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AN INTERMEDIATE
GREEK-ENGLISH LEXICON

FOUNDED UPON

THE SEVENTH EDITION OF

LIDDELL AND SCOTT'S

GREEK-ENGLISH LEXICON



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P R E F A C E.

THIS Abridgement of the Oxford Greek Lexicon has been undertaken in compliance with wishes expressed by several experienced School Masters. It is an entirely new work, and it is hoped that it will meet their requirements.

It differs from the old Abridgement, in that

1st. It is made from the last Edition (1883) of the large Lexicon.

2ndly. The matter contained in it is greatly increased. This increase has been caused by giving fuller explanations of the words, by inserting the irregular forms of Moods and Tenses more fully, by citing the leading Authorities for the different usages, and adding characteristic phrases.

With regard to the citation of Authors' names, it has been endeavoured to give the earliest authority for each usage. When the word or meaning continued in general use, an 'etc.' is added to the first authority or authorities. When the original usage seems to be continued only exceptionally, the names of the exceptional authorities have been added.

Generally speaking, words used only by late writers and scientific terms have been omitted. But from Homer downwards, to the close of Classical Attic Greek, care has been taken to insert all words. Besides these, will be found words used by Aristotle in his moral and political treatises, by Polybius and Strabo in the books generally read by students, by Plutarch in his Lives, by Lucian, by the Poets of the Anthology, and by the writers of the New Testament.

With regard to Etymology, when the word represents the Root or Primitive Form with a termination easily separable, it is printed in Capital letters, as ΓΕ'ΜΩ, ΚΡΑ'ΤΟΣ; when the Root and termination are not so distinctly separable, the assumed Root is added, as τύπτω (Root ΤΥΠ).

In Derived words, reference is made to the Verb or other word under which the Root is given, as νιφό-βολος (βάλλω); except that in cases where the Root can only be found in the aor. 2 or some other tense of a Defective Verb, this form and not the Verb is given, as δρόμος (δραμείν), ὄψις (ὄφρομαι).

In Compound words, the parts of which they are made up has been marked by placing a hyphen between them, as ἀπο-βάλλω, ἀφ-ήμι, ἄ-βατος. When either part of the compound remains unaltered or only slightly altered, no reference to the simple forms has been thought necessary. And words derived from a compound already divided are left undivided, as φιλοσοφέω from φιλό-σοφος.

The Quantity of doubtful syllables is marked: when a doubtful vowel precedes another vowel, it is to be understood that the former is short, unless it is marked long.

H. G. LIDDELL.

CH. CH., OXFORD, Oct. 27, 1888.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

= means *quod* = equivalent to

absol. = absolute, absolutely

acc. = accurate, according to

Act. = Active voice

act. = active signification

Adj. = Adjective

Adv. = Adverb

Aeol. = Aeolic, in the Aeolic dialect

Aesch. = Aeschylus

Aeschin. = Aeschines

Anth. = Anthology

aor. = aorist tense

Ar. = Aristophanes

Arist. = Aristotle

Att. = Attic, in Attic Greek

Babr. = Babrius

c. = cum

c. acc. cognato = with cognate accusative, i. e. when the Subst. has the same or a similar signification with the Verb

c. gen. partit. = cum genitivo partitivo

c. gen. pers. = cum genitivo personae

cf. = confer, compare

collat. = collateral

Com. = Comic, in Comic Poets

Compar. or Comp. = Comparative

Conjunct. = Conjunction

contr. = contracted, contraction

dat. = dative

Dem. = Demosthenes

Dep. = Deponent Verb, i. e. a Verb of Middle or Passive form with Active sense

deriv. = derived, derivation

disyll. = disyllable

Dor. = in Doric Greek

Ep. = in Epic Greek

esp. = especially

etc. = et cetera

Eur. = Euripides

f. or fut. = future tense

fem. = feminine

fin. = finem or fine

freq. = frequent, frequently

gen. or genit. = genitive

Hdt. = Herodotus

Hes. = Hesiod

Hom. = Homer

imperat. or imper. = imperative mood

imperf. or impf. = imperfect tense

impers. = impersonal

ind. or indic. = indicative mood

inf. = infinitive mood

intr. or intrans. = intransitive

Ion. = Ionic, in the Ionic dialect

irreg. = irregular

Isocr. = Isocrates

Lat. = Latin

lengthd. = lengthened

Luc. = Lucian

Lys. = Lysias

masc. = masculine

Med., med. = medium, middle voice

metaph. = metaphorically

metri grat. = metri gratia

Mosch. = Moschus

n. pr. = nomen proprium

N. T. = New Testament

negat. = negativum

neut. = neuter

nom. = nominative

oft. = often

opp. to = opposed to

opt. or optat. = optative mood

orig. = originally

part. = participle

Pass. = Passive voice

pass. = passive signification

pecul. = peculiar

perf. or pf. = perfect tense

Pind. = Pindar

pl. or plur. = plural

Plat. = Plato

plqpf. = plusquamperfectum

Plut. = Plutarch

poët. = poetically

Polyb. = Polybius

Prep. = Preposition

pres. = present tense

q. v. = quod vide

qq. v. = quae vide

radic. = radical

regul. = regular, regularly

shortd. = shortened

signf. = signification

sing. = singular

Soph. = Sophocles

sq. = sequens

Strab. = Strabo

sub. = subaudi, subaudito

subj. = subjunctive mood

Subst. = Substantive

syll. = syllable

Theogn. = Theognis

Theophr. = Theophrastus

Thuc. = Thucydides

Trag. = Tragic, in Tragic Greek

trans. = transitive

trisyll. = trisyllable

usu. = usually

v. = vide

verb. Adj. = verbal Adjective

voc. = voce, vocem

vocat. = vocative

Xen. = Xenophon.

A.

A — ἄβατος.

A α, ἄλφα, τό, indecl., first letter of the Gr. alphabet: as Numeral, α' = εἰς and πρῶτος, but α = ἰσσοῦ.

Changes of ἄ: 1. Aeol., ἄ for ε, ἄλλοτα for ἄλλοτε:—for ο, εἰκατι for εἰκοσι:—reversely ο for α, v. sub ο. 2. Dor., ἄ for ε, ἄλλοκα for -τε:—in the body of words, ἱαρός for ἱερός. 3. Ion., ἄ for ε, μέγαθος for μέγεθος:—reversely ε for ἄ, v. sub ε. b. ἄ becomes η in the num. forms, διπλήσιος, πολλαπλήσιος for διπλάσιος, πολλαπλάσιος. c. in some words, ἄ represents η, as μεσαμβρία for μεσημβρία, ἀμφισβᾶτέω for ἀμφισβητέω. d. ἄ for ο, as ἀρρωδέω for ὀρρωδέω.

II. changes of ἄ: 1. η Ion. becomes ἄ Aeol. and Dor. in the 1st decl., as πύλα, Ἀτρεΐδας for πύλη, Ἀτρεΐδης: also when α is the vowel of the root, as θνάσκω for θνήσκω (ΘΑΝ); but η for ε or ει is often retained in Aeol. and Dor., as ἤρχομαι (ἐρχομαι), but ἀρχόμεν (ἀρχομαι). b. reversely, in Dor., αε and αει in inflexions of Verbs in ἄω are contr. into η, as ἐνίκη for -ἄ, ὄρης for -ἄς:—so in crasis, τῆμά for τὰ ἐμά, κῆρόν for καὶ ἐγών. c. in Dor., αω and αω are contracted into ω, but into ἄ, v. Ω. 2. in Ion., η for ἄ is characteristic, as in 1st decl. σοφία, -ην, Ἀρισταγόρης, -ην: if the nom. ends in ἄ, the change only takes place in gen. and dat. ἀλῆθειᾶ, -ης, -ῃ. -αν.

α-, insep. Prefix in compos.: I. alpha privativum, expressing want or absence, like Lat. in-, Engl. un-, σοφός wise, ἄ-σοφος unwise: v. ἄν-. This α rarely precedes a vowel, as in ἄ-ατος, ἄ-ηθής: more often before the spir. asper, as ἄ-ῆσσις, ἄ-όρατος, ἄ-όριστος: sometimes α coalesces with the foll. vowel, as ἄκων (ἄ-έκων), ἀργός (ἄ-εργός): before a vowel ἄν- is more common. Regularly, it is only compounded with nouns; for exceptions, v. ἀβουλέω, ἀνῆδομαι, ἀτίζω. II. alpha copulativum, expressing union, likeness, properly with spir. asper, as in ἄ-θροος, ἄ-πας, but with spir. lenis, ἄ-κοιτις, ἄ-λοχος, ἄ-δελφός, ἄ-τάλαντος, ἄ-κόλυθος. It is prob. akin to the Adv. ἄμα. III. alpha intensivum, said to answer to the Adv. ἄγαν, very. The existence of this α is doubtful: some words referred to it belong to a privativum, as ἄ-δάκρυτος, ἄ-θέσφατος, ἄ-ζυλος (v. sub vocc.): in others, as ἄ-σκιος, ἄ-τενής, ἄ-σπερχές, ἄ-σκελές, the α may be a copulativum. IV. αευφρονισμῶ, as ἄ-βληχρός, ἄ-σπαιρά, ἄ-σταφίς, ἄ-στεροπή for βληχρός, σπαιράω, σταφίς, στεροπή. [ἄ in all these cases, except by position. But Adjs. which begin with three short syllables have ἄ in dactylic metres, as ἄ-δάματος, ἄ-θέμιτος, ἄ-κάματος, ἄ-πάλαμος: one Ἀδῆ-ἄ-νάματος, with its derivs., has ἄ in all metres.]

ἄ, exclamation, like Lat. and Engl. ah! ἄ δειλέ, ἄ δελώ, ἄ δειλοί, Hom.; doubled, ἄ ἄ Aesch. ἄ ἄ or ἄ ἄ, to express laughter, ha, ha, Eur., Ar.

ἄ, Dor. for Artic. ἦ. II. ἄ, Dor. for ἦ. III. ἄ, Dor. for ἦ, dat. of ὄσος ἄ-ἄτος, ὄν, in Il. with penult. long, (α privat., ἄω to be injured, inviolable, νῦν μοι ὄμισσον ἄἄτων Στ ὄδωρ, because the gods swore their most binding thereby. II. ἄἄτος, ὄν, in Od. with penult. (α copulat., ἄω) hurtful, perilous, ἀνέστη ἄἄτος ἄἄτος.

ἄ-ἄγῆς, ἐς, (ἄγνυμι) unbroken, not to be broken, hard, strong, Od., Theocr. ἄ-ἄπτος, ὄν, (ἄπτομαι) not to be touched, inviolable, invincible, χεῖρες ἄπτοι Hom., Hes. ἄἄσα, contr. ἄσα, aor. I of ἄσας: med. ἄσασθην, ἄσασθην: pass. ἄσασθην. ἄσπετος, ἄσχετος, v. ἄσπετος. ἄἄται, Ep. med. from ἄω (ο). ἄἄται, Ep. med. from ἄω (ο). ἄ-ἄτος, contr. ἄτος, ὄν, (ἄω ο) insatiable, c. gen., ἄρης ἄτος πολέμοιο Il.

ἄω (Root Ἀφ, cf. ἄτη, αὐ-ἄρα), used by Hom. in aor. I act. ἄσα contr. ἄσα, med. ἄσασθην contr. ἄσασθην, pass. ἄσασθην: pres. only in 3 sing. of ἄσας: ἄἄται:—properly to hurt, damage; then to muddle, insatiate, of the effects of wine, sleep, diving, judgments, Od.:—so in Med., ἄτη ἢ πάντας ἄἄται. II. aor. I med. and pass., to act recklessly or foolishly, ἄσασθην I was insatuated Il.; μέγ' ἄσασθην Ib. [The quantities vary: ἄσεν, ἄσαν, part. ἄσας: ἄσασθην, ἄσασθην, ἄσασθην.]

ἄβα, ἦ, Dor. for ἦβη

ἄβάκew, f. ἦσω, to be speechless, Ep. Verb only used in aor. I, οἱ δ' ἄβάκησαν πάντες C. From

ἄ-βάκῆς, ἐς, (βέβη) speechless, infantine, Sappho.

ἄ-βάκχευτος, ὄν, (Βακχεύω) uninited in the Bacchic orgies, generally, joyless, Eur.

ἄ-βάλε [ἄβ], properly ἄ βάλε, expressing a wish, O that . . . Lat. utinam, c. inf., Anth.

ἄ-βάρῆς, ἐς, (βάρος) without weight: not burdensome, of persons, N. T.

ἄ-βασάνιστος, ὄν, (Βασανίζω) not examined by torture, untortured; of things, unexamined, Plut.:—Adv. -τω, without examination, Thuc.

ἄ-βασίλευτος, ὄν, (Βασιλεύω) not ruled by a king, Thuc.. Xen.

ἄ-βάσκαντος, ὄν, (Βασκαίνω) not subject to enchantment:—Adv. -τως, Anth.

ἄ-βάστακτος, ὄν, (Βαστάζω) not to be carried, Plut.

ἄ-βάτος, ὄν, also ὄν, (βαίνω) untrodden, impassable, inaccessible, of mountains, Hdt., Soph. etc.; of a river, not fordable, Xen. 2. of hol. places, not to be trodden, like ἄθικτος, Soph.: metaph. pure, chaste, ψυχῇ Plat. 3. of horses, not ridden, Luc. II.

act., ἄβ. πόνος a plague that hinders walking, i. e. gout, Luc.

ἄβᾶ, Hebr. word, father, N. T.

Ἀβήριτης [ἱ], ου, ὅ, a man of Abdera in Thrace. Verb. of simpletons, Dem.:—Adj. Ἀβήριτικός, ἡ, ite, i. e. stupid, Luc.

ἄβητος, ου, = ἐβήτος, Eur. ἄβητος, ου, = ἐβήτος, Eur. ἄβητος, ου, = ἐβήτος, Eur. ἄβητος, ου, = ἐβήτος, Eur.

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ἄβρο-γοός, ου, wailing womanishly, Aesch.

ἄβρο-δίαιτος, ου, (δίατα) living delicately, Aesch.; τὸ ἄβροδίαιτον effeminacy, Thuc.

ἄβρο-κόμης, ου, ὅ, (κόμη) with delicate or luxuriant leaves, φωνίξ Eur.

ἄ-βρόμιος, ου, (βρόμιος) without Bacchus, Anth.

ἄ-βρομος, ου, either, 1. (a copul., βρέμω) very noisy, boisterous, or, 2. (a priv.) noiseless:—epith. of the Trojans in Il., v. αὐίαχος.

ἄβρο-πέδιλος, ου, (πέδιλον) with soft scandals, Anth.

ἄβρο-πηνος, ου, (πῆνη) of delicate texture, Aesch.

ἄβρο-πλουτος, ου, richly luxuriant, Eur.

ἄβρός [ἄ by nature], ὁ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, (perh. from same root as ἥβη):—delicate, graceful, beautiful, pretty, Anacr., etc.: of things, splendid, Pind.—Very early the word took the notion of over-delicate, dainty, luxurious; hence neut. as Adv. ἄβρᾳ παθεῖν to live delicately, Solon; ἄβρᾳ παρηΐδος=ἄβρᾳ παρηΐδα, Eur.; ἄβρᾳ and ἄβρᾳ βαίνειν to step delicately, Id.

ἄβροσύνη, ἡ, = ἄβρότης, Sappho, Eur.

ἄβροτάζω, to miss, c. gen., only in aor. I subj., μήπως ἄβροτάζομεν (Ep. for —αμεν) ἀλλήλοισιν that we may not miss one another, Il. (From same Root with ἄβροτ-εῖν, ἀμαρτ-εῖν, μ being rejected.)

ἄβρότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἄβρός) delicacy, luxury, Pind.; οὐκ ἐν ἄβρότητι κείσαι thou art not in a position to be fastidious, Eur.

ἄβρό-τίμος, ου, (τιμή) delicate and costly, Aesch.

ἄ-βροτος, ου and ἡ, ου, immortal, divine, holy, νῆξ ἄβρότη, either holy Night, as a divinity, (like ἱερὸν κνέφας, ἱερὸν ἡμαρ), or never failing (like ἀφθιτος ἡώς), Il.; ἔπη ἄβροτα holy hymns, Soph. II. without men, solitary, Aesch.

ἄβρο-χαίτης, ου, ὅ, = ἄβροκόμης, Anacreont.

ἄβρο-χίτων [ἱ], υως, ὅ, ἡ, in soft tunic, softly clad, Anth.:—εὐνάς ἄβροχίτνας beds with soft coverings, Aesch.

ἄ-βροχος, ου, (βρέχω) unwatered, unmoistened, Aeschin.: wanting rain, waterless, Eur.

ἄβρύνω, (ἄβρος) to make delicate, treat delicately, Aesch.: to deck or trick out, εἰς γάμον ἄβρύναι τινα Anth.:—Med. or Pass. to live delicately; then to wax wanton, give oneself airs, Aesch.; c. dat. rei, to pride or plume oneself on a thing, Eur.

Ἀβύδος, ἡ, Abydos, the town on the Asiatic side of the Hellespont:—Ἀβυδόθεν, Adv. from Abydos, Ἀβυδόθι, at Abydos, Il.

ἄ-βυσσος, ου, with no bottom, bottomless, unfathomed, Hdt.; generally, unfathomable, enormous, Aesch. II. ἡ ἄβυσσος, the great deep, the abyss, bottomless pit, N. T. (For the Root, v. βαθύς.)

ἄγ, apocop. form of ἀνὰ before κ, γ, χ; v. ἀνὰ init.

ἀγᾶ, Dor. for ἀγῆ.

ἀγάσασθαι, Ep. for ἀγασθαι, inf. of ἀγαμαί:—ἀγάσθε, for ἀγασθε, 2 pl.

ἄ-ἄθος, Dor. for ἡγάθος.

ἀ-εἰδής, ἐς, (εἶδομαι) seeming good, Plat.

ἀ-εργέω, contr. -ουργέω, to do good, N. T.: and

ἀ-εργία, Ion. -ῆ, contr. -ουργία, ἡ, a good deed, rendered, Lat. beneficium, Hdt. From

ἀγ-εργός, contr. -ουργός, ὄν, (*εργω) doing good:—ἀγ-εργόγ, at Sparta, the five oldest and most

approved knights, who went on foreign missions for the state, Hdt.

ἀγαθοποιέω, f. ἤσω, to do good, N. T. :—ἀγ. τινά τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ, lb. II. to do well, act rightly, lb. : and ἀγαθοποιῶ, ἡ, well doing, N. T. From ἀγαθοποιός, ὁν, (ποιέω) doing good, beneficent.

ἀγαθός [ἀγ], ἡ, ὄν: (deriv. uncertain) :—good, Lat. bonus:

I. of persons, 1. in early times, good, gentle, noble, in reference to birth, opp. to κακοί, πατρός δ' εἰμ' ἀγαθοῖο, θεὰ δέ με γείνατο μήτηρ II. : ἀγαθοὶ καὶ ἐξ ἀγαθῶν, Lat. boni bonis prognati, Plat. :—with this early sense was associated that of wealth and power, like Lat. optimus quisque in Sallust and Cicero; esp. in the phrase καλοὶ καγαθοὶ (v. καλοκαγαθός).

2. good, brave, since these qualities were attributed to the Chiefs, II. :—ἀγαθὸς ἐν δυνάμει, βόην ἀγαθὸς, πῆξ ἀγαθός, etc., Hom.; ἀγ. τὰ πολέμια, τὰ πολιτικά Hdt., etc.;—also c. dat., ἀγ. πολέμῳ Xen.;—and, ἀγ. εἰς τι, περί τι, πρὸς τι Plat., etc.; lastly, c. inf., ἀγ. μάχεσθαι, ἱππεύεσθαι, good at fighting, etc., Hdt.

3. good, in moral sense, Plat., etc. 4. ἀγαθοῦ δαίμονος, as a toast, 'to the good Genius,' Ar. II. of things, 1. good, serviceable, ἰθάκῃ ἀγαθὴ κουροτρόφος Od. ; ἀγ. τοῖς τοκεῦσι, τῇ πόλει Xen. ; c. gen., εἰ τι οἶδα πυρετοῦ ἀγ. good for fever, Id. :—ἀγαθὸν [ἔστι], c. inf., it is good to do so and so Hom., etc.

2. ἀγαθόν, τό, a good, of persons, φίλον, ὃ μέγιστον ἀγ. εἶναι φασί Xen. ; ἐπ' ἀγαθῷ τοῖς πόλितαις Ar. :—τὸ ἀγαθὸν or τὰ ἀγαθόν, the good, summum bonum, Plat., etc. :—in pl., ἀγαθά, τὰ, the goods of fortune, wealth, Hdt., etc.; also good qualities, of a horse, Xen. III. instead of the regular degrees of comparison, many forms are used,—Comp. ἀμείνων, ἀρείων, βελτίων, κρείστων, λῶϊων (λῶν), Ep. βέλτερος, λῶϊτερος, φέρτερος;—Sup. ἄριστος, βέλτιστος, κράτιστος, λῶϊστος (λῶστος), Ep. βέλτατος, κέρτατος, φέρτατος, φέριστος. IV. the Adv. is usually εὖ: ἀγαθῶς in late writers.

ἀγαθουργέω, —οὐργία, —οὐργός, contr. from ἀγαθοεργ-. **ἀγαθωσύνη**, ἡ, (ἀγαθός) goodness, kindness, N. T. **ἀγαθιομαι**, Ep. and Ion. for ἀγαμαι, only in pres. and in bad sense (cf. ἄγη II) : 1. c. acc. rei, to be indignant at, Od. 2. c. dat. pers. to be indignant with, Hdt.

ἀγα-κλής, ἐς, voc. —κλέης: Ep. gen. ἀγακλῆος, nom. pl. ἀγακλήεις :—shortened acc. sing. ἀγακλεῖά; dat. ἀγακλεῖ, pl. ἀγακλεῖς: cf. εὐκλέης: (κλέος) :—very glorious, famous, Lat. inclytus, II., Pind. **ἀγα-κλειτός**, ἡ, ὄν, = foreg., Hom., etc. 2. of things, ἀγακλειτὴ ἐκατόμβη Od.

ἀγα-κλυτός, ὄν, = ἀγακλειτός, Lat. inclytus, of men, Hom., Hes. 2. of things, Od.

ἀγα-κτιμένη, (κτιώ) poet. fem. = εὐ-κτιμένη, well-built or placed, πόλις Pind.

ἀ-γάλακτος [γᾶ], ὄν, (γάλα) without milk, getting no milk, i. e. taken from the mother's breast, Horace's jam lacte depulsus, Aesch.

ἀγαλλιάσις, εως, ἡ, great joy, exultation, N. T. From ἀγαλλιάω, late form of ἀγάλλομαι, to rejoice exceedingly, N. T.; aor. I ἡγαλλίασα, lb.: also as Dep. ἀγαλλιάομαι or —όζομαι: fut. —άσομαι: aor. I med. ἡγαλλιάσαμην and pass. ἡγαλλιάσθην, N. T.

ἀγαλλίς, ἴδος, ἡ, the iris or flag, h. Hom.

ἌΓΑΛΛΩ [ᾶ], f. ἀγᾶλῶ, aor. I ἡγήλα, subj. ἀγῆλω, inf. ἀγῆλαι :—Pass., mostly in pres. and impf. :—to make glorious, glorify, exalt, c. acc. : esp. to pay honour to a god, ἀγ. τινὰ θεοῖσι Ar. :—to adorn, deck, γαμηλούς εὐνὰς Eur. :—Pass. to glory, take delight, exult in a thing, c. dat., Hom., Att.; absol., Hdt., etc.

ἀγαλμα, ατος, τό, (ἀγάλλω) a glory, delight, honour, II., Att.; ἀγάλματ' ἀγορᾶς mere ornaments of the agora, Eur. 2. a pleasing gift, esp. for the gods, Od. 3. a statue in honour of a god, Hdt., Att.; an image, as an object of worship, etc., Aesch. :—then generally, = ἀνδρίς, any statue, Plat. : also a portrait, picture, ἐξαλειφθεῖσ' ὡς ἀγαλμα Eur.

ἀγαλματο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) a maker of statues, a sculptor, statuarius, Hdt., Plat., etc.

ἈΓΑΜΑΙ [ᾶ], 2 pl. ἄγασθε Ep. ἀγάσθε, Ep. inf. ἀγάσθαι: impf. ἄγαμην:—fut. Ep. ἀγάσσομαι :—aor. I ἡγασάμην, Ep. 3 sing. ἡγάσαστο or ἀγάσαστο, also in pass. form ἡγάσθην: I. absol. to wonder, be astonished, Hom. 2. c. acc. to admire a person or thing, Id., Hdt.; so in Att., τὰτα ἀγασθεῖς Xen.; c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, to admire one for a thing, Plat., Xen. 3. c. gen. rei only, often in Com., to wonder at λόγων Ar. 4. c. acc. rei et gen. pers., οὐκ ἄγαι τὰντ' ἄνδρος I admire not this in a man, Eur. 5. gen. pers., foll. by a part., to wonder at one's ἀγ. αὐτοῦ εἰπόντος Plat. 6. c. dat. to be de-

with a person or thing, Hdt., Eur., etc.

bad sense, to feel envy, bear a grudge, ἀγ. αὐτοῦ son, c. dat., Hom. 2. c. acc. to be jealous at a thing, Od. Cf. ἀγάλομαι.

Ἀγα-μέμων, ονος, ὁ, (ἄγαν, μέμων, from μέμνημι) :—the very steadfast, name of the leader of the Cypriotes, Troy, Hom. :—Adj. Ἀγαμέμνωνος, ἐα, εἰς, ἄρεακς against —άνειος, α, ὄν, or —όνιος, ὄν, Ep. ἄγαν, Hom.; also —ονίδης, ον, ὁ, Agamemnon's son, Id., Aesch. Patron.

ἀγαμέμνων, Ad. part. pres. of ἄγαν, Orestes, Od.

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ἀγανακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, = ἀγανακτικὸς, Luc.

ἀγάν-νίφος, ὄν, (νίφος) much snowed on, snow-capt, Il.

ἀγάνο-βλέφαρος, ὄν, mild-eyed, Anth.

ἀγανόφρειος, ἀγανορία, Dor. for ἀγνν-.

ἀγανός, ἡ, ὄν, mild, gentle, kindly, of words, Hom., Pind. :—in Hom. of the shafts of Apollo and Artemis, as bringing an easy death :—Sup. ἀγανώτατος, Hes. : Adv. -ῶς, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀγανοφροσύνη, ἡ, gentleness, kindness, Hom. From ἀγανό-φρων, ὄν, gen. ονος, (φρήν) poet. Adj. gentle of mood, Hom.

ἀγάνωρ [ᾶ], Dor. for ἀγήνωρ.

ἀγάμαι, Ep. form of ἀγαμαι, only in part. ἀγώμενος, admiring, Hes.

ἀγαπάω, Ep. form of ἀγαπᾶω, Dor. 3 pl. -οντι :—also in Med., Dor. impf. ἀγαπάζοντο :—only in pres. and impf. :—to treat with affection, shew affection to a person, caress, c. acc., Hom. :—so in Med., Od.

ἀγαπάτος, ὄν, Dor. for ἀγαπητός.

ἀγάπη, f. ἥσω : pf. ἡγάπηκα : Ep. aor. 1 ἀγάπησα : (ἀγάπη) I. of persons, to treat with affection, to press, love, be fond of, c. acc., Att. for ἀγαπάω, Plat., —Pass. to be beloved, Id., Dem. II. in N. T. to deal with brotherly love, v. ἀγαπή.

II. of things, well pleased or contented at or with a thing, c. Dem., etc. :—also c. acc. rei, Id. :—absol. to be well, Luc. :—ἀγ. ὅτι . . , εἰ . . , ἐάν . . , to be well at . . . Thuc., etc.

ἀγάπη esp. brotherly love, charity ; the love of man and of man for God, N. T. II. in

Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀγάπη (ἀγαπᾶω) a delight, darling, Anth. ἀγαπᾶω = ἡνιοσέν ἀγαπᾶν, loving manliness,

manly, Il. ἀγαπᾶω, Dor. form of ἀγαπᾶω, to be loved, desired, Plut.

ἀγαπητός, ὄν, (ἀγαπᾶω), a. or p. Adj. of ἀγαπᾶω, beloved, Id., Dem. II. of things, beloved, Id., Dem., Plut., etc. 2. to be acquired, Id., Dem. 3. a choice of evils, ἀγαπητός [ἔστι] one who is content, Id., Id., Id., X., etc.

III. Id. -ῶς, cheerfully, contentedly, Plut., Dem., etc. 2. just enough to content one, only just, barely, scarcely, Plut.

ἀγάρ-ροος, ὄν, patr. -ρρους, ουν, (ἀγάρ, πρῶν) strong-flowing, swift-moving, Il.

ἀγάσσοτο, Ep. form of ἀγάσσομαι, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἀγαμαι.

ἀγάστος, ὄν, (ἀγᾶσσω) much groaning, howling, of waves, Od. :—Id. -ῶς, Id.

ἀγαστός, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for ἀγαστός as θαναστός for θαναστός, h. Hom.

ἀ-γαυός, ἡ, ὄν, (a euphon., γαίω) illustrious, noble, Hom. :—Sup. -ῶτατος, Od.

ἀ-γαυρός, ἡ, ὄν, (a euphon., γαῖος) stately, proud, Hes. : superl. Adv. ἀγαυρότατα, Hdt.

ἀγγάρειος, f. ὄν, (ἀγγαρος) to press one to service, N. T.

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ἀγγάρειος, f. ὄν, (ἀγγαρος) to press one to service, N. T.

ἀγγαρήϊον, post-riding, the Persian system of mounted couriers, Id.

ἄγγαρος, ὁ, Persian word, a mounted courier, such as were kept ready at regular stages throughout Persia for carrying the royal despatches; cf. ἀγγαρήϊος, and v. Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 17. II. as Adj., ἄγγαρον πῦρ the courier flame, said of beacon fires used for telegraphing, Aesch.

ἄγγειον, Ion. -ῆτον, τό, = ἄγγος, Hdt., Att.

ἄγγελία, Ion. -ῆη, ἡ, (ἄγγελος) a message, tidings, news, Hom., Hdt., etc. : ἄγγελίη ἐμή a report of me, concerning me, Il. : ἄγγελιον πατρὸς φέρει ἐρχομένοιο he brings news of or about thy father's coming, Od. :—

ἄγγελιον ἐλθεῖν, to go a message, i. e. on a message, like Lat. legationem obire, Il. :—so also Ep. in gen., ἄγγελις οἴχεσκε went on account of a message, Ib. ; ἤλυθε σέυ ἐνεκ' ἄγγελις (i. e. ἄγγελις σοῦ ἐνεκα) Ib., Hes.

2. a proclamation, command, h. Hom., etc.

ἄγγελί-αρχος, ὁ, = ἀρχᾶγγελος, Anth.

ἄγγελιᾶ-φόρος, Ion. ἀγγελιηφ-, ὁ, (φέρω) a messenger, Hdt. : title of the Persian minister who introduced people to the king, Id.

ἄγγελιώτης, ον, ὁ, = ἄγγελος, h. Hom.

ἄγγελλω, (ἄγγελος) : Ep. and Ion. f. ἀγγελέω, Att. ἀγγελέω : aor. 1 ἡγγεῖλα : pf. ἡγγεῖλκα :—Med., aor. 1 ἡγγεῖλαμην :—Pass., f. ἡγγελησέμαι : aor. 1 ἡγγελέην :

pf. ἡγγεῖλμαι : aor. 2 pass. ἡγγελέην only in late Greek :—to bear a message, τινὶ to a person, Hom. ; c. acc. et inf. to make proclamation that, Il. 2. c. acc. rei, to announce, proclaim, report, Hom., Att. 3. c. acc. pers. to bring news of, Od. ; περὶ τινος Soph. II. Med. to announce oneself, Id. III. Pass. to be reported of, Id., etc. ; τὰ ἡγγελέμενα the reports, Thuc. Hence

ἄγγελλω, ατος, τό, a message, tidings, news, Eur., Thuc., etc.

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ἀ-γείτων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, without neighbour, neighbourless, Aesch.; φίλων ἀγ. with no friends as neighbours, Eur.

ἀγελᾶδόν, Dor. for ἀγεληδόν.

ἀγελᾶϊος, *α, ον*, (ἀγέλη) belonging to a herd, feeding at large, Hom., Att. II. in herds or shoals, gregarious, ἰχθύες Hdt.; ἀγελᾶϊα, τὰ, gregarious animals, Plat.

2. of the herd or multitude, i.e. common, Id., etc.

ἀγελάρχης, *ι, ἴσω*, to lead a company, c. gen., Plut. From ἀγελ-άρχης, *ου, ὁ*, (ἀγέλη, ἄρχω) the leader of a company, captain, Plut., Luc.

ἀγέλαστι, Adv. without laughter, Plut. From ἀ-γέλαστος, *ον*, (γελᾶω) not laughing, grave, gloomy, sullen, h. Hom., Aesch. II. pass. not to be laughed at, not trifling, Id.

ἀγελείη, *ῆ*, (ἄγω, λεία) Ep. epith. of Athena, driver of spoil, forager, Il.

ἀγέλη, *ῆ*, (ἄγω) a herd, of horses, of oxen and kine, cf. βοῦνομος; of swine, Hes. II. any herd or company, Soph., Eur.; metaph., πόνων ἀγέλι Id.

ἀγεληδόν, Adv. (ἀγέλη) in herds or companies, Il., Hdt.: —Dor. ἀγελᾶδόν, Theocr.

ἀγέλφη, Ep. dat. of ἀγέλη.

ἀγέμεν, Ep. for ἀγειν, inf. of ἄγω.

ἀγεμόνευμα, ἀγεμονεύω, ἀγεμών, Dor. for ἡγεμ-.

ἄγεν, Ep. for ἐάγησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of ἄγνυμι. 2. Ep. for ἡγεν, 3 sing. impf. of ἄγω.

ἀ-γενεᾶλόγητος, *ον*, of unrecorded descent, N. T.

ἀ-γενεῖος, *ον*, (γένειον) beardless; ἀγένειόν τι εἰρηκέναι to speak like a boy, Luc.

ἀ-γέννητος, *ον*, (γενέσθαι) unborn, uncreated, unoriginated, Plat. II. of things, not done, not having happened, ἀγέννητον ποιεῖν, Lat. infectum reddere, Soph. ἐ-γεννής, *ές*, (γέννα) of no family, low-born, Hdt., Plat., etc. II. low-minded, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. of things, much like βάνυστος, illiberal, sordid, Plat.: —Adv. —ως, Eur.

ἀ-γέννητος, *ον*, (γεννώ) unbegotten, unborn, ἀγ. τότε ἦ Soph. II. like ἀγεννής, low-born, Id.

ἀγέομαι, Dor. for ἡγέομαι.

ἀ-γέραστος, *ον*, (γέρας) without a gift of honour, unrecompensed, unrewarded, Il., Eur.

ἀγερέσθαι, Ep. aor. 2 med. inf. of ἀγείρω.

ἀγερβεν, Dor. and Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of ἀγείρω.

ἀγέροντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of ἀγείρω.

ἄγερσις, *εως, ῆ*, (ἀγείρω) a gathering, mustering, Hdt. ἀγέρωχος [ᾶ], *ον*, poet. Adj. high-minded, lordly, Hom., etc.; in Pind. of noble actions. II. in bad sense, haughty, arrogant, insolent, Archil., Luc.: so Adv. —ως, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀγεσίλας, v. ἀγασίλαος.

ἀγέ-στρατος, *ὁ, ἡ*, host-leading, Hes.

ἀγέτης, ἀγέτης, Dor. for ἡγ-.

ἀ-γευστος, *ον*, (γεύομαι) without taste of, fasting from, c. gen.; metaph., κακῶν ἀγευστος αἰών Soph.; τῶν τερπνῶν ἀγευστος Xen.

ἄγη, Dor. ᾄγᾱ [ᾄγ], *ῆ*, (ἀγαμαι) wonder, awe, amazement, Hom. II. envy, malice, Hdt.; and of the gods, jealousy, Aesch.

ἀγή, Dor. ἀγά [ᾄγ], *ῆ*, (ἀγνυμι) a fragment, piece, splinter, Aesch., Eur.

ἄγη, Ep. for ἐάγη, 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. of ἄγνυμι.

ἀγηγέρατο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ἀγείρω.

ἀγηγλάτεω, *ι, ἴσω*, (ἄγος, ἐλαύνω) to drive out a curse, i.e. an accused or polluted person, Lat. piaculum exigere, Hdt., Soph.

ἄγημα, *ατος, τό*, (ἄγω) anything led, a division of an army, corps, Xen.

ἀγνήδρειος, Dor. ἀγᾶνδρ-, *α, ον*, = ἀγῆνρ, Aesch.: and ἀγνηορία [ᾶ], *ῆ*, manliness, manhood, courage, Il. From ἀγ-ῆνρ [ᾶ], *οπος, ὁ, ῆ*, (ἄγαν, ἀνῆρ) poet. Adj. manly, courageous, heroic, Il.; in bad sense, headstrong, arrogant, Hom., Hes.

ἀγήσχα, pf. of ἄγω.

ἀ-γήραντος, *ον*, (γηράσκω) = sq., Simon., Eur.

ἀ-γήραος, *ον*, Att. contr. ἀγήρως, *ων*, acc. sing. ἀγήρων, and ἀγήρως: dual ἀγήρως: plur., nom. ἀγήρως, acc. ἀγήρως, dat. ἀγήρως: (γῆρας): — not waxing old, undecaying, 1. of persons, Hom., Hes.; so, ἀγήρως χρόνῳ Soph. 2. of things, Il., Att.

ἀ-γήρᾶτος, *ον*, = ἀγήραος Eur., Xen.

ἀγήρως, *ων*, contr. for ἀγήραος.

ἀγησί-λαος [ᾄγ], *ου, ὁ*, leader of people, conductor of men, Aesch.; so, ἡγησίλειος, and ἀγεσίλας, *α*, Anth. ἀγησί-χορος, *ον*, (ἀγέομαι, Dor. for ἡγ-) leading the chorus, Pind.

ἀγητήρ, *ῆρος, ὁ*, Dor. for ἡγητήρ.

ἀγητός, *ῆ, ὁν*, (ἀγαμαι) admirable, wondrous, c. ad rei, εἶδος ἀγητός admirable in form, Il.; εἶδος ἀγ. wonderful in form only, as a reproach, lb.; c. da ἄγ. χρήμασι Solon.

ἀγιαῖω, later form of ἀγίζω, N. T. Hence ἀγιασμός, *ου, ὁ*, consecration, sanctification.

ἀγίζω, f. Att. ἱῶ, (ἄγος) to hallow, dedicate.

ἀγίνεω, lengthd. Ep. and Ion. for ἄγω, *ο*

and impf.: Ep. inf. ἀγινέμεναι: impf.

and Ion. ἀγίνεον or ἀγίνεσκον: f.

lead, bring, carry, Il., Hdt.: —Med.

brought, Id.

ἄγιος [ᾶ], *α, ον*, (ἄγος) devoted to

Lat. sacer: 1. of things, esp. ter

etc.: τὸ ἅγιον the Temple, τὰ ἅγια

of Holies, N. T. 2. of person

Adv. ἀγίως, Isocr., N. T. —The

Hom. or Trag., ἄγιος being use

ἀγιότης. π. π. ἡ = ἀγιωσύνη, N.

αγ. σ. εἰς, ῆ, mostly in pl. he

Isocr.

ἀγιστεύω, f. σω, (ἀγίω)

Plat. 2. to live pious

ἀγιωσύνη, ῆ, (ἄγιος) he

ἀγκάζομαι, (ἀγκάς)

ἀγκάθεν, Adv. like

with bent arm,

καθεν, since ἀγ.

ἀγκάλη [ᾶ], ῆ,

in pl., ἐν ἀγ.

ἀγκ. Xen.

metaph

Aesch

κυρ

ἀγ.

ἀγκάλῖς, ἡ, in pl. = ἀγκάλαι, *arms*, Ep. dat. pl. ἀγκαλίδεσσιν Il.

ἀγκάλισμα, ατος, τό, (ἀγκαλίζομαι) *that which is embraced or carried in the arms*, Luc.

ἀγκάλῃς, ὁ, (ἀγκάλῃ) *an armful, bundle*, h. Hom.

ἀγκάς [ās], Adv. *in or into the arms*, Hom., Theocr.

ἀγ-κείμαι, poet. for ἀνά-κείμαι.

ἀγ-κηνύσσω, poet. for ἀνα-κηνύσσω.

ἀγκίστριον, τό, Dim. of ἀγκιστρον, Theocr.

ἀγκιστρό-δετος, ον, *with a hook*, Anth.

ἀγκιστρον, τό, (ἀγκος) *a fish-hook*, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. *the hook of a spindle*, Plat.

ἀγκιστρόομαι, Pass. (ἀγκιστρον) *to be furnished with barbs*, Plut.

ἀγ-κλίνω, poet. for ἀνα-κλίνω.

ἀγκοίνῃ, ἡ, (ἀγκος) poet. for ἀγκάλῃ or ἀγκών, *the bent arm*, only in pl., Hom.

ἀγ-κομίζω, poet. for ἀνα-κομίζω.

ἌΓΚΟΣ, εος, τό, *a bend*: hence *a mountain glen, dell, valley*, Hom., Hdt., Eur.

ἀγ-κρεμάσας, ἀγ-κρισις, ἀγ-κρούομαι, poet. for ἀνα-κρ-.

ἀγκύλη [ῥ], ἡ, (ἀγκος) *a loop or noose in a cord*, Eur., Xen. 2. *the thong of a javelin*, by which it was urled: *the javelin itself*, Eur. 3. *a bow-string*, Ph.

Ἄγκλιον, τό, Dim. of ἀγκύλη:—τὰ ἀγκύλια, *the Roman gladii*, Plut.

ἀγκλώχιν, ἴνος, of a cock, *with hooked spurs*, Babr.

δους, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, *crook-toothed*: *barbed*, Anth.

ἀγκήτης, ον, ὁ, ἡ, (μητις) *crooked of counsel, wily*, ὄνος, Hom.; of Prometheus, Hes.

ἀγκή, ὁ, ἡ, gen. ποδος, *with bent legs*, ἀγκ. δι-πλοῦς, Plut.

ἀγκυρῶν, (ἀγκος) *crooked, curved*, of a bow, Il.: ἀγκυρῶν, Pind.: of greedy fingers, *hooked*, Ph., of style, *crooked, intricate*, Luc.

ἀγκυρῶν, τόξον) *with curved bow*, Il., etc. ἀγκυρῶν, (χεῖλος) *with hooked beak*, αἰετός

ἀγκυρῶν, (καρπῶν) *with crooked claws*, Batr.

ἀγκυρῶν, (καρπῶν) *to crook, bend*, τὴν χεῖρα: ἀγκυρῶν, (καρπῶν) *with crooked claws*, Ar.

ἀγκυρῶν, (καρπῶν) *of javelins*, ἀγκυρῶν, (καρπῶν) *throwing*, Eur.

ἀγκυρῶν, (καρπῶν) *first in*, ἀγκυρῶν, (καρπῶν) *we hear only of* εὐαί,

ἀγκυρῶν, (καρπῶν) *balling*, ἀγκυρῶν, (καρπῶν) *chor*, Pind., Hdt., etc.; ἀγκυρῶν, (καρπῶν) *to have two strings* ἐπὶ τῆς αὐτῆς (sc.

ἀγκυρῶν, (καρπῶν) *to be in the same* ἀγκυρῶν, (καρπῶν)

ἀγκυρῶν, (καρπῶν) *trick*, i. e. by ἀγκυρῶν, (καρπῶν)

ἀγκυρῶν, (καρπῶν) *restling*, Ar.

ἀγκυρῶν, (καρπῶν) *elbow*, Pind., ἀγκυρῶν, (καρπῶν) *wall*, ἀγκυρῶν, (καρπῶν)

ἀγκυρῶν, (καρπῶν) *es*, ἀγκυρῶν, (καρπῶν)

ἀγκυρῶν, (καρπῶν) *n*.

ment; ἀγλαΐῃ πεποιθώς (Ep. dat.) Il.: in bad sense, pomp, show, vanity, and in pl. vanities, Od., Eur. 2. triumph, glory, Pind., Soph.: in pl., festivities, merriment, Hes.

ἀγλαΐῃ, f. Att. ἰῶ: aor. ἰ ἡγλαΐσα: (ἀγλαός):—to make bright or splendid, Plut. II. Med. and Pass.

to adorn oneself or be adorned with a thing, take delight in, σὺ φημι ἀγλαΐεσθαι I say that thou wilt take delight in them (sc. τοῖς ἵπποις), Il. Hence

ἀγλαΐσμα, ατος, τό, an ornament, honour, Aesch., Eur.

ἀγλαό-γυιός, ον, (γυῖον) with beauteous limbs, Pind.

ἀγλαό-δενδρος, ον, (δένδρον) with beautiful trees, Pind.

ἀγλαό-δωρος, ον, (δῶρον) giving splendid gifts, h. Hom.

ἀγλαό-θυμός, ον, noble-hearted, Anth.

ἀγλαό-καρπος, ον, bearing beautiful or goodly fruit Od.: in h. Hom. of Demeter, giver of the fruits of the earth.

ἀγλαό-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) of beauteous form, Anth.

ἀγλαός, ἡ, ὄν and ὅς, ὄν, splendid, shining, bright, beautiful, Hom., Hes. II. of men, either beautiful or famous, Il.; c. dat. rei, famous for a thing, lb.

ἀγλαο-τριάλης, ον, δ, Dor. acc. -ᾶν, (τρίαυα) god of the bright trident, Pind.

ἀγλα-ώψ, ὥπος, δ, ἡ, bright-eyed, beaming, Soph.

ἀγλῖς, gen. ἀγλιῶς, ἡ:—only in pl., a head of garlic, made up of several cloves, Ar.

ἀ-γλωσσός, Att. -ττος, ον, (γλωσσα) without tongue, of the crocodile, Arist. II. tongueless, ineloquent, Lat. elinguis, Pind., Ar.: then = βάρβαρος, Soph.

ἄγμα, ατος, τό, (ἀγνυμι) a fragment, Plut.

ἀγμός, ὁ, (ἀγνυμι) a broken cliff, crag, Eur.

ἀ-γναμτος, ον, unbending, inflexible, Plut.

ἀ-γνάφος, ον, (γνάπτω) uncarded, N. T.

ἀγνεία, ἡ, (ἀγνέω) purity, chastity, Soph., N. T.: in pl. purifications, Isocr.

ἀγνευμα, τό, (ἀγνέω) chastity, Eur. From ἀγνέω, f. σω: pf. ἡγνευκα: (ἀγνός):—to consider as part of purity, make it a point of religion, c. inf., ἀγνεύουσι ἔμψυχον μηδὲν κτείνειν Hdt.: absol. to be pure, Aesch.; χεῖρας ἀγνεύει is clean in hands, Eur.: to keep oneself pure from a thing, c. gen., Dem.

ἀγνίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (ἀγνός) to cleanse away, esp. by water, Soph. 2. to cleanse, purify, from a thing, c. gen., Eur. II. ἀγν. τὸν θανάτῳ to hallow the dead by fire, so that he may be received by the gods below, Soph.:—Pass., σῶμαθ' ἡγνίσθη πυρὶ Eur. Hence

ἀγνισμα, ατος, τό, a purification, expiation, Aesch.; and ἀγνιστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj., to be purified, Eur.

ἀγνοέω, Ep. ἀγνοιέω, 3 sing. subj. ἀγνοῖσι: impf. ἡγνόουν: f. ἀγνόησας: aor. ἰ ἡγνόησα, Ep. ἡγνόησα, also Ep. contr. 3 sing. ἀγνόησαςκε: pf. ἡγνόηκα:—Pass., fut. (of med. form) ἀγνόησομαι: aor. ἰ ἡγνόηθην: pf. ἡγνόημαι: (from *ἀγνοος = ἡγνός II):—not to perceive or know, ἀνδρ' ἀγνοήσας from not recognising him, Od.: mostly with negat., οὐκ ἡγνόησεν, i. e. he perceived or knew well, Il.; μηδὲν ἀγνοεῖ learn all, Eur.:—c. acc. to be ignorant of, Hdt., Att.; ἀγν. περίτινος Plat.:—dependent clauses are added in part., τίς ἀγνοεῖ τὸν πόλεμον ἔχοντα; Dem.; or with a Conjunction, οὐδεὶς ἀγνοεῖ ὅτι . . . Id.:—Pass. not to be known, Plat., etc. II. absol. to go wrong, make a false step, etc.; ἀγνοῶν ignorantly, by mistake, Xen.

ἀγνόημα, τό, (ἀγνοῶ) a fault of ignorance, error, N. T. **ἀγνοῖα**, ἡ, (ἀγνοῶ) want of perception, ignorance, Aesch., Thuc., etc.; ἢν ὑπ' ἀγνοίας ὀρᾷς, i. e. whom seeing you pretend not to know, Soph. II. = ἀγνόημα, a mistake, Dem. [In Poets sometimes ἀγνοία.]

ἀγνοῖω, Ep. for ἀγνοῶ:—**ἀγνοίησι**, ν. ἀγνοῖω.

ἀγνό-ρῦτος, ον, (ῥέω) pure-flowing, ποταμός Aesch.

ἀγνός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄγος) full of religious awe: I. of

places and things dedicated to gods, hallowed, holy, sacred, Od., Att. 2. of divine persons, chaste, pure, Od.

II. of persons, undefiled, chaste, pure, Aesch., Eur.: c. gen. pure from a thing, Eur. 2. pure from blood, guiltless, Soph.; ἀγνὸς χεῖρας Eur. 3. in moral sense, pure, upright, Xen.:—Adv., ἀγνῶς ἔχειν to be pure, Id.

ἄγνος, ἡ, Att. ὁ, = λύγος, a willow-like tree, vitex agnus castus, h. Hom.

ἀγνότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀγνός) purity, chastity, N. T.

ἀγνῦμι, 3 dual ἀγνύτον: f. ἄξω: aor. I. ἔαξα, ἤξα, imper. ἄξον: part. ἄξας:—Pass., ἀγνύμαι: aor. 2 ἔαγην [ἄ mostly]:—pf. act. (in pass. sense) ἔεγα, Ion. ἔηγα:—to break, shiver, Hom.:—Pass. to be broken or shivered, ἄγη εἶφος II.; ἔαγη δόρυ Ib.; πάλιν ἄγην ὄγκοι (for ἔαγησαν) the barbs were broken backwards, Ib.; καμπὰς πολλὰς ἀγνύμενος, of a river, with abroken, i. e. winding, course, Hdt.; ἀγνυτο ἡχώ the sound spread around, Hes.

ἀγνυμονέω, ἡ, ἴσω, (ἀγνώμων) to act without right feeling, act unfairly, Xen., Dem.:—Pass. to be unfairly treated, ἀγνυμονηθεῖς Plut.

ἀγνυμοσύνη, ἡ, (ἀγνώμων) want of sense, folly, Theogn.: senseless pride, arrogance, Hdt., Eur. 2. want of feeling, unkindness, unfairness, Dem. 3. in pl. misunderstandings, Xen.

ἄ-γνώμων, ον, γεν. ονος, (γνώμη) ill-judging, senseless, Pind., Plat., etc.:—Adv. -όνως, senselessly, Xen. 2. headstrong, reckless, arrogant, (in Comp. -ονέστερος) Hdt.; in Sup., Xen. 3. unfeeling, unkind, hard-hearted, Soph., Xen. II. of things, senseless, brute, Soph., Aeschin.

ἄ-γνός, ὅπως, ὁ, ἡ, (γί-γνώσκω): I. pass. unknown, of persons, Aesch.; ἀγνὸς πατρί clam patre, Eur.: of things, unknown, obscure, unintelligible, Aesch., Soph.; ἄγν. δόκησις a dark suspicion, Id. 2. not known, obscure, ignoble, Eur. II. act. not knowing, ignorant, Soph. III. c. gen., where the sense fluctuates between pass. and act., ἀγνώτες ἀλλήλων Thuc.

ἀγνώσις, ἡ, (ἀγνός) ignorance, Eur.; διὰ τὴν ἀλλήλων ἄγν. from not knowing one another, Thuc.

ἄ-γνωστος or **ἄ-γνωτος**, ον, unknown, τινί; ἀγνωτον ἐς γῆν Eur.; γνωστὰ κοῦκ ἄγνωτὰ μοι Soph. 2. not to be known, ἀγνωστόν τινα τεύχειν Od.; ἀγνωστότατοι γλωσσῶσαν most unintelligible in tongue, Thuc.

ἀγ-ξηραίνω, poet. for ἀνα-ξηραίνω.

ἀγονία, ἡ, unfruitfulness, Plut. From

ἄ-γονος, ον, (γί-γνομαι): I. pass. unborn, Il.: not yet born, Eur. II. act. not producing, unfruitful, barren; τόκοισιν ἀγνόους travail without issue, bringing no children to the birth, Soph., etc. 2. c. gen. not productive of, barren in a thing, Plat. III. childless, Eur.

ἄ-γοος, ον, unmourned, Aesch.

ἀγορά [ἀγ], ἄς, Ion. ἀγορή, ἡς, ἡ: (ἀγείρω):—an

Assembly of the People, opp. to the Council of Chiefs (βουλῇ), Hom.:—καθίζειν ἀγορὴν to hold an assembly, opp. to λύνει ἀγ. to dissolve it; ἀγορήνδε καλεῖν, κηρύσσειν, Hom.; so, ἀγορὰν συνάγειν, συλλέγειν Xen. II. the place of Assembly, Hom.; used not only for debating, trials, and other public purposes, but also as a market-place, like the Roman Forum, Att.; but to lounge in the market was held to be disreputable, cf. ἀγοραῖος. III. the business of the ἀγορά, public speaking, gift of speaking, mostly in pl., Hom. IV. things sold in the ἀγορά, the market, Lat. annona; ἀγορὰν παρασκευάζειν to hold a market, Thuc. V. as a mark of time, ἀγορὰ πλήθουσα or ἀγορὰς πληθώρα, the forenoon, when the market-place was full, Hdt.; opp. to ἀγορῆς διάλυσις, the time just after mid-day, when they went home, Id.

ἀγοράσασθε [ἀγ-], Ep. for ἡγοράσθε 2 pl. of ἀγοράομαι.

ἀγοράζω [ἀγ], f. ἄσω: aor. I ἡγόρασα: pf. ἡγόρακα:—Med., aor. I ἡγοράσασθην:—Pass., aor. I ἡγοράσθην: pf. ἡγόρασμαι (also in med. sense):—to be in the ἀγορά, frequentit, Hdt.: to occupy the market-place, Thuc. 2. to buy in the market, buy, purchase, Ar., Xen.:—Med. to buy for oneself, Id., etc. 3. as a mark of idle fellows, to lounge in the ἀγορά, Thuc.; cf. ἀγοραῖος.

ἀγοραῖος [ἀγ], ον, in, of, or belonging to the ἀγορά, Hdt., Att.; Ἐρυθῆς Ἀγ. as patron of traffick, Ar. II. frequenting the market, etc.; ἀγοραῖοι, οἱ, loungers in the market, Lat. circumforanei, subrostrani, Hdt.:—hence generally, the common sort, low fellows, Ar., Plat., etc. 2. of things, low, mean, vulgar, Ar. III. generally, proper to the ἀγορά, skilled in, suited to forensic speaking, Plut. 2. ἀγοραῖος (sc. ἡμέρα), a court-day, Strab., N. T. 3. Adv. -ως, in forensic style, Plut.

ἀγορᾶνομικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the ἀγορανόμος or his office, Plat.:—used to translate Lat. aediliculus, Plut.

ἀγορᾶ-νόμος, ὁ, (νέμω) a clerk of the market, who regulated buying and selling there, Ar.:—used to translate Lat. Aedilis, Plut.

ἀγοράομαι, almost wholly used in the Ep. forms, pres. ἀγοράσθε [ἄ metri gr.]; impf. ἡγοράσθε, ἡγορόωντο; aor. I, 2 sing. ἡγόρω, 3 ἀγορήσατο: (ἀγορά):—to meet in assembly, sit in debate: then, like ἀγορεύω, to speak in the assembly, harangue, Hom. 2. to speak, utter, Il. 3. to talk with, τινι Soph.

ἀγορασ-ἀγένης, ον, crasis for ἀγοράσει ἀγένης, will lounge in the ἀγορά without a beard, Ar.

ἀγοράσδω, Dor. for ἀγοράζω.

ἀγόρασμα, ατος, τό, (ἀγοράζω) that which is bought: in pl. goods, wares, merchandise, Dem., etc.

ἀγοραστής, οὔ, ὅ, (ἀγοράζω) the slave who bought provisions for the house, the purveyor, Xen.

ἀγορεύω, (ἀγορά) impf. ἡγόρευον Ep. ἀγορεύον: f. -εύσω: aor. I ἡγόρευσα, Ep. ἄγ-: pf. ἡγόρευκα: in correct Att. writers, this Verb (and its compds.) is for the most part confined to pres. and impf.; and the other tenses being borrowed (fut. ἐράω, pf. εἴρηκα, aor. 2 εἵπων):—to speak in the assembly, harangue, speak, Hom.; κακόν τι ἀγορεύειν τινά to speak ill of one, Od.:—of the κῆρυξ in the Ecclesia, τίς ἀγορεύειν βούλεται; who wishes to address the people? Ar., Dem., etc. 2. μή τι φόβονδ' ἀγόρευε counsel me not to flight, Il. 3. to proclaim,

declare, mention, Hom.:—in aor. I med., ἀγορεύσασθαι ὥς . . to have it proclaimed that . . , Hdt., etc.: metaph., δέρμα θηρὸς ἀγ. χερῶν ἔργον tells a tale of . . , Theocr.

4. Pass., of a speech, *to be spoken*, Thuc.

ἀγορή, Ep. and Ion. for ἀγορά.

ἀγορήθε, Adv. from the Assembly or market, II., etc.

ἀγορήνδε, Adv. to the Assembly or market, II.

ἀγορητής, οὐ, δ, (ἀγοράομαι) a speaker, orator, II.

ἀγορητύς, ὅος, ἡ, (ἀγοράομαι) the gift of speaking, eloquence, Od.

ἀγορήφι, Adv. in the Assembly, Hes.

ἀγορός, δ, = ἀγορά, Eur.

ἄγος [ᾶ], οὐ, δ, (ἄγω) a leader, chief, II., etc.

ἄΓΟΣ or ἄγος [ᾶ], eos, τό, (v. ἄζομαι) any matter of religious awe:

1. like Lat. *piaculum*, that which requires expiation, a curse, pollution, guilt, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

2. the person or thing accursed, an abomination, Soph., Thuc.

3. an expiation, Soph.

II. in good sense, = σέβας, awe, h. Hom.

ἄγοστός, δ, the flat of the hand, II.

II. the arm, = ἀγκλή, Theocr., Anth.

ἄγρα, Ion. ἄγρη, ἡ, (ἄγω) a catching, hunting, ἄγραν ἐπέπυν to follow the chase, Od.; ἐς ἄγρας λέναι Eur.: also of fishing, Soph.

2. a way of catching, Hes., Hdt.

II. that which is taken in hunting, the booty, prey, Hes., Trag.: game, Hdt.: of fish, a draught, haul, N. T.

ἄ-γράμματος, ον, without learning (γράμματα), unlettered, Xen., Anth.

ἄ-γραπτος, ον, (γράφω) unwritten, Soph.

ἄγραυλῶς, f. ἡσω, (ἀγραυλος) to dwell in the field, N. T.

ἄγρ-αυλος, ον, (ἀγρός, αὐλή) dwelling in the field, of shepherds, II., Hes.; ἄγρ. ἀνὴρ a boor, Anth.

2. of oxen, Hom., etc.

3. of things, rural, rustic, Eur.

ἄ-γράφος, ον, (γράφω) unwritten, Thuc.:—ἄγραφοι νόμοι unwritten laws, i. e.

1. the laws of nature, moral law, Dem.

2. laws of custom, common law, Thuc.

II. not registered, Id.

ἄγρει, ἀγρέιτε, v. ἄγρέω II.

ἄγρειός, α, ον, (ἀγρός) of or in the country, Anth.

2. clownish, boorish, Ar.

ἄγρειοσύνη, ἡ, (ἀγρεῖος) clownishness, a rude, vagrant life, Anth.

ἄγρεῖφνα, ἡ, a harrow, rake, Anth.

ἄγρεμιον, τό, = ἄγρα II, Anth.

ἄγρεσις, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, = ἄγρα I, Anth.

ἄγρευμα, ατος, τό, (ἀγρεύω) that which is taken in hunting, booty, prey, spoil, Eur.

II. a means of catching, Aesch.; of the net thrown over Agamemnon, Id.

ἄγρεύς, ὤος, δ, (ἀγρεύω) a hunter, Pind., Eur.

II. of an arrow, Anth.

ἄγρευτή, ἡ, ὤος, δ, = sq., Theocr., Anth.

ἄγρευτής, οὐ, δ, a hunter, like ἀγρεύς, Soph.

II. as Adj., ἄγρ. κύνες hounds, Solon; ἄγρ. κάλαμοι a trap of reeds, Anth. From

ἄγρεύω, f. εἰσώ: aor. I ἡγρενσα: (ἄγρα) —to take by hunting or fishing, to catch, take, Hdt., Eur.:—also in Med., θύματ' ἡγρευσασθ' ye caught or chose your victim, Eur.:—Pass. to be taken in the chase, Xen.

2. metaph. to hunt after, thirst for, Eur.; but ἀγρεύειν τινα λόγῳ to catch him in or by his words, N. T.

ἄγρεύω, poet. form of foreg., only in pres., to capture,

seize, Sappho, Aesch.

II. imperat. ἄγρει, = ἄγε, come! come on! II.; ἀγρέιτε Od.

ἄγρη, ἡ, Ion. for ἄγρα.

ἀγραιῖνω, f. ἀνῶ: aor. I ἡγρίλανα: (ἄγριος): I. intr. to be angered, provoked, chafed, Plat.; τινί with one, Id.:—metaph. of rivers, Plut.

II. Causal, to make angry: Pass. to be angered, Id.

ἀγριάς, ἀδος, ἡ, = ἄγρια, pecul. fem. of ἄγριος, wild, ἀμπελον ἀγριάδα Anth.

ἀγρί-έλαιος, ον, (ἐλαία) of a wild olive, Anth.

II. as Subst. a wild olive, Lat. oleaster, Theocr., N. T.

ἀγριο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) writing wild poetry, Ar.

ἄγριος, α, ον and os, ον: Comp. -ώτερος; Sup. -ώτατος: (ἄγριος):—living in the fields, Lat. agrestis:

I. of animals, wild, savage, αἰξ, σὺς II.; ἴπποι, ὄνοι Hdt., etc.; of men, Id.; of a countryman, as opp. to a citizen, Mosch.

2. of trees, wild, Hdt., etc.; μητρὸς ἄγριος ἄπο made from the wild vine, Aesch.; ἄγρ. ἐλαιον, Soph.

3. of countries, wild, uncultivated, Plat.

II. of men and animals, having qualities incident to a wild state:

1. in moral sense, savage, fierce, Lat. ferus, ferox, Hom., etc.

2. wild, brutal, coarse, boorish, rude, Hom., etc.; ἀγριώτατα ἦθεα Hdt.; ἐς τὸ ἀγριώτερον to harsher measures, Thuc.

3. of things and circumstances, cruel, harsh, Aesch., etc.; νῦν ἀγριώτερον more wild, stormy, Hdt.:—ἄγρ. νόσος a malignant disease, Soph.

III. Adv. -ίως, savagely, Aesch., etc.: also ἄγρια as neut. pl., Hes., Mosch.

ἀγριότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἄγριος) wildness, savageness, Xen., etc.

II. in moral sense, savageness, fierceness, cruelty, Plat., etc.

ἀγριό-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) with wild rough voice, Od.

ἀγριῶ, aor. I ἡγρίωσα: (ἄγριος):—to make wild or savage; τινί against one, Eur.

II. Pass., impf. ἡγρίο-σῃμι, aor. I ἡγρίωθην: pf. ἡγρίωμαι:—to grow wild or savage, and in pf. to be so, Eur.

2. in moral sense, to be savage, fierce, Soph., etc.

ἀγρι-ωπός, ὄν, (ὠψ) wild-looking, Eur.

ἀγρο-βότης, ον, Dor. -ας, α, δ, (βόσκω) feeding in the field, dwelling in the country, Soph., Eur.

ἀγρο-γείτων, ονος, δ, a country neighbour, Plut.

ἀγρο-δότης, ον, δ, a giver of booty or prey, Anth.

ἀγρόθεν, Adv. (ἄγρος) from the country, Od., Eur., etc.

ἀγροικία, ἡ, rusticity, boorishness, coarseness, Plat.; and ἀγροικίζομαι, Dep. to be rude and boorish, Plat.

From ἄγρ-οικος, ον, of or in the country, Ar., etc.

2. of men, dwelling in the country, a countryman, rustic, Id.:—then, opp. to ἀστέιος, clownish, boorish, rude, Id.:—the character of the ἄγροικος is described by Theophr.

II. Adv. -κως, Ar.; Comp. -οτέρως, Plat., Xen.; but -ότερον, Plat.

2. of land, rough, uncultivated, Thuc.

ἀγροιώτης, ον, δ, = ἀγρότης I, a countryman, Hom., Hes., etc.

II. as Adj. rustic, Anth.

ἀγρόμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. pass. of ἀγέλω.

ἀγρόνδε, Adv. (ἀγρός) to the country, Od.

ἀγρόνομος or -νόμος, ον, (νέμωμαι) haunting the country, rural, wild, Od., Aesch.:—of places, Soph.

II. as Subst., overseer of public lands, a magistrate at Athens, Plat.

ἌΓΡΟΣ [ᾶ by nature], οὐ, δ, Lat. AGER, a field, in pl. fields, lands, Hom., etc.: in sing. a farm, Od.

2.

the country, opp. to the town, Ib.: ἀγρῷ or ἐπ' ἀγροῦ in the country, Ib.; κατ' ἀγρούς Ib.; ἐπ' ἀγρῶν Soph.
ἀγρότερος, α, ον, poet. for ἄγριος, wild, of animals, Hom., etc. 2. of countrymen, Anth. 3. of plants, wild, Id. II. (ἔγρα) fond of the chase:—Ἀγροτέρα, the Huntress, i. e. Artemis, Il., Xen.
ἀγροτήρ [ᾶ], ἦρος, δ, = ἀγρότης, Eur.:—fem. **ἀγρότειρα**, as Adj. rustic, Id.
ἀγρότης, ου, δ, (ἀγρός) a country-man, rustic, Eur. II. (ἔγρα) = ἀγρευτής a hunter, Od.:—fem. **ἀγρότις**, i. e. Artemis, Anth.
ἀγρο-φύλαξ [ῦ], δ, a watcher of the country, Anth.
ἀγρυπνέω, f. ἦσω, (ἀγρυπνος) to lie awake, be wakeful, Theogn.; ἀγρυπνέειν τὴν νύκτα to pass a sleepless night, Xen. 2. metaph. to be watchful, N. T.
ἀγρυπνητικός, ἦ, ὄν, (ἀγρυπνέω) wakeful, Plut.
ἀγρυπνία, Ion. -ίη, ἦ, (ἀγρυπνέω) sleeplessness, waking, watching, Plat.; ἀγρυπνήσιν εἵχετο Hdt.
ἀγρ-υπνος, ον, (ἀγρῶ) hunting after sleep, i. e. sleepless, wakeful, Plat., etc.: metaph., Ζητὸς ἀγρ. βέλους Aesch.:—τὸ ἀγρυπνον = ἀγρυπνία, Plat. II. act. keeping awake, μέριμνα Anth.
ἀγρώσω, only in pres., Ep. for ἀγρεύω, to catch fish, Od.
ἀγρώστης, ου, δ, = ἀγρότης, Subst. and Adj., Soph., Eur.
ἀγρώσσις, ἰδος and εως, ἦ, a grass that mules fed on, Od., Theocr.
ἀγρώτης, ου, δ, = ἀγρότης Adj., wild, Eur.: rustic, Anth.
ἀγυαία, ἦ, a street, highway, Hom., etc. (A quasi-participial form from ἄγω, cf. ὄργανα.)
ἀγυιάτης [ᾶρ], ου, voc. -ᾶτα, δ, = Ἀγυιεύς, Aesch. Hence ἀγυιάτης, ἰδος, ἦ, fem. Adj., ἀγυιάτιδες θεραπείαι the worship of Apollo Agyieus, Eur.
Ἀγυιεύς, εως, δ, (ἀγυιά) name of Apollo, guardian of the streets, Eur. 2. a pillar set up at the street door, Ar.
ἀ-γυμνάσια, ἦ, (γυμνάσιον) want of training, Ar.
ἀ-γυμναστος, ον, (γυμνάω) unexercised, untrained, Xen. 2. unpractised, τινὸς in a thing, Eur., Xen., etc.; also εἰς, πρὸς or περὶ τι, Plat., etc. 3. unharrassed, Soph. II. Adv., ἀγυμνάστως ἔχειν πρὸς τι to be unpractised in a thing, Xen.
ἀγῦρις [ᾶ], ἰος, ἦ, Aeol. form of ἀγορά, a gathering, crowd, Hom.
ἀγυρμός, δ, = ἄγυρις, Babr.
ἀγυρτάω, only in pres., to collect by begging, Od. From ἀγύρτης, ου, δ, (ἀγείρω) a collector: esp. a begging priest of Cybelé, Anth.: then, 2. a beggar, mountebank, vagabond, juggler, Soph., Eur.
ἀγυρτικός, ἦ, ὄν, fit for an ἀγύρτης, vagabond, Plut.
ἀγύρτρια, ἦ, fem. of ἀγυρτήρ (= ἀγύρτης), Aesch.
ἀγχε-μάχος, ον, (ἀγχι, μάχομαι) fighting hand to hand, Il., Hes.; τὰ ἀγχ. ὅπλα arms for close fight, Xen.
ἀγχι, (ἀγχω) = ἐγγύς, Adv. of Place, near, nigh, close by, absol. or c. gen., Hom.; Comp. ἀγχιον, ἄσσον: Sup. ἀγχιστα (v. ἄσσον, ἀγχιστος).
ἀγχι-ἄλος, ον and η, ον, (ἄλς) near the sea, of cities, Il.; of islands, sea-girl, Aesch., Soph.
ἀγχι-βάθης, ἐς, (βάθος) deep near shore, of the sea, Od.
ἀγχι-γείτων, ον, gen. ovos, neighbouring, Aesch.
ἀγχι-θεος, ον, near the gods, i. e. like the gods or dwelling with them, Od.; later, a demigod, Luc.
ἀγχι-θύρος, ον, (θύρα) next door, Theogn., Theocr.

ἀγχι-μόλος, ον, (μολεῖν) coming near, c. gen., Theocr.:—in Hom. only in neut. as Adv. near, close at hand; so ἐξ ἀγχιμόλου Il.
ἀγχι-νεφίς, ἐς, (νέφος) near the clouds, Anth.
ἀγχινοία, ἦ, readiness of mind, ready wit, sagacity, Plat., etc. From
ἀγχι-νοος, ον, contr. -νοος, ουν, ready of wit, sagacious, shrewd, Od., Plat., etc.
ἀγχι-πλοος, ον, contr. -πλους, ουν, near by sea, ἀγχ. πῶρος a short voyage, Eur.
ἀγχι-πορος, ον, passing near, always near, Anth.
ἀγχι-πολις, εως, δ, ἦ, poet. for ἀγχιπολις, near the city, dwelling hard by, Aesch., Soph.
ἀγχιστεία, ἦ, (ἀγχιστεύω) nearness of kin, Plat. 2. rights of kin, right of inheritance, Ar.
ἀγχιστεία, τά, = foreg., Soph.
ἀγχιστεύς, εως, δ, mostly in pl. ἀγχιστεῖς, (ἀγχιστος) closely akin, of nations, Hdt.: next of kin, Luc.
ἀγχιστεύω, f. σω, (ἀγχιστος) to be next or near, c. dat., Eur. II. to be next of kin, Isae.
ἀγχιστήρ, ἦρος, δ, one who brings near, the immediate author, Soph.; and
ἀγχιστίνος, η, ον, close together, crowded, in heaps, Hom. From
ἀγχιστος, ον, Sup. Adj., (ἀγχι) nearest, Pind., Trag.; γένει ἀγχιστος πατρός nearest of kin to him, Eur. II. in Hom. only neut. as Adv., ἀγχιστον or ἀγχιστα, most nearly like, c. gen., Διὸς ἀγχ. next to Zeus, Aesch.; ἀγχ. τοῦ βωμοῦ Hdt. 2. of Time, most lately, but now, most recently, Il., Hdt.
ἀγχι-στροφος, ον, (στρέφω) turning closely, quick-wheeling, of a hawk, Theogn. 2. quick-changing, sudden, Thuc.; neut. pl. as Adv. suddenly, Hdt.
ἀγχι-τέρμων, ον, gen. ovos, (τέρμα) near the borders, neighbouring, Soph.
ἀγ, poet. for ἀνὰ before γ, Aesch.
ἀγχι-τοκος, ον, (τίκτω) in the pangs of child-birth, Anth.
ἀγχοθεν, Adv. (ἀγχοῦ) from nigh at hand, Hdt.
ἀγχοθί, Adv. = ἀγχοῦ, near, c. gen., Hom.; absol., Theocr.
ἀγχόνη, ἦ, (ἀγχω) a throttling, strangling, hanging, Trag., etc.; ἔργα κρείσσον ἀγχόνης deeds beyond (i. e. too bad for) hanging, Soph.; τὰ δ' ἀγχόνης πέλας 'tis nigh as bad as hanging, Eur.:—in pl., ἐν ἀγχόναις θάνατον λαβεῖν to die by hanging, Id.
ἀγχόνιος, α, ον, (ἀγχω) fit for strangling, βρόχος Eur.
ἀγχοτάτω, Adv., Sup. of ἀγχοῦ, like ἀγχιστα, nearest, next, c. gen., Hdt.; ἀγχ. τινὸς very near, i. e. very like, some one, Id.; also τινί Id.:—οἱ ἀγχοτάτω προσήκοντες the nearest of kin, Id.:—so, ἀγχοτάτα ἔχειν τινὸς to be most like one, Id.
ἀγχοτέρος, α, ον, Comp. of ἀγχοῦ, nearer, c. gen., Hdt.
ἀγχοῦ, = ἀγχι, near, nigh, ἀγχοῦ δ' ἵσταμένη Hom.; c. gen., Id., Hdt.
ἀγχο-ουρος, ον, Ion. for ἀγχο-ορος, neighbouring, Anth.
ἈΓΧΩ, f. ἄγλω: aor. ἰ ἡγλα: cf. ἀπάγχω:—to compress, press tight, esp. the throat, to strangle, throttle, choke, ἄγχε μιν ἱμάς ὑπὸ δευρὴν Il.; τὸν Κέρβερον ἀπῆξας ἄγχων Ar.: metaph. of creditors, Id., N. T.; of a guilty conscience, τοῦτο ἄγχει Dem.
ἀγχ-ώματος, ον, (ἀγχι, ὁμαλός) nearly equal, ἀγχώματος

ἐν χειροτονίᾳ Thuc.; ἀγχ. μάχη a doubtful battle, Id.: — neut. pl. as Adv., ἀγχώμαλα ναυμαχεῖν, Lat. *aequo Marte pugnare*, Id. Adv. —ως, Luc.

*ΑΓΩ [ᾱ], impf. ἤγον, Ep. ἄγον, 3 dual ἄγέτην, Dor. ἄγον, Ion. ἄγεσκον:—fut. ἄω, Ep. inf. ἄξμεναι, —έμεν:—aor. 2 ἡγάγον; poet. also c. acc. loci, ἄγει 'Αχέροντος ἀκτάν Soph. I ἦξα is rare:—pf. ἤξα, redupl. ἄγοχα:—Pass., fut. ἀχθήσομαι, also med. ἄξομαι in pass. sense: aor. 1 ἤχθην, Ion. ἄχθην: pf. ἤγαμι:

I. to lead or carry, to convey, bring, with living creatures as the object, φέρω being used of things, δῶκε δ' ἄγειν ἐτάροισι γυναικα, καὶ τρίποδα φέρειν Il. (v. infr. 3); ἄγ. εἰς or πρὸς τόπον; poet. also c. acc. loci, ἄγει 'Αχέροντος ἀκτάν Soph. b. intr. of soldiers, to march, Xen., etc.; so, ἄγωμεν let us go, N. T. c. part.

ἄγων is used in gen. sense, taking, στήθε δ' ἄγων, where we should use two Verbs, took and placed, Hom. 2. to take with one, ἐταίρους Id. 3. to

carry off as captives or booty, Id., etc.:—mostly in phrase ἄγειν καὶ φέρειν to sweep a country of all its plunder (where φέρειν refers to things, ἄγειν to men and cattle); then c. acc. loci, φέρων καὶ ἄγων τὴν Βιθυνίδα plundering all Bithynia, Xen.:—in Pass., ἀγόμεθα, φερόμεθα Eur. 4. ἄγειν εἰς δίκην or δικαστήριον, ἄγ. ἐπὶ τοῖς δικαστάς to carry one before a court of justice, Lat. *rapere in jus*, Att.; so, simply ἄγειν, Plat. 5.

to fetch, ἄξελ' ὧν τὸν ἄριστον Od.: of things, to bring in, import, οἶνον ἦγες ἄγουσι Il. 6. to draw on, bring on, πῆμα τὸδ' ἤγαγον Οὐρανίωτες Ib.; 'Ιλίφθοράν Aesch. 7. to bear up, φελλοὶ δ' ὤς, ἄγουσι δίκτυον Id. II. to lead towards a point, lead on, τὸν δ' ἄγε μοῖρα κακῇ θανάτοιο τέλοσδε Il.; also, c. inf., ἄγει θανέειν leads to death, Eur.:—ὁδὸς ἄγει the road leads, εἰς or ἐπὶ τόπον, Soph., Plat. 2. metaph.

to lead, as a general, Il.; ἄγ. στρατίαν, ναῦς, etc., Thuc.; ἄγ. τὴν πολιτείαν to conduct the government, Id. 3. to bring up, train, educate, Plat. III. to draw out in length, τεῖχος ἄγειν to draw a line of wall, Lat. *ducere*, Thuc.:—Pass., ἦκται ἡ διωρυξ Hdt.; κόλπου ἀγομένου a bay being formed, Id. IV. to keep in memory, καί μιν κλέος ἦγον 'Αχαιοί Od. 2. like

agere, to hold, celebrate, ἐορτήν, τὰ 'Ολύμπια Hdt., etc. 3. also to hold, keep, observe, σπονδὰς ἄγ. πρὸς τινας Thuc.; εἰρήνην Plat.: often c. acc., as periphrasis for a Verb, σχολὴν ἄγειν = σχολάζειν, Eur.; ἡσυχίαν ἄγ. = ἡσυχάζειν, Xen. 4. to keep, maintain, ἐλευθερίαν ἄγει τὴν 'Ελλάδα Dem. 5. of time, to pass, ποίας ἡμέρας δοκεῖς μ' ἄγειν; Soph. V. like ἡγέομαι,

Lat. *ducere*, to hold, account, reckon, ἐν τιμῇ ἄγειν, ἐν οὐδεμῇ μοίρῃ, περὶ πλείστον ἄγειν Hdt.; θεοὺς ἄγειν to believe in gods, Aesch.; τιμώτερον ἄγ. τινά Thuc.:—so with Adverbs, δυσφόρως ἄγ. to think insufferable, Soph.; ἐντίμως ἄγειν Plat. VI. to weigh so much, ἄγειν μνάν, τριακοσίους δαρεικούς to weigh a mina, 300 darics, Dem., where the acc. is the weight which the thing weighs or draws down: cf. ἔλκω. VII. on ἄγε, ἄγετε, v. sub vocc.

B. Med. ἄγομαι, to carry away for oneself, take with one, χρυσὸν τε καὶ ἄργυρον οἰκάδ' ἄγεσθαι Od. 2. ἄγεσθαι γυναῖκα, Lat. *uxorem ducere*, to take to oneself a wife, lb.; in full, ἄγ. γυναῖκα ἐς τὰ οἶκία Hdt.; and simply ἄγεσθαι, to marry, Il., etc.;—also of the father, to bring home a wife for his son, Od. 3. διὰ στόμα

ἄγεσθαι μῦθον to let pass through the mouth, i. e. to utter, Il. 4. ἄγεσθαι τι ἐς χεῖρας to take a thing into one's hands, and so to undertake, Hdt.

ἀγώ [ᾱ], crasis for ἄ ἐγώ.

ἀγώγιος, on, fit for leading by, of a dog's leash, Anth.; and

ἀγωνεύς, ὥς, δ, one that draws or drags, Hdt. II. a leading-rein, leash, Soph., Xen. From

ἀγώγη, ἡ, (ἄγω) a carrying away, carriage, Hdt., etc.; πρὸς τὰς ἀγωγὰς χρήσθαι ὑποζυγίους Plat. b. intr., τὴν ἀγωγὴν ποιεῖσθαι pursued his voyage, Thuc.: movement, τοῦ πόδους Plat. 2. a bringing to or in, ὧμὸν ἡ ἐς τοὺς ὀλίγους ἄγ. your bringing us before the council, Thuc. 3. a carrying off, abduction, Aesch., Soph. II. a leading towards a point, guiding, ἵππου Xen. 2. the leading of an army, Plat.; ἐν ταῖς ἄγ. on marches, Xen. 3. a training, education, Plat., etc.:—of plants, culture, Theophr.

ἀγώγιμος, on, (ἄγω) easy to be led or carried, τρισσὼν ἀμαξῶν ἀγώγιμον βάρος weight enough to load three wains, Eur.; τὰ ἀγώγιμα things portable, wares, Xen., etc. II. of persons, to be carried off, delivered into bondage, Dem. 2. easily led, complaisant, Plut.

ἀγώγιον, τό, (ἄγω) the load of a wagon, Xen.

ἀγωγός, ὄν, (ἄγω) leading, and as Subst. a guide, Hdt., etc.: c. gen., δύναμις ἀνθρώπων ἀγωγός power of leading men, Plut. II. leading towards a point, εἰς, πρὸς or ἐπὶ τι Plat., etc. III. drawing forth, eliciting, χοαὶ νεκρῶν ἀγωγοί Eur.; δακρύων ἄγ. Id. 2. absol. attractive, Plut.

ἀγών [ᾱ], crasis for ὁ ἀγών.

ἀγών [ᾱ], ὥς, δ, (ἀγομαι) a number of people brought together, a gathering, assembly, like ἀγορά, ἵζανεν εὐρύν ἀγῶνα, λυτοδ' ἀγών, ἐν ἀγῶνι νῶν Hom.: esp. an assembly met to see games, Id., etc. 2. a place of contest, the arena, Id., etc.; βήτην ἐς μέσσον ἀγῶνα Il. II. an assembly of the Greeks at their great national games, ὁ ἐν 'Ολυμπίῃ ἀγών Hdt.; ὁ 'Ολυμπικός ἀγών Ar. 2. the contest for a prize at the games, ἀγῶν ἱππικός, γυμνικός Hdt., etc.; ἀγῶν τῶν ἀνδρῶν, in which the chorus was composed of men, opp. to τῶν παίδων, Dem., etc.:—hence, ἀγῶνα ἔγειν, καθιστάναι, τιθέναι, προτιθέναι, ποιεῖν, to hold or propose a contest; ἀγῶνα or ἐν ἀγῶνι νικᾶν, to win one or at one. III. generally, any struggle, trial, or danger, πολλοὺς ἀγῶνας ἐξιών, of Hercules, Soph.; ἀγῶν προέκτεται, c. inf., it is hard or dangerous to do a thing, Hdt.:—also, ἀγῶν περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς, περὶ μεγίστων a struggle for life and death, for one's highest interests, Eur. 2. a battle, action, Thuc. 3. an action at law, trial, Plat., etc. 4. metaph., οὐ λόγων ἔθ' ἀγῶν now is not the time for speaking, etc., Eur.; οὐχ ἔδρας ἄγ. 'tis no time for sitting still, Id.

ἀγων-ἀρχης, on, δ, (ἀρχω) judge of a contest, Soph. ἀγωνία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἀγών) a contest, struggle for victory, διὰ πάσης ἀγωνίης ἔχειν to embrace every kind of contest, Hdt.; πολεμίων ἀγωνία Eur.; ἐν δημοτικῇ ἄγ. Xen. 2. gymnastic exercise, wrestling, Plat., etc.: generally, exercise, Id. 3. of the mind, agony, anguish, ἐν φόβῳ καὶ πολλῇ ἀγωνία Dem.

ἀγωνιάω, f. ἄσω [ᾱ]: aor. 1 ἡγωνιάσα: pf. ἡγωνιάκα: (ἀγωνία):—like ἀγωνίζομαι, to contend eagerly, struggle,

Dem., etc. **II.** *to be distressed, be in an agony*, Plat.; *περί τινος* Arist.; *ἐπὶ τινι* Plut.

ἀγωνίζονται, v. *ἀγωνίζομαι* B.

ἀγωνίζομαι, fut. *ισθῶμαι* (in pass. sense, v. infr. B): aor. I *ἡγωνίσμην*: pf. *ἡγωνίμην* (in act. sense): aor. I *ἡγωνίσθην*:—(*ἀγών*):

A. as Dep. *to contend for a prize*, esp. in the public games, Hdt.; *πρός τινα* Plat.; *τινὶ* Id., etc.; *περί τινος* about a thing, Hdt., etc.: c. acc. cogn., *ἀγ. στάδιον* Id.; *ἀγῶνα* περί τῆς ψυχῆς *ἀγ.* Dem. **2.** *to fight*, Hdt., Thuc.; *περί τῶν ἀπάντων* *ἀγ.* Id.; *πρός τινα* Id.: c. acc. cogn., *ἦν [μάχην]* *ἀγωνίσεσθαι* Eur. **3.** *to contend for the prize on the stage*, both of the poet, Hdt., etc., and of the actor, Dem.: generally *to contend for victory*, καλῶς *ἡγωνίσαι* Plat. **4.** of public speaking, Xen. **II.** *to contend against*, as law-term, Antipho; c. acc. cogn., *ἀγ. δίκην, γραφήν* *to fight a cause to the last*, Dem.; *ἀγ. ψευδομαρτυριῶν* (sc. *γραφῆν*) Id.; *ἀγ. ἀγῶνα* Andoc., etc.; but *ἀγ. φόνον* *to fight against a charge of murder*, Eur. **III.** generally, *to struggle, to exert oneself*, c. inf., Thuc.; c. acc. cogn., *ἀ μὲν ἡγωνίσω* Dem.

B. as Pass. *to be won by a contest*, to be brought to issue, mostly in pf., πολλοὶ *ἀγῶνες ἀγωνίζονται* (Ion. for *ἡγωνισμένοι* εἰσι) Hdt.; τὰ *ἡγωνισμένα* the contested points, Eur., etc.; *ὁ ἀγωνιζόμενος νόμος* the law under debate, Dem.; fut. med. in pass. sense, *ἀγωνιέται* τὸ πρᾶγμα it shall be brought to issue, Id.

ἀγῶνος, *ον*, (*ἀγών*) of or belonging to the contest, *κελος* *ἀγ.* its prize, Pind.; of Hermes, as *president of games*, Id.; of Zeus as *decider of the contest*, Soph.—the *ἀγῶνιοι θεοί*, in Aesch., etc., are prob. the gods who presided over the great games (Zeus, Poseidon, Apollo, Hermes). **2.** *ἀγῶνι* σχολῇ in Soph. Aj. 195 is prob. an oxymoron, rest full of conflict, uneasy rest.

ἀγῶνις, *ῆ*, (*ἀγωνίζομαι*) *contest for a prize*, Thuc. **ἀγῶνισμα**, *ατος*, τὸ, (*ἀγωνίζομαι*) a contest, in pl. deeds done in battle, brave deeds, feats, Hdt. **2.** in sing., *ἀγ. τινός* a feat for him to be proud of, Thuc.; *ξυνέσεως ἀγ.* a fine stroke of wit, Id.; *ἀπὸς ἀγ.* the issue of the curse, Eur. **II.** *ἀγ. ποιεῖσθαι τι* to make it an object to strive for, Hdt.; οὐ μικρὸν τὸ *ἀγ. προστάτεις* Luc. **III.** that with which one contends, a prize-essay, declamation, *ἀγ. ἐς τὸ παραχρήμα* Thuc.

ἀγωνισμός, *ὁ*, (*ἀγωνίζομαι*) *rivalry*, Thuc. **ἀγωνιστέον**, verb. Adj. of *ἀγωνίζομαι*, one must contend, Xen., etc. **ἀγωνιστής**, *οὔ*, *ὁ*, (*ἀγωνίζομαι*) a rival at the games, competitor, Hdt., etc.:—as Adj., *ἀγ. ἵπποι* race-horses, Plut. **2.** a debater, opponent, Plat. **II.** c. gen. one who struggles for a thing, τῆς ἀρετῆς Aeschin. **ἀγωνιστικός**, *ῆ*, *όν*, (*ἀγωνίζομαι*) fit for contest or debate, Arist. **II.** of persons, contentious, eager for applause, Plat.:—Adv. *κῶς*, contentiously, *ἀγ. ἔχειν* to be disposed to fight, Plut.

ἀγωνοθεσία, *ῆ*, the office of *ἀγωνοθέτης*, direction of games, Plut.

ἀγωνοθετέω, *ῆ*, *ῶσω*, to direct the games, exhibit them, Thuc.; *ἀγ. Ὀλύμπια* Anth. **2.** c. acc., *ἀγ. στάσιν* to stir up sedition, Plut. **II.** generally, to act as judge, decide, Dem. From

ἀγωνο-θέτης, *ον*, *ὁ*, (*τι-θῆμι*) judge of the contests,

director of the games, or (later) an exhibitor of games, Hdt., Att. **2.** generally, a judge, Xen., etc.

ἀδάημονία, *ῆ*, ignorance or unskilfulness in doing, c. inf., Od. From

ἀ-δαήμων, *ον*, (**δάω*) unknown, ignorant of a thing, c. gen., Il.; κακῶν ἀδάημονες Od.

ἀ-δαής, *ῆς*, (**δάω*) = foreg., c. gen. pers., Hdt.; c. gen. rei, Id.; c. inf. *unknown how to do*, Soph.: absol., Xen. **ἀ-δάτμος**, *ον*, (**δάω*) unknown, Hes.

ἀ-δαιτος, *ον*, (*δαινυμαι*) of which none might eat, Aesch.

ἀ-δακρῦς, *υ*, gen. vos. = ἀδάκρυτος I, Pind., Eur. **II.** = ἀδάκρυτος II, Id.

ἀδακρυτί, Adv. without tears, Isocr., Plut.

ἀ-δακρύτος, *ον*, (*δακρύνω*) without tears, i. e. **I.** act.

tearless, ἀδ. καὶ ἀπήμων Il.; ἀδακρύνω *ἔχεν ὅσας* Od.:—*εὐνάζειν ἀδακρύντων βλεφάρων πόθον* to lull the desire of her eyes so that they weep no more, Soph.; cf. *ἄδερκτος*. **II.** pass. *unwept*, unmourned, Id. **2.** costing no tears, τρώτεια Plut.

ἀδαμάντινος, *η*, *ον*, (*ἀδάμας*) adamantine, Aesch., etc.:—metaph. hard as adamant, σιδηροῖς καὶ ἀδαμαντίνους λόγοις Plat.; οὐκ ἀδ. ἐντί, of a girl, Theocr.:—Adv.

—ως, Plat. **ἀδᾶμαντ-όδετος**, *ον*, iron-bound, Aesch. **ἀ-δάμας**, *αντος*, *ὁ*, (*δαμάζω*) properly the untamed, unconquerable: **I.** as Subst. adamant, i. e. the hardest metal, prob. steel: metaph. of anything unalterable, *ἔπος ἐρώ ἀδάμαντι πεδάσσας* having fixed it firm as adamant, Orac. ap. Hdt. **2.** the diamond, Theophr. **II.** as Adj., metaph., the inflexible, of Hades, Theocr.

ἀ-δάμαστος, *ον*, (*δαμάζω*) epith. of Hades, inflexible, Il.:—later in the proper sense, untamed, unbroken, ἵππος Xen. **ἀ-δάμᾱτος**, *ον*, = ἀδάμαστος, unconquered, Aesch., etc.; of females, unwedded, Soph.: of beasts, untamed, v. sub πέσμα. [*ἀδάματω* in Theocr.] **ἀ-δάπᾱνος**, *ον*, (*δαπᾶναι*) without expense, costing nothing, γλυκεῖα καδάπανα (crasis for καὶ ἀδάπανα) Ar.:—Adv., ἀδαπάνας *τέρπει* φρένα Eur. *ᾄδας*, "Aidas, Dor. for *ᾄδης*, "Aidhs. **ἀ-δαστος**, *ον*, (*δατέομαι*) undivided, Soph. **ἀδδεές**, v. *ἀδεής*. **ἀδδηκός**, *ος*, *ᾄδδην*, ἀδδηφαγέω, v. *ἀδέω*, ᾄδην, ἀδδηφαγέω. *ᾄδε*, 3 sing. aor. 2 of *ᾄδων*. **ἀδέα**, Dor. for *ῥδέα*, and also for *ῥδύν*: v. *ῥδύς*. **ἀ-δεής**, Ep. *ἀδεύης*, *ῆς*: Ep. voc. *ἀδδεές*: (*δέος*):—without fear, fearless, *εἰ περ ἀδεύης τ' ἐστί*, of Hector, Il.; *κλον ἀδδεές* Ib. **2.** fearless, secure (v. *ἀλεής*), τὸ ἀδεές, security, Thuc.; *ἀδεής θανάτῳ* without fear of death, Plat.; *ἀδεές δέος δεδιέναι* to fear where no fear is, Id. **II.** causing no fear, not formidable, πρὸς ἐχθροὺς Thuc. **III.** Adv. *ἀδεῶς*, without fear, confidently, Hdt., etc. **2.** without stint, freely, Thuc.

ᾄδεια, *ῆ*, (*ἀδεής*) freedom from fear, ἀδεῖν διδόναι to grant an amnesty, indemnity, Hdt.; *ἐν ἀδεῖν* εἶναι Id.; τῶν σωματῶν ᾄδειαν ποιεῖν Thuc.; *ᾄδειαν* τινι παρασκευάζειν, παρέχειν Dem.; opp. to ᾄδειαν λαμβάνειν to receive indemnity, Id.; *ᾄδειας* τυγχάνειν Id.

ἀδείης, *ῆς*, Ep. for *ἀδεής*. **ἀ-δείμαντος**, *ον*, (*δειμᾶναι*) fearless, dauntless, Pind.,

etc. :—Adv. *-τως*, Aesch. 2. *where no fear is*, οἰκία Luc.

ἀδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀνδάνω.

ἄ-δειπνος, *ον*, (δείπνω) *supperless*, Xen., etc.

ἄ-δεκαστος, *ον*, (δεκάω) *unbribed*, Arist. :—Comp. Adv. *-ότερον* Luc.

ἄ-δεκατέυτος, *ον*, (δεκατεύω) *not tithed, tithe-free*, Ar.

ἀδελφέα, *-εή*, ἀδελφός, *-εῖος*, v. ἀδελφή, ἀδελφός.

ἀδελφο-κτόνος, *ον*, Ion. for ἀδελφοκτόνος.

ἀδελφή, *ή*, fem. of ἀδελφός, *a sister*, Trag., etc.; Ion.

ἀδελφεή, Hdt.; Ep. ἀδελφεή, Anth.; Dor. ἀδελφεά, Soph. 2. *a sister* (as a fellow Christian), N. T.

ἀδελφιδέος, contr. *-οῦς*, *δ*, *a brother's or sister's son*, *a nephew*, Hdt.

ἀδελφιδή, *ή*, Att. contr. for ἀδελφιδή, *a brother's or sister's daughter, a niece*, Ar., etc.

ἀδελφίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of ἀδελφός, Ar.

ἀδελφο-κτόνος, *ον*, (κτείνω) *murdering a brother or sister*, Hdt. (in Ion. form ἀδελφοκτ-), Plut.

ἀδελφός [ᾶ], (*a copul.*, δελφός; cf. Lat. *co-uterinus*), so that ἀδελφοί are properly sons of the same mother: I.

as Subst., ἀδελφός, *δ*, voc. ἀδελφε (not *-φέ*), Ion. ἀδελφεός, Ep. *-εῖος* :—*a brother*, or generally, *a near kinsman*,

ἀδελφοί *brother and sister*, like Lat. *fratres*, Eur.; ἀδελφοὶ ἀπ' ἀμφοτέρων *brothers* by both parents, i.e. not half-brothers, Hdt. 2. *a brother* (as a fellow Christian), N. T. II. Adj., ἀδελφός, *ή*, *ον*, *brotherly* or *sisterly*, Trag., Plat. 2. like Lat. *geminus, gemellus*, of anything in *pairs, twin*, Xen. :—then, *just like*, c. gen. or dat., ἀδελφὰ τῶνδε, ἀδελφὰ τούτοις

Soph.

ἀδελφός, crasis for *δ* ἀδελφός.

ἀδελφότης, *ητος*, *ή*, (ἀδελφός) *the brotherhood*, N. T.

ἄ-δέξιός, *ον*, (δεξιό) *left-handed*, ἀπὸκατά, Luc.

ἄ-δερκής, *ές*, (δέρκομαι) *unseen, invisible*, Anth.

ἄ-δερκτος, *ον*, (δέρκομαι) *not seeing*, ἀδερκτων ὀμμάτων *τῆς ὀφθαλμοῦ* rest of thine eyes so that they see not, Soph.; cf. ἀδάκρυτος I :—Adv. *-τως*, *without looking*, Id.

ἄ-δεσμος, *ον*, *unfettered, unbound*, ἄδ. φυλακή, Lat. *libera custodia*, our '*parole*,' Thuc., etc.; *δεσμός* ἄδεσμος bond that is no bond, of a wreath, Eur.

ἄ-δέσποτος, *ον*, (δεσπότης) *without master*, Plat., etc.

ἄ-δέτος, *ον*, *unbound, free*, Dem.

ἄ-δευκής, *ές*, a word used by Hom. only in Od. as epith. of ὕληρος, πότμος, φῆμυ, commonly expl. *not sweet, bitter, cruel* (from an old word *δευκής* sweet); but more prob. it means *unexpected, sudden* (from δοκ-έω).

ἄ-δέλητος, *ον*, (δενέω) *untanned*, of a raw hide, Od.

ἄδῶ [ᾶ], (*ἥω satio*) *to be sated* (only found in two Homeric forms, aor. 1 opt. and pf. part., *μη ξείνος* δειπνῶ ἀδῆσει lest he should be sated with the repast, *feel loathing* at it; *καμάτω* ἀνηκότες ἥδῃ καὶ ὕπνῳ *sated with toil and sleep*).

ἄδῃ, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἀνδάνω.

ἄ-δηῖος, contr. ἄ-δηιος, *ον*, *unassailed, unravaged*, Soph.

ἄ-δηκτος, *ον*, (δάκνω) *unbitten, not gnawed or worm-eaten*, Hes. (in Sup. ἀνηκτοσάτη) :—Adv. *-τως*, Plut.

ἀδηλία, *to be in the dark about a thing*, Soph.; and ἀδηλία, *ή*, *uncertainty*, Anth. From

ἄ-δηλος, *ον*, *not seen or known, unknown, obscure*, Hes., Soph., Plat. II. of things, ἄδ. θνήσκει death *by an*

unknown hand, Soph.; ἄδ. ἐχθρα *secret enmity*, Thuc.; *ρεῖ πᾶν ἀδῆλον* melts all to *nothing*, Soph.; ἄδ. *τινι* *unseen, unobserved* by him, Xen. b. neut. ἀδῆλόν [έστι] εἰ . . , ὅτι . . , *it is uncertain whether . . , unknown* that . . , Plat., etc.; so, ἀδῆλον *μή* . . , Id. :—

absol., ἀδῆλον ὅν it being *uncertain*, Thuc.; so, ἐν ἀδῆλοτέρῳ εἶναι Xen. c. ἀδῆλος often agrees with the subject (like δίκαιός εἰμι), παῖδες ἀδῆλοι ὁποτέρων = ἀδῆλόν ἐστιν ὁποτέρων παῖδες εἰσὶν Lys., etc. III.

Adv. *-ως*, *secretly*, Thuc., etc.; Sup. *-ότατα*, Id.

ἀδῆμονέω [ᾶ], aor. 1 inf. ἀδῆμονῆσαι :—*to be sorely troubled*, Plat.; ἀδῆμονῆσαι τὰς ψυχὰς Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ἀδῆμονία, *ή*, *trouble, distress*, Anth., Plut.

ἄδῃν or ἄδῃν [ᾶ], (*ἥω satio*) Adv., Lat. *satis, to one's fill*, *ἐδεσθαι* ἄδῃν *to eat their fill*, Il. 2. c. gen., οἱ μὴ ἄδῃν ἐλώσω πολέμοιο who may drive him to *satiation* of war, Ib.; ἄδῃν ἐλειξεν αἵματος *licked his fill* of blood, Aesch.; καὶ τούτων μὲν ἄδῃν *enough* of this, Plat.; c. part., ἄδῃν εἰχον κτείνοντες Hdt. [ᾶ, except in first place cited from Il., where it is commonly written ἄδῃν.]

ἄδῃος, *ον*, contr. for ἀδῆιος.

ἄ-δῆρις, *ιος*, *δ*, *ή*, *without strife*, Anth.

ἄ-δῆριτος, *ον*, (δῆριος) *without strife or battle*, Il. II. *unconquerable, ἀνάρχης* σθένος Aesch.

ἄδῃς or Ἀδῆς, *ον*, *δ*; in Hom. also Ἀδῆς, *ω*, and *εω*; Dor. Ἀιδας, *α* : there is also a gen. Ἀιδος, dat. Ἀίδι (as if from Ἀῖς) : (from *a privat.*, ἰδεῖν) :—Hades or Pluto (cf. Πλούτων), the god of the nether world, son of Kronus and Rhea, brother to Zeus, Ζεὺς καὶ ἐγώ, τρίτατος δ' Ἀιδῆς Il.; called Ζεὺς καταχθόνιος Ib.; εἰν or εἰς Ἀῖδα (sc. δόμοις, δόμοις) in, into the nether world, Hom.; εἰν Ἀιδος Il.; ἐν Ἀιδου, ἐς Ἀιδου (sc. οἴκῳ, οἴκῳ) Att. :—also Ἀιδόσδε Adv., Il. II. as appellative, Hades, the world below, εἰσέκεν εἰδὶ κεύθωμαι Ib.; ἐπὶ τὸν ἄδῃν Luc.; εἰς ἄδῃν Anth.; ἐν τῷ ἄδῃ N. T. 2. the grave, death, ἄδῃς πόντος *death* by sea, Aesch., etc. [ἄδῃς in Hom., Att. ἄδῃς; but in Trag. also αἰδῃς :—gen. αἰδῶ as an anapaest in Hom.; gen. αἰδῶ Id.; gen. αἰδῶ before a vowel, Il.]

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incorruptible, Plat., etc. : Sup. Adv. -άτατα, Id. II. *imperishable*, Id.

ἀ-δίδακτος [ἴ], *on, untaught, ignorant*, c. gen., ἀδ. ἐρώτων Anth. 2. *untrained*, of a chorus, Dem. II. of things, *untaught*, Plut., Luc.

ἀ-διέξοδος, *on, act. unable to get out*, Anth.

ἀ-διερεύητος, *on, (διερεύω) unquestioned*, Plut.

ἀ-διήγητος, *on, (διηγέομαι) indescribable*, Xen., Dem.

ἀ-δίκαστος, *on, (δικάζω) undecided*, Luc.

ἀδικέμενος, Boeot. for ἡδικέμενος, pf. part. pass. of ἀδικέω.

ἀδικέω : Ion. impf. ἡδίκηον or -εύν :—Pass., fut., in med. form ἀδικήσομαι or pass. ἀδικηθήσομαι : (ἄδικος) : —to do wrong, Hdt., etc. ; τὰδικεῖν wrong-doing, Soph. ; τὸ μὰδικεῖν righteous dealing, Aesch. ; but, σχῆσει τὸ μὰδικεῖν will restrain wrong-doing, Id. :—in legal phrase the particular case of wrong is added in part., Σωκράτης ἀδικεῖ διδάσκων Plat., Xen. :—c. acc. cogn., ἀδικίαν, ἀδικήμα, Plat., or a neut. Adj., ἀδικεῖν πολλά, μέγιστα, Id. ; οὐδέν, μηδέν ἀδ., Id. :—also, ἀδ. περὶ τὰ μνηστῆρια Dem. II. trans. c. acc. pers. to do one wrong, to wrong, injure, Hdt., etc. :—c. dupl. acc. to wrong one in a thing, Ar., etc. ; τὰ μέγιστα ἀδ. τινά Dem. ; ἀδ. τινὰ περὶ τινος Plat. :—Pass. to be wronged, μὴ δῆτ' ἀδικηθῶ Soph. ; ἀδικεῖσθαι εἰς τι Eur. 2. to spoil, damage, ἀδ. γῆν Thuc.

ἀδικία, *atos, τό, (ἀδικέω) a wrong done, a wrong*, Lat. *injuria*, Hdt., etc. :—c. gen. a wrong done to one, Dem. II. that which is got by wrong, ill-gotten goods, Plat.

ἀδικητέον, Verb. Adj. of ἀδικέω, one must do wrong, Plat.

ἀδικία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, wrong-doing, injustice, Hdt., etc.

II. like ἀδικήμα, a wrong, injury, Id., Plat. ; and

ἀδικίον, τό, a wrong, wrong-dealing, Hdt. II.

ἀδικίον γραφή, an action against public wrong-doers, Plut. From

ἀ-δίκος, *on, (δίκη) of persons, wrong-doing, unrighteous, unjust*, Hes., Hdt., etc. ; ἀδικώτατος Soph. :—ἀδ. εἰς τι unjust in a thing, εἰς τινα towards a person, Hdt. ; περὶ τινα Xen. ; c. inf. so unjust as to . . N. T. 2. ἀδ. ἵπποι obstinate, unmanageable, Xen. II. of things, wrongly done, wrong, unjust, ἔργματα Theogn., Hdt., etc. ; τὸ δίκαιον καὶ τὸ ἀδ., τὰ δίκαια καὶ ἀδίκαιa right and wrong, Plat. III. Adv. -κως, Solon, etc. ; τοῖς ἀδ. θηήσκοντας Soph. ; εἶτε δίκαιος εἶτε ἀδ. jure an injuria, Hdt. ; οὐκ ἀδ. not without reason, Plat.

ἈΔΙΝΟΨ, ἡ, ὄν [ᾶ], close-packed : (v. ἄδρῶς) :—hence, 1. crowded, thronging, of bees, flies, sheep, Hom. ; ἀδινὰ δάκρυα thick-falling tears, Soph. 2. vehement, loud, of sounds, Il. ; Σειρήνες ἀδινὰ the loud-voiced Sirens, Od. :—Adv. -νως, frequently, or loudly, vehemently, Il. ; so ἀδινόν and ἀδινά as Adv., ἀδινὸν κλαίειν, μυκᾶσθαι, στοναχῆσαι Hom. : Comp. ἀδινώτερον Od.

ἀ-διόρθωτος, *on, (διορθώω) not corrected, not set right*, Dem. :—of books, unrevised, Cic. ; cf. διορθωτής.

ἀ-διστακτος, *on, (διστάω) not doubtful*, Adv. -τως, Anth.

ἀ-διψος, *on, (δίψα) not suffering from thirst*, Eur., etc.

ἀδμήs, ἥτος, ὁ, ἡ, poet. for ἀδάματος, untam'd, of cattle, Od. 2. of maidens, unwedded, Ib.

ἀ-δημος, *η, on, poet. for ἀδάματος*, in Hom. only in fem. and of cattle, unbroke, βοῦν ἀδήμην, ἦν οὐ πω ὑπὸ ζυγὸν ἤγαγεν ἄνθρω Il. ; ἵππον ἐξέτε' ἀδήμην Ib. 2. like ἀδμήs, unwedded, of maidens, h. Hom.

ἄδοι, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. of ἀνδάνω.

ἀ-δόκητος, *on, (δοκέω) unexpected*, Hes., Soph., etc. ; τὸ ἀδ. the unexpectedness, Thuc. II. Adv. -τως, Id. ; so ἀδόκητα as Adv., Eur. ; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀδοκήτου Thuc.

ἀ-δοκίμαστος, *on, (δοκιμάζω) untried, unproved*, in regard to civic rights, Lys., etc.

ἀ-δοκίμος, *on, not standing the test, spurious*, properly of coin, Plat. II. metaph. of persons, rejected as false, disreputable, reprobate, Eur., Xen., etc.

ἀδολοσχέω [ᾶ], f. ἤσω, to talk idly, prate, Plat., Xen. From

ἀδο-λέσχη [ᾶ], *on, δ, a garrulous fellow, idle talker*, Ar., Plat. (Prob. from ἀδην λέσχη, talking to satiety.)

ἀδολοσχία [ᾶ], ἡ, garrulity, idle talk, Ar., Plat., etc. ; Theophr. wrote περὶ ἀδολοσχίας. From

ἀδό-λεσχος [ᾶ], *on=ἀδολοσχης*, Anth.

ἀ-δολος, *on, without fraud, guileless*, of treaties, σπονδαὶ ἀδ. καὶ ἀβλαβεῖς Thuc. :—Adv., often in the phrase ἀδῶλως καὶ δικαίως, Lat. sine dolo malo, Id. II. of liquids, unadulterated, genuine, Aesch. ; metaph. guileless, pure, Eur.

ἄδον, Ep. for ἔαδον, aor. 2 of ἀνδάνω.

ἀ-δόνητος, *on, (δονέω) unshaken*, Anth.

ἄδονίς [ᾶ], ἡ, poet. for ἄδονίς, Mosch.

ἀ-δόξαστος, *on, (δοξάζω) not matter of opinion*, i. e. certain, Plat.

ἀδοξέω, f. ἤσω, to be held in no esteem, to stand in ill repute, Eur., Dem. II. trans. to hold in no esteem,

τινα Plut. : and

ἀδοξία, ἡ, ill-repute, disgrace, Thuc., Plat. ; obscurity, Plut. From

ἀ-δοξος, *on, (δόξα) inglorious, disreputable*, Xen., Dem. :—of persons, obscure, ignoble, Xen., etc. :—Adv. -ξως, Plut.

ἄδος [ᾶ], εὖs, τό, (ἄω satio) satiety, loathing, Il.

ἄδος, ἄδουσίνη, Dor. for ἦδος, ἡδουσίνη.

ἄ-δοτος, *on, without gifts*, h. Hom.

ἀ-δουλος, *on, unattended by slaves*, Eur.

ἀ-δούπητος, *on, (δουπέω) noiseless*, Anth.

ἀ-δρᾶνής, ἑs, (δραίνω) inactive, powerless, Babr., Anth. II. intractable, of iron, Plut.

Ἀδράστεια, Ion. Ἀδρήστεια, ἡ, a name of Nemesis, Aesch. (Perhaps from a privat., διδράσκω, the Inevitable.)

ἀ-δραστος, Ion. ἀ-δρηστος, *on, (διδράσκω) not running away, not inclined to do so*, of slaves, Hdt.

Ἀδρίας, *on, Ion. -ίης, εω, δ, the Adriatic*, Hdt., etc. :—Adj. Ἀδριανός, old Att. Ἀδρινός, ἡ, ὄν, Adriatic, Eur. :—also, Ἀδριακὸς ἀμφιφορεῖς, i. e. a cask of Italian wine, Anth.

ἀδρόομαι, Pass. (ἀδρός) to come to one's strength, Plat.

ἈΔΡΟΨ, ἄ, ὄν, in the primary sense it seems to mean thick : (akin to ἀδ-ινός, as κυδρός to κυδνός) : I.

of things, χύωνα ἀδρὴν πίπτουσαν falling thick, Hdt. :—strong, great in any way, ἀδρὸς πόλεμος Ar. II.

of persons, large, fine, well-grown, Hdt., Plat. ; of animals, Xen., Babr. ; of fruit or corn, full-grown, ripe, Hdt.

ἄδρυσίνη, ἡ, (ἀδρός) = ἀδρότης, of ears of corn, Hes.

ἀδρότης, ἦτος, ἡ, (ἀδρός) *strength*, II. II. *abundance*, N. T.

ἀδρόμας, v. ἀδρόμαι.

ἀ-δρύνάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (α *copul.*, δρύν) = Ἀμαδρύνας, Anth.

ἀδρύνω [ῶ], f. ἰνώ, (ἀδρός) *to make ripe, ripen*, Xen.:—Pass. *to grow ripe, ripen, of fruit or corn*, Hdt., etc.

ἀδυ-βάας, -επής, Dor. for ἡδυ-βής, ἡδυ-επής.

ἀ-δυνάμια, Ion. -ιη, ἡ, (δυναμς) *want of strength or power, inability, incapacity*, Hdt., etc.; c. gen., ἄδ. τοῦ ἀδικεῖν *for wrong-doing*, Plat. 2. *poverty*, Xen., Dem., etc.

ἀδυνάστια, ἡ, = ἀδυναμία, Hdt., etc.; c. gen., ἄδ. τοῦ λέγειν Thuc.: and

ἀδυνάτέω, f. ἡσω: I. *of persons, to want strength*, Plat., etc.; c. inf. *to be unable to do*, Xen. II. *of things, to be impossible*, N. T. From

ἀ-δύνατος [ῶ], ov, I. *of persons, unable to do a thing*, c. inf., Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. *absol. without strength, powerless*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; οἱ ἀδύνατοι *men disabled for service, incapable*, Aeschin., etc.; ἀδύνατος χρήμασι *poor*, Thuc.; εἰς τι Plat.:—*of ships, disabled*, Hdt.:—τὸ ἄδ. *want of strength*, Plat.; τὰ ἄδ. *disabilities*, Dem. II. *of things, that cannot be done, impossible*, Eur., Plat., etc.; ἀδύνατον or ἀδύνατά [ἐστι], *it is impossible*, Hdt., etc.: τὸ ἄδ. *impossibility*, Id.; πολὺν ἀδύνατα, ἀδύνατων ἔραν Eur.

ἀδύ-πνοος, ἀδύ-πολις, Dor. for ἡδυ-

ἀδύς, Dor. for ἡδύς.

ἀ-δύτος, ov, (δύω) *not to be entered*:—hence as Subst.

ἀδυτον, τό, *the innermost sanctuary*, II., etc.

ᾄδω, Att. contr. for αἰέδω.

ᾄδων [ᾶ], ὄνος, ἡ, Dor. for ᾄδων.

ᾄδων [ᾶ], ὄνος, ὁ, = Ἄδωνις, Anth.

Ἄδωνια, τά, *the mourning for Adonis, celebrated yearly by Greek matrons*:—hence Ἀδωνιάζουσαι, αἱ, (as if from Ἀδωνιάζω, *to keep the Adonia*) title of the 15th Id. of Theocr.

*Ἄδωνις [ᾶ], ἰδος, ὁ, *Adonis, favourite of Aphrodité, Sappho*; ᾤδωνις, *crasis for ὁ Ἄδ.*, Theocr.:—generally, *an Adonis, a darling*, Luc. 2. Ἀδωνίδος κήποι, *quick-growing herbs grown in pots for the Adonia*, Plat.

ἀ-δωρήτος, ov, = ἄδωρος, h. Hom., Eur.

ἀ-δωροδόκητος, ov, = ἄδωροδόκος, Aeschin.: Adv. -τως, Dem.

ἀ-δωροδοκος, ov, *incorruptible*, Anth.

ἄ-δωρος, ov, (δῶρον) *without gifts, taking none, incorruptible*, c. gen., ἄδωρότατος χρημάτων Thuc. II. *giving no gifts*, ἄδωρος ἐλαφροβόλαις *by hunting from which no gifts were offered*, Soph. III. ἄδωρα δῶρα *gifts that are no gifts*, like βίος βίωτος, Id.

ἀ-δωτής, ov, ὁ, *one who gives nothing*, Hes.

ἄεθλεύς, ἄεθλέω, -ητής, Ep. and Ion. for ἄθλ-.

ἄεθλον, Ep. and Ion. for ἄθλον, *the prize of contest*, Hom. II. for ἄθλος, *the contest*, Od.

ἄεθλος, ov, also α, ov, (ἄεθλον) *gaining the prize, or running for it*, ἵππος ἄεθλή *a race-horse*, Theogn.; μῆλον ἄεθλ. *the apple of discord*, Anth.

ἄεθλον, τό, ἄεθλος, ὁ, Ep. and Ion. for ἄθλον, ἄθλος.

ἄεθλοσύνη, ἡ, (ἄεθλον) *a contest, a struggle*, Anth.

ἄεθλοφόρος, ov, Ep. and Ion. for ἄθλοφόρος.

αἰεῖ [ᾶ], Ep. αἰεῖ, αἰέν (v. sub fin.), Adv. *always, for ever*, Hom., etc.; often with other words of time, διαμ-

περὲς αἰεῖ, συνεχὲς αἰεῖ, ἔμμενές αἰεῖ, Id.; αἰεὶ καθ' ἡμέραν, καθ' ἡμέραν αἰεῖ, αἰεὶ καθ' ἡμέραν, αἰεὶ κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν, αἰεὶ διὰ βίου, etc., Plat., etc.; v. εἰσαεῖ:—ὁ αἰεὶ χρόνος *eternity*, Hdt., Plat.; οἱ αἰεὶ ὄντες *the immortals*, Xen., etc.:—but, ὁ αἰεὶ βασιλεύων *the king for the time being*, Hdt.; τοῖσι τούτων αἰεὶ ἐκγόνοις *for their descendants for ever*, Id. (The Root is Alf; cf. Lat. *aev-um, aetās*, i. e. *aev-itas*.)

αἰεῖ-βολος, ov, (βάλλω) *continually thrown*, Anth.

αἰε-γενέτης, only in Ep. form αἰε-γενέτης, ov, ὁ: (γί-γνομαι)—*epith. of the gods, like αἰὲν ὄντες, everlasting, immortal, θεὸν αἰεγενετῶν, θεοὺς αἰεγενέτησιν* II.

αἰε-γενής, ἐς, (γί-γνομαι) *everlasting*, Plat., Xen.

αἰ-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *without form, incorporeal*, Plat.

αἰε-δίνητος [ῖ], ov, (δινέω) *ever-revolving*, Anth.

ᾄΕΐΔΩ, Ion. and poet. Verb (cf. αἶρω), Att. ᾄδω:—impf. ᾄειδον, Ep. ᾄειδον, Att. ᾄδον:—fut. αἰέσομαι, Att. ᾄσομαι: rarely in act. form αἰέσω; still more rarely ᾄσω; Dor. ᾄσειμαι, ᾄσά:—aor. 1 ᾄεσα, Ep. αἰεσα [ᾶ] imper.

ᾄεισαν, Att. ᾄσα.—Pass., Att. aor. 1 ᾄστην, pl. ᾄσμαι:—*to sing*, II., etc.:—then of any sound, *to twang*, of the bowstring, Od.; *to whistle*, of the wind, Mosch.; *to ring*, of a stone struck, Theocr. II. trans., 1. c. acc. rei, *to sing, chant, μῆνιν, παῖθονα, κλέα ἀνδρῶν* Hom.:—*absol., αἰείδον ἀμφὶ τινος* *to sing in one's praise*, Od.:—Pass., of songs, *to be sung*, Hdt.; ᾄσμα καλῶς ᾄσθέν Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. *to sing, praise*, Att.

αἰε-ζῶων, ουσια, ov, (ζάω) *ever-living, φώτλη* Anth.

αἰε-θάλης, ἐς, (θάλλω) *ever-green*, Anth.

ἀ-εικέλιος, α, ov, or os, ov = αἰκής, Hom., Hdt.; contr.

αἰκέλιος Theogn., Eur. Adv. -ίως, Od.

ἀ-εικής, ἐς, (εἶκος) *unseemly, shameful, αἰεκέα λογιγν ἁμύνειν* II.; αἰεκέα [εἴματα] Od.; δεσπὸς αἰκής Aesch.; στολή Soph.; αἰεκέστρα ἔπεα Hdt.; οὐδὲν αἰεκές παρέχσθαι *to cause no inconvenience*, Id.:—Adv. αἰκῶς; Ion. -έως, Simon.; αἰεκές as Adv., Od. 2. *unseemly, shabby, μισθός, ἄποινα* II. 3. οὐδὲν αἰεκές ἐστι, c. inf., *it is nothing strange that . .*, Hdt., Aesch. Cf. Att. αἰκής.

ἀεικία, Ion. -ίη [ῖ], ἡ, (αἰκής) *unseemly treatment, outrage*, Hom., Hdt.—Cf. Att. αἰκία.

ἀεικίζω, f. Att. ἰώ: Ep. aor. 1 ἀεῖκισσα:—Med., Ep. aor. 1 αἰεκισσάμην:—Pass., Ep. aor. 1 inf., αἰεκισθή-μεναι:—*to treat unseemly, injure, abuse*, Hom.; οὐ γὰρ ἐγὼ σ' ἐκπαλυνω αἰεκίῳ *I will do thee no great dishonour*, II.:—Med. in act. sense, Ib.—Cf. Att. αἰκίω.

ἀει-λογία, ἡ, (λέγω) *a continual talking*:—as Att. law-term, τὴν α. *προτείνεσθαι or παρέχειν* *to court continual inquiry into one's conduct*, Dem.

ἀει-μνηστος, ov, (μνᾶμαι) *ever to be remembered*, Trag., Thuc. Adv. -τως, Aeschin.

ἀει-ναος, ov, = ἀέναος, q. v.

ἀει-νηστις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *ever-fasting*, Anth.

ἀει-νως, ov, Att. contr. for ἀέναος, v. ἀέναος.

ἀει-πάρθενος, ἡ, *ever a virgin*, Sapph.

ἀει-ρύτος, ov, *ever-flowing, κρήνη* Soph.

αἶρω (Root AEP), Ion. and poet. Verb (cf. αἶδω), Att. αἶρω [ᾶ], v. αἶρω:—impf. αἶρων, Ep. αἶρων:—fut. ᾄρω [ᾶ], v. αἶρω:—from αἶρω *not in use*:—aor. 1 αἶρα Ep. αἶρα, v. αἶρα:—fut. ᾄρω [ᾶ], v. αἶρα:—aor. 1 inf. αἶρασθαι, part. αἶρων:—Pass., aor. 1 ἡέρην, Ep. ἡέρην, 3 pl. ἡέρθεν, v. αἶρω:—Pass., aor. 1 ἡέρην, Ep. ἡέρην, 3 pl. ἡέρθεν, v. αἶρω:—plqpf. Ep. 3 sing. ἡέρτο, Ion.

ἄΕΤΟΣ [ἄ, ἄετ-]

Hom., etc. :—*proverb.*, ἄετος :—quite out of reach, Ar. 2. *an eagle as*

of the Persians, Xen.; of the Romans, Plut. 11. in architecture, the pediment of a temple, Ar.

ἀετο-φόρος, ὁ, (φέρω) a standard-bearer, Plut.

ἀετώδης [ἄ, ες, (εἶδος) eagle-like, Luc.

*ἄω, v. ἄεσα.

ἄζα, ἡ, (ἄζω) drought : in Od. an old shield is said to be πεπαλαγμένον ἄζη coated with dry dirt or mould.

ἄζαλέος, α, ον, (ἄζω) dry, parched, Hom.; βῶν ἄζαλέην the dry bull's-hide, Il. 2. metaph. dry, harsh, Anth. II. act. parching, scorching, Σείριος Hes.

ἄζάνω, (ἄζω) to dry, parch up, h. Hom.

ἄζηλία, ἡ, freedom from jealousy, Plut. From

ἄ-ζηλος, ον, not subject to envy, unenviable, dreary, Simon., Aesch., etc. 2. generally, sorry, inconsiderable, Plut.

ἄ-ζηλότυπος, ον, free from jealousy, envy, Plut.

ἄ-ζηλωτος, ον, not to be envied, Plat.

ἄ-ζημία, ον, (ζημία) free from further payment : without loss, scot-free, Lat. *immunis*, Hdt., etc. :—unpunished, not deserving punishment, Soph., Eur. II. act. harmless, of sour looks, Thuc.

ἄ-ζηχῆς, ἐς, unceasing, excessive, Il.; neut. as Adv., ἀζηχῆς φαγέμεν καὶ πιέμεν Od.; ὄϊες ἄζ. μεμακύναι Il. (Ep. word, perhaps an old dialectic form for ἀ-διεχῆς (a copulat., διέχω), v. sub ἄε-.)

ἄζομαι (Root ΑΓ, v. ἄγος), Dep. only in pres. and impf.; act. only in part. ἄζοντα :—to stand in awe of, dread, esp. the gods and one's parents, Hom.; followed by inf., to shrink from doing, Id.; also ἄζομαι μὴ . . . , Il. 2. absol. in part. awe-struck, Od., Soph.

ἄ-ζυγος, ον, = ἄζυγ, unwedded, κόστη Luc.

ἄ-ζυμος, ον, (ζύμη) of bread, unleavened, ἡ ἑορτὴ τῶν ἄζυμων or τὰ ἄζυμα the feast of unleavened bread, N. T.

ἄ-ζυξ, ὅγος, ὁ, ἡ, τό, (ζεύγνυμι) unyoked, unpaired, unmarried, Eur.; of Pallas the virgin goddess, Id.: with a gen. added, ἄζυξ λέκτρων, γάμων, εὐνῆς, Lat. *nuptiarum expers*, Id.

ἄζω, v. sub ἄζομαι.

*ἌΖΩ, to dry up, parch, Hes. :—Pass., αἰγίπος ἄζομένη κείται the poplar lies drying, Il.

ἄ-ζωστος, ον, (ζώννυμι) ungirt, from hurry, Hes.

ἄ-ζηδῆς, ἐς, (ἡδός) unpleasant to the taste, distasteful, of food, Plat. 2. generally, unpleasant, οὐδὲν οἱ ἀηδέστερον εἶσθαι Hdt. : in Plat. of talk, ἀηδὲς οὐκ ἀηδὲς ἐστί. II. of persons, disagreeable, Plut., Id. III. Adv. -δῶς, unpleasantly, Id.; ἄηδ' ἔχει τινὶ to be on bad terms with one, Dem. 2. pleasure to oneself, unwillingly, Plat.

ἄηδία, ἡ, (ἀηδῆς) unpleasantness, nauseousness, drugs, Hipp. II. of persons, odiousness, Dem., etc. 2. a being ill-pleased, disgust, dislike, Plat.

ἄηδονιδεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (ἀηδών) a young nightingale, Theocr., in Ep. pl. ἀηδονιδῆς.

ἄηδονίος, ον, of a nightingale, γόος, νόμος ἄ. the nightingale's dirge, Aesch.

ἄηδονίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = ἀηδών, a nightingale, Eur., Theocr.; Μουσῶν ἀηδονίς, of a poet, Anth.

ἄηδῶ, = ἀηδών, gen. ἀηδοῦς Soph., voc. ἀηδοῖ Αr.

ἄηθ. τινος, *nearreivance* of a thing, Thuc.

ἀηθέσσον, poet. for ἀηθέω, Ep. impf. ἀηθεσσον, to be unaccustomed to a thing, c. gen., Il.

ἄ-ἡθῆς, ἐς, (ἡθός) unwonted, unusual, Aesch. -θως, unexpectedly, Thuc. II. to a thing, c. gen., Id.

ἄηθια, ἡ, =

ἄημα, τὸ

ἄημι (Root FA, cf. αὔω), 3 sing. ἄησι, 2 dual ἄητον, 3 pl. ἄησι; inf. ἄηναι, Ep. ἄήμεναι; part. ἄείς : 3 sing. impf. ἄη :—Pass., 3 sing. ἄηται, impf. ἄητο, part. ἄήμενος. Ep. Verb. = ἄω, to breathe hard, blow, of winds, Hom. :—Pass. to be beaten by the wind, ὄήμενος καὶ ἄήμενος Od. : metaph., to toss or wave about, as if by the wind, δίχα θυμὸς ἄητο, i.e. was in doubt or fear, Il.

ἄήρ [ἄ], ἄέρος, in Hom. ἄήρ, ἥρος, ὁ and ἡ, (ἄημα) :—the lower air, the air that surrounds the earth, opp. to αἰθήρ the upper air (v. Il. 14. 288, where a tall pine μακροτάτη πεφυκία δι' ἥρος αἰθέρ' ἵκανε); hence mist, gloom, περί δ' ἥρα πούλιν ἔχευεν Il.; ἥρα μὲν σκέδασε Ib.; cf. ἥριος, ἡεροειδής. 2. generally.

Soph., etc.; ἄέρα δέρειν (cf. Virg. *verberat auras*), N. ἄησις, ἑως, ἡ, (ἄημα) a blowing, Eur.

ἄ-ἡσσητος, later Att. ἄ-ἡττητος, ον, (ἡσσομαι) :—conquered, Thuc., Dem. 2. unconquerable, Plat.

ἄ-ἡσῦλος, for αἰσυλος, wicked, Il.

ἄ-ἡσύρος, ον, (ἄημα) light as air, small, little, Aesch.

ἄηται, 3 sing. pres. pass. of ἄημι.

ἄήτη, ἡ, = ἀήτης, Hes.

ἄήτης, ον, ὁ, (ἄημα) a blast, gale, Hom., etc.

ἄητο, Ep. for ἡτο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of ἄημι.

ἄητος, ον, (ἄημα?) stormy, furious, θάρσος ἄητον Il.

ἄ-ἡττητος, ον, later Att. for ἄησσητος.

ἄ-θαλάσσωτος, Att. -ττωτος, ον, (θαλασσώω) unused to the sea, a land-lubber, Ar.

ἄ-θαλής, ἐς, (θάλλω) not verdant, withered, Plut.

ἄ-θαλπῆς, ἐς, (θάλπος) without warmth, Anth.

ἄ-θαμβῆς, ἐς, (θάμβος) fearless, Ibyc., Plut.

Ἀθάνα, Ἀθάνα, Ἀθαναία, Dor. for Ἀθην-; v. Ἀθήνη.

ἄθναῖστιά, ἡ, immortality, Plat., etc.; and ἄθναῖντιζω, to make immortal, to hold oneself immortal, Hdt. From

ἄ-θανάτος, ον, Ep. also ἡ, ον :—undying, immortal, Hom., etc. :—ἄθανατοι, οἱ, the Immortals, Hom., etc.; ἀθάναται ἄλια, i.e. the sea goddesses, Od. : Comp. -ώτερος, Plat. 2. of immortal fame, Tyrtae. II. of things, everlasting, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. ἄθνη, ἡ, on which life depended, Aesch. III. ἄθνη, ἡ, immortals, a body of Persian troops in

was at once filled up, Hdt. IV ἄθνη, ἡ, ὅθεν Anth. [ἄθ- always in the Adv. ἄθνη, v. A. a. fin.]

ἄ-θνη, ἡ, ὅθεν Anth. [ἄθ- always in the Adv. ἄθνη, v. A. a. fin.]

ἈΘΑΝΑΤΙΑ, ἡ, groats or meal, porridge, Anth., etc.

ἄ-ναρ- (ἄ-ναρ) discouraged, downhearted, Plut. : τὸ ἄναρ ἐστὶν want of courage, Id. Adv. -σῶς, Id.

ἄ-θῆτος, ὁ, unseen, invisible, Plut., Luc. 2. that

may not be seen, secret, Plut.

II. act. not seeing,

blind to a thing, c. gen., Xen.

ἀ-θεεῖ, Adv. (θεός) without the aid of God, οὐκ ἀθεεῖ, Horace's non sine Dis, Od.

ἀ-θείαστος, ον, (θειάζω) uninspired, Plut.

ἀ-θελκτος, ον, (θέλγω) implacable, Aesch.

ἀ-θεμῖς, ιτος, ὁ, ἡ, lawless, Pind., Eur.

ἀ-θεμίστιος, ον, (θεμῖς) lawless, godless, ἀθεμίστια εἰδὼς versed in wickedness, Od.

ἀ-θεμίστος or ἀ-θέμιτος, ον, (the first form prevailing in Poetry, the latter in Prose):—lawless, without law or government, of the Cyclopes, Od.; ἀθεμιστότεροι Xen.

II. of things, lawless, unlawful, ἀθέμιτα ἔργα, ἀθέμιτα ἔρδειν Hdt.; ἀθ. ποιεῖν, εὐχεσθαι Xen.

ἀ-θεός, ον, without God, denying the gods, Plat. 2. goddess, ungodly, Trag.:—Comp. —ώτερος Lys.; Sup. —ώτατος Xen.

3. abandoned of the gods, Soph. II. Adv. —ως, impiously, Id.; Sup. —ώτατα, in most unholy wise, Id. Hence

ἀθεότης, ητος, ἡ, ungodliness, Plat.

ἀθεράπευσία, ἡ, neglect of, θεῶν Plat. From

ἀ-θεράπειντος, ον, uncared for, of animals, Xen.: τὸ ἀθ. neglect of one's appearance, Luc. II. unhealed, incurable, Id.

ἀθερίζω or —ισσω: aor. 1 ἀθέρῖξα Ep. 3 sing. med. ἀθερίσσω:—to slight, make light of, Lat. nihil curare, c. acc. pers., Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀ-θερμάντος, ον, not heated by strife or passion, Aesch.

ἀ-θερμος, ον, without heat: τὸ ἀθερμον want of heat, Plat.

ἀ-θεσμος, ον, = ἀθέσμος, Plut.

ἀ-θέσφατος, ον, beyond even a god's power to express: ineffable, awful, ἄμβρος, θάλασσα, νύξ Hom.; also marvellous in quantity, ἀθ. οἶνος, σῖτος, βόες Od.

ἀθετέω, f. ἦσω, to set aside: ἀθ. τινα to deny one, refuse his request, N. T. From

ἀ-θετος, ον, (τίθημι) set aside:—Adv. —τως, = ἀθέσμως, lawlessly, despotically, Aesch.

(ἀθεωρέω) without observation:—Adv.

ἀ-θεωρέω, ον, αἰ, the city of Athens, used in pl., because it consisted of several parts (cf. Θῆβαι, Μυκῆναι), Hom., etc.; the sing. (like Θῆβη) Od. II.

Adverbs, Ἀθῆναιζε, to Athens, Thuc., Xen.:—Ἀθῆνῃ-θεν, from Athens, Lys., etc.; poet. Ἀθῆνῃθεν, Anth.:—Ἀθῆνῃσιν, at Athens, Dem.

Ἀθῆναιον, τό, (Ἀθῆναι) the temple of Athena, Hdt.

Ἀθηναῖος, α, ον, Athenian, of or from Athens, Il., etc.

Ἀθῆνη, ἡ, Athēnē, goddess of wisdom, warlike prowess, and skill in the arts, often called Παλλὰς Ἀθῆνη, also Ἀθηναίη or Παλλὰς Ἀθηναίη.—The latter name (in Att. Ἀθηναία was contr. into Ἀθῆνᾱ, the Att. form: Dor. Ἀθᾶνα and Ἀθαναία Theocr.: Aeol. Ἀθανάα [ᾱ], Alcae., Theocr.

II. Cf. Ἀθῆναι. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Ἀθηνιαῖος, (Ἀθῆναι) to long to be at Athens, Luc.

ἈΘΗ'P, ἔπος, ὁ, an ear of corn, Hes. 2. husks, chaff, Luc.

II. the point of a weapon, Aesch., etc.

ἀ-θήρευτος, ον, (θηρεύω) not hunted, Xen.

ἀθηρη-λοιγός, ὁ, (ἀθήρ) consumer of ears of corn, of a winnowing fan, Od.

ἀ-θηρος, ον, (θήρ) without wild beasts or game, Hdt.: τὸ ἀθηρον absence of game, Plut.

ἀ-θιγής, ἐς, (θιγάνω) untouched, of a virgin, Anth.

ἀ-θικτος, ον, (θιγγάνω) untouched: c. gen. untouched by a thing, Soph.; κερδῶν ἀθικτον βουλευτήριον untouched by gain, i. e. incorruptible, Aesch.; also c. dat., νόσοις ἀθ. Id.

2. not to be touched, holy, sacred, of Delphi, Soph.; ἀθικτα holy things, Aesch.

ἀθλεύω, Ep. and Ion. ἀθλένω, f. —σω, (ἀθλον) to contend for a prize, combat, wrestle, Il.; ἀθλεύων πρὸ ἀνακτος struggling or suffering for him, Ib.

ἀθλέω, Ion. impf. ἀέθλεον: f. —ῆσω: aor. 1 ἤθλησα: pf. ἤθληκα: (ἀθλος):—commoner form of ἀθλέω, Λαομέδοντι ἀθλήσαντες having contended with him, Il.; πολλὰ περ ἀθλήσαντα having gone through many struggles, Ib.: to contend in battle, πρὸς τινα Hdt.

ἀθλημα, ατος, τό, (ἀθλέω) a contest, Plat., etc. II. an implement of labour, Theocr.

ἀθλησις, ἡ, (ἀθλέω) a contest, struggle, N. T.

ἀθλητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, older form of ἀθλητής, Od.

ἀθλητής, contr. from ἀεθλητής, οὐ, ὁ, (ἀθλέω) a prize-fighter, Lat. athleta: as Adj., ἀθλ. ἵππος a race-horse, Lys.

II. c. gen. rei, practised in a thing, Plat.

ἀθλιος, α, ον and os, ον, Att. contr. from Ep. ἀέθλιος: (ἀέθλον, ἀθλον):—gaining the prize (this sense only in Ep. form). II. metaph. struggling, wretched, miserable (this sense only in Att. form), of persons, Aesch., etc.: Comp. —ιώτερος Soph.: Sup. —ιώτατος Eur.:—also of states of life, γάμοι, βίος, τύχη Trag.:—Adv. —ίως, miserably, Soph.

2. in moral sense pitiful, wretched, Dem. 3. without any moral sense wretched, sorry, θηρίων ἀθλια βορά Eur.:—Adv. ἀθλίως καὶ κακῶς with wretched success, Dem. Hence

ἀθλιότης, ητος, ἡ, suffering, wretchedness, Plat., etc.

ἀθλο-θέτης, ον, ὁ, (τί-θημι) one who awards the prize, the judge in the games, Plat., etc.

ἀθλον, τό, Att. contr. from Ep. and Ion. ἀέθλον, the prize of contest, Hom., etc.; ἀέθλα κείται or πρόκειται prizes are proposed, Hdt.; ἀθλα προφαίνειν, προτιθέναι, τιθέναι to propose prizes, Xen.; ἀθλα λαμβάνειν or ὄναι to win prizes, Plat.; ἀθλα πολέμου, τῆς ἀρετῆς

II. = ἀθλος, a contest, Od.:—metaph. a conflict, struggle, Aesch., Soph.

ἀθλος, ὁ, contr. from Ep. and Ion. ἀέθλος, a contest for a prize, Hom., etc.; ἀέθλος πρόκειται a task is set one, Hdt.; ἀέθλον προτιθέναι to set it, Id.;—metaph. a conflict, struggle, Aesch.

ἀθλοσύνη, ἡ, = ἀθλος, Anth.

ἀθλο-φόρος, ον, (φέρειν) bearing away the prize, victorious, ἵππος Il.; in Ion. form ἀεθλ-, Ib., Hdt.

ἀ-θολος, ον, not turbid, clear, Luc.

ἀ-θόλωτος, ον, (θολώω) untroubled, of water, Hes.

ἀ-θορύβητος, ον, (θορυβέω) undisturbed: τὸ ἀθ. tranquillity, Xen.

ἀ-θορύβος, ον, without uproar, Plat.:—Adv. —βως, Eur.

ἀθος, Dor. for ἄθος.

ἀ-θραυστος, ον, (θραύω) unbroken, unhurt, Eur., etc.

ἀθρέω or ἀθρέω: f. ἦσω: aor. 1 opt. ἀθρήσειε, inf. ἀθρήσαι:—to look at, gaze at, observe, perceive, Hom., etc.

2. absol. or with a Prep., to look, gaze, Il.; δεῦρ' ἀθρησον Eur.; οὐ γὰρ ἴδοις ἐν ἀθρῶν by observing, Soph.

II. of the mind, to look into a thing, con-

sider, Id., Eur., etc.:—foll. by an interrog. or rel. clause, ταῦτ' ἄθρησον, εἰ . . . consider this also, whether . . . , Soph.; ἄθρει Plat. Hence

ἀθρητέον, verb. Adj., one must consider, Eur., Xen.

ἀθροίζω or ἀθροίζω: f. σω: aor. 1 ἤθροισα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἠθροίστην: pf. ἤθροισμαι: (ἀθρός or ἄθρός):—to gather together, to muster forces, Soph., Xen.; Τροίαν ἀθρ. to gather the Trojans together, Eur.; πνεῦμα ἄθροισον collect breath, Id.:—Med. to gather for oneself, collect round one, Id., Xen.:—Pass. to be gathered together, ἐς τὴν ἀγορὴν Hdt.; ἀθροισθέντες having rallied, Thuc.; τὸ ζῦμπαν ἠθροίσθη δισχίλιοι the whole amounted collectively to 2000, Id. 2. in Pass. also of the mind, ἀθροίξεσθαι εἰς ἑαυτόν to collect oneself, Plat.; φόβος ἠθροίστα fear has gathered strength, arisen, Xen. Hence

ἀθροίσις, εὖς, ἡ, a gathering, mustering, στρατοῦ Eur.; χρημάτων Thuc.; and ἀθροισμα, τό, a gathering, λαοῦ Eur.

ἀθροιστέον, verb. Adj. of ἀθροίζω, one must collect, Xen.

ἀ-θρός or ἀ-θρός, α, ον, Att. ἄθρους, ονν: (a copulat., θρός):—in crowds or masses, crowded together, mostly in pl.; πάντες ἀθροίοι Od., etc.; ἀθροίοι, of soldiers, in close order, Lat. conferto agmine, Hdt., Xen., etc.; also, πολλὰ κῶμα ἀθροία close together, Id.

II. taken together, ἀθροία πάντ' ἀπέτισεν he paid for all at once, Od.; ἀθροία πόλις the citizens as a whole, Thuc.; τὸ ἄθρον their assembled force, Xen.; ἀθρόφ στόματι with one voice, Eur.; ἀθρόως κρίνειν to condemn all by a single vote, Plat.; καθήριπεν ἀθρόος he fell all at once, Theocr. III. multitudinous, δάκρυ Eur., Plat. IV. Comp. ἀθροώτερος Thuc., etc.; later ἀθροώστερος Plut.

ἀ-θρυπτος, ον, (θρύπτω) not broken, not enervated, Plut.; ἄθρυπτος εἰς γέλωτα never breaking into laughter, Id. Adv. -τως, Id.

ἀθυμέω, f. ἦσω, (ἄθυμος) to be disheartened, lose heart, Aesch., etc.; τινι αἰ or for a thing, Soph.; ἐπὶ τινι, εἰς τι, πρὸς τι, Att. Prose:—foll. by a relat. word, to be sore afraid, ἀθυμῶ δ' εἰ φανήσομαι Soph.; δεινὸν μὴ βλέπων ὁ μάντις ᾗ Id. Hence

ἀθυμητέον, verb. Adj. one must lose heart, Xen.

ἀθυμία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, want of heart, faintheart

Hdt., Soph., etc.; εἰς ἀθυμίαν καθιστάναί τινα Plat.; ἀθυμία παρέχειν τινί Xen.; ἐν ἀθυμῷ εἶναι Id.; ἀθυμία ἐμπίπτει τινί Id.

ἀ-θύμος, ον, without heart, fainthearted, Od., Hdt., etc.; ἀθ. εἶναι πρὸς τι to have no heart for a thing, Xen.; so Adv., ἀθύμως ἔχειν πρὸς τι Id. 2. without passion, Plat.

ἀθურμα, τό, (ἀθύρω) a plaything, toy: a delight, joy, Hom., etc.

ἀ-θυρόγλωττος, ον, (θύρα, γλῶττα) one that cannot keep his mouth shut, a ceaseless babbler, Eur.

ἀ-θύρος, ον, (θύρα) without door, Plut.

ἀθυρόστομία, ἡ, = ἀθυρογλωττία, Anth. From ἀ-θυρόστομος, ον, (θύρα, στόμα) = ἀθυρόγλωττος, ever-babbling, Soph.

ἀ-θυρσος, ον, without thyrsus, Eur.

ἈΟΥΡΩ [ῶ], only in pres. and impf., to play, sport, of children, Il., Eur.; c. acc. cogn., μοῦσαν ἀθύραν ᾄδοντες sportive songs, h. Hom.:—Med., simply, to

sing, lb. II. c. acc., ἔργα φωτῶν ἀθ. to play the deeds of men, of an actor, Anth.

ἀ-θύρωτος [ῶ], ον, (θύρω) = ἄθυρος, never closed, Ar.

ἀ-θύτος, ον, (θύω) not offered, i. e. neglected, ἱερὰ ἀθ., Lat. sacra inauspicata, Aeschin. II. act. without sacrificing, ἄθυτος ἀπελθεῖν Xen.

ἀθῶος, ον, (θωῆ) unpruned, scot-free, Eur., etc.; ἀθῶους καθιστάναί τινα to secure their immunity, Dem.; ἀθῶον ἀφίεναί Id.; ἀθῶος ἀπαλλάττειν or -εσθαι to get off scot-free, Plat. 2. free from a thing, c. gen., Ar. 3. unharmed by a thing, c. gen., Dem. II. not deserving punishment, without fault, Id.

Ἀθῶος or Ἀθῶος, η, ον, of mount Athos, Aesch.

ἀ-θῶπυτος, ον, (θωπύω) not flattered, without flattery, τῆς ἐμῆς γλώσσης from my tongue, Eur. II. act. not flattering, discourteous, Anth.

ἀ-θωράκιον, ον, (θωράκιω) without breastplate, Xen.

Ἀθῶς [ᾶ], ω, δ, acc. Ἀθῶν or Ἀθῶ: Ep. nom. Ἀθῶως, ὦ:—mount Athos, Il., etc.

αἰ, Dor. and Ep. for εἰ, if:—αἰ κε or κεν, if only, so that, Lat. dummodo, with subj., Hom.; so Dor. αἰκά, Theocr. II. αἰ γάρ (with accent), Ep. for εἰ γάρ, to express a wish, O that! would that! Lat. utinam! with optat., Hom.; cf. αἰθε.

αἶ, Exclam. of astonishment, ha! αἶ τᾶλας Ar.

αἶα, ἡ, Ep. form used for γαῖα metri grat., Hom., Trag.: never in pl.

αἶαγμα, ατος, τό, a wail, Eur. From

αἶδω, f. ξω: aor. 1 part αἶδας:—to cry αἶα, to wail, Trag.; c. acc. to bewail, Aesch., Eur.

αἶα, exclam. of grief, ah! Lat. vae! c. gen., αἶα τόλμας Eur.; and repeated, αἶα αἶα μελέων ἔργων Aesch.:—later c. acc., αἶα τὰν Κυθέρειαν Bion.

Αἰακίδης, ον, ὁ, son of Aëacus, Il.

αἰακτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of αἶδω, bewailed, lamentable, Aesch., Ar. II. wailing, miserable, Aesch.

αἰάνης, Ion. αἰηνής, ἐς, old word, dreary, dismal, dreadful, horrid, νυκτὸς αἰανῆς τέκνα, νυκτὸς αἰανῆς κύκλος, αἰανῆς νόστος Aesch., Soph., etc. II. of Time, εἰς

ver, ence, me,

Αἴας, αντος, ὁ, Ajax, masc. pr. n., borne by two heroes, the Greater son of Telamon, the Less son of Oïleus, Hom.; voc. Αἴαν (metri grat.) Soph., elsewhere in Trag. Αἴας.

αἰβοί, bah! exclam. of disgust or astonishment; but αἰβοί, βοί, of laughter, Ar.

αἶγ-αγρος, ὁ and ἡ, (αἶξ, ἄγρος) the wild goat, Babr.

Αἰγαῖος, α, ον, Aegæan, πέλαγος Aesch.; ὅρος Αἰγ. mount Ida, Hes. II. Αἰγαῖος (sc. πόντος), ὁ, the Aegæan, Plat., etc.

Αἰγαῖων, ανος, ὁ, Aegæon, the name given by men to the hundred-armed son of Uranus and Gaia, called by gods Βρίδρεως, Il. II. the Aegæan sea, Eur.

αἰγάνη, ἡ, a hunting-spear, javelin, Hom., Anth.

(Perh. from αἶξ, a goat-spear.)

αἰγέη, v. αἰγίος.

αἰγίος, α, Ion. η, ον, Ep. for αἰγίος, (αἶξ) of a goat or goats, Lat. caprinus, αἰγίος τυρὸς goats-milk cheese, Il.; ἀσκή ἐν αἰγίῳ in a goat's skin, lb.; αἰγίη κυνέη a helmet of goatskin.

Αἴγεις, α, ον, of Aegeus, Aesch.

αἴγαιρος, ἡ, the poplar (cf. λεύκη), Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αἴγ-ελάτης [ᾱ], ον, δ, (ἐλαύνω) a goatherd, Plut., Anth.

αἴγεις, α, ον, = αἴγεις, Od. II. as Subst. αἴγῃ (sc.

δορά), ἡ, a goat's skin, Hdt.

αἰγιάλιτος, ον, δ, fem. -ίτις, ιδος, one who haunts the

shore, Anth. From

αἰγιάλος, δ, (αἶξ II) the sea-shore, beach, strand, Hom.,

Hdt.; αἰγιαλὸν ἐνδόν τρέφει, i. e. he has a whole sea-beach (i. e. quantities of voting-pebbles, ψῆφοι) in his house, Ar.

αἰγί-βοσις, εως, ἡ, (αἶξ, βόσκω) a goat-pasture, Anth.

αἰγί-βότης, ον, δ, (αἶξ, βόσκω) feeding goats, Anth.

αἰγί-βοτος, ον, (αἶξ, βόσκω) browsed by goats, Od.

αἰγίβαλλος or αἰγιδάλος, δ, the titmouse, Lat. parus, Ar.

αἰγί-κνημος, ον, (αἶξ, κνήμη) goat-shanked, Anth.

αἰγί-κορεῖς, έων, οἱ, goatherds; name of one of the four old Attic Tribes, Hdt., Eur. (If from αἶξ, κορέννυμι, the literal sense would be goat-feeders.)

αἰγί-λυψ [γί], ἴπος, δ, ἡ, (αἶξ, λείπω) destitute even of goats, hence steep, sheer, πέτρῃ II.

αἰγίλος, ἡ, (αἶξ) a herb of which goats are fond, Theocr.

Αἰγίνα, ης, ἡ, Aegina, II., etc.; also Αἰγιναίη (sc.

νῆσος) Hdt.:—hence, Αἰγινήτης, ον, δ, fem. -ῆτις, ιδος, an Aeginetan, Id., etc.:—Adj. Αἰγινάιος, α, ον, of Aegina, Thuc., etc.

αἰγί-νομεύς, εως, δ, (αἶξ, νέμω) a goatherd, Anth.

αἰγί-νόμος, ον, (αἶξ, νέμω) feeding goats: as Subst. a goatherd, Anth. II. αἰγινόμος (proparox.), pass. browsed by goats, Βοράν Id.

αἰγί-οχος, ον, (έχω) Aegis-bearing, of Zeus, Hom.

αἰγί-πόδης, ον, δ, (αἶξ, ποῦς) goat-footed, h. Hom.

αἰγί-πους, ποδος, δ, ἡ, = foreg., Hdt.

αἰγί-πῦρος, δ, or αἰγί-πυρον, τό, a plant of which goats were fond, perh. buckwheat, Theocr.

αἰγίς, ιδος, ἡ, (αἶξ): 1. the aegis or shield of Zeus, described in II. 5. 738 sqq. The aegis on statues of Athena is a short cloak of goat-skin, covered with scales, set with the Gorgon's head, and fringed with snakes, v. Hdt. 4. 189. 2. a goatskin coat, Eur. II. (αἶξ II) a rushing storm, hurricane, Aesch.

αἰγλάεις, contr. αἰγλάς, Dor. for αἰγλήεις, Pind.

ΑἰΓΓΛΗ, ἡ, the light of the sun, radiance, Od.:—then simply daylight, λευκὴ αἰγλή Ib.; εἰς αἰγλαν μολεῖν, i. e. to be born, Pind. 2. any dazzling light, lustre, gleam, χαλκοῦ II. Hence

αἰγλήεις, εσσα, εν, dazzling, radiant, lustrous, Hom.

αἰγλο-φάνης, ές, (φαίνωμι) radiant, Anth.

αἰγό-κερως, gen. -κερω, acc. -κερων: (αἶξ, κέρας):—goat-horned, Anth., Plut. II. as Subst. Capricorn in the Zodiac, Luc.

αἰγο-νόμος, ον, (αἶξ, νέμω) = αἰγινόμος, Anth.

αἰγ-όνυξ, υχος, δ, ἡ, (αἶξ, ὄνυξ) = αἰγώνυξ, Anth.

αἰγο-πόδης, ον, δ, = αἰγίπόδης, Anth.

αἰγο-πρόσωπος, ον, (αἶξ, πρόσωπον) goat-faced, Hdt.

αἰγυπῖός, δ, a vulture, Hom., etc.:—αἰγυπιός is the vulture which preys on live animals, γούφ the carrion-vulture.

Αἰγυπτιάξω, to speak Egyptian, Luc.

Αἰγυπτιάκος, ἡ, όν, of or for the Egyptians, Plut., etc.

Αἰγύπτιος, α, ον, Egyptian, Hom., etc. [Αἰγυπτίη, Αἰγυπτίων, etc., are trisyll. in Hom.]

Αἰγυπτιστί, Adv. (as if from *Αἰγυπτίζω), in the Egyptian tongue, Hdt. II. in Egyptian fashion, craftily, Theocr.

Αἰγυπτο-γενής, ές, (γένεσις of Egyptian race, Aesch.

Αἰγυπτος, δ, the river Nile, Od.; called Νεῖλος first in Hes. II. ἡ, Egypt, O'; Αἰγυπτόνδε to Egypt, Ib.

αἰγ-ώνυξ, υχος, δ, ἡ, (αἶξ, ὄνυξ) goat-hoofed, Anth.

Ἄιδας, Dor. for Ἄιδης, ἡ, s.

ΑἰΔΕΏΜΑΙ, poet. also αἰνῶμαι, part. αἰδόμενος; imper. αἰδέο:—impf., Ep. 3 sinl αἰδέτο, pl. αἰδέοντο Att. ἡδούντο: f. αἰδέσομαι, Ep. αἰδέσσομαι: aor. 1 med. ἡδέσάμην, Ep. imper. αἰδέσθαι: aor. 1 pass. ἡδέσθην, Ep. 3 pl. αἰδέσθην: pf. ἥδεται: Dep.:—to be ashamed to do a thing, c. inf., Hom., etc.; rarely c. part., αἰδέσθαι μὲν πατέρα προλείποντα feel ashamed of deserting him, Soph.:—absol., αἰδέσθεις from a sense of shame, II. 2. c. acc. pers. to stand in awe of, fear, respect, αἰδέο θεούς Ib., Hom., etc.; and of things, αἰδέσθαι μέλαθρον respect the house, II.; ὕρκον αἰδεσθéis Soph. II. to feel regard for a person, μήδε τί μ' αἰδόμενος μὴδ' ἐλεάτων Od. Hence

αἰδέσμος, ον, exciting shame, venerable, Luc.

αἰδέσις, ἡ, (αἰδέομαι) respect Dem.

ἀ-ἰδήλος [ί], Dor. -ἔλος, or (*εἶδω) making unseen, annihilating, destroying, II.:—Adv. -λως, = ὀλερίως, Ib. II. pass. unseen, obscure, Hes.

αἰδήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (αἰδέομαι) bashful, modest, Xen.: Sup. αἰδημονέστατος, Id.: Adv. -μόνως, Id.

ἀ-ἰδής, ές, (*εἶδω) unseen, annihilated, Hes.

Ἄιδης, δ, poet. for Ἄιδης; v. ἔδης.

αἰδῖος [αἰδ], ον, also η, αἶ (αἶ) everlasting, eternal, Hes. and Att.:—ές αἰδῖον for ever, Thuc.

ἀ-ἰδνός, ἡ, όν, (*εἶδω) unseen, dark, Hes.:—so ἀ-ἰδνής, Poëta ap. Plut.

αἰδοῖον, τό, mostly in pl. αἰδοῖα, τά, (αἰδομαι) the genitals, pudenda, II., etc.

αἰδοίος, α, ον, (αἰδέομαι) persons, regarded with reverence, august, venerable, and of women, deserving respect, tender, Hom. II. act. shamed, reverent, Od.:—Adv. -ως, reverently, Ib. III. Comp. αἰδοί-ότερος, Od.; Sup. αἰδοίστατος, Pind.

αἰδομαι, poet. for αἰδέομαι.

Ἄιδος, Ep. gen. of an obsoL nom. Ἄἰς, v. ἔδης.

αἰδó-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (αἰδομαι, φρήν) respectful in mind, compassionate, Soph.; πρὸς τινα Eur.

αἰδρεῖα or -λή [ῆ], ἡ, want of knowledge, ignorance, Od., Hdt. From

ἀ-ἰδρις, ι, gen. ιος and εος, (*εἶδω) poet. Adj. unknowing, ignorant, II.; c. gen., Od., etc.

ἀ-ἰδρύτος or ἀν-ἰδρύτος, ον, (ἰδρῶν) unsettled, vagabond, Ar.; δρόμοις άν. in vagabond courses, Eur.

Ἄιδωνεύς, έως, later δ, = Ἄιδης: poets used the obl. cases Ἄιδονος, ἡῖ, ἡς, with ᾱ, metri grat.

αἰδώς, ός, contr. ός, ἡ, (αἰδέομαι) a sense of shame, shame, modesty, self-respect, Hom., etc.:—personif., Ζηνὶ σύνθακος θρόνων Αἰδώς Shame that shares his throne with Zeus, Soph. 2. regard for others, respect, reverence, Theogn.; τὴν ἐμὴν αἰδῶ respect for me, Aesch. II. that which causes shame, and so, 1. a shame, II.; as an exclam., shame! αἰδώς, Ἀργεῖοι, κακ' ἐλέγχεα! Ib.; αἰδώς, ὦ Λύκιοι! ποὶ φεύγετε? Ib. 2. = τὰ αἰδοῖα, Ib.

For like

αἰεῖ, Ion. and poet. for αἰεῖ
 αἰεῖ-γενέτης, ὁ, poet. for αἰετῆ-
 ἰέλους, v. sub αἰλουρος.
 αἰέν, poet. for αἰεῖ.
 αἰέν-πνους, ον, *tolling in eternal sleep*, of Death, Soph.
 αἰετός, Ep. and Ion. for αἰετῆς.
 αἰετός, lengthd. αἰετῆς, ὁ *strong, lusty, vigorous*,
 Hom. (Deriv. uncertain).
 αἰετῆς, Ion. for αἰαντῆς.
 αἰετος, in Il. Vulcan is πῆρ αἰετον, = αἰπον, *terrible*,
mighty monster.
 αἰθάλη, ἡ, (αἰθω) = αἰθαλέος, Luc.
 αἰθαλίων, ὠνος, (αἰθαλος) ἡ, of the τέττις, *swarthy*,
dusky, Theocr.
 αἰθαλοί, ὅσσα, ὅν, ἡ, αἰθαλοῦς, οὔσσα, οὖν,
 (αἰθαλος) *smoky, sooty*, Theocr.; κόνις αἰθ. *black*
ashes that are burnt out Hom. II. *burning*,
 Hes., Aesch.
 αἰθάλος, ὁ, (αἰθω) ἡ, soot, Luc.
 αἰθαλώ, f. ὠω, to *soil with soot or smoke*, Eur.
 αἴθε, Ep. for εἴθε, αἰθ' ὅφελε would that! Hom.; cf. αἰ.
 αἴθεος, Dor. for ἡθέος.
 αἰθερ-εμβάτῳ, f. ἡσω, (εμβαίνω) to *walk in ether*, Anth.
 αἰθέριος, α, ον, ἄνω αἰθήρ of or in the upper
 air, high in air, on high Aesch., Soph., etc.; αἰθερία
 ἀνέματα flew up into the air, Eur.
 αἰθερο-δρόμος, ον, (δραμεῖ) *ether-skimming*, Anth.
 αἰθήρ, ἑρος, in Hom. ἡ; in Hes., Aesch., and Att. Prose
 ὁ; in Soph. and Eur. ὁ or ἡ. αἰθω) = *ether, the brighter*
purser air, the sky, above the ἀθήρ (q. v.); Zeus αἰθερί
 ναίων Il. II. *a climate, region*, Eur.
 Αἰθίοψ, σπος, ὁ, Ep. pl. Αἰθιοπῆς, fem. Αἰθιοπίς, ἴδος:
 (αἰθω, ὄψ) = properly *Burnt-face*, i.e. an *Ethiopian, negro*,
 Hom., etc. II. Adj. *Ethiopian*, Hdt., etc.:—
 Αἰθιοπικός, ἡ, ὄν, and as Sbst. Αἰθιοπία, ἡ, Id. 2.
 in literal sense, *sun-burnt*, Anth.
 αἶθος, ὁ, (αἰθω) *a burning heat, fire*, Eur.
 αἶθουσα (sc. σπῶδ, being *parties of αἰθω*), ἡ, in the
 Homeric house, the *corridor*, open in front like a veran-
 dah, looking E. or S. to catch the sun, whence the
 name; the sleeping place of travellers, Od.
 αἰθ-οψ, σπος, (αἰθω, ὄψ) *fiery-looking*, of metal, *flashing*,
 Il., etc.; of wine, *sparkling*, lb.; of smoke, *mixed*
with flame, Od. 2. *swart, dark*, Anth. II.
 metaph. *fiery, keen, eager*, Lat. *ardens*, Hes., Soph.
 αἰθήρ (not αἶθρα even in Att.), ἡ, αἰθήρ *clear sky, fair*
weather, Lat. *sudum*, Hom.
 αἰθρη-γενής, ἑς, (γί-γνομαι) *epith. of Boreas, born in*
ether, sprung from ether, Il.; so αἰθρη-γενέτης, Od.
 αἰθρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, later form of αἰθήρ, Solon, etc.;
 αἰθρίας, Att. -ίας, *in clear weather*, Hdt., Ar.; ὅπδ τῆς
 αἰθρίας in the open air, Lat. *sub dio*, Xen. 2. *the*
clear cold air of night, Hdt. [in dactyls and ana-
 pæstics.]
 αἰθριάω, to be clear, of the sky, ὥς δ' ἡθρίασε Babr.
 αἰθριο-κοιτέω, f. ἡσω, (κοιτῶ) to *sleep in open air*, Theocr.
 αἰθρίος, ον, (αἰθήρ) *clear, bright, fair*, of weather, h.
 Hom., Hdt.; *epith. of Zeus*, Theocr.
 αἰθρός, ὁ, *the clear chill air of morn*, Od.; cf. αἰθρία
 αἰθρία, ἡ, a sea-bird, a gull or diver, Od. (Deriv. un-
 known).
 αἰετῆς, ὁ, one that darts swiftly, Anth. Fr.

αἰθύσσω, poet. aor. I αἰθῦσα, (αἰθω) to *put in rapid*
motion, stir up, kindle, Soph.:—Pass. to *quiver*, of
 leaves, Sappho.
 ΑἰΐΩ, only in pres. and impf., to *light up, kindle*,
 Hdt., Trag. 2. intr. to *burn or blaze*, Soph.:—in
 this sense the Pass. αἰδομαι is used by Hom. in part.,
 πῦρ δὲ μένος αἰδομένοιο Il., Od., etc.; so metaph., ἐρωτῶ
 αἰδοσθαί Xen.
 αἰθων, ὠνος, ὁ, ἡ, (αἰθω) *fiery, burning, blazing*: of
 metal, *flashing, glittering*, Hom., etc. II. in Hom.
 of the horse, lion, bull, eagle,—where it is either *fiery*,
fierce, or tawny. 2. metaph. *ablaze, fiery*, Aesch.,
 Soph. [The penult. of the obl. cases may be shortd.
 in Poets, metri grat., αἰθονος Soph.; αἰθονα Hes.]
 αἰκα [κα], Dor. for εἰ κε or ἐάν, Theocr.
 αἰκάλλω, only in pres. and impf., (αἰκάλος) to *flatter*,
wheelde, fondle, c. acc., Soph., Eur. 2. absol., of
 a dog, to *wag the tail fawningly*, Babr.: (this is prob.
 the orig. sense).
 αἰκε, αἰκεν, poet. and Dor. for ἐάν.
 αἰκέλιος, ον, poet. for δεικέλιος.
 αἰκή [αἰ], ἡ, (αἰσσω) *rapid flight, rush, impetus*, Il.
 αἰκήs [ἰ], ἑς, poet. for αἰκήs, Adv. αἰκῶs, Il.:—in Trag.,
 αἰκήs, αἰκῶs.
 αἰκία [ἰ], ἡ, Att. for the Ion. αἰκειή (q. v.), *injurious*
treatment, an affront, outrage, Aesch., etc. 2. in
 Prose mostly as law-phr., αἰκίας δίκη an *action for*
assault, less serious than that for ὕβρις, Plat., etc.
 αἰκίζω, Att. for Ep. αἰκίζω: I. Act. only in pres.,
 to *treat injuriously, to plague, torment*, τινα Soph.;
 of a storm, αἰκίζω φόβον ὑπὸs Id.:—Pass. to be *tor-*
mented, Aesch. II. Dep. αἰκίσσμαι: f. αἰκίσσμαι,
 Att. -ισμαι: aor. I med. ἡκίσσμεν, pass. ἡκίσθην: pf.
 ἡκισμαι:—in same sense as Act., c. acc., Soph., etc.;
 c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, αἰκίσσθαι τινα τὰ ἑσχατα Xen.
 Hence
 αἰκισμα, στος, τό, an *outrage, torture*, Aesch.:—in pl.
mutilated corpses, Eur.
 αἰκισμός, ὁ, = *foreg.*, Dem.
 αἰκῶs, αἰκῶs, Adv. of αἰκήs.
 αἰ-λῖνος, ὁ, a *plaintive dirge*, Trag.; (said to be from
 αἰ λῖνον, *ah me for Linus*! v. λῖνος Il.) 2. Adj.
 αἰλινος, ον, *mournful, plaintive*, Eur.:—neut. pl. αἰλινα
 as Adv., Mosch.
 αἰλουρος or αἰέλουρος, ὁ, ἡ, a *cat*, Hdt., Att. (Deriv.
 uncertain.)
 αἶμα, στος, τό, *blood*, Hom., etc.; in pl. *streams of blood*,
 Trag. II. *bloodshed, murder*, Aesch., etc.:—ἐφ' αἵματι
 φεύγειν to *avoid trial for murder by going into exile*,
 Dem.; so, αἶμα φεύγειν Eur. III. like Lat. *sanguis*,
blood-relationship, kin, Soph., Hom., etc.; ὁ πρὸs αἶμα
 τος one of the blood or race, Soph.; μητρὸs τῆs ἐμῆs ἐν
 αἵματι *akin to her by blood*, Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 αἱμακτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of αἰμάσσω, *mingled with*
blood, of blood, Eur.
 αἱμαλέος, α, ον, (αἶμα) *bloody, blood-red*, Anth.
 αἱράs, ὁδος, ἡ, (αἶμα) a *gush or stream of blood*, Soph.
 αἱμασία, ἡ, a *wall of dry stones*, Lat. *maceria*, Od.,
 etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 αἱμασσω, Att. -τω: f. -άσω: aor. I ἡμαξα:—Pass.,
 aor. I ἡμάχην or αἱμάχην: (αἶμα):—to *make bloody*,
stain with blood, Aesch.:—hence to *smite so as to*

make bloody, Soph., Eur.; so in Med., Anth.:—Pass. to welter in blood, be slain, Soph.
αἷμα-εκχυσία, ἡ, (ἐκχέω) shedding of blood, N. T.
αἱματηρός, ὁ, ὄν, also ὁς, ὄν, (αἷμα) bloody, blood-stained, murderous, Trag. II. of blood, consisting thereof, Aesch., Eur.
αἱματη-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) bringing blood, bloody, Aesch.
αἱμαῖτες, ὅσσα, ὅν, contr. αἱματοῦς, οὐσσα, οὐν, = αἱματηρός, II. 2. blood-red or of blood, Ib. 3. bloody, murderous, Ib.
αἱματο-λοιχός, ὄν, (λεῖχω) licking blood, ἔρως αἵμ. thirst for blood, Aesch.
αἱματο-πότης, ὄν, ὁ, (πίνω) a blood-drinker, Ar.
αἱματο-ρόφος, ὄν, (ρῶφω) blood-drinking, Aesch.
αἱματο-ρύτος, ὄν, (ρέω) blood-streaming, αἵμ. βανίδες a shower of blood, Eur.
αἱματο-σταγής, ἑς, (στάζω) blood-dripping, Aesch.
αἱματό-φυρτος, ὄν, (φύρω) blood-stained, Anth.
αἱματο-χάρμης, ὄν, (χαίρω) delighting in blood, Anth.
αἱματώ, f. ὥω, (αἷμα) to make bloody, stain with blood, Aesch., Eur.
αἱματ-ώδης, ἑς, (εἶδος) blood-red, Thuc.
αἱματ-ώπός, ὄν, (ὠψ) bloody to behold, Eur.
αἱματ-ώψ, ὥπός, ὁ, ἡ, = αἱματωπός, Eur.
αἱμο-βάφης, ἑς, (βάπτω) bathed in blood, Soph.
αἱμο-βόρος, ὄν, (βορά) blood-sucking, greedy of blood, Theocr.
αἱμό-διψος, ὄν, bloodthirsty, Luc.
αἱμορ-ράγης, ἑς, (ρήγνυμι) bleeding violently, Soph.
αἱμόρ-ραντος, ὄν, (ραίνω) blood-sprinkled, Eur.
αἱμορ-ροέω, (ρέω) to have a αἱμόρροια.
αἱμόρροια, ἡ, a discharge of blood.
αἱμόρ-ρύτος, ὄν, (ρέω) blood-streaming, Aesch.:—poët.
αἱμόρ-ρυτος, Anth.
αἱμο-σταγής, ἑς, = αἱματο-σταγής, Eur.
αἱμο-φόρυκτος, ὄν, (φορύσσω) defiled with blood, κρέα Od.
αἱμυλία, ἡ, (αἱμύλος) winning, wily ways, Plut.
αἱμύλος, ὄν, = αἱμύλος, Od., Hes.
αἱμύλο-μήτης, ὄν, ὁ, (μήτις) of winning wiles, h. Hom.
αἱμύλος [ῥ], ἡ, ὄν and ὁς, ὄν, flattering, wheedling, wily, Hes., Aesch.; τὸν αἱμυλώτατον Soph. (Deriv. unknown.)
αἱμ-ώδης, ἑς, (εἶδος) bloody, blood-red, Luc.
αἱμων, ὄνος, ὁ, = δαήμων, skilful in a thing, c. gen., αἱμονα θήρης II. II. (αἷμα) bloody, Aesch., Eur.
αἱμ-ωπός, ὄν, = αἱματωπός, Anth.
αἱμ-ἀρέτης, ὄν, ὁ, (αἰνός, ἀρετή) terribly brave, II.
αἰνεσις, ἑως, ἡ, (αἰνέω) praise, N. T.
αἰνετός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of sq., praiseworthy, Arist., Anth.
αἰνέω, impf. ἤνουν, Ion. αἰνεον: f. αἰνήσω, Att. αἰνέω: aor. I ἤνεσα, Att. ἤνεσα, Ion. αἰνεσα: pf. ἤνεκα:—Med., f. αἰνεσθαι:—Pass., aor. I ἤνεθην: pf. ἤνεμαι. Poët. and Ion. Verb. ἐπαινέω being used in Att. Prose:—properly, to tell or speak of (cf. αἶνος), Aesch. II. commonly, to speak in praise of, praise, Lat. laudo, c. acc., Hom., Hdt. 2. to allow, recommend, Od.: c. inf. to recommend to do a thing, Aesch.; also c. part., αἰνεῖν ἵοντα to commend one's going, Id. 3. like ἀγαπάω, to be content, acquiesce, Eur.:—c. acc. rei, to be content with, acquiesce in, γάμον Pind., etc.; θῆσαν τράπεζαν Eur. 4. to decline courteously, Hes. III. to promise or vow, τί τιμι or τιλ ποιεῖν τι Soph., Eur.
αἶνη, ἡ, = αἶνος, praise, fame, ἐν αἶνῃ ἔων Hdt.

αἶνημι, Aeol. for αἰνέω, Hes.
αἰνητός, ἡ, ὄν, = αἰνετός, Pind.
αἰνigma, ατος, τό, (αἰνίσσομαι) a dark saying, riddle, Aesch., etc.; ἐξ αἰνιγμάτων in riddles, Id.; δι' αἰνιγμάτων Aeschin.; αἰνigma προβάλλειν, ξυμπθέσθαι to propose a riddle, Plat.; opp. to αἰνigma λύειν, εὐρίσκειν to solve it, Soph., etc.
αἰνιγματ-ώδης, ἑς, (εἶδος) riddling, dark, Aesch.
αἰνιγμός, ὁ, = αἰνigma, a riddle, δι' αἰνιγμάτων ἐρεῖν Ar.; ἐν αἰνιγμοῖσι σημαίνειν Eur.
αἰνίζομαι, Dep., = αἰνέω, Hom.:—Act. αἰνίζω in Anth.
αἰνικτήριος, ὄν, known from the Adv. -ίως, in riddles, Aesch.; and
αἰνικτός, ἡ, ὄν, expressed in riddles, riddling, Soph. From
αἰνίσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι: f. ἴζομαι: aor. I ἤνιζάμην:—Dep., but also as Pass., v. infr. II: (αἶνος) —to speak in riddles, Soph., Eur.; γνωρίως αἰνίζομαι I will speak in riddles but so as to be understood, Soph.; αἰνίσσεσθαι ἔπαια to speak riddling verses, Hdt.:—c. acc. rei, to hint a thing, intimate, shadow forth, Plat. II. as Pass. to be wrapt up in riddles, only in aor. I ἤνιχθην, pf. ἤνιγμα, Theogn., Plat., etc.
αἰνο-βίαις, Ion. -βίης, ὄν, ὁ, (βία) awefully strong, Anth.
αἰνό-γάμος, ὄν, fatally wedded, Eur.
αἰνόθεν, (αἰνός) Adv. only in phrase αἰνόθεν αἰνῶς from horror to horror, right horribly, II.
αἰνό-θρυπτος, ὄν, (θρύπτω) sadly enervated, Theocr.
αἰνο-λαμπής, ἑς, (λάμπω) horrid-gleaming, Aesch.
αἰνό-λεκτρος, ὄν, (λέκτρον) fatally wedded, Aesch.
αἰνο-λέων, ὄντος, ὁ, a dreadful lion, Theocr.
αἰνό-λινος, ὄν, (λινον) unfortunate in life's thread, in allusion to the Parcae, Anth.
αἰνό-λύκος, ὄν, a horrible wolf, Anth.
αἰνό-μορος, ὄν, doomed to a sad end, Hom.
αἰνό-πῶθης, ἑς, (πάσχω) suffering dire ills, Od., Anth.
αἰνό-παρίς, ἴδος, ὁ, like Δύσπαρις, unlucky Paris, Eur.
αἰνο-πάτηρ, ἑσος, ὁ, unhappy father, Aesch.
αἶνος, ὁ, poet. and Ion. word (cf. αἰνέω): I. = μῦθος, a tale, story, Od.; αἰνεῖν αἶνον to tell a tale, Aesch., Soph.: generally, a saying, proverb, Theocr. II. = Att. ἔπαινος, praise, Hom., Trag.
αἰνός, ἡ, ὄν, poet. and Ion. word = δεινός, dread, dire, grim, terrible, Hom.; ἀνότατε Κρονίδη most dread son of Cronus, II. II. Adv. -ῶς, terribly, i.e. strangely, exceedingly, Hom., Hdt.; also αἰνά as Adv., II.; Sup. -ότατον, Ib.
αἰνο-τόκεα, ἡ, (τίκτω) unhappy in being a mother, Mosch.
αἰνο-τύραννος, ὁ, a dreadful tyrant, Anth.
Αἰ' NYMAL, Dep., only in pres. and impf. without augm.: —to take, take off, take hold of, Hom.; c. gen. partit., τυρῶν αἰνυμένων taking of the cheeses, Od.
Αἰ'Ξ, αἰγός, ὁ, ἡ: dat. pl. αἰγεῖν:—a goat, Lat. caper, capra, Hom. 2. αἰξ ἄγριος the wild goat, the ibex, Id. II. αἰγες, old name for waves. (Prob. not from αἰσσω, of which the root is AIK.)
αἰξάσκε, Ion. and Ep. aor. of αἰσσω.
αἰξω, f. of αἰσσω.
Αἰολεύς, ἑως, ὁ, an Aeolian; pl. Αἰολέες, Att. Αἰολεῖς or -ῆς, Hdt., Thuc.:—Adj. Αἰολικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or like the

Aeolians, Theocr. ;—fem. **Αἰολίς**, *ίδος*, Hes., etc. ; poet. fem. **Αἰολήης**, Pind.

αἰολίζω, f. *σω*, (**Αἰολεύς**) to speak Aeolian, Plut.

αἰόλλω, (**αἰόλος**) only in pres., to shift rapidly to and fro, Od. :—Pass. to shift colour, of grapes, Hes.

αἰολο-βρόντης, ου, ὁ, (**βροντή**) wielder of lightning, Zeus Pind.

αἰολο-θώρηξ, ηκος, ὁ, with glancing breastplate, Il.

αἰολό-μητις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, full of various wiles, Hes.

αἰολο-μίτης, ου, ὁ, (**μίτρα**) with glancing or glittering girdle (for it was plated with metal), Il. II. with variegated turban, Theocr.

αἰολό-πῳλος, ου, with quick-moving steeds, Il., Theocr.

αἰόλος, η, ου, quick-moving, Il. ; αἰόλαι εὐλαί wriggling worms, lb. ; so of wasps and serpents, lb. II.

changeful of hue, gleaming, glancing, of arms and armour, lb. ; (but here also it may be explained moving with the body, manageable, Lat. *habilis*) ;—also, αἰόλα νύξ star-spangled night, Soph. ; Aesch. calls smoke flushed by fire-light αἰόλη πυρός κάσις ; αἰόλα σάρξ discoloured from disease, Soph. III. metaph. 1.

changeful, shifting, varied, κάκα Aesch. ; of sounds, ἰαχὴ Eur. 2. shiftily, wily, slippery, ψεύδος Pind. (Deriv. uncertain.)

B. as prop. n., proparox. **Αἰόλος**, ου, ὁ, lord of the winds, properly the Rapid or the Changeable, Od. [The penult. is lengthd. in the gen. **Αἰόλου** **μεγαλήτορος**, metri grat., Od.]

αἰολό-στομας, ου, (**στόμα**) shifting in speech, of an oracle, Aesch.

αἰπεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (**αἰπύς**) high, lofty, Hom. II.

metaph. 1. precipitate, hasty, Pind. 2. hard to win, difficult, Pind., Eur.

αἶπερ, Dor. for εἶπερ.

αἰπήεις, εσσα, εν, = αἰπεινός, Il.

αἰπόλω, only in pres. and impf., to tend goats, Theocr. :—Pass., of the flock, Aesch.

αἰπολικός, ἡ, ὄν, (**αἰπόλος**) of or for goatherds, Anth.

αἰπόλιον, τό, a herd of goats, Il., etc. II. a goat-pasture, Anth. From

αἰ-πόλος, ὁ, a goatherd, Od., etc. (**αἰ-πόλος** is for αἰγο-πόλος from αἶξ, πολέω.)

αἶψος, εος, τό, (**αἰπύς**) a height, a steep, Aesch. :—πρὸς αἶψος ἔρχεσθαι, metaph. of a difficult task, Eur.

αἰπός, ἡ, ὄν, Ep. for αἰπύς, high, lofty, of cities, Il. ; αἰτὰ βρέθρα streams falling sheer down, lb.

αἰπυ-μήτης, ου, ὁ, (**μήτις**) with high thoughts, Θέμειδος αἰπυμήτα παῖ Aesch.

αἰπύ-νωτος, ου, high-backed, on a high mountain-ridge, of Dodona, Aesch.

Αἰ' ΠΥ' Σ, εἰα, ὅ, high and steep, lofty, of cities on heights, as Troy, Od. ; of hills, Il. ; βρόχος αἰπ. a noose hanging straight down, Od. II. metaph. sheer, utter,

αἰπὺς δλεῖσθαι Hom. (death being regarded as the plunge over a precipice) ; so, φόβος αἰπύς Od. ; also αἰπὺς χόλος towering wrath, Il. 2. arduous, difficult, lb.

αἰρέσιμος, ου, (**αἰρέω**) that can be taken, Xen.

αἶρεσις, εως, ἡ, (**αἰρέω**) a taking, esp. of a town, Hdt., etc. ; ἡ βασιλῆος αἶρ. the taking by the king, Id. 2. means for taking a place, Thuc. II. (**αἰρέομαι**) a taking for oneself, a choosing, choice, νέμειν, προτιθέναι, προβάλλειν to give or offer choice, Hdt., Att. ; αἶρ.

γίγνεται τινι a choice is allowed one, Thuc. ; αἶρεσιν λαμβάνειν to have choice given, Dem. 2. choice or election of magistrates, Thuc., etc. 3. a choice, deliberate plan, purpose, Plat., etc. 4. a sect, school, etc. : esp. a religious sect, such as the Sadducees and Pharisees, N. T. 5. a heresy, Eccl.

αἰρετός, α, ου, verb. Adj. of αἰρέω, to be taken, desirable, Xen. II. αἰρετέον, one must choose, Plat.

αἰρετίζω, f. *σω*, (**αἰρέομαι**) to choose, select, Babr., N. T.

αἰρετικός, ἡ, ὄν, (**αἰρέομαι**) able to choose, Plat. 2. heretical, N. T.

αἰρετός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of αἰρέω, that may be taken or conquered, Hdt. ; that may be understood, Plat. II.

(**αἰρέομαι**) to be chosen, eligible, Id., Hdt., etc. ; ζῆσις πονηρὰς θάνατος αἰρετώτερος Menand. 2. chosen, elected, Plat., etc.

Αἰ' ΡΕ' Ω : impf. ἤρεον, Ion. αἶρεον : f. αἶρῃσω : pf. ἤρῃκα, Ion. ἀραίρηκα or αἶρῃκα : plqpf. ἀραιρήκεα :—Med., f. αἶρῃσμαι : pf. in med. sense ἤρῃμαι : 3 pl. plqpf. ἤρῃντο :—Pass., f. αἰρεθῆσομαι, rarely ῥήσομαι : aor. 1 ῥέσθην : pf. ῥῃμαι : 3 sing. plqpf. ῥῃντο, Ion. ἀραίρητο. —From Root **ΕΛ** come f. ἐλῶ, aor. 1 εἶλα, only in late writers : aor. 2 εἶλον, Ion. ἐλεσκον :—Med., f. ἐλοῦμαι : aor. 2 εἰλόμην :

A. Act. to take with the hand, grasp, αἶρ. τι ἐν χερσίν, μετὰ χερσίν to take a thing in hand, Od. ; αἶρ. χερσὶ δόρν Il. ; αἶρ. τινὰ χεῖρὸς to take one by the hand, lb. :—part. ἐλὼν is sometimes used as Adv., by force, Soph. 2. to take away, Hom. II. to take by force, to take a city, Il., etc. ; to overpower, kill, Hom., etc. :—often of passions, etc., to seize, Id., etc. :—to conquer (in a race), Il. 2. to take, catch, as in hunting, in good sense, to win over, Xen., etc. :—c. part. to catch or detect one doing a thing, Soph. 3.

to win, gain, κῶδος Il. ; of the public games, Simon., etc. 4. as Att. law-term, to convict a person of a thing, τινὰ τίνος Att., etc. : also c. part., αἰρεῖν τινὰ κλεψτονα to convict of theft, Id. ; ῥήσθαι κλοπῆς (sc. ὄν) Soph. ; τοῦτ' ἔστιν ὃ ἐμὲ αἶρῃσει Plat. 5. ὁ λόγος αἰρέει, Lat. ratio evincit, reason proves, Hdt.

B. Med. to take for oneself, Hom., etc. ; αἶρ. δόρπον, δεῖπνον to take one's supper, Id. :—so in most senses of Act. II. to choose, Id. : to take in preference, prefer one thing to another, τι πρό τίνος Hdt. ; τι ἀντὶ τίνος Xen. ; also, τί τίνος Soph. ; τι μᾶλλον ἢ . . . or μᾶλλον τίνος Att. :—c. inf. to prefer to do, Hdt., etc.

2. αἰρεῖσθαι τὰ τίνος or τινὰ to take another's part, join his party, Id., etc. 3. to choose by vote, elect to an office, Plat., etc.

C. Pass. to be taken, Hdt. ; but ἀλίσκομαι is used in Att. for Pass. II. as Pass. to the med. sense, to be chosen, in pf. ῥῃμαι (which is also med.), Hdt., Att. **ἄ-ῖρος** [ῖ], ὁ, Od. 18. 73 Ἴπος ἄῖρος, Irus unhappy Irus, —a play upon his name, like δῶρα ἄδωρα.

αἶρω (Ep. and poet. **αἰέρω** q.v.) : f. ἀρῶ [ᾶ], which must be distinguished from ἀρῶ [ᾶ], contr. from ἀερῶ, f. of αἰέρω :—aor. 1 ἤρα, imper. ἄρων, subj. ἄρῃς, opt. ἄρειας, part. ἄρας [ᾶ] :—pf. ῥῃκα : 3 pl. plqpf. ῥῃκεσαν :—Med., impf. ῥέμην : f. ἀροῦμαι [ᾶ], poet. ἄρομαι :—aor. 1 ἤραμην :—in Ep. poets also aor. 2 ἄρομην [ᾶ] ; part. subj. ἄρῃαι, ἄρῃται ; opt. ἀροίμην ; inf. ἀρέσθαι ; part. ἀρόμενος :—pf. (in med. sense) ῥῃμαι :—Pass., f. ἀρθῆσομαι : aor. 1 ῥῥην : pf. ῥῃμάι, but in med. sense, Soph. :

A. Act. to take up, raise, lift up, II., etc.; αἶρεν βῆμα to step, walk, Eur.; αἶρ. σημειῖον to hoist a signal, Xen.:—Pass. to mount up, ascend, Id. 2. often of armies and ships, αἶρ. τὰς ναῖς to get the fleet under sail, Thuc.:—also intr. to get under way, start, set out, ἀραι τῷ στρατῷ Id.;—so in Med. and Pass., Hdt., etc.

II. to bear, sustain, μόρον Aesch.; ἄλлон Soph. III. to raise up, exalt, Aesch.:—of passion, to exalt, excite, ὑπὸ αἶρεν θυμὸν to grow excited, Soph.; αἶρεν θάρσος to pluck up courage, Eur., etc.: Pass., οὐκ ἦρσεν οὐδ' ἄτασθαλιν Simon. 2. to raise by words, to extol, exaggerate, Eur., Dem. IV. to lift and take away, to remove, Aesch., etc.:—to take off, kill, N. T.

B. Med., with pf. pass. ἦρμαι (v. supr.), to take up for oneself: to carry off, win, gain, κλέος II.; ἀέθλια (of horses) Ib.; κῦδος Hom.:—hence simply to receive, get, ἔλκος ἀρῆσθαι II.; also, δειλὸν ἀρεῖ wilt incur a charge of cowardice, Soph. II. to take upon oneself, undergo, carry, bear, II., etc. 2. to undertake, begin, πόλεμον Thuc., etc.; φυγὴν ἀρῆσθαι, Lat. fugam capere, Aesch. III. to raise up, σωτήρᾳ τινι Soph.: of sound, αἶρῃσθαι φωνήν to raise, lift up one's voice, Ar.

*Ἄις, obsol. nominat., v. ἄϊος.

Ἄισα, ἡ, like Μοῖρα, the goddess of destiny, Lat. Parca, II. II. as appellat., 1. the decree, dispensation of a god, Διὸς ἄισα, ὑπὲρ Διὸς αἴσαν Ib.; θεοῦ ἄισα Eur.:—κατ' αἴσαν fitly, duly, II., etc.; κατ' αἴσαν, οὐδ' ὑπὲρ αἴσαν Ib. 2. one's appointed lot, destiny, Hom., etc. 3. one's share in a thing, Od.; ληΐδος αἴσα Ib., etc.

αἰσθάνομαι, Ion. 3 pl. opt. αἰσθανοίαιτο: impf. ἦσθανον: f. αἰσθήσομαι: aor. 2 ἦσθον: Dep.: (αἶω):—to perceive, apprehend by the senses, to see, hear, feel, Hdt., Att. 2. to perceive by the mind, understand, hear, learn, often in Att.: absol., αἰσθάνει, Lat. tenes, you are right, Eur.:—Construct., c. gen. to have perception of, τῶν κακῶν Id., etc.; also c. acc., Soph., etc.:—dependent clauses are mostly added in part. agreeing with subject, αἰσθάνομαι κάμων Thuc.; or agreeing with object, τυράννους ἐκπεσόντας ἦσθόμην Aesch. Hence

αἰσθημα, ατος, τό, perception of a thing, κακῶν Eur.

αἰσθησις, εως, ἡ, (αἰσθάνομαι) perception by the senses, αἰσθ. πημάτων perception, sense of calamities, Eur.—The phrase αἰσθησιν ἔχειν is used 1. of persons, αἰσθ. ἔχειν τινός, = αἰσθάνεσθαι τινος or τι, to have a perception of a thing, perceive it, Plat. 2. of things, to give a perception, i.e. to become perceptible, serving as a Pass. to αἰσθάνομαι, Thuc.; more freq. αἰσθησιν παρέχειν Id., Xen. II. one of the senses, Plat.: and in pl. the senses, Id. III. a perception, αἰσθήσεις θεῶν visions of the gods, Id. 2. in hunting, the scent, Xen.

αἰσθητήριον, τό, (αἰσθάνομαι) an organ of sense, Arist., etc.; τὰ αἰσθ. the senses, faculties, N. T.

αἰσθητικός, ὁ, ὅν, (αἰσθάνομαι) of or for perception by the senses, perceptive, Plat., etc.:—Adv. αἰσθητικῶς ἔχειν to be quick of perception, Arist. II. of things, perceptible, Plut.

αἰσθητός, ὁ, ὅν, and ὅς, ὅν, verb. Adj. of αἰσθάνομαι, perceptible by the senses, Plat.

αἰσθω, only in pres. and impf. (ἀνιμι) to breathe out, like

ἀποπνέω, θυμὸν αἰσθε he was giving up the ghost, II.

αἰσιμία, ἡ, happiness, αἰσιμίας πλούτον Aesch. From αἰσιμος, ον and η, ον, (αἴσα) Lat. fatalis, appointed by the will of the gods, destined, αἰσιμον ἡμαρ the fatal day, day of death, II., etc.; αἰσιμόν ἐστι 'tis fated, Ib. II. agreeable to fate, meet, right, αἰσιμα εἰπεῖν, αἰσιμα εἰδῶς Od.

αἰσιος, ον and α, ον, (αἴσα) boding well, auspicious, II., etc.:—Adv. -ίως, Eur.

ἄ-ισος, ον, = ἄνισος, unlike, unequal, Pind.

ἄισσω, (Root AIK), contr. ἄσσω, in later Att. ἄττω or ἄττω: impf. ἦσσον, Ep. ἦσισον, Ion. αἰσσεσκον: f. αἶξω: aor. 1 ἦξα; Ion. ἦξαα, αἶξασκον:—Med., aor. αἶξασθαι:—Pass., aor. 1 ἦχθη, Ep. αἶχθη. [ā- in Hom.] To move with a quick shooting motion, to shoot, dart, glance, Lat. impetu ferri, II., etc.; so in aor. med., αἶξασθαι, and aor. pass. αἶχθηνα Ib.; κόμη δι' αἶρας ἄσσεται floats on the breeze, Soph. 2. to turn eagerly, be eager, εἰς τι Eur. II. trans. to put in motion, Eur.

ἄ-ίστος, ον, contr. ἄστος, (a privat., *εἰδω) not to be seen, unseen. II. act. unconscious of, c. gen., Eur. Hence

αἰστώ, contr. ἄστώ: f. ὥσω: aor. 1 ἦιστωσα, contr. ἦστ-:—Pass., aor. 1 ἦιστάσθην, Ep. αἰστώσθην:—to make unseen, to annihilate, Hom., etc.

ἄ-ίστωρ, opos, ὁ, ἡ, (a privat., εἰδέναι) unknowing, unconscious, Plat.; τινός of a thing, Eur.

αἰσῦλος, ον, unseemly, evil, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αἰσμνάω, to rule over, c. gen., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αἰσμνητεία, ἡ, an elective monarchy, Arist.

αἰσμνητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (αἰσμνάω) a prince, II.

αἰσμνητής, ου, ὁ, (αἰσμνάω) a regulator of games, a judge or umpire, Od.: a president, manager, Theocr. II. an elective prince, Arist.

αἰσχίω, αἰσχιστος, Comp. and Sup. of αἰσχύς.

Αἰσχόξ, εος, τό, shame, disgrace, Hom., etc.:—in pl. shameful deeds, Od. II. ugliness or deformity, of mind or body, Plat., Xen.

αἰσchrήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (αἰσchrός) shameful, Anth.

αἰσchrο-κέρδεια, ἡ, (κέρδος) base covetousness, Soph.

αἰσchrο-κερδής, ἐς, (κέρδος) sordidly greedy of gain, Hdt., Eur.—Adv. -δώς, N. T.

αἰσchrο-λογέω, f. ἡσώ, (λέγω) = αἰσchrορεπώ, Plat. Hence αἰσchrολογία, ἡ, foul language, abuse, Xen.

αἰσchrό-μυτις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, forming base designs, Aesch.

αἰσchrο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) doing foully, Eur.

αἰσchrο-πράγῃ, f. ἡσώ, (πράσσω) = αἰσchrourγέω, Arist.

αἰσchrός, ὁ, ὄν and ὅς, ὄν, (αἰσchrος) causing shame, abusive, ἔπεα II.; so in Adv., αἰσchrῶς ἐνένισπε Ib. II. opp. to καλός: 1. of outward appearance, ugly, ill-favoured, of Theristes, Ib. 2. in moral sense, shameful, disgraceful, base, infamous, H., etc.; αἰσchrόν [ἐστι], c. inf., II.:—τὸ αἰσchrόν, as Subst., dishonour, disgrace, Soph., etc.; τὸ καλὸν καὶ τὸ αἰσchrόν, Lat. honestum et turpe, virtue and vice, Arist.:—Adv. shamefully, Sup. αἰσχιστα, Trag. 3. awkward, Xen. III. instead of the regul. Comp. and Sup. αἰσchrότερος, -ότατος, the forms αἰσχίων [], αἰσχιστος (formed from αἰσchrος) are used. Hence

αἰσchrότης, ητος, ἡ, ugliness, deformity, Plat.

αἰσχυνόμεν, Ep. inf. of αἰσχύνω.

αἰσχρ-ουργία, ἡ, (*ἐργα) shameless conduct, Eur.

αἰσχύνω [ῶ], ἡ, (αἰσχος) shame done one, disgrace, dishonour, Hdt., Att. 2. a disgrace, of a person, Aesch. II. shame for an ill deed, personified in Aesch. 2. generally, like αἰδώς, shame, the sense of shame, Soph., etc.

αἰσχυντέον, verb. Adj. of αἰσχύνομαι, one must be ashamed, Xen.

αἰσχυνηλός, ἡ, ὄν, (αἰσχύνομαι) bashful, modest, Plat.

αἰσχυνηρ, ἦρος, ὅς, (αἰσχύνω) a dishonourer, Aesch.

αἰσχυνητός, ἡ, ὄν, = αἰσχυνηλός, Plat.

αἰσχυνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (αἰσχύνω) shameful, Arist.

αἰσχύνω [ῶ] : Ion. impf. αἰσχύνεσκε : f. — ἔνω, Ion. — ἔνωε : aor. 1 ἥσχυνα : — Pass., with f. med. αἰσχύνουμαι : aor. 1 ἥσχυνθην, inf. αἰσχυνθῆναι, poet. — ἤμεν : pf. ἥσχυμμαι :

— to make ugly, disfigure, mar, πρόσωπον, κόμην II. 2. in moral sense, to dishonour, tarnish, γένος πατέρων Ib., etc. 3. to dishonour a woman, Aesch., etc. B. Pass. to be dishonoured, νέκυν ἥσχυμένους, of Patroclus, II. II. to be ashamed, feel shame, absol., Od., Hdt., etc. 2. to be ashamed at a thing, c. acc. rei, Od., etc.; also c. dat. rei, Ar., etc.; and with Preps., αἰσχ. ἐπὶ τινι Xen.; ἐν τινι Thuc.; ὑπέρ τινος Dem. : — c. part. to be ashamed at doing a thing, Aesch., Soph., etc. : — but c. inf. to be ashamed to do a thing, Hdt., etc. 3. c. acc. pers. to feel shame before one, Eur., etc.

αἶτας [ῖ], ὁ, (αἶω) Dor. word for a beloved youth, favourite, Theocr. : generally a lover, Anth.

αἶτε, Dor. for εἶτε.

ΑἶΤΕΩ : Ion. impf. αἶτεον : f. αἶτησω : aor. 1 ἤτησα : pf. ἤτηκα ; pf. pass. ἤτημαι : — to ask, beg, Od., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, to ask for, crave, demand, Hom., etc.; ὁδὸν αἶτ. to beg one's departure, i. e. ask leave to depart, Od. : — c. acc. pers. et rei, to ask a person for a thing, Hom., etc.; δίκας αἶτ. τινὰ φόνον to demand satisfaction from one for murder, Hdt. 3. c. acc. pers. et inf. to ask one to do, Od., etc. II. Med. to ask for oneself, to claim, Aesch., etc. : — but often used just like Act. III. Pass. : 1. of persons, to have a thing begged of one, Hdt., Thuc. 2. of things, to be asked, τὸ αἰτέμενον Hdt., etc. Hence

αἶτημα, ατος, τό, a request, demand, Plat., N. T. αἶτης, Ion. for αἶτας.

αἶτησις, εως, ἡ, (αἶτέω) a request, demand, Hdt.

αἶτητέον, verb. Adj. of αἶτέω, one must ask, Xen.

αἶτητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (αἶτέω) fond of asking, c. gen., Arist.

αἶτητός, ὄν, verb. Adj. of αἶτέω, asked for, Soph.

αἰτία, ἡ, (αἶτέω) a charge, accusation, Lat. crimen, and then the guilt or fault implied in such accusation, Pind., Hdt. : — Phrases : αἰτίαν ἔχειν to be accused, τινός of a thing, Id., etc.; — reversely, αἰτία ἔχει με Id.; ἐν αἰτία εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι Xen., etc.; αἰτίαν ὑπέχειν to lie under a charge, Plat.; αἰτίαν φέρεσθαι Thuc.; αἰτίαις ἐνέχεσθαι Plat. : — opp. to these are ἐν αἰτία ἔχειν or δι' αἰτίας to hold one guilty, accuse, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ἐν αἰτία βάλλειν Soph.; αἰτίαν νέμειν τινί Id., etc. 2. in good sense, εἰ εὖ πράξαμεν, αἰτία θεοῦ the credit is his, Aesch.; οἱ ἔχουσιν ταύτην τὴν αἰτίαν who have this as their characteristic, Plat. 3. ex-

postulation, μὴ ἐπ' ἔχθρα τὸ πλέον ἢ αἰτία Thuc. II.

a cause, Lat. causa, Plat., etc.; dat. αἰτία, like Lat. causā, for the sake of, κοινὸν ἀγαθὸν Thuc. III.

an occasion, opportunity, αἰτίαν παρέχειν Luc. IV. the head under which a thing comes, Dem.

αἰτιάσασθαι, Ep. inf. of αἰτιάομαι.

αἰτιάομαι, (αἰτία) Pass. to be accused, Xen.

αἰτιάμα, ατος, τό, a charge, guilt imputed, λαβεῖν ἐπ' αἰτιάματι τινα Aesch.; τοιοῖσδε ἐπ' αἰτιάμασιν on such charges, Id. From

αἰτιάομαι, Ep. 3 pl. αἰτιῶνται, opt. 2 and 3 sing. αἰτιόφο, — φτο, inf. αἰτιάσασθαι, impf. ἡτιάσθε, — ὦντο : — f. — ὄσομαι : aor. 1 ἡτιάσάμην, Ion. part. αἰτησάμενος : pf. ἡτιάμαι : (αἰτία) : — to charge, accuse, censure, blame, c. acc. pers., τάχα κεν καὶ ἀνατίον αἰτιόφο II.; αἶτ. τινὰ τινος to accuse of a thing, Hdt., etc.; — c. inf., αἶτ. τινα ποιεῖν τι to accuse one of doing, Id. : — in this signif., certain tenses are used in pass. sense, to be accused, aor. 1 ἡτιάσθην Thuc., Xen.; pf. ἡτιάμαι Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to lay to one's charge, impute, τοῦτο αἶτ. Xen.; ταῦτα Dem.; c. dupl. acc., τί ταῦτα τοὺς Λάκωνας αἰτιώμεθα; Ar. II. to allege as the cause, αἶτ. τινα αἰτίον Plat.; φωνάς τε καὶ ἄλλα μυρία αἶτ. Id.; τῆς ἱερᾶς χώρας ἡτιάτο εἶναι he alleged that it was part of the sacred territory, Dem.

αἰτιῶτέον, verb. Adj. of αἰτιάομαι, one must accuse, Xen. II. one must allege as the cause, Plat.

αἰτίζω, Ep. form of αἰτέω, only in pres. to ask, beg, c. acc. rei, σίτον Od. 2. c. acc. pers. to beg of, μνηστῆρας Ib. 3. absol., αἰτίζων βόσκειν ἦν γαστέρα to fill one's belly by begging, Ib.

αἰτιο-λογικός, ἡ, ὄν, inquiring into causes : τὸ — κόν, investigation of causes, Strab.

αἰτιος, α, ον, more rarely ος, ον, (αἰτέω) to blame, blame-worthy, culpable, II., etc. : Comp., αἰτιώτερος more culpable, Thuc.; Sup., τοὺς αἰτιωτάτους the most guilty, Hdt.; τιος for a thing, Id. 2. as Subst., αἰτιος, ὁ, the accused, culprit, Lat. reus, Aesch., etc.; οἱ αἰτιοὶ τοῦ πατρός they who have sinned against my father, Id. : — c. gen. rei, οἱ αἶτ. τοῦ φόνον those guilty of murder, Id. II. being the cause, responsible for, c. gen. rei, Hdt., etc.; c. inf., Soph. : Sup., αἰτιώτατος ναυμαχῆσαι mainly instrumental in causing the sea-fight, Thuc. 2. αἰτίον, τό, a cause, Plat., etc.

Αἰτναίος, α, ον, of or belonging to Etna (Αἶτνη), Pind., Aesch., etc. 2. metaph. like Etna, enormous, Eur.; some explain it so when used of horses, but better Etnean, i. e. Sicilian (for the Sicilian horses were famous), Soph.

αἰφνίδιος or ἀφνίδιος, ον, (ἄφνω) unforeseen, sudden, Aesch., Thuc. : — Adv. — ὡς, Id.; also — ἰον, Plut.

αἰχμαῖς, αἰχμαδᾶς, Dor. for αἰχμηαῖς, αἰχμητῆς.

αἰχμάζω, f. ἄσω, (αἰχμή) to throw the spear, II.; ἔδνον αἰχμάζειν to play the warrior at home, Aesch. II. to arm with the spear, ἤχμασας χερά Soph.

αἰχμάλωσις, ἡ, (αἰχμάλωτος) captivity : a body of captives, Diod., N. T.

αἰχμάλωτεύω, to take prisoner, N. T.; and αἰχμάλωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a prisoner, Eur.; and αἰχμάλωτις, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of αἰχμάλωτος, Soph. From

αἰχμ-άλωτος, ον, taken by the spear, captive to one's spear, taken prisoner, Hdt., etc.; αἰχμάλωτον λαμβάνειν, ἄγειν to take prisoner, Xen.; αἰχμ. γίγνεσθαι

to be taken, Id.; τὰ αἰχμάλωτα *booty*, Id. II. = αἰχμαλωτικός, δουλοσύνη αἰχμ. *such as awaits a captive*, Hdt., Aesch.

αἰχμή, ἡ, (ἀκή 1, or αἰσσω) *the point of a spear*, Lat. *cuspis*, II., etc. II. *a spear*, Ib., etc.; τοξουλκός αἰχμή, of an arrow, Aesch. 2. *a body of spearmen*, Pind., Eur.; cf. ἀσπίς. 3. *war, battle*, κακῶς ἡ αἰχμὴ ἐστῆκε *the war went ill*, Hdt. III. *warlike spirit, mettle*, Pind.; so, in Aesch., γυναῖκός ἢ γυναικεία αἰχμὰ seems to be a woman's spirit. IV. *a sceptre*, Id. Hence

αἰχμητής, Dor. -αἰεῖς, εἶσα, εν, *armed with the spear*, Aesch.

αἰχμητά [ᾶ], ὁ, Ep. form of αἰχμητής, II.

αἰχμητής, οὔ, Dor. -ατάς, α, ὁ, (αἰχμή) *a spearman*, Hom. II. In Pind. as Adj., 1. *pointed*, κεραυνός. 2. *warlike*, θυμός.

αἰχμο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *one who trails a pike, a spearman*, Hdt.:—esp. like δορυφόρος, of body-guards, Id.

αἰψά, Adv. *quick, with speed*, on a sudden, Hom.

αἰψηρο-κέλευθος, ον, *swift-speeding*, of Boreas, Hes.

αἰψηρός, ᾶ, ὄν, (αἰψά) *quick, speedy, in haste*, Hom.

ἄλ' [ᾶ], only in pres. and impf. ἄλ' [ᾶ]:—*to perceive by the ear, to hear*, c. acc. rei, II.; c. gen., Trag.:—also *to perceive by the eye, to see*, Od. 2. *to listen to*, give ear to, δίκης Hes.: *to obey*, Aesch.; cf. ἐπαῶ. [Hom. has αἰώ; but αἰεῖς, αἰών Soph.]

αἰώ [ᾶ], = ἔημι, *to breathe*, only in impf., ἐπεὶ φίλον αἰῶν ἦτορ *when I was breathing out my life*, II.

αἰών [ᾶ], Dor. for ἡών.

αἰών, ὄνος, ὁ, poet. ἡ: *periphr. acc. αἰῶ (properly αἰφών, ævum, v. αἰέ) :—a period of existence*: 1. *one's lifetime, life*, Hom. and Att. Poets. 2. *an age, generation*, Aesch.; ὁ μέλλων αἰών *posterity*, Dem. 3. *a long space of time, an age*, ἀπ' αἰῶνος of old, for ages, Hes., N. T.; τὸν δι' αἰῶνος χρόνον *for ever*, Aesch.; ἅπαντα τὸν αἰ. Lycurg. 4. *a definite space of time, an era, epoch, age, period*, ὁ αἰὼν οὗτος *this present world*, opp. to ὁ μέλλων, N. T.:—hence its usage in pl., εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας *for ever*, Ib.

αἰώνιος, ον and α, ον, *lasting for an age* (αἰών 3), Plat.: *ever-lasting, eternal*, Id.

αἰώρα, ἡ, (αἰέρω) *a machine for suspending bodies: a noose for hanging, a halter*, Soph. (in the form ἐώρα). II. *suspension in the air, oscillation*, Plat.

αἰώρῳ, f. ἦσω: aor. 1 pass. ἠώρθην: (αἰέρω):—*to lift up, raise, ὕρην ὠτῶν αἰώρει*, of the eagle raising his feathers, Pind.; τοὺς ὕφεις ὑπὲρ τῆς κεφαλῆς αἰώρων Dem.:—cf. ἐώρῳ. 2. *to hang, Plut., Luc.* II. Pass. *to be hung, hang*, Hdt.; αἰωρουμένων τῶν δστῶν *being raised, lifted*, Plat.; αἶμα ἠωρεῖτο *spouted up*, Bion. 2. *to hang suspended, float in air, hover, oscillate*, Soph., Plat. 3. metaph. *to be in suspense*, Thuc.; αἰωρεῖσθαι ἐν ἑλλοις *to depend upon others*, Plat.; αἰωρηθεὶς ὑπὲρ μεγάλων *playing for a high stake*, Hdt. Hence

αἰωρήμα, atos, τό, *that which is hung up: a hanging cord, a halter*, Eur.

αἰωρητός, ὄν, verb. Adj. of αἰώρῳ, *a hovering*, Anth.

ἄκᾶ, Dor. Adv. = ἄκην, *softly, gently*, Pind.

Ἀκαδήμεια or -ία [ῖ], ἡ, *the Academy, a gymnasium*

near Athens, where Plato taught: hence Platonic philosophers were called Ἀκαδημικοί, Academics.

ἄκαθαρσία, ἡ, *uncleanliness, impurity*, Dem. From ἀ-κάθαρτος, ον, (καθαίρω) *uncleansed, unclean, impure* Plat.:—Adv., ἀκαθάρτως ἔχειν Id. II. of things *not purged away*, Soph.

ἄκαινα, ης, ἡ, (ἀκίς) *a thorn, goad*, Anth.

ἄκαιρία, ἡ, (ἄκαιρος) *unfitness of times: unseasonableness*, Plat. 2. *want of opportunity*, τὴν ἄκαιρίαν τὴν ἐκείνου καιρὸν ὑμέτερον νομίσαντες Dem.

ἄ-καιρος, ον, *ill-timed, unseasonable, inopportune*, ἐς ἄκαιρα πορεύειν, Lat. *operam perdere*, Theogn.; οὐκ ἄκαιρα λέγειν Aesch.; ἕκ. προθυμία Thuc.:—Adv. -ρως, Aesch., etc.; neut. pl. as Adv., Eur. II. of persons, *inopportune*, Lat. *molestus*, Theophr.

ἀ-κάκης, Dor. ἀκάκος, ὁ, poet. for ἄκακος, Aesch.

ἀκάκητᾶ [ᾶκᾶ], Ep. form of ἄκακος, *guileless, gracious*, epith. of Hermes, Hom., Hes.

ἀκάκία, ἡ, *guilelessness*, Dem., etc. From ἀ-κάκος, ον, *unknowing of ill, guileless*, Aesch., Plat. 2. *innocent, simple*, Dem.:—Adv. -κως, Id.

ἀκάλανθις, ἴδος, ἡ, = ἄκανθις, Ar.

ἀκάλαρ-ρεύτης, ον, ὁ, (ἀκαλός, ῥέω) *soft-flowing*, of Ocean, Hom.

ἀκάλληψ, ἡ, *a nettle*, Lat. *urtica*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀ-καλλής, ἐς, (κάλλος) *without charms*, Luc.

ἀ-καλλιέρητος, ον, *ill-omened*, ἱερὰ Aeschin.

ἀ-καλλώπιστος, ον, *unadorned*, Luc.

ἀ-κάλυπτος, ον, *uncovered, unveiled*, Soph.

ἀ-καλύψης, ἐς, = ἀκαλυπτος, Soph.

ἀκάμαντο-λόγῃης, ον, ὁ, (λόγῃη) *unwearied at the spear*, Pind.

ἀκάμαντο-μάχης, ον, ὁ, (μάχη) *unwearied in fight*, Pind.

ἀκάμαντό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *untiring of foot, unwearied*, Pind.

ἀ-κάμας [ᾶκᾶ], αντος, ὁ, (κᾶμνω) *untiring, unresting*, II., etc.

ἀ-κάματος [κᾶ], ον and η, ον, *without sense of toil: hence — untiring, unresting*, Hom.; ἄκ. γῇ earth *that never rests from tillage*, Soph.:—neut. ἀκάματα, as Adv., Id. [ἀκάματος, Soph.; but first syll. long in dactyls.]

ἄ-καμπτος, ον, (κᾶμπω) *unbent, that will not bend, rigid*, Plat.:—metaph. *unbending, unflinching, inexorable*, Pind.; ψυχὰν ἄκαμπτος Id.; ἀκάμπτῳ μένει Aesch.; ἄκαμπτος Plut.

ἄκανθα [ᾶκ], ης, ἡ, (ἀκή 1) *a thorn, prickly*, Theocr., etc. 2. *a prickly plant, thistle*; in pl. *thistle-down*, Od.:—also a kind of acacia, Hdt. 3. *the backbone or spine of animals*, Id., etc. 4. metaph., ἄκανθαί, *thorny questions*, Luc.

ἀκάανθινος, η, ον, (ἄκανθα) *of thorns*, N. T. II. of acacia wood, Hdt.

ἀκανθίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *a bird, the goldfinch, or the linnet*, Arist., Theocr. II. as fem. Adj. *prickly*, Anth.

ἀκανθο-βάτης [ᾶ], ον, ὁ, (βαίνω) *walking among thorns*, nickname of grammarians, Anth.:—fem. ἀκανθοβάτις, ἴδος, Id.

ἀκανθο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) *gathering thorns*, nickname of quibblers, Anth.

ἄκανθος, ὁ, (ἀκή 1) Lat. *acanthus, brank-ursine*, a plant imitated in Corinthian capitals, Theocr.

ἀκανθώδης, ες, (είδος) full of thorns, thorny, Hdt. 2.

metaph., λόγοι ἀκ. thorny arguments, Luc.

ἄκπνος, ον, without smoke, θυσία ἄκπμος an offering but no burnt offering, Luc.; a poem is called Καλ-
λιόπης ἄκπμον θύος Anth.

ἄκρδιος, ον, (καρδία) wanting the heart, Plut.

ἄκρηνος, ον, (κρηνον) headless, Anth.

ἄκρής, ἐς, (κέρω) of hair, too short to be cut, very short: mostly in neut. ἄκρες, 1. of Time, a moment, ἐν ἀκρεὶ χρόνου Ar.; ἀκρῇ διαλιπὼν (sc. χρόνον) having waited a moment, Id.; ἀκρες ὥρα a moment, Plut. 2. the acc. ἀκρῇ is used adverbially without reference to Time, οὐκ ἀκρῇ or οὐδ' ἀκρῇ not a bit, Ar.

ἄκαριαίος, α, ον, (ἀκαρής) momentary, brief, Dem., etc. ἀκαρπία, ἡ, (ἀκαρπος) unfruitfulness, barrenness, Aesch.

ἄκρπιστος, ον, (καρπίζω) where nothing is to be reaped, unfruitful, of the sea, like ἀπρύγετος, Eur.

ἄκρπος, ον, without fruit, barren, Eur. 2. metaph. fruitless, unprofitable, Id.:—Adv. —πως, Soph. II. act. making barren, blasting, Aesch.

ἄκρπως, ον, (καρπῶ) not made fruitful, without fruit: of an oracle, fruitless, unfulfilled, Aesch.; νίκας ἀκρπωτον χάριν because of victory which yielded no fruit, Soph.

ἄκασκαίος, α, ον, (*ἀκή II) gentle, Aesch.

ἄκατάβλητος, ον, (καταβάλλω) not to be overthrown, irrefragable, Ar.

ἄκατάγνωστος, ον, (καταγιγνώσκω) not to be condemned, N. T.

ἄκατακάλυπτος, ον, (κατακαλύπτω) uncovered, N. T.

ἄκατάκριτος, ον, (κατακρίνω) uncondemned, N. T.

ἄκατάλλακτος, ον, (καταλλάσσω) irreconcilable:—Adv. —τως, ἀκ. πολεμῖν Dem.

ἄκατάλυτος, ον, (καταλύω) indissoluble, N. T.

ἄκατάπαυστος, ον, (καταπαύομαι) that cannot cease from, τινός N. T.

ἄκατάστατος, ον, (καθίστημι) unstable, unsettled, Dem. ἄκατάσχετος, ον, (κατέχω) not to be checked:—Adv. —τως, Plut.

ἄκαταφρόνως, ον, (καταφρονέω) not to be despised, important, Lat. haud spernendus, Xen., Plut., etc.

ἄκατάψευστος, ον, (καταψεύδομαι) not fabulous, Hdt. ἀκάτιον [ἀκά], τό, Dim. of ἄκατος, a light boat, Thuc., etc. II. a small sail, perh. a top-sail, Xen., Luc.

ἄκάτος [ἀκ], ἡ, rarely δ, a light vessel, Lat. actuaria, Hdt., etc.; cf. ἀκάτιον. 2. generally, a ship, Eur.

ἄκαυστος, ον, (καίω) unburnt, Xen.

ἄκαχῆατο or —εἶατο, Ep. for —ηντο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ἀχέω.

ἄκαχημαι, pf. pass. of ἀχέω.

ἄκαχῆσω, Ep. fut. of ἀχέω:—ἄκαχῆσα, Ep. aor. 1.

ἄκαχίζω [ἀκ], (ἀχέω) only in pres. to trouble, grieve, τινά Od.:—Pass., μὴ λίην ἀκαχίξω θυμῷ be not troubled in mind, Id.; μὴτι θανὼν ἀκαχίξου be not grieved at death, Od.

ἄκαχμένος, η, ον, a part. (as if from a Verb *ἀκω, v. ἀκή I), sharpened, of axes and swords, Hom.

ἄκαχιο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 med. opt. of ἀχέω.

ἄκαχοντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 med. of ἀχέω.

ἄκειρμένος, Ep. part. of ἀκέομαι.

ἄκειρε-κόμης, Dor. —ας, δ, = ἀκερσεκόμης, Pind., Anth.

ἄ-κέλευστος, ον, unbidden, Trag., Plat.

ἄ-κέντητος, ον, (κεντέω) needing no goad or spur, Pind.

ἄ-κεντρος, ον, (κέντρον) without sting, stingless, Plat.

ἄκέομαι [ᾗ], Ion. imper. ἄκεο (for ἄκέο), Ep. part. ἀκει-
όμενος: f. ἀκέομαι, Ep. ἀκέσσομαι, Att. ἀκοῦμαι: aor. 1 ἡκέσασθην, Ep. imper. ἄκεσσαι: (ἄκος): Dep.: I. trans. to heal, cure, ἔλκος ἄκεσσαι heal the sore, Il.; or of part healed, βλέφαρον ἄκέσαιο Eur.; also to heal a person, Il. 2. to stanch, quench, διψαν Ib. 3. generally, to mend, repair, νῆας Od.; applied to a tailor or cobbler, like Lat. resarcire, Luc. 4. metaph. to repair, make amends for, ἀμαρτάδα Hdt.; κακὸν Soph.:—absol. to make amends, ἀλλ' ἄκέομεθα, ἀλλ' ἄκέσασθε Hom.

ἄ-κέραιος, ον, = the poet. ἀκήρατος, unmixed, pure in blood, Eur. II. entire, unharmed, unravaged, of cities or countries, Hdt., Thuc.; ἀκ. δύναμις an army in full force, Id.; ἀκ. λέχος inviolate, Eur.; of persons, uncontaminated, guileless, Id.: c. gen., ἀκέραιος κακῶν ἦθων uncontaminated by bad habits, Plat.

ἄ-κεραύνωτος, ον, (κεραυνῶ) not lightning-struck, Luc.

ἄκέρδεια, ἡ, want of gain, loss, Pind. From

ἄ-κερδής, ἐς, (κέρδος) without gain, bringing loss, Soph., Plat. II. not greedy of gain, Plut.

ἄκέρκιστος, ον, (κερκίζω) unwoven, Anth.

ἄ-κερκος, ον, without a tail, Arist.

ἄ-κερματία, ἡ, (κέρμα) want of money, Ar.

ἄ-κερσε-κόμης, ου, δ, (κέρω, κόμη) with unshorn hair (the Greek youths wore their hair long till they reached manhood), epith. of Phoebus, Il., etc.; cf. ἀκειρεκόμης.

ἄκέρωτος, ον, (κέρως) not horned, Anth.

ἄκεις, εως, ἡ, (ἄέομαι) a healing, cure, Hdt.

ἄκεσμα, τό, (ἄέομαι) a remedy, cure, Pind., Aesch.

ἄκεστήρ, ἦρος, δ, (ἄέομαι) a healer: metaph. as Adj., ἀκ. χαλινός the rein that tames the steed, Soph.

ἄκεστής, οὔ, δ, = ἀκεστήρ; ἀκεσταί ἱματίων βαγέντων menders of torn clothes, Xen.

ἄκεστορία, ἡ, (ἄέομαι) the healing art, Anth.

ἄκεστός, ὅ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἄέομαι, curable:—metaph., easily revived, Il.

ἄκείτρα, ἡ, (ἄέομαι) a darning-needle, Luc.

ἄκείτρια, ἡ, (ἄέομαι) a sempstress, Luc.

ἄκείστω, ορος, δ, (ἄέομαι) a healer, saviour, Eur.

ἄκεσ-φόρος, ον, (ἄκος, φέρω) bringing a cure, healing, Eur.

ἄκεσ-ώδυνος, ον, (ἄέομαι, δδύνη) allaying pain, Anth.

ἄ-κέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) without head, Hdt. 2.

without beginning, λόγος Plat.

ἄκῶν, ουσα, (v. ἀκή II) a participial form, used as Adv. like ἀκῶν, softly, silently, Hom.; also dual ἀκόντε Od.

—Though ἀκέουσα occurs in Hom., yet ἀκῶν stands with fem., Ἀθηναίη ἀκῶν ἦν Il.; and though he has dual ἀκόντε, yet ἀκῶν occurs with plur. Verbs.

ἈΚΗ', ἡ, a Subst. cited in two senses, I. a point, (whence ἀκίς, ἄκων, ἀκονή, ἀκαχμένος, ἀκωκή, αἰχμή; cf. Lat. acus, acuo, acies). II. silence, calm, (whence ἀκῆν, ἀκῶν, ἀκασκαίος, ἡκα): a lulling, heal-
ing (whence ἀκέομαι).

ἄ-κῆδεστος, ον, (κῆδέω) uncared for, unburied, Il.: Adv., —τως, without due rites of burial, or (perh.) without care for others, recklessly, remorselessly, Ib.

ἄ-κῆδευτος, ον, (κῆδέω) unburied, Plut.

ἀκηδέω, f. ἥσω : Ep. aor. I ἀκήδεσα : (ἀκηδής) :—*to take no care for, no heed of*, c. gen., II., Aesch.
ἀκηδής, ἐς, (κηδός) : I. pass. *uncared for, unburied*, Hom. II. act. *without care or sorrow, careless, heedless*, Id.
ἀκήκοα, pf. of ἀκούω.
ἀκήλητος, ον, (κηλέω) *to be won by no charms, proof against enchantment, inexorable*, Od., Soph.
ἄκημα, τό, = ἄκεσμα, a cure, relief, ὀδυνῶν for pains, II.
ἄκη, (ἀκή II) Adv. *softly, silently*, II.
ἀκήρσιος, ον, Ep. form of ἀκέρματος, *unmixed, oīnos* Od. II. *untouched*, Lat. *integer*, ἀκ. λειμῶνες *meadows not yet grazed or mown*, h. Hom.; ἄνθος ἀκ. *fresh*, Anth.
ἀκῆρᾶτος, ον, (κεράννυμι) *unmixed, uncontaminated, undefiled*, ὕδωρ II.; ποτόν Aesch.; ὕμβρος Soph.; ἀκ. χρυσός *pure gold*, Hdt. II. metaph., 1. of things, *untouched, unhurt, undamaged*, Lat. *integer*, Hom.; ἀκ. κόμη *unshorn hair*, Eur.; ἀκ. λειμῶν *an unmown meadow*, Id., etc. 2. of persons, *undefiled*, Id.; c. dat., ἀκέρματος ἔλγεσι *untouched by woes*, Id.; c. gen., ἀκ. κακῶν *without taint of ill*, Id.
ἀκῆριος (A), ον, *unharmful by the Kῆρες, unharmed*, Od. II. act. *unharming, harmless*, h. Hom., Hes.
ἀκῆριος (B), ον, (κῆρ) *without heart, i.e., I. lifeless*, II. *heartless, spiritless*, Ib.
ἀκῆρότατος, a poet. Sup. of ἀκέρματος, Anth.
ἀκηρυκτεῖ and **-τί**, Adv. *without needing a flag of truce*, Thuc. From
ἀκῆρυκτος, ον, (κηρύσσω) *unannounced, unproclaimed*, ἀκ. πόλεμος *a sudden war*, Hdt.; but also *a war in which no herald was admitted, implacable*, Xen., Dem.:—Adv. *-τως, without needing a flag of truce*, Thuc. II. *not proclaimed by heralds, inglorious*, Eur. III. *with no tidings, not heard of*, Soph.
ἀκῆρῳτος, ον, (κηρῶ) *unwaxed*, Luc.
ἀκηχέδαται or **-εάται**, Ep. for ἡκαχῆνται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of ἀχέω :—**ἀκηχεμένος**, for ἀκαχήμενος, Ep. part.
ἀκίβδηλος, ον, *unadulterated, genuine*, Plat., Luc. 2. metaph. of men, *guileless, honest*, Hdt.
ἀκιδνός [ᾶ], ἡ, ὄν, *weak, feeble, faint*, Hom. always in the Comp., ἀκιδνότερος Od. (Deriv. unknown.)
ἀκικυς, vos, ὁ, ἡ, *powerless, feeble*, Od.
ἀκινάκης [ᾶ], ὁ, Persian word, *a short straight sword*, Hdt., who declines it *-εος, -εῖ, -εα*; but Xen. has ἀκινάκη, ἀκινάκας as acc. sing. and pl.
ἀκινδύνος, ον, *without danger, free from danger*, Eur., Thuc., etc. II. Adv. *-ως*, Eur., etc.: Comp., ἀκινδυνότερον *with less danger*, Plat.; Sup., ἀκινδυνότατα *most free from danger*, Xen.
ἀκίνητος, ον and η, ον, (κινέω) *unmoved, motionless*, of Delos, Orac. ap. Hdt.; ἐξ ἀκινήτου ποδός *without stirring a step*, Soph. 2. *idle, sluggish*, Ar. 3. *unmoved, unaltered*, of laws, Thuc., etc. II. *immovable, hard to move*, Plat., Luc.:—Adv., ἀκινήτως *to be immovable*, Plat., etc. 2. *not to be stirred or touched, inviolate*, Lat. *non movendus*, τάφος Hdt.: proverb. of sacred things, κινεῖν τὰ ἀκίνητα Id.; also τὰ κίνητα φράσαι *stubborn*. 3. of persons, *not to be shaken, steadfast, stubborn*, Id.
ἄκιος, ον, (κίς) *not worm-eaten*: Sup. ἀκίωτατος Hes.
ἀκίρος, ὄν, prob. = ἀκιδνός, Theocr.

ἀκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἀκή I) *a point, the barb of an arrow or hook*, Plut., Anth.:—*an arrow, dart*, Ar. 2. metaph., πόθων ἀκίδες *the stings of desire*, Anth.
ἀ-κίχτος [ῖ], ον, (κίχτω) *not to be reached, unattainable*, II. II. of persons, *not to be reached by prayer, inexorable*, Aesch.
ἀκκίζομαι, Dep. (ἀκκῶ) *to affect indifference or coyness, dissemble*, Plat.
ἀκκῶ, ἡ, *a bugbear or a silly woman*. (Deriv. unknown.)
ἀκλάρωτος, Dor. for ἀκλήρωτος.
ἄ-κλαστος, ον, (κλᾶω) *unbroken*, Anth.
ἄ-κλαυτος or **ἄ-κλαυστος**, ον, *unlamented*, Hom.: (κλαίω): I. pass. *unwept*, φίλων by friends, Soph.; ἄκλαυτα τέκνα, i.e. *children not liable to death*, Eur. II. act. *not weeping, tearless*, Od. 2. Soph. = χαίρων, *with impunity*.
ἀ-κλειής, ἐς: gen. ἑός: acc. ἀκλεᾶ, Ion. ἀκλεῇ, Ep. ἀκλεᾶ:—Ep. ἀκλειῆς or ἀκλήης, pl. ἀκλειεῖς or ἀκληεῖς (κλέος):—*without fame, inglorious, unsung*, Hom., etc. Adv. ἀκλεῶς, Hdt., Ep. ἀκλειῶς, II., etc.: also neut. ἀκλεές as Adv., Ib.
ἀκλεῖα, Ion. **-ίη**, ἡ, (ἀκλεῆς) *ingloriousness*, Anth.
ἀ-κλειῆς, ἡ, Ep. for ἀκλεῆς.
ἄ-κλειστος, ον, Ion. ἀκλήϊστος, Att. ἄκληστος: (κλείω):—*not closed or fastened*, Eur., Thuc.
ἀκλεῶς, Adv. of ἀκλεῆς, q. v.
ἀκλήης, Ep. for ἀκλεῆς.
ἄ-κληρος, ον, *without lot or portion, poor, needy*, Od., Xen., etc.: c. gen. *without lot or share in a thing*, Aesch., etc. II. *unallotted, without an owner*, Eur.
ἄ-κλήρωτος, ον, (κληρόω) *without lot or portion in a thing*, c. gen., Pind.
ἄκληστος, Att. for ἄκλειστος.
ἄ-κλητος, ον, *uncalled, unbidden*, Aesch., etc.
ἀ-κλίνης, ἐς, (κλίνω) *bending to neither side, unswerving*, Plat.: *steadfast, regular*, Anth., etc.:—Adv. *-ως*, Ion. *-νέως*, Id.
ἄ-κλυτος, ον, (κλύω) *unwashed by waves*, Plut., etc.; as fem., Ἀδῶν ἀκλύσταν Eur.
ἀκμάζω, f. ἄσω, (ἀκμή) *to be in full bloom, be at one's prime or perfection*, I. of persons, cities and states, Hdt., etc. 2. c. dat. *to flourish or abound in a thing*, πλούτῳ Id.; παρσκευῇ Thuc. 3. c. inf. *to be strong enough to do*, Xen. II. of things, ἀκμάζει ὁ πόλεμος, ἡ νόσος *the war, the plague is at its height*, Thuc.; ἀκμάδων θέρος *mid-summer*, Id.; of corn, *to be just ripe*, Id. 2. impers. ἀκμάζει, c. inf., *it is high time to do*, Aesch.
ἀκμαῖος, α, ον, (ἀκμή) *in full bloom, at the prime, blooming, vigorous*, Aesch.; ἀκμαῖος φύσιν *in the prime of strength*, Id. II. *in time, in season*, Lat. *opportunus*, Soph.
ἀκμή, ἡ, (ἀκή I) *a point, edge*: proverb., ἐπὶ ξυροῦ ἀκμῆς *on the razor's edge* (v. ξυρόν); ἀμφιδέξιοι ἀκμαὶ *the fingers of both hands*, Soph.; ποδοῖν ἀκμαὶ *the toes*, Id. II. *the highest point of anything, the bloom, flower, prime*, of man's age, Lat. *flos aetatis*, ἀκμή ἡβης Id.; ἀκμή βίου Xen.; ἐν ἀκμῇ εἶναι = ἀκμάζειν, Plat.; ἀκμὴν ἔχειν, of corn, *to be ripe*, Thuc.; also of time, ἄ. ἡρος *the spring-prime*, Pind.; ἄ. θερούς *mid-summer*, Xen.; ἄ. τῆς δόξης Thuc.; periph. like βία, ἀκμή Θησεῖδαν Soph. III. like καρός, *the best*,

most fitting time, Trag.; ἔργων, λόγων ἀκμή the time for doing, speaking, Soph.; ἀκμή ἐστι, c. inf., 'tis high time to do, Aesch.; ἐπ' ἀκμῆς εἶναι, c. inf., to be on the point of doing, Eur.; ἐπ' αὐτὴν ἔκει τὴν ἀκμήν 'tis come to the critical time, Dem.

ἀκμήν, acc. of ἀκμή, used as Adv., just, Xen. II.

yet, still, Theocr., N. T.

ἀκμηρός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀκμή) full-grown, Od.

ἀκμηνος, ὄν, fasting, Il.; c. gen., ἀκμηνος σίτοιο fasting from food, lb. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀκμής, ἥτος, ὅ, ἡ, (κάνω) = ἀκάμας, untiring, unwearied, Il., Soph.

ἀκμητος, ὄν, (κάνω) = ἀκμής, h. Hom.

ἀκρό-θετον, τό, (ἄκμων, τί-θημι) the anvil-block, stithy, Hom.

ἀκμόνιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Aesop.

ἄκμων, ὄνος, ὅ, orig. prob. a thunderbolt, ἄκμων οὐρανό-θεν κατιών Hes. II. an anvil, Hom., etc.: metaph.,

λόγχης ἄκμονες very anvils to bear blows, Aesch.

ἀκναμπτος, ἀκναπτος, ἀκνάφος, = ἄγναμπτος, etc.

ἀκνηστις, ἰος, ἡ, the spine or backbone, Od.

ἀ-κνίστος, ὄν, (κνίσα) without the fat of sacrifices, Anth.

ἀκοή, ἡ, Ep. ἀκούη, (ἀκοῶ) a hearing, the sound heard, Il. 2. the thing heard, hearsay, report,

news, tidings, μετὰ πατρὸς ἀκοὴν in quest of tidings of his father, Od.; ἀκοῇ ἰστορεῖν, παραλαβεῖν τι to know by hearsay, Hdt.; so, ἐξ ἀκοῆς λέγειν Plat. II. the sense of hearing, Hdt., etc. 2. the act of hearing, hearing, ἀκοῇ κλίνειν, ἀκοαῖς δέχεσθαι, εἰς ἀκοαῖς ἔρχεται τι Soph., Eur.; δι' ἀκοῆς αἰσθάνεσθαι Heracl.

III. the ear, Sappho, Aesch.

ἀ-κοίμητος, ὄν, (κοιμάω) sleepless, of the sea, Aesch.

ἀ-κοινωνητος, ὄν, (κοινωνέω) not shared with another, c. dat., Eur. II. act. having no share of or in, c. gen., Plat.: absol. unsocial, inhuman, Id.

ἀ-κοίτης, ὄν, ὅ, (α copul., κοιτή, cf. ἄλοχος) a bedfellow, spouse, husband; and fem. ἀκοίτις, ἰος, ἡ, a spouse, wife, Hom., etc.

ἀκολασία, ἡ, (ἀκολαστος) licentiousness, intemperance, Thuc., etc.

ἀκολασταίνω, f. ανῶ, (ἀκολαστος) to be licentious, intemperate, Ar., Plat., etc.

ἀκολάστημα, ατος, τό, an act of ἀκολασία, Plut.

ἀ-κόλαστος, ὄν, (κολάζω) Lat. non castigatus, unchastised, undisciplined, unbridled, Hdt., Att., etc. 2. licentious, intemperate, opp. to σώφρων, Soph., etc.:—

so in Adv., ἀκολάστως ἔχειν Plat.; Comp., ἀκολαστο-τέρως ἔχειν πρόσ τι to be too intemperate in a thing, Xen.

ἄκολος, ὄν, ἡ, a bit, morsel, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀκολουθῶ, f. ἡσώ, (ἀκόλουθος) to follow one, go after or with him, c. dat. pers., Ar., etc.; also, ἀκ. μετὰ τινος Plat.; σύν τινι Xen.; κατὰ τινος Ar.:—absol., Plat., etc.

II. metaph. to follow, obey, τινι Thuc., etc.; ἀκ. τοῖς πράγμασι to follow circumstances, Dem. 2. to follow the thread of a discourse, Plat. 3. of things, to follow upon, be consequent upon, τοῖς ἐπι-μένοις Id.

ἀκολουθεῖν, verb. Adj. of ἀκολουθῶ, one must follow, Xen., etc.

ἀκολουθία, ἡ, (ἀκολουθῶ) a following, train, Soph., Plat. II. a following upon, conformity with, τοῖς πράγμασι Id.

ἀ-κόλουθος, ὄν, (α copul., κέλευθος) following, attending on; as Subst. a follower, attendant, Lat. pedisequus, Ar., Thuc., etc.; οἱ ἀκόλουθοι the camp-followers, Xen. 2. following after, c. gen., Νηρηδῶν ἀκ. Soph. 3. following or consequent upon, in conformity with, c. gen., Ar.; also c. dat., Plat.:—absol. agreeing with one another, Xen., etc.:—Adv. -θως, in accordance with, τοῖς νόμοις Dem.

ἀ-κόλυμβος, ὄν, unable to swim, Batr., Plut.

ἀκομιστία, Ep. -ίη [ἷ], ἡ, want of tending or care, Od. From

ἀ-κόμιστος, ὄν, (κομίζω) untended.

ἀ-κομος, ὄν, (κόμη) without hair, bald, Luc.

ἀ-κόμπαστος, ὄν, (κομπάζω) not boastful, Aesch.

ἀ-κομπος, ὄν, not boasting, Aesch.

ἀ-κομψος, ὄν, unadorned, boorish, ἐγὼ δ' ἄκομψος 'rude I am in speech,' Eur.

ἀκονάω, f. ἡσώ, (ἀκόνη) to sharpen, whet, μαχαίρας Ar.; λόγχην Xen.:—Med., ἀκονᾶσθαι μαχαίρας to sharpen their swords, Id.

ἀ-κόνδυλος, ὄν, (κονδύλη) without knuckles:—without blows, Luc.

ἀκόνη [ᾶ], ἡ, (ἀκή i) a whetstone, hone, Pind., etc.

ἀκονίτι [τι], Adv. of ἀκόνιτος, without the dust of the arena, i. e. without a struggle, without effort, Lat. sine pulvere, Thuc., Xen.

ἀκονίτικος, ἡ, ὄν, made of aconite, Xen. From ἀκόνιτον, τό, aconite, a poisonous plant, Theophr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀ-κόνιτος, ὄν, (κόνις) without dust.

ἀκονίτι [ἷ], Adv. of ἄκων, contr. for ἄκοντί, Plut.

ἀκοντίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (ἄκων) to hurl a javelin, τινός at one, Il.; ἐπὶ τινι lb.:—the weapon is put in dat., ἀκόντιε δούρι δαυτὶ with his spear, lb.; also in acc., ἀκόντισαν δξέα δοῦρα darted their spears, Od. 2. c. acc. pers. to hit with a javelin, Hdt., etc.; Pass. to be so hit or wounded, Eur., Xen. 3. to shoot forth rays, of the moon, Eur. II. intr. to pierce, εἰσὼ γῆς Id.

ἀκόντιον, τό, Dim. of ἄκων, h. Hom., Hdt., etc.

ἀκοντίσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀκοντίζω) javelin-throwing, Xen.

ἀκοντίσμα, ατος, τό, (ἀκοντίζω) a javelin's throw, Xen. II. the thing thrown, a dart, javelin, Plut. III. in pl. = ἀκοντίσται, Id.

ἀκοντισμός, ὅ, = ἀκόντις, Xen.

ἀκοντιστήρ, ἥρος, ὅ, = sq., Eur.

ἀκοντιστής, οὔ, ὅ, (ἀκοντίζω) a darter, javelin-man, Hom., Hdt., etc.

ἀκοντιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀκοντίζω) skilled in throwing the javelin, Xen.

ἀκοντιστός, ὄνος, ἡ, Ion. for ἀκόντις, the game of throwing the javelin, Il.

ἄ-κοπος, ὄν, without weariness, and so, I. pass. untired, Plat. II. act. not wearying, of a horse, easy, Xen. 2. removing weariness, refreshing, Plat.

ἀ-κόρεστος, ὄν, (κορέννυμι) Att. for ἀκόρητος, insatiate, Trag.; c. gen. insatiate in a thing, Aesch.:—in Soph. (πάντων ἀκόρεστος, most insatiate, most shameless), the word is either sync. for ἀκορεστότατος, or Sup. of ἀκορής = ἀκόρεστος. 2. of things, insatiate, unceasing, Lat. improbus, Trag. II. act. not satiating, Aesch. 2. not liable to surfeit, φιλία Xen.

ἀκρόρετος, *ον*, (poët.) for ἀκρόρεστος, Aesch., Soph.
ἀ-κόρητος, *ον*, (κορέννυμι) *insatiate, unsated in or with* a thing, c. gen., *II*. (κορέω) *unswept, untrimmed, ungarnished*, Ar.
ἀ-κορος, *ον*, = ἀκρόρεστος: *untiring, ceaseless*, Lat. *improbus*, εἰρεσία Pind.
ἄΚΟΣ, *εος, τό*, a cure, relief, remedy for a thing, c. gen., *Od.*, etc.:—absol., ἄκος εὐρεῖν *II*, Soph.; ἐξευρεῖν, λαβεῖν, ποιῆσθαι, *Hdt.*, etc.:—by a medical metaph., ἄκος ἐντέμνειν, τέμνειν, cf. ἐντέμνω *II*. 2. a means of obtaining a thing, c. gen., Eur.
ἀκοσμέω, *φ. ἦσω*, (ἄκοσμος) *to be disorderly, to offend*, Soph., Dem., etc.
ἀ-κόσμητος, *ον*, (κοσμέω) *unarranged, unorganised*, Plat.:—Adv. *-τως*, *Id*. 2. *unfurnished with*, c. dat., Xen.
ἀκοσμία, *ἡ*, disorder, Plat.: *extravagance*, Eur.:—in moral sense, *disorderliness, disorderly conduct*, Soph. From
ἀ-κόσμος, *ον*, without order, disorderly, Aesch.:—in Hom. of Thersites' words, *disorderly*:—Adv. *-μως*, *Hdt.*, etc. *II*. κόσμος ἄκοσμος, a world that is no world, Anth.; also of an inappropriate ornament, *Id*.
ἀκοστώω *ορ-έω*, (ἀκοστή) only in aor. *I* part., ἵππος ἀκοστήσας ἐπὶ φάτῃν a horse corn-fed at manger, a stalled horse, *II*.
ἀκοστή, *ἡ*, barley. (Deriv. unknown.)
ἀκουάζομαι [ἄκ], Dep., only in pres., ἀκούω, *to hearken or listen to* c. gen., *Od.*; δαῖτδς ἀκονάζεσθον *ye are bidden to the feast*, *II*.
ἀκούῃ, *ἡ*, Ep. for ἀκοή.
ἀκουκα, Lacon. pf. of ἀκούω.
ἀ-κουρος, *ον*, (κοῦρος Ion. for (κορος) without male heir, *Od*. *II*. (κουρά) *unshaven, unshorn*, Ar.
ἀκουσα, Ep. for ἤκουσα, aor. *I* of ἀκούω.
ἀκουσί-θεος [ἄ], *ον*, heard of God, Anth.
ἀκούσιος, *ον*, Att. contr. for ἀκούσιος.
ἔκουσμα, *ατος, τό*, (ἀκούω) a thing heard, such as music, Xen. 2. a rumour, tale, Soph.
ἀκούσσομαι, *φ. of ἀκούω*.
ἀκουστέον, verb. Adj. of ἀκούω, *one must hear or hearken to*, c. gen. pers., *Hdt.*, etc.; c. acc. rei, Plat. 2. ἀκουστέος, *α, ον*, *to be hearkened to*, Soph.
ἀκουστός, *ἡ, ον*, verb. Adj. of ἀκούω, *heard, audible*, h. Hom., Plat., etc. *II*. that should be heard, Soph., Eur.
ἀκούω (Root **ΑΚΟΨ**) [ἄ] : Ep. impf. ἄκουον : *φ. ἀκούσομαι* (act. form ἀκούω only in late authors) : aor. *I* ἤκουσα, Ep. ἄκουσα : pf. ἤκηκα, Lacon. ἄκουκα : plpf. ἤκηκον : old Att. ἤκηκόη, Ion. ἤκηκον :—Med., Ep. impf. ἀκούετο : aor. *I* ἤκουσάμην :—Pass., *φ. ἀκουσθήσομαι* : aor. *I* ἤκουσθην : pf. ἤκουσμαι. *To hear*, Hom., etc. —Construct., properly, c. acc. of thing heard, gen. of pers. from whom it is heard, ταῦτα Καλυψοῖς ἤκουσα *Od.*; the gen. pers. may be omitted, ἀκήκοας λόγον Soph., or the acc. rei, ἀκουε τοῦ θανόντος *Id.*:—often however c. gen. rei, *to have hearing of* a thing. 2. c. gen. objecti, *to hear of, hear tell of*, ἄκ. πατρός *Od.*; so c. acc., *Id.*—so, ἄκ. περὶ τινος. 3. the pers. from whom the thing is heard takes a Prep., ἀκούειν τι ἀπὸ, ἔκ, παρά, πρὸς τινος, *II*, Att. *II*. to know by hear-say, εἰ που ἀκούεις *Od.*; so Plat., etc. *III*. absol.

to hearken, give ear, to begin a proclamation, ἀκούετε λεφ̄ hear, O people. *IV*. *To listen to, give ear to*, *II*. 2. *To obey*, c. gen., or more rarely c. dat., *Id*. 3. *to hear and understand*, κλόνοντες οὐκ ἤκουον Aesch. *V*. in pass. sense, with an Adv., *to hear oneself called, be called so and so*, like Lat. *audire*, κακῶς ἄκ. πρὸς τινος *to be ill spoken of by one*, *Hdt.*; εὖ, κακῶς, ἄριστα ἄκ., Lat. *bene, male audire*, *Id*, Att. 2. with a Noun, ἀκούειν κακός, καλός Soph., Plat.; κολακες ἀκούουσι Dem. 3. c. acc. rei, ἄκ. κακά *to have evil spoken of one*, Ar.; φήμας κακὰς ἤκουσεν Eur.
ἄκρα, Ion. ἄκρη, *ἡ*, (ἄκρος) : 1. a headland, fore-land, cape, Hom., etc. 2. a mountain-top, summit: used by Hom. only in the phrase κατ' ἄκρης from top to bottom, i. e. utterly, πόλιν αἰρέειν κατ' ἄκρης *Hdt.*; so in Att., κατ' ἄκρας utterly, Trag., Plat. 3. the citadel of a city, Lat. *arx*, Xen.
ἀ-κράαντος [κρά], *ον*, Ep. form of ἀκρατος, *unfulfilled, fruitless*, Lat. *irritus*, Hom.
ἀ-κράγῃς, *ἑς*, (κράζω) *not barking*, Aesch.
ἀκρ-ᾄῃς, *ἑς*, (ἄκρος, ἀημι) *blowing strongly, fresh-blowing*, of the north and west wind, *Od.*; *si ἀκρᾶς erit*, if it shall be clear weather, Cic.
ἀκραῖος, *α, ον*, (ἀκρά) *dwelling on the heights*, Eur.
ἀκραϊφνής, *ἑς*, syncope. form of ἀκραιο-φανής (ἀκράϊος, φαῖνομαι), *unmixed, pure*, Eur., Ar.: metaph., πένια ἀκρ. utter poverty, Anth. *II*. *unharméd, entire*, Lat. *integer*, Eur., Thuc. 2. c. gen. *untouched by* a thing, Soph.
ἀ-κραντος, *ον*, (κραίνω) like Ep. ἀκράαντος, *unfulfilled, fruitless*, Pind., Aesch.:—neut. pl. as Adv., *in vain*, *Id.*, Eur.
ἀκράσια, *ἡ*, (ἀκράτος) *bad mixture, ill temperate*, Theophr.
ἀκράτεια, *ἡ*, (ἀκράτης) *incontinence, want of self-control*, Plat.:—the later form is ἀκράσια.
ἀ-κράτης, *ἑς*, (α priv., κράτος) *powerless, impotent*, Soph. *II*. c. gen. rei, *not having power or command over* a thing, Lat. *impotens, γλώσσης* Aesch.; ὀργῇς Thuc.:—also, *intemperate in the use of* a thing, οἶνου Xen., Arist.; περὶ τὰ πόματα *Id*. 2. absol. without command over oneself, *incontinent*, Lat. *impotens sui*, *Id*. 3. of things, *immoderate*, δαπάνη Anth.
ἀκράτίζομαι, *φ. ἰοῦμαι* : Dep.: (ἀκράτος):—*to drink wine unmixed with water*: hence, *to breakfast*, because this meal consisted of bread dipped in wine, Ar. Hence **ἀκράτισμα** [κρά], *ατος, τό*, a breakfast, Arist.
ἀκράτιστος [κρά], *ον*, (ἀκρατίζομαι) *having breakfasted*, Theocr.
ἀκράτοποσία, Ion. ἀκρητοποσίη, *ἡ*, a drinking of sheer wine, *Hdt.* From
ἀκράτο-πότης, *ον*, Ion. ἀκρητοπότης, *εω, ὁ*, (ἀκρατος, πίνω) *a drinker of sheer wine*, *Hdt.*
ἄ-κράτος, Ion. ἀ-κρήτος, *ον* : (κεράννυμι) : 1. of liquids, *unmixed, sheer*, of wine, *Od.*:—esp., οἶνος ἀκρητος wine without water, Lat. *merum*, *Hdt.*; and ἀκρατος (without οἶνος), Ar., etc. 2. metaph., ἀκρ. μέλαν pure black, Theophr.; ἀκρατος νύξ sheer night, Aesch.; ἀκρ. νοῦς pure intellect, Xen. 3. of conditions or states, *pure, untempered, absolute*, ἐλευθερία, ἡδονή Plat.; ἀκρ. ψεύδος a sheer lie, *Id.*:—Adv. *-τως*

absolutely, Luc. 4. of persons, *intemperate, excessive, violent*, ἀκρατος ὀργήν Aesch. : so of things we feel, ἀκρ. ὀργή, ἀκρ. καῦμα, etc. II. Comp. ἀκράτεστος, Sup. — ἑστατος (as if from ἀκρατής).

ἀκράτωρ [ἄ], oros, ὁ, = ἀκρατής I, Soph.

II. = ἀκρα-

τής II, Plat.

ἀκράτως [ἄ], Adv. of ἀκράτος.

II. ἀκράτῳ Adv.

of ἀκράτης.

ἀκρά-χολος [ἄ], or, (ἄκρος, χόλος) *quick to anger, passionate*, Ar. II. *in passionate distress*, Theocr.

ἀκρέμων, oros, or ἀκρεμών, ὄνος, ὁ, (ἄκρος) *a branch, twig, spray*, Eur., Theocr.

ἀκρ-ἑσπερος, or, (ἄκρος II, ἑσπέρα) *at eventide*, Anth. : neut. ἀκρέσπερον as Adv., Theocr.

ἀκρ-ῆρης, or, ὁ, (ἄκρος, ῆρη) *a youth in his prime*, Anth.

ἀκρ-ῆτος, or, (ἄκρος, ῆρη) *in earliest youth*, Theocr.

ἀκρητος, ἀκρητο-ποσιή, -πότης, v. sub ἀκρατ-.

ἀκρίβειά [κρί], ἡ, (ἀκρίβης) *exactness, minute accuracy, precision*, Thuc., etc.; with Preps. in adv. sense, δι' ἀκρίβειας, = ἀκριβῶς, *with minuteness or precision*, Plat.; so, εἰς τὴν ἀκρ., πρὸς τὴν ἀκρ. Id. : — ἡ ἀκρ. τοῦ ναυτικοῦ *its perfect condition*, Thuc. 2. *parsimony, frugality*, Plut.

ἀκρίβης, ἑς, *exact, accurate, precise, made or done to a nicety*, Eur., etc. II. of persons, *exact, precise, strict, consummate*, Thuc., etc. : — esp. *painfully exact, over-nice, precise, curious*, Plat. : — τὸ ἀκριβές = ἀκρίβεια, Thuc. : — Adv. -βῶς, *to a nicety, precisely*, Hdt., etc. 2. *parsimonious, frugal*, Menand. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀκρίβηλογόμαι, Dep. *to be exact or precise in language or thought*, Plat.; c. acc. rei, *to weigh accurately*, Id. From

ἀκρίβη-λόγος, or, *precise in argument*.

ἀκριβῶ, f. ὥσω, (ἀκριβής) *to make exact or accurate*, Eur.; ἀκρ. τὰδε *to be perfect in bearing these hardships*, Xen. : — Pass. *to be or become perfect*, Ar. 2. *to investigate accurately, to understand thoroughly*, οἱ τὰδ' ἡκριβωκότες Eur.; τοῦνομά μου σὺ ἀκριβοῖς; *are you sure of my name?* Plat.

ἀκριβῶς, Adv. of ἀκριβής, q. v.

ἀκριδο-θήκη, ἡ, (ἀκρίς) *a locust-cage*, Theocr.

ἄκρις, ιος, ἡ, (ἄκρος) *a hill-top*, Od.

ἈΚΡΙΨ, ἴδος, ἡ, *a locust*, Il.

ἀκρίσια, ἡ, (ἄκριτος) *want of distinctness*, Xen.

ἀκρίτῳ-δακρυς, v, *shedding floods of tears*, Anth.

ἀκρίτῳ-μῦθος, or, *recklessly or confusedly babbling*, Ar. II. *hard of interpretation*, Od.

ἄ-κρίτος, or, *undistinguishable, unarranged, disorderly*, Hom.; τύμβος ἄκριτος *one common undistinguished grave*, Il. 2. *continual, unceasing*, ἄχρα Ib.; neut. as Adv., πενήθμεναι ἄκριτον αἰεὶ Od. : — ὅρος ἀκρ. *a continuous mountain-range*, Anth., Babr. II. *undecided, doubtful, veiled, hidden* Il.; ἀκρίτων ὄντων *while the issue was doubtful*, Thuc. : — Adv. ἀκρίτως, *without decisive issue*, Id. 2. *unjudged, untried*, of persons and things, ἀκρίτῳ τινα κτείνειν *to put to death without trial*, Lat. *indicta causa*, Hdt., etc. III. act. *not giving a judgment*, Id. : *without judgment, ill-judged, rash*, Eur.

ἀκρίτῳ-φύλλος, or, (φύλλον) *of undistinguishable, i.e. closely blending, leafage*, Il.

ἀκρίτῳ-φυρτος, or, (φύρω) *undistinguishably mixed*, Aesch.

ἀκροᾶμα, ατος, τό, (ἀκροᾶμαι) *anything heard with pleasure, as a play or musical piece*, Xen.

ἀκροᾶματικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀκροᾶμαι) *designed for hearing only*, Plut.

ἀκροᾶμαι, f. -άσμαι [ᾶ] : aor. I ἡκροᾶσάμην : pf. ἡκρόαμαι : Dep. : — *to hearken to, listen to*, c. gen. pers., acc. rei, Thuc., etc.; c. gen. rei, Id. 2. *absol. to listen, ὁ ἀκροᾶμενος a hearer, disciple*, Plat., Xen. II. *to attend to, obey, τινός Thuc., etc.* (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ἀκροᾶσις, εως, ἡ, *a hearing or listening*, Thuc., etc. 2. *obedience to another*, c. gen., Id.; and

ἀκροᾶτέον, verb. Adj., *one must listen to*, τινός Ar.

ἀκροατήριον, τό, (ἀκροᾶμαι) *a place of audience*, N. T. II. *an audience*, Plut.

ἀκροατής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀκροᾶμαι) *a hearer*, Lat. auditor, Thuc., etc. : *a disciple*, Arist. II. *a lecturer*, Plut.

ἀκροατικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀκροᾶμαι) *of or for hearing, μισθὸς ἀκρ. a lecturer's fee*, Luc.

ἀκρο-βάφης, ἑς, (βαφή) *tinged at the point*, Anth.

ἀκρο-βελῆς, ἑς, (βέλος) *with a point at the end*, Anth.

ἀκροβολέω, (ἀκρόβολος) *to sling*, Anth.

ἀκροβολῆς, ἑς, = ἀκροβελῆς, Anth.

ἀκροβολία, ἡ, (ἀκρόβολος) *a slinging, skirmishing*, App. ἀκροβολισμοί : aor. I ἡκροβολισάμην : (ἀκρόβολος) : Dep. : — *to throw from afar, to fight with missiles, to skirmish*, πρὸς τινα or absol., Thuc., Xen. : — metaph., ἀκρ. ἔπεισι Hdt. — The Act. in Anth. Hence

ἀκροβόλις, εως, ἡ, *a skirmishing*, Xen., etc.; and ἀκροβολισμός, οὔ, ὁ, = ἀκροβόλις, Thuc., Xen.; and ἀκροβολιστής, οὔ, ὁ, = sq., Xen.

ἀκρό-βολος, (βάλλω) *pass. struck from afar*, Aesch. II. act. ἀκρόβολος, (parox.) ὁ, *a slinger, skirmisher*.

ἀκρο-βυστία, ἡ, *the foreskin*, N. T. II. *circumcision*, Ib.; — and as collect. *the uncircumcision*, i. e. *the uncircumcised*, Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀκρο-γωνία, ας, or, (γωνία) *at the extreme angle*, ἀκρ. λίθος *the corner foundation-stone*, N. T.

ἀκρό-δετος, or, *bound at the end or top*, Anth.

ἀκρό-δρυα, τά, (δρῦς) *fruit-trees*, Xen. II. *fruits*, Arist. The sing. occurs in Anth.

ἀκρο-θιγής, ἑς, (θιγγάνω) *touching on the surface, touching the lips*, Anth.

ἀκρόθινια, τά, = ἀκροθίνια, Pind.

ἀκροθινιάζομαι, Dep. (ἀκροθίνια) *to take of the best, pick out for oneself*, Eur.

ἀκρο-θίνιον [θί], τό, mostly in pl. ἀκροθίνια : (ἄκρος, θίς) — *the topmost part of a heap, the choice part, firstfruits*, taken as an offering to the gods, Hdt., etc.

ἀκρο-κελαινιά, (κελαινός) only in Ep. part. ἀκρακελαινώω, *growing black on the surface, of a swollen stream*, Il.

ἀκρο-κνέφατος, or, (κνέφας) *at the beginning of night, in twilight*, Hes. : — so, ἀκρο-κνεφής, ἑς, Luc.

ἀκρό-κομος, or, (κόμη) *with hair on the crown*, of the Thracians, who seem to have shaved all the head except the crown, Il. II. *with leaves at the top*, Eur., Theocr.

Ἀκρο-κόρινθος, ὁ, *the citadel of Corinth*, Eur., Xen.

ἀκρό-λίθος, *ον*, with the ends made of stone; ἔλανον ἀκρ. a statue with the head, arms, and legs marble, the rest wood, Anth.

ἀκρο-λογέω, (λέγω) to gather at top, στάχυας Anth.

ἀκρολοφίτης [Ὶ], *ον*, δ, a mountaineer, Anth. From ἀκρό-λοφος, *ον*, high-crested, peaked, Anth. II. as Subst. a mountain crest, Plut.

ἀκρο-λύτέω, *φ*, ἴσω, (λύω) to untie at the ends, Anth. ἀκρο-μάνης, *ές*, (μαίνομαι) on the verge of madness, Hdt. ἀκρο-μυλίδος, *ον*, leaded at the edge, of a net, Anth. ἀκρον, *ον*, τό, (νεύς) of ἀκρος the highest or furthest point: 1. a mountain-top, peak, Hom., etc. 2. a headland, foreland, cape, Od. 3. an end, extremity, Plat.; ἀκρα χειρῶν the hands, Luc. II. metaph. the highest pitch, height, Pind.; εἰς ἀκρον exceedingly, Theocr.; τὰ ἀκρα τοῖς ἀκροῖς ἀποδιδόναι the highest place to the highest men, Plat.; ἀκρα φέρεσθαι to win the prize, Theocr. 2. of persons, Ἀργεὺς ἀκρα the oldest rulers of Argos, Id.

ἀκρο-ονυχί [Ὶ], Adv. with the tip of the nail, Anth. From ἀκρο-όνυχος, *ον*, (ὄνυξ) = ἀκρόνυχος, Anth. ἀκρό-νυχος, *ον*, (νύξ) at night-fall, at even, Theocr., etc. ἀκρο-πενθής, *ές*, (πένθος) exceeding sad, Aesch. ἀκρο-ποδῆτι or -ίτι, Adv. (πούς) on tiptoe, Luc. ἀκρό-πολις, poet. ἀκρό-πολις, *εως*, ἡ, the upper city, i. e. the citadel, Lat. *arx*, Od., Hdt.: esp. the Acropolis of Athens, which served as the treasury, Thuc. II. metaph. of men, a tower of defence, Theogn.

ἀκρο-πόλος, *ον*, (πολέω) high-ranging, lofty, Hom. ἀκρο-πόρος, *ον*, (πείρω) piercing with the point, Od. ἀκρό-πτερον, τό, (πῆμα) the end of a ship's prow, Strab. ἀκρό-πτερον, τό, the tip of the wing, Anth. ἀκρό-πολις, ἡ, poet. for ἀκρόπολις. ἀκρος, *α*, *ον*, (ἀκή 1) at the furthest point, and so either topmost = Lat. *summus*, or outermost = Lat. *extremus*: 1. highest, topmost, ἐν ἀκρῷ πολεῖ = ἐν ἀκροπόλει, Il.; μέλαν ὕδωρ ἀκρον at its surface, Ib., etc. 2. outermost, ἀκρη χείρ, ἀκροί ποδες, ἀκρος ὄμος the end of the hand, ends of the feet, tip of the shoulder, Ib., Thuc.; ἐπ' ἀκρων [δακτύλων] on tiptoe, Soph.; ἀκροῖσι λαίφους κρασπέδοις with the outermost edges of the sail, i. e. under close-reefed sails, Eur. II. of Time, it denotes completeness, ἀκρος σὺν ἑσπέρῃ when eve was fully come, Pind.; ἀκρας νυκτός at dead of night, Soph. III. of Degree, the highest in its kind, exceeding good, consummate, excellent: of persons, Hdt., etc.; ἀκρος μάντις Soph.:—often with an acc. modi added, ψυχὴν οὐκ ἀκρος not strong in mind, Hdt.; ἀκροὶ τὰ πολέμια, skilful in war, Id., etc.; also c. gen. modi, οἱ ἀκροὶ τῆς ποιήσεως Plat.; also, ἀκρος εἰς or περὶ τι Id. IV. as Subst., v. ἀκρα, ἀκρον. V. neut. as Adv. on the top or surface, just, ἀκρον ἐπὶ ῥηγμῖνος on the very edge of the surf, Il. 2. exceedingly, Theocr. 3. utterly, completely, Plat.

ἀκρο-σίδηρος, *ον*, pointed or shod with iron, Anth. ἀκρό-σοφος, *ον*, high in wisdom, Pind. ἀκρο-σφόλιον, τό, (στολή) the gunwale of a ship, Plut. ἀκρο-σφάλης, *ές*, (σφάλω) apt to trip, unsteady, precarious, Plat. ἀκρο-τελεύτιον, τό, the fag-end of a verse, Thuc. ἀκροτομέω, to lop off, shave the surface, Xen. From ἀκρότομος, *ον*, (τέμνω) cut off sharp, abrupt, Polyb.

ἀκρο-φύσιον, τό, (φύσα) the snout or pipe of a pair of bellows, Thuc.

ἀκρο-χάνης, *ές*, (χάσκω) yawning at top, Anth.

ἀκρο-χειρίζομαι, Med. to struggle at arm's length, of a kind of wrestling, in which they grasped one another's hands, without clasping the body, Plat., etc.

ἀκροχολέω, -χολία, -χολος, v. sub ἀκραχ-.

ἀκρο-χορδών, ἡ, (χορδή) a wart with a thin neck, Plut.

ἀ-κρυπτος, *ον*, (κρύπτω) unhidden, Eur.

ἀ-κρύσταλλος, *ον*, free from ice, ἡ χώρα Hdt.

ἀκρο-ωμία, ἡ, (ὤμος) the point of the shoulder; in a horse, the withers, Xen.

ἀκρωνία, ἡ, a dub. word in Aesch., perh. = ἀκρωτηριασμός, mutilation.

ἀκρωνύχια, ἡ, the tip of the nail: metaph. the ridge of a mountain, Xen. From

ἀκρο-ώνυχος, *ον*, (ἀκρος, ὄνυξ) with nails at the extremities, χερὸς ἀκρόνυχια the tips of the fingers, Anth.

ἀκρο-ώρεια, ἡ, (ὄρος) a mountain-ridge, Xen., Theocr.

ἀκρωτηρίαῶ, *ι*, *ω*, to cut off the extremities, mutilate, τὰς πρῶτας ἡκρωτηρίασαν cut the beaks off the prows, Hdt.:—so in Med., τὰς τριήρεις ἀκρωτηρίαμένους Xen.; pf. pass. in med. sense, ἡκρωτηριασμένοι τὰς παρτίδας having mutilated their countries, Dem. From

ἀκρωτήριον, τό, (ἀκρος) any prominent part, ἀκρ. τοῦ ὄρους a mountain-peak, Hdt. 1. a cape, promontory, Id., Thuc. II. the extremity of anything,

ἀκρ. νηὸς a ship's beak, Hdt. 2. in pl. the extremities of the body, hands and feet, fingers and toes, Thuc., etc.; τὰ ἀκρ. τῆς Νίκης her wings, Dem.

ἀκταίνω, only in pres. to lift up, raise, ἀκταίνειν στόδιον to raise oneself so as to stand, to stand upright, Aesch.:—so in the form ἀκταίνω, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀκταῖος, *α*, *ον*, (ἀκτή) on the coast, of Ionian cities, Thuc.: so, Ἀκταία (sc. γῆ), ἡ, coast-land, an old name of Attica, Id. 2. haunting, the best, Βάτραχον Βαβρὶ ἀκτέα, ἀκτή, ἡ, the elder tree, Luc. (Deriv. uncertain.) ἀ-κτέανος, *ον*, (κτεάνον) without property, poor, τίς ἐστιν ἀ-κτέανος, Anth.

ἀ-κτένιστος, *ον*, (κτενίζω) uncombed, unkempt, Soph. ἀκτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀγω, one must lead, Plat., etc.; εἰρήνην ἀκτέον one must keep peace, Dem. II. one must go or march, Xen.

ἀ-κτερέϊστος, *ον*, = sq., Anth.

ἀ-κτερίστος, *ον*, (κτερίζω) unhallowed by funeral rites, Soph.

ἀκτή (A), ἡ, a headland, foreland, promontory, shore, Od., etc.: of the banks of rivers, ἀκταὶ Σιμόειτος Aesch.; Ἀχέροντος Soph. 2. generally, coast-land, ἀκταὶ διαστάσιαι of the N. and S. coasts of Asia Minor, Hdt.; of Attica (cf. ἀκταῖος) Soph. II. generally any edge or straits, like the sea-coast, I et. ma γὰρ ματος ἀκτὴ of a sepulchral mound, Aesch.; βῆμας ὁ of an altar, Soph. Perh. from ἀγνῶμι, cf. ῥη.

ἀκτὴ (B), ἡ, old word for corn or meal, Δημήτριος ἀκτὴ Il.; ἀλφίτου ἀκτὴ Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀ-κτῆμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (κτῆμα) without property, poor, χρυσὸν ἐν gold, Il.: absol., ἀκρ. πένια Theocr.

ἀ-κτῆτος, *ον*, (κτδομαι) not worth getting, Plat.

ἀκτίνηδον, (ἀκτίς) Adv. like a ray, Luc.

ἀκτιος, *ον*, (ἀκτὴ) haunting the shore, of Pan, Theocr.

ἀκτίς [Ὶ], ἴνος, ἡ, a ray, beam of the sun, Hom.: ἀνά

μέσσαν ἀκτίνα, i. e. from the south, Soph.; ἀκτίνας τε λεντώσαι *unset*, Eur. 2. metaph. *brightness, splendour, glory*, Pind. II. like Lat. *radius, the spoke* of a wheel, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄκτις [ἴ], ον, δ, (ἀκτή) *a dweller on the coast*, Anth.

ἄκτιτος, ον, (κτιζω) *untilled*, h. Hom.

ἄκτωρ, ορος, δ, (ἄγω) *a leader*, Aesch.

ἄ-κῦβέρητος, ον, (κυβερνάω) *without steersman*, Plut.

ἄκύλος, ο, *an acorn*, the fruit of the ilex, Od.

ἄ-κύμαντος [ῶ], ον, (κυμαίνα) *not washed by the waves*, φασμαῖς ἐπ' ἀκυμάντοισι *on sands washed by no waves*, i. e. on the sands of the stadium, Eur. II. *waveless, calm*, πέλαγος Luc.

ἄ-κύμος, ον, (κύμα) = ἀκύμαντος, Arist., Plut., etc.: metaph. *tranquil*, ἀκ. βίотος Eur.

ἄ-κύμων [ῶ], ον, gen. ονος, (κύμα) = ἀκύμαντος, Aesch.

ἄ-κύμων [ῶ], ον, gen. ονος, (κύνω) *without fruit, barren*, of women, Eur.

ἄ-κύρος, ον, (κύρος) *without authority*: I. of laws and contracts, *invalid*, ἄκυρον ποιεῖν, Lat. *irritum facere*, to set aside, and ἄκυρον γίνεσθαι, to become of no force, to be set aside, Plat.; νόμοις ἀκύροις χρωμένη, i. e. having laws, but not enforcing them, Thuc. II. of persons, *having no right or power*, ἀκ. ποιεῖν τινα Xen.; c. gen., ἄκυροι πάντων γενήσεσθε Dem.

ἄ-κύρωτος, ον, verb. Adj. of κύνω, *unconfirmed*, Eur.

ἄ-κωκή [ᾶ], ἡ, (ἀκή) *a point*, Hom., etc.

ἄ-κώλυτος, ον, (κωλύω) *unhindered*, Luc.: Adv. -τως, Plat.

ἄ-κωμώδης, ον, (κωμῶδω) *not ridiculed*: Adv. -τως, Luc.

ἄ-κων [ᾶ], οντος, δ, (ἀκή) *a javelin, dart*, Hom., etc.

ἄ-κων [ᾶ], ἄκονσα, ἄκων, Att. contr. for ἄκων.

ἄ-κωπος, ον, (κώπος) *without oars*, Anth.

Ἀλαβάρχης, v. Ἀραβάρχης.

Ἀλαβάρχια [ᾶλ], ἡ, *the office* of Ἀλαβάρχης, in Egypt, ἐξ Ἀλαβαρχίης [ἴ], Anth.

ἄλαβαστο-θήκη, ἡ, *a case for alabaster ornaments*, Dem.

ἄλαβαστος [ᾶλ-], ὁ, *a box or casket of alabaster*, Hdt., Ar., etc.: ἄλαβαστρος is a later form in Lxx, N. T., Plut.: a neut. ἄλαβαστρον in N. T., pl. ἄλαβαστρα or -τα in Theocr. and Anth. (Prob. a foreign word.)

ἄλαδε [ᾶλ], Adv. of ἄλς, *to or into the sea*, Il., etc.; also, εἰς ἄλαδε Od.

ἄλ-δρομος [ᾶλ], ὁ, in Ar. Av. 1359,—either from ἄλλομαι, *the bounding race*; or from ἄλς, *a race over the sea*. λαζονεία, ἡ, (ἄλαζών) *false pretension, imposture, quackery*, Ar., Plat., etc.

λαζονεμα, στος, τό, *an imposture, piece of quackery*, Ar., etc. From

λαζονεύομαι, f. εἴσομαι. Dep.: (ἄλαζών) — *to make false pretensions*, of the Sophists, Xen.

λαζονικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄλαζών) *boastful, braggart*, Xen. Adv. -κώς, Plut.

λαζών [ᾶλ], ὄνος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄλη) properly *a vagabond*; then, *a false pretender, impostor, quack*, of Sophists, Ar., Plat., etc. II. as Adj. *swaggering, boastful, braggart*, Lat. *gloriosus*, Hdt., Plat.

ἄλθαια, ἄλᾶθης, Dor. for ἀλήθ-.

ἄλᾶθεις, Dor. for ἀληθείς, aor. 1 part. of ἀλδομαι.

ἄλαίνω [ᾶλ], = ἀλδομαι, *to wander about*, Aesch., Eur.; ἄλδομαι Id.

ἄλακάτα, ἡ, Dor. for ἡλακάτη.

ἄλαλά, Dor. for ἀλαλή.

ἄλᾶλᾶγῃ, ἡ, *a shouting*, Soph.; and

ἄλᾶλαγμα, στος, τό, = sq., Plut.; and

ἄλᾶλαγμός, ὁ, = ἄλᾶλαγῃ, Hdt.

II. *a loud noise*,

τυμπάνων, αὐλοῦ Eur. From

ἄλαλάζω, f. -ἄζομαι: aor. 1 ἡλάλαξα, poët. ἄλάλαξα:

(formed from the cry ἄλαλαῖ as ἐλεείζω, ὀλοοῦζω from similar sounds) — *to raise the war-cry*, Xen.; c. acc. cogn., νίκην ἀλαλάζειν *to shout the shout of victory*, Soph. 2. generally, *to cry or shout aloud*, of Bacchus and the Bacchae, Eur. 3. rarely of a cry of pain, ἡλάλαξε δυσθυγήσκον Id. II. rarely also of other

sounds than the voice, *to sound loudly, clang*, N. T.

ἄλᾶλᾶ [ᾶλ], exclam. of joy, Ar.

ἄλᾶλᾶτος, ὁ, Dor. for ἀλαλητός.

ἄλαλή [ᾶλᾶ], Dor. ἄλαλά, ἡ, *a loud cry*, Eur.:—

esp. *the cry with which battle was begun*, hence *the battle-cry*, Pind. (Formed from the sound, cf. ἄλαλαῖ.)

ἄλᾶλῃαι [ᾶλᾶ], pf. of ἀλδομαι, only used in pres. sense (part. ἀλαλήμενος takes the accent of pres.), *to wander or roam about*, like a beggar, Od.; of seamen, lb.

ἄ-λάλητος, ον, (λαλέω) *unutterable*, Anth., N. T.

ἄλᾶλητός, Dor. -ᾶτός, οὔ, δ, (ἄλαλή) *the shout of victory*, Il.: *war-cry*, lb., Hes. 2. rarely, *a cry of woe or wailing*, Il. II. *a loud noise*, αὐλῶν Anth.

ἄλαλκε [ᾶλ], 3 sing. aor. 2 (also 2 imper.); Ep. 3 sing. subj. ἀλάλκειν: opt. ἀλάλκοις, -κοι, -κοιεν; inf. ἀλαλκεῖν, Ep. ἀλαλκόμεναι, — *to raise the war-cry*, Xen.; c. acc. loci, — *to ward or keep off*, τί τιμι something from a person, Il., etc.; more rarely τί τινος lb. (From ΑΛΚ come ἄλαλκε, ἄλκή, ἄλακα, ἄλκιμος, ἄλέξω: identical with ΑΡΚ (v. Α λ, IV), whence ἄρκεω, Lat. *arceo, arx, arca*.)

Ἀλαλκομενήτις, ἴδος, name of Athena, prob. from ἀλαλκεῖν, the *Protectress*, Il.

Ἀλαλκομήνιος, ὁ, a Boeot. month, answering to Att. μαϊκτηριών, Plut.

ἄ-λᾶλος, ον, *speechless*, N. T.

ἄλᾶλῦκτημαι [ᾶλᾶ], a pf. formed by redupl. from *ἀλνκ-τέω, *to be sore distressed*, Il.; cf. ἀλνκτάω.

ἄ-λάμπетος, ον, (a priv., λάμπω) *without light, darksome*, h. Hom.; of the nether world, Soph.

ἄ-λαμπής, ἐς, = foreg., ἄλ. ἡλῶν *out of the sun's light*, Soph. 2. metaph. *obscure*, Plut.

ἄλδομαι [ᾶλ], Ep. 3 pl. ἀλδόνται, Ep. imper. ἀλῶν:

impf. ἡλᾶμην, Ep. 3 sing. ἀλᾶτο: f. ἀλῆσομαι: Ep. aor. 1 ἀλήθην, Dor. part. ἀλᾶθεις: cf. ἀλᾶλῃαι: Pass. (ἄλη) — *to wander, stray or roam about*, Hom., etc.

to wander from home, be banished, Soph.; c. acc. loci, ἄλ. γῆν *to wander over the land*, Id. 2. c. gen. *to wander away from, cease to enjoy*, εὐφροσύνας Pind.; τῆς παροῦς ἐπαρτίας Eur. II. metaph. *to wander in mind, be distraught*, Soph.

ἄλαός, ὄν, *not seeing, blind*, Od., Trag., etc.; ἔλκος ἀλαόν *a blinding wound*, i. e. *blindness*, Id. (Commonly regarded as a compd. of a privat. and λᾶω *video*.)

ἄλᾶο-σκοπιά, Ion. -ή, ἡ, (σκοπέω) *a blind*, i. e. *useless, careless*, watch, Hom., Hes.

ἄλᾶός, f. ὥσω, (ἄλαός) *to blind*, ὀφθαλμοῦ of an eye, Od.

ἄλᾶπαδός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀπατάω) *exhausted, powerless, feeble*, Hom., Hes.; Comp. ἀλαπαδνότεροι Il.

ἄλᾶπύζω [ᾶλ], Ep. impf. ἀλᾶπάζον: f. ᾤζω: Ep. aor. 1

truth: 1. of Dem. 2. of things, ἀποβῆναι to turn out a truly, really, Plat., etc. truth, Aesch. Theogn.

plain of wandering (over), in Lycia or Cilicia, Il.

p. act. and pass. of ἀλέω.

p. act. and pass. of ἀλείφω.

ο, (ἀλέω) fine meal: metaph. of a as Ulysses, Soph.

for ἀλῆναι.

ος, ο, ῆ, (ἀλδομαι) a wanderer, rover, Od.,

aor. 2 pass. inf. of εἶλω.

ος, ον, not to be laid hold of, hard to catch, at.; Comp. ἀληπτότερος less amenable, Thuc. II.

incomprehensible, Plut.

ἀλῆς [ᾱ], ἑς, (εἶλω, cf. ἀολῆς) Ion. word equiv. to Att. ἀθρόος, assembled, thronged, in a mass, all at once, Lat. confertus, Hes., Hdt.; either in pl., ὡς ἄλλες εἴησαν οἱ Ἕλληνες, or with collective nouns, ἀλῆς γενομένη πᾶσα ἡ Ἑλλάς Id.

ἀ-ληστος, ον, Ion. for ἄλαστος.

ἀλητεία, Dor. ἀλᾱτεία, ῆ, a wandering, roaming, Aesch., Eur. From

ἀλητεύω, f. σω, to wander, roam about, of beggars, Od.; of exiles, Eur. From

ἀλήτης [ᾱ], ον, Dor. ἀλάτας, α, ο; voc. ἀλῆτα, Dor. ἀλᾱτα: (ἀλδομαι):—a wanderer, stroller, rover, vagabond, of beggars, Hom.; of exiles, Trag.; τὸν μακρὰν ἀλᾱταν πόνων one who has wandered in long labours, Soph. 2. as Adj. vagrant, roving, βίος Hdt.

ἀλητός, ο, poet. for ἀλετός, Babr.

ἈΛΘΟΜΑΙ, Pass. to become whole and sound, ἀλθεο χεῖρ (Ep. 3 sing. impf.) II.

ἄλια, Ion. -ή, (ἀλῆς) an assembly of the people, in Dor. states, answering to Att. ἐκκλησία, Hdt., etc.

ἀλιάδης [ᾱδ], ον, ο, (ἄλς) a seaman, Soph.

ἀλι-άετος, poet. ἀλιαέτος, ο, the sea-eagle, osprey, Ar. ἀλι-ᾱῆς, ἑς, (ἄημι) blowing seaward, Od.

ἀλι-ανθής, ἑς, (ἄλς, ἀνθέω) properly sea-blooming: then = ἀλιπόρφυρος, purple, Anth.

ἀ-λίσστος, ον, (ἀλίζομαι) unshrinking, unabating, II.; neut. as Adv. -μῆδ' ἀλίσστον ὀδυρο nor mourn incessant, Ib.; so, φρὴν ἀλίσστος φρίσσει Eur. II. of persons, undaunted, Id.

ἀλίβας [ᾱ-], αντος, ο, a dead body, corpse, Plat. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀλίβατος, ον, Dor. for ἡλίβατος.

ἀλί-βρεκτος, ον, (ἄλς, βρέχω) washed by the sea, Anth.

ἀλίγκιος [ᾱ], ον, resembling, like, Hom.:—cf. the compd. ἐναλίγκιος. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀλί-δονος, ον, (ἄλς, δονέω) sea-tost, Aesch.

ἀλεια, ῆ, (ἀλιεύω) fishing, Arist.

ἀλί-ερικῆς, ἑς, (ἄλς, ἐρκος) sea-fenced, sea-girt, Pind.

ἄλιεύς, ο: gen. ἑως, Ion. ἦος and contr. ἀλιῶς: (ἄλς):—one who has to do with the sea, and so, 1. a fisher,

Hom., etc. 2. a seaman, sailor, Od.; with another Subst., ἐρέτας ἄλ. ῆς sea-faring rowers, Ib.

ἄλιευτικός, ῆ, ὄν, (ἀλιεύω) of or for fishing, Xen., Arist.; —ῆ -κή (with or without τέχνη) the art of fishing, Plat.

ἀλιεύω, f. σω, (ἄλς) to be a fisher, Plut., Luc., etc. 2. to fish, go fishing, N. T.

ἀλίζω (A) [ᾱ]: aor. 1 ἡλῖσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἡλίσθην: Ion. part. pf. ἀλίσμενος: (ἀλῆς):—to gather together, to muster, military forces, Hdt.:—Pass. to meet together, muster, assemble, Id.

ἀλίζω (B) [ᾱ], f. ἴσω, (ἄλς) to salt, and Pass. to be salted, Arist., N. T.

ἀλί-ζωνος, ον, (ἄλς, ζώνη) sea-girt, Anth.

ἀλί-ζωος, ον, living on or in the sea, Anth.

ἀλίη, ῆ, Ion. for ἄλια.

ἀλι-ήρης, ἑς, (ἐρέσω) sweeping the sea, κόπη Eur.

ἀλίθιος, Dor. for ἡλίθιος.

ἄ-λίθος, ον, without stones, not stony, of land, Xen.

Ἀλικαρνασσός, Ion. -ησός, ῆ, a Doric city of Car. Hdt., etc.: Ἀλικαρνασσεύς, ἑως, Ion. -ησεύς, ἑός, a Halicarnassian, Id.:—Ἀλικαρνασσοθεν, Adv., from Halicarnassus, Luc.

ἀλικία, ῆ, Dor. for ἡλικία.

ἀλί-κλυστος, ον, (ἄλς, κλύω) sea-washed, Soph.

ἀλίκος, α, ον, Dor. for ἡλίκος.

ἀλί-κτύπος, ον, groaning at sea, of ships in bad weather, Soph. 2. of waves, roaring on the sea, Eur.

ἀλί-κύμων [ῶ], ον, (ἄλς, κύμα) surrounded by waves, Anth.

ἀ-λίμενος [ῖ], ον, (λιμήν) without harbour, harbourless, Aesch., Thuc., etc. 2. metaph. without shelter, inhospitable, Eur. Hence

ἀλίμενότης, ῆ, want of harbours, Xen.

ἀλίμυρῆις, εσσα, εν, (ἄλς, μύρω) flowing into the sea, of rivers, Hom.

ἀλί-μυρῆς, ἑς, (ἄλς, μύρω) sea-flowing, of the sea, Anth.

ἀλινδέω or ἀλινδω [ᾱ], to make to roll (but Act. only occurs in compos. with ἐξ):—Pass. to roll in the dust (cf. ἀλινδήθρα):—metaph. to roam about, Anth. Hence ἀλινδήθρα, ῆ, a sandy place for horses to roll in, Lat. volutabrum: metaph., ἀλινδήθραι ἐπὶ ὧν, i.e. words big enough for rolling places, Ar.

ἀλί-νήκτειρα, ῆ, (ἄλς, νήχω) fem. as if from *ἀλινηκτήρ, swimming in the sea, Anth.

ἀλί-νηχῆς, ἑς, (ἄλς, νήχω) swimming in the sea, Anth.

ἄλινος, η, ον, (ἄλς) of salt, Hdt.

ἄ-λινος, ον, (λινον) without a net, ἄλ. θῆρα a chase in which no net is used, Anth.

ἀλιξ, Dor. for ἡλιξ.

ἀλί-ξαντος, ον, (ἄλς, ξαίνω) worn by the sea, Anth.

ἄλιος, ο, Dor. for ἥλιος.

ἄλιος (A), α, ον and os, ον, (ἄλς) of the sea, Lat. marinus of sea-gods and nymphs, Hom., etc.; ἄλ. ψάμαθοι the sea-sand, Od.

ἄλιος (B), α, ον, (cf. ἡλίθιος) of things, fruitless, unprofitable, vain, idle, Hom.: neut. ἄλιον as Adv., in vain, II.; regul. Adv. -ίως, Soph.

ἄλιο-τρεφής, ἑς, (τρέφω) sea-bred, φῶκαι Od.

ἀλιόω, f. ἀλίσσω: aor. 1 ἡλίωσα, Ep. ἄλιωσα: (ἄλιος B):—to make fruitless, frustrate, disappoint, Διὸς

νόον Od.; οὐδ' ἄλωσε βέλος nor did he hurl the spear in vain, Il.

ἀλιπαρής, ἐς, not fit for a suppliant, Soph.

ἀλί-πεδον, τό, a plain by the sea:—as the plain near Piræus was called, Xen.

ἀλί-πλαγκτος, ον, (ἄλς, πλάσσομαι) roaming the sea, Soph., Anth.

ἀλι-πλανής, ἐς, (ἄλς, πλανάομαι) sea-wandering, Anth.

ἀλιπλανία, ἡ, a wandering voyage, Anth.

ἀλί-πληκτος, Dor. -πλεκτος, ον, (ἄλς, πλήσσω) sea-beaten, Pind.

ἀλι-πληξ, ἦρος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Anth.

ἀλί-πλους, ον, contr. -πλους, ον, (ἄλς, πλέω) covered with water, Il. II. sailing on the sea, ναὺς Arion.

ἀλι-πόρος, ον, (ἄλς, πείρω) through which the sea flows, Luc.

ἀλι-πορφύρος, ον, (ἄλς, πορφύρα) of sea-purple, of true purple dye, Od.

ἀλιρρήγης, ἐς, (ἄλς, ῥήγνυμι) against which the sea breaks, Anth.

ἀλίρ-ραντος, ον, (ἄλς, ραίνω) sea-surg-ing, Anth.

ἀλίρ-ρηκτος, ον, = ἀλιρραγής, Anth.

ἀλίρ-ρόβιος, ον and α, ον, (ἄλς, ῥόβος) dashed over by the sea, Anth.

ἀλίρ-ροθος, ον, = foreg. ἀλ. πόροι the pathways of the raging sea, Aesch.

ἀλίρ-ρύτος, ον, (ἄλς, ῥέω) washed by the sea, Anth.

ἄλις [ἄλις], Adv.: (ἄλης):—in heaps, crowds, swarms, in abundance, in plenty; and then, sufficiently, enough, Lat. satis: 1. with Verbs, ἄλις πεποτῆσται [μέλισσαι] Il.; περὶ δὲ Τρωαὶ ἄλις ἦσαν fly in swarms, Ib.:—also just enough, in moderation, like μετρίως, Eur. 2. attached to a Noun, χαλκόν τε χρυσόν τε ἄλις gold and silver enough, Od. 3. ἄλις (sc. ἐστὶ 'tis enough, Il.; ἡ οὐχ ἄλις, ὥς . . ; is it not enough that . . ? Hom. 4. like an Adj., ἄλις ἡ συμφορά (sc. ἐστὶ) Eur.:—also, ἄλις (sc. εἰμὶ) with a part. added, ἄλις νοσούσ' ἐγὼ enough+I suffer, Soph. 5. c. gen. er, enough of a thing, ἄλις ἔχειν τινός Hdt., Att.

ἀλισγέω, to pollute: whence ἀλίσγημα, τό, a pollution, N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀλίσκομαι (Root ΑΛ), a defect. Pass., the Act. being supplied by αἶρω: impf. ἡλίσκομην: f. ἀλώσομαι: aor. 2 ἡλυν, Att. ἐάλων [ᾶ], subj. ἄλῳ, φς, φ [ᾶ], Ion. ἄλῳ, ἄλῳ [ᾶ], opt. ἀλόην, Ep. ἄλῳν; inf. ἄλῶναι, Ep. ἄλῶμεναι; part. ἄλούς:—pf. ἤλωκα, Att. ἐάλωκα, plqpf. ἤλωκεν. To be taken, conquered, of persons and places, Hom., etc.; ἄλίσκεσθαι εἰς πολεμίους to fall into the hands of the enemy, Plat. 2. to be caught, seized, θανάτω ἄλῶναι or without θανάτω, to die, Hom.; ἐάωσαν εἰς Ἀθήνας γράμματα letters were seized and taken to Athens, Xen. 3. in good sense, to be won, achieved, attained, Soph., etc. II. with part. to be caught or detected doing a thing, Hdt.; ἐὰν ἄλῳς τοῦτο πράττων Plat.; also with a Subst. or Adj., the part. ὦν being omitted, οὐ γὰρ δὴ φονεὺς ἄλῶσομαι Soph., Ar. 2. as Att. law-term, to be convicted and condemned, Plat., Dem.:—c. gen. criminis, to be convicted of, ἄλῶναι ψευδομαρτυρίαν, etc.

ἀλί-στονος, ον, (ἄλς, στένω) sea-resounding, Aesch.

ἀλιστός [ᾶ], ἡ, ὅν, (ἀλίζω) salted, pickled, Anth.

ἀλί-στρεπτος, ον, (ἄλς, στρέφω) sea-tost, Anth.

ἀλῖ- Root ΑΛ

ἀλῖ- partic. part. ἀλῖτω

subj. ἀλῖσμαι, inf. ᾶ

as if from ἀλῖτῃ

μενος: 1. c. acc.

god, Hom., Aesch.

Διὸς ἐφετμὰς Il.

an Adj., sinful, Od.

ἀλῖτεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ᾶ

ἀλῖ-τενής, ἐς, (ἄλς, τεῖ

level, flat, Plut.

ἀλῖ-τέρμων, ον, (ἄλς, τέρμα

ἀλῖ-τημα, atos, τό, (ἀλῖταινω) α

ἀλῖ-τήμων, ον, = sq., Il.

ἀλῖ-τήριος, ον, (ἀλῖταινω) sinning α

a god, c. gen., Ar., Thuc. 2. α

Lys., etc.

ἀλῖ-τηρι-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) abominable, acc.

ἀλῖ-τήριος, ον, = ἀλῖ-τήριος: in Soph., καὶ ἄλῖ

should prob. be καὶ ἀλῖ-τηρᾶς or ἐξ ἀλῖ-τηρᾶς.

ἀλῖ-τό-ξενος, ον, sinning against one's friend,

ἀλῖ-το-φροσύνη, ἡ, (φρήν) a wicked mind, Anth.

ἀλῖ-τραίνω, Ep. for ἀλῖταινω, to sin, offend, Hes., Ai.

ἀλῖ-τρέω, (ἀλῖ-τρός) = ἀλῖταινω, Aesch. Hence

ἀλῖ-τρία, ἡ, sinfulness, mischief, Soph.

ἀλῖ-τρός, ὅν, syncope. for ἀλῖ-τρός, sinful, sinning; and

as Subst., δαίμοσιν ἀλῖ-τρός a sinner against the gods,

Hom.: in milder sense, a knave, rogue, Od.

ἀλῖ-τροσύνη, ἡ, = ἀλῖ-τρία, Anth., etc.

ἀλῖ-τρώτος, ον, (ἄλς, τρώω) sea-beaten, sea-worn, γέρων

Theocr.; κύμβη Anth.

ἀλῖ-τύπος, ον, (ἄλς, τύπτω) sea-beaten, ἄλ. βάρη griefs

for sea-tost corpses, Aesch. 2. as Subst. a seaman,

fisherman, Eur.

ἀλῖ-τύπος, ὁ, (ἄλς) a sort of salt-cheese, Anth.

ἀλῖ-φθορία, ἡ, a disaster at sea, shipwreck, Anth. From

ἀλῖ-φθόρος, ον, (ἄλς, φθείρω) destroying on the sea: as

Subst. a pirate, Anth.

ἀλκαῖος, α, ον, (ἀλκή) strong, mighty, Eur.

ἄλκαρ, τό, (ἀλκή) only in nom. and acc., a safeguard,

defence, c. dat., Τρῶεσσιν ἄλκαρ ἔσσεσθαι Il.; c. gen.

ἄλκαρ Ἀχαιῶν defence of the Achaeans, Ib.; but, γήραος

ἄλκαρ a defence against old age, h. Hom.

ἀλκῆς, Dor. for ἀλκήεις.

ἀλκή, ἡ, (ἄλακε) strength displayed in action, prowess,

courage, boldness, ἐπιειμένος ἀλκήν clad in prowess, Il.;

δύεσθαι ἀλκήν Ib.: in pl. feats of strength, Pind. II.

strength to avert danger, a defence, succour, Hom.;

ἀλκή τινος defence or aid against a thing, Hes., Pind.;

etc.; ἐς or πρὸς ἀλκήν τρέπεσθαι to turn and resist,

stand on one's guard, Hdt., etc.; so, ἀλκῆς μεμνήσθαι

Id. III. battle, fight, Aesch., Eur. Hence

ἀλκήεις, εσσα, εν, valiant, warlike, h. Hom., Anth.

ἀλκί [ι], heterocl. dat. of ἀλκή (as if from ἄλξ) might,

strength, ἀλκί πεποθῶς, of wild beasts, Hom.

ἀλκί-μάχος, ἡ, ον, (μάχομαι) bravely fighting, Anth.

ἀλκίμος, ον and η, ον, strong, stout, of men and weapons,

Hom.; ἄλκιμος τὰ πολεμικά Hdt.

ἀλκί-φρων, ον, gen. onos, (φρήν) stout-hearted, Aesch.

ἀλκτῆρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἄλακε) a protector from a thing, c.

gen., Hom.

ἀλκυονίδες, αἱ, (with or without ἡμέραι) the 14 winter

days during which the halcyon builds its nest, and the sea is calm, the halcyon days, proverb. of undisturbed tranquillity, Ar.

ἈΛΚΤΩΝ, ὄνος, ἡ, the kingfisher, Lat. *alcedo*, Hom., etc. (*halcyon* with *h* is a wrong form.)

***ἄλκω**, = ἄλεξω : v. ἄλακε.

ἄλλᾶ, Conjunct., properly neut. pl. of ἄλλος (with changed accent), otherwise, but, stronger than **δέ** : I. to oppose single clauses, but, Lat. *autem*, the preceding clause being negat., οὐ μόνον ἄπαξ, ἀλλὰ πολλάκις Plat.; so, οὐχ (or μὴ) ὅτι, οὐχ (or μὴ) ὅπως, are followed by ἄλλᾶ or ἀλλὰ καὶ . . . , not only . . . , but . . . 2. after a negative ἀλλὰ sometimes = ἄλλ' ἢ, except, but, εἰπαισεν οὕτως ἀλλ' ἐγὼ Soph. II. to oppose whole sentences, but, yet, Lat. at :—used by Hom., with imperat. or subj., to remonstrate, encourage, persuade, like Lat. *tandem*, ἀλλ' ἔθι, ἀλλ' ἄγε, ἀλλὰ ἴωμεν, Hom. III. joined with other Particles, ἀλλ' ἄρα, or, ἀλλ' οὖν, but then, however, Hdt., etc. 2. ἀλλὰ γάρ, Lat. *enimvero*, but really, certainly, Att. 3. ἀλλ' ἢ in questions, Lat. *an vero?* *ergo?* Plat. : cf. ἀλλ' ἢ (suo loco).

ἄλλαγή, ἡ, (ἀλλάσσω) a change, Aesch., etc. II. exchange, barter, whether in buying or selling, Plat. **ἄλλαγμα**, ατος, τό, (ἀλλάσσω) that which is given or taken in exchange : the price of a thing, Anth. **ἄλλαντοπωλῆς**, f. ἡσω, to deal in sausages, Ar. From **ἄλλαντο-πώλης**, ου, ὅ, (πωλέω) a sausage-dealer, Ar. **ἄλλᾶς**, ἄντος, ὅ, a sausage, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) **ἄλλάσσω**, later Att. — **ττω**, f. ἄξω : aor. i ἥλλαξα : pf. ἥλααχα :—Med., f. ἄλλάσσομαι : aor. i ἥλααχον, aor. 2 ἥλαάνην [ᾶ] : pf. ἥλλαγμαi : 3 sing. plupf. ἥλλακτο : (ἄλλος) :—to make other than it is, to change, alter, Eur., Plat., etc. II. ἄλλ. τί τινας to give in exchange for, barter one thing for another, Aesch.; τι ἀντί τινας Eur. : so in Med., Thuc. 2. to repay, requite, φόνον φονεύειν Eur. 3. to give up, leave, quit, οὐράνιον φῶς Soph. III. to take one thing for another, κάκιον τοῦσθλοῦ Theogn.; ἄλλ. θνητὸν εἶδος to assume mortal form, Eur. :—Med., ἀλλάσσεσθαι τί τινας one thing for another, εὐδαιμονίας Hdt., etc. :—hence, to buy, τι ἀντ' ἀργυρίου Plat. IV. to interchange, alternate, σκήπτρ' ἀλλάσσαν ἔχειν to enjoy power in turn, Eur. :—Pass., ἀρεταί ἀλασσύμεναι in turns, Pind. **ἄλλαχῇ**, Adv. (ἄλλος) elsewhere, in another place, ἄλλος ἀλλαχῇ one here, another there, Xen.; ἄλλοτε ἀλλαχῇ now here, now there, Id.

ἄλλᾶσθεν, Adv. from another place, Antipho. **ἄλλᾶσθι**, Adv. elsewhere, Xen. :—**ἀλλαχόσε**, Adv. elsewhere, Soph., Xen.

ἄλλεγον, ἀλλέξαι, poet. for ἀνέλεγον, ἀναλέξαι, impf. and aor. i inf. of ἀναλέγω.

ἄλλῃ, Adv., properly dat. fem. of ἄλλος : I. of Place, 1. in another place, elsewhere, Hom., etc. :—c. gen. loci, ἄλλος ἄλλῃ τῆς πόλεως one in one part of the city, one in another, Thuc. 2. to another place, elsewhere, Hom., etc. II. of Manner, in another way, somehow else, otherwise, Id., etc.; ἄλλῃ γέ πρ Plat.; ἄλλῃ πως Xen.

ἄλλ' ἢ (for ἄλλο ἢ) other than, except, but, only after

negat. words, οὐδὲς ἀλλ' ἢ ἐκείνη no one but she, Hdt.; ἀργύριον μὲν οὐκ ἔχω ἀλλ' ἢ μικρόν τι Xen.

ἄλλ-ηγorew, f. ἡσω, (ἄλλος, ἀγορεύω) to speak so as to imply something other than what is said, to interpret allegorically, Plut. :—Pass. to be spoken allegorically, N. T. Hence

ἄλληγορία, ἡ, an allegory, i. e. description of one thing under the image of another, Cic.

ἄλ-ληκτος, ον, poet. for ἄληκτος, (ἄληγ) unceasing, ceaseless, Od., Soph. II. implacable, Il.

ἄλληλοφάγιοι, ἡ, an eating one another, Hdt. From ἄλληλο-φάγιοι, (φάγειν) eating each other, Arist.

ἄλληλοφονία, Dor. ἄλλᾶλ-, ἡ, mutual slaughter, Pind. From

ἄλληλο-φόνιοι, Dor. ἄλλᾶλ-, α, murdering one another, Aesch., Xen.

ἄλλήλων, gen. pl., (a nom. being impossible); dat. ἀλλήλοις, αἰς, οἰς : acc. ἀλλήλους, ας, α : dual gen. and dat. ἀλλήλοιν, Ep. ἀλλήλοιν, redupl. from ἄλλος, of one another, to one another, one another, Hom., etc.

ἄλλην, acc. fem. of ἄλλος, as Adv., ἄλλην καὶ ἄλλην again and again, Plat.

ἄλ-λιστος, ον, Ep. for ἄ-λιστος, (λίσσομαι) inexorable, Anth.

ἄλ-λιτάνευτος, Ep. for ἄ-λιτάνευτος, (λιτανεύω) inexorable, Anth.

ἄλλο-γενής, ἐς, (γένος) of another race, a stranger, N. T. **ἄλλό-γλωσσος**, ον, (γλωσσαι) using a strange tongue, Hdt.

ἄλλο-γνώεω, (γι-γνώσκω) to take one for another, not know, ἀλλογνώσας (Ion. for ἀλλογνοήσας) Hdt.

ἄλλό-γνωτος, ον, mis-knowen, unknown, Od.

ἄλλο-δαπτός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἄλλος, v. ποδαπός) belonging to another people or land, foreign, strange, Hom., etc.

ἄλλο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) or ἄλλο-ιδής, ἐς, (ιδέα) of strange appearance, neut. pl. ἄλλοειδέα (which must be ---), or ἄλλοιδέα which must be — — —, Od.

ἄλλοθ', by elision from: ἄλλοθι.

ἄλλοθεν, Adv. from another place, ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος one from one place, another from another, Il., etc.; ἄλλοθεν from abroad, Od.; οὐδαμόθεν ἄλλοθεν Ib.

ἄλλοθι, Adv. elsewhere, in another place, in a strange or foreign land, Od. : c. gen., ἄλλοθι γαίης in another or strange land, Ib.; but, ἄλλοθι πάτρης elsewhere than in one's native land, i. e. away from home, Ib. II. in other ways, from other causes, Thuc., Plat.

ἄλλό-θροος, ον, Att. contr. — θρους, ον, speaking a strange tongue, Od.; generally, foreign, strange, alien, Hdt., Trag.

ἄλλοῖος, α, ον, (ἄλλος) of another sort or kind, different, Hom.; ἄλλοῖόν τι, euphem. for κακόν τι, other than good, Hdt. :—from its comparative force, it may be foll. by ἢ . . . , Id., Plat., etc. :—but an actual Comp. ἄλλοῖότερος occurs in Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. Adv. —ως, otherwise, Plat. : Comp. —ότερον Xen.

ἄλλοιδῶς, f. ὥσω, (ἄλλοῖος) to make different, to change, alter, Plat., etc. II. Pass. with f. med. —ώσομαι and pass. —ωθήσομαι :—to become different, be changed, Thuc., Xen. 2. to be changed for the worse, Id. Hence

ἄλλοίωσις, εως, ἡ, a change, alteration, Plat., etc.

ἄλλοκα, Aeol. and Dor. for ἄλλοτε.

ἄλλο-κοτος, *ον*, of unusual nature or form, strange, monstrous, Ar., Plat., etc.; ἄλλ. πρᾶγμα an unwelcome business, Thuc.: c. gen., ἄλλοκότῳ γνῶμα τῶν πάρος with purpose utterly different from . . ., Soph. Adv. -τως, Plat. (From ἄλλος, the termin. -κοτος being uncertain.)

ἄλλομαι (Root ΑΛ, Lat. SAL-*io*): impf. ἡλόμην: f. ἀλούμαι, Dor. ἀλεῦμαι: aor. 1 ἡλόμην, part. ἀλάμενος [1st syll. long]: aor. 2 ἡλόμην, 3 sing. subj. ἀλῆται [ᾱ], Ep. ἀλῆται; opt. ἀλοίμην; inf. ἀλέσθαι; part. ἀλόμενος [ᾱ]: also Ep. 2 and 3 sing. aor. 2 ἄλσο, ἄλτο, part. ἄλμενος (which have a smooth breathing). To spring, leap, bound, of living beings, Hom., etc.:—metaph. of things, ἄλτο διςτὸς II.; the eye, to throb, Theocr.

ἄλλο-πρὸς-ἄλλος, *ὁ, ι. e.* ἄλλοτε πρὸς ἄλλον, leaning first to one side, then to the other, of Ares, II.; πλοῦτος Anth.

***ἄλλος**, *η, ο*, Lat. *alius*, another, one besides, ἄλλος μὲν . . , ἄλλος δέ . . , one . . , another . . , II.; ἄλλος τις or τις ἄλλος, any other, some other; οὐδεὶς ἄλλος no other; εἰ τις ἄλλος, Lat. *si quis alius*, any one else. 2. repeated, ἄλλος ἄλλο λέγει one man says one thing, one another, i. e. different men say different things; ἄλλος ἄλλος ἐγράφετο Xen.; λείποναι τὸν λόφον ἄλλοι ἄλλοθεν Id.; —v. ἀλασχῇ. 3. ἄλλος καὶ ἄλλος, one or two; ἄλλο καὶ ἄλλο one thing after another, Id. 4. joined with the Art., ὁ ἄλλος, the other; in pl., οἱ ἄλλοι (Ion. ὧλλοι), all the others, the rest; Lat. *ceteri*; τὰ ἄλλα, contr. τᾶλλα or τᾶλλα, Lat. *cetera*, *reliqua*, not *alia*; —οὐτὲ τᾶ ἄλλοι καὶ . . both all the others and . . , i. e. especially . . 5. with Numerals, yet, still, πέμπτος ποταμὸς ἄλλος yet a fifth river, Hdt.: with a Supr., διζυρότατος ἄλλων most wretched of all besides, Od. II. rarely like ἄλλοιός, of other sort, different, II.: hence 2. sometimes like a Comp., c. gen., ἄλλα τῶν δικαίων other than just, Xen.; followed by ἤ . . , when a negat. goes before, οὐδὲν ἄλλο, ἤ . . , nothing else than . . , Hdt., etc.

ἄλλοσε, Adv. (ἄλλος) to another place, elsewhere, Od.; ἄλλος ἄλλοσε one one way, one another, Aesch.

ἄλλ-οτε, (ἄλλος, *ὅτε*) at another time, at other times, ἄλλοτε . . , ἄλλοτε . . , at one time . . , at another . . , Hom.; so, ἄλλως ἄλλοτε at one time one way, at another another, Aesch.; ἄλλοτ' ἄλλη, ἄλλοθι, ἄλλοσε, etc.

ἄλλο τι; anything else? Lat. *numquid aliud*? when foll. by ἤ, the sentence is interrog., ἄλλο τι ἢ πεινήσουσι; i. e. ἄλλο τι πείσονται ἢ πεινήσουσι; will they suffer aught else but hunger? will they not be starved? Hdt.; —also without ἤ, ἄλλο τι ἔλεγες; did you say anything else? did you not say? Plat.

ἄλλοτρι-επίσκοπος, *ὁ*, a busy-body in other men's matters, N. T.

ἄλλοτρι-λογέω, f. ἡσω, (λέγω) to speak of things foreign to the matter, Strab.

ἄλλοτρι-πραγμοσύνη, *ἡ*, (πράγμα) a meddling with other people's business, Plat.

ἄλλοτριος, *α, ον*, (ἄλλος): I. opp. to ἴδιος, of or belonging to another, Lat. *alienus*, Hom., etc.; ἄλλ. γυνή another man's wife, Aesch.; γναθμοῖσι γελοῖον ἄλλοτριον, of the suitors, laughed with a face unlike one's own, of a forced, unnatural laugh, Od. (Horace's *malis ridere alienis* is different); ἄλλ. ὁμμασιν by the

help of another's eyes, Soph.; ἄλλοτριωτάτοις τοῖς σώμασιν χρῆσθαι to deal with one's body as if it absolutely belonged to another, Thuc. II. opp. to οἰκεῖος, foreign, strange, Lat. *peregrinus*, Hom.; often with the notion of hostile, II.

III. Adv., ἄλλοτριῶς ἔχειν or διακείσθαι πρὸς τινα to be unfavourably disposed towards one, Lys.: Comp. —ἰώτερον less favourably, Dem. Hence

ἄλλοτριότης, *ἡ*, *ος*, ἡ, alienation, estrangement, opp. to οἰκεῖότης, Plat., etc.

ἄλλοτριό-χρως, *ωτος, ὁ, ἡ*, changing colour, Anth.

ἄλλοτριῶν, f. ὥσω, (ἄλλοτριος): 1. c. gen. pers. to estrange from, τῶν σωμάτων τὴν πόλιν Thuc. 2. c. dat. pers. to make hostile to another, τὴν χώραν τοῖς πολεμοῖσι Xen. —Pass. to be made an enemy, τινι Thuc. 3. in Pass. of things, to be alienated, fall into other hands, Hdt. Hence

ἄλλοτριῶσις, *εως, ἡ*, estrangement, τῆς ξυμμαχίας οὐχ ὁμοία ἢ ἄλλ. its estrangement, its loss, Thuc.

ἄλλου, Adv. = ἄλλοσε.

ἄλλοφος, *ον*, Ep. for ἄλοφος.

ἄλλο-φρονέω, f. ἡσω, to think of other things, to give no heed, Od.; of one in a swoon, to be senseless, II., Theocr.: to be seized with frenzy, Hdt. II. to be of another mind, have other views, Id.

ἄλλο-φύλος, *ον*, (φυλή) of another tribe, foreign, Lat. *alienigena*, Aesch., Thuc.; πόλεμος ἄλλ. war with foreigners, Plut.

ἄλλό-χρως, *ον*, contr. -χρως, *ουν*, (χρῶα) changed in colour, Eur.: —so, ἄλλό-χρως, *ωτος, ὁ, ἡ*, looking strange or foreign, Id.

ἄλλῷδισ, Adv. (ἄλλος) Ep. for ἄλλοσε, elsewhere, ἄλλῷδισ ἄλλος one hither, another thither, Hom.; ἄλλῷδισ ἄλλη changes now one way, now another, II. ἄλλῷδεσκε, ἄλλῷδιστα [ῶ], Ep. for ἀνέλευ, ἀναλῷδιστα.

ἄλλως, Adv. of ἄλλος, in another way or manner, otherwise, Hom., etc.: in Att., ἄλλως πως in some other way; ἄλλως οὐδαμῶς in no other wise; καὶ ἄλλως and besides; ἀρίστου καὶ ἄλλως φρονιμωτάτου Plat. 2.

ἄλλως τε καὶ . . , both otherwise and so, . . , i. e. especially, Att., etc. II. otherwise, differently,

ἄλλως εἶπαι to say otherwise, i. e. to deny, Hdt. 2. in far other manner, i. e. better, Hom., etc. 3.

otherwise than should be, i. e. without aim or purpose, without reason, Od., Hdt., etc.: —also fruitlessly, in vain, II.

ἄλμα, *στος, τό*, (ἄλλομαι) a spring, leap, bound, Od.; ἄλμα πέτρας a leap or fall from the rock, Eur.; κυνῆς ἄλμα the leap of the lot from the helmet, Soph.

ἄλμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. of ἄλλομαι.

ἄλμη, *ἡ*, (ἄλς) sea-water, brine, Od., etc.: spray that has dried on the skin, Ib.: a salt incrustation on soil, Hdt. 2. the brine, i. e. the sea, Pind., Aesch.

ἄλμῦρός, ὁ, ὄν, (ἄλμη) salt, briny, Od. 2. of taste, salt, brackish, Thuc., Xen. 3. metaph. bitter, distasteful, Lat. *amarus*, Plat., etc.; ἄλμυρὰ κλαίειν to weep bitterly, Theocr.

ἄλοάω, Ep. ἄλοιάω: Ep. 3 sing. impf. ἀλοία: f. —ἡσω: aor. 1 ἡλόησα, Ep. ἡλόησα: (ἀλέω) —to thresh, thresh out, Plat. 2. to thresh, cudgel, beat, II., Ar.

ἄ-λοβος, *ον*, with a lobe wanting, of victims' livers, Xen.

ἄ-λογέω, f. ἡσω, (ἄλογος) to pay no regard to a thing,

Lat. *rationem non habere rei*, c. dat., II.; c. gen. to be disregarded of, Hdt. 2. to be out of one's senses, Luc. Hence

ἀλογία, Ion. — ἴη, ἡ, want of respect or regard, ἀλογίην εἶχον τοῦ χρηστηρίου took no heed of it, Hdt.; so, ἐν ἀλογίῃ ἔχειν or ποιεῖσθαι τι Id. 2. in Att. want of reason, unreasonable conduct, absurdity, Thuc., Plat.

ἀλογιστία, ἡ, thoughtlessness, rashness, Polyb., Plut., etc.

ἀ-λόγιστος, ον, (λογίζομαι) unreasoning, inconsiderate, thoughtless, heedless, Thuc., etc.: τὸ ἀλόγιστον unreason, Id.:—Adv. — τως, Id., Plat., etc. II. not to be reckoned, Soph.: not to be taken into account, wile, Eur.

ἄ-λογος, ον, without λόγος, i.e., I. without speech, speechless, infants, Plat.:—Adv. ἀλόγως, Soph. 2. unutterable, Lat. *infindus*, Plat. II. without reason, irrational, Id., etc.: τὰ ἄλογα brutes, animals, Id., Xen.; (in modern Greek ἄλογον is a horse). III. not reckoned upon, unexpected, Thuc.

ἀλοητός, ὁ, (ἀλωά) a threshing, Xen.

ἀλόθεν, Adv. (ἄλς) from the sea, ἐξ ἀλόθεν (showing that it is an old genit.) II.

ἀλοιάω, Ep. for ἀλωά.

ἀ-λοιδορος, ον, not reviling or railing, Aesch.

ἀλοιητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἀλοιάω) a thresher, grinder, ἀλ. ὀδόντες the grinders, Anth.

ἀλοιφή, ἡ, (ἀλείφω) anything used for anointing, hog's-lard, grease, unguent, Hom. II. laying on of unguents or paint, ἀλ. μύρων Plat.

ἀλοκίζω, f. σω, (ἄλοξ) to trace furrows in waxen tablets, to write, drag (cf. Lat. *ex-arare*), Ar.

ἀλόντε [ᾱ], aor. 2 part. dual of ἀλίσκομαι.

ἄλοξ, οκος, ἡ, = ἀλλαξ, a furrow: v. ἀλλαξ.

ἄλός, gen. of ἄλς.

ἄλος, Dor. for ἦλος, a nail.

Ἄλο-σύδνη, ἡ, (ἄλς, ὑδνέω (ΣΥΔ) to nourish) Sea-born, a name of Amphitritē, Od.

ἀλότριψ, ἱβος, ὁ, (ἄλς, τρίβω) a pestle to pound salt, Anth.

ἀλ-ουργής, ἐς, (ἄλς, *ἔργω) wrought in the sea, sea-purple, i.e. genuine purple, Plat.; ἀλουργή purple cloths, Aesch. Hence.

ἀλουργίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a purple robe, Ar.: as Adj., ἐσθής ἀλουργίς Luc.

ἀλουργός, ον, = ἀλουργής, Plat.

ἀλουσία, ἡ, a being unwashed, want of the bath, Hdt., Eur. From

ἄ-λουτος, ον, (λούομαι) unwashed, not using the bath, Hdt., Eur., etc.

ἄ-λοφος, Ep. ἄλ-λοφος, ον, without crest, II.

ἄ-λοχος [ᾱ], ον, ἡ, (a copul., λέχος, cf. ἀκοίτης) a bed-fellow, spouse, wife, Hom., Trag.

ἄλώω, Ep. for ἄλδω, ἄλδω, imperat. of ἀλάομαι.

ἄλδονται, Ep. 3 pl. of ἀλάομαι.

ἄλπιστος, η, ον, Sup. Adj. (cf. ἔπ-αλπνος), sweetest, loveliest, Pind.

ἄΛΞ (A), ἄλδς [ᾱ], ὁ; dat. pl. ἄλασιν: Lat. *SAL*, a lump of salt, Hdt.: generally, salt, oft. in plur., Hom., etc.; ἄλδς μέταλλον a salt-mine, Hdt., Od., etc.

ἄλς (B), ἄλδς [ᾱ], ἡ, the sea, Hom.

ἄλσις, εως, ἡ, (ἄλλομαι) a leaping, Arist.

ἄλσο, 2 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of ἄλλομαι.

ἄλσος, εος, τό, a glade or grove, Lat. *saltus*, Hom.; grove, Od., Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄλσ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like a grove, Eur.

ἀλτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄλλομαι) good at leaping, Xen.; ἄλτ. ὄρχησις, of the Sali, Plut.

ἄλτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of ἄλλομαι.

ἀλῦκίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἄλς) a salt spring, Strab.

ἀλυκτάζω, (ἀλύνω) only in impf., to be in distress, Hdt.

***ἀλυκτέω**, = foreg.; v. ἀαλυκτέμια.

ἀλυκτο-πέδι, αἶ, (ἀλύνσω, πέδη) galling bonds, Hes.; in sing., Anth.

ἀλῦξα, Ep. aor. 1 of ἀλύνω.

ἄλῦξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀλύνω) an escape, Aesch.

ἀ-λύπητος, ον, (λύπew) not pained or grieved, Soph. II. act. not causing pain, Id.

ἄ-λύπος, ον, (λύπη) without pain, Soph., etc.; c. gen., ἄλ. γήρως without the pains of age, Id.; τὸ ἄλυπον = ἀλυπία, Plat.—Adv., ἀλύπως (ἦν) to live free from pain, Id.

II. act. not paining, causing no pain, Id.

ἄ-λύρος, ον, (λύρα) without the lyre, ὕμνοι ἄλυροι, i.e. wild dirges accompanied by the flute, not the lyre, (cf. ἀφόρμυκτος), Eur., etc.

ἄλυσ, vos, ὁ, (ἀλύνω) listlessness, ennui, Plut.

ἄλῦσις, εως, Ion. dat. ἄλῦσι, ἡ, a chain, Hdt., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀ-λῦσιτέλης, ἐς, unprofitable, Xen. Adv. — ᾧς, Id.

ἀλυσκάζω, = ἀλύνω, only in pres. and impf., to shun, shirk, avoid, Hom.

ἀλυσκάνω, = ἀλύνω, Od.

ἀλύνω, f. ἀλύνω, med. ἀλύομαι: aor. 1 ἤλυξα, Ep. ἄλῦξα: (ἀλύνω) — to flee from, shun, avoid, forsake, c. acc., Hom., etc.: rarely c. gen. to flee from, Soph.:—absol. to escape, Hom.

ἀλύνσω, (ἀλύνω) to be uneasy, be in distress, II.

ἄ-λύτος, ον, (λύω) not to be loosed, indissoluble, Hom., etc.:—continuous, ceaseless, κύκλος Pind.

ἀλύω or **ἀλύνω**, (akin to ἀλάομαι) only in pres. and impf., to wander in mind: 1. from grief, to be ill at ease, be distraught, II.: to be beside oneself, Hom., Soph.

2. from perplexity, to be at a loss, not know what to do, ἀλύνει δ' ἐπὶ παντί Id.; ἄλ. λύπη, ἐν πόνοις, Id.

3. from joy or exultation, to be beside oneself, Od., Aesch.

II. to wander or roam about, Luc., Babr. [ῦ in Hom., ῦ once in Od. and in Trag.]

ἀλφάνω (Root **ΑΛΦ**): aor. 2 ἤλφον, opt. ἄλφοιμι:—to bring in, yield, earn, Hom.:—metaph., φθόνον ἀλφάνειν to incur envy, Eur.

ἄλφεισι-βοῖος, α, ον, (ἄλφάνω, βοῦς) bringing in oxen, παρθένου ἀλφεισιβοῖαι maidens whose parents receive many oxen as presents from their suitors, i.e. much-courted, II.

ἀλφηστής, οὔ, ὁ; Ep. gen. pl. ἀλφηστάων: (ἀλφάνω):—working for one's daily bread, laborious, enterprising, Od.; esp. of trading, seafaring people, Ib.

ἄλφι, τό, poet. abbrev. form of ἄλφειτον, h. Hom.: so κρή for κρηθή.

ἄλφιτ-ἄμοιβός, ὁ, a dealer in barley-meal, Ar.

ἄλφειτον, τό, (ἀλφός) peeled or pearl-barley; sing. only in phrase ἀλφίτου ἀκτῆ, barley-meal, Lat. *polenta*, Hom.: in pl. ἄλφιστα, barley-groats, barley-meal, opp.

το ἄλευρα, Hom., Att. II. metaph. *one's daily bread*, Ar.; πατρώα ἀλφ. *one's patrimony*, Id.

ἀλφιτο-ποιία, ἡ, (ποιέω) *a making of barley-meal*, Xen.

ἀλφιτο-σίτῳ, f. ἥσω, (σίτος) *to eat barley-bread*, Xen.

ἄλφοι, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. of ἀλφάνω.

ἌΛΦΟΣ, δ, *whiteness: white leprosy*, Hes., Plat., etc. (From same Root comes Lat. *albus*, and also ἄλφισον, because of the whiteness of meal.)

ἀλωά, Dor. for ἀλῶή.

ἈΛΩΑΣ, ἄδος, ἡ, (ἀλῶ) *goddess of the threshing-floor*, Theocr.

ἀλωεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄλως) *of or for the threshing-floor*, Anth.

ἀλῶή [ᾗ], Dor. ἄλωά, ἡ, (ἀλέω) Ep. for ἄλως, *a threshing-floor*, ἱεράς κατ' ἄλωάς II.; μεγάλην κατ' ἄλῶήν, ἔκτι- μένην κατ' ἄλ. Ib. II. *a garden, orchard, vine- yard, v. γουινός.*

ἀλῶή, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἀλίσκομαι. II. but ἀλῶή, optat.

Ἄλῳις, ἴδος, ἡ, = Ἀλῳάς, Theocr.

ἀλῳίτης [ῆ], ου, δ, *a thresher, husbandman*, Anth.

ἀλῳναι, Ep. ἀλῳμεναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀλίσκομαι.

ἄλων, ὠνος, ἡ, = ἄλως, found in the obl. cases, Arist.

ἀλῳπέκειος, α, ου, Ion. -εος, η, ου, (ἀλῳπῆς) *of a fox* :—

ἀλῳπεκέη, Att. -κῆ (sub. ὁρά), *a fox-skin*, Hdt., Plut.

ἀλῳπεκίας, ου, δ, (ἀλῳπῆς) *branded with a fox*, Luc.

ἀλῳπεκιδεύς, ἑως, δ, (ἀλῳπῆς) *a young fox*, Ar.

ἀλῳπεκίζω, f. σω, (ἀλῳπῆς) *to play the fox*, Ar.

ἀλῳπέκιον, τό, Dim. of ἀλῳπῆς, *a little fox*, Ar.

ἀλῳπεκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = κυναλῳπῆς, Xen. II. *a fox-skin cap*, Id.

ἀλῳπῆξ [ᾗ], εκος, ἡ; dat. pl. ἀλῳπῆκεσσι, *a fox*, Solon, Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄλως [ᾗ], ἡ, gen. ἄλως and ἄλως; dat. ἄλῳ; acc. ἄλῳ, ἄλῳν, ἄλῳα :—pl., nom. and acc. ἄλως : (ἀλέω) :—like Ep. ἀλῳή, *a threshing-floor*, Xen., etc. :—then, from its round shape, II. *the disk of the sun or moon*, or of a shield, Aesch., etc.

ἀλῳσίμος, ου, (ἀλίσκομαι, ἀλῳναι) *easy to take, win, or conquer*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. of the mind, *easy to apprehend*, Soph. II. (ἄλῳσις) *of or for capture*,

παῖαν ἄλ. *a song of triumph on taking a city*, Aesch.; βάξις ἄλ. *tidings of the capture*, Id.

ἄλῳσις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, (ἀλίσκομαι, ἀλῳναι) *a taking, capture, conquest, destruction*, Pind., Aesch., etc.; δαῖων ἄλ. *conquest by the enemy*, Id. : *means of conquest*, Soph. : ἀλῳναι ἰσχυράν ἄλῳσιν *to be taken without power to escape*, Plut. II. as law-term, *conviction*, Plat.

ἄλῳτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀλίσκομαι, *to be taken or conquered*, Thuc. II. *attainable*, Soph.

ἄ-λῳφῆτος, ου, (λῳφάω) *unremitting*, Plut.

ἄλῳω, Ep. for ἄλῳ, aor. 2 subj. of ἀλίσκομαι.

ἄμ, poet. for ἀνά, before a word beginning with the labials β, π, φ, μ, e.g. ἄμ βωμοῖσι, ἄμ μέσον, ἄμ πεδίον, ἄμ πυλά.

ἌΜΑ [ᾗ], Adv., *at once, at the same time*, Hom., etc. II. Prep. c. dat. *at the same time with*,

together with, ἄμ ἡοῖ at dawn, II.; ἄμα ἔφ, ἄμα ἔφ γιγνομένην Thuc. (Cf. ὁμ-ού, Lat. *sim-ul*.)

ἄμα or ἄμα, Dor. for ἄμα.

Ἀμαζών, ὄνος, ἡ, mostly in pl. Ἀμάζονες, αἱ, *the Amazons*, a warlike race of women in Scythia, II., Hdt., etc.

(Commonly derived from a *priv.*, μαζός, from the fable that they got rid of the right breast, that it might not interfere with the use of the bow.)

Ἀμαζονικός, ἡ, ὄν, *of or like the Amazons*, Plut.

ἀμαθαίνω, *to be untaught, stupid*, Plat. From ἀ-μαθής, ἑς, (μανθάνω) *unlearned, ignorant, stupid*,

boorish (v. ἀμαθία), Hdt., etc.; ἀμαθῆς τὴν ἐκείνων ἀμα- θίαν *stupid with their stupidity*, Plat.; ἀμαθέστερον τῶν νόμων ὑπεροφίας παιδεύεσθαι *to be educated with too little learning to despise the laws*, Thuc. :—Adv., ἀμα- θῶς ἀμαρτεῖν *to err through ignorance*, Eur. 2. c.

gen. rei, *without knowledge of a thing*, Id.; περί τινος, πρὸς τι Plat. II. *not heard of, unknown*, ἄμ. ἔρρει Eur. :—Adv., ἀμαθῶς χωρεῖν *of events, to take an unforeseen course*, Thuc.

ἀμαθία, ἡ, (ἀμαθῆς) *ignorance*, Soph., etc.; ἄμ. τινός *ignorant of a thing*, Xen.; περί τι Id.

ἄμαθος [ᾗ], ἡ, *sandy soil*, opp. to sea-sand (ψαμάθος), II.; in pl. the links or dunes by the sea, h. Hom. : cf. ἔμμος.

ἀμαθύνω [ῶ], (ἀμαθος) *only in pres. and impf. to level with the sand, utterly destroy*, II., Aesch. 2. *to spread smooth, level, κόνιν h. Hom.*

ἀμαμάκετος, ἡ, ου and os, ου, Ep. form of ἄμαχος, *irresistible*, Hom., Soph. 2. *strong, stubborn*, of a mast, Od.

ἀμαλδύνω [ῶ], (ἀμαλός) *to soften: then to destroy, efface*, II. : *to use up, squander*, χρήματα Theocr. :—

Pass., ὥς κεν τείχος ἀμαλδύνηται II.; ἀμαλδυνθήσομαι Ar. 2. metaph. *to conceal, disguise*, h. Hom.

ἄ-μάλθακτος, ου, (μαλθάσω) = ἀμάλακτος, Anth.

ἄμαλλα [ᾗ], ἡ, (ἀμάω) *cut corn, a sheaf*, Soph., Plut. ἀμαλλο-δέτης, ἥρος, δ, (δέω A) *a binder of sheaves*, II.

ἄμαλλο-δέτης, ου, δ, = foreg., Theocr.

ἀμαλός [ᾗ], ἡ, ὄν, *soft, weak, feeble*, Hom., Eur. (From Root MAΛ, *μαλ-ακός*, with a euphon.)

ἄμάμαξυς [ᾗ], ἡ, gen. vos or υδος, *a vine trained on two poles*, Sappho, etc. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀμάντεσσι, Dor. poet. for ἀμῶσι, part. dat. pl. of ἀμάω.

ἄμ-αξᾶ [ᾗ], Att. ἄμ-αξας, ἡ, (ἔμα, ἔγω) *a wagon, wain*, opp. to the war-chariot (ἔρμα), Lat. *plaustrum*, Hom. 2. c. gen. *a wagon-load of*, πετρῶν, σίτου Xen. II. *the carriage of the plough*, Lat. *currus*, Hes. :—Charles' wain in the heavens, the Great Bear (ἄρκτος), Hom. III. = ἀμαξιτός, Anth.

ἄμαξεύς, ἑως, δ, (ἔμαξα) *for a wagon*: βοῦς ἄ. *a draught-ox*, Plut.

ἄμαξένω, f. σω, *to traverse with a wagon*: Pass. *to be traversed by wagon-roads*, of a country, Hdt. 2. metaph., ἄμαξένω βλοτον *to drag on a weary life*, Anth. II. intr. *to be a wagoner*, Plut., Anth.

ἄμαξ-ήρης, es, (v. -ήρης) *of or on a carriage*, Aesch.; ἄμ. τριβός *a high-road*, Eur.

ἄμαξιαιός, α, ου, (ἔμαξα) *large enough to load a wagon*, λίθος Xen., etc.

ἄμαξίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of ἔμαξα, *a little wagon*, Lat. *plustellum*, Hdt., Ar.

ἄμαξίτης [ῆ], ου, δ, (ἔμαξα) *of or for a wagon*, Anth.

ἄμαξ-ίτος, ου, Ep. and Lyr. ἄμ-, (ἔμαξα, εἰμι ibo) *traversed by wagons*, ἀμ. ὁδός *a carriage-road, high-road*, Pind., Xen.; and without ὁδός, as Subst., II.

ἄμαξ-οικος, ου, *dwelling in a wagon*, Strab.

ἀμαξο-πηγός, ὁ, (πήγνυμι) *a cartwright*, Plut.
 ἀμαξο-πληθής, ἐς, (πλήθος) *large enough to fill a wagon*, like ἀμαξιαίος, Eur.
 ἀμαξ-ουργός, ὁν, (ἄμαξα, *ἐργω) = ἀμαξοπηγός, ἐξ ἀμαξουργοῦ λέγειν *to talk cartwrights' slang*, Ar.
 ἄμαρ, Dor. for ἡμαρ.
 ἀμάρα [ἄμᾱ], Ion. ἀμάρη, ἡ, *a trench, conduit, channel*, for watering meadows, Il., Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)
 ἀμάρᾱκον [ἄμᾱ], τό, and ἀμάρᾱκος, ὁ, Lat. *amāracum*, *amāracus*, Anth.
 ἀμᾶράντινος, ἡ, ὄν, *of amaranth*:—metaph. *unfading, imperishable*, N. T. From
 ἀ-μᾶραντος [ἄμᾱ-], ὄν, (μαρῖνω) *unfading, undecaying*, N. T. II. as Subst. *amaranth*, an unfading flower, Diosc.
 ἀμαρτᾶνω (Root AMAPT), f. ἀμαρτήσομαι: aor. 2 ἡμαρτον, Ep. ἡμβροτον: pf. ἡμάρτηκα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἡμαρτήσθην: pf. ἡμάρτημαι: 3 sing./plpf. ἡμάρτητο. *To miss, miss the mark*, c. gen., ἐκὼν ἡμάρτανε φωτός *he missed the man on purpose*, Il.; ἄμ. τῆς ὁδοῦ *to miss the road*, Ar.; τοῦ σκοποῦ *Antipho*. 2. generally, *to fail of doing, fail of one's purpose, to miss one's point, fail, go wrong*, Od., etc.; c. gen., νοήματος ἡμβροτεν *failed in hitting upon the thought*, Ib., etc.; ἄμ. τοῦ χρησμοῦ *to mistake it*, Hdt. 3. *to fail of having*, i. e. *to be deprived of, lose*, c. gen., ἀμαρτήσεσθαι ὁπωπῆς *that I should lose my sight*, Od.; ἄμ. πιστῆς ἀλόχου Eur. II. *to fail, do wrong, err, sin*, Hom., etc.; c. dat. modi, γνώμῃ ἄμ. *to err in judgment*, Hdt.; or ἐν λόγοις Id., Plat.; with a neut. Adj., τῶδε γ' ἡμβροτον *I erred in this*, Od.; in Prose, ἄμ. περὶ τι or τινος *to do wrong in a matter*, Plat., etc. 2. Pass., ἀμαρτάνεται *πῆρ τι* Plat.
 ἀμαρτᾶν, ἄδος, ἡ, Ion. for ἀμαρτία, Hdt., etc.
 ἀμαρτείν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀμαρτᾶνω.
 ἀμ-αρτή or -ῆ, (ἄμα, ἀρ-αρίσκω) [ἄμ], Adv. *together, at once*, Hom.
 ἀμαρτημα, ατος, τό, (ἀμαρτᾶνω) *a failure, fault, sin*, Soph., Plat. 2. *a bodily defect, malady*, Id.
 ἀμαρτητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀμαρτᾶνω) *prone to error*, Arist.
 ἀμαρτία, ἡ, (ἀμαρτᾶνω) *a failure, fault, sin*, Aesch., etc.; ἄμ. τινός *a fault committed by one*, Id.; ἄμ. δόξης *fault of judgment*, Thuc. 2. generally, *guilt, sin*, Plat., Arist., N. T.
 ἀμαρτί-νοος, ὄν, (ἀμαρτᾶνω) *erring in mind, distraught*, Hes., etc.
 ἀμάρτιον, τό, = ἀμαρτημα, Aesch.
 ἀμαρτο-επής, ἐς, (ἀμαρτᾶνω, ἔπος) *erring in words, speaking at random*, Il.
 ἀ-μαρτύρητος, ὄν, (μαρτύρω) *needing no witness*, Eur.
 ἀ-μαρτύρος, ὄν, (μαρτύς) *without witness, unattested*, Thuc., etc.:—Adv. -πως, Dem.
 ἀμαρτωλή, ἡ, poet. for ἀμαρτία, Theogn., etc.
 ἀμαρτωλός, ὄν, sinful:—as Subst. *a sinner*, N. T.
 ἀμάρυγῃ [Att. ὕ, Ep. ὕ], ἡ, = μαρμαρυγή, *a sparkling, glancing*, of the eye, h. Hom.; of horses' feet, Ar.; and ἀμάρυγμα, ατος, τό, *a sparkle, twinkle*, changing colour and light, Anth.; *quivering*, of the lip, Theocr. From ἀμᾶρύσσω (Root AMAPYΓ), only in pres. and impf., like μαρμαίρω, *to sparkle, glance*, of the eye, Hes.:—Med. of light, colour, Anth.

ἀμα-τροχάω, (τρέχω) *to run together*, in Ep. part. ἀμα-τροχῶν, Od.
 ἀμα-τροχιά, ἡ, (τροχός) *a jostling or clashing of wheels*, ἀματροχιάς ἀλείων Il.
 ἀμαυρό-βιος, ὄν, *living in darkness*, Ar.
 ἀμαυρός [ἄμ], ἄ, ὄν, 1. *dimly seen, dim, faint, baffling sight*, εἰδωλον ἄμ. *a shadowy spectre*, Od. 2. *having no light, darksome, νύξ* Luc.:—*blind, sightless*, Soph.; so, ἀμαυρὸς κῶψ *with blind fold*, said of a blind man, Id. II. metaph., 1. *dim, obscure, uncertain*, κληδῶν Aesch.; ἐλπίς Plut. 2. *obscure, unknown*, Hes., Soph., Eur. 3. *gloomy, troubled, φρήν* Aesch. III. act. *enfeebling, νοῦτος* Anth. (Deriv. uncertain; cf. ἀνυδρός.) Hence
 ἀμαυρόω [ἄμ], f. -ώσω: aor. 1 ἡμαύρωσα:—Pass., pf. ἡμαύρωμαι; Ion. aor. 1 ἀμαύρωθην: (ἀμαυρός):—*to make dim, faint, or obscure*, Xen.; metaph. *to impair*, Eur., etc.:—Pass. *to become dim, suffer eclipse*, of the sun, Hdt.; *to disappear*, Hes. Hence
 ἀμαύρωμα, ατος, τό, (ἀμαυρόμαι) *obscuration*, Plut.
 ἀμαχανία, ἀμάχανος, Dor. for ἀμηχ-.
 ἀ-μαχεί or -ί, Adv. of ἀμαχος, *without resistance*, Thuc.
 ἀ-μάχετος, ὄν, poet. for ἀμάχητος, Aesch.
 ἀμάχητί, Adv. of sq., *without battle*, Il., Hdt.
 ἀ-μάχητος, ὄν, (μάχομαι) *not to be fought with, unconquerable*, Soph. II. *not having fought, not having been in battle*, Xen.
 ἀμᾶχι, v. ἀμαχεί.
 ἀ-μάχος, ὄν, (μάχη) *without battle*: I. of a person, *with whom no one fights, unconquered, unconquerable, invincible*, Hdt., etc.; of places, *impregnable*, Id.; of things, *irresistible*, Pind., Aesch. II. act. *not having fought, taking no part in the battle*, Xen. 2. *disinclined to fight, peaceful*, Aesch.: *not contentious*, N. T.
 ἀμάω [ἀ- in Hom., ἀ in later Poets]: impf. ἤμων: f. ἀμήσω: aor. 1 ἤμησα, Ep. ἔμησα:—Med., f. ἀμήσομαι: Ep. aor. 1 ἀμήσατο:—Pass., pf. ἤμημαι. *To reap corn*, absol., Il., Hes.; metaph., ἤμψαν καλῶς *they reaped abundantly*, Aesch.:—so c. acc. *to reap*, λήϊον Od.; σίτον Hdt. 2. generally, *to cut reeds*, etc., Il., Theocr. II. in Med. *to gather together, collect*, as reapers gather in corn, ἀμῆσάμενοι [γάλα] *having collected milk*:—so in Act., ἀμήσας κόνιν, *having scraped together earth over a corpse*, Anth. (From Root MA with a euphon., cf. Lat. MET-O, *to mow*.)
 ἀμβαίνειν, poet. for ἀναβαίνειν, aor. 2 opt. of ἀναβαίνω.
 ἀμβάσε, Dor. for ἀνέβησε, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἀναβαίνω.
 ἀμβάσις, ἀμβάτης [ἄ], ἀμβάτος, poet. for ἀνάβασις, ἀναβάτης, ἀμβάτος.
 ἀμβάτε, Dor. for ἀναβήτε, 2 pl. aor. 2 imp. of ἀναβαίνω.
 ἀμ-βλήδην, Adv., poet. for ἀναβλήδην, (ἀναβάλλομαι) *with sudden bursts*, ἀμβλ. γοῦσα Il.
 ἀμβλίσκω and ἀμβλόω: f. ἀμβλώσω: aor. 1 ἡμβλωσα: pf. ἡμβλωκα: (ἀμβλός):—*to cause to miscarry*, Soph., Plat. 2. of the woman, *to miscarry*, Plut.
 ἀμβλύνω [ὕ], f. ὕνω: aor. 1 ἡμβλύνα:—Pass., f. -υνθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἡμβλύνθην:—*to blunt, take the edge off* a sharp instrument, and metaph. *to make dull*, ὕμματος αὐγὴν Anth.:—Pass. *to become dull, lose its edge or force*, Aesch., Thuc. From
 ἌΜΒΑΥΣ, εἶα, ὕ, blunt, dulled, with the edge taken off,

of a sharp instrument, Plat., etc. :—metaph. *dull, dim*, of sight, ἀμβλὺν ὁρᾶν, βλέπειν Id.; of the feelings, ἀμβλυτέρῃ τῇ ὀργῇ with anger *less keen*, Thuc.; ἀμβλυτέρων ποιεῖν *ti less vigorous*, Id. 2. in Aesch. Eum. of Orestes, *having lost the edge of guilt*: but of persons, generally, *dull, spiritless, having lost the keenness of one's feelings*, Thuc. II. act. *darkening*, of a cloud, Anth. Hence

ἀμβλύτης, πτος, ῆ, *bluntness*: metaph. *dullness*, Plut. ἀμβλυ-ωπέω, f. ῥσω, (ὥψ) *to be dim-sighted*, Xen. ἀμβλυωπία, ῆ, *dim-sightedness*, Plat.

ἀμβλυώσω, Att. -ττω, only in pres., (ἀμβλός) *to be dim-sighted*, Plat., etc.; ἀμβλ. πρὸς τὸ φῶς *to be blind to it*, Luc.

ἀμβλ-ωπός, ὄν, (ἀμβλός, ὥψ) *bedimmed, dark*, Aesch.

ἀμβλ-ῶψ, ὥπος, ὅ, ῆ=ἀμβλωπός, Eur.

ἀμ-βόαμα, ἀμ-βοάω, poet. for ἀνα-βόαμα, ἀνα-βοάω.

ἀμ-βολά, ῆ, poet. for ἀναβολή.

ἀμβολάδην [ἀδ], Adv., poet. for ἀναβολάδην, (ἀναβολή) *bubbling up*, Il.: metaph. *by jets, capriciously*, Anth. II. *like a prelude*, h. Hom., Pind.

ἀμβολάς, ἄδος, ῆ, for ἀναβολάς, *thrown up*, of earth, Xen.

ἀμβολι-εργός, ὄν, poet. for ἀναβολ- (ἀναβάλλω II, ἔργον) *putting off a work, dilatory*, Hes., Plut.

ἀμβροσία, Ion. -τη, ῆ, (ἀμβροτος) *ambrosia* (i.e. *immortality*) the food of the gods, Hom., etc.

ἀμβρόσιος, α, on and os, on, lengthd. form of ἀμβροτος, *immortal*, h. Hom.:—in Hom. night and sleep are called *ambrosial, divine*, as gifts of the gods; so of everything belonging to the gods, as their hair, robes, sandals, the fodder and the mangers of their horses.

ἀμβροτό-πωλος, on, *with coursers of immortal strain*, Eur.

ἀμ-μβροτος, on and η, on: (α priv., βροτός with μ inserted):—like lengthd. form ἀμβρόσιος, *immortal, divine*, Hom., Aesch. 2. νύξ ἀμβροτος, like ἀμβροσίη νύξ, Od.:—then of all things belonging to the gods, Hom.

ἀμβώσας, Ion. for ἀναβοήσας, aor. 1 part. of ἀναβοάω.

ἀμ or ἀμέ, Dor. for ἡμᾶς.

ἀ-μέγαρτος, on, (μεγαῖρω) *unenviable*: 1. *melancholy, direful*, Hom., Eur. 2. of persons, *unhappy, miserable*, Od.

ἀ-μεθύσσιος, η, on, of *amethyst*, Luc. From

ἀ-μεθύσσιος, on, (μεθύω) *not drunken*, Plut. II. as Subst., ἀμέθυστος, ῆ, *amethyst*, the precious stone, supposed to be a remedy against drunkenness, N. T. ἀμείβοντες, οἱ, v. ἀμείβα A. II.

ἀμείβω [ᾶ]: Ep. impf. ἀμείβον: f. -ψω: aor. 1 ἡμείψα. (From Root ΜΕΙΒ or ΜΕΥ with α prefixed, cf. ἀμεινόμεαι, Lat. MOV-*eo*.)

A. Act. *to change, exchange*, ἔντε' ἀμείβειν II.; ἀμ. τί τινας, as γόνυ γονὺς ἀμείβων *changing one knee for the other*, i.e. walking slowly, Il.:—and so, either 1. *to give in exchange*, τεύχε' ἀμείβε χρύσεια χαλκείων *exchanged golden armour for brasen*, Ib.; or 2. *to take in exchange*, πόσιν ἀντί σᾶς ἀμείψαι ψυχᾶς *to redeem him at the price of thine own life*, Eur. 3. of place, *to change it*, and so *to pass, cross*, Aesch., Eur.:—then, either *to pass out of a place, leave it*, or *to pass into, enter it*, Hdt., Att. 4. simply, *to change, alter*, χρώτα one's colour, Aesch. 5. Causal, *to make others change*, τεύχε' ἀμείβον II.: *to pass on, hand on from*

one to another, Eur.

return, ἀμ. χάριν Aesch.

II. intr. in part., ἀμείβοντες, οἱ, *interchangers*, i.e. *the rafters that meet and cross each other*, Il.; ἐν ἀμείβοντι = ἀμοιβάdis, Pind. 2. ἀμείβει καὶνὸν ἐκ καὶνῶν *one new thing comes on after others*, Eur.

B. Med. *to change one with another, ἀμειβόμενοι by turns, alternately*, Hom.: *to come in turn*, Eur. 2. often of dialogue, *to answer one another*, Od.; often in part. ἀμειβόμενος, *answering, in answer*, Hom.; c. acc., ἀμ. τινα μύθο, μύθοις, ἐπέεσι Id.; even, ταῦτα τοὺς φίλους ἡμείψατο Hdt. 3. *to repay, requite, δόρσιον ἀμ. τινα Od.; χρηστοῖσι Hdt.*; also c. acc. et dat. rei, ἀμ. εὐεργεσίας χάρισιν Xen. II.

to get in exchange, λόφους φρένας τῶν νῦν παρουσῶν Soph. 2. like Act. *to change a place, to pass either out of or into*, Hom., etc.

ἀ-μείλικτος, on, (μειλίσσω) *unsoftened, cruel*, Hom., Hes.

ἀ-μείλιχος, on, (μειλίσσω) *implacable, relentless*, Il. II. of things, *unmitigated*, Aesch.

ἀμείνων, on, gen. ονος, irreg. Comp. of ἀγαθός, *better, abler, stronger, braver*, Hom., etc.; v. ἀγαθός. II.

of things, *better, fitter*, Id. 2. ἀμείνων [ἔστι] 'tis better, c. inf., ἐπεὶ πείθεσθαι ἀμείνων II., etc.; with negat., οὐ γὰρ ἀμείνων 'twere better not, Hdt. 3. τὰ ἀμείνω φρονεῖν *to choose the better part*, Id.

ἀμείρω, = ἀμέρδω, *to bereave of a thing*, c. gen., Pind.

ἀμειψις, εως, ῆ, (ἀμείλω) *exchange, interchange*, Plut. 2. *change, succession*, Id.

ἀμείλω [ᾶ], f. ξω, *to milk sheep and goats*; βόας Theocr.:—Med., in metaph. sense, ἀμείλωσθαι τοὺς ζῆνους *to milk them dry*, Ar. II. *to draw milk from the animals*, ἀμ. γάλα Hdt.; Pass., *δύες ἀμειλόμεναι γάλα having milk drawn from them, milch-ewes*, Il. 2.

metaph. *to squeeze out like milk, to press out*, ἐκ βοτρυῶν ξανθὸν ἀμείλε γάλας Anth. III. *to drink*, Theocr. (From Root ΜΕΛΓ with a prefixed, comes also ἀ-μολγ-εύς; cf. Lat. MULG-*eo*.)

ἀμέλει, imperat. of ἀμελέω, *never mind*, Ar., Xen.; aor. 1 ἀμέλησον Luc. II. as Adv. *by all means, of course*, Ar., Plat., etc.

ἀμέλεια, ῆ, (ἀμελής) *indifference, negligence*, Thuc., etc.; *τινος towards a person, περί τινος about a thing*, Plat.

ἀμελετησία, ῆ, *want of practice*, Plat. From

ἀ-μελέτητος, on, (μελετάω) *unpractised*, etc.

ἀμελέω [ᾶ], f. ῥσω: aor. 1 ἡμέλησα, Ep. ἀμ-: pf. ἡμέληκα: (ἀμελής):—*to have no care for, be neglectful of*, c. gen., Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. absol. *to be careless, heedless, negligent*, Hes., etc.; τὸ μᾶλιν (crasis for μὴ ἀμελεῖν) *carefulness*, Aesch. 3. c. acc. et part. *to overlook*, and so *to let, allow, suffer*, παῖδας θνήσκοντας ἀμελεῖ *he lets them die*, Eur.:—Xen. has gen. in same sense. 4. c. inf. *to neglect to do*, Hdt., Plat. II. Pass. *to be slighted, overlooked*, Soph., etc.; οἱ ἡμελημένοι *neglected*, Thuc.:—Adv. *negligently, carelessly*, Xen.

ἀμελής [ᾶ], ἔς, (α priv., μέλει) *careless, heedless, negligent*, Ar., Xen., etc.:—Adv. -λῶς, *carelessly*, Thuc.; Comp. -έτερον, Id. 2. c. gen. *careless of a thing*, Plat., etc.; περί τινα Isocr.:—Adv., ἀμελῶς *to be careless, πρός τι or περί τινα Xen.* II. pass.

uncared for, unheeded, Id.

ἀμελητέον, verb. Adj. of ἀμελέω, *one must neglect*, τινός Isocr. II. ἀμελητέος, α, ον, *to be neglected*, Luc. ἀμέλητος, ον, (ἀμελέω) *not to be cared for*, Theogn. ἀμελία, ἡ, poet. for ἀμέλεια, Eur. ἀ-μέλλητος, ον, (μέλλω) *not to be put off*, Luc. ἀ-μεμπτος, ον, (μέμφομαι) *not to be blamed, blameless*, Eur., Dem.; ἀμεμπτος χρόνον *in regard of time*, Aesch. 2. of things, *perfect in its kind*, Xen.; ἄμ. ἐκείνη *without blame to her*, Plut.: Comp. ἀεμπτότερος, *less blameworthy*, Id.:—Adv. -τως, *so as to merit no blame, right well*, Soph., Xen. II. act. *not blaming, content*, ἀεμπτόν τινα ποιεῖσθαι Xen.:—so Adv., ἀεμπτως δέχεσθαι τινα *without censure*, Id. ἀ-μεμφής, ἐς, = ἀεμπτος I, Aesch. II. act., = ἀεμπτος II, Plut. Hence ἀμεμφία, ἡ, *freedom from blame*, Aesch., Soph. ἀμεναι [ἀ], Ep. for ἀεν, pres. inf. of ἀω, *to satisfy*. ἀ-μενηνός [ἀ], ὄν, (μένος) *powerless, fleeting, feeble*, of ghosts, Od., etc.; of dreams, Ib.; of one wounded, Il. 2. of mortal men generally, h. Hom., Ar. Hence ἀμενηνός, f. ὥσω, *to deaden the force of a thing*, Il. ἀμενης, ἐς, = ἀμενηνός, Eur. ἀμέρα, Dor. for ἡμέρα. ἀμέργω [ἀ], f. ἔω, *to pluck or pull*, Lat. decerpo, Sappho, Eur.:—Med. *to pluck for oneself*, Theocr. ἀμέρδω [ἀ], f. ὥω: aor. I ἡμερσα, Ep. ἡμερσα:—Med., aor. I part. ἀμερόαμενος:—Pass., aor. I ἡμέρην: (a euphon., μεύομαι):—*to deprive of, bereave of, a thing*, c. gen., Hes., Od.:—Pass. *to be bereft of a thing, αἰῶνος, δαιτύς Hom.* 2. c. acc. pers. only, *to bereave of his rights, to rob*, Il.; ὅσπερ δ' ἀμερδεν αἰγὴ the glare bereft the eyes of power, blinded them, Ib.; ἔντα καπνὸς ἀμέρδει the smoke robs the arms of lustre, tarnishes them, Od. ἀ-μερής, ἐς, (μέρος) *without parts, indivisible*, Plat. ἀ-μέρμυος, ον, (μέρμυα) *free from care, unconcerned*, Anth. II. pass. *uncared for, unheeded*, Soph. III. *driving away care*, Anth. ἀμέριος, Dor. for ἡμέριος. ἀμερό-κοιτος, Dor. for ἡμερόκοιτος. ἄμερος, Dor. for ἡμερος. ἄμερσα, Ep. for ἡμερσα, aor. I of ἀμέρδω. ἀμέρ or ἀμές, Dor. for ἡμεῖς. ἀ-μετακίνητος, ον, *immovable*: Adv. -τως, Arist. ἀ-μεταμέλητος, ον, (μεταμέλομαι) *not to be repented of*, Plat. II. of persons, *unrepentant*, Arist. ἀ-μετανόητος, ον, *not to be repented of*, Luc. II. act. *unrepentant*, N. T. ἀ-μεταστῆτος, ον, (μεσθῆται) *not to be transposed, unchangeable, unchanging*, Plat. 2. *not to be got rid of or put away*, Id. ἀ-μεταστρεπτος, ον, (μεταστρέφω) *without turning about*:—Adv. ἀμεταστρεπτί [εἰ] or -εἰ, *without turning, straight forward*, ἔναι, φεύγειν Plat. ἀ-μεταστρεφος, ον, (μεταστρέφω) *unalterable*, Plat. ἀ-μεταστρεπτος, ον, = foreg., Plut. ἀμέτερος, Dor. for ἡμέτερος. ἀ-μέτοχος, ον, (μετέχω) *having no share of a thing*, c. gen., Thuc. ἀ-μέτρητος, ον and η, ον, *unmeasured, immeasurable, immense*, Od., etc. 2. *unnumbered, countless*, Eur.

ἀμετρία, ἡ, (ἄμετρος) *excess, disproportion*, Plat., etc. ἀμετρό-βιος, ον, *of immensely long life*, Anth. ἀμετρο-επής, ἐς, (ἔπος) *unmeasured in words*, Il. ἀμετρο-πότης, ον, δ, (πίνω) *drinking to excess*, Anth. ἄ-μετρος, ον, (μέτρον) *without measure, immense, excessive, boundless*, Plat.:—Adv. -τως, Id.; neut. pl. ἄμετρα as Adv., Babr. 2. *immoderate, in moral sense*, Plat.:—Adv. -τως, Xen., etc. ἀμεύομαι, Aeol. for ἀμειβομαι, *to conquer*, Pind. ἀμευσί-πορος, ον, *with interchanging paths*, Pind. ἌΜΗ, ἡ, a shovel or mattock, Ar., Xen. ἀμή, Adv. (for ἀμή, dat. fem. of ἀμός = τίς), *in a certain way*: ἀμή-γέ-πῃ or -ῃ, *in some way or other*, Plat. ἀμήν, Hebr. Adv. *verily, of a truth, so be it*, N. T.:—τὸ ἀμήν, *certainty*, Ib. ἀ-μῆνιτος, ον, (μηνίω) *not angry or wrathful*, Hdt.; χειμὼν οὐκ ἀμῆνιτος θεοῖς sent not but by the special wrath of heaven, Aesch.:—Adv. -τως, Id. ἄμης, ητος, δ, a kind of milk-cake, Ar. ἄμῃσα, Ep. for ἡμῃσα, aor. I of ἀμῶ. ἀμητήρ [ἀ], ἥρος, δ, (ἀμῶ) a reaper, Il. ἄμτος or ἀμητός [ἀ], δ, (ἀμῶ) a reaping, harvesting, Il. (metaph. of slaughter). 2. *harvest, harvest-time*, Hes., Hdt. II. *the crop or harvest reaped*, Lat. seges, Anth. ἀ-μήτηρ, ορος, δ, ἡ, (μήτηρ) *without mother, motherless*, Hdt., Eur. II. ἡ, *unmotherly, μήτηρ ἀμήτωρ* Soph. ἀμηχανάω, = sq., Anth., in Ep. forms ἀμηχανόωσιν, -όων. ἀμηχάνέω, f. ἥσω: impf. ἡμηχάνουν: (ἀμήχανος):—*to be at a loss for, or in want of a thing*, c. gen., Hdt.; περί τινας *about a thing*, Eur.; ὅπα τράπωμαι *which way to turn*, Aesch. 2. absol., ἀμηχανῶν βιοτεύω *I live without the necessities of life*, Xen. Hence ἀ-μηχανής, ἐς, = ἀμήχανος, h. Hom. (in gen. pl. -έων). ἀμηχανία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, *want of means, helplessness, impotence*, Od., etc.; ὅτ' ἀμηχανίας Ar. II. of things, *hardship, trouble*, Hes. From ἀ-μήχᾱνος, Dor. ἀμάχᾱνος, ον, (μηχανή) *without means or resource, at a loss, τινας about one*, Od.; ἄμ. εἰς τι awkward at a thing, Eur.:—Adv., ἀμηχάνως ἔχειν = ἀμηχανεῖν, Aesch., Eur. 2. c. inf. *at a loss how to do, unable to do*, Soph., Dem., etc. II. in pass. sense, 1. *impracticable, difficult*, c. inf., ἀμήχανός ἐστι πιθέσθαι Il.; ὁδὸς ἄμ. εἰσελθεῖν a road hard to enter on, Xen.; ἀμήχανόν ἐστι, c. inf. 'tis impossible, Hdt., etc.:—absol., ἀμήχανα ἀποσιμβάσεις, Aesch., etc. 2. *against whom nothing can be done, irresistible*, of gods, Il.:—of things, ἀμήχανα ἔργα mischief without resource or remedy, Ib., Hes., Trag.; of dreams, *inexplicable*, Od. 3. *extraordinary, immense*, Plat.; ἀμήχανον εὐδαιμονίας an extraordinary amount of happiness, Id.:—often c. acc., ἀμήχανος τὸ μέγεθος, τὸ κάλλος, τὸ πλῆθος, i. e. *inconceivable* in point of size, etc., Id., Xen.:—Plat. often adds the relatives οἶος, ὅσος, and ὥς, as, ἀμήχανον ὅσον χρόνον an inconceivable length of time, ἀμηχάνως ὥς εὖ extraordinarily well. ἀ-μῖαντος, ον, (μῖαντος) *undefiled*, Theogn.; Aesch. calls the sea simply ἡ ἄμῖαντος. ἀ-μίγής, ἐς, (μίγνυμι) *unmixed, pure*, Arist. ἀμίθεος, Dor. for ἀμιθεός. ἀμιθρέω, by Ep. metath. for ἀριθρέω, Theocr.

ἄ-μικτος, *ov*, unmingled, that will not mingle or blend, Aesch. II. unmixed, pure, Plat. III. of

persons, not mingling with others (cf. μιγνῆναι to have intercourse), unsociable, of Centaurs and Cyclopes, Soph., Eur.:—ἄμ. τιμι having no intercourse with others, Id.; so of laws and customs, ἄμ. νόμιμα τοῖς ἄλλοις Thuc. 2. of places, inhospitable, Eur.

ἄμιλλα, ἦς, ἡ, (ἄμα) a contest for superiority, a conflict, Hdt., etc. 2. c. gen. rei, ισχύος ἄμ. a trial of strength, Pind.; ποδοῦν, λόγων ἄμ. Eur.; ἀρετῆς Plat.; c. gen. objecti, ἄμ. λέκτρων a contest for marriage, Eur.; so with an Adj., ἄμ. φιλόπλουτος, πολύτεκνος a striving after wealth or children, Id.

ἄμιλλασμαι, f. —ῆσμαι: aor. 1 ἡμιλλήθην, later ἡμιλλασάμην: pf. ἡμιλλήμαι: (ἄμιλλα):—Dep. to compete, vie, contend with another, Lat. aemulari, c. dat. pers., Hdt., etc.; πρὸς τινα Eur.; c. dat. rei, to contend in or with a thing, Hdt.; περὶ τινος about a thing, Luc. 2. in pass. sense, τὸ περὶν πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἄμιλληθέν being matched one against another, Thuc. II.

of a single person, to strive, struggle, ἐπὶ τι to a point, Xen.; πρὸς τι to obtain a thing, Plat. Hence

ἄμιλλημα, ατος, τό, a conflict, v. ἄλεκτρος.

ἄμιλλητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἄμιλλασμαι) a competitor in the race, v. τρώχος B.

ἄμιμητό-βιος, *ov*, inimitable in one's life, Plut.

ἄ-μίμητος [ἱ], *ov*, (μῆμομαι) inimitable, Anth.; τιμὴ in a thing, Plut.:—Adv. —τως, Id.

ἄμειξια, *Ion*., —ῆς, (ἄμικτος) of persons, want of intercourse, ἀλλήλων with one another, Thuc.; πρὸς τινα Luc.; ἀμείξῃ χρημάτων want of money dealings, Hdt.

ἄμ-ιππος, *ov*, keeping up with horses, i. e. fleet as a horse, Soph. II. ἄμιπποι, οἱ, infantry mixed with cavalry, Thuc., Xen.

ἄμῆς, ἰδος, ἡ, a chamber-pot, Ar.

ἄμισθῖ [ἱ], Adv. of ἄμισθος, Eur., Dem.; χρημάτων ἄμ. without reward of money, Plut.

ἄ-μισθος, *ov*, without hire or pay, unhired, Aesch.

ἄ-μίσθωτος, *ov*, (μισθώω) bringing in no rent, Dem.

ἄ-μιτρο-χίτωνες, οἱ, epith. of Lycian, wearing no girdle (μίτρα) with their coat of mail (χιτών), Il.

ἄ-μιχθαλοῖς, εσσα, *en*, (μῖγγνυμι) epith. of Lemnos, inaccessible, inhospitable, Il.

ἄμμα, ατος, τό, (ἄπτω) anything tied or made to tie, and so, 1. a knot, Hdt. 2. a noose, halter, Eur. 3. a band, Id.; ἄ. παρθένια the maiden girdle, Anth. 4. in pl. the wrestler's arms or hug, Plut.

ἄμμε, Aeol. for ἡμᾶς, acc. pl. of ἐγώ.

ἄμ-μεμίζεται, ἄμ-μένω, poet. for ἀναμείζεται, ἀναμένω.

ἄμμες, Aeol. for ἡμεῖς, nom. pl. of ἐγώ.

ἄμ-μέσον, poet. for ἀνὰ μέσον.

ἄμμιν, Aeol. and Dor. for ἡμῖν, dat. pl. of ἐγώ.

ἄμ-μίγα, ἄμ-μῖγγνυμι, poet. for ἀνάμιγα, ἀναμῖγγνυμι.

ἄμμορία, *Ion*., —ῆς, ἡ, poet. for ἀμωρία, (ἄμωρος) what is not one's fate, bad fortune, Od.

ἄμ-μορος, *ov*, poet. for ἄ-μορος, ἄ-μοιρος, without share of a thing, c. gen., Il., Soph.:—free from, without, ὠδῶν Anth. II. absol. unhappy, Il.

ἄμμος or ἄμμος, ἡ, sand (v. ἄμμος), Plat., etc. II. sandy ground, a racecourse, Xen.

ἄμμό-τροφος, *ov*, (τρέφω) growing in sand, Anth.

ἄμμων, *ovos*, ὁ, the Libyan Zeus-Ammon, Hdt., Pind.,

etc.:—fem. Adj. Ἀμμωνίς, Ἀ. ἔδρα the seat of Ammon, i. e. Libya, Eur.

ἄ-μνάμων, Dor. for ἀνήμων.

ἄμνᾶς, ἄδος, ἡ, fem. of ἄμνός, a lamb, Theocr.

ἄμ-νάσει, ἄμ-νάσειε, Dor. 3 sing. fut. and aor. 1 opt. of ἀναμνήσκω.

ἄμναστέω, ἄμναστος, Dor. for —ηστέω, —ηστος.

ἄμνῆς, *a*, *ov*, (ἄμνός) of a lamb, ἄμν. χλαῖνα a lamb-skin cloak, Theocr.

ἄ-μνημόνευτος, *ov*, unmentioned, unheeded, Eur.

ἀμνημόνῃ, f. ἴσω: aor. 1 ἡμνημόνησα: (ἀμνήμων):—to be unmindful, absol., Aesch., Eur. 2. c. gen. to make no mention of, not speak of, Id., etc.; so, ἄμν. τι περὶ τινος Thuc.

ἀμνημοσύνη, ἡ, forgetfulness, Eur. From

ἄ-μνήμων, Dor. ἄμνάμων, *ov*, gen. *ovos*: (μνήμη):—unmindful, forgetful, Soph., Plat.; τινός of a thing, Aesch., etc. 2. pass. forgotten, not mentioned, Eur.

ἀμνηστέω, Dor. ἄμναστέω, = ἀμνημονέω, Soph.:—Pass. to be forgotten, Thuc. Hence

ἀμνηστία, ἡ, forgetfulness of wrong: an amnesty, Plut.

ἄ-μνηστος, *ov*, (μνέομαι) unremembered, Theocr.

ἄμνιον, τό, a bowl in which the blood of victims was caught, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄμνῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, a ewe-lamb, Theocr.

ἄμνο-κῶν, ὁ, (κοῦω) sheep-minded, i. e. a simpleton, Ar.

ἄμνος, ὁ, ἡ, a lamb, Soph., Ar.; ἄμνοι τοὺς τρόπους lambs in temper, Id.:—for the oblique cases, ἄρνός, ἄρνῖ, ἄρνα are used; v. ἄρνός.

ἄμογῆτι, Adv. without toil or effort, Il. From

ἄ-μόγητος, *ov*, (μογέω) unwearied, untiring, h. Hom.

ἄ-μοθεῖ, Adv. (from ἀ privat., μόθος) without quarrel, Lacon. word in Thuc.

ἄμoθεν, *Ion*., ἄμoθεν, Adv., (ἄμός) from some place or other, from what source soever, Od.; ἄμoθεν γέ ποθεν Plat.

ἄμοιβάδιος, *a*, *ov*, = ἄμοιβαῖος, Anth.

ἄμοιβάδις, Adv. (ἀμοιβή) by turns, alternately, ἄμ. ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος one after another, Theocr.

ἄμοιβαῖος, *ov* and *a* (ῆ), *ov*, (ἀμοιβή) giving like for like, retributive, Pind., Anth.:—Adv. —ως, in requital, Luc. II. interchanged, alternate, Hdt.; ἄμοιβαῖα, alternating verses, sung by two persons one in answer to the other, Plat.; ἄμοιβαῖη αἰοδῆ Theocr.

ἄμοιβᾶς, ἄδος, fem. of foreg., for a change of raiment, Od.

ἀμοιβή, ἡ, (ἀμείβω) a requital, recompense, compensation, return, payment, Od.; ἐκατόμβης for the hecatomb, Ib. 2. an answer, Hdt. II. change, exchange, of money, Plut.

III. alternation, κακῶν Eur.

ἀμοιβηδῖς, Adv. (ἀμοιβή) alternately, in succession, Hom.

ἀμοιβός, ὁ, (ἀμείβω) one who exchanges, ἀμοιβοὶ soldiers that relieve others, Il. II. as Adj. in return or in exchange for a thing, c. gen., Soph.

ἀμοίρειν, to have no share in a thing, c. gen., Plut. From ἄ-μοιρος, *ov*, (μοῖρα) without share in a thing, c. gen., Aesch., etc. 2. absol. = ἄμμορος, unfortunate, Eur.

ἀμολγαῖος, *a*, *ov*, (ἀμέλγω) of milk, made with milk, or (from ἀμολγᾶν an old word for ἀκμή), of the best flour, Hes.

ἀμολγεύς, έως, δ, (ἀμέλγω) a milk-pail, Lat. *mulctra*, Theocr., Anth.

ἀμολγιον, τό, Dim. of ἀμολγεύς, a milk-pail, Theocr.

ἀμολγός, δ, a word of uncertain sense:—Hom. always joins νυκτὸς ἀμολγῶ, in the hours before daybreak, or the hours after sunset, i.e. generally, at night-time, Il. (The supposition that ἀμολγός meant milking-time (from ἀμέλγω) will not suit the sense. It is said that ἀμολγός was an old word for ἀκμή, so that νυκτὸς ἀμ. means the dead of night.)

ἀ-μόμφητος, ον, = ἀμεφής, Aesch.

ἀ-μομφος, ον, (μομφή) blameless, Aesch.

ἀμόργινος, ον, made of Amorgian flax, Ar. From

ἀμοργίς, ἡ, fine flax from the isle of Amorgos, Ar.

ἀμορία, ἡ, poet. ἀμορία, q. v.

ἀ-μορος, ον, poet. ἄμορος, = ἄμοιος, c. gen., Eur. II. absol. *unlucky, wretched*, Soph.

ἀμορφία, ἡ, *unshapeliness, unsightliness*, Eur. From ἀ-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) *misshapen, unsightly*, Hdt., Eur.:—Sup. ἀμορφέστατος (as if from ἀμορφής), Hdt.; but regul. form -ότερος, -ότατος, Xen., Plut.

ἀμός or ἄμός [ᾶ], ἡ, ὄν, = ἡμέτερος, our, ours, Hom., etc. II. Att. = ἑμός, when a long penult. is required.

ἄμός [ᾶ], an old word equiv. to εἰς or τις, only found in the Adv. forms ἀμοῦ, ἀμῇ, ἀμοῖ, ἀμῶς, ἀμόθεν.

ἄμος, Dor. for ἡμος, as, when, Theocr.

ἄμοτος, ον, *raging, savage*, Theocr. II. in Hom. as Adv. ἄμοτον, *insatiably*, ἔμ. μεμᾶς, *striving incessantly*; ἔμ. κλαῖω I weep continually; τανόντο they struggled restlessly forwards. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄμοῦ, Att. ἀμοῦ, Adv. of ἄμός (= τις), ἀμοῦ γέ που somewhere or other, Lys.: cf. ἀμόθεν, ἀμῇ, ἀμοῖ.

ἀμουσία, ἡ, *want of refinement, rudeness, grossness*, Eur., Plat. II. *want of harmony*, Eur. From

ἀ-μουσος, ον, (μοῦσα) without the Muses, without taste, unrefined, inelegant, rude, gross, Eur., Ar.:—Adv. -ως, Plat. II. *unmusical*, Eur.; ἀμουσόταται φθαί Id.

ἀ-μοχθεῖ or -θί [ῖ], Adv. of ἀμοχθος, Aesch., Eur.

ἀμόχθησα, crasis for ἔ ἀμόχθησα.

ἀ-μόχθητος, ον, = sq.:—Adv. -τως, Babr.

ἀ-μοχθος, ον, *free from toil and trouble*, Soph.:—*shrinking from toil*, Pind. 2. *not tired*, Xen.

ἀμ-παλος, poet. for ἀνπάλος, Pind. II. ἄμ-παλος, ον, Dor. for ἀμφάλιος, Theocr.

ἄμ-πανμα, ἄμ-παυσις, ἄμ-παυστήριον, ἄμ-παύω, v. ἀναπ-.

ἀμ-πέδιον, ἀμπέλαγος, should be written ἄμ πέδιον (i.e. ἀνὰ πέδιον), ἄμ πέλαγος (i.e. ἀνὰ πέλαγος).

ἀμ-πεῖρω, Ep. for ἀναπεῖρω.

ἀμπελ-άνθη, ἡ, = οἰνάνθη, Luc.

ἀμπελεών, ὠνος, δ, poet. for ἀμπελών, Theocr.

ἀμπελίνος, ον and ἡ, ον, (ἔμπελος) of the vine, Hdt. II. of persons, given to wine, Anth.

ἀμπελίον, τό, Dim. of ἔμπελος, Ar.

ἀμπελῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of ἔμπελος, a vine-plant, Ar. II. the bird ἀμπελίω, Id.

ἀμπελδεῖς, εσσα, εν, (ἔμπελος) rich in vines, Il., etc.

ἀμπελοεργός, δ, = ἀμπελουργός, Anth.

ἀμπελος, ἡ, a vine, Lat. *vitis*, Od., etc. (Perh. from ἀμπί (Aeol. for ἀμφί), ἑλ-ιξ, from its clasping tendrils.)

ἀμπελουργέω, to dress vines, Theophr., Luc.

ἀμπελ-ουργός, δ, (*ἔργω) a vine-dresser, Ar., etc.

ἀμπελο-φύτωρ [ῦ], ορος, δ, (φύω) a vine-planter, Anth.

ἀμπελών, ὠνος, δ, (ἔμπελος) a vineyard, Aeschin., etc.

ἀμ-πέμπω, poet. for ἀναπέμπω.

ἀμ-πεταλόν, Ep. for ἀναπεταλόν, redupl. aor. 2 part. of ἀναπᾶλλω.

ἀμ-πετάννυμι, ἀμ-πέτομαι, poet. for ἀναπετάννυμι, ἀνα-πέτομαι.

ἀμπεχόνη, ἡ, (ἀμπέχω) a fine robe: generally, clothing, clothes, Plat., Xen.

ἀμπεχονον, τό, = ἀμπεχόνη, Ar., Theocr.

ἀμ-πέχω and ἀμ-πίσχω: Ep. impf. ἀμπεχον: f. ἀμ-φέξω: aor. 2 ἤμισχον:—Med. ἀμπέχουμαι and ἀμπίσ-χομαι, with 3 pl. ἀμπισχούνται: impf. ἡμπειχόμεν: f. ἀμφέρομαι: aor. 2 ἡμισχόμην, part. ἀμπισχόμενος: (ἀμπί Aeol. for ἀμφί): I. to surround, cover,

Lat. *cingere*, c. acc., Od., Soph., etc.:—absol., σκότος ἀμπίσχων surrounding darkness, Eur. 2. to embrace, Id. II. to put round, Lat. *circumdare*, esp.

to put on another, c. dupl. acc., Ar., etc. 2. Med. to put round oneself, to wear, χλαῖνας οὐκ ἀμπισχούνται Id.; ἀμπισχόμενος with your cloak round you, Id.

ἀμ-πήδησε, for ἀνεπήδησε.

ἀμ-πίπτω, poet. for ἀναπίπτω.

ἀμ-πίσχομαι, ἀμ-πίσχω, v. ἄμπεχω.

ἀμπλάκεῖν or (metri grat.) ἀπλάκεῖν [ᾶπλ], inf. of aor. 2 ἡμπλακον, part. ἀμπλακόν: from the same Root we have pf. ἡμπλάκηκα, pass. ἡμπλάκημαι:—the pres. in use is ἀμπλάκισκω = ἀμαρτάνω. I. c. gen. to come short of, Pind., Soph. 2. to lose, be bereft of, παιδός Id.; ἀλόχου Eur. II. absol. to sin, err, do wrong, Id., etc.; ὡς τὰδ' ἡμπλακον when I committed these sins, Aesch. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

ἀμπλάκημα, atos, τό, an error, fault, offence, Aesch., etc.:—also, metri grat., ἀπλάκημα, Id.

ἀμπλάκητος, v. ἀναμπλάκητος.

ἀμπλακία, ἡ, = ἀμπλάκημα, Theogn., etc.

ἀμπλάκιον, τό, = ἀμπλακία, Pind.

ἀμπλακίσκω, v. ἀμπλακεῖν.

ἀμ-πνεῖω, Ep. for ἀναπνεύω.

ἀμ-πνευμα, ἀμ-πνοᾶ, poet. for ἀνάπνευμα, ἀναπνοή.

ἀμ-πνυε, ἀμ-πνύνθη, ἀμ-πνύτο, v. sub ἀναπνέω.

ἀμπτάσας, ἀμπταῖν, ἀμπταμένος, v. sub ἀναπέτομαι.

ἀμ-πτύχη, poet. for ἀναπτύχη.

ἀμπυκάδω, (ἀμυγέ) to bind the hair with a band, Anth.

ἀμπυκτῆρ, ἦρος, δ, (ἔμυγξ) a horse's head-band, Aesch.

ἀμπυκτῆριον, τό, = ἀμπυκτῆρ, Soph.

ἀμπτύξ, ὕκος, δ or ἡ, (ἀμπί, Aeol. for ἀμφί) a woman's head-band, snood, Il., etc. II. anything circular, a wheel, Soph.

ἀμ-πωτις, gen. εως, Ion. ιος, for ἀνάπτωτις, (ἀναπίνομαι)

a being sucked back, the ebb-tide, Hdt., etc.

ἀμυγδάλιος, ἡ, ον, of almonds, Xen. From

ἀμύγδαλος, ἡ, an almond-tree, Luc.

ἄμυγμα, atos, τό, (ἀμύσσω) a scratching, tearing,

Soph., Eur.

ἀμυγγός, οὐ, δ, = foreg., Aesch.

ἀμυδῖς [ῦ], = ἀμα: I. of Time, together, at the same time, Od. II. of Place, together, all together, Il.

ἀμυδρός, ἄ, ὄν, like ἀμυρός, indistinct, dim, obscure: 1. ἀμ. γράμματα scarce legible letters,

Thuc. 2. ἀμ. πρὸς ἀλήθειαν *faint* in comparison with truth, Id.; ἀμ. ἐλπίς Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀ-μύητος, *on*, (μύνω) *uninitiated*, Plat., etc. II. in Plat. Gorg. as if from μύω, = οὐ δυνάμενος μύνει, *unable to keep close, leaky*.

ἀ-μύητος [ῥ], *on*, (μυθεῖμαι) *unspeakable, unspeakably many or great*, Dem.

ἀ-μύκητος [ῥ], *on*, (μυκάομαι) *where no herds low, of places*, Anth.

Ἀμύκλαι, ὦν, αἶ, a Lacon. city, famous for the worship of Apollo, Il., etc.:—Ἀμυκλαῖον, τό, *the temple of Amyclaeon Apollo*, Thuc.—Adv. Ἀμύκλαθεν, *from Amyclae*, Pind.

Ἀμύκλαι, αἶ, *a sort of shoes, made at Amyclae*, Theocr. Ἀμυκλαῖος, f. *ω*, *to speak in the Amyclean* (i. e. Laconian) *dialect*, Theocr.

ἀ-μύλος, *on*, (μύλη) *not ground at the mill, i. e. ground by hand*:—as Subst. *a cake of fine meal*, Ar., etc.

ἀ-μύμων [ῥ], *on*, gen. *ονος*, (μῶμος): *blameless, noble, excellent*, used by Hom. as an honorary epithet, like our *honourable, excellency*, not implying virtue; never used of gods. II. of things, Hom.

ἄμυνα, Ep. aor. 1 of ἀμύνω.

ἀμύνεσθαι [ᾱ], = ἀμύνω: but the forms assigned to it belong to an aor. 2 ἡμύνανθον, (cf. διωκάθω, εἰκαθεῖν, ἐργασθεῖν, σχέθω): the inf. therefore is ἀμυναθεῖν (not -άθειν), imper. med. ἀμυναθοῦ (not -άθου):—*to defend, assist*, c. dat., Eur., Ar.:—Med. *to ward off from oneself, repel, φάγον* Aesch.: *to take vengeance on*, τινα.

Ἀμυνίας [ῥ], *on*, δ, (ἀμύνω) masc. pr. n. II. as appellat., ἦν ἀμυνίας *was on its guard*, Ar.

ἄμυνον, Ep. for ἡμυνον, impf. of ἀμύνω. II. aor. 1 imper.

ἄμυνον, verb. Adj. of ἀμύνω, *one must assist*, c. dat. ὀντέα, Soph.

ἀμύνεσθαι, *on*, (μύνω) *defensive*, Plat., etc. II. as Subst., ἀμυντήριον, τό, *a means of defence*, Id.

ἀμύντωρ, *oros*, δ, *a defender, helper*, Hom. 2. *an avenger*, πατρός Eur. From

ἀμύνω [ῥ]: Ep. impf. ἄμυνον: f. ἀμύνω, Ion. -ένω: aor. 1 ἡμύνα, Ep. ἔμυνα [ᾱ]: for aor. 2, v. ἡμύνανθω:—Med., Ep. impf. ἀμύνονμι: f. ἀμύνουμι: aor. 1 ἡμύνανθον. (From Root MYN with a prefixed, cf. Lat. *munio, moenia*.) *To keep off, ward off*, Hom.: 1. c. acc. of the person or thing *to be kept off*, c. dat. of pers. *for or from whom the danger is kept off*, Δαναοῖσιν *λοιγὸν ἀμύνειν* *to ward off ruin from the Danaï*, Il.:—the dat. is often omitted, *λοιγὸν ἀμύνει* lb. 2. c. dat. pers. *to defend, assist, aid, succour*, Hom., etc. 3. c. gen. *from whom danger is kept off*, Τρῶας ἔμυνε *veῶν* *he kept the Trojans off from the ships*, Il., etc. 4. absol. *to repel assaults, to aid*, lb.; τὰ ἀμύνοντα *means of defence*, Hdt. II. rarely c. acc., like Med. II, *to requite, repay*, Soph.

B. Med. *to ward off from oneself, defend oneself against*: 1. c. acc., lb. 2. c. gen. of that from which danger is warded off, *to fight for or in defence of*, lb.: so, ἀμύνεσθαι περὶ πατρός lb.; ὑπὲρ τινας Xen. II. absol. *to defend oneself*, lb. III.

ἀμύνεσθαι τινα also *to avenge oneself on an enemy, to requite, repay*, Soph., Thuc., etc.; also, ἀμύνεσθαι τινά τινας *or ὑπὲρ τινας* *to punish for a thing*, Id.

ἀμύσσω, Att. -τω: Ep. impf. ἄμυσσον: f. ξω: aor. 1 ἤμυσα:—Med., aor. 1 part. ἀμυσάμενος:—Pass., aor. 1 part. ἀμυχθέν. (From Root MYK, with a prefixed, cf. Lat. *muc-ro*.) *To scratch, tear, wound, lacerate, mangle*, Il., Hdt.; also *to prick, sting*, Luc., *scratch with both hands*. II. metaph., θυμὸν ἀμ. *to tear the heart*, Il., Aesch.; φρήν ἀμύσσει *Id*.

ἀ-μυστί [ῥ], Adv. (μύνω) *without closing the mouth, i. e. at one draught*, Luc.

ἀμυστίζω, *to drink deep*, pf. ἡμύστικα Eur. From ἀμυστις, *ios* and *idos*, ἦ, (ἀμυστί) *a long draught*, Anacr., Eur., etc. 2. *deep drinking, tippling*, Id.

II. a large cup, used by the Thracians, Ar. ἀμύχη, ἦ, (ἀμύσσω) *a scratch, skin-wound*, Dem.; in sign of sorrow, ἀμυχὰς κοπτομένων ἀφείλεν Plut.

ἀμυχμός, δ, = ἀμύχη, Theocr.

ἀμφ-ἀγάπαζω, only in pres. and impf., *to embrace warmly, treat kindly, greet warmly*, Od., etc.; so in Med., Il.

ἀμφ-ἀγάπαω, = foreg., Hes.; aor. 1 ἀμπαγάπησα h. Hom.

ἀμφ-αγείρομαι, Med. *to gather round*, θεαὶ δέ μιν ἀμφαγέροντο (aor. 2) Il.: hence pres. ἀμπαγείρομαι, Theocr.

ἀμφ-φάδιος [ᾱ], a, *on*, poet. for ἀναφάδιος, (ἀναφαίνω) *public*, γάμος Od. II. acc. fem. ἀμφαδῖην *as Adv.*, = ἀπαδόν, lb.

ἀμφ-φάδον, Adv. poet. for ἀναφάδον, (ἀναφαίνω) *publicly, openly, without disguise*, Hom.

ἀμφ-φάδος, *on*, (ἀναφαίνω) *discovered, known*, Od.

ἀμφ-φαίνω, poet. for ἀναφαίνω.

ἀμφ-ᾄττοσμαι, Pass. *to rush on from all sides*, ἀμφὶ δέ τ' αἰσούνται Il.; ἀμφὶ δέ χαῖται ὤμοις αἰσούνται *floated around his shoulders*, lb.

ἀμφ-άκης [ᾱ], es, Dor. for ἀμφήκης.

ἀμφ-φανδόν, Adv., poet. for ἀναφανδόν, Pind.

ἀμφ-φανέναι, poet. for ἀναφανέναι, fut. inf. of ἀναφαίνω.

ἀμφ-ᾠράβεω, f. ἦσω, *to rattle or ring around*, Il.:—so ἀμφᾠράβζω, Hes.

ἀμφ-φασίη, ἦ, Ep. for ἀ-φασία, *speechlessness*, Hom.

ἀμφ-αὔθω, f. ἦσω, *to ring around*, Il.

ἀμφ-αφάω, Ep. part. ἀμπαφών, -όωσα: impf. ἀμπαφάσκον: Med., Ep. 3 pl. ἀμπαφάντων, inf. ἀμπαφάσθαι:—*to touch or feel all round, to handle*, Hom.; so in Med., Od. 2. μαλακώτερος ἀμπαφάσθαι *easier to deal with, manage*, lb.

ἀμφ-ἑδράμον, aor. 2 of ἀμφιτρέχω.

ἀμφ-ἑλικτος, *on*, poet. for ἀμφιέλ-, *coiled round*, Eur.

ἀμφ-ἑλισσω, poet. for ἀμφιελ-, *to wrap or twine round*, χέρας Eur.:—Med., Pind.

ἀμφ-ἑπω, poet. for ἀμφιέπω.

ἀμφ-ερέφω, *to cover up*, Anth.

ἀμφ-έρχομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 ἀμφ-ἡλύθον, *to come round one, surround*, Od.

ἀμφ-φέρω, poet. for ἀναφέρω.

ἀμφ-ἔσταν, ἀμφ-ἔστασι, 3 pl. aor. 2 and pf. of ἀμφιίστημι.

ἀμφ-ἐχάνον, aor. 2 of ἀμφιχάσκω.

ἀμφ-ἐχύθην [ῥ], aor. 1 pass. of ἀμφιχέω.

ἀμφ-ἐχύτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἀμφιχέω.

ἀμφ-ἡγερθεῖν, Ep. for ἀμπαγείρομαι, Od.

ἀμφ-ἡκης, es, (ἀκή) *two-edged*, Il., Aesch. II. metaph., ἀμφ. γλῶττα *a tongue that will cut both ways, i. e. maintain either right or wrong*, Ar.; of an oracle, *ambiguous*, Luc.

ἀμφ-ἡλύθον, ἀμφ-ἡλθον, aor. 2 of ἀμφ-έρχομαι.

ἀμφηρεφής, ἐς, (ἐρέφω) covered on both sides, close-covered, epith. of Apollo's quiver, II.

ἀμφη-ήρης, ἐς, (v. -ήρης) fitted on both sides, well-fitted, ἀμφήρης δόρυ, of the double rudder used in Greek ships (v. πηδάλιον), Eur. Hence

ἀμφη-ηρικός, ὃν, rowed on both sides, worked by sculls, of a boat, Thuc.

ἀμφη-ήριστος, ὃν, (ἐρίζω) contested on both sides, ἀμφήριστον ἔθηκεν, i. e. made it a 'drawn' race, II.

ἈΜΦΙ', Prep. with gen., dat., and acc.—Radice. sense, on both sides (cf. ἄμφω, Lat. *ambo*), whereas *περί* properly means all round.

A. C. GEN.: I. Causal, about, for, for the sake of a thing, ἀμφὶ γυναικός Aesch. 2. about, i. e. concerning or of a thing, ἀμφὶ φιλότῃτος ἀείδειν to sing about or of love, Od.

II. of Place, about, around, ἀμφὶ τῆς πόλιος Hdt. **B. C. DAT.:** I. of Place, on both sides of, about, ἀμφὶ ὤμοις, στήθεσσι Hom.; likewise, ἀμφὶ περὶ στήθεσσι Od.—then, just like *περί*, all round, κρέα ἀμφὶ ὀβελοῖς ἔπειραν they fixed the meat round, i. e. upon, the spits, Id.

2. generally, about, near, at, ἀμφὶ πόλινσι II. **II.** about, regarding, ἔρις ἀμφὶ μουσικῇ Hdt.; for the sake of, for, ἀμφ' Ἑλένη μάχεσθαι II., etc.

2. like Lat. *prae*, ἀμφὶ τάρβει, ἀμφὶ φόβῳ, *prae* favore, for very fear, Aesch., Eur. **C. C. ACC.:** I. of Place, about, around, mostly with a sense of motion, ἀμφὶ μιν φᾶρος βάλον II.

2. about, near, ἀμφὶ ρέεθρα somewhere by the banks, Ib. 3. of persons who are about one, of ἀμφὶ Πριάμον Priam and his train, Ib.; οἱ ἀμφὶ Ξέρξεα his army, Hdt.; in Att., οἱ ἀμφὶ Πρωταγόραν the school of Protagoras or Protagoras himself, Plat.

4. κλαίειν ἀμφὶ τινα to weep about or for one, II. 5. εἶναι, διατρίβειν ἀμφὶ τι to be engaged about it, Xen.

II. as a loose definition of Time, about, Pind.; ἀμφὶ Πλειάδων δῶσαν Aesch.—so of Number, Lat. *circa*, ἀμφὶ τὰς δώδεκα μυριάδας about 120,000, Xen.

D. WITHOUT CASE, as Adv., on both sides, about, around. 2. = ἀμφὶς A. II, apart, h. Hom.

E. IN COMPOS.: I. about, on both sides, as ἀμφίστομος, = δίστομος. 2. all round, on all sides, as ἀμφιλαβάνω, ἀμφιλαφής.

II. Causal, for, for the sake of, as ἀμφιμάχομαι.

ἀμφιάζω or **ἀμφιέζω**, aor. 1 ἡμφιάσα, (ἀμφὶ) to clothe, τινά Plut.: metaph. of a grave, ὅστω ἡμφίασεν Anth.

ἀμφί-ἄλος, ὃν, (ἄλς) sea-girt, of islands, Od., Soph. 2. of Corinth, between two seas, Horace's *bimaris*, Xen.

Ἀμφιάρῃος, ὃν, Att. Ἀμφιάρῃος, ω, (a choriambus in Trag.) *Amphiaraüs*, the Theban seer, Aesch., etc.

ἀμφίασμα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιάζω) a garment, Ctes., Luc.

ἀμφ-ιάχω, of a bird, to fly shrieking about, in irreg. part. pf. ἀμφιάχυντα, II.

ἀμφι-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go about or around, II. 2. to bestride, Od.:—esp. to bestride a fallen friend, so as to protect him, II.; hence of tutelary deities, to protect, Ib.

II. to encompass, wrap round, c. acc., νεφέλη σκόπελον ἀμφιέβηκε Od.: also c. dat., νέφος ἀμφιέβηκε νηυσὶν II.:—metaph., also c. pónos φρένας ἀμφιέβηκεν Ib., etc.

ἀμφι-βάλλω, f. -βαλῶ—Med., Ep. fut. ἀμφιβαλεῦμαι:—to throw or put round: of clothes, to put them on a person, Lat. *circumdare*, c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἀμφὶ δέ με χλαῖναν βάλεν Od.; also c. dat. pers., ἀμφὶ

δέ μοι ῥάκος βάλον II.:—Med. to put round oneself, put round one, put on, Od. 2. ἀμφιβαλὼν θάλαμον having thrown a chamber over him, Ib.; ζυγὸν Ἑλλάδι ἀμφ. Aesch.:—Med., λευκὴν ἀμφιβαλλομαι τρίχα I put on, get white hair, Soph.

3. for the Med. the Act. is sometimes used, κρατερὸν μένος ἀμφιβαλόντες [ἐαυτοῖς] II. **II.** to throw the arms round, to embrace, c. dat. pers., Od.

III. also, c. acc. pers. to embrace, Eur.

ἀμφιβάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀμφιβαίνω) a going round, encompassing, ἀμφιβασιν Τρώων = τοὺς ἀμφιβαίνοντας Τρώας, II.

ἀμφίβιος, ὃν, living a double life, i. e. both on land and in water, amphibious, Batr., Anth.

ἀμφίβλημα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) something thrown round: I. an enclosure, Eur. **II.** a garment, cloak, Id.

ἀμφίβληστρον, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) anything thrown round: I. a casting-net, Hes., Hdt.:—metaph. of the garment thrown like a net over Agamemnon, Aesch. **II.** a fetter, bond, Id. **III.** of walls, encompassment of city-walls, Eur.

ἀμφι-βόητος, noised abroad, Anth.

ἀμφιβολία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, the state of being attacked on both sides, Hdt. From

ἀμφίβολος, ὃν, (ἀμφιβάλλω) put round, encompassing, Eur. **II.** attacked on both or all sides, Aesch.; ἀμφ. εἶναι to be between two fires, Thuc. 2. act. hitting at both ends, double-pointed, Anth. **III.** doubtful, ambiguous, Plat., Xen., etc.; τὰγαθὰ ἐς ἀμφίβολον ἔθεντο accounted their good fortune as doubtful, Thuc.; ἐν ἀμφιβόλῳ in doubt, Luc.:—Adv., οὐκ ἀμφιβόλως Aesch.

ἀμφι-βόσκομαι, Dep. to eat all about, Luc.

ἀμφί-βουλος, ὃν, (βουλή) half-minded to do a thing, c. inf., Aesch.

ἀμφί-βροτος, η, ὃν and ὃς, ὃν, covering the whole man, of a large shield, II.

ἀμφι-βροχος, ὃν, (βρέχω) thoroughly soaked, Anth.

ἀμφι-βώμιος, ὃν, (βώμις) round the altar, Eur.

ἀμφι-γῆνέω, to rejoice around or exceedingly, h. Hom.

ἀμφι-γινώω: impf. and aor. 1 with double augm., ἡμυφηνόουν, ἡμυφηνόησα: (γι-γνώσκω):—to be doubtful about a thing, not know or understand, c. acc., Plat.; ἐπὶ τινος, περὶ τινος Id., etc.; ἡμυφηνόουν δὲ τι ἐπολοῦν they knew not what they were about, Xen.:—Pass., ἡμυφηνόησθαι being unknown, Id.

ἀμφι-γότητος, ὃν, (γῶς) bewailed all round, Anth.

Ἀμφι-γυῖς, ὃ, (γυῖς) of Hephaestus, he that halts in both feet, the lame one, II.

ἀμφι-γῦος, ὃν, pointed at each end, double-pointed, Hom.; in Soph., of persons, armed at all points, practised combatants. (The termin. -γυος, as in ὑπό-γυος, is of uncertain sense.)

ἀμφι-δαίω, used in intr. pf. and plqpf. ἀμφιδέδηα, -ῆιν, to burn or blaze around, II.

ἀμφι-δάκνω, to bite all round: to grip close, Anth.

ἀμφι-δάκρυτος, ὃν, all-tearful, Eur.

ἀμφι-δᾶστος, εια, v, fringed all round, of the Aegis, II.

ἀμφι-δέαι, αἰ, (δῶ α) things bound round, bracelets or anklets, Hdt.

ἀμφι-δέδρῳμα, pf. of ἀμφιτρέχω.

ἀμφι-δέξιος, ὃν, with two right hands, very dextrous,

Lat. *ambidexter*, Arist. 2. like ἀμφήκης, *two-edged*, Eur. 3. metaph. *double-meaning, ambiguous*, Lat. *anceps*, χρηστήριον Hdt. 4. = ἀμφοτέρως, ἀμφ. ἀκμαῖς with both hands, Soph.; ἀμφ. πλευρῶν *each side*, Id. ἀμφι-δέρομαι, Dep. to look round about one, Anth. ἀμφι-δετος, on, bound or set all round, Anth. ἀμφι-δηρίτος, on, (δηρίομαι) *disputed*, νίκη Thuc. ἀμφι-διαίνω, to moisten all around, Anth. ἀμφι-δινέομαι, pf. -δεδιόμαι, Pass. to be put round, fitted closely round, Hom. ἀμφι-δοκεύω, to lie in wait for, τινά Bion. ἀμφι-δονέω, f. ἦσω, to agitate violently, Theocr., Anth. ἀμφιδοξέω, to be doubtful:—Pass. to be matter for doubt, Plut. From ἀμφι-δοξος, on, (δόξα) with doubtful mind or of double sense, doubtful, Polyb., etc. ἀμφι-δορος, on, (δείρω) quite flayed, Anth. ἀμφι-δορμος, on, (δοχμή) as large as can be grasped, ἄλθος Xen.; cf. χειροπληθής. ἀμφι-δρομος, on, (δραμεῖν) running round, encompassing, inclosing, Soph. ἀμφι-δρυπτος, on, = ἀμφιδρυπος, Anth. ἀμφι-δρυπής, és, (δρύπτω) having torn both cheeks, in grief, Il. ἀμφιδρύπφος, on, (δρύπτω) torn on both sides, Il. ἀμφι-δύμος, on, two-fold, double, λιμὴν ἀμφ. Od. (The term. -δύμος recurs in δι-δύμος, τρι-δύμος.) ἀμφι-δύω, to put on another:—Med. to put on oneself, Soph. ἀμφιέζω, = ἀμφιδέω. ἀμφι-έλίσσα, ή, (έλίσσω) only in this fem. form, of ships, rowed on both sides; or, rather, swaying to and fro, rolling. ἀμφι-έννυμι or -ύω: f. ἀμφιέσω, Att. ἀμφιῶ: aor. 1 ἡμφίεσα:—Med., aor. ἡμφιεσάμην, Ep. 3 pl. ἀμφιέσαντο:—Pass., aor. 1 part. ἀμφιεσθείς: pf. ἡμφιέσμαι:—to put round or on, like Lat. *circumdare*, Il.: but mostly, c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἐμὲ χλαῖναν ἀμφιέσασα Od.:—Pass., ἡμφιεσμένοις τι clothed in, wearing, Ar., etc. 2. c. dat. rei, ἀμφ. τινά τινι to clothe one in or with a thing, Plat. II. Med. to put round one, put on oneself, Hom. ἀμφι-έπω, poet. also ἀμφ-έπω: poet. impf. or aor. 2 ἀμφίεπον and ἄμφεπον:—to go about, be all round, encompass, Hom. II. like διέπω, to be busy about, look after, Id.:—to do honour or reverence to, Pind. 2. to tend, Id.; to guard, protect, Soph., Eur. 3. ἀμφ. κήδος to court an alliance, Lat. *ambire*, Id. 4. absol. in partic. with good heed, heedfully, carefully, Hom. III. in Med. to follow and crowd round, Il. ἀμφιέσμαι, atos, τό, (ἀμφιέννυμι) a garment: in pl. clothes, Plat. ἀμφι-έσσαν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 act. of ἀμφιέννυμι:—ἀμφι-έσαντο, 3 pl. aor. 1 med. ἀμφι-ίζάνω, to sit on, settle upon, c. dat., Il. ἀμφι-ζευκτος, on, (ζεύγνυμι) joined from both sides, Aesch. ἀμφι-θάλασος, Att. -ττος, on, (θάλασσα) with sea on both sides, sea-girt, Pind., Xen. ἀμφι-θάλλής, és, (θάλλω) blooming on both sides, of children who have both parents alive, Il. 2. all-

abounding, of the gods, Aesch., Ar.:—metaph. *abounding in*, c. dat., Aesch. ἀμφι-θάλλω, pf. ἀμμιτέθηλα, to be in full bloom, Anth. ἀμφι-θάλλω, to warm on both sides or thoroughly, Eur. ἀμφι-θέατρον, τό, a double theatre, amphitheatre. ἀμφι-θετος, on, of a cup, either that will stand on both ends, or, with handles on both sides, Il. ἀμφι-θέω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run round about, c. acc., Od. ἀμφι-θηκτος, on, sharpened on both sides, two-edged, Soph.:—so, ἀμφι-θηγής, és, (θήγω) Anth. ἀμφι-θρεπτος, on, (τρέφω) clotted round a wound, Soph. ἀμφι-θύρος, on, (θύρα) with double entrance, Soph. II. as Subst., ἀμφιθυρον, τό, a hall, Theocr. ἀμφι-καλύπτω, f. ψω: I. c. acc. to cover all round, envelop, enfold, of garments, Il.; of a coffin, Ib.; ἀμφ. ἵππον to receive within the walls, Od.; of death, sleep, Ib. II. ἀμφ. τί τινι to put a thing round any one as a cover or shelter, ἀμφ. σάκος τινί, νέφος τινί Ib. III. after Hom., ἀμφ. τινά τινι to surround one with a thing, Batr.:—Pass., ἀμφεκαλύφθη κῆρυτα he had his head covered, Eur. ἀμφι-κεαίω, to cleave asunder, Ep. aor. 1 -κεάσσα, Od. ἀμφι-κειμαι, Pass. to lie round, ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισιν ἀμφικείμενοι locked in each other's arms, Soph.; ἐπ' ὀλέθρῳ ἀμφικεῖσθαι φόνον that one murder lies close upon another, Id. ἀμφι-κείρω, f. -κερῶ, to shear all round, Anth. ἀμφι-κίω [κί], on, with pillars all round, Soph. ἀμφι-κλαστος, on, (κλάω) broken all round, Anth. ἀμφι-κλυστος, on, (κλύω) washed on both sides by the waves, Soph. ἀμφι-κομέω, f. ἦσω, to tend on all sides or carefully, Anth. ἀμφι-κομος, on, (κόμη) with hair all round, Anth. 2. thick-leaved, Il. ἀμφι-κράνος, Ion. -κρηνος, on, (κῆρα) two headed, Eur. II. surrounding the head, Anth. ἀμφι-κρέαμαι, Pass. to hang round, Pind. ἀμφι-κρεμής, és, (κρέμαμαι) hanging round or over, Anth. ἀμφι-κρημος, on, with cliffs all round, Eur. ἀμφι-κρηνος, on, Ion. for ἀμφικράνος. ἀμφι-κρύπτω, f. ψω, to cover or hide on every side, τοῖον νέφος ἀμφι σε κρύπτει Eur. ἀμφι-κτίονες, ων, οἱ, (κτίζω) they that dwell round, next neighbours, Hdt., Pind. Ἀμφικτύονες, ων, οἱ, the Amphictyons, a Council composed of deputies chosen by the States of Greece, the Amphictyonic League, which met at Delphi and Anthela, Hdt., etc. (The word was orig. the same as ἀμφικτύονες.) Ἀμφικτυονία or -εῖα, ή, the Amphictyonic League, Dem. Ἀμφικτυονικός, ή, όν, Amphictyonic, of the Amphictyons, Dem. Ἀμφικτυονίς, ίδος, ή, fem. of foreg.; Ἀμφ. (sc. πόλις), a state in the Amphictyonic League, Aeschin. II. a name of Demeter at Anthela, a meeting-place of the Amphictyonic Council, Hdt. ἀμφι-κυκλόμαι, Pass. to encircle, surround, Aesch. ἀμφι-κύλλινδω, aor. 1 -εκύλισα, to roll around, to be pierced by a sword, Pind. ἀμφι-κύπελλος, on, in Hom. ἀμφικύπελλον δέπας, a

double cup, i. e. one that forms a cup both at top and bottom, Il., etc.; cf. ἀμφίθετος.

ἀμφί-λάλος, on, of double speech (Greek and Thracian), Ar.

ἀμφί-λάφης, és, (λαμβάνω) taking in on all sides, wide-spreading, of large trees, Hdt. 2. generally, abundant, excessive, enormous, Id., etc.; γῶος ἀμφ. a universal wall, Aesch.:—Adv. —φῶς, copiously, Plut. 3. of size, bulky, huge, Hdt.

ἀμφί-λαχαίνω, only in impf. to dig round, c. acc., Od. ἀμφί-λέγω, f. ἔω, to dispute about, τι Xen.; ἀμφ. μή . . , to dispute, question that a thing is, Id.

ἀμφί-λεκτος, on, discussed on all hands, doubtful, Aesch.: so Adv. —τως, Id. II. act. disputations, Eur.; ἀμφ. εἰναί τι to quarrel for a thing, Aesch.

ἀμφιλογέομαι, Dep. to dispute, περί τινος Plut.; and ἀμφιλογία, ὅ, dispute, debate, Hes., Plut. From ἀμφί-λογος, on, disputed, disputable, Xen.; τὰ ἀμφι-λογα disputed points, Thuc.; ἀμφίλογον γίγνεται τι πρὸς τινα a dispute on a point takes place with some one, Xen.; neut. pl. ἀμφίλογα as Adv., Eur. II. act. disputations, contentious, Soph., Eur.

ἀμφί-λοφος, on, encompassing the neck, Soph. ἀμφί-λύκη [ῥ], νύξ, ἥ, (ν. *Λοκη) the morning-twilight, gray of morning, Il.

***ἀμφί-μάομαι, to wipe all round, assumed as pres. of an Ep. aor. I ἀμφιμάσασθε, Od.**

ἀμφί-μάσχαλος, on, round both arms, two-sleeved, Ar. ἀμφί-μάτορες, Dor. for ἀμφιμήτορες.

ἀμφί-μάχητος, on, fought for, Anth.

ἀμφί-μάχομαι [ᾶ], Dep., only in pres. and impf., to fight round: 1. c. acc. to besiege, Il. 2. c. gen. to fight for, Ib.

ἀμφί-μέλας, —μέλαινα, —μέλαιν, black all round: φρένες ἀμφιμέλαινα, prob. referring to the φρένες or midriff being wrapped in darkness, dark-seated.

ἀμφί-μερίζομαι, Pass. to be completely parted, Anth.

ἀμφί-μήτορες, οἱ, αἱ, (μήτηρ) brothers or sisters by different mothers, Eur.

ἀμφί-μυκάομαι, Dep. to bellow around: metaph. δάπεδον ἀμφιμυκέει (pf. 2) the floor echoed all round, Od.

ἀμφί-νεϊκής, és, (νεῖκος) contested on all sides, eagerly wooed, Aesch., Soph.

ἀμφί-νεϊκήτος, on, (νεϊκέω) = ἀμφινεϊκής, Soph.

ἀμφί-νέμομαι, Med., of cattle, to feed around: then, of men, to dwell round, c. acc. loci, Il.

ἀμφί-νεύω, f. σω, to nod this way and that way, Anth.

ἀμφί-νοέω, f. ἦσω, to think both ways, be in doubt, Soph.

ἀμφί-πέδω, aor. I ἀμφέπειν, to smooth all round with an axe or plane, Od. Hence

ἀμφίποιος, on, contr. —ξους, polishing all round, Anth.

ἀμφί-παλτος, on, (πάλλω) tossed about, reëchoing, Anth.

ἀμφί-πατάσσω, f. ἔω, to strike on both sides, Anth.

ἀμφί-πεδος, on, (πέδον) surrounded by a plain, Pind.

ἀμφί-πέλομαι, Dep. to float around, of music, Od.

ἀμφί-πένομαι, Dep. to be busied about, take charge of, c. acc., Hom.; τὸν κύνας ἀμφιπένοντο the dogs made a meal of him, Il.

ἀμφί-περι-πλέγδην, Adv. twined round, Anth.

ἀμφί-περι-στέφομαι, Pass. to be put round as a crown, Od.

ἀμφί-περι-στρωφάω, to keep turning about all ways, Il.

ἀμφί-περι-τρύζω, to chirp or twitter round about, Anth. ἀμφί-περι-φθίνυθω [ῥ], to decay all round, h. Hom.

ἀμφί-πιάω, Dor. for —πιέζω, to squeeze all round, hug closely, Theocr.

ἀμφί-πίπτω, f. —πεσοῦμαι, aor. 2 ἀμφέπεσον, to fall around, i. e. to embrace, c. acc., Od.; c. dat., ἀμφί-πίπτων στόμασιν embracing so as to kiss, Soph.

ἀμφί-πίτνω (πίτ), poet. for foreg., Eur.

ἀμφί-πλεκτος, on, intertwin'd, Soph.; cf. κλίμαξ.

ἀμφί-πληκτος, on, beaten on both sides. II. act. dashing on both sides, Soph.

ἀμφί-πλήξ, ὅς, ὁ, ἥ, (πλήσσω) striking with both sides, double-edged, Soph.

ἀμφί-πολεύω, f. —σω, (ἀμφίπολος) to be busied about, take care of, c. acc., Od., Hdt.; absol., δοῦναί τινα τινα ἀμφιπολεῖν to give one over to another, to take care of, Od.

ἀμφί-πολέω, (ἀμφίπολος): I. c. acc. to attend constantly, to attend on, watch, guard, Pind. 2. to tend, treat gently, Lat. fovere, Id. II. c. dat. to minister to, θεαῖς Soph. III. c. gen. rei, to be ministers of, Pind.

ἀμφί-πολις, poet. ἀμφί-πτολις, ὁ, ἥ, encompassing a city, of a city taken by blockade, Aesch. II. as fem. Subst. a city between two seas or rivers, Thuc.

ἀμφί-πολος, on, (πολέω) busied about, busy, epith. of Κύπρις, Soph.:—as fem. Subst. a handmaid, Od.:—sometimes joined with another Subst., ἀμφ. ταμῆ, ἀμφ. γραῦς the housekeeper, the old woman in waiting, Hom. 2. as masc. an attendant, follower, Pind.:—also a priest, Plut. II. in pass. sense, as Adj. much-frequented, Pind.

ἀμφί-πονέομαι, Dep. (πονέω) to attend to a thing, c. acc., Il.

ἀμφί-ποτάομαι, Dep. to fly round and round, Il.

ἀμφί-πρόσωπος, on, (πρόσωπον) double-faced, Plut.

ἀμφί-πτολις, poet. for ἀμφίπολις.

ἀμφί-πτύχη, ἥ, a folding round, embrace, Eur.

ἀμφί-πύλος, on, (πύλη) with two entrances, Eur.

ἀμφί-πῦρος, on, (πῦρ) with fire at each end, of the thunder-bolt, Eur.; of Artemis as bearing a torch in either hand, Soph. II. with fire all round, Id.

ἀμφί-ρύτος, η, on, (ρέω) flowed around, sea-girt, of islands, Od., Soph.; so ἀμφίρρυτος, on, Hes., etc.

ἀμφίς, I. as Adv. (ἀμφί): 1. on or at both sides, Il.; with both hands at once, Ib. II. apart, asunder, around, round about, Ib.

γαῖαν καὶ οὐρανὸν ἀμφίς ἔχειν to keep heaven and earth asunder, Od.; ἀμφίς ἀγῆναι to snap in twain, Il.; ἀμφίς φράζεσθαι or φρονεῖν to think separately, i. e. to be divided, take opposite parts, Ib.

B. as Prep., like ἀμφί, I. c. gen. around, ἄρματος ἀμφίς all round his chariot, Il. 2. apart from, ἀμφίς τινος ἴσθαι Ib.; ἀμφίς ὁδοῦ out of the road, Ib. II. c. acc. about, around, always following its case, Ib.

ἀμφί-σάλευομαι, Pass. to toss about, as on the sea, Anth. ἀμφί-σ-βαίνα, ης, ἥ, (βαίνω) a kind of serpent, that can go either forwards or backwards, Aesch.

ἀμφισβᾶσις, ἥ, Ion. for ἀμφισβήτησις, Hdt.

ἀμφισ-βητέω, Ion. —βᾶτέω, f. ἦσω: impf. and aor. I (with double augm.) ἡμφεσβήτην, ἡμφεσβήτησα:—

Pass., f. of med. form ἡσομαι: aor. 1 ἡμισβητήθη or ἡμψεβ-: (βαίνω):—literally, *to stand apart*, and so *to disagree* with an argument, c. dat., Hdt.:—c. dat. pers. *to dispute or argue with*, τινι Plat. 2. absol. *to dispute, wrangle, argue*, Id., etc.:—οἱ ἀμφισβητοῦντες *the opponents*, in a lawsuit, Dem. 3. c. gen. rei, *to dispute for or about a thing*, Id.; also περί τινος Plat.:—*to lay claim to the property of a deceased person*, τοῦ κληρον Dem. 4. c. acc. rei, *to dispute a point*, Plat. 5. c. acc. et inf. *to argue that*, Id. II. Pass. *to be the subject of dispute*, Id.; or impers., ἀμφισβητεῖται περί τι or τινος Id.; ἀμφισβητεῖται μὴ εἶναι τι *it is disputed*, Id. Hence ἀμφισβήτημα, ατος, τῶ, *a point in dispute*, Plat., etc. ἀμφισβητήσιμος, ον, (ἀμφισβητέω) *disputed, disputable*, Plat., etc.; χώρα ἀμφ. *debatable ground*, Xen.; οὐκέτ' ἐν ἀμφισβητησίμῳ *no longer in doubt*, Dem. ἀμφισβήτησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀμφισβητέω) *a dispute, controversy, debate*, ἀμφ. γίγνεται (or ἐστί) περί τινος Plat.; ἀμφισβήτησιν ἔχει *it admits of question*, Arist. ἀμφισβήτητος, ον, (ἀμφισβητέω) *debatable*, γῆ Thuc. ἀμφι-στέλλομαι, Med. *to fold round oneself*, c. acc., Theocr. ἀμφι-σπεφάνομαι, Pass. *to stand all round like a crown*, h. Hom. ἀμφ-ίστημι, f. -στήσω, *to place round*; only used in Pass. ἀμφίσταμαι, with intr. aor. 2 act. ἀμφέστην, Ep. 3 pl. ἀμφέσταν; syncop. 3 pl. pf. ἀμφεστάσι (for -εστή-κασι):—*to stand around*, Hom.; c. dat., Soph. ἀμφι-στομος, ον, (στόμα) *with double mouth*, of a tunnel, Hdt.; λαβαὶ ἀμφίστομοι *handles on both sides of the bowl*, Soph. ἀμφι-σπράττομαι, Dep. *to beleague, besiege*, Ep. 3 pl. impf. ἀμφεσπράττωντο πόλιν II. ἀμφι-στρεφής, ἐς, (στρέφω) *turning all ways*, of a dragon's head, II. ἀμφι-στρογγύλος, ον, *quite round*, Luc. ἀμφι-τάμνω, Ion. for ἀμφιτρέμνω. ἀμφι-τανύω, *to stretch all round*, h. Hom. ἀμφι-τειχής, ἐς, (τείχος) *encompassing the walls*, Aesch. ἀμφι-τέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω, *to cut off on all sides*, inter-cept, II. ἀμφι-τίθημι [τί], imper. ἀμφιτίθει: aor. 1 ἀμφέθηκα, the other moods being supplied by aor. 2:—*to put round*, Lat. circumdo, ἀμφί δέ οἱ κυνέην ἔθηκε (in tmesi), Hom.; κόσμον ἀμφ. χροῖ Eur.; also, στέφανον ἀμφί κρᾶτα Id.:—Med. *to put round oneself*, Od.:—Pass. *to be put on*, II. 2. *to cover with a thing*, κάρᾳ πέλοισι Eur. ἀμφι-τινάσσω, f. ἔω, *to swing round*, Anth. ἀμφι-τιτιγβίζω, f. σω, *to twitter or chirp around*, Ar. ἀμφι-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) *cutting with both sides*, two-edged, Aesch., Eur. ἀμφι-τορνος, ον, *well-rounded*, Eur. ἀμφι-τρέμω, *to tremble round one*, in tmesi, II. ἀμφι-τρέχω, f. -δραμοῦμαι, *to run round, surround*, Pind. ἀμφι-τρήξ, ἦτος, ὁ, ἡ, (*τράω) *pierced from end to end*, ἀμφιτρήξ [sc. πῆτρα], i. e. a cave with double entrance, Eur.; with a neut. noun, ἀμφιτρήξ αἰλῶν Soph. ἀμφι-τρητος, ον, (*τράω) *pierced through*, Anth. ἀμφι-τρομέω, f. ἦσω, *to tremble for*, c. gen., Od. ἀμφι-φασείνω, *to beam around*, c. acc., h. Hom.

ἀμφι-φάλος, ον, *with double crest* (v. φάλος), II. ἀμφι-φάνης, ἐς, (φαίνομαι) *visible all round, known to all*, Eur. ἀμφι-φοβέομαι, Pass. *to tremble all round*, ἀμφεφόβη-θεν (Ep. for -ἤθησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1) II. ἀμφι-φορεῦς, gen. ἑως Ep. ἦος, δ: (φέρω):—*a large jar with two handles*, Lat. amphora, Hom.; cf. ἀφορεῦς. ἀμφι-φράζομαι, f. -σομαι, Med. *to consider on all sides*, consider well, II. ἀμφι-χάσκο, aor. 2 ἀμφ-έχανον (no pres. ἀμφι-χαίνω occurs), *to gape round, gape for*, c. acc., II.; of a child, ἀμφ. μαστόν Aesch.; of an army surrounding a city, Soph. ἀμφι-χέω, f. -χεῶ, *to pour around, to pour or spread over*, Od. II. Pass. *to be poured or shed around*, II.; c. acc., Hom. 2. of persons, *to embrace*, c. acc., Od. ἀμφι-χορεύω, f. σω, *to dance around*, Eur., Anth. ἀμφι-χρίομαι, Med. *to anoint oneself all over*, Od. ἀμφι-χρῦσος, ον, *gilded all over*, Eur. ἀμφι-χῦτος, ον, (ἀμφι-χέω) *poured around; thrown up around*, of a earthen wall, II. ἀμφι-χωλος, ον, *lame in both feet*, Anth. ἀμφ-οδον, τό, (ὁδός) *a road round houses, a street*, N. T. ἀμφορεῦς, ἐως, δ: acc. ἀμφορέα; pl. ἀμφορῆς:—shortened for ἀμφιφορεῦς, an amphora, jar, urn, Hdt., etc. II. a liquid measure, = μετρητής = 1½ amphorae, or nearly 9 gallons, Id. ἀμφορίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ἀμφορεῦς, Dem. ἀμφοτέρη, Adv. *in both ways*, Hdt. ἀμφοτερό-πλοος, ον, contr. -πλοος, ουν, *sailing both ways*:—τό ἀμφοτερόπλουον (sc. δάνειον), *money lent on bottomry*, when the lender bore the risk both of the outward and homeward voyage, Dem. ἀμφοτέρος, α, ον, (ἄμφω) *each or both of two*, Lat. uterque, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. neut. ἀμφοτέρον as Adv., ἀμφοτέρον βασιλεὺς τ' ἀγαθὸς κρατερός τ' αἰχμητής *both good king and stout warrior*, II.; so in neut. pl., ἀμφοτέρα μένειν πέμπειν τε Aesch. 3. κατ' ἀμφοτέρα *on both sides*, utrinque, Hdt.; ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρα, *both ways*, in utraque partem, Id.; ἀπ' ἀμφοτέρων *from both sides*, ex utraque parte, Id.; ἀμφοτέραις, Ep. -ρησι (sc. χερσίν), Od.; ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρων βεβᾶκας (sc. ποδῶν) Theocr. ἀμφοτέρωθεν, Adv. *from or on both sides*, utrinque, II., Hdt., etc. 2. *at both ends*, Od. ἀμφοτέρωθι, Adv. *on both sides*, Xen. ἀμφοτέρως, Adv. *in both ways*, Plat. ἀμφοτέρωσε, Adv. *to both sides*, II. ἀμφ-ουδὶς, (οὔδας?) Adv., *seems to mean off or from the ground*, Od. ἀμφράσσαιτο, 3 sing. poet. aor. 1 opt. of ἀναφράζομαι. ἄμφω, τό, τό, dual, also οἱ, αἱ, τό, gen. and dat. ἀμφοῖν: (ἀμφί):—Lat. ambo, both, Hom., etc. ἀμφ-ὀβολός, ὁ, (ὀβολός) *a javelin or spit with double point*, Eur. ἀμφ-ώης, ἐς, (οὖς) = ἄμφ-ωτος, Theocr. ἀμφ-ωτος, ον, (οὖς) *two-eared*, two-handled, Od. ἀ-μώμητος, ον, (μωμόμαι) *unblamed, blameless*, II., etc.:—Adv. -τως, Hdt. ἄ-μωμος, ον, *without blame, blameless*, Hdt., Aesch. ὁμῶς or ἁμῶς, Adv. from absol. ἁμῶς=τῖς, only in compd. ἁμωσ-γέ-πας, *in some way or other*, Ar., Plat. "AN [ᾄ], Ep. and Lyr. κε or κεν, Dor. κα (ᾄ), conditional

Particle. In Att., it is not joined with pres. or pf. indic., nor with imper. of any tense.

Three uses of *άν* must be distinguished in practice: A. in combination with Conjunctions and Relatives. B. in Apodosis. C. in Iterative sentences.

A. in combinations with Conjunctions and Relatives:

I. such words are regularly foll. by the subj., viz. *έναν* (= *εί αν*), *ήν*, *άν*, *έπειάν* (= *έπει αν*), *έπην*; *ός αν quicunque*, *πριν αν*, etc.; *έπειδάν*, *όταν*, *όπόταν*: the protasis generally has a fut. in apodosis, *εί δέ κεν ως έρξης, γνώσῃ* if perchance thou do thus, thou shalt know, II.

II. in Ep. sometimes with Opt., *ώς κε δοῖν φέ κ' έθέλοι* that he might give her to whomsoever he might please, Od.: in such cases *κε* or *άν* does not affect the Verb.

III. in Ep., sometimes with *εί* and Indic., *οί κέ με τιμήσουσι* II. IV. in late Greek, *έναν*, etc., take Indic., *έναν οίδαμεν* N. T.

B. combined in APODOSIS with the Verb, denoting that the assertion is dependent on some condition; *ήλθεν he came, ήλθεν αν he would have come*; *έλθοι may he come, έλθοι αν he would come*: I. with Indic.: 1. with impf. and aor., the protasis implies non-fulfilment of a condition, and the apod. expresses what *would be* or *would have been* the case if the condition *were* or *had been* fulfilled. The impf. with *άν* refers to continued action in present or past time, the aor. generally to action in past time; *οὐκ αν νήσων έκράτει, εί μη ναυτικόν είχεν* he *would not have been* master of islands if he had not had a fleet, Thuc.; *εί ταύτην έσχε την γνώμην, οὐδέν αν έπραξεν* if he had come to this opinion, he *would have accomplished* nothing, Dem.:—the protasis is often understood, *οὐ γάρ ήν υ' τι αν έποιείτε* for there was nothing which you *could have done* (i. e. if you had tried), Id.:—hence the Indic. with *άν* represents a potential mood; *ήλθε τοῦτο τοῦνείδος ταχ'* *αν* this reproach *might perhaps* have come, Soph. 2. in Ep., with fut. indic., so as to modify the simple fut.; *καί κέ τις δδ' έρείει* and some one *will perchance* speak thus, II.

II. with Subj., in Ep., much like fut. indic., *εί δέ κε μη δώσωιν, έγώ δέ κεν αὐτὸς έλαμαι*, i. e. *I will take her myself*, Ib.

III. with Opt.: 1. after protasis in opt. with *εί* or some relative word, *εί μοί τι πίθοιο, τό κεν πολύ κέρδιον είη* if he should obey me, it *would be* much better, Ib.; sometimes with ind. in protasis, *καί νύ κεν ένθ' απόλοιτο, εί μη νόσηε* he *would have perished*, had she not perceived, Ib.:—sometimes the tense in protasis is pres. or fut., and the opt. with *άν* in apodosis=fut., *φρούριον εί ποιήσονται, βλέπτοιεν αν* if they shall build a fort, they *might perhaps* damage, Thuc. 2. the protasis is often understood: *τὸν δ' οὐ κε δὴ άνέρε οχλίσειαν* two men *could not* heave the stone (i. e. if they should try), II.:—hence the opt. with *άν* becomes a potential mood, *βουλόμην αν I should like*, Lat. *velim* (but *έβουλόμην αν I should wish*, if it were of any avail, *vellem*).

3. the opt. with *άν* comes to have the force of a mild command or entreaty, *χωροῖς αν είσω* you *may go* in, Soph.; *κλύοις αν ήδη* hear me now, Id.

IV. with inf. and part.:—the pres. inf. or part. represents impf. ind., *φησιν αὐτοὺς έλευθέρους αν είναι, εί τοῦτο έπραξαν* he says they *would* (now) be free, if they had done this, Dem.; *αδυνάτων αν όντων [ύμῶν] έπιβοηθεῖν* when you *would have been*

unable to assist, Thuc.;—or represents pres. opt., *φησιν αὐτοὺς έλευθέρους αν είναι, εί τοῦτο πράξειαν* he says they *would* (hereafter) be free, if they should do this, Xen.;—the aor. inf. or part. represents aor. indic. or opt., *οὐκ αν ήγείσθ' αὐτὸν κὰν επιδραμεῖν*; do you not think he *would* even have run thither? Dem.; *οὐδ' αν κρατῆσαι αὐτοὺς τῆς γῆς ήγοῦμαι* I think they *would* not even be masters of the land, Thuc.; *οὐτε όντα οὐτε αν γενόμενα*, i. e. *things which are not and never could happen*, Id.:—so the pf. (or plqpf.) inf. or partic., *πάντα ταῦθ' υπό τῶν βαρβάρων αν έαλωκέναι [φήσειεν αν]* he would say that all these *would have been* destroyed by the barbarians, Dem.

C. with impf. and aor. indic. in the ITERATIVE construction, to express a condition fulfilled *whenever an opportunity offered*; *είτα πῶρ αν οὐ παρῆν* then there *would be* no fire at hand, i. e. there never was, Soph.; *διηρώτων αν αὐτοὺς τί λέγοιεν* Plat.

D. GENERAL REMARKS: I. Position of *άν*, 1.

άν may be separated from its inf. by such verbs as *οίκομαι*, *δοκέω*, so that *άν* has the appearance of belonging to the pres. indic., *καί νῦν ήδέως αν μοι δοκῶ κοινωῆσαι* I think that I *should*, Xen.:—in the peculiar case of *οὐκ οἶδ' αν εί*, *αν* belongs not to *οἶδα* but to the Verb which follows, *οὐκ οἶδ' αν εί πείσαιμι=οὐκ οἶδα εί πείσαιμι αν*, Eur. 2. *αν* never begins a sentence. II. Repetition of *άν*:—in apodosis *άν* may be repeated with the same verb, *ώστ' αν, εί σθένος λάβοιμι, δηλώσαιμ' αν* Soph. *αν* [ā], Att. Conj., = *έναν*, *ήν*, often in Plat., etc.; cf. *κάν αν*, crasis for *δ αν*, *quacunque*, Soph.

αν, poet. for *ανά* before *δ*, etc., v. *ανά Α*; cf. *άμ*. *αν*, apocop. for *άνα*, v. *ανά F*. 2.

αν—or *άνα*—, the negat. Prefix (of which *α πριν* is a shortened form) before vowels, *αν-αίτιος*, *αν-ώδυνος* (but see *ά-έκων*, *ά-ελπτος*, *ά-εργος*): the complete form remains in *ανά-εδνος*, *ανά-ελπτος*.

ANNA [ανά], Prep. governing gen., dat., and acc. Radic. sense *up*, *upon*, opp. to *κατά*.

A. WITH GEN., *ανά νηὸς on board ship*, Od.

B. WITH DAT., *ον, upon, ανά σκήπτρῳ upon the sceptre*, II.; *ανά ώμῳ upon the shoulder*, Od.

C. WITH ACC., the comm. usage, implying *motion upwards*: I. of Place, *up to, up along, ανά τὸν ποταμόν Hdt.*; *ανά δάμα up and down the house, throughout* it, II.; so, *ανά στρατόν, όστν, ύμιλον* Hom.; *ανά στόμα έχειν* to have *continually* in the mouth, Id.

II. of Time, *throughout, ανά νύκτα* II.; *ανά τὸν πόλεμον Hdt.*; *ανά χρόνον in course of time*, Id.; *ανά πάσαν την ήμέραν* Id.; but, *ανά πάσαν ήμέραν*, distributively, *day by day*, Id.

III. distributively also with Numerals, *ανά πέντε παρασάγγας τῆς ήμέρας [they marched] at the rate of 5 parasangs a day*, Xen.; *κλισίας ανά πεντήκοντα companies at the rate of 50 in each*, N. T.; *έλαβον ανά δηνάριον a denarius apiece*, Ib.

IV. *ανά κράτος up to the full strength*, with *all might, ανά κράτος φύγειν, απομαχέσθαι* Xen.; *ανά λόγον in proportion*, Plat.

D. WITHOUT CASE as Adv. *thereupon*, Hom., etc. 2. *all over, μέλας δ' ανά βότρες ήσαν* *all over there were* clusters, II.

E. IN COMPOS., 1. *upwards, up*, as *αναβαίνω, ανίστημι*. 2. with a sense of *increase or complete-*

ness, as ἀνακρίνω. 3. again, as ἀναβλαστάνω, ἀναγινώσκω. 4. back, backwards, ἀναχωρέω.

F. ἀνα by anastr. for ἀνίστασθαι, *up! arise!* ἀλλ' ἀνα Hom. 2. ἀν apocop. for ἀνέστη, *he stood up*, II.

ἀνα [ānā], voc. of ἀναξ, *king*, Ζεὺ ἀνα Hom. ἀναβὰδην [bā], Adv. (ἀναβαίνω) *going up, mounting*: — in Ar., *aloft, upstairs*.

ἀνα-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: (for aor. I v. infr. B): aor. 2 ἀνέβην: pf. -βέβηκα:—Med., aor. I -εβησάμην, Ep. 3 sing. -εβήστω, v. infr. B:—*to go up, mount, to go up to*, c. acc. loci, Hom.; φάτις ἀνθρώπων ἀναβαίνει *a report goes up among men*, Od.; with a Prep., ἀν. ἐς δίφρον II.; ἀν. ἐπὶ οὐρεα Hdt.:—c. dat. *to trample on*, II.:—c. acc. cogn., ἀν. στόλον *to go up on an expedition*, Pind. II. Special usages: 1. *to mount a ship, go on board, embark*, Hom.; ἐς Τροίην ἀν. *to embark for Troy*, Od., etc. 2. *to mount on horseback*, ἀν. ἐφ' ἵππον, ἐφ' ἵππου Xen.; absol., ἀναβεβηκώς *mounted*, Id. 3. of land-journeys, *to go up from the coast into Central Asia*, Hdt., Xen.; cf. ἀνάβασις I. 2. 4. of rivers, *to rise*, Hdt.; ἀν. ἐς τὰς ἀρούρας *to overflow the fields*, Id. 5. in Att., ἀν. ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα, or ἀναβαίνειν ἀλόνῃ, *to mount the tribunal*, Dem.; ἀν. ἐπὶ or εἰς τὸ πλῆθος, τὸ δικαστήριον *to come before the people, before the court*, Plat. III. of things and events, *to come to an end, turn out*, like ἀποβαίνω, ἐκβαίνω, Hdt., etc. 2. *to come to, pass over to*, εἰς τινα Id.

B. aor. I ἀνέβησα is used as aor. to ἀναβιβάζω in causal sense, *to make to go up*, esp. *to put on ship-board*, II., Pind.; so med. ἀνεβήστω Od. ἀνα-βακχεύω, f. σω, *to rouse to Bacchic frenzy*, Eur.; cf. sq. II. intr. *to break into Bacchic frenzy*, Id. ἀνα-βακχιώω, = foreg., Eur. ἀνα-βάλλω, f. -βᾶλω: aor. 2 ἀν-έβαλον:—*to throw or toss up*, Thuc., Xen. II. *to put back, put off*, Od.; ἀν. τινα *to put him off with excuses*, Dem.:—Pass. *to be adjourned*, Thuc. III. *to run a risk*, ἐγὼ σφε θάψω κἀνὰ κίνδυνον βαλῶ, = καὶ ἀναβαλῶ, Aesch.

B. Med. *to strike up, begin to play or sing* (cf. ἀναβολή II), Od., Ar. II. *to put off, delay*, II., Ar., etc. 2. *to throw back or refer a thing to another*, Luc. III. *to throw one's cloak back, throw it over the shoulder*, Ar., Plat.; ἀναβεβλημένος *with one's cloak thrown up or back*, Dem.; cf. ἀναβολή I. 2.

ἀνα-βαπτίζω, f. σω, *to dip repeatedly*, Plut. ἀνάβαισι, poet. ἀμβασίς, εὠς, ἡ, (ἀναβαίνω) *a going up, mounting on horseback*, Xen.:—πᾶσα ἄμβασις = πάντες ἀναβάται, *all the horsemen*, Soph. 2. *an expedition up from the coast into Central Asia*, as that of the younger Cyrus, Xen. II. *a way up, ascent of a tower or mountain*, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀνα-βαστάζω, f. σω, *to raise or lift up, carry*, Luc. ἀναβάτης [bā], ου, δ, poet. ἀμβάτης, (ἀναβαίνω) *one mounted*, of Pentheus in the tree, Eur.: *a horseman, rider*, Xen.

ἀναβατικός, ὅν, δν, (ἀναβαίνω) *skilled in mounting*, ἐπὶ τοῖς ἵπποις Xen.

ἀναβάτος, Ep. ἀμβατός, ὄν, (ἀναβαίνω) *to be mounted or scaled, easy to be scaled*, Hom.

ἀνα-βέβρυχεν, pf. with no pres. ἀνα-βρύζω in use, ἀνα-βέβρυχεν *when the water gushed or bubbled up*, II.

ἀνα-βιβάζω, aor. I -εβίβασα:—Med., f. Att. -βιβῶμαι:

—Causal of ἀναβαίνω, *to make go up, cause to mount*, ἐπὶ πύργον Hdt., Xen. II. Special usages: 1. ἀν. τινα ἐφ' ἵππου *to mount one on horseback*, Id.; ἐπ' ἄρμα Hdt. 2. ἀν. ναῖν *to draw a ship up on land*, Xen. 3. Med., ἀναβιβάζεσθαι τινας ἐπὶ τὰς ναῦς *to have them put on board ship*, Thuc.; absol., ἀναβιβασάμενοι Id. 4. at Athens, *to bring up to the bar as a witness*, Plat., etc.: Med., of a culprit, *to bring up his wife and children to raise compassion*, Id. 5. Pass., ἀναβιβάζεσθαι εἰς τιμὴν *to ascend to honour*, Plut. 6. ἀν. τοὺς φθόγγους, *to moderate them*, Id.

Hence ἀναβιβαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must cause to mount*, Plat. ἀνα-βιώω, = ἀναβιώσκομαι, f. -βιώσομαι: aor. 2 ἀνεβίων or -εβίων: pf. -βεβίωκα:—*to come to life again, return to life*, Ar., Plat. Hence ἀναβιώσις, εὠς, ἡ, *a revivifying*, Plut.

ἀνα-βιώσκομαι, as Pass. = ἀναβιώω, Plat. II. as Dep., Causal of ἀναβιώω, *to bring back to life*, Id.; aor. I ἀνεβιώσάμην Id.

ἀνα-βλαστάνω [ā], f. -βλαστήσω: aor. 2 -έβλαστον:—*to shoot up, grow up again*, of Plants, Plat.; of a city, Hdt.; of misfortunes, *to spring up, be rank*, Id. ἀνα-βλέπω, f. -βλέψω or -βλέψομαι: aor. I -έβλεψα:—*to look up*, Ar., Plat., etc.; ἀν. πρὸς τινα *to look him in the face*, Xen. 2. *to look up at*, c. acc., Eur.; also c. dat., Id. 3. c. acc. cogn., ἀν. φλόγα *to cast up a glance of fire*, Id. II. *to recover one's sight*, Hdt., Plat.; πάλιν ἀν. Ar. Hence ἀνάβλεψις, εὠς, ἡ, *a looking up*, Arist. II. *recovery of sight*, N. T.

ἀνάβλησις, εὠς, ἡ, (ἀναβάλλω) *a putting off, delay*, II. ἀνα-βλύζω, poet. ἀμβλ-: aor. I ἀνέβλυσα, inf. ἀναβλύσαι:—*to spout up*, c. acc., Anth. 2. intr. *to gush forth*, Theocr.

ἀναβόαμα, poet. ἀμβ-, στος, τό, *a loud cry*, Aesch. From ἀνα-βοάω, f. -ήσομαι, Dor. -όσομαι: (ἀναβοάσω is aor. I subj.) aor. I ἀνέβόσσω, Ion. ἀνέβωσα, part. ἀμβώσας:—*to shout aloud, utter a loud cry*, Hdt., Eur.; of a war-cry, Xen.; c. inf. *to call out that* . . . Id. 2. c. acc. rei, *to cry out something*, Eur.; also *to wail aloud over a misfortune*, Aesch., Eur. 3. c. acc. pers. *to call on*, Id.

ἀναβολάς, ἀδος, ἡ, v. ἀμβολάς. ἀναβολεύς, εὠς, ὁ, (ἀναβάλλω) *a groom who helps one to mount*, Plut.

ἀναβολή, poet. ἀμβολή, ἡ, (ἀναβάλλω): I. of the thing, 1. *that which is thrown up, a mound*, Xen. 2. *that which is thrown back over the shoulder, a mantle, cloak*, Plat.:—also *the fashion of wearing it*, Luc.; cf. ἀναβάλλω B. III. II. as an action, 1. *a prelude on the lyre*, Pind.; *a dithyrambic ode*, Ar.; v. ἀναβάλλω B. I. 2. *a putting off, delaying*, Hdt., Thuc.; οὐκ ἐς ἀμβολάς *without delay*, Eur.; v. ἀναβάλλω B. II. 3. intr. *a bursting forth*, Arist.

ἀνα-βράσσω, Att. -βράττω, mostly in pres., *to boil well, seethe*, c. acc., Ar.; absol., ἀναβράττετ', ἐξοπάτε Id. ἀνάβραστος, ον, (ἀναβράσσω) *boiled*, Ar.

*ἀναβράχω, v. ἀνέβραχε. ἀναβρόζει, ἀνέβροχεν, v. βρόχω. ἀνα-βρνύζω, f. ζω, *to neigh aloud*, of horses, Ar.

*ἀναβρύζω, v. ἀναβέβρυχεν.

ἀναβρυχάομαι, Dep. to roar aloud, Plat.

ἀν-αγγελῶ, f. -ελῶ: aor. I -ήγγειλα: pf. -ήγγελκα: —to carry back tidings of, report, Aesch., Eur.; τῷ Βρασίδᾳ τὴν ζυθοήκην Thuc.:—Pass., c. part., ἀνηγγέλθη τεθνῶς was reported dead, Plut.

ἀν-άγγελος, on, from which no messenger returns, Anth.

ἀνα-γελᾶω, f. -άσομαι, to laugh loud, ἀναγέλασας Xen.

ἀνα-γεννάω, f. ἥσω, to beget anew, regenerate, N. T.

ἀν-αγέομαι, Dor. for ἀνηγέομαι.

ἀνα-γεύω, f. σω, to give one a taste, c. acc. pers., Ar.

ἀνα-γινώσκω, Ion. and later -γίνωσκω: I. Ep. usage, esp. in aor. 2 ἀν-έγγων, to know well, know certainly, Hom., Hdt. 2. to know again, recognise: to acknowledge, own, Lat. agnoscere, Hom., Hdt. II. Att. usage, f. ἀναγινώσκω: aor. 2 ἀνέγγων: pf. ἀνέγνωκα:—Pass., f. -γνωσθήσομαι: aor. I ἀνεγνώσθην: pf. ἀνέγνωμαι, etc.:—of written characters, to know them again, and so to read, Ar., etc.; ἀνέγνωσται (sc. ὁ γραμματεὺς), ἀνέγνωθι, Dem.:—οἱ ἀναγινώσκοντες students, Plut.

III. Ion. usage, aor. I ἀνέγνωσα, to persuade or induce one to do a thing, c. acc. et inf., Hdt.: the inf. is sometimes omitted, ὥς ἀνέγνωσε when he had persuaded him, Id.;—the pres. is once so used, ἀναγινώσκει στρατεύεσθαι βασιλέα Id.:—so in aor. I pass. ἀνεγνώσθη, to be persuaded to do a thing, c. inf., Id.

ἀναγκάζω, f. -άσω: pf. ἠνάγκασκα: plqpf. -ειν: (ἀνάγκη):—to force, compel, mostly c. acc. pers. et inf., ἀν. τινὰ ποιεῖσθαι τι, λέγειν, etc., Hdt., etc.:—so Pass., ἠναγκάζοντο ἀμύνεσθαι Id.;—without the inf., ἀναγκάζεσθαι τι to be forced to do a thing, Plat., etc.:—also, ἀναγκάειν τινὰ ἐς τι Thuc. 2. c. acc. pers. only, to constrain by argument, Plat.: Pass., ἠναγκάσθην I was constrained, tortured, Soph.; ἠναγκασμένος, ἀναγκασθὲς under compulsion, Thuc. 3. c. acc. rei only, to carry through by force, Eur. 4. c. acc. rei et inf. to prove that a thing is necessarily so and so, Plat.

ἀναγκαίη, ἡ, Ep. and Ion. for ἀνάγκη, Hom., etc.

ἀναγκαῖον, τό, (ἀνάγκη) a place of constraint, a prison, Xen.:—others read Ἀνακείον.

ἀναγκαῖος, α, on, and os, on, (ἀνάγκη) with or by force: I. act. constraining, applying force, II.; ἡμᾶν ἀν. the day of constraint, i.e. slavery, Ib.; so, ἀναγκαῖα τύχη the lot of slavery, or a violent death, Soph.; τῷ τῆς ἀρχῆς ἀναγκαῖον by the compulsory nature of our rule, Thuc.; ἐξ ἀναγκαῖου under compulsion, Id. 2. of arguments, forcible, cogent, Id. II. pass. constrained, forced, πολεμιστὰν ἀν. soldiers perforce, whether they will or no, Od. 2. necessary, ἀναγκαῖον [ἔστι], like ἀνάγκη ἔστι, c. inf., it is necessary to do a thing, Hdt., etc.; but, ἐνιαυτὸν τῶν ἀποκρίσεων ἀναγκαῖα ποιεῖσθαι necessarily requiring to be made, Plat. 3. τὰ ἀναγκαῖα necessary things, needs, as food, sleep, Id., Xen.; τὰ ἐκ θεοῦ ἀν. the appointed order of things, laws of nature, Id. 4. absolutely necessary, indispensable, barely sufficient; ἀν. τροφή = ἡ καθ' ἡμέραν, Thuc.; τὸ ἀναγκαῖοτάτον ὕψος the least height that was absolutely necessary, Id.; ἡ ἀναγκαῖοτάτη πόλις the least that could be called a city, Plat. 5. of persons, connected by necessary ties, i.e. related by blood, Id., etc.:—οἱ ἀναγκαῖοι, Lat. necessarii, kinsfolk, Xen., etc. III. Adv. -ως, necessarily, of necessity, perforce, ἀναγκαῖως ἔχει it

must be so, Hdt.; ἀν. φέρειν to bear as best one can, opp. to ἀνδρῆως, Thuc. 2. ἀν. λέγειν only so far as is necessary, Plat.

ἀναγκαστέος, α, on, verb. Adj. of ἀναγκάζω, to be compelled, Plat. II. neut. -έον one must compel, Id.

ἀναγκαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀναγκάζω) forced, constrained, Hdt.; ἀν. στρατεύειν pressed into the service, Thuc.

ἀνάγκη, Ion. and Ep. ἀναγκαίη, ἡ, (ἄγχω) force, constraint, necessity, Hom., etc.; ἀνάγκη perforce, of necessity, or in act. sense, forcibly, by force, Id.; so, ὅτ' ἀνάγκης, ἐξ ἀνάγκης, δι' ἀνάγκης, πρὸς ἀνάγκην, κατ' ἀνάγκην, Att.:—ἀνάγκη ἔστι, c. inf., it is matter of necessity to do a thing, Hom., etc.; c. dat. pers., ἀν. μοι σχεθεῖν Aesch.:—in Trag., πολλή γ' ἀνάγκη, πολλή 'στ' ἀνάγκη or πολλή μ' ἀνάγκη, with which an inf. must be supplied. 2. actual force, violence, torture, Hdt., etc.; metaph., δολοποιὸς ἀν., i.e. the stratagem of Nessus, Soph. 3. bodily pain, anguish, distress, κατ' ἀνάγκην ἔρπειν painfully, Id.; ὅτ' ἀνάγκης βοᾷν Id. II. like Lat. necessitudo, the tie of blood, relationship, kindred, Lys., etc.

ἀνα-γνάμπτω, f. ψω, to bend back: Pass., αἰχμὴ ἀνεγνάμβη the spear-point was bent back, Il. 2. to undo, loose, δεσμὸν Od.

ἀνα-γνοίην, aor. 2 opt. of ἀναγινώσκω.

ἀν-αγνος, on, impure, unclean, unholy, defiled, Aesch., etc.

ἀναγνώωναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀναγινώσκω.

ἀναγνώρισις, εως, ἡ, recognition, Plat.; in a tragedy, recognition, Arist.

ἀναγνωρισμός, ὁ, = ἀναγνώρισις I, Arist.

ἀνάγνωσις, εως, ἡ, recognition, Hdt. 2. reading, Plat.

ἀνάγνωσμα, ατος, τό, (ἀναγινώσκω) a passage read aloud, a lecture, Luc.

ἀναγνώστης, ου, ὁ, (ἀναγινώσκω) a reader, a slave trained to read, Plut.

ἀναγνωστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀναγινώσκω) suitable for reading, opp. to αγωνιστικός, Arist.

ἀνᾶγόρευσις, εως, ἡ, a public proclamation, Decret. ap. Dem. From

ἀν-ᾶγορεύω, impf. -ηγόρευον: f. -εύσω: aor. I -ηγόρευσα:—Pass., aor. I -ηγορεύθην: pf. -ηγόρευμαι:—(but fut. and aor. are mostly supplied by ἀν-εῶν, ἀν-εῖπον):—to proclaim publicly, Aeschin.:—Pass. to be proclaimed, ἀναγορευέσθω νικηφόρος Plat.

ἀναγραπτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀναγράφω, one must register, εὐεργέτην ἀν. τινὰ Luc.

ἀνάγραπτος, on, (ἀναγράφω) inscribed, registered, Thuc.

ἀναγράφεϋς, εως, ὁ, (ἀναγράφω) a registrar, Lysias.

ἀναγράφῃ, ἡ, (ἀναγράφω) a registering, of treaties and the like, Arist. II. a register, Plat.

ἀνα-γράφω, f. ψω, to engrave and set up, of treaties, laws, etc., to inscribe, register, ἀν. τι ἐν στήλῃ or ἐς στήλην, Thuc., Dem. 2. of persons, to register his name, Isocr.:—Pass., ἀναγραφῆναι πατρίδην to be registered with his father's name, Hdt.; ἀναγράφεσθαι εὐεργέτης to be registered as a benefactor, Id. II. to describe mathematically, Plat. (in Med.). III. to entitle, Plut.

ἀνα-γρύζω, only in pres., to keep muttering, Ar.

ἀνα-γυμνῶ, f. ὥσω, to strip naked, unveil, Plut.

ἀν-άγω, f. -άξω: aor. 2 ἀνήγαγον: I. *to lead up* from a lower place to a higher, Theogn., etc. 2. *to lead up to the high sea, to carry by sea*, Hom., etc.; ἀν. ναῦν *to put a ship to sea*, Hdt.; absol. in the same sense, Id.; —this is more common in Med. 3. *to take up* from the coast into the interior, Od., Hdt.; esp. from Asia Minor into Central Asia, Xen. 4. *to bring up* from the dead, Hes., Aesch. 5. ἀν. χορόν *to conduct* the choir, Hes., Eur., etc.; also, ἀν. ὄρῃν *to celebrate* a festival, Hdt. 6. *to lift up, raise, κάρα, τὸ ὕμνα* Soph., etc. 7. ἀν. παῖνα *to lift up* the paeon, Id. 8. in various senses, ἀν. αἷμα *to bring up* blood, Plut.; ἀν. ποταμόν *to bring a river up* [over its banks], Luc.; ἀν. φάλαγγα, like ἀναπτύσσειν, Plut.; *to bring up* a prisoner for examination, Xen., etc. II. *to bring back*, Hom., etc. 2. *to refer* a matter to another, Dem. 3. *to rebuild*, Plut. 4. *to reckon or calculate*, Id. 5. intr. (sub. εἰσόντων) *to draw back, withdraw, retreat*, Xen.; ἐπὶ πόδα ἀν. *to retreat* facing the enemy. 6. *to reduce in amount, contract*, Dem.

B. Med. and Pass. *to put out to sea, set sail*, Il., etc.; ἀναχθῆναι Hdt.; ἀναχθεῖς Aesch. 2. metaph. *to make ready, prepare oneself, ὡς ἐρωτήσω* Plat.

ἀναγωγῇ, ἡ, (ἀνάγω) *a leading up*, esp. *taking a ship into the high sea, a putting to sea*, Thuc., etc. II. *a bringing back: restitution by law*, Plat.

ἀν-άγωγος, ον, (ἀναγῇ) *ill-trained, of horses, ill-broken, unmanageable*, Xen., etc.

ἀν-ἀγώνιστος, ον, (ἀγωνίζομαι) *without conflict*, Thuc.: *never having contended for a prize*, Xen.

ἀνα-δαίωμα, v. ἀναδατέομαι.

ἀνα-δαῖω, poet. ἀν-δαίω, only in pres., *to light up*, Aesch.

ἀνα-δάσασθαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἀναδατέομαι.

ἀνα-δασθήναι, aor. 1 inf. pass. of ἀναδατέομαι.

ἀναδασμός, ὁ, *re-distribution or partition of land, among colonists*, Hdt., Plat., etc.; and

ἀνάδατος, ον, *divided among, re-distributed*, ἀν. γῆν ποιεῖν (cf. ἀναδασμός) Plat. II. ἀν. ποιεῖν τι *to rescind*, Luc. From

ἀνα-δατέομαι: aor. 1 ἀν-εδασάμην:—*to divide anew, re-distribute*, Thuc.:—Pass. ἀναδαίωμα, *to be distributed*, Orac. ap. Hdt.

ἀνα-δέδρακον, aor. 2 of ἀναδέρκομαι.

ἀνα-δέδρομα, pf. of ἀνατρέχω.

ἀνάδειμα, ατος, τό, *a mouthpiece used by public criers*, Anth. From

ἀνα-δείκνυμι and -ύω, f. -δείξω, Ion. -δέξω:—*to lift up and shew, πύλας ἀναδεικνύναι to display by opening the gates, i.e. throw wide the gates*, Soph.; (so in Pass., μυστοδόκος δόμος ἀναδεικνύται Ar.) ἀναδείξει ἀσπίδα *to hold up a shield as signal*, Hdt.; ἀνέδεξε σημήιον τοῖς ἄλλοις ἀνάγεσθαι *made signal for them to put to sea*, Id. II. *to consecrate*, Anth. Hence

ἀνάδειξις, εως, ἡ, *a proclamation of an election, an appointment*, Lat. designatio, Plut. II. (from Pass.) *a manifestation*, N. T.

ἀνα-δέκομαι, Ion. for ἀναδέχομαι.

ἀν-ἀδελφος, ον, *without brother or sister*, Eur.

ἀνάδεμα, poet. ἀνδεμα, ατος, τό, = ἀνδήμα, Anth.

ἀνα-δέξαι, Ion. for -δείξει, aor. 1 inf. of ἀναδείκνυμι.

ἀνα-δέρκομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 act. -δέδρακον, *to look up*, Il.

ἀνα-δέρω, poet. ἀν-δ-, f. -δερῶ: aor. 1 -έδειρα:—*to strip the skin off*: metaph. *to lay bare*, τι Luc.:—so in Med., ἀναδέρεσθον Ar.

ἀνάδεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναδέω) *a binding on, στεφάνων* Plut. 2. *a binding up, τῆς κόμης* Luc.

ἀνα-δέσμη, ἡ, *a band for the hair, a head-band*, Il., Eur.:—so, ἀνά-δεσμος, ὁ, (ἀναδέω), Anth.

ἀνάδετος, ον, *binding up the hair*, Eur.

ἀνα-δένω, f. σω, *to moisten*: metaph. *to imbue*, Plut.

ἀνα-δέχομαι, f. -δέχομαι: aor. 1 ἀνεδέξαμην, Ep. aor. 2 ἀνεδέγεμαι: pf. ἀναδέγεμαι: Dep.:—*to take up, catch, receive*, Il. II. *to take upon oneself, submit to*, οἰζύν Od.; ἀν. τι ἐφ' εἰσόντων Dem. 2. *to undertake, promise to do*, c. fut. inf., Hdt., Xen.:—so, ἀν. τοὺς δανειστάς *to undertake to satisfy* them, Plut.:—*to be surety to one*, τι Thuc.

ἀνα-δέω, Att. part. ἀναδῶν: f. -δήσω: aor. 1 ἀνέδησα:—Med. and Pass., Att. contr. ἀναδούνται, ἀναδούμενος: pf. pass. -δέδεμαι:—*to bind or tie up*, Pind.: Med., ἀναδέεσθαι τὰς κεφαλὰς *to bind their heads*, Hdt.; κράβυλον ἀναδέισθαι τὸν τριχῶν *to bind one's hair into a knot*, Thuc. 2. c. acc. pers. *to crown*, Pind., Thuc.; εὐαγγέλια ἀναδεῖν τινα *to crown him for good tidings*, Ar.:—metaph. in Pass., τροφή ἀναδύονται *are well furnished with food*, Plat. II. ἀναδῆσαι τὴν πατρίν ἐς τινα *to attach one's family to a founder*, trace it back, Hdt. III. Med., of a ship, ἀναδύμενος ἔλκειν *to take in tow*, Thuc. IV. metaph. in Pass., ἀναδεδέσθαι ἐκ τινος or εἰς τι *to be dependent upon*, Plut. Hence

ἀνάδημα, poet. ἀνδημα, τό, = ἀναδέσμη, Pind., Eur.

ἀνα-διδάσκω, f. -διδάω, *to teach otherwise or better*, Lat. docere, Hdt.:—Pass. *to be better instructed, change one's mind*, Id. II. *to shew clearly*, Thuc.: *to expound, interpret*, λόγια ἀν. τινά *to expound them to one*, Ar.

ἀνα-δίδομι, poet. ἀν-δίδομι, f. -δώσω, etc., *to hold up and give*, Pind., Xen. II. *to give forth, send up, yield, καρπὸν* Hdt., etc.: of a river, *to yield, ἀναδιδόναί ἄσφαλτον* Id. 2. intr., of springs and fire, *to burst forth*, Id. III. *to deal round, spread*, Plut. IV. intr. *to retrograde*, Arist.

ἀνά-δίκος, ον, (δίκη) *tried over again*, Andoc., Plat.

ἀνα-διπλόομαι, Pass. *to be made double*, Xen.

ἀνάδοσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναδίδομι) *a distribution: digestion*, Polyb.: metaph. of knowledge, Plut.

ἀνάδοτος, ον, (ἀναδίδομι) *to be given up*, Thuc.

ἀνάδοχη, ἡ, (ἀναδέχομαι) *a taking up, undertaking, πόνων* Soph.

ἀνα-δράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀνατρέχω.

ἀνα-δύνω [ῶ], *to come to the top of water*, Batr.

ἀνα-δύομαι, Ep. 3 sing. ἀνδύεται [ῶ]: f. -δύσομαι [ῶ]: aor. 1 ἀνεδύσαμην, Ep. 3 sing. -ατο or -ετο: Dep. with aor. 2 act. ἀνέδυν, 3 sing. subj. ἀναδύη or opt. ἀναδύη [ῶ], inf. ἀναδύναι: pf. ἀναδέυκα:—*to come up, rise from the sea*, c. gen., Hom.; so c. acc., ἀνεδύσατο κύμα θαλάσσης II. II. *to draw back, retire*, Hom.: *to shrink back, hesitate*, Ar.:—of springs, *to fail*, Plut. 2. c. acc. *to draw back from, shun, πόλεμον* II. Hence

ἀνάδυσσις, εως, ἡ, *a drawing back, retreat*, Plat.: *a holding back from service*, Plut.

ἀνά-εδνος, ἡ, (ξδνα) without bridal gifts, Il.
 ἀν-αείρω, only in pres. and impf. to lift up, of a wrestler, Il.; to carry off, τάλαντα Ib.
 ἀνά-ελεπτος, ον, (ἐλπομαι) unlooked for, Hes.
 ἀν-αερτάω, lengthd. for ἀν-αείρω, Anth.
 ἀνα-ζῶω, inf. -ζῆν, to return to life, be alive again, N. T.
 ἀναζέω, Ep. for ἀναζέω.
 ἀνα-ζεύγνυμι and -ύω, f. -ζεύω, to yoke again, ἀνα-ζεύγνυναι τὸν στρατὸν to move off the army, Hdt.; ἀν. τὸ στρατόπεδον to break up the camp, Id.; ἀν. τὰς νῆας to move them back, Id. 2. absol. to break up, shift one's quarters, Thuc., Xen. Hence
 ἀνά-ζευξις, εως, ἡ, a marching off, return home, Plut.
 ἀνα-ζέω, f. -ζέσω, to boil up or bubble up, Soph. 2. ἀναζ. εὐλάς to swarm with worms, a kind of disease, Plut.; also, εὐλάς ἀναζέουσιν Id.
 ἀνα-ζητέω, f. ἥσω, to examine into, investigate, τὰ ὑπὸ γῆς Plat.: Pass., Hdt., etc.
 ἀνα-ζυγρέω, f. ἥσω, to recall to life, Anth.
 ἀνα-ζώννυμι or -ύω, f. -ζώσω, to gird up:—Med., ἀν. τὰς δούρας to gird up one's loins, N. T.
 ἀνα-ζωπύρέω, f. ἥσω, to rekindle, Eur.:—Pass. to gain fresh life and courage, Plat., Xen.; so, intr. in Act., Plut.
 ἀνα-θάλλω, aor. I ἀν-έθηλα, to shoot up again: so in f. med., ἀναθαλήσεται Anth.
 ἀνα-θαρσέω, Att. -θαρρέω, f. ἥσω, to regain courage, Ar., Thuc.; τινι at a thing, Thuc.; πρὸς τι Plut.
 ἀνα-θαρσύνω [ῥ], Att. -θαρρύνω, f. ὑνῶ, to fill with fresh courage, Xen. 2. intr.=foreg., Plut.
 ἀνάθεμα, poet. ἄνθεμα, ατος, τό, (ἀνατίθημι)=ἀνάθημα, Theocr., Anth. 2. esp. anything devoted to evil, an accursed thing, N. T. II. a curse, Ib. Hence
 ἀναθεματίζω, f. σω, to devote, ἀναθέματι ἀν. ἑαυτοὺς to bind themselves by a curse, N. T. II. intr. to swear, Ib.
 ἀνα-θερμαίνω, f. ἁνῶ, to warm up, heat again, Anth.
 ἀναθετέον, verb. Adj. of ἀνατίθημι, one must attribute, τί τινι Plat.
 ἀνα-θηλέω, f. ἥσω, (θάλλω) to sprout afresh, Il.
 ἀνάθημα, ατος, τό, (ἀνατίθημι) a votive offering set up in a temple, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. a delight, ornament, Od.
 ἀνα-θλίβω [ῖ], f. ψω, to press hard, Anth.
 ἀν-αθλος, ον, without contest, not warlike, Luc.
 ἀνα-θορεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀναθρόσκω.
 ἀνα-θορυβέω, f. ἥσω, to cry out loudly, shout in applause, Plat., Xen. II. c. acc. to applaud, Plat.
 ἀνάθημα, ατος, τό, (ἀνατρέφω) a nursing, Theocr.
 ἀν-αθρέω, f. ἥσω, to look up at, observe closely, Eur., Plat.:—Pass., τὰ ἔργα ἐκ τῶν λόγων ἀναθροῦμενα their deeds compared with their words, Thuc.
 ἀνα-θρόσκω, poet. and Ion. ἀν-θρόσκω: aor. 2 -έθορον:—to spring up, bound up, rebound, Il., Hdt., etc.; ἀναθρόσκει ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον springs upon it, Hdt.
 ἀνα-θριμιάω, f. ἁσω [ᾱ], to make to rise in vapour:—Pass. to rise in vapour, Arist., Luc.
 ἀναιδεῖα, Ep. and Ion. -εῖη, Att. also -εῖᾱ: (ἀναιδής):—shamelessness, impudence, effrontery, Hom., Plat., etc.
 ἀναιδεύομαι, Dep. to behave impudently, Ar. From
 ἀν-αιδής, ἐς, (αἰδώς) shameless, Hom., Soph. 2. c. gen., ἀναιδέα δῆσιότητος insatiate of strife, Il. II. of things, λάας ἀναιδής the reckless stone, of Sisyphus,

Od.; ἔργῳ ἀναιδῇ Soph.:—τὸ ἀναιδές, contr. τάνει-δές, = ἀναιδεια, Eur.; ἐπὶ τὸ ἀναιδέστερον τραπέσθαι Hdt. III. Adv. -δῶς, Soph., etc.
 ἀν-αιθῶσσω, f. ζω, to stir up, rouse, Soph., Eur.
 ἀν-αἰθω, only in pres. and impf., to light up, set on fire, Eur.: to inflame to love, Mosch. II. intr. to blaze up, Aesch.
 ἀν-αίμακτος, ον, (αἰμάσσω) unstained with blood, Aesch., Eur.
 ἀν-αίματος, ον, = ἄναιμος, drained of blood, Aesch.
 ἀν-αιμος, ον, (αἷμα) without blood, bloodless, Plat., etc.
 ἀν-αίμων, ον, = αἰναιμος, of the gods, Il.
 ἀν-αιμωτί, (αἰμώ) Adv., without shedding blood, Il.
 ἀν-αἰνομαι: impf. ἡναιόμην, Ep. ἀναινόμην: aor. I ἡννήμην, 3 sing. subj. ἀνήνηται, inf. ἀνήνασθαι: Dep.:—(ἀν- privat., αἰνός): 1. c. acc. to reject with contempt, turn one's back on, spurn, Hom.: also simply to refuse, decline, Od., Xen. 2. to renounce, disown, Aesch., Eur. II. c. inf. to refuse, decline to do, Il.; and with pleon. negat., ἀναινετο μὴδὲν εἰέσθαι he said no, he had received nothing, Ib. III. absol. to refuse, deny, Hom.
 ἀν-αἰξας, aor. I part. of ἀναισσω.
 ἀναιρεσις, εως, ἡ, a taking up of dead bodies for burial, Eur., Thuc.:—so, in a sea-fight, ναυαγίων ἀν. Thuc. II. destruction, Xen., Dem.: abrogation of laws, Plut. From
 ἀν-αιρέω, f. ἥσω: pf. -ήρηκα: aor. 2 ἀν-είλον:—to take up, raise, Lat. tollere. 2. to take up and carry off, bear away, Il., Hdt. 3. to take up bodies for burial, Ar., Xen.; this is more common in Med. II. to make away with, to destroy, kill, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. of things, to abolish, annul, Xen., etc. 3. to destroy an argument, confute, Plat. III. to appoint, order, of an oracle, c. inf., ἀνείλε παραδοῦναι Thuc.; also c. acc. et inf., ἀνείλε μιν βασιλέα εἶναι Hdt. 2. absol. to answer, give a response, Id., Att.
 B. Med. to take up for oneself, take up; and then to gain, win, get, achieve, Hom., etc.; ποινὴν τινος ἀν. to exact penalty from one, Hdt. 2. to take up and carry off, snatch away, Od. 3. to take up dead bodies for burial, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 4. to take up in one's arms, Il.: hence, to take up new-born children, own them, Lat. tollere, suscipere, Plut. 5. to conceive in the womb, like συλλαμβάνω, Hdt. II. to take upon oneself, undertake, πόνους Id.; πόλεμον τινι war against one, Id.; ἀν. δημόσιον ἔργον to undertake, contract for the execution of a work, Plat. 2. to accept as one's own, γνῶμην Hdt.; ἀν. φιλοψυχὴν to entertain a love for life, Id. III. to take back to oneself, cancel, Dem.
 ἀν-αίρω, f. -ᾶρῶ, to lift up: in Med., Eur.; in Pass., ἀναρβέθς carried up, Anth.
 ἀναισθησία, ἡ, want of feeling or perception; insensibility to pleasure or pain, Arist.; and
 ἀναισθητέω, f. ἥσω, to want perception, Dem. From
 ἀν-αίσθητος, ον, insensate, unfeeling, Xen., etc.:—Adv., ἀναισθητῶς ἔχειν to be indifferent, Isocr. 2. senseless, wanting tact, stupid, Thuc., Dem.:—τὸ ἀναισθητον insensibility, Thuc. II. pass. unfelt, θάνατος Id.
 ἀν-αισιμῶς, impf. ἀναισίμουν: 3 pl. aor. I subj. ἀναισιν-

μῶσσι:—Pass., aor. I ἀναισιμώθην, pf. ἀναισίμωμαι: (αἰσιμος?) :—Ion. Verb = Att. ἀναλίσκω, to use up, use, consume, Hdt.:—Pass., ἀναισιμούσθαι ἐς τι to be used for a purpose, or spent upon a thing, Id.; ποῦ ταῦτα ἀναισιμῶνται; where (i. e. how) have these been disposed of? Id. Hence

ἀναισίσμωμα, ατος, τό, consumption, expenditure, Hdt. ἀν-αἰσῶ [ἀν-α-], contr. ἀν-αἰσῶ: f. -αἰξω, -ἄξω: aor. I -ἤϊξα, -ῆξα:—to start up, rise quickly, Il.; of thought, lb.; of a spring, to gush forth, lb. 2. c. acc. to leap up into, ἄρμα lb.

ἀναισχυντέω, f. ἤσω, to be shameless, behave impudently, Thuc.; πρὸς τινα Xen.; and ἀναισχυντία, ἡ, shamelessness, Ar., Plat. From ἀν-αἰσχυντος, ον, (αἰσχύνω) shameless, impudent, Eur., Ar., etc.:—τὸ ἀναισχυντον, = ἀναισχυντία, Eur.:—Adv. -τως, Plat. II. of things, abominable, Eur.

ἀν-αἰτιος, ον and α, ον, of persons, not being the cause of a thing, guiltless, Hom., etc. 2. c. gen. rei, guiltless of a thing, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—οὐκ ἀναιτίον ἐστι, c. inf. it is blamable to do, Xen.

ἀνα-καγχάζω, f. σω, to burst out laughing, Plat.

ἀνα-κάθαιρω, f. -ᾶρω, to clear completely:—Pass., of the air, to become quite clear, Plut. II. Med. to clear or sweep away, Plat.

ἀνα-κάθημαι, Pass. to sit upright, Luc.

ἀνα-κάθιζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to set up: Med. to sit up, Plat. II. intr. to sit up, Xen.

ἀνα-καινίζω, f. σω, = ἀνακαινώω, Plut.

ἀνα-καινοουργέω, f. ἤσω, = ἀνακαινίζω, Anth.

ἀνα-καινώνω, f. ὥσω, to renew, restore:—Pass. to be renewed, N. T. Hence

ἀνακαινώσις, εως, ἡ, renewal, N. T.

ἀνα-καίω, Att. -κάω: aor. I ἀνέκαυσα:—to light up, Od., Hdt., etc.:—Med. to light oneself a fire, Hdt. 2. Pass., metaph. to fire up, with anger, Id.

ἀνα-κάλέω, poet. ἀγ-καλέω, f. -έσω: pf. κέκληκα:—to call up the dead, Aesch.; so in Med., Eur. II. to call again and again: 1. to invoke, appeal to, θεούς Hdt., etc.;—so in Med., Soph., Eur. 2. to summon, cite, Hdt.:—Med. to call to oneself, send for, summon, Id., Thuc. 3. to call by a name, ἀν. κακούς Eur.; Δαναούς Thuc.:—Pass., Ἀργείος ἀνακαλούμενος Soph. 4. to call on, so as to encourage, Thuc.; Med., ἀνακαλεῖσθαι τὰς κύνας to cheer on the hounds, Xen. III. to call back, recall, mostly in Med., Aesch.; esp. from exile, Plat.; ἀνακαλεῖσθαι τῇ σάλπιγγι to sound a retreat, Xen.

ἀνακαλύπτῆρμα, τὰ, presents made by the bridegroom, when the bride first took off her veil, Lys. From ἀνα-καλύπτω, f. ψω, to uncover, ἀν. λόγους to use open speech, Eur.:—Med. to unveil oneself, unveil, Xen.:—Pass., of a veil, to be uplifted, N. T.

ἀνα-κάμπτω, f. ψω, to bend back: mostly intr. to bend one's steps back, return, Hdt.

ἀν-ἀκανθος, ον, (ἀκανθα) without spine, of certain fish, Hdt.

ἀνα-κάπτω, f. ψω, to gulp down, Hdt.

ἀνακέαται, Ion. for ἀνάκεινται, 3 pl. of sq.

ἀνά-κειμαι, poet. ἀγ-κειμαι, f. -κείσομαι, serving as Pass. to ἀνατίθηναι, to be laid up as a votive offering, to be devoted or dedicated, Hdt., etc. 2. to be set up as

a statue, Dem., Theocr. 3. to be ascribed or offered, τι Plut. II. to be referred to a person, depend on his will, Hdt.; πάντων ἀνακειμένων τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἐς τὰς ναῦς since they had their whole fortunes dependant on their ships, Thuc.; ἐπὶ σοὶ τὰδε πάντ' ἀνάκειται Ar.; σοὶ ἀνακειμέσθαι Eur.

Ἀνάκειον, τό, (Ἀνακες) the temple of the Dioscuri, Andoc., etc.; cf. ἀναγκαῖον.

ἀνα-κέλαδος, ὁ, a loud shout or din, Eur.

ἀνα-κεράννυμι and -ῶω, f. -κεράσω [ἀ]: to mix up or again, κρητῆρα Od.; ὀλον Ar.:—Pass., aor. I -εκεράσθη Plut.; -εκεράθη [ἀ] Plut.

Ἀνάκες, ων, οἱ, old form of ἀνακτες, the Dioscuri, Castor and Pollux, Plut.

ἀνα-κεφάλαιόω, f. ὥσω, to sum up the argument:—Pass. to be summed up, N. T.

ἀνα-κηκίω, only in pres. and impf., to spout up, gush forth, ἀνακηκίεν Att. II.

ἀνα-κηρύσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to proclaim by voice of herald, publish abroad, Soph., Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. to proclaim as conqueror, Ar.:—Pass., aor. I inf. ἀνακηρυχθῆναι Hdt. II. to put up to auction, Id.

ἀνα-κινδυνεύω, f. σω, to run into danger again, to run a fresh risk, Hdt.

ἀνα-κινέω, f. ἤσω, to sway or swing to and fro, Hdt. II. to stir up, awaken, νόσον Soph.; πόλεμον Plut. Hence

ἀνακίνησις [ῖ], εως, ἡ, a swinging to and fro: metaph., excitement, emotion, Soph.

ἀνα-κίρναμαι, Dep. to mix well: metaph., φιλίας ἀνακίρνασθαι to join in closest friendship, Eur.

ἀνα-κλάζω, f. -κλάγξω: aor. 2 ἀνέκλαγον:—to cry aloud, scream out, Eur.; of a dog, to bark, bay, Xen.

ἀνα-κλαίω, Att. -κλάω, f. -κλαύσομαι, to weep aloud, burst into tears, Hdt. 2. c. acc. to weep for, Id.; so in Med., Soph.

ἀνα-κλάω, f. -κλάσω [ᾶ], to bend back, δέρην Eur. 2. to break short off, Thuc.

ἀνάκλησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνακαλέω) a calling on, invocation, θεῶν Thuc. II. a recalling: retreat, Plut.

ἀνακλητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀνακαλέω) fit for exhorting, Plut. II. fit for recalling, τὸ ἀνακλητικὸν σαλπίζειν to sound a retreat, Anth.

ἀνα-κλίνω [ῖ], poet. ἀγ-κλίνω, f. -κλινῶ, to lean one thing upon another, [τῶν] ποτὶ γαῖαν ἀγκλινας having laid it on the ground, Il.:—Pass. to lean back, to lie on one's back, recline, Lat. resupinari, Od. II. to push back a trap-door, to open it, Hom., Hdt. Hence

ἀνάκλιτος, ον, leaning back: ἀν. θρόνος a seat with a back, Plut.

ἀνα-κλώθω, f. σω, of the Fates, to undo the thread of one's life, to change one's destiny, Luc.

ἀνα-κογχυλίαιζω, f. σω, (κόγχη) to open and counterfeit a seal, Ar.

ἀν-ἀκοινῶ, f. ὥσω, to communicate a thing to another, τί τι Plut. 2. c. dat. pers. to communicate with, take counsel with, ἀν. τοῖς θεοῖς περὶ τινοσ Xen. II. Med. with pf. pass. ἀνακοινοῦμαι, properly, to communicate what is one's own to another, ἀνακοινοῦται τῷ Ἰστροῦ τὸ ὕδωρ mingles its water with the Ister, Hdt. 2. much like Act., either ἀνακοινοῦσθαι τί τι

to impart a thing to one; or ἀν. τινι to consult one, Xen.: absol. to hold communication, Ar.

ἀνα-κοιρανέω, f. ἦσω, to rule or command in a place, Anth.

ἀνακομιδή, ἡ, a carrying away again, recovery, τῶν πλοίων Decret. ap. Dem. From

ἀνα-κομιῶ, poet. ἀγ-κομ-, f. Att. -κομιῶ, to carry up, Xen.:—Pass. to be carried up stream, or up the country, Hdt.

II. to bring back, recover, Xen.:—Med. (with pf. pass.) to take back with one, Hdt.:—Pass. to be brought back, and of persons, to return, Id., Thuc. 2. Med. also, to bring to pass, Pind.:—to bring back upon oneself, Eur.

ἀν-ἄκοντίω, f. σω, intr. to dart or shoot up, Il., Hdt.

ἀνακοπή, ἡ, a beating back: the recoil of the waves, and the water left after flood-tide, Plut. From

ἀνα-κόπτω, f. ψω, to drive back, Od. 2. to beat back an assailant, Thuc. II. to stop:—Pass. to be stopped, stop short, τινός from a thing, Luc.

ἀνα-κουφίω, f. Att. -ιῶ, to lift up, Eur.; of a ship, ἀν. κάρα Soph.:—Pass. to be lifted up or lightened, aor. I ἀνεκουφίσθη Eur.: to rise in spirits, Xen. Hence

ἀνακουφίσις, εως, ἡ, relief from a thing, c. gen., Soph.

ἀνα-κράζω, aor. 2 ἀνέκράγον, to cry out, lift up the voice, Od., Att.

ἀνάκρισις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνακεράννυμι) a mixing with others, Plut.

ἀνα-κρέκομαι, Med. to tune up, Anth.

ἀνα-κρεμάννυμι, poet. ἀγ-κρ-: f. -κρεμάσω, Att. -κρεμῶ:—Pass. -κρεμάμαι:—to hang up on a thing, c. dat., Od.; ἐς . . or πρὸς . . , Hdt.:—Pass. to be hung up, Id. II. to make dependent, Plat.

ἀνα-κρίνω [ι], f. -κρίνω, to examine closely, to question, interrogate, τινά Thuc., Plat. 2. to inquire into a fact, Antipho:—Med., Pind. II. used at Athens in technical sense: 1. to examine magistrates as to their qualification, Dem. 2. of the magistrates, to examine persons concerned in a suit, so as to prepare the matter for trial, Id. III. Med., ἀνακρίνεσθαι πρὸς ἑαυτοῦς to dispute one with another, Hdt. Hence

ἀνάκρισις, poet. ἀγκρ-, εως, ἡ, examination of parties concerned in a suit, a preparation of the matter for trial, Xen.; μηδ' εἰς ἀγκρισιν ἐλθεῖν, i. e. not even to begin proceedings, Aesch.

ἀνα-κροτέω, f. ἦσω, to lift up and strike together, τῷ χεῖρει Ar.; τὰς χεῖρας Aeschin.: absol. to applaud vehemently, Ar.

ἀνάκρουσις, εως, ἡ, a pushing back: of a ship, backing water, Thuc.; and

ἀνακρουστέον, verb. Adj. of ἀνακρούω, one must check, Xen. From

ἀνα-κρούω, poet. ἀγ-κρ-, f. σω, to push back, stop short, check, ἵππον χαλινῷ Xen. II. Med., ἀνακρούεσθαι πρύμνῃν to put one's ship astern, by backing water, Ar.; so ἀνακρούεσθαι alone, Thuc.; also, ἐπὶ πρύμνῃν ἀν., Hdt.:—metaph. to put back, Plat. 2. in Music, to strike up, Theocr.

ἀνα-κτάομαι, f. -ήσομαι: pf. ἀν-έκτημαι: Dep.:—to regain for oneself, get back again, recover, Hdt., Aesch. II. c. acc. pers. to win a person over, gain his favour or friendship, Hdt., Xen.

ἀνακορία, ἡ, (ἀνάκτωρ) management of horses, h. Hom.

ἀνακτόριος, α, ον, (ἀνάκτωρ) belonging to a lord or king, royal, Od.

ἀνάκτορον, τό, a palace; of gods, a temple, Hdt., Eur. From

ἀνάκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = ἀναξ, Aesch., Eur.

ἀνα-κυκάω, f. ἦσω, to stir up and mix, mix up, Ar.

ἀνα-κυκλέω, f. ἦσω, to turn round again, Eur.: metaph. to revolve in one's mind, Luc.

ἀνακυκλόμαι, Pass. to revolve, Anth.

ἀνα-κυμβάλλιζω, f. σω, (κύμβαλον) to fall rattling over, of chariots, Il.

ἀνα-κύνω, f. -κύνωμαι or -ψω: aor. I ἀνέκνυα: pf. ἀναέκνυα:—to lift up the head, Hdt.; ἀναεκυφώς with the head high, of a horse, Xen. II. to come up out of the water, βορ up, Ar., Plat.: metaph. to emerge, Plat.

ἀνα-κωκύω [ῶ], f. σω, to wail aloud, Aesch.; ἀνακωκύνει φθόγγον utters a loud wail, Soph.

ἀνάκως, Adv. (ἀναξ a manager), carefully, ἀνακῶς ἔχειν τινός to look well to a thing, give good heed to it, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀνακωχή, ἀνακωχεύω, v. ἀνοκωχή.

ἀνα-λάζομαι, Dep. only in pres. to take again, Mosch.

ἀνα-ἄλλάζω, f. ξω, to raise a war-cry, cry aloud, Eur., Xen.

ἀνα-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to take up, take into one's hands, Hdt.: to take on board ship, Id., Thuc.: generally, to take with one, Thuc. 2. to take up, for the purpose of examining or considering, Plat. 3. to take upon oneself, assume, τὴν προξενίαν Thuc., etc. 4. Med. to take upon oneself, undertake, engage in, κινδυνον, μάχην Hdt. 5. to learn by rote, Plut. II.

to get back, regain, recover, τὴν ἀρχὴν Hdt., Xen. 2. to retrieve, make good, τὴν αἰτίαν Hdt.; ἁμαρτίαν Soph. 3. to restore, repair, Hdt.; ἀν. ἐαυτόν to regain strength, revive, Thuc. 4. to take up again, resume, τὸν λόγον Hdt., Plat.: to recollect, Plut. III. to pull short up, to check a horse, Xen.: ἀν. τὰς κύνας to call them back, Id. IV. to gain quite over, win over, Ar.

ἀνα-λάμπω, f. -ψω, to flame up, take fire, Xen. II. metaph. to break out anew, as war, Plut. 2. to come to oneself again, revive, Id.

ἀν-αλγής, = ἀνάλγτος, painless, Plut.

ἀναλγησία, ἡ, want of feeling, insensibility, Dem. From ἀν-αλγης, ον, (ἀλγέω) without pain, and so: I. of persons, insensible to pain, Arist. 2. unfeeling, hard-hearted, ruthless, Soph.; ἀναλγητότερος εἶναι to feel less grieved, Thuc.: c. gen., ἀν. εἶναι τινος to be insensible to, Plut.:—Adv. —τως, unfeelingly, Soph. II. of things, not painful, Id. 2. cruel, πάθος Eur.

ἀν-αλδής, ες, (ἀλδαίνω) not thriving, feeble, Ar.

ἀνα-λέγω, Ep. impf. ἄλλεγον: f. ἀναλέξω: Ep. aor. I inf. ἀλλέξαι:—to pick up, gather up, ὅσπερ II.:—Med. to pick up for oneself, Hdt.; ἀν. πνεῦμα to collect one's breath, Anth. II. to reckon up, τὸν χρόνον Plut.:—Pass., ἀναλεγόμενον being recounted, Xen.

ἀνα-λείχω, f. ξω, to lick up, τὸ αἷμα Hdt.

ἀνάληψις, ἡ, (ἀναλαμβάνω) a taking up of a child, to acknowledge it, Luc. 2. pass. a being taken up, the Ascension, N. T. II. a taking back, a means

of regaining, Plut. 2. a making good, making

amends for a fault, Thuc.: a refreshing, Luc.

ἀν-αλθής, ἔς, (ἀλθαίνω) powerless to heal, Bion.

ἀν-άλιος, ον, Dor. for ἀν-ήλιος.

ἀν-άλιπτος [άλ], ον, Dor. for ἀν-ήλιπτος.

ἀνάλισκω and ἀνάλω: impf. ἀνήλισκον and ἀνάλουν:

f. ἀνάλωσσω: aor. 1 ἀνήλωσα and ἀνάλωσα [ᾶ]: pf.

ἀνήλωκα and ἀνάλωκα [ᾶ]:—Pass., f. ἀνάλωθήσομαι:

aor. 1 ἀνηλώθη and ἀνάλωθη: pf. ἀνήλωμαι and ἀνά-

λωμαι. (The quantity of 2nd syll. and the act form

make it doubtful whether this Verb is a compd. of ἀνά,

ἄλίσκομαι.) To use up, to spend, lavish or squander

money, Thuc.; εἰς τι ὑπὸν a thing, Plat., etc.; πρὸς τι

Dem.; ὑπὲρ τινος Id.:—Pass., τὰννηλωμένα the monies

expended, Id. 2. metaph., ἀνάλωσας λόγον hast

wasted words, Soph.; ἀν. σώματα πολέμω Thuc. II.

of persons, to kill, destroy, Trag.:—Med. to kill one-

self, Thuc.

ἀνάκεια, ἡ, want of strength, feebleness, Ep. dat. pl.

ἀναλείρησι II.; sing. ἀναλήκη [with ῆ] Theogn. From

ἀν-αλκίς, ἰδος, ὁ, ἡ: acc. -ίδα or -ιν: (ἀλκή):—without

strength, impotent, feeble, of unwarlike persons, Hom.,

Aesch., etc.

ἀν-άλλομαι, f. -ἄλλομαι, aor. 1 -ηλάμην, Dep. to leap

or spring up, Ar., Xen.

ἀν-αλμος, ον, (ἄλμη) not salted, Xen.

ἀναλογία, ἡ, (ἀνάλογος) proportion, Plat., etc.

ἀνα-λογίζομαι, f. Att. -λογιούμαι, Dep. to reckon up,

sum up, Plat., Xen. 2. to calculate, consider, τι

Thuc. 3. foll. by a Conj., ἀναλ. ὥς, ὅτι, to recol-

lect that, Id., Xen. Hence

ἀναλογισμός, ὁ, reconsideration, Thuc.:—a course or

line of reasoning, Xen. 2. κατὰ τὸν ἀναλογισμὸν

according to proportionate calculation, ap. Dem.

ἀνά-λογος, ον, proportionate, Plat.: neut. as Adv. in

proportion, analogously, Arist.

ἀνάλω, old form of ἀναλίσκω.

ἀν-αλτος, ον, (ἀλθαίνω) not to be filled, insatiate, Od.

ἀνάλυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναλύω) a loosing, releasing, κακῶν

from evils, Soph. II. (from Pass.) retirement,

departure, death, N. T.

ἀναλύτῃρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a deliverer, Aesch. From

ἀνα-λύω, Ep. ἀλ-λύω: Ep. 3 sing. impf. ἀλλύσκε: Ep.

part. fem. ἀλλύουσα: f. -λύω:—to unloose, undo, of

Penelope's web, Od. 2. to unloose, set free, release,

ἐκ δεσμών lb. II. after Hom., ἀν. ὀφθαλμόν, φωνάν,

i. e. to restore to a dead man the use of his eyes and

voice, Pind. 2. to analyse, Arist. 3. to put an

end to a thing, Xen.:—to abolish, cancel, Dem.:—Med.

to cancel faults, Xen., Dem. III. intr. to loose a

ship from its moorings, weigh anchor, depart, Polyb.:

—metaph., of death, N. T. 2. to return, lb.

ἀνάλωμα, ατος, ὁ, (ἀνάλω) expenditure, cost, in pl.

expenses, Thuc., etc.

ἀνάλωσις, ἡ, (ἀνάλω) outlay, expenditure, Theogn.,

Thuc.

ἀνάλωτής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀνάλω) a spender, waster, Plat.

ἀνάλωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀνάλω) expensive, Plat.

ἀν-άλωτος [άλ], ον, (ἄλίσκομαι) not to be taken, in-

vincible, impregnable, Hdt.: also, not taken, still

holding out, Thuc. 2. of persons, ἀν. ὑπὸ χρημά-

των incorruptible, Xen.

ἀνα-μαίμω, only in pres. to rage through, c. acc., Il.

ἀνα-μανθάνω, f. -μᾶθσομαι, to inquire closely, Hdt.

ἀν-αμάξευτος, ον, (ἀμαξέω) impassable for wagons, Hdt.

ἀν-αμάρτητος, ον, (ἀμαρτάνω) without missing, un-

failing, unerring, Xen. 2. in moral sense, with-

out fault, blameless, Plat., etc.; ἀν. πρὸς τινα or τινί

having done no wrong to a person, Hdt.; ἀν. τινός

guiltless of a thing, Id.; τὸ ἀναμάρτητον innocence,

Xen.:—Adv. -τως, without fail, unerringly, Id.

ἀνα-ἀδρυνκόμεαι, v. ἀναμην-

ἀνα-μᾶσσομαι, Dep. to chew over again, ruminate, Ar.

ἀνα-μᾶσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to wipe off, ἔργον ὃ σὴ

κεφαλῇ ἀναμάξεις a deed which thou wilt wipe off on

thine own head (as if it were a stain), Od.; so, τὰυτα

ἐμῇ κεφαλῇ ἀναμάξας Hdt.:—Med., ἀναμάττεσθαι τὸ

προσώπῳ τοῦ αἵματος to have [some of] the blood

wiped on one's face, Plut.

ἀνα-μάχομαι [ᾶ], f. -μαχέσομαι, Att. -μαχοῦμαι, Dep.

to renew the fight, retrieve a defeat, Hdt., Thuc.; ἀν.

τὸν λόγον to fight the argument over again, Plat.

ἀν-ἀμβάτος, ον, of a horse, that one cannot mount, Xen.

ἀνα-μέλπω, f. ψω, to begin to sing, αἰδοῦν Theocr.

ἀνα-μεμῖχται, Ion. for ἀναμεμιγμένοι εἰσι, 3 pl. pf. of

ἀναμίγνυμι.

ἀνα-μένω, poet. ἀμ-μένω, f. -μενῶ, to wait for, await,

c. acc., Od., Hdt., etc.:—c. acc. et inf., ἀν. τινὰ ποιεῖν

to await one's doing, Hdt.; ἀν. τι γίνεσθαι a thing

happening, Id.:—absol. to wait, stay, Soph., etc. 2.

to await, endure, τί Xen. 3. to put off, delay, Id.

ἀνά-μέσος, ον, in the midland or interior, Lat. medi-

terraneus, Hdt.

ἀνά-μέστος, ον, filled full, τινός of a thing, Dem.

ἀνα-μεστός, f. ὥσω, to fill up, fill full, Ar., in Pass.

ἀνα-μετρέω, f. ἦσω, to re-measure the road one came

by, retrace one's steps to a place, ὅθρα ἀναμετρήσαιμι

Χάρυβδι Od. 2. to recapitulate, Eur., in Med. II.

to measure over again, to measure carefully, take the

measure of, τι Hdt.; ἀν. ἐαντόν Ar.:—Med., ἀνεμετρη-

σμένη φρένας τίς οὐκ took the measure of thy mind,

Eur. 2. ἀναμετρεῖσθαι δάκρυ εἰς τινα to measure

out (i. e. pay) to him the tribute of a tear, Id.

ἀναμέτρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναμετρέω) a measurement, τινος

πρὸς τι of one thing by another, Plut.

ἀνα-μηνρκόμοι or ἀναμᾶρ-, Dep. to chew the cud, Luc.

ἀνάμιγα, poet. ἀμμιγα, Adv., = ἀναμῖξ, promiscuously,

Soph., Anth.; and

ἀνάμιγδα, = ἀναμῖξ, Soph. From

ἀνα-μίγνυμι and -ύω, poet. ἀμ-μίγνυμι, f. -μίξω: Ep.

aor. 1 part. ἀμῖγας: cf. ἀναμίσγω:—to mix up, mix

together, Od., Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to be mixed with

others, Hdt., Att.: to have intercourse, Plut.

ἀνα-μιμνήσκω, f. -μνήσω, poet. ἀμμνήσω, to remind one

of a thing, c. dupl. acc., ταῦτά μ' ἀνέμνησας Od.; c.

gen. rei, ἀν. τινὰ τινος Eur.:—c. acc. pers. et inf. to

remind one to do, Pind. 2. c. acc. rei, to recall to

memory, make mention of, Dem. II. in Pass.

to remember, τινός Hdt., etc.; more rarely τι Ar.,

Plat.; περί τι Plat.

ἀνα-μίμνω, poet. for ἀνα-μένω, Il.

ἀναμῖξ, (ἀναμίγνυμι) Adv. promiscuously, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀνάμιξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναμίγνυμι) intercourse, Plut.

ἀνα-μίσγω, poet. and Ion. for ἀναμίγνυμι, only in pres.

and impf., to mix one thing with another, τί τινη Od. : — Pass. to have intercourse, τινη Hdt.

ἀνα-μισθαρνέω, f. ἤσω, to serve again for pay, Plut.

ἀναμνησθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of ἀναμνήσκω.

ἀνάμνησις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἀναμνήσκω) a calling to mind, recollection, Plat., etc.

ἀναμνηστός, ὄν, (ἀναμνήσκω) that which one can recollect, Plat.

ἀνα-μολέειν, inf. of ἀν-έμολον, aor. 2 of ἀναβλάσκα, to go through, c. acc., Eur.

ἀνα-μορμύρο, to roar loudly, boil up, πᾶς ἀναμορμύρεσκε (Ion. impf.) of Charybdis, Od.

ἀνα-μοχλεύω, f. σω, to raise by a lever, to force open, πύλας Eur.

ἀν-αμπλάκηντος or ἀν-απλάκηντος, ὄν, unerring, unfailing, Soph. 2. of a man, without error or crime, Aesch., Soph.

ἀνα-μυθίζομαι, Dep. only in pres. to moan loudly, Aesch.

ἀν-αμφίβολος, ὄν, unambiguous : Adv. -λως, Luc.

ἀν-αμφίλεκτος, ὄν, = sq., Luc.

ἀν-αμφιλογος, ὄν, undisputed, undoubted, Xen. Adv. -γως, indisputably, Id.

ἀν-αμφισβήτητος, ὄν, undisputed, indisputable, Thuc. ; ἀν. χώρα a place about which there is no dispute, i. e. well-known, Xen.

ἀνανδρία, ἡ, want of manhood, Eur., Plat., etc. 2. unmanliness, cowardice, Aesch., etc. From

ἀν-άνδρος, ὄν, (ἀνήρ) : I. = ἀνευ ἀνδρός, husbandless, Trag. 2. = ἀνευ ἀνδρῶν, without men, Ib. II. wanting in manhood, unmanly, Hdt., Plat. ; τὸ ἀνανδρον = ἀνανδρία, Thuc.

ἀν-άνδρωτος, ὄν, (ἀνδρῶ) widowed, εὐναί Soph.

ἀνα-νεάω, in pres. to renew one's youth, Ar.

ἀνα-νεύω, poet. ἀν-νεύω, f. -νεύω, to divide aneuv : Med. to count up, Hdt. (in Ion. fut. -νεύεται). 2. to rehearse, read, Theocr.

ἀνα-νεύομαι, Dep. only in pres. to mount up, ἀννεύται (Ep. for ἀνανεύται) Od.

ἀνα-νεόδομαι, aor. 1 ἀνενεώσμεν, to renew, Thuc., etc.

ἀνα-νεύω, f. -νεύομαι or -νεύω : aor. 1 ἀνενεύσα : — to throw the head back, in token of denial (which we express by shaking the head), Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, to deny, refuse, Il.

ἀνανέωσις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἀνανεόδομαι) a renewal, Thuc.

ἀνα-νήφω, only in pres. to return to sobriety of mind, N. T. 2. trans. to make sober again, Luc.

ἀν-ανθής, ἑς, (ἀνθος) without bloom, past its bloom, Plat.

ἀν-αντα, Adv. of ἀνάντης, up-hill, Il.

ἀν-αντάγωνιστος, ὄν, (ἀγωνίζομαι) without a rival, without a struggle, Thuc. : uncontested, unalloyed, Id. : — Adv. -τως. II. irresistible, Plut.

ἀν-άντης, ες, (ἀνὰ, ἀντάω) up-hill, steep, Hdt., Plat., Xen. ; πρὸς τὸ ἀνάντες to the highest point, Plat.

ἀν-αντίλεκτος, ὄν, incontestable, Luc.

ἀναξ [ἄ], ἄνακτος, ὁ : voc. ἀνα : (ἀνάσσω) : — a lord, master, being applied to the gods, esp. to Apollo and Zeus, Hom. ; to the latter in voc., Ζεῦ ἀνα Il. II. among the Homeric heroes Agamemnon is ἀναξ ἀνδρῶν ; but ἀναξ is a title given to all men of rank and note, as to Teiresias, Od. ; βασιλεὺς ἀναξ lord king, Ib. III. the master of the house, esp. as denoting the relation

of master to slave, Ib.

IV. metaph., κόπης, ναῶν ἄνακτες lords of the oar, of ships, Aesch. ; ἄν. ὕπλων Eur.

ἀνα-ξαίνω, f. -ξάνω, to tear open, a wound, Babr.

ἀνα-ξηραίνω, f. ἀνώ : aor. 1 ἀνέξηρανα, Ep. 3 sing. subj. ἀγξηράνη : — to dry up things, of the wind, Il. ; to dry up a stream, Hdt.

ἀναξία, ἡ, (ἀνάσσω) a command, behest, Pind.

ἀν-άξιος, ὄν and α, ὄν : I. of persons, unworthy, not deemed or held worthy of, c. gen., Hdt. ; ἀνάξιον σοῦ too good for thee, Soph. ; c. inf. ἀνάξιον δυστυχεῖν undeserving to suffer, Id. : — Adv., ἀναξίως ἐωντῶν Hdt. 2. absol. unworthy, worthless, Id., Soph. : — Adv. -ίως, Soph. 3. undeserving of evil, Id., Eur. II. of things, undeserved, ἀνάξια παθεῖν Eur., etc.

ἀναξί-φόρμυγξ, ἱγγος, ὁ, ἡ, ruled by the lyre, Pind.

ἀναξυρίδες, ἰδων, αἱ, the trousers worn by eastern nations, Hdt., Xen. ; by the Scythians, Hdt. (A Persian word.)

ἀνα-ξύω [ῡ], f. -ξύω, to scrape up or off : — Pass., ἀναξύσθεις (aor. 1 part.) having the surface scraped off, Plut.

ἀνα-οίγω, f. ξω, Ep. for ἀνοίγω, Il.

ἀνα-παιδεύω, f. σω, to educate afresh, Ar.

ἀνάπαistos, ὄν, struck back, rebounding : as Subst. an anapaest (i. e. a dactyl reversed), an anapaestic verse, Ar. ; ἀνάπαιστα, τὰ, anapaestics, satire, Plut. From

ἀνα-παίω, f. σω, to strike back.

ἀνά-πᾶλιν, Adv. back again, Plat., etc. II. over again, Id. III. contrariwise, reversely, Id.

ἀνα-πάλλω, poet. ἀμ-πάλλω : Ep. aor. 2 part. ἀμπεπαλῶν : — to swing to and fro, ἀμπεπαλῶν ἐγχοῦς having poised and drawn back the spear before throwing it, Il. : to set in motion, urge on, Eur. ; ἀμπάλλειν τὰ κῶλα Ar. : — Pass. to spring up, ὥς ὅτε ἀναπάλλεται ἰχθύς, ὥς πηληγὴς ἀνεπαλτο (3 sing. Ep. aor. 2) as when a fish springs up, so he smitten sprang up, Il.

ἀνα-πάσσω, f. -πάσω [ᾱ], to sprinkle upon, τί τινη Pind.

ἀναπαύλα, ἡς, ἡ, (ἀναπαύω) repose, rest, Soph. ; κατ' ἀναπαύλας διηρῆσθαι to be divided into reliefs, of workmen, Thuc. 2. c. gen. rei, rest from a thing, Soph., Thuc., etc. II. a resting-place, an inn, Lat. deversorium, Eur., Ar.

ἀνάπαυμα, poet. ἀμ-π-, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναπαύω) a repose, rest, Hes. ; μεμινῶν from cares, Theogn. 2. a resting-place, Anth.

ἀνάπανσις, poet. ἀμ-π-, εὖς, ἡ, (ἀναπαύω) repose, rest, Pind., Xen. : relaxation, recreation, Xen. 2. rest from a thing, c. gen., Thuc.

ἀναπανουστήριος or -παντήριος, Ion. ἀμ-π-, ὄν, (ἀναπαύω) of or for resting, Hdt. II. as Subst. ἀναπανουστήριον, τὸ, a time of rest, Xen. 2. a place of rest, Luc.

ἀνα-παύω, poet. and Ion. ἀμ-π-, f. σω, to make to cease, to stop or hinder from a thing, c. gen., Il. ; ἀν. τινά τινος to give him rest or relief from a thing, Soph., Dem. 2. c. acc. only, to stop, put an end to, βοήν Soph. : — more commonly, to rest, halt, τὸ στράτευμα, τοὺς ναῦτας Xen. 3. rarely intr. in sense of Med. to take rest, ἀναπαύοντες Thuc. ; ἀνέπαυεν Xen. II. Med. and Pass. to desist from a thing, ἀπὸ ναυμαχίας Thuc. 2. absol. to take one's rest, sleep, Lat. pernoctare, Hdt., Eur., etc. ; of the dead, Theocr. :

—of soldiers, to halt, rest, Xen.

3. to regain strength, Id.

ἀνα-πείθω, f. -πείσω, to bring over, convince, Xen.:—Pass., Thuc. 2. to persuade, move to do a thing, c. acc. pers. et inf., Hdt., Att.; ἀν. τινά τι to persuade one of a thing, Ar. 3. to seduce, mislead, τινά Hdt., etc.

ἀνα-πειράομαι, Dep. to try or attempt again: as a military and naval term, to renew or continue their exercises, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀνα-πείρω, poet. ἀμπ-, to pierce through, fix on a spit, Il., Ar. II. to impale, ἐπὶ ξύλου τινά Hdt.: Pass., ἀποθανεῖν ἀναπείρως (aor. 2 part.) Id.

ἀναπειστήριος, α, or, (ἀναπείθω) persuasive, Ar.

ἀνα-πεμψάομαι, Dep. to count again, count over, Plat.

ἀνα-πέμψω, poet. ἀμπ-, f. ψω, to send up from below, Aesch.: to send forth, Pind.:—Med. to send up from oneself, Xen. 2. to send up, from the coast inland, esp. into Central Asia, Thuc., Xen. II. to send back, Pind.

ἀναπεπταμένος, pf. part. pass. of ἀναπετάννυμι.

ἀναπεσεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀναπίπτω.

ἀνα-πετάννυμι or -ύω, later ἀνα-πετάω: f. -πετάσω [ᾶ], Att. -πετᾶ:—poet. ἀμπ-:—to spread out, unfold, unfurl sails, Il.; ἀν. βόστρυχον to let the hair flow loose, Eur.; φῶς ἀμπετάσας having shed light abroad, Id.; ἀν. τὰς πύλας to throw wide the gates, Hdt.:—Pass., ἀναπεπταμένος thrown open, Il.; ἀλώπηξ ἀναπταμένη a fox lying on its back, Pind.:—the part. pf. pass. ἀναπεπταμένος, η, or, is often a mere Adj. open, of the sea, Hdt.; of eyes, Xen.; δαίτα ἀν. life in the open air, Plut.

ἀνα-πέτομαι, f. -πτήσομαι: aor. 2 ἀν-επτόμην or ἀν-επτᾶμην, also in act. form ἀν-επτήην:—to fly up, fly away, Hdt., etc. 2. metaph. to be on the wing, ἀνεπτόμαν Soph.; ἀνέπταν φοβῶ Id.

ἀνα-πήγνυμι, f. -πήξω, to transfix, impale, Plut.

ἀνα-πηδάω, poet. ἀμπ- f. ἥσομαι, to leap up, start up, Il., Hdt., etc. II. to leap back, from fear, Ar.; ἀνεπήδησεν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑστίαν, for protection, Xen.

ἀνά-πνηρος, or, much maimed, crippled, Plat., etc.

ἀναπιδύω, of ground, to send forth water, Plut.

ἀνα-πίμπλημι, f. -πλήσω, to fill up, Lat. explore, Epigr. ap. Luc. 2. metaph., πότμον ἀναπλήσαντες having filled up the full measure of misery, Il.; so, ἀναπλήσαι οἶνον, κακά, ἄλγεα, κίθρα Hom., Hdt., etc.

II. c. gen. rei, to fill full of a thing, Ar., etc. 2. with a notion of defiling, infecting, ὡς πλείστοις ἀναπλήσαι αἰτιῶν Plat.; so Pass. to be infected with disease, Thuc., Plat.

ἀνα-πίπτω, poet. ἀμπ- f. -πεσοῦμαι: aor. 2 -έπεσον:—to fall back, Aesch. 2. to fall back, give ground, Thuc.: to flag, lose heart, Lat. concidere animo, Dem. 3. of a plan, to be given up, Id. 4. to recline at table, like ἀνάκειμαι, N. T.

ἀνα-πίτνυμι, poet. for ἀνα-πετάννυμι, Pind.

ἀν-απλάκητος, or, = ἀναμπλάκητος, q. v.

ἀνα-πλάσσω, Att. -πτω, f. -πλάσω [ᾶ], to form anew, remodel, Ar.:—Med., ἀναπλάσσαι οἰκὴν to rebuild one's house, Hdt. 2. metaph. to invent, in Med., Anth. II. to plaster up: Pass., κερὸν ἀναπεπλασ-

μένος having wax plastered, Ar.

ἀνα-πλέω, f. ἔω, to entwine, Pind. i:—Med. to braid one's hair, Luc. 2. metaph. of writing verses, Anth. 3. Pass., ἀναπεπλεγμένοι closely engaged, Plut.

ἀνά-πλεος, α, or, Att. masc. and neut. -πλεως, ων, also fem. -πλέα: pl., nom. -πλεω, neut. -πλεα; acc. masc. -πλεως:—quite full of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Plat. II. infected with or by a thing, c. gen., Plat.

ἀνα-πλέω, Ion. -πλώω, Ep. -πλείω: f. -πλεύσομαι:—to sail up, to go up stream, c. acc., Od. 2. to put out to sea, Il., Dem. II. to sail the same way back again, sail back, Hdt., Xen.:—of fish, to swim back, Hdt.

ἀνά-πλεως, v. ἀνάπλεος.

ἀνα-πληρόω, f. ὥω, to fill up a void, Plat. 2. to make up, supply, Id.:—Med., δώματ' ἀν. to fill their houses full, Eur. 3. to fill up the numbers of a body, τὴν βουλὴν Plut.; ἀν. τὴν συνηγορίαν to fill the place of advocate, Id. 4. to pay in full, in Med., Dem. II. Pass. to be restored to its former size, of the sun, after an eclipse, Thuc. Hence

ἀναπληρωσις, εως, ἡ, a filling up, Arist., Plut.; and

ἀναπληρωτέον, Verb. Adj. one must fill up, Plut.

ἀνα-πλήσαι, aor. i inf. of -πίμπλημι: -πλήσω, fut.

ἀνάπλους, contr. -πλους, ὁ, (ἀναπλέω) a sailing up-stream, Hdt. 2. a putting out to sea, Polyb.

ἀν-απλόω, f. ὥω, to unfold, open, Mosch., Babr.

ἀναπλώω, Ion. for ἀναπλέω.

ἀνάπνευμα, poet. ἀμπν-, ατος, τό, (ἀναπνέω) a resting-place, Pind.

ἀνάπνευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναπνέω) recovery of breath, respite from a thing, c. gen., Il.

ἀνά-πνευστος, or, without breath, breathless, Hes.

ἀνα-πνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι: aor. i -έπνευσα: besides the common tenses (v. πνέω), we have three Homeric forms (as if from ἀμ-πνύω), aor. 2 imper. ἄμπνυε, aor. i pass. ἀμπνύσθην, and aor. 2 with form of plqpf. ἄμπνυτο:—to breathe again, take breath, Il., etc.: to recover from a thing, c. gen., lb., Soph., etc.; so, ἐκ τιος Hdt.:—absol. to revive, Xen.; and in this sense Hom. uses ἄμπνυτο, ἀμπνύσθην. II. to draw breath, breathe, Pind., Plat. III. to breathe forth, send forth, καπνόν Pind. Hence

ἀναπνοή, poet. ἀμπν-, ἡ, recovery of breath, revival, Pind., Plat.; μόχθων ἀμπνῶδ rest from toils, Pind., Eur.

II. a drawing breath, respiration, Ar., Plat.; ἀμπνοῦς ἔχειν = ἀναπνέειν, to breathe, Soph.; τὴν ἀν. ἀπολαβεῖν τιος to strangle him. III. a breathing organ, of the mouth, Luc.; an air-hole, Plut.

ἀνα-ποδίζω, f. ἰσω, (πούς) to make to step back, call back, cross-examine, Hdt., Aeschin.; ἀν. ἐωτόν to correct himself, Hdt.

ἀν-άποινος, or, (ἄποινα) without ransom, only in neut. ἀνάποινον as Adv., Il.

ἀνα-πολέω, poet. ἀμ-πολέω, f. ἥσω, properly to turn up the ground again: hence to go over again, repeat, reconsider, Pind., Soph.

ἀναπολιζέω, = ἀναπολέω, of a field, Pind.

ἀναπομπή, ἡ, (ἀναπέμψω) a sending up: ἀν. θησαυρῶν a digging up of treasures, Luc.

ἀναπομπικος, or, (ἀναπέμψω) sent back, Luc.

ἀναπομπός, ὁ, (ἀναπέμψω) one that sends up or back, of Hades, sending up the shade of Darius, Aesch.

ἀν-απόνιπτος, or, (ἀπονίζω) unwashed, Ar.

ἀνα-πράσσω, Att. -πράττω, f. -πράξω, to exact, levy money or debts, Ar., Thuc.; ἀν. ὑπόσχεσιν to exact the fulfilment of a promise, Thuc.

ἀνα-πρήθω, f. -πρήσω, to blow forth, to let burst forth, δάκρυ' ἀναπρήσας with tears bursting forth, Hom.

ἀνα-πτύσσειν or -πτέσσειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀναπέτομαι.

ἀνα-πτερόω, f. ὥσω, properly of a bird, to raise its feathers: hence, ἀν. εἰέρας Eur. 2. metaph. to set on the wing, excite vehemently, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—Pass. to be in a state of excitement, Aesch., Xen., etc. ἀνα-πτοέω, poet. -πτοιέω, f. ἥσω, to scare exceedingly, Mosch.:—Pass. to be scared, Plut.

ἀνα-πτύσσω, f. -πτύξω, to unfold the rolls on which books were written; and so, to unroll, open for reading, ἀν. βιβλίον Hdt.:—to undo, open, πύλας Eur.; ἀνα-πτύξας χεράς with arms outspread, Id. 2. to unfold, disclose, reveal, Lat. explicare, Trag. II. as military term, τὴν φάλαγγα ἀναπτ. to fold back the phalanx, i.e. deepen it by wheeling men from both flanks to rear, French replier, Xen.; but conversely, τὸ κέρας ἀναπτ. to open out the wings, i.e. extend the line by wheeling men from rear to front, French déployer, Id. Hence ἀναπτύχῃ, poet. ἀμπτύχῃ, ἡ, αἰθέρος ἀμπτυχαῖ the expanse of heaven, Eur.; ἡλίου ἀναπτυχαῖ the sun's expanse, Id.

ἀνα-πτύω, f. ὕσω [ῥ], to spit up, sputter, Soph.

ἀν-άπτω, f. -άψω, to make fast on or to a thing, ἐξ ἱστοῦ πείρατ' ἀνήπτων made fast the rope to the mast, Od.:—Med., ἐκ τοῦδ' ἀναφόμεσθα κάλων to him will we make fast our cable, i.e. he shall be our protector, Eur.:—Pass. to fasten oneself on to, cling to a thing, c. gen., Id.; ἀμφί τινι Id.; ἀνήφθαί τι to have a thing fastened on one, Id. 2. to hang up in a temple, offer up, ἑτάγματα Od. 3. metaph. to attach to, μῶμον ἀνάψαι Ib.; αἶμα ἀν. τινί a charge of bloodshed, Eur. II. to light up, light, λύχνα Hdt.; πῦρ Eur.; also, πυρὶ ἀν. δόμους Id.:—metaph., νέφος οἰωγῆς ὡς τάχ' ἀνάψει Id.

ἀνα-πυνθάνομαι, f. -πυνθόμαι: aor. 2 -επύθονην:—to inquire closely into, ascertain, Hdt.; τὸν ποιήσαντα Id. 2. to learn by inquiry, Id., Xen. Hence

ἀνάπυστος, on, ascertained, notorious, Od., Hdt.

ἀν-αράρηκα, Ion. for ἀν-ήρηκα, pf. of ἀναρέω.

ἀν-αρθρος, on, (ἄρθρον) without joints, not articulated, Plat., etc. 2. without strength, nerveless, Soph. II. of sound, inarticulate, Plut.

ἀν-ἀριθμέομαι, f. ἡσμαι, Med. to enumerate, Dem.

ἀν-ἀριθμητος, on, not to be counted, countless, Hdt., Att.: of time, immeasurable, Soph. 2. unregarded, Eur.

ἀν-ἀριθμος [ᾱ], poet. ἀν-ἡριθμος, on, without number, countless, numberless, Sappho, Trag.: c. gen., ἀν-ἀριθμος θρήνων without measure in lamentations, Soph.; μηνῶν ἀνήριθμος without count of months, Id.; πόλις ἀνἀριθμος = πολῖται ἀνἀριθμοι, Id.

ἀν-αρκτος, on, (ἄρκω) not governed or subject, Thuc.: not submitting to be governed, Aesch.

ἀν-άρμενος, on, (ἀρρίσκω) unequipped, Anth.

ἀναρμοστέω, f. ἥσω, (ἀνάρμοστος) not to fit or suit, τινί or πρὸς τι Plat.

ἀναρμοστία, ἡ, discord, of musical sounds, Plat. From ἀν-ἀρμοστος, on, (ἀρμόζω) unsuitable, incongruous, disproportionate, Hdt., Xen.:—of sound, out of tune,

Plat.:—Adv. -τως, Id. II. of persons, impertinent, absurd, Ar. 2. unfitted, unprepared, πρὸς τι Thuc. ἀναροιβδέω, poet. for ἀναροιβδέω.

ἀναρπάγῃ, ἡ, re-capture, Eur. From

ἀν-αρπάξω, f. ἄσω and ἀξω, also in med. form -άσσομαι: aor. 1 -ἥρπασα and ἀξα:—to snatch up, Il., Xen. II.

to snatch away, carry off, Hom., etc.; of slave-dealers, to kidnap, Od.:—Pass., Soph.: in Prose also, to be dragged before a magistrate, carried off to prison, Lat. rapti in jus, Dem. 2. in good sense, to rescue, Plut. III. to take by storm, plunder, Eur.; of persons, ἀναρπασόμενος τοὺς Φωκίας to take them by storm or at once, Hdt. IV. to carry off, steal, Xen., Dem. Hence

ἀναρπαστός, ὄν, and ἡ, ὄν, snatched up, carried off, Eur., Plat. 2. carried up the country, i.e. into Central Asia, Xen.

ἀναρ-ρήγνυμι or -ῥω, f. -ρήξω, to break up the ground, Il., Hdt. 2. to break through a wall, Il., Eur.:—Pass., ἡ ναὺς ἀναρρήγνυται τὴν παρερείεσσαν the ship has its bow broken through, Thuc. 3. to tear open a carcase, of lions, Il.; of Ajax, δίχα ἀναρρήγνυ was cleaving them asunder, Soph. II. to make to break forth, utter, like Lat. rumpere voces, Ar., Theocr.; ἀν. πόλιν to make it break out, excite greatly, Plut.:—Pass. to burst forth; metaph. of persons, ἀναρρήγνυσθαι πρὸς ὀργὴν Id. III. intr. to break forth, Soph.

ἀναρρηθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of ἀνειπεῖν, q. v. ἀνάρρηξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναρρήγνυμι) breakage, Plut. ἀναρ-ρήξω, f. of ἀναρρήγνυμι.

ἀνάρρησις, εως, ἡ, a proclamation, Dem.; cf. ἀνείπον.

ἀναρ-ρίπτω and -ριπτέω, f. -ρίψω:—to throw up, ἀν. ἄλα πηδῶ to throw up the sea with the oar, i.e. row with might and main, Od.; also without πηδῶ, οἱ δ' ἄλα πάντες ἀνέριππον Ib. II. ἀν. κίνδυνον, a phrase from the game of dice, to run the hazard of a thing, run a risk, Hdt., Thuc.; περὶ or ὑπὲρ τίνος Plut.;—also without κίνδυνον, ἐς ἑπαυτὸν ὑπάρχον ἀναρρίπτειν to throw for one's all, stake one's all, Thuc.; with a second acc. ἀν. μάχην to hazard a battle, Plut.

ἀναρ-ρίχασμαι, impf. ἀνερίχάζω, to clamber up with the hands and feet, scramble up, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) ἀναρ-ροιβδέω, poet. ἀναροιβδέω, f. ἥσω, to suck down again, of Charybdis, Od. Hence

ἀνάρ-ρύσις, εως, ἡ, (ρύσσειν) rescue: name of the second day of the festival Ἀπαύσια, Ar.

ἀναρ-ρύννυμι, aor. 1 ἀν-έρρυσσα, to strengthen afresh:—Pass. to regain strength, ἀναρρυσθέντες Thuc. 2. intr. in aor. 1 act. to recover, Plut.

ἀν-άριστος, on, and α, on, not fitting, incongruous: hence, I. of persons, hostile, unpropitious, implacable, Hom., Trag. II. of events, untoward, strange, monstrous, Hdt.

ἀν-αρτάω, f. ἥσω: Pass., pf. ἀνήρτημαι:—to hang to or upon, to attach to, make dependent upon, ἐς θεοὺς Id. τι to leave it depending upon them, Eur.; ἀν. ἑαυτὸν εἰς δῆμον Dem. II. Pass. to be hung up, Plat. 2. metaph. to hang or depend upon, ἐκ τίνος Id., Dem.:—ἀνηρτησθαι εἰς . . to be referred or referable to . . , Plat.; ἀνηρτημένοι ταῖς ὕψεσιν πρὸς τινα hanging on one with their eyes, Plut. III. Med. to attach to oneself, make dependent upon one, τινά Xen.

ἀν-αρτέομαι, Ion. Verb, only used in pf. pass. ἀνάρτημαι, *to be ready, prepared to do*, c. inf., Hdt.: cf. ἀρτέομαι.
ἀν-άρτιος, *ov*, uneven, odd, opp. to ἄρτιος (even), Plat.
ἀν-αρχαῖζω, f. *σω*, (ἀρχαῖος) *to make old again*, Anth.
ἀναρχία, ἡ, (ἀναρχος) *lack of a leader*, Hdt. II. *the state of a people without government, anarchy*, Aesch., Thuc., etc.:—at Athens this name was given to the year of the thirty tyrants (B. C. 404), *when there was no archon*, Xen.
ἀν-αρχος, *ov*, (ἀρχή) *without head or chief*, Il., Eur.: τὸ ἀναρχον = ἀναρχία, Aesch.
ἀνα-σάλεύω, f. *σω*, *to shake up, stir up*, Luc.
ἀνα-σειράζω, f. *σω*, (σειρά) *to draw back with a rein, to hold in check*, Anth. II. *to draw aside from the road*, Eur.
ἀνα-σεῖω, poet. ἀνασ-σεῖω: 3 sing. Ion. impf. ἀνασ-σεῖσκε: f. -σεῖσω:—*to shake back, swing to and fro, move up and down*, Hes.: esp. as a signal, Thuc. II. *to stir up*, N. T.
ἀνα-σεύομαι, Pass., only in syncop. aor. 2, αἶμα ἀνέσυστο *the blood sprang forth, spouted up*, Il.
ἀνά-σιλλος or -σίλος, ὁ, *bristling hair*, Plut.
ἀνα-σκάπτω, f. *ψω*, *to dig up, to dig up ground*, Plut.
ἀνα-σκεδάβνυμι, f. -σκεδάσω [ᾶ], *to scatter abroad*, Plut.
ἀνα-σκευάζω, f. -σω: Pass., pf. ἀνεσκεύασμαι:—*to pack up the baggage (τὰ σκεύη)*, Lat. *vasa colligere: to carry away*, Xen.:—Med. *to break up one's camp, march away*, Thuc., Xen. 2. *to disfurnish, dismantle a place*, Thuc.: Med. *to dismantle one's house or city*, Id. 3. *to waste, ravage, destroy*, Xen. 4. Pass. *to be bankrupt, break*, of bankers, Dem.; metaph., ἀνεσκευάσμεθα *we are ruined*, Eur.
ἀν-σκηπτός, *ov*, (ἀσκήω) *unpractised, unexercised*, Xen.
ἀνα-σκολοπιζώ, f. *σω*: Pass. with fut. med. -σκολοπι-οῦμαι: aor. 1 -εσκολοπίσθην: pf. -εσκολοπίσμαι:—*to fix on a pole or stake, impale*, Hdt.
ἀνα-σκοπέω, f. -σκέψομαι, aor. 1 ἀνεσκέψάμην:—*to look at narrowly, examine well*, Ar., Thuc.
ἀνα-σοβέω, f. ἥσω, *to scare and make to start up, to rouse*, Plat.:—Pass., ἀνασεσοβημένος *τὴν κόμην with hair on end through fright*, Luc.
ἀνα-σπάρασσω, f. *ξω*, *to tear up*, Eur.
ἀνασπαστός, *όν*, drawn up, Ar. II. *dragged up the country, of tribes compelled to emigrate into Central Asia*, Hdt. 2. *of a door or gate, drawn back, opened*, Soph. From
ἀνα-σπᾶω, poet. ἀν-σπᾶω, f. -σπᾶσω [ᾶ], *to draw up, pull up*, Solon, Hdt.:—Med., ἐκ χροῦς ἐγχοῦς ἀνεσπᾶσατο *he drew his spear forth again*, Il. 2. *to draw a ship up on land*, Hdt., Thuc. 3. *to draw or suck up greedily*, αἶμα Aesch.: but, ὕδωρ *ἀν. to draw water*, Thuc. 4. *to tear up*, Hdt., Att. 5. metaph., ἀνασπᾶν λόγους *to draw forth words, to utter violent, offensive words*, Soph. 6. τὰς ὀφρὺς ἀνασπᾶν *to draw up the eyebrows, and so put on a grave important air*, Ar.; so, τὰ μέτωπα *ἀν. Id.* II. *to draw back, τὴν χεῖρα Id.* III. *to carry away from home*, Luc.
ἀνασσα, ἡ, fem. of ἀναξ, a queen, lady, mistress, addressed to goddesses, Od., Aesch.; also to a mortal, Od., Trag. II. generally, like ἀναξ iv, ἀνασσα ὀργίων Ar.
ἀν-ἀσσύτος, Dor. for ἀνήσσητος.

ἀνασσεῖσθον, Ion. impf. of ἀνασεῖω.

ἀνάσσω, impf. ἤνασσον, Ep. ἀνασσον: f. ἀνάξω: Ep. aor. 1 ἀναξα:—*to be lord, master, owner, to rule, in a place*, c. dat., Ἀργεῖ, νήσοισι *ἀν.*; or c. gen. *to be lord of, rule over*, Τερέϊοιο, Ἀργεῖων Hom.: also, μετ' ἀθανάτοισι *ἀν. to be first among the immortals*, Il.:—Med., τρὶς ἀνέξασθαι γένεα ἀνδρῶν *to have been king for three generations*, Od.:—Pass. *to be ruled*, Ib. II. in Trag. metaph. of things, κώπης ἀνάσσειν, etc., Eur., cf. ἀναξ iv:—Pass., παρ' ὧν σκῆπτρον ἀνάσσειται *by whom the sceptre is held as lord*, Soph.

ἀν-ᾄσσω, Att. for ἀνάσσω.

ἀνάστα, for ἀνάστηθι, aor. 2 imp. of ἀνίστημι.

ἀναστᾶδόν, Adv. (ἀνίστημι) *standing up, upright*, Il.
ἀνάστᾶις, gen. εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ: 1. act. (ἀνίστημι) *a raising up of the dead*, Aesch. 2. *a making men rise and leave their place, removal*, as of suppliants, Thuc.; *ἀν. τῆς Ἰωνίας the removal of all the Greeks from Ionia*, Hdt.:—an overthrow, destruction, ruin, Aesch., Eur. 3. *a setting up, restoration*, τευχῶν Dem. II. (ἀνίσταμαι) *a standing or rising up*, in token of respect, Plat. 2. *a rising and moving off, removal*, Thuc. 3. *a rising up, ἐξ ὕπνου* Soph. 4. *a rising again, the Resurrection*, N. T.
ἀναστᾶτήρ and -της, ὁ, (ἀνίστημι) *a destroyer*, Aesch.
ἀνάστᾶτος, *όν*, (ἀνίσταμαι) *made to rise up and depart, driven from one's home*, Hdt. 2. *of cities and countries, ruined, laid waste*, Id., Soph., etc.

ἀναστᾶτός, f. ὥσω, (ἀνάστατος) *to unsettle, upset*, N. T.
ἀνα-σταυρόω, f. ὥσω, *to impale*, Hdt.:—Pass., Thuc. II. in the Rom. times, *to affix to a cross, crucify*, Plut. 2. *to crucify afresh*, N. T.

ἀνα-στέιβω, f. *ψω*, strengthd. for στείβω, Anth.

ἀνα-στέλλω, f. -στέλω, *to raise up*:—Med. *to gird up one's clothes*, Eur., Ar. II. *to keep back, repulse an attack*, Eur., Thuc.:—Pass. *to retire*, Thuc.

ἀνα-στέναζω, f. *ξω*, = ἀναστένω, Hdt.; τοιάδ' ἀναστένα-ζες ἐχθρόδοπα *such hateful words didst thou groan forth*, Soph. II. c. acc. pers. *to groan for, lament*, Aesch., Eur.

ἀνα-στέναχίζω, f. *σω*, *to groan aloud*, Il.

ἀνα-στέναχω [ᾶ], c. acc. pers. *to groan aloud over, bemoan*, c. acc., Il.; so in Med., Ib.

ἀνα-στένω, only in pres. *to groan aloud*, Aesch. II. like ἀναστέναχω, c. acc., Eur.

ἀνα-στέφω, f. *ψω*, *to crown, wreath*, κράτα Eur.:—Pass., ἀνέστεμμαι *κάρα I have my head wreathed*, Id.

ἀνα-στηρίζω, f. *ξω*, *to set up firmly*, Anth.

ἀναστολή, ἡ, (ἀναστέλλω) *a putting back, τῆς κόμης* Plut.
ἀναστομόω, f. ὥσω, *to furnish with a mouth, ἀν. τάφρον to clear out a trench*, Xen.:—Med., φάρυγος ἀναστόμου *τὸ χεῖλος open the lips of your gullet wide*, Eur.

ἀνα-στρέφω, poet. ἀν-στρέφω, f. *ψω*, *to turn upside down, upset*, Il., Eur., etc.; *ἀν. καρδίαν to upset the stomach, i. e. cause sickness*, Thuc.:—Pass., ὅπως ἀνεστραμμένον ἐν τῇ ζητῆσει *turned up by digging*, Hdt. II. *to turn back, bring back, τινα ἐξ Ἰδίου* Soph.; *ὅμ' ἀν. κύκλω to roll one's eye about*, Eur.: *to rally soldiers*, Xen. 2. intr. *to turn back, return, retire*, Hdt., Att. III. *to be or dwell in a place*, Lat. *versari, ἄλλην γαίαν ἀν. to go to a place and dwell there*, Od.; *ἀν. ἐν Ἀργεῖ* Eur.:—*to conduct*

oneself, ὡς δεσπότης Xen. 2. to revolve, of the sun, Id. 3. of soldiers, to face about, rally, Id. ἀναστρολόγητος, ον, ignorant of astrology, Strab. ἀναστροφή, ἡ, (ἀναστρέφω) a turning upside down, upsetting, Eur.; εἰς ἀναστροφήν δίδοναι = ἀναστρέφειν, Id. 2. a turning back, return, Soph.: a wheeling about, of soldiers, whether to flee or rally, Xen.; of a ship, Thuc. II. (from Pass.) a dwelling in a place, Plut.: a mode of life, conversation, N. T. 2. the place where one tarries, an abode, haunt, Aesch. ἀναστροφῶς, only in pres., Frequentat. of ἀναστρέφω (intr.), to keep turning about, Od. ἀνα-σύρομαι [ῶ], to pull up one's clothes, Hdt.; pf. part. ἀνασεισμένους obscene, Theophr. ἀνα-σφάλλω, f. -σφάλω, intr. to rise from a fall or illness, to recover, Babr. ἀνα-σχεθέειν, contr. -θεῖν, poet. aor. 2 inf. of ἀνέχω. ἀνα-σχεῖν, -σχεσθαι, aor. 2 inf. act. and med. of ἀνέχω. ἀνάσχεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνέχομαι) a taking on oneself, endurance, τῶν δεινῶν Plut. ἀνάσχετός, Ep. ἀνσχετός, ὄν, (ἀνέχομαι) to be borne, sufferable, endurable, Theogn., Soph.; mostly with negat., οὐκ ἀνσχετά insufferable, Od.; πῶμασ' οὐκ ἀνσχετά Aesch.:—οὐκ ἀνάσχετόν [έστι], c. inf., Hdt., Soph. ἀνα-σχιζώ, f. σω, to rip up, τὴν γαστέρα Hdt.: to rend, Theocr. ἀνα-σώω, f. σω, to recover what is lost, rescue, Soph.: Med., ἀνασώζεσθαι τινα φόβου to recover one from fear, Id.:—Med. in proper sense, ἀν. τὴν ἀρχὴν to recover the government for oneself, Hdt.:—Pass. to return safe, of exiles, Xen. 2. in Med. also to preserve in mind, remember, Hdt. ἀνα-τάρασσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to disturb greatly, rouse to frenzy, confound, Soph., Plat.:—Pass., ἀνα-ταραγμένους in disorder, Xen. ἀνατεθραμμαι, pf. pass. of ἀνατρέφω. ἀνάτει, v. ἀνατί. ἀνα-τείνω, poet. ἀν-τείνω, f. -τενῶ, to stretch up, hold up, χεῖρα ἀν. to lift up the hand in adjuration or in prayer, Pind.; or as token of ascent in voting, Xen. 2. to stretch forth, τὴν μάχαιραν ἀνατεταμένους with his sword stretched out, Id.; οὐδὲν ἀνατεινᾶσθαι φοβερόν to hold out no alarming threat, Dem. 3. to hold up as a prize, Pind. 4. to lift up, exalt, Id. II. to stretch out, extend, e.g. a line of battle, Xen.; αἰεὶς ἀνατεταμένους a spread eagle, Id. III. intr. to reach up, πέδιλα ἐς γόνα ἀνατείνοντα Hdt.: to extend out, οἶδος ἀν. ἐς τὴν Οἴτην Id. ἀνα-τελιζώ, f. Att. -τω, to rebuild, Xen. Hence ἀνατειχισμός, ὁ, a rebuilding of the walls, Xen. ἀνα-τέλλω, poet. ἀν-τέλλω, aor. 1 -τεύειλα:—to make to rise up or to grow up, Il.:—Pass., φλόξ ἀνατελλομένη a flame mounting up, Pind. 2. to give birth to, bring to light, Id.: of events, Soph. II. intr. to rise, of the sun and moon, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. of a river, to take its rise, Hdt. 3. to grow, of hair, Aesch. ἀνα-τέμνω, f. -τεμῶ, to cut open, Hdt., Luc. ἀνάτῃ [ῃ], Adv. of ἄνατος, without harm, with impunity, Trag.: also written ἀνατεῖ. ἀνα-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, to lay upon (as a burden), Il., Ar. 2. to refer, attribute, ascribe a thing to a per-

son, Hdt., etc.; οὐ γὰρ ἂν οἱ πυραμίδα ἀνέθεσαν ποιήσασθαι would not have attributed to him the erection of the pyramid, Id.; ἐμοὶ ἀναθήσετε will give me the credit of it, Thuc.:—also, ἀν. τινὶ πράγματα to lay them upon him, entrust them to him, Ar., Thuc. II. to set up as a votive gift, dedicate, τί τινι Hes., Hdt., etc.; hence the votive gift itself was ἀνάθημα:—Pass., aor. 1 inf. ἀνατεθῆναι Ar.; but ἀνάκειμαι is more freq. as the Pass. 2. metaph., ἀν. τι λύρα to commit a song to the lyre, Pind. 3. to set up and leave in a place, Ar. III. to put back, remove, προσθεῖσα κἀναθεῖσα τοῦ γε κατθανεῖν by adding or putting off somewhat of the necessity of death, Soph. B. Med. to put upon for oneself, τὰ σκεύη ἐπὶ τὰ ὑποζύγια Xen. 2. to impart something of one's own, τί τινι N. T. II. to place differently, change about, Orac. ap. Hdt., Plat. 2. metaph. to retract one's opinion, Xen. ἀνα-τίμῶ, f. ἡσω, to raise in price, Hdt. ἀνα-τίνασσω, f. ξω, to shake up and down, brandish, Eur.; of the wind shaking about a sail, Id. ἀνα-τλήναι, inf. of ἀν-έτλην, part. ἀνατλᾶς, aor. 2 with no pres. in use: f. ἀνατλήσθαι—to bear up against, endure, Od., Att.; φάρμακ' ἀνέτλη resisted the strength of the magic drink, Od. ἀνατολή, poet. ἀντολή, (ἀνατέλλω) a rising, of the sun, often in pl., Od.; of the stars, Aesch. 2. the quarter of sunrise, East, Lat. Oriens, Hdt. ἀνα-τολμάω, f. ἡσω, to regain courage, Plut. ἀν-ἄτος, ον, (ἄτη) unharmed, Aesch.; c. gen., κακῶν ἄνατος harmed by no ills, Soph. ἀνατρεπτέον, verb. Adj., one must overthrow, Luc.; and ἀνατρεπτικός, ὅς, ὄν, likely to upset a thing, c. gen., Plat. From ἀνα-τρέπω, poet. ἀν-τρέπω, f. -τρέψω: pf. -τέτροφα:—aor. 2 med. ἀνετράπετο in pass. sense:—to turn up or over, overturn, upset, Archil., etc.:—Pass., ἀνετράπετο = ὑπτίως έπεσεν, Il.; of ships, Plat., etc. 2. to overthrow, Lat. evertere, Hdt., Att. 3. to upset in argument, refute, Ar.:—Pass. to be upset, disheartened, ἀνετράπετο φρένα λύπα Theocr. II. to stir up, awaken, Soph. ἀνα-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to feed up, nurse up, educate, Aesch., Ar., Xen. ἀνα-τρέχω, f. -θρέξομαι and -δράμομαι, to run back, Il. 2. c. acc. to retrace, Lat. repetere, Pind. II. to jump up and run, start up, of men, Hdt., Thuc. 2. of things, ἐγκέφαλος ἀνέδραμε ἐξ ὠτειλῆς the brains spurted up from the wound, Il.; σμῶδιγγες ἀνέδραμον weals started up under the blow, Ib. 3. to run up, shoot up, of plants, Ib.; then of cities and peoples, to shoot up, rise quickly, Hdt. 4. ἀναδέδρμε πέτρη the rock ran sheer up, Od. ἀνάτρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνά, τετραῖνω) a trepanning, Plut. ἀνα-τρίβω [ῖ], f. ψω, to rub well, rub clean, κύνας Xen. 2. Pass. to be worn away, Hdt. ἀνατροπή, ἡ, (ἀνατρέπω) an upsetting, overthrow, Aesch., Plat. ἀνα-τύλλισσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to unroll, βιβλία Luc. ἀνα-τύπος, f. δσω, to impress again, Luc. ἀνα-τυρβάζω, f. σω, to stir up, confound, Ar. ἀν-αύγητος, ον, (αὐγή) rayless, sunless, Aesch.

ἀν-αύδητος, Dor. -αῖτος, *ov*, (αὐδῶ) *not to be spoken, unutterable, ineffable*, Lat. *infandus*, Aesch., Eur. 2. *unspeakable, impossible*, Soph. II. *speechless*, Id.

ἀν-αυδός, *ov*, (αὐδή) *speechless, silent*, Od., Aesch., etc. 2. *preventing speech, silencing*, Aesch. II. like ἀναύδητος, *unutterable*, Soph.

ἀν-αυλός, *ov*, *without the flute, i.e. joyless, melancholy*, Eur.: neut. pl. ἀναυλα as Adv., Babr. II. *unskilled in flute-playing*, Luc.

Ἄναυρος, *δ*, a river in Thessaly, Hes. II. as appellat. ἄναυρος, *δ*, a *torrent*, Mosch.

ἀ-ναυς, gen. ἀνάος, *δ*, ἡ, *without ships, vāes ānaes ships that are ships no more*, Aesch.

ἀν-αῦω, Ep. aor. 1 ἀν-αῦσα, (αῦω) *to cry aloud*, Theocr.

ἀνα-φαίνω, poet. ἀμ-φαίνω: f. -φάνω, but -φάνω in Eur.: aor. 1 ἀνέφανα or -έφανα:—*to make to give light, make to blaze up*, ἔζα Od. 2. *to bring to light, shew forth, display*, Hom., Att.; ἀν. μελέων νόμους Ar. 3. *to proclaim, declare*, βασιλέα ἀν. τινά Pind.; ἀν. πόλιν *to proclaim it victor in the games*, Id.:—c. inf., ἀναφανῶ σε τὸδε ὀνομάζειν *I proclaim that they call thee by this name, i.e. order that thou be so named*, Eur. 4. *of things, to appoint*, νόμους Ar. 5. ἀναφάναντες τὴν Κύπρον *having opened, come in sight of*, Cyprus, N. T. II. Pass., with f. med. ἀναφάνησομαι or -φανοῦμαι: pf. ἀναπέφαμαι, or in med. form -πέφνηα:—*to be shewn forth, come to light or into sight, appear plainly*, Hom., etc. 2. *to reappear*, Hdt. 3. ἀναφανῆναι μόνραχος *to be declared king*, Id.; ἀναφαίνεσθαι σεωσμένος *to be plainly in safety*, Xen.

ἀνα-φάλαγγας, *ov*, *δ*, (φάλαγος) *bald in front*, Luc.

ἀναφανδᾶ, Adv. (ἀναφαίνομαι) *visibly, openly*, Od.

ἀναφανδόν, Adv.=foreg., II., Hdt., etc.

ἀνα-φέρω, poet. ἀμ-φέρω: f. ἀν-ίσσω: aor. 1 ἀν-ήνεγκα, Ion. ἀνήνεκα, also ἄνφα: I. *to bring or carry up*, Od., etc.; ἀν. τινὰ εἰς Ὀλυμπον Xen.:—*to carry up the country, esp. into Central Asia*, Hdt.:—Med. *to carry up to a place of safety, take with one*, Id. 2. *to bring up, pour forth, tears*, Aesch.:—Med., ἀνεύε-κασθαι, absol. *to fetch up a deep-drawn breath, heave a deep sigh*, II., Hdt.:—c. acc. rei, *to utter, ἀνεύεκατο φωνᾶν, μῦθον* Theocr. 3. *to uphold, take upon one*, ἄρξος Aesch.; κυνδύους Thuc. 4. *to offer, contribute, εἰς τὸ κοινόν* Dem.:—*to offer in sacrifice*, N. T. 5. *intr. to lead up, of a road*, Xen. II. *to bring or carry back*, Eur., etc.; ἀν. τὰς κώπας *to recover the oars, at the end of the stroke*, Thuc. 2. *to bring back tidings, report*, Hdt., etc. 3. *to bring back from exile*, Thuc. 4. *to carry back, trace up one's family to an ancestor*, Plat. 5. *to refer a matter to another*, Hdt., etc.: *to ascribe*, Eur., etc.:—without acc., ἀν. εἰς τινα *to appeal to another, make reference to him*, Hdt.:—*of things, ἀν. εἰς τι to have reference to a thing*, Plat. 6. *to bring back, restore, recover*, Thuc.:—Pass. *to recover oneself, come to oneself*, Hdt.:—so also intr. in Act. *to come to oneself, recover*, Id., etc. 7. *to return, yield, as revenue*, Xen. 8. *to recall a likeness*, Plat.

ἀνα-φεύγω, f. -φεύγομαι, *to flee up*, Xen. 2. *to escape*, Id. 3. *of a report, to disappear gradually*, Plat.

ἀν-αφής, *és*, (ἀφή) *not to be touched, impalpable*, Plat.

ἀνα-φθέγγομαι, f. -ξομαι, Dep. *to call out aloud*, Plut.

ἀνα-φθείρομαι, aor. 2 -εφθάρην [ᾶ], Pass. *to be undone, κατὰ τί δειρ' ἀνεφθάρης; by what ill luck came you hither?* Ar.

ἀνα-φλεγμαινώ, f. -ἄνω, *to inflame and swell up*, Plut.

ἀνα-φλέγω, f. ξω, *to light up, rekindle*, Eur.: metaph., ἀν. ἔρωτα Plut.:—Pass. *to be inflamed, excited*, Anth. Hence ἀνάφλεξις, *εως, ἡ, a lighting up*, Plut.

ἀνα-φλογίζω, = ἀναφλέγω, Anth.

ἀνα-φλύω, only in impf. *to bubble or boil up*, II.

ἀνα-φοβέω, f. ἡσω, *to frighten away*, Ar.

ἀναφορά, *ās, ἡ, (ἀναφέρω) a carrying back, reference*, Theophr., Plut. 2. *recourse to another [in difficulty]*, Dem. 3. *a means of repairing a fault or loss, a means of recovery*, Eur., Plut.

ἀνα-φορέω, Frequent. of ἀναφέρω I, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀνάφορον, τό, *a pole or yoke for carrying things*, Ar.

ἀνα-φράζομαι, Ep. aor. 1 -εφρασάμην, Med. *to be ware of a thing, perceive*, Od.

ἀν-αφρόδιτος, *ov*, (Ἀφροδίτη) *without the favour of Venus*, Plut., Luc. 2. Lat. *invenustus, without charms*, Plut.

ἀνα-φρονέω, f. ἡσω, *to come back to one's senses*, Xen.

ἀνα-φροντίζω, f. Att. ἰω, c. inf., *to meditate how to do a thing*, Pind.

ἀναφύγῃ, ἡ, (ἀναφεύγω) *escape from a thing, c. gen.*, Aesch. II. *a retreat*, Plut.

ἀνα-φύρω [ῶ], f. -φύρω, *to mix up, confound*:—Pass., ἦν πάντα ἀναπεφύρμενα Hdt. 2. *to defile, αἵματι ἀναπεφύρμενος* Id.

ἀνα-φυσάω, f. ἡσω, *to blow up or forth, eject*, of volcanoes, Plat. II. metaph. in Pass. *to be puffed up*, Xen.

ἀνα-φυσιάω, Ep. part. -φυσίω, *to blow upwards, of a dolphin*, Hes.

ἀνα-φύω, f. -φύσω [ῶ], *to produce again, to let grow, πάγωνα* Theocr. II. Pass., with aor. 2 act. -έφυ, pf. -πέφυκα, *to grow up*, Hdt., etc. 2. *to grow again, of the hair*, Id.

ἀνα-φώνέω, f. ἡσω, *to call aloud, declaim*, Plut. 2. *to proclaim*, Id. Hence ἀναφώνημα, *ατος, τό, a proclamation*, Plut.; and ἀναφώνησις, *εως, ἡ, an outcry, ejaculation*, Plut.

ἀνα-χάλω, *to make to recoil, force back*, only 3 pl. poet. aor. 1 ἀνέχασσαν, Pind. II. Med. ἀναχάζομαι, Ep. aor. 1 ἀνεχασσάμην:—*to draw back, retire*, Hom.; ἐπὶ πόδα ἀναχάζεσθαι *to retire slowly, of soldiers*, Xen. (who also uses Act. in same sense).

ἀνα-χαίνω, v. ἀναχάσκω.

ἀνα-χαϊτίζω, f. σω, (χαίτη) *of a horse, to throw back the mane, rear up*, Eur.: metaph. of men, *to become restive*, Plut. 2. c. acc. *to rear up and throw the rider*, Eur.:—metaph. *to upset*, Id., Dem. 3. c. gen., ἀν. τῶν πραγμάτων *to shake off the yoke of business*, Plut.

ἀνα-χάσκω, only in pres. and impf., the other tenses being formed from *ἀναχάλω, f. -χάνομαι: aor. 2 ἀνέ-χάνον: pf. -κέχηνα:—*to open the mouth, gape wide*, Ar., Luc.

ἀνα-χέω, f. -χεῶ, *to pour forth*.

ἀνα-χνοαίνομαι, Pass. *to get the first down (χνόος)*, Ar.

ἀνα-χορεύω, f. σω, *to begin a choral dance, ἀν. θύσαν* Eur. 2. *to celebrate in the chorus, βάκχιον* Id. 3.

οὐκ ἂν με ἀνεχόρευ' Ἐρινύσι would not scare me away by a band of Furies, Id. II. intr. to dance for joy, Id.

ἀνάχυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναχέω) effusion: metaph. excess, N. T.

ἀνα-χωνεύω, f. σω, to fuse again, Strab.

ἀνα-χώννυμι, f. -χώσω, to heap up into a mound, Anth.

ἀνα-χωρέω, f. ἦσω, to go back, Hom.: esp. to retire or withdraw from battle, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. to retire from a place, c. gen., Od. II. to come back or revert to the rightful owner, ἐς τὸν παῖδα Hdt. III. to withdraw from the world, Ar., Plat. Hence

ἀναχώρησις, εως, Ion. ιως, ἡ, a drawing back, retiring, retreating, Hdt., Thuc. II. a means or place of retreat, refuge, Thuc.; and

ἀναχωρητέον, verb. Adj. one must withdraw, retreat, Plat.

ἀνα-χωρίζω, f. σω, to make to go back or retire, Xen.

ἀνα-ψάω, f. ἦσω, to wipe up:—Med. to wipe up for oneself, Plut.

ἀνα-ψηφίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to put to the vote again, Thuc. ἀναψύχῃ, ἡ, a cooling, refreshing: relief, recovery, respite, Plat.: from a thing, c. gen., Eur. From

ἀνα-ψύχω [ῶ], f. -ψύξω, to cool, to revive by fresh air, to refresh, Hom., Eur.:—Pass. to be revived, refreshed, II. 2. ναῦς ἀν. to let the ships rest and get dry, relieve them, Hdt., Xen.; so, ἀν. τὸν ἰδρώτα to let it dry off, Plut. 3. metaph. c. gen., ἀν. πόνων τινα to give him relief from toil, Eur. II. intr. in Act. to recover oneself, revive, Anth., Babr.

ἀν-δαίω, poet. for ἀνα-δαίω.

ἀνδάνω [ᾶ], impf. ἦνδανον, Ep. ἔηνδανον, Ion. ἑάνδανον: f. ἀήσῃ, pf. ἄδῃκα or ἑάδα: aor. 2 ἔαδον, Ep. εὔαδον and ἄδον [ᾶ]. (From Root ΑΔ, whence also ἡδύς, ἡδονή, ἄμνητος.) To please, delight, gratify, c. dat. pers., Hom., etc.:—absol., εἰδότα μῦθον a pleasing speech, Id. II. ἀνδάνει, Lat. placet, expressing opinion, οὐ σφι ἦνδανε ταῦτα Hdt.; c. inf., τοῖσι μὲν ἑαδε βοηθείην it was their pleasure to assist, Id.:—impers., ἐπεὶ νύ τοι εὔαθεν οὕτως (sc. ποιεῖν) Hom.

ἀν-δεμα, ἀν-δέω, ἀν-δημα, poet. for ἀνά-δεμα, etc. ἀνδηρον, τό, a raised border, flower-bed, Theocr., Anth.:—any raised bank, a dyke, Mosch. (Perh. akin to ἄνθος.)

ἀν-διδῶμι, poet. for ἀναδιδῶμι. ἀν-δίχα, Adv. (ἀνά, δίχα) asunder, in twain, II. ἀνδρ-ἀγαθέω, f. ἦσω, = ἀνδραγαθίζομαι:—Pass., ἡνδραγαθήμενα brave deeds, Plut.

ἀνδραγάθημα, atos, τό, a brave deed, Plut.; and ἀνδραγάθεια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἀνήρ, ἀγαθός) bravery, manly virtue, the character of a brave honest man, Hdt., Ar. ἀνδρ-ἀγαθίζομαι, (ἀνήρ, ἀγαθός) Dep. to act bravely, honestly, play the honest man, Thuc.

ἀνδρ-ἀγρια, av, τά, (ἀνήρ, ἄγρια) the spoils of a slain enemy, II.

ἀνδράκας, Adv. (ἀνήρ) man by man, = κατ' ἄνδρα, Od. ἀνδραπόδεσσι, Ep. dat. pl. of ἀνδράποδον.

ἀνδράποδίζω, f. Att. ἰω: aor. 1 ἡνδραπόδισα: Ion. f. med. ἀνδραποδισαίην in pass. sense, Att. ἀνδραποδισθήσομαι: aor. 1 pass. ἡνδραποδίσθην: pf. ἡνδραπόδισμαι: (ἀνδράποδον):—to reduce to slavery, enslave, esp. to sell the free men of a conquered place into slavery, Hdt.,

Thuc., etc.:—Pass. to be sold into slavery, Hdt., Xen., etc.:—the Med. was also used in act. sense, Hdt. Hence ἀνδράποδισις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Xen.; and ἀνδραποδισμός, ὁ, a selling free men into slavery, enslaving, Thuc., etc.; and

ἀνδράποδιστής, οὔ, ὁ, a slave-dealer, kidnapper, Ar., Plat.; ἀνδρ. ἐαντοῦ one who sells his own independence, Xen.

ἀνδράποδο-κάπηλος, ὁ, a slave-dealer, Luc.

ἀνδράποδον [δρά], τό, Ep. dat. pl. ἀνδραπόδεσσι, one taken in war and sold as a slave, a captive, II., Hdt., Att. II. generally, a slave, a slavish low fellow, Plat., Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀνδράποδ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) slavish, servile, abject, Plat., Xen. Adv. -δῶς, Plat.

ἀνδράριον, τό, Dim. of ἀνήρ, a manikin, Ar.

ἀνδρ-αχθής, es, (ἀνήρ, ἄχθος) loading a man, as much as a man can carry, Od.

ἀνδρεία, Ion. -ητή, ἡ, (ἀνδρία is a doubtful form), manliness, manhood, manly spirit, Lat. virtus, Trag., etc.

ἀνδρ-εἶκελον, τό, (ἀνήρ, εἶκελος) an image of a man, Plat. II. a flesh-coloured pigment, Id.

ἀνδρ-εἶκελος, ov, (ἀνήρ, εἶκελος) like a man, Plut. ἀνδρείος, α, ov, Ion. -ήϊος, η, ov, Comp. and Sup. ἀνδρείτερος, -ότατος, even in Hdt.: (ἀνήρ):—of or for a man, Aesch., etc.; for αἰόλοι ἀνδρείοι, v. αἰόλος. II.

manly, masculine, Hdt., Att.; in bad sense, stubborn, Luc.:—neut. τὸ ἀνδρεῖον, by crasis τὰνδρεῖον, = ἀνδρεία, Eur., Thuc. 2. of things, strong, vigorous, Ar. III. ἀνδρεία, τά, the public meals of the Cretans, also the older name for the Spartan φειδίτια, Alcman, Plut.

ἀνδρειότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἀνδρεία, Xen.

ἀνδρει-φόντης, ου, ὁ, (ἀνήρ, *φένω) man-slaying, II.

ἀνδρειών, ὁ, poet. for ἀνδρεών, ἀνδρών.

ἀνδρεσσι, Ep. dat. pl. of ἀνήρ.

ἀνδρεύμενος, η, ov, Ion. for ἀνδρούμενος, part. pass. of ἀνδρῶω.

ἀνδρεών, ἀνδρητή, ἀνδρηΐος, Ion. for ἀνδρών, ἀνδρεία, ἀνδρείος.

ἀνδρηλάτης, f. ἦσω, to banish from house and home, Aesch., Soph. From

ἀνδρ-ηλάτης [ᾶ], ov, ὁ, (ἀνήρ, ἐλαίνω) he that drives one from home, the avenger of blood, Aesch.

ἀνδρία, v. ἀνδρεία.

ἀνδριαντίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ἀνδριάς, a puppet, Plut.

ἀνδριαντοποιέω, f. ἦσω, to make statues, Xen.; and ἀνδριαντοποιία, ἡ, the sculptor's art, statuary, Plat., Xen. From

ἀνδριαντο-ποιός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀνδρίδς, ποίεω) a statue-maker, statuary, sculptor, Pind., Plat.

ἀνδριάς, ὁ, γέν. ἄντος, (ἀνήρ) the image of a man, a statue, Hdt., Att.

ἀνδρίζω, f. ἴσω, (ἀνήρ) to make a man of: Pass. or Med. to come to manhood, behave like a man, play the man, Plat.

ἀνδρικός, ἡ, ov, (ἀνήρ) of or for a man, masculine, manly, Lat. virilis, Plat.; ἀνδρ. ἰδρώς the sweat of manly toil, Ar.:—Adv. -κῶς, like a man, Comp. -ώτερον, Sup. -ώταστα, Id. II. composed of men, χορός Xen.

ἀνδρίον, τό, Dim. of ἀνήρ, a manikin, Ar., Theocr.

ἀνδριστέον, verb. Adj. of ἀνδρίζομαι, one must play the man, Plat.

ἀνδριστί [ῖ], Adv. (ἀνὴρ) *like a man, like men*, Ar., Theocr.

ἀνδρο-βόρος, *ον*, (ἀνὴρ, βι-βρώσκω) *man-devouring*, Anth.
ἀνδρό-βουλος, *ον*, (ἀνὴρ, βουλή) *of manly counsel, man-minded*, Aesch.

ἀνδρο-βρώς, ὅτος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀνὴρ, βι-βρώσκω) *man-eating*, Eur.

ἀνδρο-γόνος, *ον*, (ἀνὴρ, γι-γνομαι) *begetting males*, Hes.

ἀνδρό-γυνος, ὁ, (ἀνὴρ, γυνή) *a man-woman, hermaphrodite*, Plat. 2. *a womanish man, effeminate person*, Hdt. II. as Adj. *common to men and women*, Anth.

ἀνδρο-δαύκτος, *ον*, (ἀνὴρ, δαίζω) *man-slaying*, Aesch.

ἀνδρο-δάμας [ᾶ], *αντος*, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀνὴρ, δαμάζω) *man-taming*, Pind.

ἀνδρο-θέα, ἡ, *the man-goddess*, i. e. Athena, Anth.

ἀνδρόθεν, Adv. (ἀνὴρ) *from a man or men*, Anth.

ἀνδρο-θνής, ἦτος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀνὴρ, θνήσκω) *murderous*, Aesch.

ἀνδρο-κμής, ἦτος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀνὴρ, κάμνω) *man-wearying*, Aesch.: *man-slaying*, Id.

ἀνδρό-κμητος, *ον*, (κάμνω) *wrought by men's hands*, Il.
ἀνδρο-κτεῖα, ἡ, (ἀνὴρ, κτείνω) *slaughter of men in battle*, Il., Aesch.

ἀνδροκτονέω, *to slay men*, Aesch. From

ἀνδρο-κτόνος, *ον*, (ἀνὴρ, κτείνω) *man-slaying, murdering*, Hdt., Eur.

ἀνδρο-ολέτριά, ἡ, (ἀνὴρ, ὀλλυμι) *a murderess*, Aesch.

ἀνδροληψία, ἡ, and -λήψιον, τό, (ἀνὴρ, λαμβάνω) *seizure of men guilty of murdering a citizen abroad*, Lex. ap. Dem.

ἀνδρο-μάχος [ᾶ], *ον*, (ἀνὴρ, μάχομαι) *fighting with men*, Anth.; fem. ἀνδρομάχη Id.

ἀνδρομέος, *α, ον*, (ἀνὴρ) *of man or men, human*, κρέα Hom.; ψωμοὶ ἀνδρ. *goblets of man's flesh*, Od.

ἀνδρο-μήκης, *ες*, (ἀνὴρ, μήκος) *of a man's height*, Xen.

ἀνδρό-παῖς, αἰδος, ὁ, (ἀνὴρ) *a man-boy*, i. e. *a youth near manhood*, Aesch.

ἀνδρο-πλήθεια, ἡ, (ἀνὴρ, πλήθος) *a multitude of men*, Aesch.

ἀνδρό-σῆνις, ἰδος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀνὴρ, σίνομαι) *hurtful to men*, Anth.

ἀνδρο-σφάγειον, τό, (ἀνὴρ, σφάζω) *a slaughter-house of men*, Aesch.

ἀνδρό-σφιγξ, ἰγγος, ὁ, (ἀνὴρ) *a man-sphinx, sphinx with the bust of a man*, not (as usually) of a woman, Hdt.

ἀνδρότης, ἦτος, ἡ, = ἀνδρεία: cf. ἀδρότης.

ἀνδρο-τύχης, ἑς, (ἀνὴρ, τυγχάνω) *getting a husband*, ἀνδρ. *biotos* *wedded life*, Aesch.

ἀνδροφάγεω, *ι, ἡσω*, *to eat men*, Hdt. From

ἀνδρο-φάγος, *ον*, (φάγεω) *eating men*, Od., Hdt.

ἀνδρο-φθόρος, *ον*, (φθείρω) *man-destroying, murderous*, Soph. II. *proparox.*, ἀνδρόφθορον αἶμα *the blood of a slain man*, Id.

ἀνδροφονία, ἡ, *slaughter of men*, Arist., Plut. From

ἀνδρο-φόνος, *ον*, (ἀνὴρ, φένω) *man-slaying*, Il. 2. *of women, murdering husbands*, Pind. II. as law-term, *one convicted of manslaughter, a homicide*, Plat., Dem.

ἀνδρόφοντης, *ου*, ὁ, = ἀνδρεφόντης, Aesch.

ἀνδρόφω, *ι, ὥσω*, (ἀνὴρ) *to rear up into manhood*, Anth.: —Pass. *to become a man, reach manhood*, Hdt., Eur. II. in Pass. *also of a woman, to be of marriageable age*, Eur.

ἀνδρ-ώδης, *ες*, (ἀνὴρ, εἶδος) *like a man, manly*, Isocr. Adv., —δῶς, Sup. —δέστατα, Xen.

ἀνδρών, ὦνος, ὁ, (ἀνὴρ) *the men's apartment in a house, the banqueting hall, etc.*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; Ion. ἀνδρῆς, Hdt.; Ep. —εἰών, Anth.: —also ἀνδρωνίτις, ἰδος, ἡ, Xen.

ἀν-δύομαι, poet. for ἀνα-δύομαι.

ἀν-δύσσει, poet. for ἀναδύσειν, fut. inf. of ἀνα-δίδωμι.

ἀν-έβην, aor. 2 of ἀναβαίνω.

ἀν-έβραχ-, (*βράχω) 3 *ing.* aor. 2, with no pres. in use, *clashed or rung loudly, of armour*, Il.; *creaked or grated loudly, of a door*, Od.

ἀν-έβουσα, Ion. for ἀνεβόουσα, aor. 1 of ἀναβοάω.

ἀν-έγγυος, *ον*, (έγγυή) *not accredited*, Plat.; *of a woman, unwedded*, Plut.

ἀν-εγείρω, *ι, ἐρῶ*, *to wake up, rouse*, ἐξ ὕπνου, ἐκ λειχέων Hom.: —Pass., Eur., Xen. 2. *metaph. to wake up, raise*, Pind. 3. *metaph. also to rouse, encourage*, Od. II. *of buildings, to raise*, Anth.

ἀν-εγέρμων, *ον*, (ανεγείρω) *wakeful*, Anth.

ἀν-έγκλητος, *ον*, (έγκαλέω) *not accused, without reproach, void of offence*, Xen., etc.: —Adv. —τως, Dem.

ἀν-εγνάμφην, aor. 1 pass. of ἀναγνάμπτω.

ἀν-έγγων, aor. 2 of ἀναγιγνώσκω.

ἀν-εδέγμεθα, Ep. aor. 2 of ἀναδέχομαι.

ἀν-έδειξα, aor. 1 of ἀναδείκνυμι.

ἀνέδην, Adv. (ἀνίμην) *let loose, freely, without restraint*, Plat., Dem.: —remissly, carelessly, Soph. II. *without more ado, absolutely*, Plat.

ἀν-εδράμον, aor. 2 of ἀνατρέχω.

ἀν-εέργω, impf. ἀνέεργον, old Ep. forms of ἀν-είργω.

ἀν-έζησα, aor. 1 of ἀναζάω.

ἀν-εθέλητος, *ον*, (θέλω) *unwished for, unwelcome*, Hdt.

ἀν-έθηκα, ἀν-έθην, aor. 1 and 2 of ἀνατίθην.

ἀν-είνη, aor. 2 opt. of ἀνίμην.

ἀν-ελεῖσθαι, ἡ, *without the aid of Eileithyia*, Eur.

ἀν-εἰλέω, *ι, ἡσω*, *to roll up together*: —Pass. *to crowd or throng together*, Thuc.

ἀν-εἰλήφα, —εἰλημμαι, pf. act. and pass. of ἀνα-λαμβάνω.

ἀν-εἰλίσσω, poet. for ἀν-εἰλίσω.

ἀν-εἶλον, aor. 2 of ἀν-αἰρέω.

ἀν-εἶλω, = ἀνείλω: —Pass. *to shrink up or back*, Plat.

ἀν-ειμένος, *η, ον*, part. pf. pass. of ἀν-ίμην, used as Adj. *let go free, released from labour, of animals dedicated to the gods*, Soph.: *metaph.*, ἀν. ἐς τι *devoted to a thing*, Hdt. II. *remiss, slack, unconstrained*, Thuc.; ἐν τῷ ἀνειμένῳ τῆς γνώμης *when their minds are unstrung*, Id.: —Adv. ἀνειμένως, *at ease, carelessly, without restraint*, Thuc., Xen.

ἀν-εἰμι, (εἶμι ἰδο) in Att. serving as f. to ἀνέρχομαι: impf. ἀνῆειν, Ep. and Ion. ἀνήιον: —to go up, Hom., etc.; αὐτὴ ἡελίη ἀνιόντι *at sun-rise*, Il. 2. *to sail up*, i. e. *out to sea*, Od. 3. *to go up inland, esp. into Central Asia*, Plat. II. *to approach*, esp. as a suppliant, Il. III. *to go back, go home, return*, Od., Hdt., etc.

ἀν-εἰμων, *ον*, (εἶμα) *without clothing, unclad*, Od.

ἀν-ειπεῖν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, ἀναγορεύω being used instead: aor. 1 pass. ἀναρῶμαι (as if from *ἀναρῶ) —to say aloud, announce, proclaim, Pind., Xen.: —c. acc. et inf. *to make proclamation that . . .*, Ar., Thuc.: —in the Athen. assemblies, ἀνείπεν ὁ κῆρυξ Thuc.,

etc.:—Pass. *to be proclaimed*, ἀναρρηθέντος τοῦ στεφάνου *when the crown was proclaimed*, Dem. II. *to call upon, invoke*, Plut.
 ἀν-εἶργω, Ep. impf. ἀνέργον:—*to keep back, restrain*, Hom., Xen.
 ἀν-είρομαι, Ep. for ἀν-έρομαι.
 ἀν-εἶρω, poet. and Ion. for ἀν-ερώ.
 ἀν-εἶρω, aor. I ἀνείρα, *to fasten on or to, to string*, Hdt.; ἀν. στεφάνους *to twine or wreath* them, Ar.
 ἀν-εἶς, aor. 2 part. of ἀν-έιμι.
 ἀν-εἰσόδος, *on, without entrance or access*, Plut.
 ἀν-εἰσφορία, ἡ, *exemption from the εἰσφορά*, Plut. From ἀν-εἰσφορος, *on, exempt from the εἰσφορά*, Plut.
 ἀνέκαθεν, (ἀνεκάς) Adv. of Place, *from above*, Hdt., Aesch. II. of Time, *from the first, by origin*, Hdt.; so with Art., τὸ ἀνέκαθεν Id.
 ἀν-εκάς, Adv. *upwards*, Lat. *sursum*, Pind., Att.
 ἀν-εκάβτος, *on, (ἐκβαίνω) without outlet*, Thuc.
 ἀν-εκδιήγητος, *on, (ἐκδιηγέομαι) ineffable*, N. T.
 ἀν-εκδοτος, *on, not given in marriage*, Dem., etc.
 ἀν-εκδρομος, *on, inevitable*, Anth.
 ἀν-εκλάλητος, *on, (ἐκλαλέω) unspeakable*, N. T.
 ἀν-εκλήθη, [γ], -ἐκλίνα, aor. I pass. and act. of ἀνα-κλίνω.
 ἀν-εκπίμπλημι, f. -εκπλήσω, *to fill up or again*, Xen.
 ἀν-εκπληκτος, *on, (ἐκπλήσσω) undaunted, intrepid*, Plut.:—τὸ ἀνέκπληκτον *intrepidity*, Xen.
 ἀν-εκράγων, aor. 2 of ἀνακράζω.
 ἀνεκτέος, *on, verb. Adj. of ἀνέχομαι, to be borne*, Soph.
 ἀνεκτός, *όν, verb. Adj. of ἀνέχομαι, bearable, sufferable, tolerable*, mostly with a negat., Il., Att. 2. without a negat. *that can be endured*, Od., Thuc. II. Adv. -τως, Hom.; οὐκ ἀνεκτῶς ἔχει *it is not to be borne*, Xen.
 ἀν-ελεγκτος, *on, (ἐλέγχω) not cross-questioned, safe from being questioned*, Thuc.:—*unconvicted*, Id. 2. *not refuted, irrefutable*, Plut.:—Adv. -τως, *without refutation*, Plut.
 ἀν-ελεῖν, -ελέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. act. and med. of ἀναίρω.
 ἀν-ελέγχω, f. ἐγῶ, *to convince or convict utterly*, Eur.
 ἀν-ελεσιμῶν, *on, ovos, merciless, without mercy*, N. T.
 ἀν-ελεος, *on, unmerciful*, N. T.
 ἀνελευθερία, ἡ, *illiberality*, Plut. From ἀν-ελευθερος, *on, not fit for a free man*, Aesch., Arist. 2. *illiberal, servile*, Plut., etc. 3. in money matters, *niggardly, stingy*, Ar. II. Adv. -ρως, *meanly*, Xen.
 ἀν-ελήφθη, aor. I pass. of ἀνα-λαμβάνω.
 ἀνέληγμα, *ατος, τό, anything rolled up, a ringlet*, Anth.; and
 ἀνέλιξις, *εως, ἡ, an unfolding*, Plut. From ἀν-ελίσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, Ep. and Ion. ἀν-εἰλ-:—*to unroll* a book written on a roll, i. e. *to unfold, read, interpret*, Xen.; ἀν. βίον *to pass one's whole life*, Plut. 2. *to cause to move backward*, πόδα Eur. II. *to cause to revolve*:—Pass. *to revolve, move glibly*, Ar.
 ἀν-έλκω, f. Att. -ελκύσω, aor. I -εἰλκύσα; pf. pass. -εἰλκυσμαι, Ion. -έλκυσμαι:—*to draw up, τάλαντα ἀνέλκει holds them up* (in weighing), Il.; ἀνελκύσαι ναῖς *to haul them up high and dry*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. *to drag up, drag into open court or into the witness-box*, Ar.:—Med., ἀνέλκεσθαι τρίχας *to tear one's own hair*, Il. II. *to draw a bow, in act to shoot*, Hom.:—Med., ἔγχος ἀνελκόμενος *drawing back his spear* [out of the corpse], Od.

ἀν-ελπις, *ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, without hope, hopeless*, Eur.
 ἀν-ελπιστος, *ον, (ἐλπίζω) unhopd for, unlooked for*, Trag., etc.; τὸ ἀνελπιστον τοῦ βεβαίου *the hopelessness of security*, Thuc. II. act., 1. of persons, *having no hope, hopeless*, Theocr.; c. inf. *having no hope or not expecting that . .*, Thuc. 2. of things or conditions, *leaving no hope, hopeless, desperate*, Soph., Thuc.; τὸ ἀνελπιστον *despair*, Thuc.:—Comp. -ότερος *more desperate*, Id.
 ἀν-ἐμβάτος, *ον, (ἐμβαίνω) inaccessible*, Babr., Plut. 2. act. *not going to or visiting*, Anth.
 ἀνεμείσητος, *ον, free from blame, without offence*, Plut.
 ἀ-νέμητος, *ον, (νέμω) not distributed*, Dem. 2. act. *having no share*, Plut.
 ἀνεμίζομαι, (ἔνemos) Pass. *to be driven with the wind*, N. T.
 ἀν-εμνήσθη, aor. I pass. of ἀνα-μνήσκω.
 ἀνεμό-δρομος, *a squall having come on*, Thuc.
 ἀνεμόεις, Dor. for ἡμεδαίς.
 ἀνεμος [ᾶ], ὁ, (Root AN, cf. ἄημι) *wind*, Hom., etc.; ἀνέμον κατιόντα *a squall having come on*, Thuc.; ἀν. κατὰ βορέαν ἔστηκώς *the wind being settled in the north*, Id.; ἀνέμος φέρεσθαι παραδοῦναι τι *to cast a thing to the winds*, Lat. *ventis tradere*, Eur.:—Hom. and Hes. mention only four winds, Boreas, Eurus, Notus (or Argestes), Zephyrus; Arist. gives twelve, which served as points of the compass.
 ἀνεμο-σκεπής, *ές, (σκέπη) sheltering from the wind*, Il.
 ἀνεμο-σφάράγος, *on, echoing to the wind*, Pind.
 ἀνεμο-τρεφής, *ές, (τρέφω) fed by the wind, of a wave*, Il.; ἔγχος ἀνεμ. *a spear from a tree reared by the wind*, i. e. *made tough by battling with the wind*, Ib.
 ἀνεμῶς, f. ὥσω, (ἄνεμος) *to expose to the wind*:—Pass., of the sea, *to be raised by the wind*, Anth.
 ἀν-ἐμπληκτος, *on, intrepid*: in Adv. -τως, Plut.
 ἀν-εμπόδιτος, *ον, (ἐμποδίζω) unembarrassed*, Arist.
 ἀνεμ-ώκης, *ες, (ώκως) swift as the wind*, Eur., Ar.
 ἀνεμῶλιος, *ον, (ἄνεμος) windy*: metaph., ἀνεμῶλια βά-ζειν *to talk words of wind*, Hom.; οἱ δ' αὖτ' ἀνεμῶλιοι *are like the winds*, i. e. *good for naught*, Il.; τί νυ τόζον ἔχεις ἀνεμῶλιον; *why bear thy bow in vain?* Ib.; ἀνεμῶλιος *empty fool!* Anth.
 ἀνεμώνη, ἡ, (ἄνεμος) *the wind-flower, anemoné*, Bion.
 ἀν-ενδεής, *ές, in want of naught*, Anth.
 ἀν-ἐνδεκτος, *ον, (ἐνδέχομαι) impossible*, N. T.
 ἀν-ενδοίαστος, *ον, (ἐνδοιάζω) indubitable*, Luc.
 ἀν-ένεικα, -ενεικάμη, -ενείχθη, Ion. aor. I act., med. and pass. of ἀνα-φέρω.
 ἀν-ενήνοθε, v. ἐνήνοθε.
 ἀν-εξάλειπτος, *ον, (ἐξαλείφω) indelible*, Isocr., Plut.
 ἀν-εξέλεγκτος, *ον, (ἐξελέγχω) unquestioned, impossible to be questioned or refuted, of statements or arguments*, Thuc.; ἀν. ἔχει τὸ ἀνδρείον *leaves their courage without proof*, Id. 2. of persons, *not to be convicted, irreproachable*, Xen., etc.
 ἀν-εξέργατος, *ον, (ἐξεργάζομαι) unfinished*, Luc.
 ἀν-εξετάστος, *ον, (ἐξετάζω) not inquired into or examined*, Dem. II. *uninquiring*, Plut.
 ἀν-εξεύρετος, *ον, (ἐξεύρισκω) not to be found out*, Thuc.
 ἀνεξί-κάκος, *ον, (ἀνέχομαι, κακόν) enduring evil, forbearing, long-suffering*, N. T., Luc.

ἀν-εξιχνίαστος, *ον*, (ἐκ, ἵχνιον) *not to be traced, unsearchable, inscrutable*, N. T.

ἀν-έξοδος, *ον*, *with no outlet, allowing no return*, Lat. *irremediabilis*, Theocr.

ἀνεοί or ἀνεοί, *v. ἀνεως*.

ἀν-έορτος, *ον*, (ἐορτή) *without festival*, c. gen., ἀν. ἐιωὺν *without share in festal rites*, Eur.

ἀν-επαίσθητος, *ον*, (ἐπαισθάνομαι) *unperceived, imperceptible*, Plut., Luc.

ἀν-επαίσχυντος, *ον*, (ἐπαισχύνομαι) *having no cause for shame*, N. T.

ἀν-έπαλλτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἀναπάλλω.

ἀν-ἐπάφιος, *ον*, (ἐπαφή) *untouched*, ἀν. παρέχειν τι *rem integram praestare*, Dem.

ἀν-επαφρόδιτος, *ον*, = ἀναφρόδιτος, Xen.

ἀν-επαχής, *ες*, *not burdensome, without offence*, Plut., Luc. :—Adv. —ως, Thuc.

ἀν-επιβούλευτος, *ον*, (ἐπιβουλεύω) *without plots*, τὸ ἀνεπιβούλευτον *the absence of intrigue*, Thuc.

ἀν-επιγρᾶφος, *ον*, (ἐπιγράφω) *without title or inscription* : metaph. *without noticeable features*, Luc.

ἀν-επίδικτος, *ον*, (ἐπί, δίκη) *not disputed by legal process, undisputed*, Dem.

ἀνεπιείκεια, *ή*, *unfairness, unkindness*, Dem. From ἀν-επιεικής, *ές*, *unreasonable, unfair*, Thuc.

ἀν-επικλήτος, *ον*, (ἐπικαλέω) *unaccused, unblamed*, Xen. II. *without preferring any charge* :—Adv. —ως, Thuc.

ἀν-επιλήπτος, *ον*, *not open to attack, not censured, blameless*, Eur., Thuc. : Adv. —ως, Xen.

ἀν-επιμίκτης, *ον*, (ἐπιμίγνυμι) *not mixing with others, unsocial*, Plut.

ἀν-επιέξιστος, *ον*, (ἐπί, ξέω) *not polished or finished*, Hes.

ἀν-επίπλεκτος, *ον*, (ἐπί, πλέκω) *without connexion with others, isolated*, Strab.

ἀν-επιρρέκτος, *ον*, (ἐπιρρέζω) *not dedicated*.

ἀν-επισκεπτος, *ον*, (ἐπισκέπτομαι) *inattentive, inconsiderate* : Adv. —ως, Hdt. II. *pass. not examined, unregarded*, Xen.

ἀνεπιστημοσύνη, *ή*, *want of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulness*, Thuc. From

ἀν-επιστήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *not knowing, ignorant, unskilful*, Hdt., Thuc. : *ναὺς ἀνεπιστήμονες* *ships with unskilful crews*, Thuc. :—c. gen. rei, *unskilled in a thing*, Plat. : c. inf. *not knowing how to do a thing*, Xen.

II. *without knowledge, unintelligent* : Comp. ἀνεπιστημονέστερος *less intelligent*, Hdt.

ἀν-επιτάκτος, *ον*, *subject to no control*, Thuc.

ἀν-επιτήδεος, *ον*, Ion. —επιτήδεος, *η*, *ον*, *unserviceable, unfit*, Xen., Plat., etc. :—*mischievous, prejudicial, hurtful*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. *unkind, unfriendly*, Thuc., Xen.

ἀν-επιτήδευτος, *ον*, (ἐπιτηδεύω) *made without care or design, simple, artless*, Luc. II. *unpractised, untried*, Plut.

ἀν-επιτίμητος [τι], *ον*, (ἐπιτιμᾶω) *not to be censured, τιμω for a thing*, Dem.

ἀν-επιφθονος, *ον*, *without reproach*, Soph. : ἀν. ἐστι πᾶσιν *'tis no reproach to any one*, Thuc. : ἀνεπιφθονώτατον *least invidious*, Dem. Adv. —ως *so as not to create odium*, Thuc.

ἀν-εραμαι or ἀν-εράομαι : aor. 1 ἀνηράσθην : (ἐράω) :—*to love again, love anew*, c. gen., Andoc., Xen.

ἀν-εραστος, *ον*, *not loved*, Luc. II. *act. not loving*, Anth.

ἀν-έργαστος, *ον*, (ἐργάζομαι) *unwrought, untilled*, Luc. ἀν-εργος, *ον*, (*ἐργω) *not done*, Eur.

ἀν-εργω, old poet. form of ἀνείργω.

ἀν-ερεθίζω, *f. ἴσω*, *to stir up, excite*, Plut. :—*Pass. to be in a state of excitement*, Thuc., Xen.

*ἀν-ερείπτομαι, Dep., only used in aor. 1, *to snatch up and carry off*, ἀνηρείψαντο Hom. : ἀνερείψαμένη Hes.

ἀν-ερευνᾶω, *f. ἴσω*, *to examine closely, investigate*, Plat. ἀν-ερευνήτος, *ον*, (ἐρευνᾶω) *not investigated*, Plat. 2. *that cannot be found out, inscrutable*, Eur.

ἀν-ερόμαι, Ep. —είρομαι : aor. 2 —πρόμην, inf. —ερέσθαι : *f. —ερώσομαι* : 1. c. acc. pers. *to enquire of, question*, Od., Soph. 2. c. acc. rei, *to ask about*, Od., Plat. 3. c. dupl. acc. *to ask a person about a thing*, Il., Soph.

ἀν-έρπω, with aor. 1 ἀνείρπυσα, *to creep up or upwards*, Ar., Luc.

ἀν-έρρω, *to go quite away* : ἀνερπε away with you, Lat. *abi in malam rem*, Eur.

ἀν-ερυθρίαω, *f. ὄσω* [ᾶ], *to begin to blush, blush up*, Xen. ἀν-ερύω, Ion. and Dor. ἀν-ειρύω : *f. ὕσω* [ῦ] :—*to draw up, haul up* sails, Od. : *to haul ships up* on land, Hdt. :—Med. *to deliver*, Anth.

ἀν-έρχομαι (cf. ἀνέμι) : aor. 2 —ήλυθον or —ήλθον :—*to go up*, Od., Att. : *absol. to mount the tribune*, Plut. :—*to go up from the coast inland*, Od. :—*to come up from the nether world*, Theogn., Soph. 2. *of trees, to grow up, shoot up*, Od. : *of the sun, to rise*, Aesch. :—*metaph., ὄλος* *ἄν*, Eur. II. *to go or come back, go or come home again, return*, Hom. 2. *to come back to a point, recur*, Eur., Plat. 3. νόμος εἰς σ' ἀνελθὼν *a law brought home or having relation to you*, Eur.

ἀν-ερωτάω, *f. ἴσω*, like ἀνέρομαι : 1. c. acc. pers. *to ask or inquire of, question*, Od., Plat. 2. c. acc. rei, *to ask about, inquire into*, Plat. : *so, ἀν. περί τιως* Hdt. 3. c. dupl. acc. *to question a person about a thing, ask it of him*, Eur., Ar.

ἀνέσαιμι, Ep. aor. 1 of ἀνίημι : ἄνεσαν, 3 pl. : ἀνέσας, part.

ἀνεσις, gen. *εως*, Ion. *ιος*, *ή*, (ἀνίημι) *a loosening, relaxing of strings*, Plat., etc. 2. *metaph. remission, abatement*, κακῶν Hdt. : ἀν. φόρων, τελῶν *remission of tribute, taxes*, Plat. 3. *relaxation, recreation*, Plat., Arist.

II. *a letting loose, indulgence, license*, Plat., Arist.

ἀν-εσσύντο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἀνασεύω.

ἀν-έστιος, *ον*, (ἐστία) *without hearth and home, homeless*, Il., Ar.

ἀν-έσχεον, poet. for ἀνεσχον, aor. 2 of ἀνέχω.

ἀν-ετάζω, *f. ὄσω*, *to examine closely*, N. T.

ἀνετέον, verb. Adj. of ἀνίημι, *one must dismiss*, Plat.

ἀνετος, *ον*, (ἀνίημι) *relaxed, slack, loose*, Luc.

ἀνευ, (ἀνα-) Prep. c. gen. *without*, οὐκ ἀνευ θεῶν, Lat. *non sine Diis*, *not without divine aid*, Od. : ἀνευ ἐμθεν *without my knowledge*, Il. : ἀνευ πολιτῶν *without their consent*, Aesch. II. *away from, far from*, ἀνευ δῆλων Il.

III. in Prose, *except, besides*, like χωρίς, Xen.

ἀνευθε, before a vowel —θεν, (ἀνευ) : 1. Prep. c. gen.,

without, Hom. 2. away from, Il.

II. Adv. far

ἀν-εύθετος, ον, inconvenient, N. T.

ἀν-εύθυνος, ον, (εὐθύναι) not having to render an account, irresponsible, Hdt., Thuc. 2. guiltless, because such a one is not liable to trial, Luc.; c. gen. guiltless of . . , Id.

ἀν-εύθετος, ον, not wishing, not praying, Anth.

ἀνεύρεσις, εως, ἡ, a discovery, Eur., Plut. From ἀν-εὐρίσκω, f. -εὐρήσω, aor. 2 -εὔρον:—Pass., aor. 1 -εὐρήθη:—to find out, make out, discover, Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to be found out or discovered, Thuc.; c. part. to be discovered to be . . , Hdt.

ἀν-εὐφημέω, f. ἴσω, to shout εὐφήμει or εὐφημεῖτε: as this was mainly done on sorrowful occasions, to cry aloud, shriek, Eur., etc.; ἀνεὐφημησεν οἰμωγῇ Soph.

ἀν-εφέλος, ον, (νεφέλη) unclouded, cloudless, Od.: metaph. not to be veiled or concealed, Soph.

ἀν-εγγυσις, ον, not giving surety or confidence, Thuc.

ἀν-έχω, Ep. 3 sing. subj. ἀνέχῃσι: impf. ἀνέχων:—also ἀνίσχω, impf. ἀνίσχων:—f. ἀνέξω or ἀνασχέσω:—aor. 2 ἀνέσχον, poet. ἀνέσχεθον, Ep. inf. ἀνασχεθῆναι:—pf. ἀνέσχηκα:—Med., ἀνέχομαι: impf. ἡνείχουμην (with double augm.): f. ἀνέξομαι or ἀνασχεσσομαι: Ep. inf. ἀνασχεσθῆναι: aor. 2 ἀνεσχόμην, with double augm. ἡνεσχόμην, sync. ἡνσχομην, poet. imper. ἀνσχεο.

A. trans. to hold up one's hands in fight, Od.; also in token of defeat, Theocr.:—to lift up the hands in prayer, Il., etc. 2. ἀν. φλόγα to hold up a torch at weddings, Eur.; hence ἀνέχε, παρέχε (sc. τὸ φῶς), i. e. make ready, go on, Id.; also, ἀν. φῶς πατήριον to hold up a signal fire, Thuc. 3. to lift up, exalt, τινά Pind. 4. metaph. to uphold, maintain, Od., Thuc.; ἀνέχων λέκτρα remaining constant to the bed, Eur.; so, ἀν. κισσόν Soph. 5. to put forth, πτόρθους Eur. II. to hold back, Il.; ἀν. Σικελίαν μὴ ὑπό τινα εἶναι to keep it from being subject, Thuc.

B. intr. to rise up, rise, emerge from water, Od., Hdt.:—esp. in form ἀνίσχω, of the sun, Hdt., Xen. 2. of events, to arise, happen, Hdt. 3. to appear, shew oneself, Soph. 4. to project, Il.; of a headland, to jut out, Hdt., Thuc. 5. to hold on, keep doing, c. part., Thuc.; στέργας ἀνέχει is constant in his love, Soph.; c. acc. et inf. to aver constantly that . . , Id. 6. to hold up, cease, Theogn.:—generally, to wait, delay, Thuc. 7. c. gen. to cease from suffering, get rest from pain, Soph.

C. Med. to hold up what is one's own, ἔγχος, χεῖρας Il.; hence ἀνασχόμενος absol. (sub. ἔγχος etc.), lb. II. to hold oneself up, bear up, hold out, Il.; aor. 2 imper. ἀνσχεο, Ep. ἀνσχεο, be of good courage, lb.:—in part., ἀνεχόμενοι with patience, Hdt. 2. c. acc. to bear up against, lb., Hdt., Att.:—so, c. gen., Od., Plat. 3. the dependent clause is added in part., οὐ σε ἀνέξομαι ἄλγε' ἔχοντα I will not suffer thee to have . . , Il., etc.; οὐ σὶγ' ἀνέχει (sc. ὦν); Soph. 4. c. inf. to suffer, Aesch.

ἀνεψιά, ἄς, ἡ, fem. of ἀνεψιός, Xen.

ἀνεψιᾶδου, οὔ, δ, a first-cousin's son, or second cousin, Dem.

ἀνεψιός, δ, a first-cousin, cousin, Il., Hdt., Att. 2. a nephew, Hdt. [When the ult. is long, Hom. lengthens

also the penult., ἀνεψιδῷ κταμένοιο.] (From a *euphon.* or *copul.*, and *NEP.*, whence also Lat. *nepos*, *neptis*.)

ἀνέψυχθεν, Ep. for -ῆσαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of ἀναψύχω. ἄν-εω, (ἀν-priv., αἶω to cry) without a sound, in silence, in Od. certainly an Adv.; in other places it may be nom. pl. ἄνεω, from ἄν-εως = ἄν-αυος.

ἀν-έφαγα, ἀν-έφγων, Att. pf. and impf. of ἀν-οίγνυμι.

ἀν-έωνται, = ἀνέωνται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of ἀνίημι, as if from *ἀν-εῶα.

ἀν-έψα, aor. 1 of ἀν-οίγνυμι.

ἀν-έψχθη, aor. 1 pass. of ἀν-οίγνυμι.

ἄνη, ἡ, (ἄνω) fulfilment, Aesch.

ἀν-ηβάω, f. ἴσω, to grow young again, Theogn., Eur., etc.

ἀν-ηβητήριος, α, ον, (ἀνά, ἡβᾶω) returning as in youth, Eur.

ἀν-ηβος, ον, (ἥβη) not yet come to man's estate, beardless, Plat., Theocr.

ἀν-ηγεμόνευτος, ον, (ηγεμονεῶ) without leader, Luc.

ἀν-ηγέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to tell as in a narrative, relate, recount, Pind., Hdt. 2. intr. to advance, Pind.

ἀνή, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἀνίημι.

ἀν-ήδυντος, ον, not sweetened or seasoned, Arist.: unpleasant, Plut.

ἀνήθινος, η, ον, (ἄνηθον) made of anise or dill, Theocr.

ἄνηθον or ἀννηθον, τό, anise, dill, Ar., Theocr.; Ion.

ἄνηθον or ἄνησον, Hdt.; Aeol. ἀννηθον or ἄνηθον, Sappho. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀν-ῆθον, impf. of ἀν-αἶθω.

ἀν-ῆτσα, aor. 1 of ἀν-αἶσσω.

ἀν-ῆτον, Ep. and Ion. impf. of ἀν-εἰμι (εἶμι).

ἀν-ῆκεστος, ον, (ἀκούμαι) not to be healed, incurable, irreparable, fatal, Il., Hdt., Att.; ἀνῆκεστα ποιῶν τινα to do one irreparable injuries, Xen.; ἀνῆκεστα πάσχειν Thuc. 2. of persons, implacable, Xen. II. act. damaging beyond remedy, deadly, Soph.:—Adv., ἀνηκέστως διατιθέναι to treat with barbarous cruelty, Hdt.

ἀν-ῆκοος, ον, (ἀκοή) without hearing, of the dead, Mosch. 2. c. gen. not hearing a thing, never having heard it, ignorant of it, Xen., etc.:—absol., σκαῖδς καὶ ἄν. ignorant, Dem.

ἀνηκουστέω, f. ἴσω, to be unwilling to hear, to disobey, c. gen., Il., Aesch., Thuc.; c. dat., Hdt.; absol., Id. From ἀν-ῆκουστος, ον, (ἀκούω) unheard of, Lat. *inauditus*, ἥκουσ' ἀνῆκουστα Soph. II. act. not willing to hear: τὸ ἀνῆκουστον disobeyed, Xen.

ἀν-ῆκω, f. ξω, to have come up to a point, reach up to, of persons, αἵμασιν ἀνῆκουσαν ἀνδρὶ ἐς τὸν ὀμφαλὸν a wall reaching up to a man's middle, Hdt.; ἀν. ἐς τὰ μέγιστα to reach up to the highest point, Id. 2. of things, τοῦτο ἐς οὐδὲν ἀν. amounts to nothing, Id.; αἱ πολλαὶ [ζημίαι] ἐς τὸν θάνατον ἄν. have gone as far as death, Thuc.; ἀν. ἐς σε ἔχειν it has come to you to have, has become yours to have, Hdt. II. to appertain, be fit or proper, N. T.; τὸ ἀνῆκον what is fit and proper, lb.

ἀν-ηλάμην [ᾶ], aor. 1 of ἀνάλλομαι.

ἀν-ηλέης, ἐς, (ἐλεος) without pity, unmerciful:—Adv. -εῶς, Andoc.

ἀν-ηλέητος, ον, = foreg., Aeschin.

ἀν-ῆλιος, Dor. -άλιος, ον, without sun, sunless, Trag.

ἀν-ῆλιπος, Dor. ἀν-άλ-, ον, (ῆλυψ a kind of shoe) unshod, barefoot, Theocr.

ἀνήλωσα, aor. 1 of ἀναλίσκω.

ἀν-ήμελκτος, *ον*, (ἀμέλγω) *unmilked*, Od.

ἀν-ήμερος, *ον*, *not tame, wild, savage*, of persons and countries, Aesch.

ἀν-ήνασθαι, *αορ. 1 inf.* of ἀναίνομαι: ἀνήνεται 3 *sing. subj.*

ἀνήμερία, *ῆ*, = *νημερία*, Anth. From

ἀν-ήνεμος, *ον*, (ἄνεμος) *without wind*, ἀνήμενος χερμῶ-
νων *without the blast of storms*, Soph.

ἀνήνοθε, *Ep. pf.* with *aor. signf.*, αἷμα ἀνήνοθεν ἐξ ὤτει-
λῆς *blood gushed forth from the wound*, Il.; κνίσση
ἀνήνοθεν *the savour mounted up*, Od. (Formed as if
from *ἀνέθω (ἀνά) *to rise up*; cf. ἐνήνοθε.)

ἀν-ήνυστος, *ον*, (ἀνώ) *ineffectual*, Od.

ἀν-ήνυτος, *ον*, = ἀνήνυστος, Soph., Plat. 2. *endless*,
Plat.

ἀν-ήνωρ, *οπος, ὁ*, (ἀνὴρ) *unmanly*, Od., Hes.

ἀν-ήπται, 3 *sing. pf. pass.* of ἀν-άπτω.

ἀν-ήπτω, *φ. σω*, *to cry aloud, roar*, Mosch. [*v. ἡπύω*.]

ἀνὴρ (Root ANEP), ἀνέρος, *ὁ*, Att. ἀνδρός, ἀνδρί, ἄνδρα,
voc. ἄνερ: pl. ἄνδρες, -δρῶν, -δράσι [ᾶ], -δρας: [ᾶ:
but in *Ep.* ἀνέρος, ἀνέρι, ἀνέρες, ᾶ]:—*a man*, Lat. *vir*
(*not homo*): I. *a man*, opp. to *a woman*, Hom.,
etc. II. *a man*, opp. to *a god*, πατὴρ ἀνδρῶν τε
θεῶν τε Id. III. *a man*, opp. to *a youth*, *a man*
in the *prime of life*, Id., etc.; εἰς ἀνδρας ἐγγρά-
φεισθαι *to be enrolled among the men*, Dem. IV. *a man*
emphatically, *a man indeed*, ἀνέρες ἔστε, φίλοι Il.;
πολλοὶ μὲν ἄνθρωποι, ὀλίγοι δὲ ἄνδρες *many human*
beings, but few men, Hdt. V. *a man*, opp. to *his*
wife, *a husband*, Hom., etc.; αἰγῶν ἄνερ, Virgil's *vir*
gregis, Theocr.

ἀνὴρ [ᾶ], Att. *crasis* for ὁ ἀνὴρ.

ἀν-ήρηστος, poet. for ἀν-ήριστος.

ἀν-ήροτος, *ον*, (ἀρώ) *unploughed, untilled*, Od., Aesch.

ἀν-ήρτημαι, *pf. pass.* of ἀν-άρτῶ.

ἀνησον or ἀνησσησον, *v. ἀνησθον.*

ἀν-ήσσητος, Dor. -ᾱτος, *ον*, = ἀήσσητος, Theocr.

ἀν-ήφαιστος, *ον*, *without real fire*, πῦρ ἀνήφαιστος,
i. e. the fire of discord, Eur.

ἀν-ήφθην, *αορ. 1 pass.* of ἀνάπτω.

ἀν-ήφθω, 3 *sing. pf. pass. imper.* of ἀνάπτω.

ἀνθ-αιρέομαι, *φ. ἵσσομαι*: *αορ. 2* -εἰλόμην: Dep.:—*to*
choose one person or thing instead of another, τινά (or
τι) τινας Eur.; *to prefer, choose rather*, Id. II. *to*
dispute, lay claim to, τι Id.

ἀνθ-αλοῖεν, 3 *pl. αορ. 2 opt.* of ἀνθ-αλίσκομαι.

ἀνθ-αλίσκομαι, *φ. -αλώσσομαι*, Pass. *to be captured in*
turn, ἅλόντες αἰδὼς ἀνθαλοῖεν *Am* Aesch.

ἀνθ-ἀμιλλάομαι, *φ. -ῆσομαι*, Dep. *to vie one with an-*
other, to race one another, Xen.

ἀνθ-ἀμιλλος [ᾶ], *ον*, (ἔμιλλα) *vying with, rivalling*, Eur.

ἀνθ-άπτομαι, *Ion. ἀντ-, φ. φομαι*, Dep. *to lay hold of in*
turn, c. gen., Hdt., Eur. II. *simply to lay hold of,*
grapple with, engage in, c. gen., Hdt., Thuc.: generally,
to reach, attain, τερμῶνων Eur. 2. *to lay hold of,*
attack, πλεμύνων, φρενῶν, Soph., Eur.

ἀνθειον, τό, (ἄνθος) *a flower, blossom*, Ar.

ἀνθ-εκτέον, *verb. Adj.* of ἀντ-έχω, *one must cleave to*,
c. gen., Plat.; so in pl. ἀνθεκτέα, Thuc.

ἀνθ-έλκω, *φ. -έλξω or -ελκίσω [ῶ]*, *to draw or pull*
against, Thuc.; ἀνθ. ἀλλήλας *to pull against one*
another, Plat.

ἀνθεμα, *ατος, τό*, poet. for ἀνάθεμα.

ἀνθέμιον, τό, = ἄνθος, ἀνθέμιον ἐστιγμένον *tattooed with*
flowers, Xen.

ἀνθεμῖς, ἴδος, ῆ, = ἄνθος, Anth.

ἀνθεμοῖς, ἐσσα, *εν* and -εις, *εν*, *flowery, of meadows*,
Il. II. of works in metal, *bright, burnished*, or
wrought with flowers, Hom.; of tapestry, *flowered*,
Anth. From

ἄνθεμον, τό, (ἀνθέω) = ἄνθος, Sappho, Ar.; ἄνθεμα χρυ-
σοῦ, i. e. the *costliest gold*, Pind.

ἀνθεμύρ-ρῦτος, *ον*, (βέω) *flowing from flowers*, of honey,
Eur.

ἀνθεμ-ουργός, *όν*, (*ἐργω) *working in flowers*, of bees,
Aesch.

ἀνθεμ-ώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *flowery, blooming*, Aesch., Eur.

ἀν-θεο, *Ep. αορ. 2 med. imper.* of ἀνατίθημι.

ἀνθερεῶν, ἄνωος, ὁ, (ἀνθέω) *the chin or part on which*
the beard grew, Lat. *mentum*, Il.

ἀνθερίκη [ῖ], ῆ, = ἀνθήρις, Anth.

ἀνθερίξ, ἰκος, ὁ, (ἄνθος) = ἀθήρ, *the beard of an ear of*
corn, the ear itself, Lat. *spica*, Il. II. = *the stalk of*
asphodel, Hdt., Theocr.

ἀν-θεσαν, *Ep. for ἀν-έθεσαν*, 3 *pl. αορ. 2* of ἀνατίθημι.

Ἀνθεστήρια, *ων, τὰ*, (ἄνθος) *the Feast of Flowers*, i. e.
the three days' festival of Dionysus at Athens, in the
month Anthesterion.

Ἀνθεστηριών, ἄνωος, ὁ, the month *Anthesterion*, eighth
of the Attic year, answering to the end of February and
the beginning of March.

ἀνθ-εστιάω, *φ. ἄσω [ᾶ]*, (ἀντί, ἐστιάω) *to entertain in*
return or mutually, Plut.

ἀνθεσ-φόρος, *ον*, (ἄνθος, φέρω) *bearing flowers, flower-*
ing, Eur.

ἀν-θετο, *Ep. for ἀν-έθετο*, 3 *sing. αορ. 2 med.* of ἀνατίθημι.

ἀνθέω, *φ. ἴσω*, (ἄνθος) *to blossom, bloom*, of the youthful
beard, Od.; of flowers and plants, Hes., etc. II.

metaph., 1. *to be bright with colour*, ἀνθεῖν φοιν-
ικισι Xen. 2. *to be in bloom*, Pind.; ἐν ᾧρα, ἐφ' ᾧρα
ἀνθεῖν *to be in the bloom of youth*, Plat. 3. *to*
flourish in wealth and prosperity, Hes., Hdt., Att.; c.

dat., ἀνθ. ἀνδράσι *to abound in men*, Hdt. 4. *to be*
at the height or pitch, Aesch., Soph.

ἀνθη, ῆ, (ἄνθος) *full bloom*, Plat.

ἀνθηρός, ἄ, ὄν, (ἀνθέω) *flowering, blooming*, Ar. II.

metaph. *blooming, fresh*, Eur., Xen. 2. ἀνθηρὸν
μένος *rage bursting into flower*, i. e. *at its height*,
Soph. 3. *bright-coloured, bright*, Eur.; τὸ ἀνθ.

brightness, Luc.

ἀνθ-ησάομαι, Pass. *to give way in turn*, τινί Thuc.

ἀνθίζω, *φ. ἴσω*, (ἄνθος) *to strew or deck with flowers*,
Eur. 2. *to dye with bright colour*: Pass., Hdt.;

metaph., ἡνθισμένος *died, disguised*, Soph.

ἀνθινός, ῆ, ὄν, (ἄνθος) *like flowers, blooming, fresh*, ἄν-
θινον εἶδος, of the lotus, Od. II. *bright-coloured*,
Lat. *floridus*, of women's dress, Plut.

ἀνθ-ιππασία, ῆ, *a sham-fight of horse*, Xen.

ἀνθ-ιππεύω, *φ. σω*, *to ride against*, ἀλλήλοισι Xen.

ἀνθ-ίστημι, *φ. ἀντι-στήσω*, *to set against*, Ar., Thuc.:
to set up in opposition, Thuc. 2. *to match with,*
compare, Plut. II. Pass., with intr. *αορ. 2 act.* ἀντ-
έστην, *pf.* ἀνθέστηκα, Att. contr. part. ἀνθεστώς: fut.
med. ἀντιστήσομαι, *αορ. 1* ἀντεστησάμην and pass. ἀντ-
εσάσθην [ᾶ]:—*to stand against*, esp. in battle, *to with-*

stand, oppose, τινι II., Hdt., Att.; also, *πρὸς* τινα Thuc., etc.: rarely c. gen., φρενῶν ἀνθίσταται (al. ἀνθάπτεται) Aesch. 2. absol. *to make a stand*, II., Hdt.

ἀνθοβολέω, f. ἥσω, *to bestrew with flowers*, Anth.:—Pass. *to have flowers showered upon one*, Plut. From **ἀνθό-βολος**, *ον*, (βάλλω) *garlanded with flowers*, Anth. **ἀνθο-δίαυτος**, *ον*, (δίαυω) *living on flowers*, Anth. **ἀνθο-δόκος**, *ον*, (δέχομαι) *holding flowers*, Mosch. **ἀνθοκομέω**, f. ἥσω, *to produce flowers*, Anth. From **ἀνθο-κόμος**, *ον*, (κόμω) *decked with flowers, flowery*, Anth. **ἀνθο-κράτew**, f. ἥσω, *to govern flowers*, Luc. **ἀνθό-κροκος**, *ον*, (κρέκω) *worked with flowers or brightly coloured*, Eur.

ἀνθολκή, ἡ, (ἀνθέλω) *a pulling in the contrary direction, resistance*, Plut.

ἀνθολογία, ἡ, *a flower-gathering*, Luc.: 'Ανθολογίαι were collections of small Greek poems and epigrams by several authors, which the editor made up into a *posy* or *nosegay*.

ἀνθο-λόγος, *ον*, (λέγω) *flower-gathering*, Anth.; c. gen. *culling the flower of* . . . Id.

ἀνθo-μολογοῦμαι, f. ἥσομαι, Med. *to make a mutual agreement*, πρὸς τινα Dem. II. *to confess freely and openly*, Plut. III. *to return thanks*, N. T.

ἀνθo-οπλίζω, f. ἴσω, *to arm against*: Pass. *to be arrayed against*, τινι Eur.:—Med. *to arm oneself*, Xen.

ἀνθoρεῖν for *ἀναθoρεῖν*, aor. 2 inf. of ἀναθoρεῖω.

ἀνθo-ορμέω, f. ἥσω, *to lie at anchor opposite to*, τινι Thuc.; πρὸς τινα Id.

***ΑΝΘΟΣ**, *εὐρος*, τό: gen. pl. ἀνθέων even in Att.:—*a blossom, flower*, Hom., etc. 2. generally, *anything thrown out upon the surface, froth, scum*. II. metaph. *the bloom or flower of life*, ἡβης ἄνθος II.; ὥρας ἄνθος Xen.; χροῖας ἄνθος *the bloom of complexion*, Aesch.:—also, *the flower of an army and the like*, Aesch., Thuc.; τὸ σὺν ἄνθος *thy pride or honour*, Aesch. 2. *the height or highest pitch of anything, bad as well as good*, ἔρωτος Id.; μαρίας Soph. III. *brightness, brilliancy*, Theogn.; in pl. *bright colours*, Plat.; ἄλδς ἔνθεα, i. e. purple, Anth.

ἀνθo-οσμίας, *ον*, ὁ, (ἔνθος, ὀσμή) *redolent of flowers*, of wine, οἶνος ἄνθ. *with a fine bouquet*, Ar.; so *ἀνθοοσμίας* alone, Xen., Luc.

ἀνθοσύνη, ἡ, (ἔνθος) *bloom, luxuriant growth*, Anth.

ἀνθοφόρος, f. ἥσω, *to bear flowers*, Anth. From

ἀνθo-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) *bearing flowers, flowery*, Ar., Anth.

ἀνθo-φύης, *ές*, (φυή) *party-coloured*, Anth.

ἀνθoρακία, *ας*, Ep.-*η*, ἡς, ἡ, (ἄνθραξ) *a heap of charcoal, hot embers*, II.; ἀνθρακίης ἔπο *hot from the embers*, Eur. 2. *black sooty ashes*, Anth.

ἀνθoράκίας, *ον*, ὁ, (ἄνθραξ) *a man black as a collier*, Luc. **ἀνθoράκιζω**, f. ἴσω, (ἄνθραξ) *to make charcoal of, to roast or toast*, Ar.

ἀνθoράκoμαι, pf. ἄνθoράκωμαι, Pass. (ἄνθραξ) *to be burnt to cinders*, Aesch.

***ΑΝΘΡΑΞ**, ἄκος, ὁ, *charcoal, coal*, Ar., Thuc.

ἀνθoρήνη, ἡ, *a hornet, wasp*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀνθoρήνιον, τό, (ἀνθρήνη) *a wasp's nest*, Ar.

ἀνθoρω-ἄρεσκος, *ον*, ὁ, *a man-pleaser*, N. T.

ἀνθoρωπάριον, τό, Dim. of ἄνθρωπος, *a manikin*, Ar.

ἀνθoρωπή, contr. -πή (sub. ὀρά), ἡ, *a man's skin*, Hdt.

ἀνθoρωπείος, *α*, *ον*, Ion. -ήϊος, *η*, *ον*, *of or belonging to man, human*, Hdt., etc.; ἀνθoρωπεία πῆματα *such as man is subject to*, Aesch.; ἀνθoρωπεία πρήγματα *human affairs, man's estate*, Hdt.; τὸ ἀνθoρωπείον *either mankind or human nature*, Thuc. 2. *human, of which man is capable*, Hdt., Plat. 3. *human, as opp. to mythical*, Hdt. II. Adv. -ως, *humanly, in all human probability*, Thuc.; ἀνθoρ. φράζειν *to speak as befits a man*, Ar.

ἀνθoρωπείoμαι, Dep. *to be or act as a human being*, Arist.

ἀνθoρωπήϊος, *η*, *ον*, Ion. for ἀνθoρωπείος.

ἀνθoρωπίζω, f. ἴσω, *to be or act like a man*, Luc.

ἀνθoρωπικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄνθρωπος) *of or for a man, human*, Plat. Adv. -κῶς, Luc.

ἀνθoρώπινος, *η*, *ον*, and *ος*, *ον*, (ἄνθρωπος) *of, from or belonging to man, human*, Hdt., etc.; ἅπαν τὸ ἀνθoώπινον *all mankind*, Id.; τὸ ἀνθoρ. γένος *Plat.*; τὰ ἀνθoρ. πράγματα *ο* τὰνθoρώπια *human affairs, man's estate*, Id. 2. *human, suited to man*, Id., Arist. II.

Adv., ἀνθoρωπῶς ἁμαρτάνειν *to commit hum. n. i. e. venial, errors*, Thuc. 2. *humanely, gently*, Dem.

ἀνθoρώπιον, τό, Dim. of ἄνθρωπος, *a manikin*, Lat. homuncio, Eur., Xen.: *a paltry fellow*, Xen.

ἀνθoρωπίσκος, ὁ, = ἀνθoρώπιον, Eur., Plat.

ἀνθoρωπο-δαίμων, *ονος*, ὁ, ἡ, *a man-god, i. e. a deified man*, Eur.

ἀνθoρωπο-ειδής, *ές*, (εἶδος) *like a man, in human form*, Hdt.

ἀνθoρωπο-θύσία, ἡ, *a human sacrifice*, Strab.

ἀνθoρωπο-κτόνος, *ον*, (κτείνω) *murdering men, a homicide*, Eur. II. *proparox. furnished by slaughtered men*, Id.

ἀνθoρωπο-λόγος, *ον*, (λέγω) *speaking of man*, Arist.

ἀνθoρωποποιία, ἡ, *a making of man or men*, Luc. From

ἀνθoρωπο-ποιός, *ον*, (ποιέω) *making men*, Luc.

ἀνθoρωπος, ὁ, (prob. from ἀνήρ, ὦν, *man-faced*):—*man*, Lat. homo (not vir), opp. to gods, ἀθανάτων τε θεῶν, χαμαὶ ἐρχομένων τ' ἀνθρώπων II. 2. *with or without the Art. to denote man generally*, Plat., etc. 3. *in pl. mankind, ἀνθρώπων, ἀνδρῶν ἢ δὲ γυναικῶν II.*; ὁ ἄριστος ἐν ἀνθρώποις ὄρνυξ *the best quail in the world*, Plat.; μάλιστα, ἥκιστα ἀνθρώπων *most, least of all*, Hdt., etc. 4. *with another Subst., to give it a contemptuous sense*, ἀνθoρ. ὑπογραμματεὺς, συκοφάντης, Oratt.; so homo histrio Cic.:—so, ἀνθρωπος *ο* ὁ ἀνθρωπος *was used alone, the man, the fellow*, Plat.:—also in vocat. it was addressed contemptuously to slaves, ἀνθρωπε *ο* ὦ ἄνθρωπε, sirrah! you sir! Hdt., Plat. II. fem. (as homo also is fem.), *a woman*, Hdt., etc.; *with a sense of pity*, Dem.

ἄνθρωπος, *crasis for ὁ ἄνθρωπος*.

ἀνθoρωπο-σφάγew, (σφάττω) *to slay men*, Eur.

ἀνθoρωποφάγew, f. ἥσω, *to eat men or man's flesh*, Hdt.

ἀνθoρωποφάγία, ἡ, *an eating of men*, Arist. From

ἀνθoρωπο-φάγος, *ον*, (φάγειν) *man-eating*, Arist.

ἀνθoρωπο-φύης, *ές*, (φυή) *of man's nature*, Hdt.

ἀνθoρώσκω, poet. for ἀναθoρώσκω.

ἀνθo-υβρίζω, f. ἴσω, *to abuse one another, abuse in turn*, Eur., Plut.

ἀνθo-υπάγω [ᾶ], f. ξω, *to bring to trial in turn*, Thuc.

ἀνθoυπάτεw, *to be proconsul*, Plut.; and

ἀνθoυπάτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *proconsular*. From

ἀνθo-υπάτος, *ον*, *a proconsul*, Lat. proconsole, Polyb., etc.

ἀνθ-υπέκω, f. ξω, *to yield in turn*, τινί Plut. From ἀνθύπειξις, εως, ἡ, *a mutual yielding*, Plut.
ἀνθ-υπηρετώ, f. ἡσω, *to serve in turn*, τινί Arist.
ἀνθ-υποκρίνομαι [ῖ], Ion. ἀντυπ-, Med. *to answer in return*, Hdt. II. *to put on in turn*, ὀργήν Luc.
ἀνθ-υπόμνυμαι, Med. *to make a counter-affidavit*, Dem.
ἀνθ-υποπτεύω, f. σω, *to suspect mutually*:—Pass., ἀνθ-υποπτεύεται *he is met by the suspicion that . .*, Thuc.
ἀνθ-υποουργέω, f. ἡσω, *to return a kindness*, τινί τι Hdt., Eur.
ἀνθ-υφίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 act. ἀνθυπέστην:—ἀνθυποστήναι (sc. χορηγὸς γενέσθαι) *to undertake to serve as choragus instead of another*, Dem.
ἀνία, Ion. ἀνίη, Aeol. ὀνία, ἡ, *grief, sorrow, distress*, trouble, Od., Hes., etc. 2. actively, δαιτὸς ἀνίη *the bane of our feast*, Od. [In Hom. and Soph. ῖ: in other Poets ῖ.] (Deriv. uncertain.)
ἀνία, Dor. for ἡνία, *a rein*.
ἀνιάζω [ῖ]: aor. 1 ἡνιάσα, *to grieve, distress*, c. acc. pers., Hom. II. intr. *to be grieved or distressed*, feel grief, Id.; c. dat. at or for a thing, Il.
ἀν-ιάομαι, Dep. *to cure again, repair*, Hdt.
ἀνιάρος, ὁ, ὄν, Ion. ἀνιηρός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀνίω) *grievous, troublesome, annoying*, of persons, Od.; ἐχθροῖς ἀνιαιοί Ar., of animals, Hdt.:—Adv. ἀνιαρῶς Soph. 2. of things, *painful, grievous, distressing*, Theogn., etc.; irreg. Comp. ἀνιηρότερος Od. II. pass. *grieved, distressed*, Xen.:—Adv. -ρῶς *wretchedly*, Id. [In Hom. and Soph. always ἀνι-, in other Poets ἀνι-].
ἀν-ιάτος, Ion. -ίητος, ὄν, (ἀν-priv., ιατός) *incurable*, Plat., etc. 2. of persons, *incorrigible*, Id.; ἀνιάτως ἔχειν *to be incurable*, Id.
ἀν-ιάχω [ᾶ], *to cry aloud*: c. acc. *to praise loudly*, Anth.
ἀνιάω: 3 sing. impf. ἡνία: f. ἀνιάσω [ᾶ], Ep. ἀνιήσω: aor. 1 ἡνιάσα, Dor. ἀνιάσα:—Pass., ἀνιάμαι, Ion. 3 pl. opt. ἀνιάτο: 3 pl. impf. ἡνιάντο: f. in med. form ἀνιάσομαι, Ep. 2 sing. ἀνιήσεται: aor. 1 ἡνιάνην, Ion. -ήθην: pf. ἡνίημαι: (ἀνία) [ῖ in Hom. and Soph.; ῖ in other Poets]. Like ἀνιάζω, *to grieve, distress*, c. acc., Od., etc.; c. dupl. acc., ὁ δρῶν σ' ἀνιᾷ τὰς φρένας Soph.:—Pass. *to be grieved, distressed*, Od., etc.; with neut. Adj., τοῦτ' ἀνιῶμαι *I am vexed at this*, Soph.; aor. 1 part. as Adj., *a sorrowful man*, Hom.
ἀν-ιάνω, aor. 2 inf. of ἀνιῶω, *to look up*, Aesch.
ἀν-ιδρύτος, ὄν, = ἀίδρυτος.
ἀν-ιδρωτί, Adv. (ιδρώω) *without sweat*: metaph. *without toil*, Il.: lazily, slowly, Xen.
ἀνί-δρωτος, ὄν, (ιδρώω) *without having sweated or exercised oneself*, Xen.
ἀν-ιείς, -ιεί, 2 and 3 sing. of ἀνίημι: ἀν-ιείς, ἀν-ιεί, 2 and 3 sing. impf. (as if from ἀνιέω).
ἀν-ιέπος, ὄν, *unholy, unhallowed*, Aesch.; ἀνιέπος ἀθύτων πελάγων *unhallowed because of unoffered sacrifices*, Eur. II. *unconsecrated*, Plat.
ἀν-ιερόω, f. ὦσω, *to dedicate, devote*, τί τιμι Plut.
ἀν-ιένυται, Ion. 3 pl. of ἀν-ιέμαι.
ἀν-ιήμι, ης, η (also ἀνιείς, -εί as if from ἀνιέω), ησι: impf. ἀνιην, 2 and 3 sing. εἰς, εἰ, Ion. 3 sing. ἀνιέσκει, also ἡνίει: f. ἀνιήσω: pf. ἀνιέκα: aor. 1 ἀνιήκα, Ion. ἀνιέκα:—Hom. also has a 3 sing. fut. ἀνιέσει, 3 pl. aor. ἀνέσαν, opt. ἀνέσαιμι, part. ἀνέσαντες (as if from ἀν-έζω): 3 pl. aor. 2 ἀνείσαν, imper. ἀνες, Ep. 3 sing.

subj. ἀνήρη; inf. ἀνείναι; part. ἀνείς:—Pass., ἀνιέμαι: pf. ἀνιέμαι, Ion. 3 pl. pf. ἀνιένται (as if from ἀν-έω): aor. 1 part. ἀνιέεις; f. ἀνιέθσομαι. [ἀνι- Ep., ἀνι- Att.; but Hom. has ἀνιει, ἀνιέμενος.] *To send up or forth*, Hom., etc.; of the earth, *to make spring up*, h. Hom.; of females, *to produce*, Soph.:—Pass. *to be sent up, produced*, Aesch., etc.; *to send up from the grave or nether world*, Id., etc. II. *to send back, put back, open*, Hom., Eur. III. *to let go, leave*, Hom., etc.; c. gen. rei, δεσμῶν ἀνιέει *loosed them from bonds*, Od.: *to let go unpunished*, Xen. 2. ἀν. τινί *to let loose at one*, ἀν. κύνας, Lat. canes immittite, Xen.; hence, ἀφρονα τοῦτον ἀνιέντες Il.: c. inf. *to set on or urge to do a thing*, Hom. 3. ἀν. τινὰ πρὸς τι *to let go for any purpose*, Hdt.; ἀν. τινὰ μανίας *to set free from madness*, Eur. 4. *to let, allow one to do a thing*, c. acc. et inf., Hdt., etc.:—so, ἀν. κόμην *to let it hang, loosen*, Eur. 5. Med., c. acc., κόλπον ἀνιέμενη *baring her breast*, Il.; αἰγας ἀνιέμενοι *playing goats*, Od. 6. *to let go free, leave untilld*, of ground dedicated to a god, Thuc.:—Pass. *to devote oneself, give oneself up*, Hdt.; of animals dedicated to a god, which are *let range at large*, Id.; esp. in pf. pass. part. ἀνιέμενος, Soph., etc. 7. *to slacken, relax, let down, unstring*, Hdt., Plat.:—then, *to remit, neglect, give up*, Soph., Thuc., etc.:—Pass. *to be treated remissly*, Thuc. 8. so intr. in Act. *to slacken, abate*, of the wind, Soph., etc.; οὐδὲν ἀνιέναι *not to give way at all*, Xen.:—c. part. *to give up or cease doing*, ὅν οὐκ ἀνιέει [ὁ θεός] Hdt.:—c. gen. *to cease from a thing*, Eur., Thuc.
ἀνιηρός, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. for ἀνιάρος.
ἀνίκα [ῖ], Dor. for ἡνίκα.
ἀν-ικάνος [ῖ], ὄν, *insufficient, incapable*, Babr.
ἀν-ικετεύτος, ὄν, (ικετεύω) *without prayer, not entreating*, Eur.
ἀν-ίκητος [ῖ], Dor. -ᾰτος, ὄν, (νικῶ) *unconquered, unconquerable*, Hes., etc.
ἀν-ίλεως [ῖ], ὄν, *unmerciful*, N. T.
ἀν-ιμάω, f. ἡσω, (ἀνά, ἰμάς) only in pres. and impf., *to draw up water*, by means of leather straps: generally, *to draw out or up*, Xen.: also Med. ἀνιμάμαι, Luc., etc. II. intr. (sub. ἐαντόν), *to mount up*, Xen.
ἀνίος, ὄν, (ἀνία) = ἀνιάρος, Aesch.
ἀνιόχος, Dor. for ἡνιόχος.
ἀν-ιππος, ὄν, *without horse, not serving on horseback*, Hdt., Soph.: *without a horse to ride on*, Ar. 2. of countries, *unsuited for horses*, Hdt.
ἀνίπταμαι, Dep. = ἀναπέτομαι.
ἀνιπτό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, gen. πόδος, *with unwashed feet*, Il.
ἀν-ιστός, ὄν, (νίω) *unwashed*, Il. 2. *not to be washed out*, Aesch.
ἀνίς, Megarean for ἀνευ, Ar.
ἀν-ίσος, ὄν, (ῖσος) *unequal, uneven*, Plat., etc.:—Adv., ἀνίσως, *unfairly*, Dem. Hence
ἀνισότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἄνισος) *inequality*, Plat., etc.
ἀν-ισώω, f. ὦσω, (ἀνά, ἰσώω) *to make equal, equalise*, Xen.:—Pass. *to be made equal*, Hdt.
ἀν-ίστημι, A. Causal in pres., impf. ἀνίστην, f. ἀναστήσω, poet. ἀνστήσω, aor. 1 ἀνέστησα, Ep. ἀνστήσα; also in aor. 1 med. ἀνιστήσμεν: I. *to make to stand up, raise up*, χερὸς by his hand, Il.:—*to raise from*

sleep, wake up, II. : metaph., ἀν. νόσον Soph. :—*to raise from the dead*, II., Aesch.; from misery, Soph. 2. of things, *to set up, build*, Hdt., etc.; so, ἀν. τινὰ χαλκῶν *to set up a bronze statue of him*, Plut.;—aor. I med., ἀναστήσασθαι πόλιν *to build oneself a city*, Hdt. 3. *to build up again, restore*, Eur., Dem. 4. *to put up for sale*, Hdt. II. *to rouse to action, stir up*, II. :—*to rouse to arms, raise troops*, Thuc.; ἀν. πόλεμον ἐπὶ τινα Plut. III. *to make people rise, break up an assembly*, II., Xen. 2. *to make people rise from their home, make them emigrate, transplant*, Od., Hdt., etc. 3. *to make suppliants rise and leave sanctuary*, Hdt., Thuc. 4. of sportsmen, *to put up game, spring it*, Xen.

B. Intr. in pres. and impf. ἀνίσταμαι, -μην, in f. ἀναστήσεται, in aor. 2 ἀνέστην, pf. ἀνέστηκα, Att. plqpf. ἀνεστήκη; also in aor. I pass. ἀνεστάθην [ᾱ] :—*to stand up, rise, to speak*, Hom., etc. :—*to rise from one's seat* as a mark of respect, Lat. *assurgere*, II. :—*to rise from bed*, Ib., etc. :—*to rise from the dead*, Ib. :—*to rise from an illness, recover*, Hdt. 2. *to rise as a champion*, II., Soph.; c. dat. *to stand up to fight against*, τιμῇ II.; πᾶσιν δὲ ἀνέστη θεοῖς Aesch. 3. of buildings and statues, *to be set up, to rise up, rear itself*, Eur., Plut., etc. 4. of a river, *to rise*, Plut. II. *to rise to go, set out, go away*, Eur., Thuc., etc. 2. *to be compelled to migrate*, Thuc.; of a country, *to be depopulated*, Hdt., Eur.; οὐκέτι ἀνισταμένη no longer subject to migration, Thuc. 3. of a law-court, *to rise*, Dem. 4. of game, *to be put up*, Xen.

ἀν-ιστορέω, f. ἦσω, *to make inquiry into, ask about*, Soph.: c. acc. pers. et rei, *to ask a person about a thing*, Aesch., Soph.; so, ἀν. τινὰ περὶ τινας Eur.

ἀν-ιστόρητος, ον, (ἀν- priv., ιστορέω) ignorant of history:—Adv., ἀνιστορήτως ἔχειν τινός *to be uninformed about a thing*, Plut.

ἀν-ίστω, contr. from ἀν-ίσταο, imper. pass. of ἀνίστημι. ἀν-ίσχω, v. ἀν-έχω.

ἀνίσωσις [ι], εως, ἡ, (ἀνίσω) equalisation, Thuc.

ἀν-ιχνεύω, f. σω, (ἀνδ, ιχνεύω) *to trace back*, as a hound, II. : generally, *to trace out*, Plut.

ἀν-ιψατο, Ion. 3 pl. opt. of ἀνιδόμαι.

ἀν-νείμαι, poet. for ἀνα-νείμαι, aor. I inf. of ἀνανέω.

ἀν-νείται, Ep. for ἀνα-νείται, 3 sing. of ἀνανέομαι.

ἀν-νέφελος, Ep. for ἀ-νέφελος.

Ἀννιβίξω, f. σω, (Ἀννίβας) *to side with Hannibal*, Plut.

ἀν-οδηγέω, f. σω, *to guide back*, Babr.

ἀν-οδος, ον, (ἀν- priv., ὁδός) *having no road, impassable*, Eur., Xen.

ἀν-οδος, ἡ, (ἀνδ, ὁδός) *a way up*, as to the Acropolis, Hdt.:—*a journey inland, esp. into Central Asia*, Id., Xen.

ἀν-οδύρομαι [υ], f. -ὑροῦμαι, Dep. *to set up a wailing*, Xen.

ἀ-νοήμων, ον, (νοέω) *without understanding*, Od.

ἀ-νόητος, ον, *not thought on, unheard of*, h. Hom. 2. *not within the province of thought, unintelligent*, Plat. II. act. *not understanding, unintelligent*, Lat. ineptus, Hdt., Att.; γνώθητι oh you fool, Ar.; ἀνόητα follies, Id.:—Adv. -τως, Plat., etc.

ἀνοιά, old Att. ἀνοιά, Ep. ἀνοίη, ἡ, (ἀνοος) *want of understanding, folly*, Hdt., etc.; ὑπ' ἀνοίας Aesch.; πολλὰ ἀνοιά [ἔστι] πολέμησαι Thuc.

ἀν-οίγνυμι and ἀν-οίγω, Ep. ἀνα-οίγω II. :—impf. ἀν-έγωγον, Ep. also ἀν-ῶγον, rarely ἥνοιγον, Ion. and Ep. ἀνα-οίγεσκον: f. ἀν-οίξω: aor. I ἀν-έφξα or ἥνοιξα, Ion. ἀνοιξα, poet. ἀφῆξα: pf. ἀν-έφχα or -έφχα:—Pass. ἀνοίγνυμαι, f. ἀν-εφέξομαι: pf. ἀν-έφγμαι, -ῶγμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἀν-εφίκοι: aor. I ἀν-εφίχην, subj. ἀν-οιχθῶ, opt. ἀν-οιχθήην, ἀν-οιχθεῖς: aor. 2 ἥνοιγην :—in late Gr., irreg. forms occur, ἥνέφξα, ἥνέφχα, ἥνέφχην :—*to open doors, etc.*, ἀναοίγεσκον κληῖδα they tried to put back the bolt so as to open the door, II.; πόλιν, θύραν ἀν., Aesch., Ar. 2. *to undo, open*, 'πῶμ' ἀνέφωγε took off the cover and opened it, II.; metaph., ἀνοίξαντι κληῖδα φρενῶν Eur.; ἀν. οἶνον to tap it, Theocr. 3. *to lay open, unfold, disclose*, Soph. 4. as nautical term, absol. *to get into the open sea, get clear of land*, Xen. II. Pass. *to be open, stand open*, of doors, Hdt., Plat.; κόλποι δ' ἀλλήλων ἀνοιγόμενοι opening one into another, Plut.

ἀν-οιδέω, f. ἦσω: aor. I ἀνέδησα:—*to swell up*, of a wave, Eur. 2. metaph. of passion, Hdt.

ἀν-οικίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to remove up the country*:—Pass. and Med. *to shift one's dwelling up the country, to migrate inland*, Ar.; and of cities, *to be built up the country, away from the coast*, Thuc.:—generally, *to migrate*, δεῖρ' ἀνοικισθεῖς Ar., Thuc. II. *to re-settle*:—Pass. *to be re-peopled*, Plut.

ἀν-οικοδομέω, f. ἦσω, *to build up*, Hdt. 2. *to wall up*, Ar. II. *to build again, rebuild*, Thuc., Xen.

ἀν-οικος, ον, = ἄ-οικος, houseless, homeless, Hdt.

ἀνοικτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀνοίγω, one must open, Eur.

ἀν-οικτήριον, ον, pitiless, merciless, Soph., Anth.

ἀν-οίκτιστος, ον, unpitied, unmourned, Anth.

ἀνοικτός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἀνοίγνυμι) opened, Babr., Luc.

ἀν-οικτος, ον, pitiless, ruthless, Eur.:—Adv. -τως, without pity, without being pitied, Soph., Eur.

ἀν-οιμῶζω, fut. ἔσμαι, *to wail aloud*, Aesch., Thuc.

ἀν-οιμῶκτος, ον, (ἀν- priv., οἰμῶζω) unlamented, Aesch.:—Adv. ἀνοιμῶκτί [ι], without need to wail, with impunity, Soph.

ἀνοιξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνοίγνυμι) an opening, πυλῶν Thuc.

ἀνουςτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀναφέρω, one must report, Soph., Eur.:—one must refer, τι πρὸς τι Plut.

ἀνουςτος, Ion. ἀνώσττος, η, ον, (ἀναφέρω, f. ἀνολσω) referred, ἔς τινα to some one for decision, Hdt.

ἀν-οιστρέω, f. ἦσω, *to goad to madness*, Eur.

ἀνοίσω, f. of ἀναφέρω.

ἀνοιτο, 3 sing. opt. pass. of ἄνω.

ἀνοκωχέω, f. σω, *to hold back*, ἀν. τὰς νέας *to keep them at anchor*, Hdt.: of a chariot, *to hold it in, keep it back*, Soph. 2. ἀν. τὸν τόνον τῶν ὕπλων *to keep up the tension of the ropes, keep them taut*, Hdt. II. intr. *to keep back, keep still*, Id. From

ἀν-οκωχή, ἡ, formed by redupl. from ἀν-οχή (cf. ὀκωχα pf. of ἔχω), *a stay, cessation, κακῶν* Thuc.: absol. *a cessation of arms, truce*, δι' ἀνοκωχῆς γίγνεσθαι τι to be at truce with one, Id. 2. *a hindrance*, Id. (The forms ἀνακωχή, ἀνακωχέω are late and corrupt.)

ἀνολβία, ἡ, (ἀνολβος) misery, Hes. [ι].

ἀνολβιος, ον, = sq., Hdt.

ἀν-ολβος, ον, unblest, wretched, luckless, Theogn., Trag.

ἀν-όλεθρος, Ep. for ἀνώλεθρος.

ἀνολκή, ἡ, (ἀνέλω) *a hauling up*, λίθων Thuc.

ἀν-ολολύζω, f. ἔλω, *to cry aloud, shout (with joy)*, Trag. 2. c. acc. *to bewail loudly*, Soph. II. in a causal sense, *to excite by Bacchic cries*, Eur.
ἀν-ολοφύρομαι [ῶ], Dep. *to break into loud wailing*, Thuc., Xen.
ἀνομαι, v. ἄνω.
ἀν-ομαλίζω, f. ὦω, *to restore to equality, equalise*, 1 pf. pass. inf. ἀνωμαλίσθαι Arist.
ἀν-ομαλῶς, f. ὦσω, = foreg.
ἀν-ομβρος, on, *without rain*, of countries, Hdt.; ἄν. ῥοαὶ streams *not fed by showers*, Eur.
ἀνομέω, f. ἡσω, (ἄνομος) *to act lawlessly*, περὶ τι Hdt.
ἀνομία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἄνομος) *lawlessness*, Hdt., Eur., etc.
ἀν-ομίλητος [ῖ], on, *having no communion with others*, unsociable, Plat. 2. c. gen., ἀνομ. παιδείας *unacquainted with education*, Luc.
ἀν-όμματος, on, (ὄμμα) *eyeless, sightless*, Soph.
ἀν-ομοιο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *of unlike kind, heterogeneous*, Arist.
ἀν-όμοιος, on and a, on, *unlike, dissimilar*, Pind., Plat.; ἄν. τι *unlike it*, Plat.:—Adv. -ως, Thuc.; ἄν. ἔχειν *to be unlike*, Xen. Hence
ἀνομοιότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀνόμοιος) *dissimilarity*, Plat.; and **ἀνομοιῶς**, f. ὦσω, *to make unlike or dissimilar*, Plat.:—Pass. *to be or become so*, Id.
ἀν-ομολογέομαι, f. ἡσμαι: pf. ἀνωμολόγημαι: Dep.:—*to agree upon a thing, come to an understanding*, περὶ τίνος Plat.; πρὸς τινα *with one*, Id. 2. *to sum up one's conclusions*, τὰ εἰρημένα Id. II. pf. in pass. sense, ἀνωμολόγημαι πράττειν *I am allowed to be doing*, Dem. Hence
ἀνωμολογητός, verb. Adj. *one must admit*, Plat.
ἀνομολογία, ἡ, *disagreement*, Plut. From
ἀν-ομολόγος, on, *not agreeing*.
ἀν-ομολογούμενος, η, on, *not agreeing, inconsistent*, Plat.
ἄ-νομος, on, *without law, lawless*, Hdt., Trag., etc.:—Adv. -μως, Eur., etc.; Comp. -ώτερον, Plat. II. (νόμος II) *musical*, Aesch.
ἀν-όνητος, Dor. -ἄτος, on, (δόννημα) *unprofitable, useless*, Soph., Eur., etc.; neut. pl. ἀνόνητα *as Adv. in vain*, Eur. II. c. gen. *making no profit from a thing*, Dem.
ἄ-νοος, on, contr. ἄ-νους, onv, *without understanding, foolish, silly*, Il., Soph., etc.:—Comp. ἀνοστέρος, Aesch.
ἀνοπαία, Adv., either (from ἀν-priv., *δπουμαι) *she flew away unseen*; or = ἀνω, *up into the air*; or ἀν' ὀπαία (= ἀνὰ ὀπήν) *up by the smoke-vent*, Od.:—others write ἀνόπαια, ἡ, a kind of eagle.
ἀν-όπλος, on, *without the ὄπλον or large shield*, Hdt., Plat.
ἀν-όργανος, on, (ὄργανον) *without instruments*, Plut.
ἀνορέα, ἡ, Dor. for ἡνορέη.
ἀνορθῶ, f. ὦω: aor. 1 ἀνάρθωσα:—*to set up again, restore, rebuild*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. *to restore to health or well-being*, πόλιν Soph. 3. *to set straight again, set right, correct*, τινα Eur.
ἀν-ορμος, on, *without harbour*: metaph., ὑμέναιον ἄν. εἰσπλεῖν *to sail into a marriage that was no haven for thee*, Soph.
ἀν-όρνυμι, f. -όρω, *to rouse, stir up*, Pind.:—Pass., Ep. aor. 2 ἀνώρτο, *to start up*, Hom.

ἀνορούω, Ep. aor. 1 ἀνόρουσα, *to start up, leap up*, Hom.; of the sun, ἀνόρουσεν οὐρανὸν ἐς went *swiftly up the sky*, Od.; ἀνορούσαις (Dor. part. aor. 1) Pind.
ἀν-όροφος, on, *roofless*, Eur.
ἀν-ορτάλιζω, f. ἰώω, (ὀρτάλις) *to clap the wings and crow*, like a cockrel, Ar.
ἀν-ορύσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ἔω: pf. pass. ἀνωρύσσομαι:—*to dig up what has been buried*, Hdt., Ar. 2. ἄν. τάφον *to dig it up, break open*, Hdt.
ἀν-ορχέομαι, f. -ήσομαι, Dep. *to leap up and dance*, Eur.
ἀν-όσιος, on and a, on, *unholy, profane*, Lat. profanus, of persons and things, Hdt., Att.; ἀνόσιος νέκυς *a corpse with all the rites unpaid*, Soph.:—Adv. -ῶς, *in unholy wise*, Id.: *without funeral rites*, Eur. Hence
ἀνοσιότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀνόσιος) *profaneness*, Plat.
ἄ-νοστος, Ion. and Ep. ἄ-νουσος, on, *without sickness, healthy, sound*, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen., ἀνοστος κακῶν *untouched by ill*, Eur. 3. of a season, *free from sickness*, Thuc. II. of things, *not causing disease, harmless*, Eur.
ἀν-όστεος, on, (ὄστέον) *boneless*, of the polypus, Hes.
ἀ-νόστητος, on, (νοστήω) *whence none return*, Anth.
ἀ-νόστιμος, on, *not returning*, κείνον ἄν. ἔθηκεν *cut off his return*, Od. 2. *not to be retraced*, Eur.
ἄ-νοστος, on, *unreturning, without return*, Od.; Sup., ἦβη ἀνοστοτάτη *never, never to return*, Anth.
ἀν-οτοσύνη, f. ἔω, *to break out into wailing*, Aesch., Eur.
ἀν-οὔατος, on, (οὔς) *without ear: without handle*, Theocr.
ἄνους, onv, contr. for ἄνοος.
ἄ-νουσος, on, Ion. for ἄ-νουςος.
ἀν-οὔατος, on, (οὔατος) *unwounded by sword*, Il.
ἀν-οπητή [ῖ], Adv. (οὔατος) *without wound*, Il.
ἀνοχή, ἡ, (ἀνέχω) *a holding back, stopping*, esp. of hostilities: pl., like Lat. induciae, *an armistice, truce*, Xen. II. (ἀνέχωμαι) *forbearance*, N. T.
ἀν-οχημῶς, f. ὦω, *to hoist, lift up*, Anth.
ἀν-στα, Ep. for ἀνά-στα, -στηθι, aor. 2 imp. of ἀνίστημι:—ἀνα-στάς, part.
ἀν-στήμεναι, Ep. for ἀνα-στήναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀνίστημι.
ἀν-στήτην, Ep. for -εστήτην, 3 dual aor. 2 of ἀνίστημι.
ἀν-στρέψαι, poet. for ἀνα-στρέψαι.
ἀν-σχεθεῖν, Ep. for ἀνα-σχεθεῖν, aor. 2 of ἀνέχω: ἄν-σχεο, for ἀνα-σχοῦ, imperat.
ἀν-σχετός, v. ἀνα-σχετός.
ἀν-σχίσεσθαι, Ep. for ἀνα-σχίσεσθαι.
ἄντα, (ἀντί) Adv. *over against, face to face*, ἄντα μάχεσθαι *to fight man to man*; ἄντα ἰδεῖν *to look before one*; θεοὶς ἄντα ἐφέκει *was like the gods to look at*, Hom.; ἄντα τινὸς σκοπεῖν *to aim straight at them*, Od. II. *as Prep. with gen., over against*, Hom.; ἄντα παρεῖδαν *before her cheeks*; ἀντ' ὀφθαλμοῖν Od.; ἄντα σέθεν *before thee*, Ib. 2. in hostile sense, *against*, Διὸς ἄντα II.
ἀντ-ἀγοράζω, f. ὦω, *to buy with money received in payment for something else*, Xen.:—Pass., aor. 1 part. ἀντ-ἀγορασθῆναι.
ἀντ-ἀγορεύω, f. ὦω, *to speak against, reply*, Pind.:—*to gainsay, contradict*, τινί Ar.
ἀντ-ἀγωνίζομαι, f. ἰομαι:—*as Dep. to struggle against, prove a match for*, τινί Hdt., Thuc.:—generally, *to struggle or dispute with*, τινί Thuc.:—οἱ ἀνταγωνιζόμενοι *the parties in a lawsuit*, Xen.
ἀντάγωνιστέω, f. ἡσω, *to oppose, be a rival*, Arist. From

ἀντᾱγωνιστής, οὔ, δ, (ἀνταγωνίζομαι) an opponent, competitor, rival, Xen., etc.; ἀντ. ἔρωτος a rival in love, Eur. ἀντ-αἰρώ, = ἀντ-αἶρω: Med., ἀνταἰρῆσθαι χεῖρας τινι to raise one's hands against one, Hdt.

ἀντάει, Dor. for ἀντήεις.

ἀντ-ἄθλος, ον, contending against, rivalling, τινος Anth.

ἀντ-αἰδέομαι, Med. to respect in return, Xen.

ἀνταῖος, α, ον, (ἀντα) set over against, right opposite, ἀνταῖα πληγή a wound in front, Soph., Eur. 2. opposed to, hostile, hateful, Eur.; τινι to one, Aesch.; τὰνταῖα θεῶν their hostile purposes, Id.

ἀντ-αἰρώ, f. -ἄρῶ, aor. 1 -ἦρα:—to raise against, χεῖρας τινι Anth.; so in Med., Thuc. II. intr. to rise up against, τινί Plat., Dem.; πρὸς τι or τινα, Dem., etc. 2. of a cliff, to rise opposite to, πρὸς τὴν Διυήνην Plut.

ἀντ-αἰτός, f. ἡσώ, to demand in return, Thuc.

ἀντᾱκαῖος, δ, a sort of sturgeon, Hdt. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀντ-ἄκουσθ, f. -οὔσομαι, to hear in turn, τι ἀντί τιος Soph.: absol. to hear in return, Aesch., Xen.

ἀντ-αλαλάζω, f. ἔω, to return a shout, Aesch.

ἀντᾱλλάγμα, ατος, τό, (ἀνταλλάσσω) that which is given or taken in exchange, φίλου for a friend, Eur.; τῆς ψυχῆς for one's soul, N. T.

ἀνταλλακτέον, verb. Adj. one must give in exchange, τινός for a thing, Dem. From

ἀντ-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ἔω, to exchange one thing with another, τί τινι Eur.; τὴν ἀξίωσιν τῶν ὀνομάτων ἀντ. to change the signification of the names, Thuc. II. Med. to take in exchange, τί τιος one thing for another, Eur., Dem.; τι ἀντί τιος Dem.; θάνατον ἀνταλλάξεται shall receive death in exchange, i. e. as a punishment, Eur.:—Pass., ἀντηλλαγμένους τοῦ ἑκατέρου τρόπου having made an interchange of each other's custom, i. e. having each adopted the other's way, Thuc.

ἀντ-ἄμειβομαι, f. -ψομαι, Med. to exchange one thing with another, τί τινι Archil. II. c. acc. pers. to repay, requite, punish, Id., Aesch., etc. III. to answer again, Hdt.; ἀντ. τι πρὸς τινα Soph.

ἀντ-ἄμύνομαι [ῶ], f. -ἔνομαι, Med. to defend oneself against, resist, Thuc. II. to requite, τινὰ κακοῖς Soph.

ἀντ-αναβιβάζω, f. -βιβῶ, to make go up in turn, Xen.

ἀντ-ανάγω, f. ἔω, to lead up against, ἀντ. νέας to put ships to sea against, Hdt.; but also, ἀντ. ναυσὶ with ships, Thuc.;—so, ἀντανάγειν or ἀντανάγεσθαι alone, Id., Xen. II. to bring up or out instead, Anth.

ἀντ-αναίρῶ, f. ἡσώ, to take away from the opposite sides of an account, to cancel, Dem.

ἀντ-αναλίσκω, f. -ἄλῶσω, to destroy in return, Eur.

ἀντ-αναμένω, f. -μενῶ, to wait instead of taking active measures, Thuc.

ἀντ-ανατίμνημι, f. -πλήσω, to fill up in return, Xen.

ἀντ-αναπλέω, f. ἔω, to plait in rivalry with, τινί Anth.

ἀντ-αναπληρόω, f. ὥσω, to supply as a substitute or balance, τινὰ πρὸς τινα Dem.

ἀντ-ανδρός, ον, (ἀνὴρ) instead of a man, as a substitute, Luc.

ἀντ-ἀνειμι, (εἶμι ἰδο) to rise so as to balance, τινί Thuc.

ἀντ-ἀνστήμι, f. -στήσω, to set up against, τί τινι Plut. II. Pass., with aor. 2 act., to rise up against, τινι Soph.

ἀντ-ἄξιος, α, ον, worth just as much as, c. gen., II.,

Hdt., Att. 2. absol. worth as much, worth no less, II. Hence

ἀνταξιώω, f. ὥσω, to demand as equivalent, or in turn, Thuc.

ἀντ-ἀπαίτέω, f. ἡσώ, to demand in return, Thuc.:

Pass. to be called on for a thing in turn, τι Plut.

ἀντ-ἀπαμείβομαι, f. ψομαι, Med. to obey in turn, τινι Tyrtæe.

ἀντ-ἀπερέκω [ῶ], f. ἔω, to keep off in turn, Anth.

ἀντ-ἀποδείκνυμι or -ύω, f. -δείξω, to prove in return or answer, Xen.

ἀντ-ἀποδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give back, repay, tender in repayment or requital, Batr., Hdt., Att.:—absol. to make a return, Thuc. II. to make correspondent, Plat. 2. intr. to answer to, correspond with, τοῖς ἑτέροις Id. 3. to give back words, answer, τινί Id. III. to deliver in turn, τὸ σύνθημα Xen. IV. to give back a sound, Plut.

ἀνταπόδομα, ατος, τό, (ἀνταποδίδωμι) repayment, requital, N. T.

ἀνταπόδοσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνταποδίδωμι) a giving back in return, Thuc.: a rendering, requiting, repayment, reward, N. T.

ἀντ-ἀποκρίνομαι [ῖ], Med. to answer again, N. T.: to argue against, τινί Ib.

ἀντ-ἀποκτείνω, f. -κτενῶ, to kill in return, Hdt., Att.

ἀντ-ἀπολαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to receive or accept in return, Plat., Dem.

ἀντ-ἀπόλλυμι, f. -απολέσω, to destroy in return, Eur., Plat. II. Pass. and Med., with pf. 2 act. -απόλωλα, to perish in turn, Eur.; ὑπὲρ ἀνδρὸς ἑκάστου δέκα ἀνταπόλλυσθαι that ten be put to death in revenge for each man, Hdt.

ἀντ-ἀποτίω, f. -τίσω [ῖ], to requite, repay, Anth.

ἀντ-ἀποφαίνω, f. -φάνῶ, to shew on the other hand, Thuc.

ἀντ-ἀπτόμαι, Ion. for ἀνθ-ἄπτομαι.

ἀντ-ἀρκέω, f. -έσω, to hold out against, τινι Thuc.; πρὸς τι Plut. II. absol. to hold out, persist, Ar.

ἀντ-ἀσπάζομαι, f. ἀσσομαι, Dep. to welcome or greet in turn, Xen.; to receive kindly, Id.

ἀνταυγεία, ἡ, reflexion of light, Xen. From

ἀντ-αυγέω, f. ἡσώ, (αὐγή) to reflect light, φάσγανον ἀνταυγεί φόνον flashes back murder, Eur.

ἀντ-αυδάω, f. ἡσώ, to speak against, answer, τινα Soph.

ἀντ-αύω, f. σω: Dor. aor. 1 -αὔσα [ῶ], to sound in turn, answer, τινί Pind.

ἀντ-ἀφήμι, f. ἀφήσω, to let go or let fall in turn, Eur.

ἀντάω, poet. 3. sing. opt. ἀντή: Ion. impf. ἤντηον: f. ἀντήσω: Dor. aor. 1 ἀντάσα: pf. ἤντηκα: (ἀντα): I. c. dat. pers. to come opposite to, meet face to face, meet with, II., Trag. II. c. gen., either 1. gen. pers. to meet in battle, Hom.; or 2. gen. rei, to take part in, partake in or of, Id.; ὅπως ἤντησας ὁπωπῆς how thou hast sped in getting sight of him, Od.; so, ἀντ. ξεινῶν Hdt.; κακῶν Soph.; so, ἀντασε Ἐρεχθεῖδαν partook of their blood, Id.

ἀντεβόλησα, aor. 1 of ἀντιβολέω.

ἀντ-εγγράφω, f. ψω, to insert one name instead of another, Dem.

ἀντ-εγκάλέω, f. έσω, to accuse in turn, Dem.

ἀντ-εικάζω, f. άσομαι: aor. 1 -ἤκασα:—to compare in return, τινὰ τινι Ar.: absol., Plat.

ἀν-τείνω, poet. for ἀνα-τείνω.

ἀντ-εἶπον, aor. 2 with no pres. (ἀντ-αγορεύω being used instead, cf. ἀντ-εῶ) :—to speak against or in answer, gainsay, c. dat., οὐδὲν ἀντ. τινι Aesch., etc.:—absol. to speak in answer, Thuc., etc.; ἀντ. ἔπος to utter a word of contradiction, Eur. 2. ἀντ. τινί τι to set one thing against another, Plat. 3. κακῶς ἀντ. τινά to speak ill of him in turn, Soph.

ἀντ-εἶρομαι, Ion. for ἀντ-έρομαι.

ἀντ-εἰσαγω, f. ἔω, to introduce instead, substitute, Dem. II. to bring into office in turn, Plut.

ἀντ-εκκλέπτω, f. ψω, to steal away in return, Ar.

ἀντ-εκκόπτω, f. ψω, to knock out in return, Dem.

ἀντ-εκπέμπω, f. ψω, to send out in return, Xen.

ἀντ-εκπλέω, f. πλεύσομαι, to sail out against, τινί Thuc.

ἀντ-εκτείνω, f. -τενῶ, to stretch out in opposition, ἀν. αὐτὸν τινι to match oneself with another, Ar.

ἀντ-εκτίθημι, f. -θήσω, to set forth or state instead, Plut.

ἀντεκτρέχω, f. -δράμομαι, to sally out against, Xen.

ἀντ-ελαύνω, f. -ελῶ, intr. to sail against, Plut.

ἀντ-ελπίζω, f. σω, to hope instead or in turn, Thuc.

ἀντ-εμβάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, intr. to make an inroad in turn, Xen.: to attack in turn, Plut.

ἀντ-εμβιβάζω, f. -βιβῶ, to put on board instead, Thuc.

ἀντ-εμπήγνυμαι, aor. -επεπάγην [ᾶ], Pass. to stick right in, τινί Ar.

ἀντ-εμπίπλημι, f. -πλήσω, to fill in turn, Xen.: to fill in return, by way of compensation, τί τινος Id.

ἀντεμπύρρημι, f. -πύρσω, to set on fire in turn, Hdt.

ἀντ-ἐμφᾶσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμφαίνω) difference of appearance, Strab.

ἀντ-ἐνδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give way in turn, of sawyers, Ar.

ἀντ-εξαγω, f. ἔω, to export in turn or instead, Xen.

ἀντ-εξαιτέω, f. ἥσω, to demand in return, Plut.

ἀντ-έξιμι, (ἐἴμι ibo) to go out against, Xen.

ἀντ-εξελαύνω, f. -ελῶ, to drive, ride, sail out against, Plut.

ἀντ-εξέρχομαι, = ἀντέξιμι, Xen.

ἀντ-εξετάζω, f. ὄσω, to try one by the standard of another, Aeschin.; τι πρὸς τι Plut.:—Med. to measure oneself against another, τινί Luc.:—to dispute with him at law, Id.

ἀντ-εξιπνεύω, f. σω, to ride out against, Plut.

ἀντ-ἐξόρμησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξορμάω) a sailing against, Thuc.: a mode of attack, Plut.

ἀντ-επάγω, f. ἔω, to lead against: intr. to advance against, Thuc.

ἀντ-επαίνεω, f. ἔσω, to praise in return, Xen. II. Pass., ἀντ. τινί to be extolled in comparison with, Luc.

ἀντ-επανάγομαι, Pass. to put to sea against, πρὸς τινα Thuc.

ἀντ-επαφίημι [ῖ], f. -αφήσω, to let slip against, τινί Luc.

ἀντ-έπειμι, (ἐἴμι ibo) to rush upon, meet an advancing enemy, c. dat. or absol., Thuc.

ἀντ-επεξάγω, f. ἔω, intr., to go out against, Thuc.

ἀντ-επέξιμι, (ἐἴμι ibo) to march out to meet an enemy, πρὸς τινα Thuc.; absol., Xen.

ἀντ-επεξελαύνω, f. -ελῶ, = foreg., Thuc.

ἀντ-επεξέρχομαι, = ἀντεπέξιμι, Thuc.

ἀντ-επιηχέω, f. ἥσω, to clamour against one, Luc.

ἀντ-επιβουλεύω, f. σω, to form counter-designs, Thuc.

ἀντ-επιγράφω, f. ψω, to write something instead, Dem.

ἀντ-επιδείκνυμι, f. -δείξω, to exhibit in turn, Xen.; so Med., Plut.

ἀντ-επιθυμέω, f. ἥσω, to desire a thing in rivalry with another, c. gen. rei, Andoc.:—Pass., ἀντεπιθυμείσθαι τῆς ξυνορίας to have one's company desired in turn, Xen.

ἀντ-επικουρέω, f. ἥσω, to help in return, τινι Xen.

ἀντ-επιμελέομαι or -μέλομαι, Dep. to attend or give heed in turn, τινός to one, Xen.

ἀντ-επιστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, to write an answer, Luc.

ἀντ-επιστράτεύω, f. σω, to take the field against, Xen.

ἀντ-επιτάσσω, f. ἔω, to order in turn, τινί ποιεῖν τι Thuc.

ἀντ-επιτεχίζομαι, f. Att. -ιοῦμαι, Dep. with pf. pass. to build a fort in retaliation, Thuc.

ἀντ-επιτίθημι, f. -θήσω, to entrust a letter in answer, πρὸς τινα Thuc.

ἀντεπιχειρέω, f. ἥσω, to attack in turn, τινι Plut.

ἀντ-ἐράμαι, aor. 1 -ῆράσθην: Dep. to rival another in love for a person, τινί τινος Luc.

ἀντ-εράνιζω, to contribute in turn; Pass. to be repaid, Anth.

ἀντ-εραστής, οὔ, ὁ, a rival in love, τινός for another, Ar.: a rival, Plat.

ἀντ-εράω, to love in return, Aesch.; ἀντερᾶν τινός Luc. II. ἀντ. τινί τινος to rival one in love for another, Eur.: absol., τὸ ἀντερᾶν jealous love, Plut.

ἀντ-ερείδω, f. σω, to set firmly against, τί τινι Eur.; ἀντ. ξύλα [τῷ πύργῳ] to set wooden props against it, Xen.; ἀντ. βάσιν to plant it firm, Soph. II. intr.

to stand firm, resist pressure, Xen. From

ἀντέρεις, εως, ἡ, resistance, Plut.

ἀντ-έρομαι, Ion. -εἶρομαι, aor. 2 -ῆρόμην, Dep. to ask in turn, Hdt., Xen.

ἀντ-ερούομαι, aor. 1 inf. -ερούσθαι [ῦ], Dep. to make equal in weight with, to value equally with, c. gen., Theogn.

ἀντ-εῶ, f. with no pres. in use: pf. ἀντέειπα (cf. ἀντ-εἶπον):—to speak against, gainsay, Soph.; τι πρὸς τινα Ar.; c. inf. to refuse, Aesch.:—Pass., οὐδὲν ἀντεῖρησεται no denial shall be given, Soph.

ἀντ-έρος, ωτος, ὁ, return-love, Plat.

ἀντ-ερωτάω, f. ἥσω, to question in turn, ἐρωτώμενος ἀντερωτᾶν Plat.

ἀντ-ευεργετέω, f. ἥσω, to return a kindness, Xen.

ἀντ-ευνοέω, f. ἥσω, to wish well in return, τινί Xen.

ἀντ-έχω or ἀντ-ίσχω: f. ἀνθ-έξω: aor. 2 ἀντ-έσχον:—to hold against, c. acc. et gen., χεῖρα ἀντ. κρατὸς to hold one's hand against one's head, so as to shade the eyes, Soph.; c. dat., ὅμμασι δ' ἀντίσχοις τάνδ' ἀγλαῖαν may'st thou keep this sunlight upon his eyes (al. off his eyes), Id. II. to hold out against, withstand,

c. dat., Hdt., Thuc.; πρὸς τινα Thuc.; c. acc. to endure, Anth. 2. absol. to hold out, stand one's ground,

Hdt., Att.: to hold out, endure, last, Hdt., etc.; of the rivers drunk by the Persian army, to hold out, suffice, Id. III. Med. to hold before one against something,

c. acc. et gen., Od. 2. c. gen. to hold on by, cling to, Hdt., Att.:—metaph., ἀντ. τῶν ὄχλων to cling to the banks, keep close to them, Hdt.; ἀντ. ἀρετῆς, τοῦ πολέμου Id.; τῆς θαλάσσης Thuc. 3. absol. to hold out, Soph. 4. c. dupl. gen. pers. et rei, ἀνθέταί σου τὰν χρημάτων will lay claim to the property from you, dispute it with you, Ar.

ἀντήεις, Dor. -άεις, εσσα, εν, (ἄντα) hostile, Pind.

ἀντ-ήλιος (not ἀνθ-ήλιος), ον, opposite the sun, i. e. facing east, Soph.; δαίμονες ἀντήλιοι statues of gods which stood in the sun before the door, Aesch. II. like the sun, formed like ἀντίθεος, Eur.

ἀντ-ι (ἀντί) Adv. against, over against, ἀντην στήσσομαι I will confront him, Il.; δμοιωθήμεναι ἀντην to match himself against me, Hom.; ἀντην ἔρχεσθαι to go straight forwards, Il.; ἀντην βάλλεσθαι to be struck in front, Ib.; ἀντην εἰσιδέειν to look him in the face, Ib.; ἀντην λούεσθαι to bathe before all, Od.; θεῶ ἐναλγικίους ἀντην like a god in presence, Ib.

ἀντ-ήνωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀνὴρ) instead of a man, σποδὸς ἀντ. dust for men, Aesch.

ἀντ-ηρέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐρέτης) properly, one who rows against another: generally an adversary, Aesch.

ἀντ-ήρης, ες, (ἀντί, ν. -ήρης) set over against, opposite, face to face, Eur.:—c. gen. over against, facing, Id.; ἀντήρεις στέρνων πηγὰς aimed straight at the breast, Soph.:—c. dat., ἀντ. τινὶ opposite to a thing, Eur.

ἀντ-ηρίς, ιδος, ἡ, (ἀντί, ἐρείδω) a prop, stay, support, Eur., Xen.; in Thuc., ἀντηρίδες are stay-beams, fixed so as to strengthen the timbers of the bow.

ἀντ-ησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντάω) a meeting, Od.

ἀντ-ηρέω, Dor. -αῤέω, f. ἡσω, to sound or sing in answer, Eur. II. of a musical string, to sound responsively, Plut., Luc.

ἈΝΤΙ, Prep. c. gen.:—orig. sense over against, opposite.

A. Usage, 1. of Place, instead, in the place of, Hom., etc. 2. as good as, equal to, ἀντί πολλῶν λαῶν ἐστίν he is as good as many men, Il.; ἀντί κατηνύητου Od. 3. at the price of, for, ἀντί χρημάτων for money paid, Hdt., etc. 4. for the sake of, Soph. 5. to mark comparison, ἐν ἀντ' ἐνός one set against the other, compared with it, Plat.: so, after Comparatives, πλεόν ἀντί σοῦ Soph.; also (esp. after a negative), ἄλλος ἀντ' ἐμοῦ Aesch.

B. Position: ἀντί rarely follows its case, and then does not suffer anastrophe.

C. IN COMPOS., 1. over against, opposite, as ἀντίπορος. 2. against, in opposition to, as ἀντιλέγω. 3. in return, as ἀντιβοηθέω. 4. instead, as ἀντήνωρ. 5. equal to, like, as ἀντίθεος. 6. counter, as ἀντίτυπος.

ἀντία, as Adv., ν. ἀντίος II.

ἀντίαζω, impf. ἡντίαζον, Ion. ἀντίαζον: f. ἀντιάσω, Dor. -άσω: aor. I ἡντίασα: (ἀντίος):—to meet face to face, I. c. acc. pers. to encounter, whether as friend or foe, Hdt., Aesch.: absol. to meet, answer, Pind. 2. to approach as suppliants, to entreat, supplicate, Hdt., Soph.

II. c. dat. pers. to meet in fight, Pind.

ἀντ-ι-ἀνείρᾱ, ἡ, (ἀντί, ἀνὴρ) fem. Adj., a match for men, of the Amazons, Il.

II. στάσις ἀντιάνειρα faction wherein man is set against man, Pind.

ἀντιάω, used by Hom. in Ep. forms ἀντιάω, inf. ἀντιάω, 3 pl. imp. ἀντιώντων, part. ἀντιῶν, ὄψα, ὄντες:—f. ἀντιάω [ᾶ]; aor. I ἡντιάσα:—Med., Eur. 2 pl. ἀντιάσθε: (ἀντίος): I. to go for the purpose of meeting: 1. c. gen. rei, to go in quest of, Hom.; of an arrow, to hit, Il.; of the gods, to come (as it were) to meet an offering, to accept it, or to partake of it, Hom.;

then, generally, to partake of, enjoy, obtain, Od., Soph.; so in Med., Il. 2. c. gen. pers. to match or measure oneself with, Ib., Theogn. II. c. dat. pers. to meet with, encounter, Hom. III. c. acc. rei, to come to, visit, share, ἐὼν λέχος ἀντιώσα Il.

ἀντ-ι-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go against, withstand, resist, c. dat., Hdt., Aesch.; πλευραῖον ἀντιβάσα having set her foot against, Eur.; also absol., Hdt., etc.; ἀντιβάς reluctant, Soph.; but, ἀντιβάς εἶλν to pull stoutly against the oar, going well back, Ar.

ἀντ-ι-βάλλω, f. -βᾶλῶ, to throw against or in turn, return the shots, Thuc. II. to put one against the other, λόγους ἀντ. πρὸς ἀλλήλους to exchange words in conversation, N. T.

ἀντιβάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιβαίνω) resistance, Plut.

ἀντιβατικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀντιβαίνω) contrary, opposite, Plut.

ἀντ-ι-βιάζομαι, Dep. to use force against, Anth.

ἀντ-ι-βίην, Adv. (βία) against, face to face, Il.

ἀντ-ι-βίος, α, ον and ος, ον, (βία) opposing force to force, ἀντιβίους ἐπέεσσι with wrangling words, Hom.:—neut. as Adv. = ἀντιβίην, Il.

ἀντ-ι-βλέπω, f. -βλέψω or -ομαι, to look straight at, look in the face, c. dat. pers., Xen. Hence

ἀντιβλεπτόν, verb. Adj. one must look in the face, Luc.

ἀντίβλεψις, εως, ἡ, a looking in the face, a look, Xen.

ἀντ-ι-βοάω, f. ἡσομαι, to return a cry, Bion.

ἀντ-ι-βοηθέω, f. ἡσω, to help in turn, τινι Thuc., Xen.

ἀντ-ι-βολέω: impf. ἡντιβόλων: f. -ἡσω: aor. I ἀντεβόλησα, with double augm. ἡντεβόλησα: (ἀντι-βάλλω):—to meet by chance, esp. in battle, c. dat. pers. or absol., Hom. 2. c. dat. rei, to be present at, φόνω ἀνδρῶν, τάφω ἀνδρῶν Od. 3. c. gen. rei, to partake of, have one's share of, μάχης Il.; τάφου Od. 4. to fall to one's lot, c. gen. pers., γάμος ἀντιβολήσει ἐμέθεν Ib. 5. c. acc. pers. to meet as a suppliant, entreat, supplicate, Ar.; c. acc. et inf., Id.:—absol. to supplicate, entreat, Id. Hence

ἀντιβόλησις, εως, ἡ, = ἀντιβολία, Plat.

ἀντιβολία, ἡ, (ἀντιβολέω) entreaty, prayer, Thuc.

ἀντ-ι-βροντάω, f. ἡσω, to rival in thundering, τινι Luc.

ἀντ-ι-γέγωνα, pf. in pres. sense, to return a cry, Anth.

ἀντ-ι-γενελογέω, Ion. form, to rival in pedigree, Hdt.

ἀντ-ι-γνωμονέω, f. ἡσω, (γνώμων) to be of a different opinion: ἀντ. τι μὴ οὐκ εἶναι to think that a thing is otherwise, Xen.

ἀντ-ι-γραμμά, ατος, τό, = ἀντίγραφον, Luc.

ἀντ-ι-γράφεις, εως, ὁ, a check-clerk, controller, Aeschin.; ἀντ. τῶν εἰσενεγκόντων one who keeps a check upon their accounts, Dem.

ἀντ-ι-γράφῃ, ἡ, a reply in writing, such as Caesar's Anticato in reply to Cicero's Cato, Plut. II. as law-term, a plea, indictment, Plat., Dem.

ἀντ-ι-γράφος, ον, copied, Dem.:—as Subst., ἀντίγραφον, τό, a transcript, copy, counterpart, Id. From

ἀντ-ι-γράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, to write against or in answer, write back, Thuc., Plut.

II. Med., with pf. pass., as law-term, to put in as a plea, to plead against, Dem.

ἀντ-ι-δάκνω, f. -δήσομαι, to bite in turn, Hdt.

ἀντ-ι-δειπνος, ον, (δειπνον) taking another's place at dinner, Luc.

ἀντ-ι-δεξιόμοι, Dep. to salute in return, τινα Xen.

ἀντ-ι-δέομαι, f. δεήσομαι, Dep. to entreat in return, Plat.

ἀντι-δέρκομαι, Dep. = ἀντιβλέπω, c. acc., Eur.

ἀντι-δέχομαι, f. -δέχομαι, Dep. to receive or accept in return, Aesch., Eur.

ἀντι-δημᾶγωνέω, f. ἴσω, to rival as a demagogue, Plut.

ἀντι-διαβαίνω, f. -βήσω, to cross over in turn, Xen.

ἀντι-διαβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to attack in return, Arist.

ἀντι-διαπλέκω, f. ξω, to retort, Aeschin.

ἀντι-διατίθεμαι, Med. to offer resistance, τοὺς ἀντι-διατιθεμένους opponents, N. T.

ἀντι-διδάσκω, f. ξω, to teach in turn or on the other side, Anth. :—of poets, to contend for the prize, Ar.

ἀντι-δίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give in return, repay, τί τιμι Hdt., Att. 2. to give for or instead of, τί τιμος Eur. ; τι ἀντί τιμος Ar. II. at Athens, ἀντ. [τὴν οὐσίαν] to offer to change fortunes with one (cf. ἀντί-δοσις), Dem., etc.

ἀντι-διέξεμι, to go through in turn, Aeschin.

ἀντιδίκη, f. ἴσω: impf. ἠντιδίκουν, or with double augm. ἠντιδίκουν: aor. 1 ἠντιδίκησα: (ἀντιδικος):—to dispute, go to law, περὶ τιος Xen. ; οἱ ἀντιδικοῦντες the parties to a suit, Plat. ; absol. of the defendant, Ar. ; ἀντ. πρὸς τι or πρὸς τινα, to urge one's suit against . . , Dem. From

ἀντί-δικος, ov, (δίκη) an opponent in a suit, defendant or plaintiff, Plat., etc. : generally an opponent, Aesch.

ἀντί-δοξος, ov, (δόξα) of a different opinion or sect, Luc.

ἀντί-δορος, ov, (δόρα) clothed with something instead of a skin, Anth.

ἀντίδοσις, ew, ἡ, (ἀντιδίδωμι) a giving in return, exchange, Arist., Luc. II. at Athens, a form by which a citizen charged with a λειτουργία or public charge might call upon any other citizen, whom he thought richer than himself, either to exchange properties, or to take the charge upon himself, Xen., Dem., etc.

ἀντίδοτος, ov, (ἀντιδίδωμι) given in lieu of, πυρὸς Anth. II. given as a remedy for, κακῶν Id. :—as Subst., ἀντίδοτος, ἡ, an antidote, Id.

ἀντι-δουλεύω, f. σω, to serve in place of, τιὸς Eur.

ἀντί-δουλος, ov, treated as a slave, Aesch.

ἀντί-δουπος, ov, re-echoing, Aesch. ; ἀντιδουπά τιμι Id.

ἀντι-δράω, f. -δράσω, to act against, retaliate, Soph., Eur. II. c. acc. pers. to repay, requite, Soph., Eur.

ἀντι-δωρέομαι, f. ἴσωμαι, Dep. to present in return, τινά τιμι one with a thing, Hdt., Plat., etc. ; also, ἀντ. τινί τι to present a thing in turn to one, Eur.

ἀντι-ζητέω, f. ἴσω, to seek one who is seeking us, Xen.

ἀντι-ζωγράφω, f. ἴσω, to save alive in turn, Babr.

ἀντι-θάπτω, f. ψω, to bury opposite : Pass., aor. 2 ἀντετάφην [ᾶ], Anth.

ἀντί-θεος, η, ov, equal to the gods, godlike, Hom.

ἀντι-θεραπύω, f. σω, to take care of in return, Xen.

ἀντι-θεσις, ew, ἡ, (ἀντιτίθημι) opposition, resistance, Plat., Anth. 2. antithesis, Isocr.

ἀντι-θέω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run against another, compete in a race, Hdt. II. to run contrary ways, Anth.

ἀντι-θήγω, f. ξω, to whet against another, ὀδόντας ἐπὶ τινα Luc.

ἀντί-θροος, ov, echoing, Anth.

ἀντί-θύρος, ov, (θύρα) opposite the door : as neut. Subst., ἀντιθυρον, τό, the part facing the door, the vestibule, Od., Soph. 2. the side of a room facing the door, Luc.

ἀντι-καθεύδω, f. -ευδήσω, to sleep again or instead, Anth.

ἀντι-κάθημαι, Ion. ἀντι-κάτ-, pf. of ἀντικαθίζομαι, used as pres., to be set over against ; of armies or fleets, to lie over against, so as to watch each other, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀντι-καθίζομαι, Ion. ἀντι-κατ-, f. -καθεδοῦμαι, aor. 2 -καθεζόμεν- :—Med. to sit or lie over against, of armies or fleets watching one another, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀντι-καθίστημι, Ion. ἀντι-κατ- : f. -καταστήσω :—to lay down or establish instead, substitute, replace, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to set against, oppose, τινά πρὸς τινα Thuc. ; τινά τιμι Plat. 3. to bring back again, restore, Thuc. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., and aor. 1 pass. κατεστέθην [ᾶ], to be put in another's place, reign in his stead, Hdt., Xen. 2. to stand against, resist, τινί Xen. ; absol., Thuc.

ἀντι-κᾶκουργέω, f. ἴσω, to damage in turn, τινά Plat.

ἀντι-κᾶλω, f. ἴσω, to invite in turn, Xen.

ἀντι-κατανήσκω, f. -θαύομαι: aor. 2 -ἐθάνον- :—to die or be slain in turn, Aesch.

ἀντι-καταλείπω, f. ψω, to leave in one's stead, Plat.

ἀντι-καταλλάσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, f. -αλλάζομαι : Med. :—to exchange one thing for another : 1. to give one thing for another, τί τιμος Dem. ; τι ἀντί or ὑπέρ τιος Oratt. 2. to receive one thing in exchange for another, τι ἀντί τιος Isocr.

ἀντι-κατατείνω, f. -τενῶ, to stretch out or set directly in contrast, τι παρά τι Plat.

ἀντι-κατηγορέω, f. ἴσω, to accuse in turn, recriminate upon, τιὸς Aeschin.

ἀντι-κάτῃμαι, -κατίζομαι, -κατίστημι, Ion. for ἀντι-κάθ-.

ἀντι-κάτων [ᾶ], ωνος, ὁ, Anticato, name of a book written by Caesar in reply to the Cato of Cicero, Plut.

ἀντί-κειμαι, f. -κέσσομαι, used as Pass. of ἀντιτίθημι, to be set over against, lie opposite, Plat. : Adv. part. ἀντικειμένως, by way of opposition, Arist.

ἀντι-κελεύω, f. σω, to command in turn, Thuc. :—Pass. to be bidden to do a thing in turn, Id.

ἀντί-κεντρον, τό, something acting as a goad, Aesch.

ἀντι-κηδεύω, f. σω, to tend instead of another, τιὸς Eur.

ἀντι-κηρύσσω, f. ξω, to proclaim in answer, Eur.

ἀντι-κλάζω, f. -κλάξω, to sound against, to be echoed by a thing, Eur. :—ἀντ. ἀλλήλαις μέλος to sing against one another, Id.

ἀντι-κλαίω, Att. -κλάω, f. -κλαύσομαι, to weep in return, Hdt.

ἀντι-κνήμιον, τό, the part of the leg opposite the κνήμη, the shin, Ar.

ἀντι-κολάζομαι, Pass. to be punished in return, Luc

ἀντι-κολᾶκέω, f. σω, to flatter in turn, Plut.

ἀντι-κομίζω, f. σω, to bring back as an answer, Plut.

ἀντι-κομπάζω, f. ᾶσω, to boast in opposition, τινί Plat.

ἀντι-κόπτω, f. ψω, to beat back, resist, oppose, Xen. 2. impers., ἦν τι ἀντικώψη if there be any hindrance, Id.

ἀντι-κορύσσομαι, Med. to take arms against, τινί Anth.

ἀντι-κράτέω, f. ἴσω, to hold instead of another, Anth.

ἀντίκρουσις, ew, ἡ, a striking against, hindrance : a repartee, Aeschin. From

ἀντι-κρούω, f. σω, to strike against, to be a hindrance, counteract, τινί Thuc. ; πρὸς τι Plut. ; absol., Dem.

ἀντίκρυ, Adv. = ἄντην, over against, right opposite, c.

dat., θεοῖς ἀντικρὺ μάχεσθαι II.; c. gen., "Ἐκτορος ἀντικρὺ Ib. II. = ἀντικρυς, straight on, right on, Hom.; followed by a Prep., ἀντικρὺ ἀν' ὀδόντας, ἀντικρὺ δι' ὄμω Id.; ἀντικρὺ κατὰ μέσσον right in the middle, II. 2. outright, utterly, ἀντικρὺ δ' ἀπόφθμι Ib. ἀντικρὺς, Adv. straight on, right on, Thuc., etc. 2. outright, openly, without disguise, Aesch., Thuc., etc.; ἀντ. δουλεία downright slavery, Thuc.; οὐκ ἀντικρυς not at all, Ar. II. later, = ἀντικρὺ, opposite, Arist., Plut. ἀντί-κτῶνος, ον, (κτείνω) in requital for murder, Aesch. ἀντι-κτύπω, f. ἴσω, to ring, clash against, τινί Anth. ἀντικύρω [ῶ], aor. I ἀντέκυσσα, to hit upon, meet, τινί Pind., Soph. ἀντι-κωμῶδῶ, f. ἴσω, to ridicule in turn, Plut. ἀντιλαβή, ἡ, (ἀντιλαμβάνω) a thing to hold by, a handle, Lat. *ansa*, Thuc.:—metaph., πολλὰς . . ἔχει ἀντιλαβὰς gives many handles against one, points of attack, Plat. ἀντι-λαγχάνω, f. -λήσονται: pf. -έληχα:—as law-term, ἀντ. δαίταν to have a new arbitration granted, i. e. to get the old one set aside, Dem.; ἀντ. ἔρμῳ (sc. τὴν δίκην) to get it set aside by default, Id. ἀντι-λάζονται, -νμαι, Dep. to take hold of, hold by, c. gen., Eur.: to partake in, πόνων Id. 2. c. acc. to receive in turn, Id. ἀντι-λακτίζω, f. σω, to kick against, τινί Ar. ἀντι-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι: aor. 2 -έλαβον: pf. -έληφα:—to receive instead of, τί τις Eur.: to receive in turn or as a return, τι Id., etc. II. Med., with pf. pass. -έλημμαι, like ἀντέχομαι, c. gen. to lay hold of, Theogn., etc.; χάρας ἀντ. to gain or reach it, Thuc. 2. to help, take part with, assist, Eur.; c. gen. rei, to help towards a thing, Thuc.; c. gen. pers. N. T. 3. to lay claim to, τοῦ θρόνου Ar. 4. to take part, or share in a thing, take in hand, Lat. *capessere*, τῶν πραγμάτων Xen., etc. 5. to take hold of for the purpose of finding fault, to reprehend, ἡμῶν Plat. 6. to take fast hold of, to captivate, δ λόγος ἀντιλαμβάνεται μου Id. III. in Med. also, to hold against, hold back, ἵππου Xen. ἀντι-λάμπω, f. φω, to kindle a light in turn, Aesch. II. intr. to reflect light, shine, Xen. 2. to shine opposite to or in the face of, δ ἥλιος ἀντ. τινί Plut. ἀντι-λέγω, f. -λέξω, but the common fut. is ἀντεῶ: aor. I -έλεξα (but the aor. commonly used is ἀντεῖπον): so the pf. is ἀντεῖρηκα, the fut. pass. ἀντεῖρήσομαι:—to speak against, gainsay, contradict, τινί Thuc., etc.; τινί περί τις Xen.; ὑπέρ τις Id.; πρὸς τι Ar.:—ἀντ. ὥς . . to declare in opposition or answer that . . , Hdt., etc.; c. inf. to reply that . . , Thuc.; ἀντ. μὴ ποιεῖν to speak against doing, Id. 2. c. acc. rei, to allege in answer, Soph., Thuc.:—Pass. to be disputed, Xen.; of a place, to be counter-claimed, Id. 3. absol. to speak one against the other, speak in opposition, Hdt., etc.; οἱ ἀντιλέγοντες Thuc. Hence ἀντιλεκτόν, verb. Adj. one must gainsay, Eur. ἀντίλεκτος, ον, (ἀντιλέγω) disputably, Thuc. ἀντι-λέων, ὁ, lion-like, formed like ἀντίθεος, Ar. ἀντι-ληξίς, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιλαγχάνω) a motion for a new arbitration, Dem. ἀντιληπτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀντιλαμβάνω, one must take part in a matter, Ar.; τῶν πραγμάτων αὐτοῖς ἀντ. Dem.

ἀντίληψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιλαμβάνω) a receiving in turn or exchange, Thuc.: a counter-claim, Xen. II. (from Med.), a hold, support, defence, succour, Id. 2. a claim to a thing, Id. 3. an objection, Plat. III. (from Pass.) a being seized, a seizure, attack of sickness, Thuc. ἀντιλογέω, f. ἴσω, = ἀντιλέγω, to deny, Soph. 2. = ἀντιλέγω 3, Ar. ἀντιλογία, ἡ, (ἀντιλογέω) contradiction, controversy, disputation, Hdt., Thuc.; in pl. opposing arguments, answering speeches, Ar., Thuc. ἀντι-λογίζομαι, f. Att. -ιούμαι, Dep. to count up or calculate on the other hand, Xen. ἀντιλογικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀντιλέγω) given to contradiction, contradictory, disputatious, Ar., etc.:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) the art of contradiction or of arguing from contradictories, Plat. ἀντίλογος, ον, (ἀντιλέγω) contradictory, reverse, Eur. ἀντι-λοιδορέω, to rail at or abuse in turn, N. T.; Med., c. acc. rei, Luc. ἀντι-λύπew, f. ἴσω, to vex in return, Plut. ἀντί-λύρος, ον, (λύρα) responsive to the lyre, Soph. ἀντί-λυτρον, ον, τό, a ransom, N. T. ἀντι-μαίνομαι, pf. -μέμνηα, Pass. to rage or bluster against, τινί Anth. ἀντι-μανθάνω, f. -μάθῃσονται, to learn instead, Ar. ἀντι-μαρτύρω, f. ἴσω, to appear as witness against, to contradict solemnly, τινί Plut. ἀντι-μαρτύρομαι [ῶ], f. -ύρομαι, Dep. to protest on the other hand, Luc. ἀντι-μάχομαι, f. -μάχῃσονται, Dep. to fight against one, Thuc. ἀντι-μεθέλω, f. ξω, to drag different ways, Anth. ἀντι-μεθίστημι, f. -στήσω:—to move from one side to the other, to revolutionise, Ar. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., to pass over to the other side, Luc. ἀντι-μεριᾶικεύομαι, Dep. to behave petulantly in return, πρὸς τινα Plut. ἀντι-μέλλω, f. -μελλήσω, to wait and watch against one, aor. I inf. ἀντιμελλῆσαι, Thuc. ἀντι-μέμφομαι, f. ψομαι, Dep. to blame in turn, Hdt. ἀντι-μερίζομαι, Dep. to impart in turn, Anth. ἀντι-μέτειμι, to compete: οἱ ἀντιμετιόντες competitors, Plut. ἀντι-μετρέω, f. ἴσω, to measure out in turn, to give in compensation, Luc.: Pass. to be measured in turn, N. T. ἀντι-μέτωπος, ον, (μέτωπον) front to front, Xen. ἀντι-μηχανάομαι, f. -ήσομαι, Dep. to contrive against or in opposition, Hdt., Thuc. ἀντι-μίμησις [μι], εως, ἡ, close imitation of a person in a thing, c. dupl. gen., Thuc. ἀντιμισθία, ἡ, a requital, recompense, N. T. From ἀντί-μισθος, ον, as a reward, Aesch. ἀντι-μοιρεῖ, (μοῖρα) Adv. by way of compensation, Dem. ἀντί-μολπος, ον, (μέλω) sounding instead of, differing in sound from, c. gen., Eur.; ὕπνου ἀντίμολπον ἄκος song, sleep's substitute, Aesch. ἀντί-μορφος, ον, corresponding to, τινί Luc. ἀντι-ναυπηγέω, f. ἴσω, to build ships against, Thuc. ἀντι-νικάω, f. ἴσω, to conquer in turn, Aesch. ἀντι-νομία, ἡ, (νόμος) ambiguity in the law, ἐν ἀντινομίᾳ γίγνεσθαι to be in a strait between two laws, Plut.

ἀντιζοέω, f. ἤσω, to set oneself against, Pind. From ἀντί-ζοος, ov, contr. -ζους, ουν, (ζέω?) opposed, adverse, Hdt. :—τὸ ἀντιζοον opposition, Id.

ἀντίον, as Adv. = ἀντην, v. ἀντίος.

ἀντιόομαι, f. ὥσομαι : aor. ἰ ἠντιόθην, Ion. ἀντ- : Dep. : (ἀντίος) :—to resist, oppose, τινί Hdt., Aesch. :—οἱ ἀντιοῦμενοι = οἱ ἐναντίοι, Hdt. :—c. acc., once in Id.

ἀντίος, la, lon, (ἀντί) set against, and so I. in local sense, face to face, opposite, esp. in battle, Hom., etc. ; ἀντίος ἦλθε went to meet him, Il. ; c. gen., Ἀγαμέμνωνος ἀντίος Ib. ; usually c. dat., Od., Hdt., Att. 2. opposite, contrary, Aesch., Eur. : οἱ ἀντίοι = οἱ ἐναντίοι, Pind., Hdt. : ἐκ τῆς ἀντίως contrariwise, Hdt.

II. as Adv. in neut. ἀντία and ἀντίον, against, straight at, right against, ἀντιον ἵζεν Od., etc. ; c. gen., ἀντί' ἐμείο Il. ; so, ἀντία σευ in thy presence, Hdt. ; ἀντία τῆς ἵππου opposite it, Id. 2. against, ἀντιον τινος εἰπεῖν Od. ; c. dat., ἀντία τοῖς Πέρσῃσι Hdt. 3. τὸν δ' ἀντίον ἧδα = ἡμεῖβετο, answered, Od., Att.

ἀντιο-στατέω, f. ἤσω, = ἀνθίσταμαι, to be contrary, of a wind, Soph.

ἀντιο-οχεύομαι, Pass. to drive against, Anth.

ἀντιώω, ἀντιώωω, ἀντιώωσα, Ep. forms : v. ἀντιώω.

ἀντί-πῶθις, ἐς, (πάθος) in return for suffering, Aesch. : felt mutually, Luc. II. as Subst., ἀντιπαθές, τό, a remedy for suffering, Plut.

ἀντι-παίζω, f. -παίζομαι, to play one with another, Xen.

ἀντί-παις, ὁ, ἡ, like a boy or child, Aesch., Eur.

ἀντί-πάλος, ov, (πάλη) properly wrestling against : then, generally, struggling against, antagonistic, rival, Aesch. ; c. dat. rivalling, a match for another, Eur. ; c. gen., ὁμῶναιον γόος ἀντίπαλος Id. :—as Subst., ἀντίπαλος, ὁ, an antagonist, rival, adversary, mostly in pl., Hdt., Att. ; τὸ ἀντίπαλον the rival party, Thuc. 2. of things, like ἰσόπαλος, nearly balanced, Id. ; ἀντ. τήρης equally large, Id. ; ἀντ. δέος fear equal on both sides, mutual fear, Id. ; ἦρεα ἀντίπαλα [τῇ πόλει] habits corresponding to the constitution, Id. :—τὸ ἀντίπαλον τῆς ναυμαχίας the equal balance, undecided state of the action, Id. :—Adv. -λως, and in neut. pl. ἀντίπαλα, Id. II. τὸν μὲν ἀντ. him who fights for me, my champion, Aesch.

ἀντι-παραβάλλω, f. -βᾶλῶ, to hold side by side, to compare or contrast, τι πρὸς τι or παρὰ τι Plat., etc. Hence ἀντιπαραβολή, ἡ, close comparison or contrast, Arist.

ἀντι-παραγγελία, ἡ, competition for a public office, Plut.

ἀντι-παραγγέλλω, f. -εἰλῶ, to command in turn or also, Xen. II. to compete for a public office, τινί with one, Plut.

ἀντι-πράγω, f. ξω, intr. (sub. στρατόν) to lead the army against, advance to meet the enemy, Xen.

ἀντι-παραθέω, f. -θεύομαι, to outflank, Xen.

ἀντι-παρακᾶλέω, f. ἔσω, to summon in turn or contrariwise, Thuc., etc.

ἀντι-παρακελεύομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. to exhort in turn or contrariwise, Thuc., etc.

ἀντι-παραλῦπέω, f. ἤσω, to annoy in turn, Thuc.

ἀντι-παραπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail along on the other side, Thuc.

ἀντι-παρασκευάζομαι, Med. to prepare oneself in turn, arm on both sides, Thuc. ; ἀντ. ἀλλήλοις ὡς ἐς μάχην Id.

ἀντι-παρασκευή, ἡ, mutual preparation, Thuc.

ἀντι-παρατάσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, f. ἄζομαι, Med. and Pass. to stand in array against, τινί Thuc. ; πρὸς τι Aeschin. :—absol. to stand in hostile array, Thuc. ; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀντιπαραταχθέντος in hostile array, Id.

ἀντι-παρατείνω, f. -τενῶ, to stretch side by side, so as to compare, τι πρὸς τι Plat.

ἀντι-παρατίθημι, f. -θήσω, to contrast and compare, τινί τι Plat.

ἀντι-πάρειμι (εἰμι ἰβο), to march so as to meet, of armies on opposite sides of a river or the like, Xen.

ἀντι-παρεξάγω, f. ξω, to lead on against, Plut. II. (sub. στρατόν) to march against, Philipp. ap. Dem. 2. to march parallel with, τινί Plut.

ἀντι-παρέρχομαι, aor. 2 -παρήλθον, Dep. to pass by on the opposite side, N. T.

ἀντι-παρέχω, f. -έξω, to supply in turn, Thuc. :—Med., Xen. ; ἀντ. πράγματα to cause trouble in return, Dem.

ἀντι-πάσχω, f. -πέσομαι : aor. 2 -ἐπάθον :—to suffer in turn, ἀντιπάσχω χρησά I receive good for good done, Soph. ; ἀντ. ἀντί τινος Thuc. : absol. to suffer for one's acts, Xen. 2. absol., τὸ ἀντιπεπονθὸς reciprocity, Arist.

ἀντι-πῦτάνεω, f. ἤσω, to clatter so as to drown other sounds, Thuc.

ἀντι-πέμπω, f. ψω, to send back an answer, Hdt. 2. to send in repayment, Soph. II. to send against, στρατιάν τινί Thuc.

III. to send in the place of another, στρατηγούς Id.

ἀντι-πενθής, ἐς, (πένθος) causing grief in turn, Aesch.

ἀντι-πέρα, Ep. -πέρη, the opposite coast, Mosch.

ἀντι-πέραιστος, α, ov, lying over against : ἀντιπέραια the lands just opposite, Il.

ἀντι-πέραν, Ion. -ην, Adv., = ἀντιπέρās, Xen.

ἀντι-πέρās, Adv. over against, on the other side, c. gen., Thuc. ; absol., ἡ ἀντ. Ὀράκη Id.

ἀντι-πέρηθεν, Adv. from the opposite side, c. gen., Anth.

ἀντι-περιλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to embrace in turn, Xen.

ἀντι-περιπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail round on the other side, Strab.

ἀντι-περιχωρέω, f. ἤσω, to move round in turn or in opposition, Plut.

ἀντί-πετρος, ov, like stone, rocky, Soph.

ἀντί-πηξ, ηρος, ὅς, (πήγνυμι) a kind of cradle for infants, on wheels, Eur.

ἀντι-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to fall against, resist, τινί N. T.

ἀντι-πλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail against an enemy, Thuc.

ἀντι-πλήξ, ηρος, ὁ, ἡ, beaten by the opposing waves, Soph.

ἀντι-πληρώω, f. ὥσω, to man ships against the enemy, Thuc. II. to fill up by new members, Xen.

ἀντι-πλήσσω, f. ξω, to strike in turn, Arist.

ἀντι-πνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι, of winds, to be contrary, Plut., Luc. Hence

ἀντίπνοος, ov, contr. -πνους, ουν, caused by adverse winds, Aesch. : adverse, hostile, Id.

ἀντι-ποδέω, f. ἤσω, to long for in turn, τι Xen.

ἀντι-ποιέω, f. ἤσω, to do in return, τι Plat. : absol. to retaliate, Xen.

II. Med. to exert oneself about a thing, seek after, lay claim to, c. gen., Thuc., Plat., etc. ; c. inf., ἀντ. ἐπίστασθαι τι to lay claim to knowing, Plat.

2. to contend with one for a thing, ἀντ. τινί τῆς ἀρχῆς Xen. ; τινί περὶ τινος Id.

ἀντί-ποινα, τά, (ποινή) *requital, retribution*, ἀντίποινα τίνειν = ἀντι-τίνειν, to atone for, c. acc., Aesch.; ἀντίποινά τινος πράσσειν to exact retribution for a thing, Id.; ἀντίποιν' ἐμοῦ παθεῖν to suffer retribution for the wrong done me, Soph.

ἀντι-πολέμεω, f. ἤσω, to urge war against others, Thuc., etc.; c. dat., Xen.

ἀντι-πολέμιος, ον, warring against, οἱ ἀντιπολέμιοι enemies, Thuc.

ἀντι-πόλεμος, ον, = foreg., Hdt.

ἀντι-πολιορκέω, f. ἤσω, to besiege in turn, Thuc.

ἀντί-πολις, εως, ἡ, a rival city, τινι Strab.

ἀντι-πολιτεύομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. to be a political opponent, Arist.; ἀντ. τινι to oppose his policy, Plut.

ἀντι-πορεῖν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, to give instead, Anth.

ἀντι-πορεύομαι, f. -εύσομαι, aor. 1 -επορεύθην, Pass. to march to meet another, Xen.

ἀντι-πορθέω, f. ἤσω, to ravage in return, Eur.

ἀντι-πορθός, ον, over the straits, on the opposite side of the straits, Aesch., Eur.

ἀντί-πορος, ον, on the opposite coast, Aesch.; Ἄρτεμιν Χαλκίδος ἀντίπορον, i. e. her temple at Aulis over against Chalcis, Id. — simply, over against, opposite to, τινι Xen.

ἀντίπραξις, εως, ἡ, counteraction, resistance, Plut. From

ἀντι-πράσσω, Att. -ττω, Ion. -πρήσσω : f. ξω :—to act against, seek to counteract, τινί Xen. :—absol. to act in opposition, Hdt., etc.; so in Med., Xen.

ἀντι-πρεσβεύομαι, f. σομαι, Med. to send counter-ambassadors, Thuc.

ἀντι-πρόεμι, (ἐμῖ ibo) to come forward against or to meet, τινί Thuc.

ἀντι-προικα, Adv. for next to nothing, cheap, Xen.

ἀντι-προκαλέομαι, f. έσομαι, Med. to retort a legal challenge (πρόκλησις), Dem.

ἀντι-προσάγορεύω, f. σω, to salute in turn, Plut.

ἀντι-πρόσειπον, (ἐμῖ ibo) to go against, Xen.

ἀντιπροσείπον, serving as aor. 2 to ἀντιπροσαγορεύω, Theophr. : aor. 1 pass. ἀντι-προσερρήθην, Xen.

ἀντι-προσκαλέομαι, f. έσομαι, to summon in turn, Dem.

ἀντι-προσφέρω, to bring near in turn, τί τινι Xen.

ἀντι-πρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) with the face towards, facing, τινι Xen. : face to face, Id.

ἀντι-προτείνω, f. -τενώ, to offer in turn, τὴν δεξιάν Xen.

ἀντι-πρῶρος, ον, (πρῶρα) with the prow towards, Hdt., Thuc. : prow to prow, Thuc. 2. like ἀντιπρόσωπος, face to face, Soph.

ἀντι-πύλος, ον, (πύλη) with gates opposite, ἀλλήλησι Hdt.

ἀντί-πυργος, ον, like a tower, Eur.

ἀντι-πυργός, f. ὥσω, to build a tower over against, πόλιν τήνδ' ἀντιπύργωσαν reared up this rival city, Aesch.

ἀντιρ-ρέπω, f. ψω, to counterpoise, balance, Aesch. Hence ἀντίρροπος, ον, counterpoising, compensating for, τινός Dem. : λύπησ' ἀντ. ἄχθος the counterpoising weight of sorrow, Soph. :—Adv., ἀντιρρόπως πράττειν τινί so as to balance his power, Xen.

ἀντισημνύομαι [v], f. -ὑνῶμαι, Med. to meet pride with pride, Arist.

ἀντι-σηκών, f. ὥσω, to counterbalance, compensate for, c. dat., Aesch.; c. gen., Eur. Hence

ἀντισκήκωσις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, *equipoise, compensation*, Hdt.

ἀντι-σκευάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, Med. to furnish for oneself in turn, Xen.

ἀντι-σκώπτω, f. ψομαι, to mock in return, Plut.

ἀντι-ῖσομαι (ἰσώ), Pass. to oppose on equal terms, Thuc.

ἀντίσπαστος, ον, drawn in the contrary direction : spasmodic, convulsive, Soph. From

ἀντι-σπᾶω, f. δσω [ᾶ], to draw the contrary way, hold back, Aesch., Ar. : Pass. to suffer a check, Arist. 2. to draw to itself, Xen.

ἀντί-σταθμος, ον, (στάθμη) counterpoising : in compensation for, c. gen., Soph.

ἀντι-στασιάζω, f. σω, to form a party against, τινί Xen. : οἱ ἀντιστασιάζοντες = οἱ ἀντιστασιῶται, Id.

ἀντί-στάσις, εως, ἡ, an opposite party, Plat. II. a standing against, resistance, Plut.

ἀντι-στασιώτης, ον, ὁ, one of the opposite faction or party, Hdt., Xen.

ἀντιστάτέω, f. ἤσω, to resist, oppose, τινί Plat. ; absol., Hdt. From

ἀντιστάτης [ᾶ], ον, ὁ, (ἀνθίσταμαι) an opponent, adversary, Aesch.

ἀντι-ίστημι, Ion. for ἀνθ-ίστημι.

ἀντιστοιχέω, f. ἤσω, to stand opposite in rows or pairs, ἀλλήλοισι Xen. : to stand vis-a-vis in a dance, Id. From

ἀντί-στοιχος, ον, ranged opposite in rows or pairs, Arist. : standing over against, Eur.

ἀντι-στράτεύομαι, f. -σομαι, Dep. to make war against, τινι Xen.

ἀντιστράτηγέω, f. ἤσω, to be Propraetor, Plut. From

ἀντιστράτηγος, ὁ, the enemy's general, Thuc. II. the Propraetor or Pro-consul, Polyb.

ἀντιστράτοπεδεία, ἡ, an encamping opposite, Polyb. From

ἀντι-στράτοπεδεύω, f. σω, to encamp over against, τινί Isocr., Polyb. ; mostly in Med. with pf. pass., Hdt., Att.

ἀντι-στρέφω, f. ψω : pf. -έστροφα :—to turn to the opposite side : intr. to wheel about, face about, Xen. Hence

ἀντιστροφή, ἡ, a turning about : the antistrophé or returning of the chorus, answering to a previous στροφή, except that they now moved from left to right instead of from right to left.

ἀντίστροφος, ον, (ἀντιστρέφω) turned so as to face one another : correlative, coördinate, counterpart, τινι to a thing, Plat. : also ἀντίστροφός τινος, as if ἀντ. were a Subst., the correlative or counterpart of, Id. ; Adv.

-φως, coördinately, τινί Id.

ἀντι-σύγκλητος, ἡ, a counter-senate, Plut.

ἀντι-συλλογίζομαι, f. Att. -ιοῦμαι, Dep. to answer by syllogism, Arist.

ἀντι-συναντῶ, f. ἤσω, to meet face to face, Anth.

ἀντι-σφαιρίζω, f. σω, to play at ball against, οἱ ἀντι-σφαιρίζοντες the parties in a game at ball, Xen.

ἀντι-σχεῖν, -σχέσθαι, aor. 2 act. and med. inf. of ἀντέχω.

ἀντ-ίσχω, collat. form of ἀντέχω, Soph., etc.

ἀντίταγμα, ατος, τό, (ἀντιτάσσω) an opposing force, Plut.

ἀντι-τάλαντέω, f. σω, = ἀντισηκῶ, Anth.

ἀντίταξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιτάσσω) counter-array, Thuc.

ἀντι-τάσσω, Att. -τάττω, f. -τάξω, to set opposite to, range in battle against, τινά τινι Hdt., Aesch., etc. ; τι

πρός τι Aeschin. :—so in Med., Thuc. II. Med. also to set oneself against, meet face to face, meet in battle, Eur., etc.; *τινι* Dem.:—Pass. to be drawn out against, *τινι* Hdt., Xen.; *πρός τινα* Hdt., Xen.; *κατά τινα* Xen. *ἀντί-τείνω*, f. *-τενώ*:—to stretch out in return, to offer in return, to repay, *τι ἀντί τινος* Eur. II. intr. to strive against, counteract, resist, *τινί*, or absol., Hdt., Att. 2. of places, to lie over against, *τινί* Plut. *ἀντί-τείχισμα*, atos, τό, a counter-fortification, Thuc. *ἀντί-τέμνω*, f. *-τεμνώ*: aor. 2 *-έτερον*:—to cut against, i. e. to provide a remedy or antidote, Eur. *ἀντί-τεχνάομαι*, Dep. to contrive in opposition, counter-plan, c. acc., Hdt. Hence *ἀντιτέχνησις*, εως, ἡ, counter-manoeuving, emulation, Thuc. *ἀντί-τεχνος*, on, (τέχνη) rivalling in an art or craft, Ar., Plat.; c. dat., Plat. *ἀντί-τίθημι*, f. *-θήσω*, to set against, oppose, c. dat., Simon.: to contrast, compare, *τί τινι* Hdt., Eur.; also *τί τινος*, Thuc.; *τι πρὸς τι* Dem. 2. *ἀντ. τινά τινι* to match one against the other in battle, Lat. committere, *ἴσους ἴσοις ἀντιθέλις* Eur.:—Pass. to be matched one against another, Hdt. 3. to retort, rejoin, Eur., Thuc. II. to deposit in return, Eur., Xen.:—to give in return or as a recompense, *τί τινος* one thing for another, Eur. *ἀντί-τιμάω*, f. ἡσω, to honour in return, *τινά* Xen.:—f. med. in pass. sense, Id. II. Med. as law-term, to fix a counter-estimate of damages, c. gen. pretii, Plat. *ἀντί-τιμωρέομαι*, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to avenge oneself on, *τινα* Eur., Thuc.; absol. to take vengeance, Ar. *ἀντί-τίνω* [ῖ], f. *-τίσω* [ῖ], to pay or suffer punishment for a thing, *τί* Theogn.; absol., Soph. II. Med. to exact or inflict in turn, *τί τινος* one thing for another, Aesch., Eur. 2. to avenge, punish, *σὺν φόβον* Eur. *ἀντί-τολμάω*, f. ἡσω, to dare to stand against another, *πρὸς τινα* Thuc. *ἀντί-τολμος*, on, (τόλμα) boldly attacking, Aesch. *ἀντίτομος*, on, (ἀντιτέμνω) cut as a remedy for an evil:—*ἀντίτομον*, τό, a remedy, antidote, Hom.; *τινος* for a thing, Pind. *ἀντίτονος*, on, (ἀντιτείνω) strained against, resisting: as Subst., *ἀντίτονα*, τά, cords for a ballista, Plut. *ἀντί-τοξεύω*, f. *σω*, to shoot arrows in turn, Xen. *ἀντί-τορέω*, f. ἡσω, to bore right through, c. gen., II.; c. acc. to break open, Ib. *ἀν-τίτος*, on, poet. for *ἀνά-τίτος*, paid back, requited, avenged: *ἀντιτα ἔργα* the work of revenge or retribution, Od.; *παῖδός* for her son, Il. *ἀντί-τρέφω*, f. *-θρέψω*, to maintain in turn, Xen. *ἀντί-τυγχάνω*, aor. 2 *-έϋχον*, to meet with in return, *τινός* Theogn., Thuc. *ἀντί-τύπος*, on, rarely *η*, on, (τύπτω) repelled by a hard body, *τύπος ἀντ.* blow and counter-blow, of hammer and anvil, Orac. ap. Hdt.:—of sound, echoed, echoing, *στόνος* Soph.; *κατὰ τὸ ἀντ.* by repercussion, of an echo, Luc. 2. corresponding, as the stamp to the die, *ἀντ. τῶν ἀλθρινῶν* figuring or representing the true, N. T. II. act., of a hard body, repellent, rigid, Xen.; of hard ground, *ἀντιτύπα ἐπὶ γὰ πέρε* Soph. 2. metaph. of men, stubborn, obstinate, Xen. 3. opposed to, *τινός* Aesch.: adverse, of events, Xen.

ἀντι-τυπός, f. ὥσω, to express as by a figure, Anth. *ἀντι-τύπτω*, f. *ψω*, to beat in turn, Ar., Plat. *ἀντιπερίζω*, f. *σω*, (ἀντιφέρω) to set oneself against, measure oneself with, *τινί* Il., Ar.; *παρά τινα* Pind. *ἀντί-φέρων*, on, (φέρνῃ) instead of a dower, Aesch. *ἀντί-φέρω*, to set against, *τι ἐπὶ τινι* Anth.:—Med. or Pass. to set oneself against, fight against, Hom. *ἀντι-φεύγω*, f. *-φεύσομαι*, to go into exile in turn, Eur. *ἀντι-φηνι*, f. *-φήσω*, to speak against, to contradict, Plat. *ἀντι-φθέγγομαι*, f. *-ξομαι*, Dep. to return a sound, echo, Pind., Eur. II. to speak against, Luc. Hence *ἀντιφθογγος*, on, of answering sound, imitative, Anth. *ἀντι-φίλῳ*, f. ἡσω, to love in return, Plat., Xen. Hence *ἀντιφίλησις*, εως, ἡ, return of affection, Arist. *ἀντι-φιλοσοφέω*, f. ἡσω, to hold contrary tenets, Luc. *ἀντι-φιλοτιμέομαι*, Pass. to be moved by jealousy against, *πρὸς τι* Plut. *ἀντι-φίλοφρονέομαι*, Dep. to receive kindly in turn, Plut. *ἀντί-φονος*, on, in return for slaughter, in revenge for blood, Aesch., Soph. II. *θάνατοι ἀντ.* deaths by mutual slaughter, Aesch. *ἀντι-φορτίζομαι*, f. Att. *-ιοῦμαι*, Med. to take in a return cargo, Dem. II. to import in exchange for exports, Xen.: also as Pass., to be received in exchange for the cargo, Id. *ἀντι-φράσσω*, Att. *-φράπτω*, f. *ξω*, to barricade, block up, Xen. *ἀντι-φύλαξ*, ἡ, a watching one against another, Thuc. *ἀντι-φύλαξ* [ῦ], ὁ, one posted to watch another, Luc. *ἀντι-φύλασσω*, Att. *-ττω*, f. *ξω*, to watch in turn, Plat.:—Med. to be on one's guard against, *τινά* Xen. *ἀντι-φωνέω*, f. ἡσω, to sound in answer, reply, Trag. 2. c. acc. rei, to utter in reply, Soph.:—c. acc. pers. to reply to, answer, Id. *ἀντί-φωνος*, on, (φωνή) sounding in answer, responsive to, c. gen., Eur. *ἀντι-χαίρω*, to rejoice in answer to, *τινί* Soph. (in aor. 2 pass. part. *αντιχάρεῖς*). *ἀντι-χαρίζομαι*, f. med. *-ιοῦμαι*, Dep. to shew kindness in turn, *τινί* Hdt., Xen. *ἀντι-χειροτονέω*, f. ἡσω, to vote against doing a thing, *ἀντ. μὴ παρέχειν* Ar.; absol., Thuc. *ἀντιχορηγέω*, f. ἡσω, to be a rival choragus, *τινί* to another, Dem. From *ἀντι-χόρηγος*, ὁ, a rival choragus, Dem., etc. *ἀντι-χράω*, (χράω B) to be sufficient, like *ἀποχράω*, only in aor. 1, *ἀντέχρησε* Hdt. *ἀντί-χριστος*, ὁ, Antichrist, N. T. *ἀντι-ψάλλω*, to play a lyre in accompaniment to, *τινί* Ar. Hence *ἀντίψαλμος*, on, responsive, harmonious, Eur. *ἀντι-ψηφίζομαι*, f. Att. *-ιοῦμαι*, Dep. to vote against, *πρὸς τι* Plut. *ἀντλέω*, f. ἡσω, (ἀντλος) to bale out bilge-water, bale the ship, Theogn., Eur. 2. generally, to draw water, Hdt. II. metaph. of toil or suffering, to exhaust, come to the end of, like Lat. exantllare or exhaurire labores, Aesch., Eur. 2. to squander, Soph. Hence *ἀντλημα*, atos, τό, a bucket for drawing water, N. T. *ἀντλία*, ἡ, = ἀντλος, the hold of a ship, Soph., Ar. 2. bilge-water, filth, Ar.

ἄντλος, ὁ, (perh. for ἀνά-τλος, the Root of —τλος being ΤΛΕ, τλάω):—the hold of a ship, where the bilge-water settles, Lat. *sentina*, Od. 2. the bilge-water in the hold, Eur.; ἄντλον οὐκ ἐδέξατο let in no bilge-water, metaph. for 'let no enemy come in,' Aesch.; εἰς ἄντλον ἐμβαίνειν πόδα, metaph. for getting into a difficulty, Eur.

ἄντ-οικτεῖω, f. ἐρῶ, to pity in return, τινά Eur.

ἄντ-οικτιζῶ, = foreg., Thuc.

ἄν-τολή, ἡ, poet. for ἀνα-τολή.

ἄν-τολίη, ἡ, poet. form of ἀντολή, ἀνατολή, Anth.

ἄντομαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., (ἀντί) = ἀντάω, to meet, in battle, c. dat., Il.:—absol., διπλῶς ἤντετο θώραξ the breastplate doubled (by the belt) met or stopped (the dart), Ib. II. = ἀντιδῶ 1. 2, c. acc. pers. to approach with prayers, entreat, Soph., Eur.

ἄντ-ὀμνυμι, f. -ομοῦμαι, to swear in turn, c. fut. inf., Xen.

ἄντ-ονομάζω, f. σω, to name instead, call by a new name, Thuc.

ἄντ-οφείλω, f. -ήσω, to owe one a good turn, Thuc.

ἄντ-οφθαλμίζω, f. ήσω, (ὀφθαλμός) to meet face to face, to face, τινί Polyb., N. T.

ἄντ-οχέομαι, Pass. to drive or ride against, Mosch.

ἄν-τρέπω, poet. for ἀνα-τρέπω.

ἄντριάς, δδος, ἡ, fem. Adj. of a grotto, Anth.

ἄντρον, τό, Lat. *antrum*, a cave, grot, cavern, Od., Trag.

ἄντρ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) full of caves, Xen.

ἄντρε, ὕγος, ἡ, like ἵγus, the edge or rim of anything round or curved: 1. the rim of the round shield, Il. 2. the rail round the front of the chariot, the chariot-rail, Ib.; sometimes double, and therefore ἄν-τυγες in pl., Ib., Soph. II. post-Hom., 1. in pl. the chariot itself, Soph., Eur. 2. the frame of the lyre, Eur. 3. the orbit of a planet, h. Hom.; the disk of the moon, Mosch.

ἄντ-υποκρίνομαι, ἄντ-υπουργέω, Ion. for ἀνθ-υπ-.

ἄντ-ωδός, ὄν, (ἔδω) singing in answer, responsive, Ar., Anth.

ἄντ-ωμοσία, ἡ, (ἀντ-ὀμνυμι) an oath or affidavit made one against the other, i. e. by plaintiff and defendant, Plat., etc.

ἄντ-ωνέομαι, impf. -εωνούμην, Dep. to buy instead, Xen. 2. to bid against, ἀλλήλοis Lys.; ὁ ἀντωνούμενος a rival bidder, Dem.

ἄντ-ωπός, ὄν, (ὥψ) with the eyes opposite, facing, frontings, Luc., Anth.

ἄντ-ωφελέω, f. ήσω, to assist or benefit in turn, τινά Xen. — Pass. to derive profit in turn, Id.

ἄν-ύβριστος, ὄν, (ύβριζω) not insulted, Plut. II. act. not insolent, decorous, Id.

ἄν-ύδρος, ὄν, (ὕδω) wanting water, waterless, of arid countries, Hdt.:—of a corpse, deprived of funeral lustrations, Eur.

ἄν-ύμεναιος, ὄν, without the nuptial song, unwedded, Soph., Eur.: neut. pl. as Adv., Soph., Eur.

ἄνυμες, Dor. for ἀνύομεν, 1 pl. of ἀνύω.

ἄν-υμνέω, f. ήσω, to praise in song, c. acc., Eur.

ἄ-νύμφευτος, ὄν, (νύμφευα) unwedded, Soph.; ἄν. γονή birth from an ill-starred marriage, Id.

ἄ-νυμφος, ὄν, (νύμφη) not bridal, unwedded, Soph.; νύμφη ἄνυμφος a bride that is no bride, unhappy bride, Eur. II. without bride or mistress, μέλαθρα Id.

ἄν-υπέρβλητος, ὄν, (υπερβάλλω) not to be surpassed or outdone, Xen., etc.:—Adv. -τως, Arist.

ἄν-υπεύθυνος, ὄν, (εὐθύναι) not liable to give account, irresponsible, Ar., Plat.

ἄνυποδησία, ἡ, a going barefoot, Plat., Xen.; and

ἄνυποδητέω, f. ήσω, to go barefoot, Luc. From

ἄν-υπόδητος, ὄν, (υπόδew) unshod, barefoot, Plat.

ἄν-υπόδικος, ὄν, not liable to action, Plut.

ἄν-υπόκριτος, ὄν, (υποκρίνομαι) without dissimulation, N. T.

ἄν-υπονόητος, ὄν, (υπονοέω) unsuspected, Dem.

ἄν-ύποπτος, ὄν, without suspicion, unsuspected, Thuc., Xen.:—Adv. -τως, unsuspectedly, Thuc.

ἄν-υπόστατος, ὄν, (υφίστημι) not to be withstood, irresistible, Xen., etc.

ἄν-υπότακτος, ὄν, (υποτάσσω) not made subject, τινί N. T. II. unruly, refractory, of persons, Ib.

ἄνυσι-εργός, ὄν, (εργον) finishing work, industrious, Theocr. [ἀ metri grat.].

ἄνύσιμος [ῥ], ὄν, (ἀνύω) efficacious, effectual, εἰς τι Xen.: Adv. -μως, Sup. -ώτατα, Plat.

ἄνύσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνύω) accomplishment, Hom.

ἄνυστός, ὄν, (ἀνύω) to be accomplished, practicable, Eur.; ὡς ἄνυστόν, like ὡς δυνατόν, σιγῇ ὡς ἄν. as silently as possible, Xen.

ἄνυτικός, ἡ, ὄν, = ἄνυστικός, Xen.

ἄνυτο, Dor. for ἡνυτο = ἡνέτο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of ἀνύω.

ἄνυτο or ἀνύτω, Att. form of ἄνυω.

ἄν-ύφαινω, f. ἄνω, to weave anew, renew, Plat.

ἄν-υψόω, f. ὥσω, to raise up, exalt, Anth., in Med.

ἄνύω, Att. ἄνυτο, or ἀνύτω: impf. ἡνυον: f. ἀνύσω [ἀνύ-]: aor. 1. ἡνύσα, Ep. ἄνυσσα: pf. ἡνύκα:—Pass., pf. ἡνυκαί: aor. 1. ἡνύσθην. (From the Verb ἄνω):

—to effect, achieve, accomplish, complete, Lat. *conficere*, c. acc. rei, Hom., etc.; absol., οὐδὲν ἡνυε he did no good, Hdt.; c. acc. et inf. to bring to pass that . . . , Soph.:—Med. to accomplish for one's own advantage, Od., Plat., etc. 2. to make an end of, destroy, Hom., etc. 3. to finish a journey, ὅσων νηῦς ἡνυσεν much as a ship can do, Od.; so, ἄν. θαλάσσης ὕδωρ to make its way over the sea water, Ib. 4. in Att. absol. to make one's way, πρὸς πόλιν Soph.; ἐπὶ ἀκτάν Eur.; also, θαλαμον ἀνύτειν to reach the bridal chamber, Soph.; with inf., ἡνυσε περᾶν succeeded in crossing, Aesch.; and with an Adj., εἶναι being omitted, εὐδαίμων ἀνύσει will come to be happy, Soph. 5. Pass. of Time, to come to an end, Theocr. 6. in Pass. also of persons, to grow up, Aesch. 7. to get, procure, φορβάν Soph., etc. II. with a partic., οὐκ ἄνω φθονέουσα I gain nothing by grudging, Il. III. to do quickly, make haste, Ar.; then, like φθάνω, ἄνε πρᾶττων make haste about it, Id.; ἄνυσον ὑποδουμένους make haste and get your shoes on, Id.; also ἀνύσας with an imper., ἀνοιγ', ἀνοιγ' ἀνύσας make haste and open the door, Id.; ἀνύσας τρέχε, λέγ' ἀνύσας Id., etc.

*ΑΝΩ [ᾱ generally], inf. ἀνεῖν, part. ἄνων, impf. ἡνον:—radic. form of ἀνύω, to accomplish, achieve, finish, ὀδόν Od.; οὐδὲν ἡνον Eur. II. Pass., of the close of a period of time, νύξ ἀνεται night is drawing to a close, Il.; ἔτος ἀνόμενον the waning year, Hdt.:—generally to be finished, Il.; ἡντο τὸ ἔργον Hdt.

ἄνω, Adv.: (ἀνά): I. implying Motion, up, upwards,

Hom., etc.; *ἀνω λόντι* going up the country, (i.e. inland), Hdt.

II. implying Rest, up, aloft, on high, Soph., Plat., etc. 2. on earth, as opp. to the world below, Soph.; *οἱ ἄνω the living*, opp. to *οἱ κάτω the dead*, Id.

3. in heaven, as opp. to earth, *οἱ ἄνω θεοὶ the gods above*, Lat. *superi*, Id. 4. generally of position, *ἄνω καθῆσθαι* sit in the upper quarter of the city, i.e. the Pnyx, Dem.; *ἡ ἄνω βουλή*, i.e. the Areopagus, Plat. 5. geographically, on the north, northward, Hdt. 6. inward from the coast, Id., Xen.; *ὁ ἄνω βασιλεὺς* the king of Persia, Hdt. 7. of Time, formerly, of old, Plat., etc. 8. above, like Lat. *supra*, in referring to a passage, Id. 9. of tones in the voice, Plat.

III. *ἄνω καὶ κάτω*, up and down, to and fro, Eur., Ar., etc. 2. upside down, *topsy-turvy*, Lat. *susque deque*, τὰ μὲν ἄνω κάτω θήσω, τὰ δὲ κάτω ἄνω Hdt.; *ἄνω τε καὶ κάτω στρέφον* Aesch., etc.

B. as Prep. with gen. above, Hdt.

C. Comp. *ἄνωτέρω*, absol. higher, Aesch.; further, Hdt. 2. c. gen. above, beyond, Id. II. Sup. *ἄνωτάτω* highest, Id., etc.

ἀν-ῶ [ā], aor. 2 subj. of ἀνίημι.

ἀνώγα, pf. with pres. sense, 1 pl. ἀνώγμεν: imper. ἀνώγε or ἀνώχθι, 3 sing. ἀνώγετω or ἀνώχθω; 2 pl. ἀνώγετε or ἀνώχθε; 3 sing. subj. ἀνώγη; inf. ἀνώγμεν:—plqpf. with impf. sense, ἥνῳγεν and without augm. ἀνώγειν, Ion. ἡνώγεα:—but the form ἀνώγει in most places of Hom. is present, from ἀνώγω, from which also come 2 dual ἀνώγετον, also impf. ἥνῳγον or ἥνῳγον, fut. ἀνώξω, aor. 1 ἥνωξα, subj. ἀνώξομεν, Ep. for ὠμεν:—lastly the impf. ἥνῳγεν implies another pres. ἀνώγέω. To command, order, also to advise, desire, urge:—c. acc. pers. et inf., *σιωπῶν λαὸν ἀνώγει* bade the people keep silence, Il.; also c. dat. pers., Od.; c. acc. pers., without inf., *θυμὸς ἀνώγει* μὲ my spirit bids me, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀνώ-γαλον or ἀνώ-γεων, τό, (ἀνώ, γαῖα) anything raised from the ground; the upper floor of a house, used as a granary, Xen.; as a dining-room, Lat. *coenaculum*, N. T.

ἀνώγεν, 3 sing. impf. of ἀνοίγνυμι; but II. ἀνώγεν, of ἀνώγω.

ἀνώγμεν, 1 pl. of ἀνώγα.

ἀνώγω, v. ἀνώγα.

ἀν-ᾠδύνος, ον, (ᾠδὴν) free from pain, Soph. II. act. allaying pain, Anth.

ἀνώθεν, -θε, (ἀνω) Adv. of Place, from above, from on high, Hdt., Trag., etc.; ὕδατος ἀνωθεν γενομένου, i.e. rain, Thuc.: from the upper country, from inland, Id. 2.—ἀνω, above, on high, Trag.; οἱ ἄν. the living, opp. to οἱ κάτω, Aesch.:—c. gen., Hdt. II. of Time, from the beginning, Plat., Dem.:—by descent, Theocr.; τὰ ἄν. first principles, Plat. 2. over again, anew, N. T.

ἀν-ᾠθέω, 1. ᾠσω, to push up, push off from shore, Od. 2. Med. to push back from oneself, to repel, repulse, Hdt. ἀν-ᾠστή [ē], Adv. of sq., unlooked for, Od.

ἀν-ᾠστός, ον, (οἶσμαι) unlooked for, unexpected, Il., Mosch.

ἀν-ᾠστός, ον, Ion. for ἀν-οιστός, referred to a person, ἔς τινα Hdt.

ἀν-ᾠλεστος, ον, (ᾠλεστος) indestructible, Plat.; Ep. ἀν-ᾠλεστος having escaped ruin, Il.

ἀνωμᾶλία, ἡ, unevenness, Plat., etc. 2. of persons, irregularity, Aeschin. From

ἀν-ᾠμᾶλος, ον, (ᾠμαλός) uneven, irregular, Plat.: τὸ ἄν. unevenness of ground, Thuc. 2. of fortune, Id.

ἀνωμοτί, Adv. without oath, Hdt. From

ἀν-ᾠμοτος, ον, (ᾠμνμι) unsworn, not bound by oath, Eur.; θεῶν ἀνωμοτος without swearing by the gods, Id. II. not sworn to, εἰρήνη Dem.

ἀν-ᾠνόμαστος, ον, (ᾠνόμα) nameless, indescribable, ineffable, Eur., Ar.

ἀν-ᾠνῦμος, ον, (ᾠνυμα, Aeol. for ὄνομα) without name, nameless, Od., Hdt., etc. II. nameless, inglorious, Pind., Eur., Plat.

ἀν-ᾠξα, aor. 1 of ἀνοίγνυμι.

ἀνώξει, aor. 1 inf. of *ἀνώγω: v. ἄνωγα.

ἀνώξω, f. of ἀνώγω: v. ἄνωγα.

ἀνωρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, untimeliness, ἀν. τοῦ ἔτους the bad season of the year, Hdt. From

ἀν-ωρος, ον, = ἄωρος, Hdt.

ἀν-ωρούμαι [ῶ], Dep. to howl aloud, Anth.

ἀν-ᾠσα, aor. 1 of ἀνωθέω.

ἀνῶσαι, Ion. for ἀνοῖσαι = ἀνεύγειν, aor. 1 inf. of ἀναφέρω.

ἀνωτάτος, η, ον, Sup. Adj. formed from ἀνω, topmost, Hdt.:—Adv. ἀνωτάτω, v. ἄνω.

ἀνωτερικός, ἡ, ὄν, upper, inland, N. T. From

ἀνώτερος, α, ον, Comp. Adj. formed from ἀνω, higher, Arist.:—Adv. ἀνωτέρω, v. ἄνω.

ἀν-ᾠφελής, ἐς, (ᾠφελέω) unprofitable, useless, Aesch., Soph., etc. 2. hurtful, prejudicial, Thuc.; τιμι to one, Plat.: Adv. -λως, Arist.

ἀν-ᾠφελήτος, ον, (ᾠφελέω) unprofitable, useless, Soph.; τιμι to one, Aesch.

ἀνωχθι, ἀνώχθω, 2 and 3 sing. imper. of ἀνώγα:—ἀνωχθε, 2 pl.

ἀν-ᾠχύρος, ον, (ᾠχυρός) not fortified, Xen.

ἄξαι, ἄξασθαι, aor. 1 inf. act. and med. of ἄξιμι.

ἄξας, aor. 1 part. of ἄισσω.

ἄ-ξείνος, ον, Ion. for ἄ-ξενος.

ἄξέμεν, ἄξέμεναι, Ep. fut. inf. of ἄγω.

ἄ-ξενος, Ion. and poet. ἄ-ξείνος, ον, inhospitable, of persons, Hes., Plat.; of places, Soph., Eur.:—Comp. and Sup. -ώτερος, -ώτατος, Eur. II. "Ἄξιμος or Ἄξενος (sc. πόντος), the Axine, afterwards called the Euxine (Euxeinus qui nunc Axenus ille fuit Ov.), Pind., Eur.

ἄ-ξέστος, ον, (ξέω) unheaven, unwrought, Soph., Anth.

ἄξια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἄξιος) the worth or value of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Eur.; money-value, price, amount, Hdt.; τῆς ἄξιας τιμᾶσθαι to estimate the penalty at the real amount, Plat.; κατ' ἄξια τῆς οὐσίας Xen. 2. of persons, worth, reputation, rank, Thuc., etc. 3. generally, a man's due, his deserts, τὴν ἄξια λαμβάνειν, τῆς ἄξιας τυγχάνειν to get one's deserts, Hdt., Ar.; κατ' ἄξια according to desert, duly, Eur., Plat.; παρὰ τὴν ἄξια, οὐ κατ' ἄξια Xen. Dem.

ἄξι-άσαστος, ον, worth admiring, admirable, Xen.

ἄξι-ἀκουστος, ον, worth hearing, Xen.

ἄξι-ἀκρόατος, ον, (ἀκροάομαι) worth listening to, Xen.

ἄξι-ἀφήγητος, Ion. ἄξι-ἀπήγ-, ον, (ἀφήγεσθαι) worth telling, Hdt.

ἄξι-ἐπαῖνος, ον, praiseworthy, Xen.

ἄξι-ἐραστος, ον, worthy of love, Xen.

ἀξίνη [ἔ], ἡ, *an axe-head*, Il.: *battle-axe*, Ib.: generally, *an axe*, Xen., N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀξιο-βίωτος, *on*, *worth living for*, Xen.

ἀξιο-εργός, *όν*, (ἐργον) *capable of work*, Xen.

ἀξιο-ήλωτος, *on*, *enviable*, Plut.

ἀξιο-θαύμαστος, *on*, *wonder-worthy*, Xen.

ἀξιο-θεάτος, *Ion*., -ητος, *on*, *well worth seeing*, Hdt., Xen.

ἀξιο-ὀρηγος, *on*, *worthy of lamentation*, Eur.

ἀξιο-κοινωνήτος, *on*, (κοινωνέω) *worthy of one's society*, Plat.

ἀξιο-κτητος, *on*, (κτάομαι) *worth getting*, Xen.

ἀξιο-λογος, *on*, (λέγω) *worthy of mention*, *noteworthy*, Hdt., Plat., etc.; πόλεμος ἀξιολογώτατος Thuc.:—Adv. -ως, Xen. 2. of persons, of note, important, Thuc.

ἀξιο-μᾶκάριστος [κά], *on*, *worthy to be deemed happy*, Xen.

ἀξιο-μᾶχος, *on*, (μάχομαι) *a match for another in battle or war*, τι Hdt., Thuc.; πρὸς τινα Plut.: absol., Hdt., etc. 2. c. inf. *sufficient in strength or number to do a thing*, Id. Adv. -ως, Plut.

ἀξιο-μνημόνευτος, *on*, (μνημονεύω) *worthy of mention*, Plat., Xen.; *shapely, beautiful*, Manetho.

ἀξιο-νίκος, *on*, (νίκη) *worthy of victory*, Xen.; c. inf., ἀξιοικνότερος ἔχειν τοῦτο τὸ κράτος *more worthy to hold this power*, Hdt.

ἀξιο-πενθήης, ἑς, (πένθος) *lamentable*, Eur.

ἀξιο-πιστος, *on*, *trustworthy*, Plat., Dem.; εἰς τι *in a thing*, Xen.

ἀξιο-πρεπής, ἑς, (πρέπω) *becoming, goodly*, Xen.

ἀξιο-όρατος, *on*, *worth seeing*, Luc.

ἀξιος, *ία, ιον*, (ἵγω IV, and so properly) *weighing as much, of like value, worth as much as*, c. gen., Il., Hdt.; οὐδ' ἐνὸς ἀξιοῖ εἶμεν Ἑκτορος *we are not worth one Hector*, Il.; πάντων ἀξιον ἡμαρ, Lat. *instar omnium*, Ib.; πολλοῦ ἀξιος *worth much*, Xen.; πλείστου ἀξιον, *quantitatis pretii*, Thuc.; so, πάντος, τοῦ πάντος ἀξιον Plat.; λόγον ἀξιος, = ἀξιόλογος, Hdt., etc.:—opp. to these are οὐδένης ἀξ. Theogn.; ὀλίγου, σμικροῦ ἀξ. Plat., etc. 2. c. dat. pers., σοὶ δ' ἀξιον ἐστίν ἀμοιβῆς 'tis *worth a return to thee*, i. e. *will bring thee a return*, Od.; πολλοῦ or πλείστου ἀξιον εἶναι τινα Xen., etc. 3. absol. *worthy, goodly*, of persons and things, Od., etc.; in Att. it sometimes has an opposite sense, of a proper value, cheap, Ar. b. of things, *deserved, meet, due*, δίκη Soph.; χάρις Xen. 4. *sufficient for*, c. gen., Dem. II.

worthy of, deserving, meet for, c. gen. rei, φυγῆς, γέλωτος Eur.; c. gen. pers., ποιεῖν ἀξια οὕτε ὑμῶν οὕτε πατέρων Thuc.:—c. gen. rei et dat. pers., ἡμῖν δ' Ἀχιλλεύς ἀξιος τιμῆς *is worthy of honour at our hands*, Eur.; πολλῶν ἀγαθῶν ἀξιος ὑμῖν Ar. 2. c. inf., πεφάσθαι ἀξιος *worthy to be killed*, Il.; ἀξιος εἶμι πληγὰς λαβεῖν *I deserve a flogging*, Ar. 3. ἀξιών [έστι] 'tis *meet, fit, due*, Il., Hdt.; c. dat. pers. et inf., τῇ πόλει ἀξιον ξυλλαβεῖν τὸν ἄνδρα 'tis *meet for the city, is her duty*, to arrest the man, Ar.:—the inf. is sometimes omitted, ἀξιον γὰρ Ἑλλάδι 'tis *meet in the eyes of Hellas* [so to do], Id. III. Adv. ἀξίως, c. gen., *worthily of*, Hdt.:—absol., Soph.

ἀξιο-σκεπτος, *on*, (σκέπτομαι) *worth considering*, Xen. ἀξιο-σπουδάστος, *on*, (σπουδάζομαι) *worthy of zealous endeavours*, Xen.

ἀξιο-στράτηγος, *on*, *worthy of being general*, Xen.

ἀξιο-τέκμαρτος, *on*, (τεκμαίρομαι) *worthy of being brought in evidence, credible*, Xen.

ἀξιο-φίλητος [ἔ], *on*, (φιλέω) *worth loving*, Xen.

ἀξιο-χρεως, *ων*, gen. ω: Ion. ἀξιόχρεος, *on*, neut. pl. ἀξιοχρεα: (χρέος):—*worthy of a thing, and so*, I.

absol., like ἀξιόλογος, *note-worthy, considerable, notable*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. *serviceable, sufficient*, αἰπῇ Hdt.; ἀξ. ἐγγυηταὶ *trustworthy, substantial*, Plat. II.

c. inf. *able, sufficient to do*, Hdt., Eur., etc. III.

c. gen. rei, *worthy, deserving of*, Hdt., Dem.

ἀξιώω, f. ὥσω: pf. ἡξίωκα:—Pass., f. ἀξιωθήσομαι and in med. form ἀξιώσομαι: aor. I ἡξιώθην: pf. ἡξίωμαι: (ἀξιος):—*to think or deem worthy of a thing, whether of reward*, Eur., Xen.; or of *punishment*, Hdt., Plat.:—Pass. *to be thought worthy*, τινός Hdt., Eur., etc. 2.

c. acc. pers. *to esteem, honour*, Trag. II. c. acc. pers. et inf. *to think one worthy to do or be*, Eur., etc.:—Pass., Aesch., etc. 2. *to think fit, expect, require, demand that*, Lat. *postulare*, ἀξ. τινα ἐλθεῖν Hdt., etc. III.

c. inf. only, ἀξ. κομίζεσθαι, *τυγχάνειν to think one has a right to receive, expect to receive*, Thuc.:—Pass. *to be required to do*, Dem. 2. *to think fit, expect, consent, resolve*, ἀξίω θανεῖν Soph.; εἰ τις ἀξιοῖ μαθεῖν *if he deigns to learn*, Aesch.:—so in Med., ἀξιοῦσθαι μέλειν *to deign to care for*, Id., etc.; also as a real Med., οὐκ ἀξιεύμενος *not deeming himself worthy*, Hdt. IV.

to claim, νικᾶν ἡξίουν *claimed the victory*, Thuc.: absol. *to make a claim*, Id. V. *to hold an opinion*, Dem.; ἐν τῷ τοιῷδε ἡξιοῦντι *in such a state of opinion*, Thuc.

ἀξίωμα, *ατος, τό*, (ἀξιώω) *that of which one is thought worthy, an honour*, Eur.; γάμων ἀξ. *honour of marriage*, Id. 2. *honour, reputation*, Lat. *dignitas*, Eur., Thuc. 3. *rank, position*, Thuc.:—of things, *worth, quality*, Id. II. *that which is thought fit, a decision, purpose*, Soph., Dem. 2. in Mathematics, *a self-evident theorem, an axiom*, Arist.

ἀξιώσις, gen. εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, (ἀξιώω) *a thinking worthy*, Hdt. 2. *a being thought worthy, reputation*, Thuc. II. *a demand or claim*, Id. III. *a thinking fit, an opinion, principle, maxim*, Id. IV.

ἀξ. τῶν ὀνομάτων *the meaning of words*, Id.

ἀ-ξόανος, *on*, (ξόανον) *without carved images*, Luc.

ἀξόνιος, *α, on*, (ἄξων) *belonging to the axle*, Anth.

ἀ-ξυγκρότητος, *on*, (συγκροτέω) *not welded together by the hammer*:—metaph. of rowers, *not trained to keep time*, Thuc.

ἄ-ξύλος, *on*, (ξύλον) *with no timber, timberless*, ἄξυλος ὕλη *a coppice, brushwood*, Il.:—others take it to be a wood from which no timber has been cut, a thick wood. II. *without wood*, Hdt.

ἀ-ξύμ-, ἀ-ξύν-, v. ἀ-συν-, ἀ-συν-.

ἀ-ξύστατος, *on*, v. ἀ-σύστατος.

ἄξων, *ονος, ὁ*, (ἄγω) *an axle*, Lat. *axis*, Il., etc. II.

οἱ ἄξονες, *the wooden tablets of Solon's laws, made to turn upon an axis*, Plut.

ἄοζος, ὁ, *a servant, attendant*, Aesch. (Perh. from *a copul., ὁδός*; cf. ἀ-κόλυθος.)

ἀοιδή, Att. contr. ᾠδή, ἡ, (ἀείδω) *song, a singing, whether the art of song*, Hom.; or *the act of singing, song*, Il. 2. *the thing sung, a song*, Hom., etc. 3. *the subject of song*, Od.

αοιδιά, = αἶδω, *to sing*, Od.
 αοιδίσιμος, *ον*, (αοιδή) *sung of, famous in song*, Hdt. : in bad sense, *notorious, infamous*, Il.
 αοιδο-θέτης, *ου, δ*, (τίθημι) *a lyric poet*, Anth.
 αοιδο-μάχος [ᾶ], *ον*, (μάχομαι) *fighting with verses*, Anth.
 αοιδο-πόλος, *δ*, (πολέω) *one busied with song, a poet*, Anth.
 αοιδός, *δ*, (αἶδω) *a singer, minstrel, bard*, Lat. *vates*, Hom., Hdt. ; c. gen., *χορησῶν αοιδός* Eur. ; of the cock, Theocr.
 2. as fem. *songstress, of the nightingale*, Hes. ; of the Sphinx, Soph.
 3. *an enchanter, Lat. incantator*, Id.
 II. as Adj. *tuneful, musical*, ὅρως αοιδοτάτα Eur.
 αοιδο-τόκος, *ον*, (τίκτω) *inspiring song*, Anth.
 αο-οίκητος, *ον*, (οἰκέω) *uninhabited*, Hdt. II. *houseless*, Dem.
 ἄ-οικος, *ον*, *houseless, homeless*, Hes., Soph., etc. II. *ἄοικος εἰσοικῆσις a homeless, i. e. miserable, home*, Soph.
 ἄ-οινος, *ον*, *without wine*, ἄοινοι *χοαί*, such as were offered to the Erinyes, Aesch. ; hence Soph. calls the Erinyes ἄοινοι :—*ἄοινοῖς ἐμμανεῖς θυμώμασιν* frantic with *sober, deliberate rage*, Soph.
 2. of men, *drinking no wine, sober*, Xen. ; of a place, *having none*, Id.
 ἄ-οκνος, *ον*, *without hesitation, untiring*, Hes., Soph., Thuc.
 ἄ-ολλής, *ές*, (α *copul.*, εἰλω, cf. ἄλλῃ) *all together, in throngs, shoals or crowds*, Hom., Soph., etc.
 ἀολλίζω, f. ἴσω : Ep. aor. I ἀόλλισσα :—Pass., Ep. aor. I inf. ἀολλισθήμεναι : (ἀολλής) :—*to gather together*, II. :—Pass. *to come together, assemble*, Ib. II. of things, *to gather together, heap up*, Anth.
 ἄ-οπλος, *ον*, *without shields* (ὄπλα), *without heavy armour*, Thuc., etc. : generally, *unarmed*, Plat. ; ἄρμα ἄοπλ. *a chariot without scythes*, Xen.
 ἄορ, ἄορος, τό, (ἄειρω) *a sword hung in a belt* (cf. ἀορτήρ), *a hanger, sword*, Hom. : he also uses a masc. acc. pl., ἄορας. [ᾶ in ἄορ ; but in trisyll. cases also ᾶ.]
 ἄ-όρατος, *ον*, *unseen, not to be seen, invisible*, Plat., etc. II. act. *without sight*, Luc.
 ἄορηγσία, ἡ, *a defect in the passion of anger, 'lack of gall'*, Arist. From
 ἄ-όρηγτος, *ον*, (ὀργή) *incapable of anger*, Arist.
 ἄ-όριστος, *ον*, (ὀρίω) *without boundaries*, Thuc. II. *undefined, indefinite*, Dem., etc.
 ἄ-ορνος, *ον*, (ὄρνις) *without birds*, Soph. II. Ἄορνος, *δ*, *lake Avernus*, Strab.
 ἄορτέω, lengthd. form of ἄειρω, only in aor. I pass. part. ἀορτηθείς, *suspended*, Anth.
 ἄορτήρ, ἦρος, *δ*, (ἄειρω) *a strap to hang anything to, a sword-belt*, Hom. : *a knapsack-strap*, Od.
 ἄορτο, Ion. for ἦορτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἄειρω.
 ἄοσσεύω, aor. I inf. ἀοσσησαι, (ἄος) *to help*, τινί Mosch. Hence
 ἄοσσητήρ, ἦρος, *δ*, *an assistant, helper, aider*, Hom.
 ἄ-ουτος, *ον*, (οὐτάω) *unwounded, unhurt*, Il.
 ἄ-όχλητος, *ον*, (ὀχλέω) *undisturbed, calm*, Luc.
 ἀπαγγελία, ἡ, *a report, as of an ambassador*, Dem. 2. *a narrative, recital*, Thuc., Plat. From
 ἀπ-αγγέλλω, f. -αγγελῶ, Ion. έω : aor. I -ήγγειλα :—Pass., pf. -ήγγεμαι : aor. I -ηγγέλην, later -ηγγέ-

λην : 1. of a messenger, *to bring tidings, report, announce*, τί τινι Il., Hdt., etc. ; τι πρὸς τινα Aesch., etc. ; ἀπ. τι οἴκαδε *to carry a report home*, Plat. :—absol., πάλιν ἀπ. *to bring back tidings, report in answer*, Od. :—Pass., ἐς ὃν ἀπηγγέλλετο *as he was reported*, Dem. ; c. part., ἀπηγγέλη ἐκκεκλεμμένος *was reported to have been stolen away*, Hdt. 2. of a speaker or writer, *to relate, narrate*, Id., Att. Hence
 ἀπαγγελητήρ, ἦρος, *δ*, *a messenger*, Anth.
 ἀπάγε, Adv. (prop. imper. of ἀπάγω, in intr. sense) *away! begone! hands off!* Lat. *apage!* Eur., Ar.
 ἄ-πάγής, *ές*, (πήγνυμι) *not firm or stiff*, of Persian caps, Hdt.
 ἀπ-αγίνέω, Ion. for ἀπάγω, only in pres. and impf., esp. of *paying tribute*, Hdt.
 ἀπάγορεύσις, *εως*, ἡ, *failure of strength, exhaustion*, Plut., Luc. : and
 ἀπάγορευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must give up*, Luc. From
 ἀπ-ἀγορεύω, mostly in pres. and impf., (ἀπερῶ is used as fut., ἀπείπον as aor., ἀπείρηκα as pf., and ἀπορηθήσομαι, ἀπερρήθην, ἀπείρημαι as pass. fut., aor. and pf.) : —*to forbid*, ἀπ. τινα μὴ ποιεῖν τι Hdt., Att. ; τινα Xen. 2. *to dissuade*, Hdt. II. intr. *to bid farewell to*, c. dat., ἀπαγ. τῷ πολέμῳ *to give up, renounce war*, Plat. ; c. part. *to give up doing*, Xen. :—absol. *to give up, fail, sink*, Id. ; of things, τὰ ἀπαγορεύοντα *worn out and useless*, Id.
 ἀπ-αγριόομαι, pf. -ηγριώμαι, Pass. *to become wild or savage*, Soph.
 ἀπ-αγχοινίζω, f. σω, (ἀγχόνῃ) *to strangle*, Anth.
 ἀπ-άγχω, f. -άγχω, *to strangle, throttle*, Od., Ar. ; *to choke with anger*, Ar. :—Med. and Pass. *to hang oneself, to be hanged*, Hdt., Att. : *to be ready to choke*, Ar.
 ἀπ-άγω, f. -άσω, *to lead away, carry off*, Od., Trag. :—Med. *to take away for or with oneself*, Hdt., Trag. :—Pass., ἐς δευ. ἀπηγμένους *brought to a point, tapering off*, Hdt. 2. intr. (sub. εαυτών) *to retire, withdraw, march away*, Id., Xen. ; cf. ἄπαγε. II. *to bring back, bring home*, Hom., Att. III. *to return what one owes, render, pay*, τὸν φόρον Ar., Thuc. IV. *to arrest and carry off*, παρὰ τινα Hdt. :—esp. as Att. law-term, *to bring before a magistrate and accuse*, Dem. :—then, *to carry off to prison*, Plat., etc. V. *to lead away from the subject*, Id., etc. Hence
 ἀπάγωγη, ἡ, *a leading away*, Xen. II. *payment of tribute*, Hdt. III. as Att. law-term, *a process by which a person caught in the act (ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ) might be arrested and brought before the Magistrates*, Oratt. : —*the written complaint laid before the Court*, Lysias.
 ἀπ-ᾄδω, Ion. -έειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀφ-ανδάνω.
 ἀπ-ᾄδω, f. -ᾄσομαι, *to sing out of tune, be out of tune*, Plat. II. metaph. *to dissent*, ἀπ' ἀλλήλων Id. 2. *to wander away*, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐρωτήματος Id.
 ἀπ-ᾄερω, aor. I -ἤειρα, poet. for ἀπαίρω, *to depart*, Eur. :—Med. *to depart from*, c. gen., Il.
 ἀπ-ᾄθανᾶτιζω, f. σω, *to aim at immortality*, Plat., Arist.
 ἀπάθεια, ἡ, *want of sensation, insensibility*, Arist. From
 ἀ-πάθής, *ές*, (πάθος) *not suffering or having suffered, without experience of a thing*, c. gen., Theogn., Hdt., Att. :—absol., Ib. II. *without passion or feeling* :—Adv., ἀπαθῶς *to be without feeling*, Plut.

ἀπαί, poet. for ἀπό, Hes.

ἀπ-αιγερόμαι, Pass. to be changed into a poplar, Strab.

ἀ-παιδάγνῃτος, on, without teacher or guide, Arist. : uneducated, untaught, τιος in a thing, Id.

ἀπαιδευσία, ἡ, want of education, Thuc., Plat. 2. ignorance, boorishness, coarseness, Plat., etc. II. c. gen., ἀπαιδευσία ὀργῆς from want of control over passion, Thuc. From

ἀπαιδευτός, on, (παιδεύω) uneducated, Eur., Plat. : c. gen. uninstructed in a thing, Xen. 2. ignorant, boorish, coarse, Eur., Plat. II. Adv., ἀπαιδευτώς

ἔχειν to be without education, Eur. ἀπαιδία, ἡ, (ἄπαις) childlessness, Hdt., Soph.

ἀπ-αθριάζω, f. σω, (αἰθρία) to clear away clouds from the sky, Ar.

ἀπ-αίνυμαι and ἀπο-αίνυμαι, Dep. to take away, withdraw, τί τιος Od. : to pluck off, Mosch.

ἀπαιολόω, f. ἦσω, to perplex, confound, Eur. From ἀπ-αιόλη, ἡ, (αἰόλος) cheating, fraud, personified in Ar.

ἀπαιόλημα, atos, τό, = foreg., Aesch., Ar.

ἀπ-αιρεθῶ, Ion. for ἀφ-αιρεθῶ, aor. 1 pass. subj. of ἀφαιρέω :—ἀπ-αραιρημένος, Ion. pf. part.

ἀπ-αίρω, Ion. impf. ἀπαίρεσκον : f. ἀπάρῶ : aor. 1 ἀῆρα : pf. ἀῆρα :—to lift off, carry off, take away, to remove from, τί τιος Eur. : absol., Hdt. II. to lead away a sea or land force, Id. :—intr. (sub. ναῦς, στρατόν, etc.), to sail or march away, depart, Id., Att. : c. gen., ἀπαίρειν χθονός to depart from the land, Eur. : c. acc. cogn., ἀπ. πρεσβείαν to set out on an embassy, Dem.

ἄ-παις, ἄπαιδος, δ, ἡ, childless, Hdt. : τὰς ἄπαιδας οὐσίας her childless estate, Soph. :—c. gen., ἄπ. ἔρσενος γόνων without male heirs, Hdt. : τέκνον ἄπαιδα Eur. ; etc. II. Νυκτὸς παῖδες ἄπαιδες children of Night, yet children none, Aesch.

ἀπ-αίσσω, Att. -άσσω, f. ξω, to spring from a height, c. gen., Il. II. to dart away, Soph. [ἀπᾶ—Hom.]

ἀπ-αισχύνομαι [ῶ], f. -εἶνυμαι, Dep. to refuse through shame, Plat.

ἀπ-αιτέω, f. ἦσω, to demand back, demand, Hdt. :—ἀπ. τί τινα to demand something of one, Id., Att. : ἀπ. ὕπνα τοῦ πατρός Soph. ; also, χάριν ἀπ. τινα Plat. II. Pass., of things, to be demanded in payment, Hdt. 2. of persons, to have demanded of one, ἀπαιτεῖσθαι εὐεργεσίαν Xen. Hence

ἀπαιτήσις, εως, ἡ, a demanding back, Hdt. ; ἀπ. ποιέσθαι to make a formal demand, Dem.

ἀπαιτιζῶ, only in pres. part., = ἀπαιτέω, to demand back, χρήματα Od.

ἀπ-αιωρέομαι, Pass. to hang down from above, hang suspended, hover about, Hes.

ἀπ-ακρίβομαι, Pass. to be finished off, highly finished, Plat., Isocr. II. as Med. to finish off, Anth., Luc.

ἀ-πάλαιστρος, on, (πάλαστρον) not trained in the palaestra, unskilled in wrestling, Anth. : awkward, Cic.

ἀπ-άλακε, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. ἀπαλάκω, (with no pres. in use, v. ἄλακε) :—to ward off something from one, τί τιος Hom. ; Ep. inf. ἀπαλακῆμεν, Theocr.

ἀ-πάλαμνος, on, poet. for ἀ-πάλαμος, without hands, helpless, good for naught, Il. II. impracticable, reckless, lawless, ἔρδειν ἐργ' ἀπάλαμον Solon. ; ἀπάλαμόν τι πάσχειν Eur.

ἀ-παλάμος, on, (πάλαμη) like ἀπάλαμνος, helpless, Hes., Pind. [ἀπ—metri grat.]

ἀπ-ἄλαομαι, Pass. to go astray, wander, Hes.

ἀπ-αλγέω, f. ἦσω, to feel no more pain at a thing, τι Thuc. ; ἀπ. τὸ πένθος to put away sorrow, Plut.

ἀπ-ἄλειφω, f. ψω : pf. -ἤλιφα :—to wipe off, expunge from a register, Dem. ; ἀπ. τι to cancel it, Aeschin.

ἀπ-ἄλέξω, f. -αλεξήσω, to ward something off from a person, τί τιος Il. 2. reversely to keep a person from suffering something, τινά τιος Od. II. Med. to defend oneself, ἀπαλέξασθαι [τι] Soph.

ἀπ-ἄληθεύω, to speak the whole truth, Xen., in Med. ἀπ-αλθαίνομαι, f. -ήσομαι, Dep. to heal thoroughly, Il.

ἀπαλλάγῃ, ἡ, (ἀπαλλάσσω) deliverance, release, relief from a thing, riddance of it, πόναν, ξυμφορὰς Aesch., Soph., etc. 2. absol. a divorce, Eur. II. (from

Pass.) a going away, a means of getting away, an escape, departure, Hdt. ; ἡ ἀπ. ἀλλήλων separation from one another, of combatants, Thuc. 2. ἀπ. τοῦ βίου departure from life, Xen. ; ψυχῆς ἀπὸ σώματος Plat.

ἀπαλλακτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀπαλλάσσω, one must release from, τινά τιος Plut. II. (from Pass.) one must withdraw from, get rid of, τινός Plat.

ἀπαλλαξέω, Desiderat. of ἀπαλλάσσομαι, to wish to be delivered from or get rid of, τινός Thuc.

ἀπάλλαξις, εως, ἡ, = ἀπαλλαγῇ, Hdt. From

ἀπ-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω : f. ξω : pf. ἀπῆλλάχα : aor. 1 ἀπῆλλαξα :—Pass., pf. ἀπῆλλαγμαι, Ion. ἀπάλλαγμα : aor. 1 ἀπηλλάχην, Ion. ἀπαλλ- : aor. 2 ἀπηλλάγην [ᾶ] : f. 1 ἀπαλλαχθήσομαι, f. 2 ἀπαλλάγῃσομαι :—Med., fut. (in pass. sense) ἀπαλλάξομαι : aor. 1 ἀπηλλάξαμην :

A. Act. to set free, release, deliver a person from a thing, τινά τιος Hdt., Att. 2. to put away or remove a thing from a person, τί τιος Eur., etc. 3. c. acc. only, to put away, remove, dismiss, τι or τινα Id., Thuc., etc. : to destroy, ἐαυτὸν Plut. II. intr. to get off, come off, end so and so, οὐκ ὡς ἤθελε Hdt. ; κακῶς ἀπ. Plat. ; χαίρων Hdt. :—c. gen. to depart from, βίου Eur.

B. Pass. and Med. to be set free or released from a thing, get rid of it, c. gen., Hdt., Att. 2. to get off, καλῶς Eur. ; ἀξήμιος Ar. 3. absol. to be acquitted, Dem. II. to remove, depart from, ἐκ χώρας Hdt., etc. : γῆς Eur. 2. ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι τοῦ βίου to depart from life, Id. ; and without τοῦ βίου, to depart, die, Id., Thuc., etc. 3. ἀπ. λέχους to be divorced, Eur. 4. ἀπ. τοῦ διδασκάλου to leave school, Plat. 5. ἀπ. ἐκ παίδων to become a man, Aeschin. 6. πολλὸν ἀπηλλάγμένος τινός far inferior to him, Hdt.

III. to leave off or cease from, τῶν μακρῶν λόγων Soph. ; σκωμμάτων Ar. :—absol. to have done, give over, cease, Soph., Plat. :—c. part., εἰπὼν ἀπαλλάγηθι speak and be done with it, Plat. ; also in part. with a Verb, οὐκοῦν ἀπαλλαχθεὶς ἄπει ; have done and be gone, Soph. 2. to depart from enmity, i. e. to be reconciled, Plat.

ἀπ-αλλοτριῶ, f. ὦσω : pf. -ηλλοτριώκα :—to estrange, alienate, Aeschin., Arist. Hence

ἀπαλλοτριώσις, εως, ἡ, alienation, Arist.

ἀπ-ἄλοάω, poet. -οιάω, f. ἦσω, to thresh out, σίτος ἀπη-

λοημένος (pf. pass. part.) Dem.:—metaph. *to bruise, crush*, Il.
ἀπᾶλό-θριξ, *τρίχος*, δ, ἡ, *soft-haired*, Eur.
ἀπάλλος, ἡ, ὄν, Acol. **ἀπ-**, *soft to the touch, tender*, of the body, Hom., Soph.; of fresh fruit, Hdt.; of tender meat, Xen. II. metaph. *soft, gentle*, ἀπαλὸν γελάσαι *to laugh gently*, Od.; ἀπ. διαίτα *soft, delicate*, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence
ἀπάλλότης, *πτος*, ἡ, *softness, tenderness*, Xen., etc.
ἀπάλο-τρεφής, ἐς, (τρέφω) *well-fed, plump*, Il.
ἀπάλο-φρων, ὄν, (φρῆν) *soft-hearted*, Anth.
ἀπάλο-χρoος, ὄν, contr. -χρoυς, χρoυν, with heterocl. gen. ἀπαλόχρoος, dat. -χρoῖ, acc. -χρoα: (χρoάς):—*soft-skinned*, h. Hom., Hes., etc.
ἀπάλλυνω, f. ὑῶ, (ἀπαλός) *to soften*, Xen. 2. *to make tender*, τοὺς πόδας Id.
ἀπ-ἄμαλδύνω, *to bring to naught*, Anth.
ἀπ-αμάω, f. ἴσω, *to cut off*, Od., Soph. [ἀπᾶ—Hom.; ἀπᾶ—Soph.]
ἀπ-αμβλίσκω, f. -αμβλώσω: aor. 1 -ἤμβλωσα:—*to make abortive*, Plut. II. intr. *to miscarry*, Id.
ἀπ-αμβλύνω, f. ὑῶ, *to blunt the edge of a sword*: metaph., τεθηγμένον τοί μ' οὐκ ἀπαμβλύνει λόγῳ Aesch.:—Pass. *to be blunted, lose its edge*, Id., Plat.
ἀπ-αμβροτεῖν, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of ἀφ-αμαρτάνω.
ἀπ-ἄμειβομαι, f. ψομαι: aor. 1 ἀπημείφην: 3 sing. plpf. ἀπάμειπτο: Dep.:—*to reply, answer*, Hom.
ἀπ-ἄμείρω, *to deprive one of share in a thing*:—Pass. *to be bereft*, τινός of a thing, Hes.
ἀπ-ἄμελέομαι, (ἄμελέω) Pass. *to be neglected utterly*, pf. part. ἀπημελημένος Hdt., Soph.
ἀπ-αμνέος, Ion. for ἀφ-ημνέος, part. pf. pass. of ἀπάπτω.
ἀπ-αμπλακεῖν, inf. (with no pres. in use), = ἀφαμαρτεῖν (aor. 2 of ἀμαρτάνω), *to fail utterly*, Soph.
ἀπ-ἄμυνω, f. ὑῶ, *to keep off, ward off*, τί τιμι something for (i. e. from) another, Il.; τί τινος Luc.: c. acc. *to ward off*, κακά Hdt.; ἀπ. τὸν βάρβαρον *to repulse him*, Id. II. Med. *to keep off from oneself, to drive back, repel*, τινά Od., Hdt. 2. absol. *to defend or protect oneself*, Hom.
ἀπ-αναίνομαι, aor. 1 -ἠνῆαμην, Dor. -ἀνάμην: Dep.:—*to disown, reject*, Hom., Aesch.
ἀπ-ανασχύντω, f. ἴσω, (ἀνασχύντος) *to have the effrontery to do or say a thing*, Plat. II. *to deny shamelessly*, Dem.
ἀπ-ανάλισκω, f. -ανάλωσω: pf. ἀπανάλωκα:—Pass., aor. 1 -αναλόων:—*to use quite up, utterly consume*, Thuc.
ἀπ-ανδρόομαι, Pass. *to become manly, come to maturity*, Eur., Luc.
ἀπ-ἀνευθε and -θεν, Adv. *afar off, far away*, Il. II. Prep. c. gen. *far away from, aloof from*, τῶν ἄλλων θεῶν Ib.; ἀπ. θεῶν *without their knowledge*, Ib. 2. *out from, issuing from*, Ib.
ἀπ-ανθέω, f. ἴσω, *to leave off blooming, fade, wither*, Plat., Luc.
ἀπ-ανθίζω, f. ἴσω, *to pluck off flowers*, Lat. decerpere: metaph., ματαῖαν γλῶσσαν ἀνανθίσαι *to cull the flowers of idle talk*, i. e. talk at random, Aesch.:—Med. *to gather honey from flowers, to cull the best of*, Luc.
ἀπ-ανθράκιζω, f. σω, *to broil on the coals*, Ar.

ἀπ-ανθρακόω, f. ὥσω, *to burn to a cinder*, Luc.
ἀπ-ἀνθρωπος, ὄν, far from man: I. of places, desert, desolate, Aesch. II. of men, inhuman, Plut.
ἀπ-ανίστημι, f. -στήσω: aor. 1 -έστησα:—*to make rise up and depart, send away, τὴν στρατιὴν* Hdt., Thuc. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., and fut. med., *to arise and go away, depart, leave one's country, emigrate*, Hdt., Thuc.
ἀπαντᾶχῃ, Adv. (ἄπας) *everywhere*, Eur.:—**ἀπανταχό-θεν**, from all sides, Luc.:—**ἀπανταχόθι**, = ἀπανταχοῦ, Id.:—**ἀπανταχοσε**, *to every place*, Plut.:—**ἀπανταχοῦ**, everywhere, Eur.
ἀπ-αντάω: impf. ἀπῆντων, Dor. 3 sing. ἀπάντη: f. ἀπαντήσομαι: aor. 1 ἀπήντησα: pf. ἀπήντηκα: I. *to move from a place to meet a person*; then, generally, *to meet, encounter*, τινί Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—absol., ὃ ἀεὶ ἀπαντῶν anyone that meets you, any chance person, Plat.:—often with a Prep., ἀπ. τιμὴ εἰς τόπον *to come or go to a place to meet him*, meet him at a place, Hdt.:—without a dat. pers., *to present oneself at a place*, Xen. 2. often in hostile sense, *to meet in battle*, Eur.; ἀπ. Ἀθηναίους ἐς Τάραντα Thuc.: *to oppose in any way*, Plat.:—absol. *to present oneself in arms*, Eur. 3. as a law term, *to meet in open court*, Plat., Dem.:—absol. *to appear in court*, Dem. 4. ἀπ. εἰς or πρὸς τι *to enter upon a thing, attempt or approach it*, Plat., Aeschin.; *to have recourse to* . . . Dem. II. of things, *to come upon one, happen to one*, Eur., Plat., etc.
ἀπάντη, Adv. (ἄπας) *everywhere*, Hom.
ἀπάντημα, ατος, τό, (ἀπαντάω) *a meeting*, Eur.
ἀπαντικρύ, Adv., strengthd. for ἀντικρύ, *right opposite*, Xen.; c. gen., Dem.
ἀπ-αντίον, Adv., *right opposite*, ἐς τὴν ἀπ. ἀκτὴν Hdt.
ἀπ-αντλέω, f. ἴσω, *to draw off water from a ship's hold*: metaph., ἀπ. ὕβρισμα χθονός Eur.:—c. acc. only, *to draw off*, Aesch.: *to lighten, lessen, πόνο*ς Id.; βάρος ψυχῆς Eur.
ἀπ-ἀντομαι, = ἀπαντάω, Eur.
ἀπ-άνω, f. ὥσω [ῶ], *to finish entirely*, νῆες ἀπῆνυσαν (sc. ὁδόν) *the ships performed the voyage*, Od.
ἄ-παξ, Adv. (α copul., and Root ΠΑΓ, πήγνυμι, cf. Lat. sim-plex) *once, once only, once for all*, like Lat. semel, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen., ἀπ. τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ *once in the year*, Hdt. II. without any notion of number, after εἶπερ, ἦν, ἐπεὶ, ὥς, θταν, like Lat. ut semel, εἶπερ ἐσπέσω ἢ ἄπαξ *if once you have made a treaty*, Ar.; ὥς ἄπαξ ἤρξατο *once he had begun*, Xen.
ἀπαξ-ἄπαξ, ἄσα, ἅν, all at once, mostly in pl., Ar.
ἀπαξ-απλῶς, Adv. in general, Luc.
ἀπ-αξίω, f. ὥσω, *to disclaim as unworthy, disown, τι or τινα* Thuc. II. ἀπ. τί τινος *to deem a thing unworthy of one*, Luc.:—Med. *to banish from one's house*, Aesch.
ἀπαπαί, ἀπαπαπαί, = ἀπαπαί, Soph., Ar.
ἄ-παππος, ὄν, with no grandfather: metaph. *unfathered by a thing*, Aesch.
ἀπ-άπτω, Ion. for ἀφ-άπτω.
ἀ-παράβητος, ὄν, (παρβαίνω) *not passing over to another, not passing away, unchangeable*, N. T.
ἀπ-αραιρημένος, Ion. for ἀφ-ηρημένος, part. pf. pass. of ἀφαίρω.
ἀ-παραίτητος, ὄν, (παραίτω): I. of persons, *not to*

be moved by prayer, inexorable, Plat., etc. — Adv. —τως, Thuc. II. of punishments, not to be averted by prayers, inevitable, unmerciful, Dinarch.

ἀ-παράκλυτος, ον, (παράκλυτος) uncovered: Adv. —τως, undisguisedly, Plat.

ἀ-παράκλητος, ον, unsummoned, volunteering, Thuc. ἀ-παράλλατος, ον, (παράλλασσω) unchanged, unchangeable, Plut.

ἀ-παράμυθτος, ον, (παράμυθεῖν) not to be persuaded, inconsolable, ἄθυμία Plut.

ἀ-παράμυθος, ον, = foreg., inexorable, Aesch.

ἀ-παρασκεύαστος, ον, (παρασκεύω) = sq., N. T.

ἀ-παράσκευος, ον, (παρασκευή) without preparation, unprepared, Thuc., Xen.

ἀπ-ἀράσσω, Att. —τω, f. ξω, to strike off, cut off, Il., Hdt.: to sweep off from the deck of a ship, ἀπὸ τῆς γηῆς Hdt.; ἀπὸ τοῦ καταστρώματος Thuc.

ἀπαργμα, ατος, τό, = ἀπαρχή, mostly in pl., Ar.

ἀπ-ἀρέσκα, f. —ἀρέσω: Ep. aor. i inf. med. ἀπαρέσσασθαι: to be disagreeable to, τινί Thuc. II. Med. to shew displeasure, Il.

ἀ-παρηγόρητος, ον, (παρηγορέω) inconsolable, Plut. II. not to be advised or controlled, Id.

ἀ-παρθένευστος, ον, (παρθένεω) unmaidenly, unfitting a maiden, Eur., in neut. pl. as Adv.

ἀ-παρθένης, ον, no more a maid, Theocr.; νύμφην ἄνυμφον παρθένον τ' ἀπαρθένον 'virgin wife and widow'd maid,' Eur.

ἀπ-ἀρίθμew, f. ἴσω, to count over, reckon up, Xen. II. to reckon or pay back, repay, Id. Hence

ἀπαρίθμησις, εως, ἡ, a counting over, recounting, Thuc.

ἀπ-αρκέω, f. ἴσω, to suffice, be sufficient, Trag. II. to be contented, acquiesce, Aesch.

ἀπ-αρνέομαι, f. ἴσομαι: aor. i med. —ἡρνησάμην, pass. —ἡρνήθη: Dep.: to deny utterly, deny, Hdt.; followed by ἢ and inf., Eur., etc.: ἀπαρνηθῆναι τι to refuse, reject, Thuc. II. f. ἀπαρνηθήσεται in pass. sense, shall be denied or refused, Soph., N. T.

ἀπ-αρνός, ον, (ἀρνέομαι) denying utterly, ἀπαρνός ἐστι μὴ νοσέειν he denies that he is ill, Hdt.: c. gen., ἀπαρνος οὐδένος denying nothing, Soph.

ἀ-παρρησίαστος, ον, (παρρησιάζομαι) not speaking freely, Luc.

ἀπ-αράτω, f. ἴσω, to hang up from, ἀπ. δέρνει to strangle, Eur.: Pass. to hang loose, Xen. 2. metaph. to make dependent upon, ἐξ ἑαυτοῦ Luc. II. to detach, separate, τί τις Dem.: —Pass., ἀπηρητημένοι detached, disunited, Id. III. intr. in Act. to remove oneself, go away, Thuc.

ἀπ-αρί [ι], Adv. completely, of numbers, exactly, just, Hdt. II. of Time, from now, from this time, henceforth, Ar., N. T. 2. just now, even now, N. T.

ἀπ-αρίττω, f. ἴσω, to make even, move regularly, Aesch. II. to get ready, complete, Arist. 2. intr. to be even or exact, Id.

ἀπαρτι-λογία, Ion. —ίη, ἡ, (λόγος) an even number or sum, Hdt.

ἀπάρτιον, τό, a sale of goods by auction, Plut.

ἀπαρτισμός, ό, (ἀπαρτίζω) completion, N. T.

ἀπ-αρύω or —αρύω [ύ], f. ὕσω, to draw off, skim off cream, Hdt.: metaph. to draw off the force of a thing, in verb. Adj. ἀπαρυστέον, Ar.

ἀπαρχή, ἡ, mostly in pl. ἀπαρχαί, the beginning of a sacrifice, the primal offering (of hairs cut from the forehead), Eur. 2. the firstlings for sacrifice, first-fruits, Hdt., Att.: —metaph., ἀπαρχή τῆς σοφίας Plat. From ἀπ-ἀρχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to make a beginning, esp. in sacrifice, τρίχας ἀπαρχεῖσθαι to begin the sacrifice with the hair, i. e. by cutting off the hair from the forehead and throwing it into the fire, Il.: to begin the sacrificial rites, Od. II. c. gen. to cut off part of a thing, to offer it, to offer part of a thing, Hdt., Eur. III. to offer the firstlings or first-fruits, Hdt., Ar. 2. metaph. to take as the first-fruits, as the choice or best, Theocr.

ἀπαρχος, ό, = ἑπαρχος, Aesch. ἀπ-ἀρχω, f. ξω, to be the first, be leader, dance, Anth. ἄ-πᾶς, ἄ-πάσα, ἄ-παν, (a copul., πᾶς) quite all, the whole, and in pl. all together, Hom., etc. 2. with an Adj., ἀργύρεος ἅπας all silver, i. e. of massive silver, Od.; ἅπαν κακόν altogether evil, Ar. II. in sing., like πᾶς, everyone, Lat. unusquisque, πᾶν everything, unumquodque, Hdt., Att.

ἀπ-ασπαίρω, to gasp away life, Eur. ἀπαστία, ἡ, an abstaining from food, a fast, Ar. From ἄ-παστος, ον, (πατέομαι) not having eaten, fasting, Il.: c. gen., ἄπαστος ἐδηντύς ἡδὲ ποτῆτος without having tasted meat or drink, Od.

ἀπ-αστραπτω, f. ψω, to flash forth, Luc.

ἀπ-ασχολέω, f. ἴσω, (ἄσχολος) to leave one no leisure, Luc.: —Pass. to be wholly occupied, Id. Hence ἀπασχολία, ἡ, detention by business, Strab.

ἀπάτάω, Ion. —έω: impf. ἡπάτων: f. ἴσω: aor. i ἡπάτησα, Ep. ἀπ.: pf. ἡπάτηκα: —Pass., f. ἀπατηθήσομαι, and in med. form ἀπατήσομαι: aor. i ἡπάτηθην: pf. ἡπάτημαι: (ἀπατή): —to cheat, trick, outwit, beguile, Hom., etc.: Pass. to be deceived, Soph.; ἀπατάσθαι, ὥς . . . to be deceived into thinking that . . . Plat.

ἀπ-ἀτερθε and —θεν, Adv. apart, aloof, Il. II. Prep. c. gen. far away from, δούλου Ib. ἀπάτewν, ὄνος, ό, a cheat, rogue, quack, Plat., Xen. From ἀπάτη [ἄπᾶ-], ἡ, (prob. from ἀπ-τομαι, cf. ἀπαφίσκω) a trick, fraud, deceit, Il.: a stratagem, Thuc.: in pl. wiles, Hom. 2. guile, fraud, deceit, treachery, Hdt., Att. Hence

ἀπάτηλιος, ον, guileful, wily, ἀπατήλια εἰδώς skilled in wiles, Od.; ἀπ. βάζειν Ib.

ἀπάτηλός, ἡ, ὄν or os, ον, = foreg., Il., Plat.

ἀπάτητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀπατάω) fraudulent, Xen.

ἀ-πάτητος, ον, (πάτεω) untrodden, Anth.

ἀπ-ἀτιμάζω, = sq.: part. pf. pass. ἀπητημασμένος, Aesch. ἀπ-ἀτιμάω, aor. i —ἡτίμωσα, to dishonour greatly, Il.

Ἀπατούρια, ων, τά, the Apaturia, a festival at Athens in the month Pyanepsion, at which the grown-up youths (κοῦροι) were enrolled in the φρατρίαί, Oratt. (Prob. from πατριά = φρατρία, with a euphon.)

ἀ-πάτωρ, οπος, ό, ἡ, (πάτηρ) without father, fatherless, Soph., Eur.: c. gen., ἀπ. ἐμοῦ not having me for a father, Soph. ἀπ-αυγάω, f. σω, to beam forth, Call. (in Med.) Hence ἀπαύγασμα, ατος, τό, efflux of light, effulgence, N. T. ἀπ-αυδάω, f. ἴσω, to forbid, Soph.; ἀπ. μή c. inf. to prohibit from doing a thing, Id., Eur. II. to de-

cline, shun, πόνους Eur.: *to deny, renounce*, νεῖκος Theocr. **III.** *to be wanting towards, fail*, φίλοις Eur.; ἀπ. ὑπὸ λιμοῦ Luc.

ἀπ-αυθαδίζομαι, f. ιούμαι, Dep. *to speak or act boldly, speak out*, Plat.

ἀπ-αυθημερίζω, f. σω, (αὐθήμερος) *to return the same day*, Xen.

ἀπ-αυράω, only used in impf. ἀπύρων, as, α, with a part. of aor. form ἀπούρας (as if from ἀπούρημι), and aor. 1 med. part. ἀπουράμενος: (the simple Verb ΑΥΡΑΩ, which is not in use, meant *to take*):—*to take away or wrest from, rob of*, c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἔμψω θυμὸν ἀπύρα II.; τοὺς μὲν τεύχε' ἀπύρα Ib. **2.** c. gen. pers., κούρην Ἀχιλλῆος ἀπούρας Ib. **3.** c. dat. pers., πολέσιν θυμὸν ἀπύρα Ib. **4.** Med., ἀπουράμενοι ψυχὰς *having lost their lives*, Hes. **II.** *to receive good or ill, to enjoy or suffer*, Id., Eur. Cf. ἐπ-αυρίσσομαι.

ἀ-πανωτος, ον, (παύομαι) *unceasing, never-ending*, Aesch., Soph. **2.** *not to be stopped or assuaged, insatiable*, δῖψα Thuc. **II.** c. gen. *never ceasing from*, γῶαν Eur.

ἀπ-αυτομολέω, f. ἴσω, *to go of one's own accord, desert*, Thuc.

ἀπ-ᾄφισκω, f. -αφήσω: aor. 2 -ἡπάφον: (ἄπτομαι, *palpare*, ἀφή):—*like ἀπάτω*, *to cheat, beguile*, Od.

ἀπ-ᾄχομαι, Dep. *to be grievous*, τινι Sappho.

ἀπ-έρβην, aor. 2 of ἀποβαίνω.

ἀπ-εἰδοκα, pf. of ἀπ-εσθίω.

ἀ-πέδιλος, ον, (πέδιλον) *unshod*, Aesch.

ἀπ-έδομαι, f. of ἀπ-εσθίω.

ἀ-πέδος, ον, (α corpul, πέδον) *even, level, flat*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—*ἄπεδον*, τό, *a plain, flat surface*, Hdt.

ἀπ-έρισιν, Ep. for ἀπ-ῆ, 3 sing. pres. subj. of ἀπειμι (εἰμί sum).

ἀπ-είπον, Ep. for ἀπ-εἶπον.

ἀπ-έεργον, Ep. for ἀπ-εἶργον, impf. of ἀπείργω.

ἀπ-εῖθλον, aor. 2 of ἀπο-θνήσκει.

ἀπ-εθίζω, f. ἴσω, *to disaccustom*, ἀπ. τινὰ μὴ ποιεῖν Aeschin.; part. pf. ἀπειθικός, Plut.

ἀπ-εἶδον, inf. -ιδεῖν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, ἀφορῶ being used instead:—*to look away from other things at a thing*, and so simply *to look at*, ἐς or πρὸς τι Thuc.

ἀπειθεια, ἡ, (ἀπειθής) *disobedience*, Xen., N. T.

ἀπειθέω, f. ἴσω, *to be disobedient, refuse compliance*, Aesch.; c. dat. *to disobey*, Eur., Plat.

ἀπ-εἶθην, Ion. for ἀφ-εἶθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἀφήμι.

ἀ-πειθής, ἐς, (πειθομαι) *disobedient*, τοῖς νόμοις Plat.; of ships, τοὺς κυβερνήταις ἀπειθεστέρα *less obedient* to them, Thuc. **II.** act. *not persuasive, incredible*, Theogn.

ἀπ-εικάζω, f. ὁσομαι:—Pass., aor. 1 ἀπεικάσθην or ἀπῆκ-: pf. ἀπεικάσμαι or ἀπῆκ-:—*to form from a model, to express, copy*, of painters, Xen., etc.:—Pass. *to become like, resemble*, ἀπεικασθὲς θεῶν *in a god's likeness*, Eur. **2.** *to express by a comparison*, Plat.:—Pass. *to be copied or expressed by likeness*, Id. **3.** *to liken, compare with*, τί τινι Eur., Plat. **II.** ὥς ἀπεικάσαι *as one may guess, to conjecture*, Soph. Hence **ἀπαικαστέον**, verb. Adj. *one must represent*, Xen.

ἀπ-εικονίζω, f. ἴσω, (εἰκών) *to represent in a statue*, Anth.

ἀπ-εικώς, -εικότως, v. ἀπ-εικώς.

ἀπ-εἰλέω, f. ἴσω, *to force back*; mostly in Pass., ἐς ἀπορίην ἀπειλημένους *forced into great difficulties*, Hdt.

ἀπειλέω, f. ἴσω: (ἀπειλή):—*to hold out either in the way of promise or threat*: **I.** in good sense, *to promise*, ἡπείλησεν ἄνακτι βρέξεν ἑκατόμβην II.; ἡπείλησας ἔναι ἀρίστους *didst profess that they were best*, Od.

II. commonly in bad sense, *to threaten*, Lat. minari, absol. or c. dat. pers., Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., ἡπείλησεν μύθον *spoke a threatening speech*, II.:—also in Med., N. T. **2.** c. acc. of the thing threatened, θάνατον ἀπ. τινι Hdt. **3.** dependent clauses added in inf. fut., γέρας ἀφαιρήσεται ἀπείλεις II., etc.; Att. also in inf. aor.:—also ἀπ. ὅτι . . , ὥς . . , Att. **III.** Pass. ἀπειλούμαι, of persons, *to be terrified by threats*, Xen.

ἀπειλή, ἡ, mostly in pl., *boastful promises, boasts*, II. **II.** in bad sense, *threats*, Hom., etc.:—in sing. *a threat of punishment*, Soph., Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀπ-ειληθείς, aor. 1 pass. part. of ἀπ-εἰλέω:—but **ἀπ-ειληθείς**, of ἀπειλέω.

ἀπείλημα, ατος, τό, = ἀπειλή, in pl., Soph.

ἀπ-ειλημένος, pf. pass. part. of ἀπειλέω: but ἀπειλημένος of ἀπειλέω.

ἀπ-εἰλημαι, pf. pass. of ἀπολαμβάνω.

ἀπείλητην, Ep. for ἡπ-, 3 dual impf. of ἀπειλέω.

ἀπείλητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἀπειλέω) *a threatener, boaster*, II.

ἀπείλητήριος, α, ον, (ἀπειλέω) *of or for threatening*, λόγοι Hdt.

ἀπ-εἰλῃφα, pf. of ἀπολαμβάνω.

ἀπ-εἰλῶ or -εἰλῶ, = ἀπειλέω, *to bar the way*, Lys.

ἀπ-εἰμι (εἰμί sum): impf. ἀπῆν, 2 sing. ἀπῆσθα; Ep. ἀπῆην, 3 pl. ἄπασαν: f. ἀπέσομαι, Ep. ἀπέσσομαι, 3 sing. ἀπέσσεται:—*to be away or far from*, τινος Od., etc.; ἀπὸ τινος Thuc.: c. dat. *to be wanting*, φίλοιςιν Eur., etc. **2.** absol. *to be away or absent*, and of things, *to be wanting*, Soph., etc.; of the dead, Eur. **ἀπ-εἰμι** (εἰμί ibo), serving as fut. of ἀπέρχομαι: inf. ἀπέναι, ποῦτ. ἀπέναι:—*to go away, depart*, Od., etc.; οὐκ ἔπει: = ἄπει, *be gone*, Soph.; ἀπ. πάλιν *to return*, Xen.; ἄπιτε ἐς οἰκέτα *return to your homes*, Hdt.; ἄπιμεν οἴκαδε Ar.; ἐπ' οἶκον Thuc.:—of the Nile, *to recede*, Hdt.; ἀπ. ἐπὶ τι *to go in quest of a thing*, Xen.

ἀπ-εἶπον, inf. -εἰπεῖν, Ep. ἀπὸ-εἰπεῖν, ἀπὸ-εἰπέμεν, part. ἀπο-εἰπών (for εἶπον orig. had a digamma φεῖπον): aor. 1 ἀπείπα, med. ἀπειπάμεν: fut. in use is ἀπ-εῖρω, pf. ἀπείρηκα; and in Pass., pf. ἀπείρημαι, f. ἀπορρηθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἀπερρήθην:—pres. and impf. are supplied by ἀπαυδάω, ἀπόφμι, ἀπαγορεύω:—*to speak out, tell out*, declare, μύθον, etc., Hom.; ῥῆσιν Hdt. **II.** *to deny, refuse*, II., Plat. **III.** *to forbid*, ἀπ. τινι μὴ ποιεῖν *to forbid one to do, tell him not to do*, Hdt., Att.:—Pass., ἀπείρηται τινι ποιεῖν *it is forbidden him to do*, Hdt.; τὸ ἀπειρημένον *a forbidden thing*, Id. **IV.** *to renounce, disown, give up*, μῆνιν II.; τὴν συμμαχίην Hdt.; ἀπ. τὴν στρατηγίαν *to resign it*, Xen.:—Pass., αἱ σπονδαὶ οὐκ ἀπείρητο *had not been renounced*, Thuc.:—so in Med., ἀπείπασθαι ὕπνῳ *to avert a vision (by sacrifice)*, Hdt. **2.** intr. *to give up, to be worn out, fail, sink from exhaustion*, Soph., etc.; ἀπείπεν φάτις *the word failed, was unfulfilled*, Aesch.:—c. dat. pers. *to fail or be wanting to one*, οὐκ ἀπείρηκός φίλους Eur.:—c. dat. rei, ἀπείρηκτόν τινα χρήμασι, i. e. *when they were bankrupt*, Dem.; also, ἀπ. κακοῖς, ἄλγει *to give way to, sink*

under them, Eur.; φέροντες ἰ... ἔδε they will be tired of paying, Thuc., Plat.

Ἀπειραῖος, α, ον, *Apiraeon*, and Ἀπειρηθεν, Adv. from *Apiré*, Od. (*Apiré*=Limitless-land (from ἄπειρος B), an imaginary place.)

ἄπειραστος, ον, (πειράω) incapable of being tempted by a thing, c. gen., N. T.

ἄπειρατος, ον, Dor. and Att. for ἀπείρητος.

ἄπ-εργᾶθον, Ep. ἀπο-εργᾶθον, Ep. aor. 2 of ἀπείργω, to keep away, keep off from, τινά τινος II.; ῥάκεα ἀπο-εργασθε οὐλῆς pushed back the rags from the scar, Od.; μή σε τῆσδε γῆς ἀπειργασθῇ Soph.

ἄπ-είργω, Ion. ἄπ-έργω, in Hom. also ἀπο-έργω: f. ἀπείρῳ: aor. 1 ἀπείρῃα Soph.; cf. foreg.:—to keep away from, debar from, τινά τινος Hom., Att.; τινά από τινος Hdt. 2. to keep from doing, prevent, hinder, c. acc. et inf., ἄπ. τινά ποιεῖν or μὴ ποιεῖν τι Soph., Eur. 3. c. acc. to keep back, keep off, ward off, Od., Soph., etc.; absol., ἀλλ' ἀπείργοι θεός heaven forbend! Neph.: νόμος οὐδὲς ἄπ. no law debars, Thuc.: of the Nile, ἀπεργόμενος barred or shut off from its old channel, Hdt. II. to part, divide, separate, κλητὶ ἀποέργει αὐχένα τε στηθὸς τε II.:—and so to bound, Hdt. 2. of persons travelling, ἐν ἀριστερῇ ἀπέργων Ῥοίτειον keeping Rheeteium on the left, Id. III. to shut up, confine, Id.

ἄπειρέσιος, α, ον, lengthd. form of ἄπειρος (B), boundless, immense, countless, Hom., Od.

Ἀπειρήθεν, v. Ἀπειραῖος.

ἄπ-εἰρηκα, -εἰρήμαι, pf. act. and pass. of ἀπείπον.

ἄπ-εἰρητος, Dor. and Att. -αῖτος, ον, (πειράομαι): I. act. without making trial of a thing, without making an attempt upon, c. gen., II. 2. without trial or experience of a thing, h. Hom., Pind.:—absol. inexperienced, Od. II. pass. untried, unattempted, II., Hdt., Dem.

ἄπειρία, ἡ, (ἄπειρος A) want of skill, inexperience, Plat.: τινός of or in a thing, Eur.

ἄπειρία (ἄπειρος B), ἡ, infinity, Plat.

ἄπ-εἰρίτος, ον, = ἀπειρέσιος, Od., Hes.

ἄπειρό-δροςος, ον, unused to dew, unbedewed, Eur.

ἄπειρό-κῶκος, ον, (κακόν) without experience of evil, unused to evil, Eur.: τὸ ἄπ. ignorance of evil, Thuc.

ἄπειροκάλία, ἡ, ignorance of the beautiful, want of taste, Plat.: in pl. vulgarities, Xen. From

ἄπειρό-κᾶλος, ον, (καλόν) ignorant of the beautiful, without taste, tasteless, vulgar, Plat.: τὸ ἄπ., = ἀπειροκαλία, Xen. Adv. -ως, Plat.

ἄπειρό-πλους, ον, (πλός) ignorant of navigation, Luc.

ἄπειρος, Dor. for ἀπείρος.

ἄπειρος (A), ον, (πειρά) without trial or experience of a thing, unused to, unacquainted with, Lat. *expers*, c. gen., ἄθλων Theogn.; τυράννων Hdt., etc. 2. absol. inexperienced, ignorant, Pind., Aesch., etc. II. Adv., ἀπείρος ἔχειν τινός to be ignorant of a thing, Hdt.

ἄπειρος (B), ον, (πείρας, πέρας) boundless, infinite, countless, πλῆθος Hdt., Plat. 2. in Trag., of garments, endless, i. e. without end or outlet, inextricable, Aesch., Eur.

ἄπειροσύνη, ἡ, = ἀπειρία, inexperience, Eur.

ἄπειρό-τοκος, ον, (τίκτω) not having brought forth, virgin, Anth.

ἄ-πείρων, ον, (πείρα) = ἄπειρος A, without experience, ignorant, Soph.

ἄ-πείρων, ον, (πείρας, πέρας) = ἄπειρος B, boundless, endless, countless, Hom. 2. = ἄπειρος B. 2, without end, inextricable, δεσμοί Od.

ἄπ-εἰς, Ion. for ἄφ-εἰς, aor. 2 part. of ἀφίημι.

ἄπ-έκ, Prep. with gen., away out of, h. Hom.

ἄπεκ-δέχομαι, f. -δέξομαι, Dep. to expect anxiously, to look for, await, N. T.

ἄπεκ-δύνω, to strip off from, τί τινος Babr.

ἄπεκ-δύομαι, f. -δύσομαι [ῶ]: aor. 1 -ἐδύσαμην:—to strip off oneself, to put off, as in preparing for single combat, N. T. II. to strip off for oneself, to despoil, τινα Ib. Hence

ἀπέκδύσις, εως, ἡ, a putting off (like clothes), N. T.

ἄπ-έκιξα, v. sub *κίκω.

ἄπεκ-λανθάνομαι, Med. to forget entirely, c. gen., only in imperat. of Ep. aor. 2 ἀπεκλελάθεσθε, Od.

ἄ-πέκτητος, ον, (πεκτέω) uncombed, = sq., Anth.

ἄπ-ελαύνω (also ἄπ-ελάω, in imper. ἀπέλα): f. -ελάσω, Att. -ελάω: pf. -ελήλακα:—Pass., aor. 1 -ἤλαθην [ᾶ]:—to drive away, expel from a place, τινά δύνων, πόλεως, Eur., etc.; ἀπὸ τόπου Xen.: ἄπ. τινά to drive away, banish, expel, Soph., Xen. 2. ἄπ. στρατὸν to lead away an army, Hdt.: then absol. to march or go away, depart, Id.; (sub. ἵππον) to ride away, Xen. II. Pass. to be driven away, Hdt., Att.:—to be excluded from a thing, Hdt., etc.

ἄπελεγμός, ὁ, refutation: disrepute, N. T. From

ἄπ-ελέγχω, f. ἔω, to refute thoroughly, Antipho.

ἄ-πέλεθρος, ον, (πέλεθρον) immeasurable, Hom.: neut. as Adv. immeasurably far, II.

ἄπ-ελεσθαί, Ion. for ἄφ-, aor. 2 inf. med. of ἀφαιρέω.

ἄπ-ελευθερία, ἡ, the enfranchisement of a slave, Aeschin.

ἄπελευθερικός, ὁ, ὄν, in the condition of a freedman, Plut. From

ἄπ-ελευθερος, ὁ, an emancipated slave, a freedman, Lat. *libertus*, Plat., Xen. Hence

ἄπελευθερώ, f. ὥσω, to emancipate a slave, Plat. Hence

ἄπελευθερώσις, εως, ἡ, emancipation, Dem.

ἄπ-ελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀπ-έρχομαι.

ἄπέλκω, Ion. for ἀφέλκω.

ἄπελλάζω, Lacon. for ἐκκλησιάζω, Plut.

ἄπ-ελπίζω, f. ἴσω, Att. ἰῶ: pf. -ἤλπικα:—to give up in despair, to despair, N. T.; (others to hope to receive from another); to drive to despair, τινά Anth.

ἄπ-εμέω, f. ἔσω, to spit up, vomit forth, Lat. *evomere*, II.

ἄπ-εμπολάω, f. ἴσω: impf. ἀπμυπόλων:—to sell, Eur.; ἄπ. τί τινος or ἀντί τινος to sell for a thing, Xen., Eur.; ἄπ. τινά χθονός to smuggle one out of the country, Eur.:—Pass., ἀπεμπολόμενοι 'bought and sold,' Ar.

ἄπ-έναντι, Adv. (ἐναντί) opposite, against, c. gen., N. T.

ἄπ-εναντίον, Adv. = foreg., ἡ ἄπ. (sc. χώρα) the opposite shore, Hdt.

ἄπ-ενάρίζω, f. ἴξω, (ἐνάρ) to strip one of arms, despoil one of a thing, c. dupl. acc., II.

ἄπ-ενάσαστο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of ἀποναίω.

ἄπ-ένεικα, Ion. for ἀπ-ήνεγκα, aor. 1 of ἀποφέρω: ἄπ-ενείχθην, aor. pass.

ἄπ-ενέπω, v. sub ἀπεννέπω.

ἄπ-εννῆθς, ἑς, (πενθος) free from grief, Aesch.

ἄ-πένθητος, ον, (πενθῶ) = foreg., Aesch.

ἀπ-ενιαυτέω or -ίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, (ἐνιαυτός) to go into banishment for a year, Xen.

ἀπ-εννέπω, rarely ἀπ-ενέπω, to forbid, Aesch.; ἀπ. τι to forbid it, Soph.; c. acc. et inf., ἀπ. τινὰ ποιεῖν or μὴ ποιεῖν τι Eur.:—ἀπ. τινὰ θαλάμων to order him from the chamber, Id. II. to deprecate, τι Aesch.

ἀπ-έξ=ἀπέξ, before a vowel.

ἀπεξ-αίρω, f. ἴσω, to take out, remove, τί τιος Eur. ἀπ-εοικώς, Att. ἀπ-εϊκώς, νῆα, ὅς, part. of ἀπέουκα, used as Adj., unreasonable, Antipho:—Adv. ἀπ-εοικῶς or -εϊκῶς, unreasonably, Thuc.

ἀ-πέπαντος, ον, (πεπαίνω) not ripened, unripe, Anth.

ἀ-πέπειρος, ον, unripe, untimely.

ἀ-πέπλος, ον, unrobed, clad in the tunic only, Pind.: λευκῶν φαρῶν ἀπέπλος not clad in white robes, i. e. in black, Eur.

ἀπ-έπνευσα, aor. 1 of ἀπο-πνέω.

ἀπ-επτάμην [ᾶ], aor. 2 of ἀποπέτομαι: also ἀπ-έπτην, in act. form.

ἀ-περ, neut. pl. of ὅσ-περ, used as Adv.,=ὥσπερ, as, so as, Att.

ἀπειραντολογία, ἡ, =ἀπειρολογία, Luc. From

ἀπειραντο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) talking without end.

ἀ-περαντος, ον, (περαίνω) boundless, infinite, of space, Pind., Eur., etc.:—of Time, endless, Ar.;—of Number, countless, Plat.; generally of events, ἀπέραντον ἦν there was no end to it, Thuc. II. allowing no escape, Aesch.

ἀπ-εργάζομαι, f. ὁσομαι aor. 1 -εργασάμην: pf. -εργασμαι (which is sometimes act., sometimes pass., aor. 1 -εργάσθην always pass.):—to finish off, turn out complete, Ar., Plat. 2. of a painter, to fill up with colour, express perfectly, Plat. 3. to finish a contract, Xen. II. c. dupl. acc. to make so and so, ἀγαθὸν ἀπ. τινα Id.:—so pf. in pass. sense, ἀπειργασμένος τύραννος a finished tyrant, Plat. Hence

ἀπεργασία, ἡ, a finishing off, completing, of painters, Plat. II. a making, producing, Id. III. a business, trade, Id.

ἀπειργαστικός, ὅς, ὄν, (ἀπεργάζομαι) fit for finishing, causing, c. gen., Plat.

ἀπ-εργμένος, lon. pf. pass. part. of ἀπ-είργω.

ἀπ-έργω, lon. for ἀπείργω.

ἀπ-έρδω, f. ἔω, to bring to an end, finish, Hdt.

ἀπερ-εῖ, Adv., (ἄπερ, εἰ)=ὥσπερ, Soph.

ἀπ-ερεῖδω, f. ὦω, to rest, fix, settle, τὸν ὄψιν πρὸς τι Luc. 2. intr.=Pass. to rest upon, Id. II. mostly as Pass., with fut. and aor. 1 med., to support oneself upon, rest upon a thing, c. dat., Xen., etc.; εἰς τι Plat.

ἀπερείσιος, ον, another Ep. form of ἀπειρέσιος, in Hom. always ἀπερείσι' ἄπειρα countless ransom.

ἀ-περιλάλητος, ον, (περιλαλέω) not to be out-talked, Ar.

ἀ-περίληπτος, ον, (περιλαμβάνω) uncircumscribed, Plat.

ἀ-περιμέριμνος, ον, (μέριμνα) free from care:—Adv. -ως, unthinkingly, Ar.

ἀ-περίοπτος, ον, (περίοψομαι, f. of περιοράω) unregarding, reckless of, πάντων Thuc.

ἀ-περίτομος, ον, (περιτέμνω) uncircumcised, N. T.

ἀ-περίτροπος, ον, (περιτρέπω) not returning or taking

heed, Soph.

ἀπ-έρρω, f. -έρω, ῥά, to go away, be gone, Eur.: ἀπέρρε away, begone, Lat. abi in malam rem, Ar.

ἀπ-ερυθρίαω, f. ὶσω [ᾶσω], to put away blushes, to be past blushing, Ar.

ἀπ-ερύκω [ῥ], f. ἴσω, to keep off or away, c. acc., Hom.; c. acc. et gen. to keep away from, Theogn.; c. acc. et inf. to prevent one from doing, οὔτε σε κυμάζειν ἀπερύκομεν Id.; also, ἀπ. τινὶ τι to keep off from, Hdt.; τι ἀπὸ τιος Xen.:—Med., ἀπερύκου (sc. φωνῆς) abstain from speech, Soph.

ἀπ-ερύω, f. -ερίσω [ῥ], to tear off from, ῥινδὸν ἀπ' ὀστεῶν ἐρύσαι Od.:—Med., Anth.

ἀπ-έρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι (but the Att. fut. is ἀπειμι): pf. -ἐλήλυθα: aor. -ἦλθον: Dep.:—to go away, depart from, c. gen., Hom., Att.; ἀπὸ or ἐκ τόπου Thuc. 2.

when used with εἰς, departure from one place and arrival at another is implied, ἀπ. ἐς Σάρδεις Hdt., etc. 3. absol. to depart, Id., Thuc., etc.: to depart from life, Anth.

ἀπ-ερώ, lon. -ερέω, fut. with no pres. in use: v. ἀπέιπον.

ἀπερωεύς, ἔως, ὅς, a thwarter, Il. From

ἀπ-ερωέω, f. ἴσω, to retire or withdraw from, πολέμου Il.

ἀπ-έρωτος, ον, (ἔρως) loveless, unloving, ἔρως ἀπέρωτος, like γάμος ἀγάμος, Aesch.

ἄ-ες, lon. for ἄφ-ες, aor. 2 imper. of ἀφήμι.

ἀπ-εσθίω, f. ἀπ-έδομαι: pf. ἀπ-εδήδοκα:—to eat or gnaw off, Ar., Dem.

ἀπ-εσκεδάσσα, aor. 1 of ἀπο-σκεδάννυμι.

ἀπ-εσκληχά, ἀπ-εσκληκῶς, v. ἀπο-σκληχῆναι.

ἀπ-εσσεύεται, Ep. for ἀπ-έσεται, 3 sing. fut. of ἀπ-εἰμι (εἰμι sum).

ἀπ-έσσουα, he is gone off, Lacon. for ἀπ-εσσύη or ἀπ-εσσύη, 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. of ἀπο-σεύω, Xen.

ἀπ-εσσύμεθα, -σύτο, 1 pl. and 3 sing. of Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἀπο-σεύω.

ἀπ-έστην, aor. 2 of ἀφ-ίστημι.

ἀπεστώ, οὖς, ἡ, (ἄπειμι, cf. εὐεστώ) a being away, absence, Hdt.

ἀ-πέτηλος, ον, (πέτηλον) leafless, Anth.

ἀπ-ετράπων, aor. 2 of ἀπο-τρέπω.

ἀ-πευθής, ἐς, (πυνθάνομαι) not inquired into, unknown, Od. II. act. not inquiring, ignorant, Ib.

ἀπ-ευθύω [ῥ], f. -ῖνω, to make straight again, Plat.; χεῖρας δευροῖς ἀπ. to bind his arms straight, i. e. behind him, Soph. 2. to guide aright, to direct, govern, Id.; to correct, chastise, Eur.: c. inf. to direct one to do a thing, Aesch.

ἀπ-ευκτός, ὅς, ὄν, to be deprecated, abominable, Aesch.

ἀπ-ευνάξω, f. ὶσω, to lull to sleep, Soph.

ἀπ-εύχτος, ον, =ἀπευκτός, Aesch.

ἀπ-εύχομαι, f. ῥομαι, Dep. to wish a thing away, wish it may not happen, deprecate, c. acc. rei, Eur., Dem.; c. inf., ἀπ. τι γενέσθαι or μὴ γενέσθαι to pray that it may not happen, Dem. II. to reject, despise, τι Aesch.

ἀπ-ἐφθίθεν, for -ῆσαν, 1 pl. Ep. aor. 1 of ἀποφθίνω.

ἀπ-ἐφθίτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἀπο-φθίνω.

ἀπ-εφθος, ον, softened form of ἀφ-εφθος, (ἀφ-έψω) boiled down, ἀπ. χρυσὸς refined gold, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀπ-εχθαίρω, f. -ᾶρῶ: aor. 1 ἀπ-εχθήρα:—to hate utterly, detest, τινά Il. II. to make utterly hateful, τι Od.

ἀπ-εχθάνομαι, impf. ἀπ-εχθάνομην: f. ἀπεχθῆσομαι: pf. ἀπ-εχθημαι: aor. 2 ἀπ-εχθόμην, ἀπ-εχθετο, subj. ἀπ-εχ-

θωμαί, inf. ἀπεχθέσθαι: Pass. :—*to be hated, incur hatred, be roused to hatred*, Od.; c. dat. pers. *to be or become hateful to one*, Il., Hdt.; ἀπ. πρὸς τινα *to be hateful in his eyes*, Eur.:—c. dat. rei, *to be hated for a thing*, Plat. II. Dep., in causal sense, λόγοι ἀπεχθάνονται language that causes hatred, Xen.

ἀπ-εχθεία, ἡ, (ἀπεχθής) *hated*, 1. felt towards another, πρὸς τινα Eur., etc. 2. felt by others towards one, *enmity, odium*, opp. to χάρις (popularity), and in pl. *enmities*, Plat., Dem.; δι' ἀπεχθείας τινὶ ἐλθεῖν *to be hated by him*, Aesch.

ἀπ-εχθῆμα, ατος, τό, (ἀπεχθάνομαι) *an object of hate*, Eur. ἀπ-εχθής, ἐς, (ἐχθος) *hateful, hostile*, Soph., Theocr., etc.: Adv., ἀπεχθῶς ἔχειν τι *to be at enmity with him*, Dem.

ἀπ-εχθόμαι, later form of ἀπεχθάνομαι, Theocr., etc.: the inf. ἀπεχθεσθαι in Hom., etc. is now written ἀπεχθέσθαι, inf. of ἀπεχθάνομαι, aor. 2 of ἀπεχθάνομαι.

ἀπ-έχω, f. ἀφέξω and ἀποσχίσσω: aor. 2 ἀπέσχον:—*to keep off or away from, to keep or τί τινας* Il.: absol. *to keep off*, Eur. 2. *to keep apart, part, κληίδες ἀπ' ὤμων αὐχέν' ἔχουσιν* the collar-bones *part the neck from the shoulders*, Il. II. Med., ἀπὸ χείρας ἔχεσθαι τινας (in tmesi) *to hold one's hands off or away from*, Od.: also, ἀπέχεσθαι τινας *to hold oneself off a thing, abstain or desist from it*, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. c. inf., ἀπέχεσθαι ποιεῖν or μὴ ποιεῖν *to abstain from doing a thing*, Thuc., etc.

III. intr. in Act. *to be away or far from*, c. gen. loci, Id.; also, ἀπ. ἀπὸ Βαβυλῶνος, etc., Hdt.: absol. *to be distant*, Xen. 2. of actions, *to be far from*, ἀπέχον τῆς ἐξευρέσεως *were far from the discovery*, Hdt.; πλείστον ἀπ. τοῦ ποιεῖν *to be as far as possible from doing*, Xen. IV. *to have or receive in full*, τὸν μισθὸν N. T., Plut. V. impers., ἀπέχει *it sufficeth, it is enough*, N. T.

ἀπ-έψω, Ion. for ἀφ-έψω.

ἀπ-έωσα, aor. 1 of ἀπαθέω.

ἀπ-ηγέρομαι, ἀπ-ήγημα, ἀπ-ήγησις, Ion. for ἀφ-.

ἀπ-ηθέω, f. ἡώω, *to strain off, filter*, Ar.

ἀπ-ηλεγέως, Adv. formed from an Adj. *ἀπ-ηλεγής (ἀπό, ἀλέγω) *without caring for anything, reckless of consequences, bluntly, μῶδον ἀπηλεγέως ἀποειπὼν* Hom.

ἀπ-ηλιαστής, οὔ, ὁ, *one who keeps away from the Ἥλιατα, i. e. an enemy to law, with a play on ἥλιος, not fond of basking in the sun*, Ar.

ἀπ-ηλιξ, Ion. for ἀφ-ἥλιξ.

ἀπ-ηλιώτης, ου, ὁ, (ἥλιος) *the wind that comes from the rising sun, the east wind*, Lat. subsolanus, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀ-πήμαντος, ον, (πήμῳ) *unharmd, unhurt*, Od.: ἔστω δ' ἀπήμαντον *be misery far away*, Aesch.

ἀπ-ήμβροτον, Ep. aor. 2 of ἀφ-αμαρτάνω.

ἀπ-ημοσύνη, ἡ, (ἀπῆμῳ) *freedom from harm*, Theogn.

ἀπ-ήμπλακε, 3 sing. aor. 2; v. ἀπ-αμπλακεῖν.

ἀ-πήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (πήμα) *unharmd, unhurt*, of persons, Hom.; νόστος ἀπ. *a safe, prosperous return*, Od.: c. gen., ἀπήμων οἰζύος *free from distress*, Aesch.

II. act. *doing no harm, harmless, and so kindly, propitious*, of a fair wind, of sleep, Hom.; c. gen., πῶν ἀπ. *free from harm* to them, Eur.

ἀπήνη, ἡ, *a four-wheeled wagon*, Hom.: *any car or chariot*, Aesch., Soph.:—metaph., ναῖα ἀπ. *a ship*, Eur.;

τετραβάμων ἀπήνη, of the Trojan horse, Id. 2. metaph. also, like ζεύγος, *a pair*, e. g. of brothers, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀπ-ηνής, ἐς, *ungentle, harsh, rough, hard*, of persons, Hom. (Deriv. of -ηνής, as in προσ-ηνής, uncertain.)

ἀπ-ήνθον, Dor. for ἀπ-ήλθον, aor. 2 of ἀπ-έρχομαι.

ἀπ-ήρορος, Dor. ἀπ-όρορος, ον, (ἀείρω) *hanging on high, high in air*: also ἀπηρόριος, Anth.: cf. ἀπ-ήρορος.

ἀ-πηρος, ον, *unmaimed*, Hdt.

ἀπ-ήρυνον, as, α, impf. of ἀπ-αυράω.

ἀπ-ηχής, ἐς, (ῆχος) *discordant, ill-sounding*, Luc.

ἀπ-ήχθετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἀπ-εχθάνομαι.

ἀπ-ήωρος, ον, = ἀπ-ήρος, *high in air*, Od.

Ἀπία γῆ, v. ἄπιος.

ἀπ-ιάλλω, Laconic word for ἀποπέμω, Thuc.

ἀ-πίθανος, ον, of things, *not winning belief, incredible, unlikely, improbable*, Plat.:—of arguments, *not persuasive, unconvincing*, Id. 2. of persons, *not to be trusted*, Aeschin. II. *not having confidence to do a thing*, c. inf., Plut. Hence

ἀπιθάνότης, ητος, ἡ, *improbability*, Aeschin.

ἀπιθέω, Ep. form of ἀπειθέω, only in aor. 1, c. dat., οὐκ ἀπίθησε μῶδον *he disobeyed not the words*, Il.

ἀ-πιθής, ἐς, Ep. for ἀπειθής, Anth.

ἀπ-ιθύνω, = ἀπειθύνω, Anth.

ἀ-πίνυσσω, (α privat., πινυτός) only in pres. *to lack understanding, be senseless*, Hom.

ἄπιξις, εως, ἡ, Ion. for ἄφιξις.

ἄπιον, τό, (ἄπιος) *a pear*, Lat. pīrum, Plat.

ἄπιλος [ᾶ], ἡ, *a pear-tree*, Lat. pīrus, Arist.

ἄπιος, η, ον, (ἀπὸ) *far away, far off, distant*, ἐξ ἀπῆς γαίης Hom.

II. Ἀπιος, α, ον, *Apian, i. e. Peloponnesian* (said to be derived from Ἄπις, a king of Argos),

Ἄπια γῆ, Ἄπια χθών, or Ἄπια alone, *the Peloponnese*, esp. Argolis, Aesch., Soph.; so Ἀπίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Theocr.

[The former sense has ᾶ, the latter ᾶ.]

ἀπ-ιπώω, f. ᾶσω, *to press the juice from anything*, Hdt.

Ἄπις, ἴδος, εως, and Ion. ιος, ὁ, *Apis, a bull worshipped in Egypt*, Hdt.

II. Ἀπίς, = Ἄπια γῆ, cf. ἄπιος II.

ἀπ-ισώω, f. ᾶσω, *to make equal, τινά τι* Plut.:—Pass.

to be made equal, τινί *to a thing*, Hdt.

ἐπιστώω, f. ἥσω: pf. ἠπίστηκα:—Pass., f. ἀπιστηθήσομαι, and in med. form ἀπιστήσομαι:—*to be apistos*, and so,

I. *to disbelieve, distrust, mistrust*, c. acc., Od., Eur.:—Pass. *to be distrusted*, Thuc., Xen.

2. c. dat. pers., Hdt., Att.; ἀπ. τινί *to disbelieve one in a thing*, Hdt.; τινι περὶ τι Id.:—absol. *to be distrustful, incredulous*, Id.

3. c. inf. *to doubt that* . . .

Soph.; ἀπ. μὴ γενέσθαι τι *to doubt that it could be*, Thuc.

II. = ἀπειθέω, *to disobey, τινί* Hdt., Att.:

—absol. *to be disobedient, refuse to comply*, Soph., Eur.

III. τὸ σῶμ' οὐκ ἀπιστήσω χθονί, i. e. *I will not hesitate to commit it to the earth*, Eur.

ἀπιστία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἀπιστέω) *disbelief, distrust, mistrust*, Hes., Hdt., etc.; ὑπὸ ἀπιστίας μὴ γενέσθαι τι *from disbelief that it had happened*, Hdt.; ἀπιστιανέχειν περὶ τινας *to be in doubt*, Plat.

2. of things, ἐς ἀπιστίην ἀπῆχθαι *to have become discredited*, Hdt.;

πολλὰς ἀπιστίας ἔχει *it admits of many doubts*, Plat.;

εἰς ἀπ. καταπίπτειν Id. II. *want of faith, faithlessness, unbelief*, Soph.: *treachery*, Xen.

ἄ-πιστος, ον, I. *pass. not to be trusted*, and so, 1.

of persons and their acts, *not trusty, distrusted, faithless*, Il., etc.; ὁράτος ἀπ. *groundless confidence*, Thuc. 2. of reports and the like, *incredible*, Hdt., Aesch.; τὸ ἐλπιδὼν ἀπιστον *what one cannot believe even in hope*, Soph. II. act. *not believing or trusting, mistrustful, incredulous, suspicious*, Od.; ἀπιστότερος *less credulous*, Hdt.; ἀπιστος πρὸς Φίλιππον *distrustful towards him*, Dem.; ἀπιστος *σαντῶ* *not believing what you say yourself*, Plat.; τὸ ἀπ. = ἀπιστία, Thuc.:—in N. T., *unbelieving, an unbeliever*. 2. *not obeying, disobeying*, c. gen., Aesch. III. Adv. ἀπίστως, 1. pass. *beyond belief*, Thuc. 2. act. *distrustfully, suspiciously*, Id.

ἀπιστοσύνη, ἡ, = ἀπιστία, Eur.

ἀπ-ισχυρίζομαι, f. Att. -ιούμαι, Dep. *to set oneself to oppose firmly, give a flat denial, πρὸς τινα* Thuc. ἀπ-ίσχω, = ἀπέχω, *to keep off, hold off*, Od. ἀπίτεον, verb. Adj. of ἀπειμι (ἐμὶ ἴδο), *one must go away*, Xen.

ἀπλακέω, ἀπλακία, v. ἀμπλακέω, ἀμπλακία.

ἀ-πλάνης, ἐς, *not wandering, steady, fixed*, Plat.:—of stars, *fixed*, opp. to πλανῆται, Id., Anth. II. of a line, *straight*, Anth.

ἀ-πλάνητος, ον, *that cannot go astray*, Babr.

ἀ-πλαστος, ον, *not moulded, i. e. in its natural state, natural, unaffected*, Plut.

ἀ-πλάτος, Dor. and Att. for Ep. ἀ-πλητος, ον, (πελάζω)

for ἀ-πέλατος, *unapproachable, terrible*, Hes., Trag.

ἀ-πλεκτος, ον, (πλέκω) *unplaited, χρίτης* Anth.

ἀ-πλετος, ον, *boundless, immense*, Hdt., Att. (Prob. from ΠΛΕ, πίμπλημι, *not to be filled, beyond measure*.)

ἀ-πλευστος, ον, (πλέω) *not navigated*: τὸ ἀπλ. a part of the sea *not yet navigated*, Xen.

ἀ-πληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) *unstricken, of a horse needing no whip or spur*, Plat.:—*unwounded*, Eur.

ἀ-πληρωτος, ον, *insatiable*, Luc., Anth.

ἀπληστία, ἡ, *insatiate desire, greediness*, Plat.; τῖνός of or for a thing, Eur., Plat. From

ἀ-πληστος, ον, (πίμπλημι) *not to be filled, insatiate*, Soph., etc. 2. c. gen., ἀπλ. χρημάτων *insatiate of money*, Hdt., etc. II. Adv., ἀπλήστως *ἔχειν* *to be insatiate*, Plat.; ἀπλ. διακείσθαι or ἔχειν πρὸς τι Xen.

ἀπλοια, poet. ἀπλοΐη, ἡ, (ἀπλως) *impossibility of sailing, detention in port*, esp. from stress of weather, Aesch., Thuc.; ἴσχον αὐτὸν ἀπλοιαί Hdt.

ἀπλοΐζομαι, Dep. (ἀπλοῦς) *to deal openly or frankly, πρὸς τοὺς φίλους* Xen.

ἀπλοῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἀπλός) *simple, single, of a cloak*, Hom.

ἀ-πλοκάμος, ον, *with unbraided hair*, Anth.

Ἐπλο-κύν, ὁ, *nickname of a Cynic who wore his coat single instead of double*, Plut.

ἀπλός, ἡ, ον, contr. ἀπλοῦς, ἡ, οὖν (from ἄμα, as Lat. simplex from simul, opp. to διπλός, duplex, two-fold).

I. single, Soph., Thuc. II. simple, natural, plain, sincere, frank, Trag., Plat., etc.: in bad sense, simple, Isocr. III. simple, opp. to compound, Plat.; ἀπλή δημοκρατία *sheer democracy*, Id. 2. simple, absolutely true, Id. IV. Adv. ἀπλῶς, v. sub voc. V. Comp. and Sup. ἀπλούστερος, ἀπλούστατος, Id.

ἀπλοῦς, ον, contr. ἀ-πλους, ον: (πλέω): I. act.,

of ships, *not sailing, unfit for sea, not sea-worthy*, Thuc.:—Comp., ἀπλωτέραι ναῦς *less fit for sea*, Id.

II. pass., of the sea, *not navigable*, Dem.

ἀπλότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀπλός) *singleness: simplicity, frankness*, Xen., etc. II. liberality, N. T.

ἀπλοῦς, ἡ, οὖν, contr. for ἀπλός, q. v.

ἀ-πλους, ον, contr. for ἀ-πλους, q. v.

ἀπλούστερος, -τατος, v. ἀπλός signf. v.

ἀ-πλουτος, ον, *without riches*, Soph., Plut.

ἀπλόω, f. ὥσω, (ἀπλοῦς) *to make single, to unfold, stretch out*, Batr., Anth.:—Pass., ἡπλώθη [the fish] *lay stretched out*, Babr.

ἀ-πλωτέρως, Comp. of ἀ-πλους.

ἀπλύσία, ἡ, *filthiness, filth*, Anth. From

ἀ-πλύτος, ον, (πλύνω) *unwashed, unwashed*, Ar.

ἀπλῶς, Adv. of ἀπλοῦς, Lat. simpliciter, singly, in one way, Plat. II. simply, plainly, openly, frankly, Aesch., etc. 2. simply, absolutely, ἀπλῶς ἀδύνατον Thuc.; οὐδέμα ἀπλῶς none at all, Id.; ὅς' ἐστιν ἀπλῶς simply all there are, Ar. 3. in a word, Lat. denique, Eur., Xen.

ἀπνευστί, Adv. of ἀπνευστος, ἀπ. ἔχειν *to hold one's breath*, Plat.; *without drawing breath*, Dem.

ἀ-πνευστος, ον, (πνέω) *breathless*, Od.

ἀ-πνοος, ον, contr. ἀ-πνους, ον, (πνέω) *without breath, lifeless*, Anth.

ἘΠΟΨ, poet. ἀπαί, Prep. c. gen. = Lat. ab, from.

I. OF PLACE: 1. of Motion, from, away from, Hom., etc.; of warriors fighting from chariots, Hom. 2. of Position, away from, far from, apart from, ἀπὸ ἡς ἀλόχοιο II.; ἀπ' ὀφθαλμῶν *far from sight*, Ib.; ἀπὸ θαλάσσης Thuc., etc. 3. of the mind, ἀπὸ θυμοῦ *away from, i. e. alien from, my heart*, II.; οὐκ ἀπὸ τρόπου *not without reason*, Plat.; οὐκ ἀπὸ πράγματος Dem. 4. in partitive sense, ἀσ' ἀπὸ λήϊδος *a part from the booty, a share of it*, Od. II. OF TIME, from, after, ἀπὸ δείπνου *after supper*, II.; ἀπὸ δείπνου γενέσθαι *to have done supper*, Hdt., etc.; ἀφ' οὗ (sc. χρόνου), Lat. ex quo, Id., etc. III. OF ORIGIN, CAUSE, etc.: 1. of that from which one is born, οὐκ ἀπὸ δρυὸς οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης *not sprung from oak or rock*, Od.; τρίτος ἀπὸ Διός *third in descent from Zeus*, Plat.; οἱ ἀπὸ Σπάρτης *the men from Sparta*, Hdt.:—metaph. of things, κάλλος ἀπὸ Χαρίτων *beauty born of the Graces*, such as they give, Od.; γάλα ἀπὸ βοῦς Aesch.:—of connexion with the leader of a sect, οἱ ἀπὸ Πλάτωνος, Plato's disciples; οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀκαδημίας, ἀπὸ τῶν Στωῶν, the Academics, the Stoics, Plut., etc. 2. of the Material from or of which a thing is made, ἀπὸ ξύλου Hdt.; ἀπὸ μέλιτος Theocr. 3. of the Instrument from or by which a thing is done, ἀπ' ἀργυρέοιο βιοῦ by [arrow shot from] silver bow, II. 4. of the Person from whom an act comes, i. e. by whom it is done, οὐδὲν μέγα ἔργον ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο Hdt.; ἐπράχθη ἀπ' αὐτοῦ οὐδὲν Thuc.:—so that ἀπὸ came to be used like ὑπὸ, but implying a less direct agency. 5. of the Source from which life or power is sustained, ζῆν ἀπὸ ἰχθύων Hdt.; πρέφειν τὸ ναυτικὸν ἀπὸ τῶν νήσων Xen. 6. of the Cause, Means, or Occasion from, by, or because of which a thing is done, ἀπὸ δικαιοσύνης *by reason of justice*, Hdt.; ἀπὸ τῶν αὐτῶν λημμάτων *moved by, for the same profits*, Dem.:—hence in many adverbial usages, ἀπὸ

σπουδῆς *in earnest, eagerly*, Il.; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰσού, ἀπὸ τῆς ἰσῆς, or ἀπ' ἰσῆς, *equally*, Thuc., etc.; ἀπὸ γλώσσης *by word of mouth*, Hdt.; ἀπ' ἐαυτοῦ *from or of oneself*, Thuc.

B. AS ADVERB, *far away*, Hom., Hdt.

C. IN COMPOS.: 1. *from, asunder*, as in ἀποτέμνω: *away, off*, as in ἀποβαίνω. 2. *finishing off, completing*, as in ἀπεργάζομαι. 3. *ceasing from, leaving off*, as in ἀπαλγέω, ἀπολοφύρομαι. 4. *back again*, as in ἀποδιδῶμι, ἀποκαμβάνω: also, *in full*, or *what is one's own*, as ἀπέχω. 5. *by way of abuse*, as in ἀποκαλέω. 6. *almost = a priv.*; sometimes with Verbs, as ἀπαυδάω, ἀπαγορεύω; with Adjectives, as ἀποχρήματος, ἀπόσιτος.

D. ἀπο, by anastrophe from ἀπό, when it follows its Noun, as ὁμαμάτων ἀπο Soph.

ἀπο-αίνυμαι, Ep. for ἀπαίνυμαι.

ἀπο-αιρέομαι, Ep. for ἀφαιρέομαι.

ἀπό-βα, = ἀπο-βῆθι, aor. 2 imp. of ἀποβαίνω.

ἀπο-βάθρα, Ion. -βάθρη, ἡ, a ladder for disembarking, a gangway, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀπο-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 -εβήσετο: aor. 2 ἀν-έβην: pf. ἀπο-βέβηκα:—to step off from a place, to alight or disembark from a ship, Hom., etc.; absol. to disembark, Hdt., Thuc., etc.—to dismount from a chariot, ἵππων or ἐξ ἵππων Il. 2. to go away, depart, Ib., Att.;—c. gen., ἀπ. πεδίων Eur.; of hopes, to come to naught, Id. II. of events, to issue or result from, τὰ ἔμελλε ἀποβήσασθαι ἀπὸ τῆς μάχης Hdt.; τὰ ἀποβαίνον, contr. τὰποβαίνον, the issue, event, and τὰ ἀποβαίνοντα, τὰ ἀποβάντα the results, Id., Thuc.; τὰ ἀποβησόμενα the probable results, Thuc. 2. to turn out so and so, παρὰ δόξαν Hdt.; τοιούδε Eur.; ὡς προσεδέχετο Thuc.:—absol. to turn out well, succeed, Id. 3. of persons, to end by being, ἀπ. κοινοῖ to prove impartial, Id.; so, ἐς ἀλαβινὸν ἄνδρ' ἀπ. Theocr.; ἀπέβη ἐς μουν-αρχίην things ended in a monarchy, Hdt.

B. Causal in aor. 1 ἀπέβισσα, to make to dismount, disembark, land, (in which sense ἀποβιβάζω serves as pres.), ἀπ. στρατιήν Hdt.

ἀπο-βάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, to throw off, Il.; c. gen. to throw off from, ἀπ. ὁμάτων ὕπνου Eur. 2. to throw away, τὴν ἀσπίδα Ar.; τὸν ἄνδρα ἀπ. to reject him, Eur.:—Med. to cast from one, reject, Theocr. 3. to lose, τὰ πατέρα, τὸν στρατὸν Hdt.; τὴν οὐσίαν Ar.; πολλοὺς τῶν στρατιωτῶν Thuc.

ἀπο-βάπτω, f. ψω, to dip quite or entirely, ἐκωντὸν Hdt.; τ. εἰς τι Id.

ἀπο-βάς, aor. 2 part. of ἀπο-βαίνω.

ἀποβάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποβαίνω) a stepping off, disembarking, ἀπὸ τῶν νεῶν Thuc.; ἡ ναυτικὴ ἐπ' ἄλλους ἀπόβασις landing from ships in the face of an enemy, Id.; absol., ποιεῖσθαι ἀπόβασιν to disembark, land, Id. 2. a landing, landing-place, οὐκ ἔχει ἀπόβασιν does not admit of landing, or has no landing-place, Id.; pl., Id. II. a way off, escape, Plut.

ἀποβάτης [ᾱ], ου, ὁ, (ἀποβαίνω) one who rode several horses leaping from one to the other, Lat. desultor, Plut.

ἀπο-βιάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, Dep. to force away:—Pass. to be forced away or back, Xen. II. absol. to use force, Id.

ἀπο-βιβάζω, Causal of ἀποβαίνω, to make to get off, esp.

from a ship, to disembark, put on shore, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Med., ἀποβιβάσασθαι τινας to cause them to be put on shore, Hdt.

ἀπο-βλάπτω, f. ψω, to ruin utterly:—Pass., ἀποβλαφθῆναι φίλου to be robbed of a friend, Soph.

ἀπο-βλαστάνω, aor. 2 -έβλαστον, to shoot forth from, spring from, c. gen., Soph. Hence

ἀπο-βλάστημα, ατος, τό, a shoot, scion, Plat.

ἀπόβλεπτος, ον, gazed on by all, admired, Eur. From

ἀπο-βλέπω, f. -βλέφωμαι:—to look away from all other objects at one, to look or gaze steadfastly, ἐς τινα or τι Hdt., Eur.; πρὸς τινα or τι Hdt., Plat. 2. to look to, pay attention or regard, ἐς τι Eur., etc.; πρὸς τι Plat. 3. to look upon with love or admiration, Lat. observare, suspicere, c. acc., Soph.; with a Prep., ἐς or πρὸς τινα Eur., Xen.

ἀποβλητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ἀποβάλλω, to be thrown away, rejected, Plat.

ἀπόβλητος, ον, verb. Adj. of ἀποβάλλω, to be thrown away as worthless, Il.

ἀπο-βλίττω, f. -βλίσω [ί], to cut out the comb from the hive: hence to steal, Ar.

ἀπο-βλύζω, f. σω, to spirt out, c. gen. partit., ἀπ. οἴνου to spirt out some wine, Id.

ἀποβολή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἀποβάλλω) a throwing away, Plat. 2. a losing, loss, Lat. jactura, Id.

ἀποβολιμαῖος, ον, (ἀποβάλλω) apt to throw away a thing, c. gen., Ar.

ἀπο-βόσκομαι, Dep. to feed upon, καρπὸν Ar.

ἀπο-βουκολέω, f. ἡσω, to let cattle stray: to lose (as a bad shepherd does his sheep), εἰ τῇ θυγατρὶ τὸν παῖδα ἀποβουκολήσαιμι if I were to lose my daughter her son, Xen.:—Pass. to lose one's way, Luc.

ἀπο-βρίζω, f. ξω, to go off to sleep, go sound asleep, Od.

ἀπο-βροχίζω, f. ἰσω, (βρόχος) to strangle, Anth.

ἀπο-βώμιος, ον, (βωμός) far from an altar, godless, Eur.

ἀπό-γαιος or -γείος, ον, (γῆ) from land: ἀπόγειον or ἀπόγειον, τό, a morning cable, Luc.

ἀπο-γείσσω, f. ὥσω, to make to jut out like a cornice (γείσον), ὀφρύσι ἀπ. τὰ ὑπὲρ τῶν ὁματῶν Xen.

ἀπο-γεύω, f. σω, to give one a taste of a thing, c. gen., Anth.:—Med. to take a taste of a thing, c. gen., Plat., Xen.

ἀπο-γεφύρω, f. ὥσω, to bank off, fence with dykes, τὴν Μέμφιν Hdt.

ἀπο-γηράσκω, f. -γηρᾶσομαι [ᾱ], to grow old, Theogn.

ἀπο-γίγνομαι, Ion. and late Att. -γίνομαι: f. -γενήσομαι:—to be away from, have no part in a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Thuc. II. absol. to be taken away, opp. to προσγίγνομαι, Thuc.: generally, to be away, absent, Plat., etc.

2. of death, ἀπ. ἐκ τῶν οἰκιῶν to depart from the house, die out of it, Hdt.; ἀπογενέσθαι alone, to be dead, οἱ ἀπογενόμενοι the dead, Thuc.; ὁ ὕστατον αἰεὶ ἀπ. he who died last, Hdt.; ὁ ἀπογινόμενος one who is dying, Id., Thuc. 3. to be lost, ἀπ. οὐδὲν τοῦ στρατοῦ Thuc.

ἀπο-γιγνώσκω, Ion. and late Att. -γινώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι:—to depart from a judgment, give up a design or intention of doing, ἀπ. τὸ μάχεσθαι Xen.; ἀπ. μὴ βοηθεῖν to resolve not to help, Dem. II. c. gen. rei, to despair of a thing, c. gen., Lys.:—absol. to despair, Dem. 2. c. acc. to give up as hopeless, Id.:—Pass.

to be so given up, Dem. III. as law-term, to refuse to receive an accusation, reject, Id.:—ἀπ. τιος (sc. δίκην vel γράφην) to reject the charge brought against a man, i. e. acquit him, opp. to καταγινώσκειν τινός, Id.: also, ἀπ. τινά (sc. τῆς δίκης vel γραφῆς) to judge one free from the accusation, to acquit him, Id. Hence ἀπόγνοια, ἡ, despair of a thing, c. gen., Thuc.

ἀπόγονος, ον, (ἀπογίνομαι) born or descended from, Lat. oriundus, Hdt.: in pl. descendants, Id., Thuc.; ἀπόγονοι τὰ τέκνα thy offspring, Soph.

ἀπογράφῃ, ἡ, a writing off: a register, list, of lands or property, Plat., etc.: a register of persons liable to taxation, Lat. census, N. T. II. as Att. law-term, the copy of a γράφη, a deposition, Oratt. From

ἀπο-γράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, to write off, copy: to enter in a list, register, Hdt., Plat.:—Med. to have names registered by others, or to register for one's own use, Hdt., Plat. 2. Med. also to give in one's name, register, or enlist oneself, Xen. II. as Att. law-term, 1.

ἀπογράφειν τινά to enter a person's name as accused, give in a copy of the charge against him, to inform against, denounce, Id. 2. to give in a list of property alleged to belong to the state, but held by a private person, Oratt.:—also, ἀπέγραψεν ταῦτα ἔχοντα αὐτόν gave a written acknowledgment that he was in possession of this property, Dem.

ἀπο-γυνιώ, f. ὦσω, to deprive one of the use of his limbs, to enfeeble, μή μ' ἀπογυνώσῃς Pl. ἀπο-γυμνάζω, f. ὦσω, to bring into hard exercise, to ply hard, Aesch.

ἀπο-γυμνώω, f. ὦσω, to strip quite bare of arms: Pass. to be so stripped, Od.:—Med. to strip oneself, Xen. ἀποδάκνω, f. -δήσομαι, to bite off a piece of a thing, c. gen.:—Pass., μήλα ἀποδεχόμενα with pieces bitten out, Luc. 2. absol. to bite hard, gnaw, Xen.

ἀπο-δακρύω [ῦ], f. -σω, to weep much for, lament loudly, τινά Plat. 2. ἀπ. γνάμην is to weep away one's judgment, Ar.

ἀπο-δάρθάνω, aor. 2 -ἐδαρθον, to sleep a little, Plut. ἀποδάσμιος, ον, parted from the rest, Hdt. From ἀποδασμός, ὁ, a division, part of a whole, Thuc. From ἀπο-δατέομαι, f. -δάσομαι, Ep. -δάσσομαι:—to portion out to others, to apportion, τί τινι Il. II. to part off, separate, Hdt.

ἀποδέδεσθαι, pf. of ἀποδέχομαι. II. Ion. for ἀποδέδειμαι, pf. pass. of ἀποδέκνυμι.

ἀπο-δεής, ἐς, (δέω) wanting much, not fully manned, Plut.

ἀπο-δειδίσσομαι, Ep. 3 sing. impf. -δειδίσσεται, Dep. to frighten away, Il.

ἀπο-δεκνυμι and -ύω: f. -δείξω, Ion. -δέξω: Pass., pf. -δέδεσθαι, Ion. -δέδεμαι:—to point away from other objects at one, and so, I. to point out, shew forth, exhibit, make known, by deed or word, τί τινι Hdt.; τὶ Aesch. 2. to bring forward, shew, produce, Lat. praestare, μαρτύρια τουτέων Hdt.; παῖδας Soph.; ὑγία τινά ἔοντα ἀπ. to produce him safe and sound, Hdt. 3.

to produce or deliver in accounts, λόγον Id., Thuc. 4. to publish a law, Lat. promulgare, Xen. 5. to appoint, assign, τέμνος, βωμὸν ἀπ. τινί Hdt.:—Pass., χάρος ἀποδεδεγμένος an appointed place, Id. 6. to shew by argument, prove, demonstrate, Ar., Plat., etc.; ἀπ. τινά

οὐδὲν λέγοντα to make it evident that he says nothing, Hdt. II. to appoint, name, create, ἀπ. τινά βασιλέα Id., Xen. 2. to make, render, ἀπ. τινά μοχθηρόν to make him a rascal, Ar.; ἀπ. τινά κράτιστον Xen. 3. to represent as, ἀπ. παῖδα Hdt.:—Pass., οὐκ ἐν τοῖσι θεοῖσι ἀποδεδέχασαι (Ion. 3 pl. pf.) have not been considered, admitted among, Id.

B. Med. to shew forth, exhibit something of one's own, ἀποδέξασθαι τὴν γνῶμην to deliver one's opinion, Hdt.; μνημόσυνα ἀπ. memorials of oneself, Id.:—Pass., ἔργα μεγάλα ἀποδεχθέντα Id. 2. just like Act., ἀποδ. ἑτι . . . to declare that . . . Xen. Hence

ἀποδεικτέον, verb. Adj. one must prove, Plat. 2. c. dupl. acc. one must make one so and so, Luc. ἀποδειλιάσις, εως, ἡ, great cowardice, Plut.; and ἀποδειλιάτεον, verb. Adj. one must flinch, Plat. From ἀπο-δειλιάω, f. ἄσω [ᾶ], to play the coward, to flinch from danger or toil, Xen., Plat.

ἀπόδειξις, Ion. -δεξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποδέκνυμι) a shewing forth, exhibiting, Eur. 2. a setting forth, exposition, publication, Hdt., Thuc. 3. a shewing, proving, proof, Hdt., Att.; pl. proofs, arguments in proof of, τινος Dem. II. (from Med.) ἀπ. ἔργων μεγάλων a display, performance of mighty works, Hdt.

ἀπο-δειπνίδιος, ον, (δείπνον) of or from supper, Anth. ἀπο-δειροτομέω, f. ῥωω, to slaughter by cutting off the head or cutting the throat, Hom.

ἀπο-δείρω, Ion. for ἀπο-δέρω. ἀποδεκάτω, f. ὦσω, to tithe, pay tithes of, πάντα N. T.; ἀπ. τινά to take tithe of him, Ib.

ἀπο-δέκομαι, Ion. for ἀπο-δέχομαι. ἀποδεκτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀποδέχομαι, one must receive from others, τι Xen. 2. one must accept, allow, admit, τι Plat.; c. gen. pers. et part., ἀπ. τινὸς λέγοντος Id.

ἀποδεκτήρις, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἀπο-δέχομαι) a receiver, Xen. ἀποδέκτης, ον, ὁ, a receiver, name of a magistrate at Athens who paid the dicasts, Dem.

ἀποδεκτός, ὄν, (ἀπο-δέχομαι) acceptable, N. T. ἀπο-δενδρόμαι, (δένδρον) Pass. to be turned into a tree, Luc.

ἀπο-δέξασθαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἀποδέχομαι. II. Ion. for ἀποδείξασθαι, aor. 1 of ἀποδέκνυμι. ἀπόδεξις, εως, ἡ, Ion. for ἀπόδειξις.

ἀπόδεσμα, ατος, τό, (ἀπόδερω) a hide stripped off, Hdt. ἀπο-δέρω, Ion. -δείρω, f. -δέρω, to flay or skin completely, τὸν βούν Hdt.; ἀπ. τὴν κεφαλὴν to take off the scalp, Id.:—Pass., πρόβατα ἀποδαρέντα Xen. II. ἀπ. τὴν δορὴν to strip off the skin, Hdt.

ἀπό-δεσμος, ὁ, a breastband, girdle, Luc. II. a bundle, bunch, Plut. ἀποδεχθεῖς, Ion. for ἀποδειχθεῖς.

ἀπο-δέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι: f. -δέχομαι, aor. 1 -εδέξάμην: pf. -δέδεμαι:—to accept from another, to accept, Il., Att. 2. to accept as a teacher, follow, Xen. 3. to admit to one's presence, Plat. 4. to receive favourably, approve, allow, accept, admit, Thuc., etc.; οὐκ ἀπ. not to accept, reject, Hdt.:—the person from whom one accepts in gen., ἀπ. τί τις Thuc., etc.; but acc. being omitted, gen. pers. becomes dependent on the Verb, with a partic. added, ἀπ. τινὸς λέγοντος to accept [a statement] from him, i. e. to accept his statements, Plat.:—absol. to accept a statement, be satisfied, Dem. 5.

to take a thing in a certain way, with an Adv., Xen.; ὀνόπως ἀπ. τι Thuc.; δυσχερῶς Plat. II. to receive back, recover, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀπο-δέω, f. -δήσω, to bind fast, Plat.

ἀπο-δέω, f. -δέσω, to be in want of, lack, τριακοσίων ἀποθέοντα μύρια 10,000 lacking 300, Thuc.: to fall short of, to be inferior to, τινός Luc.

ἀπο-δημέω, Dor. -δᾶμέω, f. ἡσώ, (ἀπόδημος) to be away from home, be abroad or on one's travels, Hdt., Att. 2. to go abroad, ἀπ. παρά τινα to visit him, Hdt.; ἀπ. ἐς Αἰγίαν κατὰ τι to go abroad to Aegina to fetch a thing, Id. Hence

ἀποδημητής, οὗ, δ, one who goes abroad, Thuc.; and ἀποδημητικός, ἡ, δν, fond of travelling: παρὰστασις ἀπ. banishment to foreign parts, i. e. ostracism, Arist.

ἀποδημία, Ion. -λή, ἡ, a being from home, a going or being abroad, Hdt., Att.; περὶ τῆς ἀπ. τῆς ἐκείας to my life in that foreign land, i. e. beyond the grave, Plat. From

ἀπό-δημος, Dor. -δᾶμος, ον, away from one's country, from home, abroad, Pind., Plut.

ἀπο-διατάω, f. ἡσώ, to decide for one in an arbitration, opp. to καταδιατάω (to decide against), Dem.

ἀπο-διατριβή [ι], f. ψω, to wear quite away, to waste utterly, Aeschin.

ἀπο-διδράσκω, Ion. -διδρήσκω: f. -δράσσομαι, Ion. -δρήσομαι: aor. 2 ἀπ-έδραν, Ion. -έδρη, imperat. ἀπόδραθι, inf. ἀποδρᾶναι, Ion. -δρῆναι, part. ἀποδράς:—to run away or off, escape, or flee from, esp. by stealth, Od., Hdt., Att.; of runaway slaves, Xen.; of soldiers, to desert, Id. 2. c. acc. to flee, shun, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀπο-δίδωμι [ι], f. -δώσω, to give up or back, restore, return, τί τιμι Hom., Att.: esp. to render what is due, to pay, as debts, penalties, submission, Il.; ἀπ. τινὶ λῶβην to give him back his insult, i. e. make atonement for it, Ib.; ἀπ. ἀμοιβὴν τινι Theogn., etc. 2. to return, render, yield, of land, ἐπὶ δικασίᾳ ἀποδοῦναι (sc. καρπὸν) to yield fruit two hundred-fold, Hdt. 3. c. inf. to suffer or allow a person to do a thing, ἀπ. τισὶ ἀντονομεῖσθαι Thuc., etc.:—so in Pass., δ λόγος ἀπεδόθη αὐτοῖς right of speech was allowed them, Aeschin. 4. to render so and so, ἀπ. τὴν τέρψιν βεβαιώσαν Isocr. 5. to deliver over, give up, as a slave, Eur.; ἀπ. ἐπιστολήν to deliver a letter, Thuc. 6. λόγον ἀπ. to render or give in an account, Lat. rationes referre, Dem.: to give an account of a thing, Eur. 7. ἀπ. ὄρκον, v. ὄρκος. II. intr. to increase, much like ἐπιδίδωμι III, ἢν ἡ χώρα ἐπιδιδῶ ἐς ὕψος καὶ ἀποδιδῶ ἐς ἀξέσιν Hdt.;—unless here it means the contrary, if the land increase in height and decrease in productiveness. III. Med. to give away of one's own will, to sell, Hdt., Att.; ἀπ. τι ἐς Ἑλλάδα to take to Greece and sell it there, Hdt.; ἀπ. τοῦ εὐρίσκοιτος to sell for what it will fetch, Aeschin.: at Athens, to farm out the public taxes, Dem.

ἀπο-δικεῖν, inf. of ἀπ-έδικον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, to throw off or away, Aesch., Eur.

ἀπο-δικέω, (δική) to defend oneself on trial, Xen. ἀπο-δινέω, f. ἡσώ, to thresh corn (v. δινός II), Hdt.

ἀπο-δίομαι, Dep.=ἀποδίδωμι, only in pres., Il. ἀπο-διοπομπέομαι, f. ἡσώμαι, Dep. (ἀπό, Διός, πομπή) to avert threatened evils by offerings to Zeus, to conjure away, Plat.

ἀπο-διολίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to mark off by dividing, to separate, N. T.

ἀπο-διώκω, f. -διώξομαι, to chase away, Thuc.; οὐκ ἀποδιώξει σαυτὸν; i. e. take yourself off, Ar.

ἀπο-δοκεῖ, impers. (δοκέω) it seems good not to do a thing, c. inf., ἀπέδοξέ σφι πράττειν or μὴ πράττειν Hdt., Xen.; sometimes with the inf. omitted, ὥς σφι ἀπέδοξε when they resolved not (to go on), Hdt.

ἀπο-δοκιμάζω, f. δσω, to reject on scrutiny, to reject for want of qualification, Hdt., Att.:—generally, to reject as unworthy or unfit, Plat., Xen. Hence

ἀποδοκιμαστέον, verb. Adj. one must reject, Xen. II. -έος, έα, έον, to be rejected, Arist., Luc.

ἀποδοκιμάω, =ἀποδοκιμάζω, to reject, Hdt. ἀπ-οδος, ἡ, Ion. for ἄπ-οδος.

ἀπόδοσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποδίδωμι) a giving back, restitution, return, τινος of a thing, Hdt., Att. 2. payment, τοῦ μισθοῦ Thuc.

ἀποδοτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀποδίδωμι, one must give back, refer, assign, τί τιμι Plat. 2. one must describe, Id.

ἀπο-δοῦναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀποδίδωμι. ἀποδοχή, ἡ, (ἀποδέχομαι) a receiving back, having restored to one, Thuc.

ἀποδράθειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀποδραθάνω. ἀπο-δράς, aor. 2 part. of ἀποδιδράσκω.

ἀποδράσις, Ion. -δρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποδιδράσκω) a running away, escape, Hdt.: c. gen. escape from, στρατείας Dem.

ἀπο-δρέπτομαι, f. ψομαι, Dep., =sq., Anth. ἀπο-δρέπω, f. ψω, to pluck off, Pind.; ἀπόδρεπε οἴκαδε βότρυς pluck and take them home, Hes.

ἀπο-δρῆναι, Ion. for -δρᾶναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀποδιδράσκω. ἀπόδρησις, Ion. for ἀπόδράσις.

ἀπο-δρῦπτω, f. ψω, aor. 1 ἀπέρυψα: aor. 2 ἀπέρυφον:—to tear off the skin, lacerate, Hom.:—Pass., of the skin, to be torn off, Od.

ἀπο-δύνω [υ], =ἀποδύνω, to strip off, βοείην Od. ἀπ-οδύρομαι [υ], f. -ῦρόμαι, to lament bitterly, Hdt., Att.

ἀπο-δύς, aor. 2 part. of ἀποδύνω. ἀποδυτόν, verb. Adj. of ἀποδύνω, one must strip, τινδ Luc. II. from Pass., ἀπ. ταῖς γυναῖξιν they must strip off their clothes, Plat.

ἀποδυτήριον, τό, an undressing room, Plat., Xen. From ἀπο-δύω, f. -δύσω, aor. 1 -έδυσα:—to strip off clothes or armour, Il.:—Pass., f. -δύθισμαι: aor. 1 -εδύθην [υ]: pf. -δέδυμαι. 2. to strip a person of clothes, ἀπέδυσε τὰς γυναῖκας Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to be stripped of one's clothes, Ar.

II. Med., f. -δύσσομαι [υ]: aor. 1 -εδυσάμην; also intr. aor. 2 act. ἀπέδυν, pf. ἀποδέδυκα:—to strip off oneself, take off, εἵματα Od.:—absol., ἀποδυσάμενος having stripped, Ib.; ἀποδύντες stripped naked, Thuc.; ἀποδυεσθαι εἰς or πρὸς τι to strip for gymnastic exercises, Plut.:—metaph., ἀποδύντες ἐπιώμεν let us strip and attack, Ar.

ἀπο-εἰκώ, f. ξω, to withdraw from the path, c. gen., Il. ἀπο-εἰπεῖν, Ep. inf. of ἀπ-εἶπον.

ἀπο-εργάθον, ἀπο-έργω, Ep. for ἀπ-είργαθον, ἀπ-είργω. ἀπό-ερσε, old Ep. aor. 1 only found in 3 pers. ἀπόερσε, swept away, subj. ἀπόερση, opt. ἀποέρσειε, all in Il.

(Deriv. uncertain.) ἀπο-ζάω, f. -ζήσω, to live off, ὅσον ἀποζῆν enough to live off, Thuc. II. to live poorly, Luc.

ἀπο-ζεύγνυμαι, aor. 1 -εζεύχθην: aor. 2 -εζύγην [ῥ]: Pass. :—*to be parted from, γυναικός Eur.*; εἰ γάμων ἀπεζύγην *if I were free from wedlock, Id.*; ἀπεζύγην πόδας *I started on foot, Aesch.*

ἀπ-ό-ζω, f. -οζήσω, *to smell of something, τιῶς Ibyc.*:—impers., ἀπόζει τῆς Ἀραβίης *there comes an odour from Arabia, Hdt.*

ἀποθάλλω, f. -θαλλῶ, *to lose the bloom, Anth.*

ἀπο-θαρρέω and **-θαρσέω**, *to have full confidence, Xen.*

ἀπο-θauμάζω, Ion. -θουμάζω or -θωμάζω, f. σω, *to marvel much at a thing, c. acc., Od.*:—absol. *to wonder much, Hdt., Aesch.*

ἀπο-θείρωμαι, Ep. for -θέωμαι, aor. 2 subj. med. of ἀπο-τίθμυ.

ἀπο-θείω, poet. for ἀποθεόω.

ἀποθεν, Adv. (ἀπό) *from afar, Thuc., Xen.* II. *afar off, Thuc., Xen.*

ἀπο-θεός, f. ὄσω, *to deify*:—Pass., Ep. aor. 1 part. ἀπο-θειωθείς *Anth.*

ἐπο-θεραπεία, ἡ, *regular worship, θεῶν Arist.*

ἀπο-θερίζω, poet. aor. 1 ἀπ-έθρισα, *to cut off, κόμας Eur.*

ἀπόθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπο-τίθμυ) *a laying up in store, Plat.* II. *a putting aside, getting rid of a thing, c. gen., N. T.* III. = ἀποδυτήριον, *Luc.*

ἀπό-θεστος, on, (θέσσαι) *despised, Od.*

ἀποθέται, on, αἱ, (ἀποτίθμυ) *a place in Lacedaemon, into which misshapen children were thrown, Plut.*

ἀπόθετος, on, (ἀποτίθμυ) *laid by, stored up, Plut., Luc.* 2. *hidden, secret, mysterious, ἔπη Plat.* 3. *reserved for occasions, special, Dem.*

ἀπο-θέω, f. -θεύσομαι, *to run away, Hdt., Xen.*

ἀπο-θεώρησις, εως, ἡ, *serious contemplation, Plut.*

ἀποθέωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποθεόω) *deification, Strab.*

ἀποθήκη, ἡ, (ἀπο-τίθμυ) *any place wherein to lay up a thing, a barn, magazine, storehouse, Thuc.* II. *anything laid by, a store, ἀποθήκην ποιῆσαι ἔς τινα to lay up store of favour with him, Hdt.*

ἀπο-θηλύνω [ῥ], f. ἑνῶ, *to make effeminate, enervate, Plut.*

ἀπο-θησαυρίζω, f. σω, *to store, hoard up, Luc.*

ἀπο-θλίβω [ῥ], f. ψω, *to press upon, press, squeeze out, Eur.* II. *of a crowd, N. T.* Hence

ἀπόθλιψις, εως, ἡ, *a squeezing out of one's place, Luc.*

ἀπο-θνήσκω, f. -θάνομαι, Ion. -θανέομαι or -εύμαι: aor. 2 -έθانون: pf. -τέθηκα, Ep. part. -τεθνηώς:—*to die off, die, Hom., Att.*:—*to be ready to die of laughter, Ar.* II. *serving as Pass. of ἀποκτείνω, to be put to death, to be slain, ὑπό τιῶς Hdt., Plat.*

ἀπο-θορεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀποθρόσκω.

ἀπο-θράσύνομαι [ῥ], f. -ἑνδομαι, *Dep. to be very bold, dare all things, Dem.*

ἀπο-θραύω, f. σω, *to break off, Aesch.*:—Pass. *to be broken off*: metaph., ἀποθραυσθῆναι τῆς εὐκλείας *to be broken off from one's fair fame, make shipwreck of it, Ar.*

ἀπο-θρηγνῶ, f. ἥσω, *to lament much, Babr., Plut.*

ἀπο-θριάζω, (θρίον) *properly, to cut off fig-leaves: to cut off, curtail, Ar.*

ἀπο-θρύπτω, f. ψω, *to crush in pieces*:—metaph. in Pass., ἀποθρυμμένους *broken, enervated, Plat.*

ἀπο-θρώσκω, f. -θοροῦμαι: aor. 2 ἀπέθορον:—*to leap off from, νηὸς Il.*; ἀφ' ἵππου, ἀπὸ νεὸς *Hdt.* II. *to*

leap up from, rise from, καπνὸν ἀποθρώσκοντα γαίης Od.:—absol. *to rise sheer up, of rocks, Hes.*

ἀπο-θύμιος [ῥ], on, (θύμῳ) *not according to the mind, unpleasant, hateful, ἀποθύμια ἔρδειν τινα to do one a disavour, Il.*; ἀποθυμῶν τι ποιῆσαι *Hdt.*

ἀπο-θύω, f. -θύσω [ῥ], *to offer as a votive sacrifice, Xen.*

ἀπ-οιδήσις, εως, ἡ, *abatement of a swelling, Strab.*

ἀ-ποίητος, on, *not done, undone, Pind.*: *not to be done, impossible, Plut.*

ἀπ-οικέω, f. ἥσω, *to go away from home, to settle in a foreign country, emigrate, ἐς Οὐπλύου Plat.* II. *to dwell afar off, to live or be far away, Eur., Thuc.*

Pass., ἡ Κόρινθος ἐξ ἐμοῦ μακρὰν ἀπῳκεῖτο *Corinth was inhabited far away from me, i. e. I settled far from Corinth, Soph.*

ἀποίκια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἀποικός) *a settlement far from home, a colony, settlement, Hdt., etc.*; εἰς ἀπ. στέλλειν *to send away so as to form a settlement, Id.*; ἀπ. ἐκ-πέμπειν *Thuc.*

ἀπ-οικίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ:—*to send away from home, Od., Soph., etc.*:—Pass. *to be settled in a far land, to emigrate, Plat.* II. *to colonize a place, send a colony to it, c. acc., Hdt., Thuc.*

ἀποίκις, ίδος, ἡ, fem. of ἀποικός, ἀπ. πόλις *a colony, Hdt.*

ἀποικισμός, ὁ, *the settlement of a colony, Arist.*

ἀπ-οικοδομέω, f. ἥσω, *to cut off by building, wall up, barricade, τὰς θύρας, τὰς ὁδοῦς Thuc.*

ἀπ-οικος, on, *away from home, ἀπ. πέμπειν τινα γῆς to send away from one's country, Soph.* II. *as Subst., 1. a settler, colonist, Hdt., Thuc., etc.* 2. *ἀποικός (sub. πόλις), ἡ, a colony, Xen.*

ἀπ-οικτίζομαι, f. Att. ἰοῦμαι, *Dep. to complain loudly of a thing, c. acc., Hdt.*

ἀ-ποιμάντος, on, (ποιμάνω) *unfed, untended, Anth.*

ἀπ-οιμῶμαι, f. ῥομαι, *to bewail loudly, c. acc., Trag.*

ἀ-ποινα, on, τὰ, (a copul. or euphon., ποινή): I. *a ransom or price paid, whether to recover freedom or to save one's life or to redeem the corpse of a friend, Il.*; c. gen., ἀποινα κούρης, υἱος *ransom for them, Ib.* II. *generally, compensation, requital, recompense for a thing, c. gen., Aesch., Eur.* Hence

ἀποινάω, f. ἥσω, *to demand the fine due from the murderer, Lex ap. Dem.*:—Med. *to hold to ransom, Eur.*

ἀποινό-δικος, on, *exacting penalty, Eur.*

ἀπ-οϊστέω, f. σω, *to kill with arrows, Anth.*

ἀπ-οϊσω, fut. of ἀποφέρω.

ἀπ-οίχομαι, impf. -ψόμην: f. -οιχήσομαι: *Dep.*:—*to be gone away, to be far from, c. gen., Il., Att.* 2. *absol. to be gone, to have departed, to be absent, Od.*: hence, *to be gone, to have perished, ἀποίχεται χάρις Eur.*: of persons, *to be dead and gone, Pind., Ar.*

ἀπο-καθαίρω, f. -καθάρῶ, *to cleanse or clean quite, ἀπ. τὴν χεῖρα εἰς τὰ χειρόμακτρα upon the towels, Xen.* 2. *to refine from dross, Strab.*: metaph. in Pass., ἀποκεκα-θάρθαι τῆς φωνῆς *to be pure in dialect, Luc.* II. *to clear away, τὰς τραπέζας Ar.*:—Med., ἀποκαθάρσασθαι *twos to rid oneself of a thing, Xen.* Hence

ἀποκάθαρις, εως, ἡ, *a clearing off, purging, Thuc.* II. *lustration, Plut.*

ἀπο-κάθμαι, Pass. *to sit apart, ἀτιμώμενοι ἀποκατάται (Ion. for -κάθηται) Hdt.*

ἀπο-καθίστημι, f. -καταστήσω: aor. 1 -κατέστησα:—*to re-establish, restore, reinstate*, Xen.

ἀπο-καίνυμαι, Pass. *to surpass or vanquish*, c. acc., Od.

ἀπο-καίριος, *ον*, = *καιριος*, *unseasonable*, Soph.

ἀπο-καίω, Att. -κάω, f. -καίω: aor. 1 ἀπέκηκα and -έκαυσα:—*to burn off*, of cautery, Xen.: of intense cold (like Virgil's *frigus adurit*), *to shrivel up*, Id.:—Pass., ἀπεκαίοντο αἱ ρίνας their noses were frozen off, Id.

ἀπο-κάλῃω, f. ἔσω, *to call back, recall*, from exile, Hdt., Xen. 2. *to call away or aside*, Xen. II. *to call by a name*, esp. by way of disparagement, *to stigmatise as*, τὸν τοῦ μανέντος ἔξαιμον ἀποκαλοῦντες Soph.; σοφιστὴν ἀπ. τινα Xen.

ἀπο-κάλυπτω, f. ψω, *to uncover*, τὴν κεφαλὴν Hdt., etc. 2. *to disclose, reveal*, Plat.:—Med. *to reveal one's whole mind*, Plut., N. T.:—Pass. *to be disclosed, made known*, N. T. Hence

ἀποκαλύψις, *εως*, ἡ, *an uncovering, a revelation*, N. T.:—the Apocalypse, lb.

ἀπο-κάμνω, f. -κάμνυμαι, *to grow quite weary, fail or flag utterly*, Soph., Plat.; c. part., ἀπ. ζητῶν *to be quite weary of seeking*, Plat. 2. c. inf. *to cease to do*, Eur., Plat. 3. c. acc., ἀπ. πόνον *to flinch from toil*, Xen.

ἀπο-κάμπτω, f. ψω, *intr. to turn off or aside*, Xen. Hence

ἀποκάμψις, *εως*, ἡ, *a turning off the road*, Theophr. **ἀπο-κάπνω**, *to breathe away*, ἀπὸ δὲ ψυχὴν ἐκάπνεσεν (Ep. aor. 1 in tmesi) *she gasped forth her life*, Il.

ἀπο-καρῶδοκία, ἡ, (καρῶδοξέω) *earnest expectation*, N. T.

ἀπο-καρτερέω, f. ἥσω, *to kill oneself by abstinence*, Plut.

ἀπο-καταλλάσσω, f. ξω, *to reconcile again*, N. T.

ἀπο-κάτῃμαι, Ion. for ἀπο-κάθῃμαι.

ἀπο-καυλίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (καυλός) *to break off by the stalk*: *to break short off*, Eur., Thuc. Hence

ἀποκαύλις, *εως*, ἡ, *a breaking short off, snapping*, Luc.

ἀπο-κάω, Att. for ἀπο-καίω.

ἀπό-κειμαι, f. -κείσμαι, used as Pass. of ἀποτίθημι, *to be laid away*, absol. *to be laid up in store*, Soph., Xen.; πολλὸς σοι [γέλως] ἔστιν ἀποκείμενος *you have great store of laughter in reserve*, Xen.

ἀπο-κείρω, f. -κέρω, Ep. -κέρσω: aor. 1 -έκειρα, Ep. -έκερσα:—Pass., aor. 2 -εκάρην [ᾶ], pf. -έκαρμαι:—*to clip or cut off hair*, mostly in Med., ἀπεκείρατο χαίτην *cut off his hair*, Il.; ἀποκείρασθαι τὰς κεφαλὰς *to have their hair shorn close*, Hdt.; and absol., ἀποκείρασθαι *to cut off one's hair*, Ar.:—Pass., pf. part. ἀποκεκαρμένος *with one's hair cut short*, Id. 2. metaph. *to cheat*, τοὺς παχεῖς Luc. II. generally, *to cut through, sever*, Il. III. *to cut off, slay*, Aesch.

ἀπο-κερδαίνω, f. -κερδήσω or -κερδᾶνᾶ: aor. -εκέρδησα or -εκέρδᾶνα:—*to have benefit, enjoyment from or of a thing*, c. gen., Eur.; absol., Luc.

ἀποκερματίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to change for small coin*: metaph., ἀπ. τὸν βίον *to dissipate one's substance*, Anth.

ἀπο-κηδεύω, f. σω, *to cease to mourn for*, τινά Hdt.

ἀποκηδέω, f. ἥσω, *to put away care*, be careless, Il.

ἀποκήρυκτος, *ον*, *disinherited*, Luc.: and

ἀποκηρύξις, *εως*, ἡ, *public renunciation of a son, disinheriting*, Plut., Luc. From

ἀπο-κηρύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to sell by auction*, Hdt. II. *to renounce publicly, to disinherit*,

Plat. III. *to forbid by proclamation*: *impers.* in

pf. pass., ἀτοκερήνκεται *μη στρατεύειν* Xen.

ἀποκινδύνεω, *εως*, ἡ, *a venturous attempt*, Thuc. From ἀποκινδύνω, f. σω, *to make a bold attempt or venture, try a forlorn hope, pròs τινα against another*, Thuc.; c. inf., ἀποκινδυνέετον σοφόν *τι λέγειν* Ar.:—Pass., *to be put to the uttermost hazard*, Thuc.

ἀπο-κινέω, f. ἥσω: 3 sing. Ion. aor. 1 ἀποκινήσασκεν:—*to remove or put away from*, c. gen., Hom.

ἀπό-κινω, δ, (κινέω) *a comic dance*:—metaph., ἀπό-κινον εὐρέ *find some way to dance off*, Ar.

ἀπο-κλάζω, f. -κλαγέω, *to ring or shout forth*, Aesch.

ἀπο-κλαίω, Att. -κλάω [ᾶ]: f. -κλαύσομαι:—*to weep aloud*, Hdt.; c. acc. cogn., ἀπ. στόνον Soph. 2. ἀπ. τινα or τι *to bewail much, mourn deeply for*, Aesch., Plat.; so in Med., ἀποκλαίεσθαι κακά Soph.; τὴν πένιν Ar. II. Med., also, *to cease to wail*, Luc.

ἀπο-κλάξω, Dor. for ἀπο-κλείσω, fut. of ἀποκλείω:

ἀπο-κλᾶξον, for ἀπό-κλεισον, aor. 1 imper.

ἀπόκλᾶρος, *ον*, Dor. for ἀπόκληρος.

ἀπο-κλάω, f. -κλάω [ᾶ], *to break off*:—Med., Anth.:—Pass., aor. 1 part. ἀποκλαθέντα Theocr.

ἀπο-κλάω, Att. for ἀπο-κλαίω.

ἀπόκλεισις or -κλησις, *εως*, ἡ, (ἀποκλείω) *a shutting up, ἀπόκλ. μὲν τῶν πυλῶν a shutting the gates against me*, Thuc. II. *a shutting out, ἀποκλήσεις γίγνεσθαι* (sc. ἐμμελλον) *there would be a complete stoppage to their works*, Id.

ἀπο-κλείω, f. -κλείσω: Ion. ἀπο-κληίω, fut. -κληίσω: Att. ἀποκληῶ, f. -κληῶ:—Dor. f. -κλᾶξω; aor. 1 imper. -κλᾶξον:—*to shut off from or out of, debar*, τινὰ πυλῶν Hdt.; δωμάτων Aesch.; ἀπ. τινα *to shut him out*, Ar.:—Med., ἀπ. τινα τῆς διαβάσεως *to get him debarred from passing*, Thuc. 2. *to shut out or exclude from a thing*, τινός Hdt., etc.; ἀπό τιος Ar. II. *to shut up a gate and the like*, to bar, close, Hdt.:—Pass. *to be closed*, Id. III. *to shut up one in prison*, Soph., Ar., etc. IV. *to shut out, intercept, bar*, Hdt., Ar.:—Pass., ἀπ. ὑπὸ τῆς ἵππου Hdt.

ἀποκλήϊω, Ion. for ἀποκλείω.

ἀπό-κληρος, Dor. -κλᾶρος, *ον*, *without lot or share of a thing*, c. gen., Pind.

ἀπο-κληρώω, f. ὥσω, *to choose by lot from a number*, Hdt., Thuc.: *to choose or elect by lot*, Thuc. 2. *to allot, assign by lot, χῶραν ναίω* Plut. Hence

ἀπο-κλίνω [ῖ], f. ἰῶ:—Pass., aor. 1 -εκλήθην [ῖ] or -εκλήθην:—*to turn off or aside*, τι Ὀδ.: *to turn back*, h. Hom.:—Pass., of the day, *to decline, go towards evening*, Hdt. II. Pass. *to be upset*, Dem. III. *intr. in Act. to turn aside or off the road*, Xen.; πρὸς τὴν ἡῶ ἀποκλίνοντι *as one turns to go Eastward*, Hdt. 2. often in bad sense, *to fall away, decline, degenerate*, Soph.; ἐπὶ τὸ ραθυμεῖν Dem.:—and without bad sense, *to have a leaning, be favourably disposed, πρὸς τινα* Id. Hence

ἀπόκλινσις, *εως*, ἡ, *a turning off, declension, sinking*, Plut.

ἀπο-κλύζω, f. ὥσω, *to wash away*: metaph. in Med. *to purge*, Plat.: *to avert by purifications*, Ar.

ἀπο-κναίω, Att. -κνάω, inf. -κνᾶν: aor. 1 -έκναισα:—*to wear one out, worry to death*, Plat., etc.:—Pass. *to be worn out*, Id., Xen.

ἀπο-κνέω, f. ἴσω, to shrink from danger, c. acc., Thuc.: —c. inf. to shrink from doing, Id., Plat. 2. absol. to shrink back, hesitate, Thuc., Plat., etc. Hence
ἀπόκνησις, εως, ἡ, a shrinking from, c. gen., Thuc.
ἀποκνησίζω, verb. Adj. of ἀπο-κνέω, Plat.
ἀπο-κνίζω, f. ἴσω, to nip off. Hence
ἀπόκνισμα, ατος, τό, that which is nipt off, a little bit, Ar.
ἀπο-κοιμάμαι, Pass. with f. med. ἵσμαι, to sleep away from home, Plat. II. to get a little sleep, Hdt., Ar.
ἀποκοιτέω, f. ἴσω, to sleep away from one's post, Decret. ap. Dem. From
ἀπό-κοιτος, ον, (κοίτη) sleeping away from others, c. gen., Aeschin.
ἀπο-κολυμβάω, f. ἴσω, to dive and swim away, Thuc.
ἀποκομιδή, ἡ, (ἀποκομίζομαι) a getting away, getting back, Thuc.
ἀπο-κομίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to carry away, escort, Xen.: to carry away captive, Thuc.: —Pass. to take oneself off, get away, Id.: to return, Hdt.
ἀπόκομμα, ατος, τό, (ἀποκόπτω) a splinter, chip, shred, Theocr., Luc.
ἀπο-κομπάω, of lyre strings, to break with a snap, Anth.
ἀποκοπή, ἡ, (ἀποκόπτω) a cutting off, Aesch.; ἀπ. χρεῶν, = the Rom. tabulae novae, a-cancelling of all debts, Plat. II. in Gramm. *apocopé*, the cutting off letters from a word.
ἀπο-κόπτω, f. ψω, to cut off, hew off, of men's limbs, Il., Hdt.; also, ἀπέκοψε παρῆγον he cut loose the tracehorse, Il.: —Pass., ἀποκοπῆναι τὴν χεῖρα to have it cut off, Hdt. II. ἀπ. τινὰ ἀπὸ τόπου to beat off from a strong place, Xen. III. Med. to smite the breast in mourning: c. acc. to mourn for, νεκρὸν Eur.
ἀπο-κορυφώω, f. ὠσω, to bring to a point: —metaph., ἀπεκορυφῶσιν τὰδε gave them this short answer, Hdt.
ἀπο-κοσμέω, f. ἴσω, to restore order by clearing away, to clear away, Od.
ἀπο-κοττάβιζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to dash out the last drops of wine, as in playing at the cottabus, Xen.
ἀπο-κουφίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to lighten, set free from, relieve, τινὰ κακῶν Eur.
ἀπο-κράδιος, ον, (κράδη) plucked from the fig-tree, Anth.
ἀπο-κρατιπάλω, f. ἴσω, to sleep off a debauch, Plut.
ἀπο-κρανίζω, (κρανίον) to strike off from the head, Anth.
ἀπο-κρατέω, f. ἴσω, to exceed all others, Lat. *superare*, Hdt.
ἀπο-κρεμάννυμι, f. —κρεμάσω, Att. —κρεμῶ: —Pass. aor. 1 —εκρεμάσθην: —to let hang down, Il.; χορδὰν πλήκτρον ἀπεκρέμασε the plectrum broke the string so that it hung down, Anth. II. to hang up, suspend, Hdt.
ἀπό-κρημνισ, ον, broken sheer off, precipitous, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: —metaph. full of difficulties, Dem.
ἀπόκριμα, ατος, τό, a judicial sentence, N. T. From
ἀπο-κρίνω [ῥ], f. κρίνω, to separate, set apart, Plat.: —Pass., ἀποκρινθέντε parted from the throng, of two heroes coming forward as champions, Il.; ἀποκεκρίσθαι εἰς ἓν ὄνομα to be separated and brought under one name, Thuc. 2. to mark by a distinctive form, distinguish, Hdt.; pf. pass. part. ἀποκεκρίμενος distinct, Plat. II. to choose out, choose, Hdt., Plat. III. Med. ἀποκρίνομαι, f. —κρίνομαι: pf. —κέκριμαι both in med. and pass. sense: —to give answer to, reply, Eur., etc.; ἀπ. πρὸς τινα or πρὸς τι to reply to a questioner

or question, Thuc., etc.: —c. acc., ἀποκρίνεσθαι τὸ ἐρωτηθέν to answer the question, Id.: so in Pass., τοῦτό μοι ἀποκεκρίσθαι let this be my answer, Plat. 2. to answer charges, defend oneself, Ar. 3. aor. 1 pass. ἀπεκρίθη, = ἀπεκρίνω, he answered, first in N. T.
ἀπόκρισις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποκρίνω) a separating. II. (from Med.) an answer, Thuc., Xen.
ἀποκρίτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀποκρίνω, one must reject, Plat. II. one must answer, Id.
ἀπό-κροτος, ον, (κροτέω) beaten or trodden hard, of ground, Thuc.
ἀπο-κρούω, f. σω, to beat off from a place, Xen.: —Med. to beat off from oneself, beat off an attack, Hdt., Thuc.: —Pass. to be beaten off, Thuc., Xen., etc. II. Pass., κοτυλισθον τὸ χεῖλος ἀποκεκρουμένον a cup with the lip knocked off, Ar.
ἀπο-κρύπτω, 3 sing. Ep. impf. ἀποκρύπτασκε: f. ψω: —Pass., aor. 2 —εκρύβην [ῥ]: —to hide from, keep hidden from, c. acc. et gen., θανάσιο ἀπ. τινα Il.; c. dupl. acc., like Lat. *celare aliquem aliquid*, to keep back from one, Hdt.; so in Med., ἀποκρύπτεσθαι τινὰ τι Xen., etc. 2. to hide from, keep hidden, conceal, Od., Att.: —Med., ἀποκρύπτεσθαι μὴ ποιεῖν τι to conceal one's doing, Thuc. 3. to obscure, throw into the shade, Plat. II. ἀπ. γῆν to lose from sight, of ships running out to sea, like Virgil's *Phaecum abscondimus arces*, Id., Luc.
ἀπόκρυφος, ον, (ἀποκρύπτω) hidden, concealed, Eur.; ἐν ἀπόκρυφῳ in secret, Hdt. 2. c. gen. concealed from, unknown to one, Xen. II. obscure, hard to understand, Id.
ἀπο-κτείνω, f. —κτενώ, Ion. —κτενέω: aor. 1 ἀπέκτεινα Il.: —pf. ἀπέκτανε: 3 pl. plqpf. —εκτόνεσαν, Ion. 3 sing. —εκτόνεε: aor. 2 —έκτανον, Ep. 1 pl. ἀπέκταμεν, inf. ἀποκτάμεναι, —κτάμεν: —Pass. rare (ἀποθνήσκει being used as Pass.): med. forms (in pass. sense) 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 ἀπέκτατο; part. ἀποκτάμενος; cf. ἀποκτίνε-νυμι: —to kill, slay, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. of judges, to condemn to death, Plat., Xen., etc. 3. metaph., like Lat. *enecare*, to weary to death, Eur.
ἀπο-κτείνω, late form for ἀποκτείνω, Anth.
ἀπο-κτινύνμι, = ἀποκτείνω, Plat., Xen.
ἀπο-κυέω, f. ἴσω, to bear young, bring forth, c. acc., Plut., Luc.: —metaph., ἡ ἁμαρτία ἀπ. θάνατον N. T.
ἀποκυλίω, f. ἴσω [ῥ], to roll away, N. T.: —Pass., Luc.
ἀπο-κωκῶ, f. ἴσω [ῥ], to mourn loudly over, τινὰ Aesch.
ἀπο-κώλυσις, εως, ἡ, a hindrance, Xen. From
ἀπο-κλύω, f. ὠσω [ῥ], to hinder or prevent from a thing, τινὰ τινα Xen.; c. inf., ἀπ. τινὰ ποιεῖν to prevent from doing, forbid to do, μὴ ποιεῖν τι Eur., Xen. II. c. acc. only, to keep off, hinder, Orac. ap. Hdt., Thuc.: —absol. to stop the way, Thuc.: —impers., οὐδὲν ἀπο-κωλύει there is no hindrance, Plat.
ἀπο-λαγχάνω, f. —λήξομαι, to obtain a portion of a thing by lot, τῶν κτημάτων τὸ μέρος ἀπ. Hdt.; generally to obtain, Eur. II. to fail in drawing lots, Plut.: generally to be left destitute, Eur.
ἀπο-λάζυμαι, poet. for ἀπολαμβάνω, only in pres. and impf., Eur.
ἀπολακτίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to kick off or away, shake off, ὕπνον Aesch. 2. to spurn, Id.
ἀπο-λάλέω, f. ἴσω, to speak out heedlessly, Luc.

ἀπο-λαμβάνω, f. -λήφωμαι, Ion. -λάμφομαι: pf. Att. -έληφα: aor. 2 ἀ-έλαβον:—Pass., pf. -είλημαι, Ion. -έλαμμαι: aor. 1 -έληφθην, Ion. -ελάμθην:—*to take or receive from another, παρά τινος* Thuc.: *to receive what is one's due, μισθόν* Hdt., Xen.; ἀπ. ὕρκους *to accept oaths tendered*, Dem. 2. c. gen. *to take of, take part of a thing*, Thuc. 3. *to hear or learn*, Lat. accipio, Plat. II. *to take back, get back, regain, recover, τὴν τυραννίδα* Hdt. 2. *to have an account rendered one, ἀπ. λόγον* Aeschin. III. *to take apart or aside, ἀπ. τινά μούνον* Hdt.; ἀπολαβὸν σκόπει *consider it separately*, Plat. IV. *to cut off, intercept, arrest*, Hdt.; ἀπ. τείχει *to intercept by a wall*, Thuc.:—Pass. *to be arrested or stopped by contrary winds*, Hdt.

ἀπο-λαμπρύνω [ὑ], f. ὑνῶ, *to make famous*:—Pass. *to become so*, Hdt.

ἀπο-λάμπω, f. ψω, *to shine or beam from a thing*, of light, Il.; so in Med., χάρις ἀπελάμπετο *grace beamed from her*, Hom.

ἀπολάπτω, f. ψω, *to lap up like a dog, swallow greedily*, Ar.

ἀπόλαυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπολαύω) *enjoyment, fruition*, Thuc., Arist. 2. c. gen. *advantage got from a thing*, Xen.; ἀπόλαυσιν εἰκοῦς (acc. absol.) *as a reward for your resemblance*, Eur.

ἀπόλαυσμα, ατος, τό, *enjoyment*, Aeschin.; and **ἀπολαυστικός**, ἡ, ὢν, *devoted to enjoyment*, Arist.; *producing enjoyment*, Id.:—Adv., ἀπολαυστικῶς (ἦν *to live a life of pleasure*, Id.; and **ἀπολαυστός**, ὢν, *enjoyed, enjoyable*, Plut. From **ἀπολαύω**, f. ἀπολαύσομαι: aor. 1 -έλαυσα: pf. -έλαυκα. (The simple λαύω is not found, but prob. it was = λάω or λάφω, *to enjoy*.) *To have enjoyment of a thing, to have the benefit of it, to enjoy*, c. gen., Hdt., Att.:—with acc. added, ἀπολαύειν τί *to enjoy an advantage from some source*, Ar., Thuc. 2. ironically, *to have the benefit of, τῶν Οἰδίου κακῶν* Eur.:—absol. *to have a benefit, come finely off*, Ar.

ἀπο-λάχυν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀπολαγχάνω.

ἀπο-λέγω, f. ξω, *to pick out from a number, to pick out, choose*, Hdt.:—Med. *to pick out for oneself*, Id., Thuc.; ἀπολεγμένοι, Att. -ελεγμένοι, *picked men*, Hdt., Xen. II. like ἀπαγορεύω, *to decline, refuse*:—Med. *to decline something offered to one, renounce*, Plut.:—absol. *to give in*, Id.

ἀπο-λείβω, f. ψω, *to let drop off, to pour a libation*, Hes.:—Pass. *to drop or run down from*, τινός Od.

ἀπο-λείπω, f. ψω: aor. 2 ἀπέλιπον:—*to leave over or behind*, of meats not wholly eaten, Od.:—Med. *to leave behind one, after death*, Hdt. 2. *to leave hold of, lose, βίον* Soph.; also, βίους ἀπολείπει *τινά* Id. 3. *to leave behind*, as in the race, *to distance*, and generally *to surpass*, Xen.; v. infr. II. *to leave quite, forsake, abandon*, of places one ought to defend, Il., Hdt., etc.: *to leave one in the lurch*, Hdt., Ar. 2. of things, *to leave alone, leave undone or unsaid*, Hdt., Att. III. *to leave open, leave a space*, Hdt., Xen. IV. intr. *to fail, to be wanting*, Od.; of rivers, *to fall, sink*, Hdt.; of flowers, *to begin to wither*, Xen.;—also, like ἀραιεῖν, *to fail, flag, lose heart*, Hdt., Xen. 2. *to be wanting of or in a thing*, c. gen., Thuc.; of measures, ἀπὸ τεσσέ-

ρων πηχέων ἀπ. τρεῖς δακτύλους *wanting 3 fingers of 4 cubits*, Hdt.: c. inf., ὀλίγον ἀπέλιπον ἀπικέσθαι *wanted but little of coming*, Id. 3. c. part. *to leave off doing*, Plat. 4. *to depart from*, ἐκ τῶν Συρακουσῶν Thuc., Plat.

B. Pass. *to be left behind, stay behind*, Thuc., Xen. 2. *to be distanced by, inferior to*, τινος Dem. II. *to be parted from, be absent or far from*, c. gen., Hdt.: *to be deprived of, τάφου* Soph.; φρενῶν Eur. 2. *to be wanting in, fall short of*, παιδείας Dem.; ἀπολείφθεις ἡμῶν *without our cognisance*, Id.; ἀπ. φρενῶν *to be bereft of*, Eur.

ἀπο-λείχω, f. ξω, *to lick clean*, N. T.

ἀπολείψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπολείπω) *a forsaking, abandonment*, of a thing, Thuc.: *desertion of a husband by his wife*, Dem.; of their post by soldiers, Xen., etc. II. intr. *a falling short, deficiency*, Thuc.

ἀπόλεκτος, ον, (ἀπολέγω) *chosen out, picked*, Thuc., Xen.

ἀ-πόλεμος, Ep. ἀ-πτόλεμος, ον, *unwarlike, unfit for war*, Il., Eur. 2. *peaceful*, Eur. II. *not to be warred on, invincible*, Aesch. III. πόλεμος ἀπόλεμος *a war that is no war, a hopeless struggle*, Id., Eur.

ἀπο-λέπω, f. ψω, *to peel off, flay*, Eur., Ar.

ἀπ-ολέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ἀπόλλυμι. II. **ἀπο-λέσκετο**, Ep. for ἀπόλετο, 3 sing. ind.

ἀπολήγω, Ep. ἀπόληγγω, f. ξω, *to leave off, desist from a thing*, c. gen., Il., Plat. 2. c. part. *to leave off doing*, Hom.:—absol. *to cease, desist*, Id.

ἀπο-ληρέω, f. ἡσω, *to chatter at random*, Dem.

ἀπολήψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπολαμβάνω iv) *an intercepting, cutting off*, Thuc.

ἀπο-λιβάω, f. ξω, *to drop off, vanish*, Ar.

ἀπο-λιγαίνω [ι], only in pres. *to scream aloud, be obstreperous*, Ar.

ἀπο-λιθόμαι, (λίθος) Pass. *to become stone*, Strab.

ἀπολιμπάνω, late form of ἀπολείπω, Plut., Luc.

ἀ-πολις, neut. i: gen. ἰδος or εως, Ion. ἰος: Ion. dat. ἀπόλι:—*one without city, state or country, an outlaw*, Hdt., Soph., etc. II. πόλις ἀπολις *a city that is no city, a ruined city*, Aesch.

ἀπ-ολισθάνω, f. -ολισθήσω: aor. 2 -ώλισθον:—*to slip off or away*, Thuc. 2. c. gen. *to slip away from*, τινός Ar.

ἀπο-λιταργίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to pack oneself off*, Ar.

ἀ-πολίτευτος, ον, (πολίτευω) *taking no part in public matters, living as a private person*, Plut.

ἀπο-λιχμάομαι, Dep. *to lick off*, αἷμα II.

ἀπ-όλλυμι or -ύω, impf. ἀπώλλων or ἀπώλλυον: f. ἀπολέσω, Ep. ἀπολέσσω, Att. ἀπολώ, Ion. ἀπολέω: aor. 1 ἀπόλεσα, Ep. ἀπόλεσσα: pf. ἀπολώλεκα:—*to destroy utterly, kill, slay, and of things, to destroy, demolish, waste*, Hom., Att.; in pregnant sense, γὰς ἐκ πατρίας ἀπ. *to drive me ruined from my fatherland*, Eur.; λόγοις ἀπ. τινά Soph.:—*to talk or bore one to death*, Ar. II. *to lose utterly, πατέρα, νόστιμον ἡμῶν* Hom.

B. Med. ἀπόλλυμαι, f. -ολούμαι, Ion. -ολέομαι with part. ἀπολούμενος: aor. 2 -ώλῃην: pf. -όλωκα: plqpf. ἀπολώλειν:—*to perish utterly, die*, Il.; c. acc. cogn., ἀπ. κακῶν μόρον, αἰπὺν θάνατον Od.: *to be undone, lb.*; ἀπόλωλας *you are done for, lost, ruined*, Ar.; as an imprecation, *κάκιστ' ἀπολούμην* Id.; in fut. part., ὦ κακιστ' ἀπολούμενε *oh destined to a miserable end!*

i. e. *oh villain, scoundrel!* Ar. II. *to be lost, slip away, vanish*, of the water eluding Tantalus, Od.; of sleep, Il.

Ἀπόλλων, ὁ, gen. *ωνος*, acc. Ἀπόλλωνα, aroc. Ἀπόλλω, voc. Ἀπόλλον [first syll. long in Hom., metri grat.]:—*Apollo*, son of Zeus and Latona, brother of Artemis, Hom., etc.: in Hom. men who die suddenly are said to be slain by his *ἀγανά βέλεα*; cf. Ἀρτεμῖς. Hence

Ἀπολλώνιος, α, ον, of or belonging to *Apollo*, Pind. II. Ἀπολλώνιον, τό, the temple of *Apollo*, Thuc.

ἀπολογέομαι, f. ἴσομαι: aor. 1 med. —ελογήσῃ, and pass. —ελογήθην: pf. —λελόγημαι: (ἀπό, λόγος): Dep.: —*to speak in defence, defend oneself, περί τινας about a thing, πρὸς τι or τινα in answer to . . .* Thuc., Plat.; ἀπ. ὑπὲρ *τινος to speak in another's behalf*, Hdt.:—absol., Id.; ὁ ἀπολογούμενος *the defendant*, Ar. 2. c. acc. criminis, *to defend oneself against a thing, explain, excuse*, Thuc., Aeschin. 3. ἀπ. τι ἔς τι *to allege in one's defence against a charge*, Thuc., Plat. 4. ἀπ. δίκην θανάτου *to speak against sentence of death being passed on one*, Thuc. Hence

ἀπολόγημα, ατος, τό, a plea alleged in defence, Plut.; and

ἀπολογητέον, verb. Adj. *one must defend*, Plat.; and ἀπολογία, ἡ, a speech in defence, defence, Thuc.

ἀπο-λογίζομαι, f. Att. ἰούμαι: aor. —ελογίσῃ: pf. —λελόγισμαι: Dep.:—*to reckon up, give in an account*, Lat. rationes reddere, Xen.: c. acc. rei, *to give in an account of the receipts*, Aeschin. II. *to reckon on a thing, calculate that it will be*, c. acc. et inf., Dem. Hence

ἀπολογισμός, ὁ, a giving account, statement, Aeschin. 2. an account kept, record, Luc.

ἀπό-λογος, ὁ, a story, tale, fable, apologue, Plat.

ἀπ-ολοῖσθαι, pf. med. inf. of ἀπ-όλλυμι:—ἀπ-ολοῖάτο, Ion. for —όλουτο, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. opt.:—ἀπ-ολόμενος, part.

ἀπο-λούσομαι, Ion. for —ομαι, pres. med. subj. of sq.

ἀπο-λούω, poet. 3 sing. impf. ἀπέλου: f. —λούσω: aor. 1 —έλουσα: I. c. acc. rei, *to wash off dirt*, Il.: Med. ἔλμην ὤμοις ἀπολούεσθαι *to wash the brine from off my shoulders*, Od. 2. c. acc. pers. *to wash clean*, Ar.:—Med. *to wash oneself*, Il. 3. c. acc. pers. et rei, Πάτροκλον λούσαι ἀπο βρότον *to wash the gore off him*, Ib.

ἀπ-ολοφύρομαι [ῥ], f. —ῥοῦμαι, Dep. *to bewail loudly*, Xen. 2. in past tenses, *to leave off wailing*, Thuc.

ἀπο-λύμαινομαι, Med. (λύμα) *to wash dirt off oneself, cleanse oneself by bathing*, Il.

ἀπο-λύμανθής, ὁ, (λύμη) a destroyer: δαιτῶν ἀπολ. *one who destroys the pleasure of dinner, a kill-joy*,—or, acc. to others, a devourer of feasts, lick-plate, Od.

ἀπόλῃσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπολύω) release, deliverance from a thing, c. gen., Plut.; κατὰ τὴν ἀπόλυσιν τοῦ θανάτου *so far as acquittal from a capital charge went*, Hdt.

ἀπολυτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀπολύω) disposed to acquit:—Adv., ἀπολυτικῶς ἔχειν τινός *to be minded to acquit one*, Xen.

ἀπο-λύτρόω, f. ὥσω, *to release on payment of ransom*, c. gen. pretii, Philipp. ap. Dem. Hence

ἀπολύτρωσις, εως, ἡ, a ransoming, Plut.: redemption by payment of ransom, N. T.

ἀπο-λύω, f. —λύσω [ῥ], etc.: fut. 3 pass. ἀπολεύσομαι:—*to loose from, τί τινας Od. : to undo*, Ib. 2. *to set free from, release or relieve from*, τινὰ τῆς φρουρῆς, τῆς ἐπιμελείας Hdt., Xen.; τι ἀπό τινας Plat.:—Pass. *to be set free from*, Thuc. 3. in legal sense, ἀπ. τῆς αἰτίας *to acquit of the charge*, Hdt., Xen.:—c. inf., ἀπ. τινὰ μὴ φῶρα εἶναι *to acquit one of being a thief*, Hdt.: then absol. *to acquit*, Ar. II. *to let go free on receipt of ransom, hold to ransom*, Il.:—Med. *to ransom, redeem, χρυσοῦ by payment of gold*, Ib. III. *to discharge or disband an army*, Xen.:—generally, *to dismiss*, Ar. 2. *to divorce a wife*, N. T.

B. Med. *to redeem*, v. supr. II. II. *to do away with charges against one*, Lat. diluere, Thuc., Plat.:—absol., ἀπολυόμενος in defence, Hdt. III. like Pass. (c. II), *to depart*, Soph.

C. Pass. *to be released, let off*, τῆς στρατηγίας *from military service*, Hdt.; τῆς ἀρχῆς ἀπολυθῆναι *to be freed from their rule*, Thuc.:—absol. *to be acquitted, discharged*, Id., Plat. II. of combatants, *to be separated, part*, Thuc. 2. *to depart*, Soph.

ἀπολυβάομαι, Pass. *to be grievously insulted*, Soph.

ἀπ-όλλωλα, pf. med. of ἀπόλλυμι.

ἀπο-λωτίζω, f. σω, *to pluck off flowers*: generally, *to pluck off, cut off*, Eur.

ἀπομαγδάλια or —ιά, ἡ, (ἀπομάσσω) the crumb or inside of the loaf, on which the Greeks wiped their hands at dinner, and then threw it to the dogs, dog's meat, Ar.

ἀπομαίνομαι, Pass. *to rave, rage to the uttermost*, Luc.

ἀπομακτρον, τό, (ἀπομάσσω) a strickle, Ar.

ἀπο-μαλάκιζομαι, Pass. *to shew weakness*, Plut.

ἀπο-μαλθακόομαι, Pass., = foreg., Plut.

ἀπο-μαθηῶμαι, f. —μάθῃσομαι, *to unlearn*, Lat. dediscere, Plat., Xen.

ἀπο-μαντεύομαι, Dep. *to announce as a prophet*, τὸ μέλλον ἤξειν Plat.

ἀπομαΐεις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπομάσσω) a wiping off, Plut.

ἀπο-μᾶραινομαι, Pass. *to waste or wither away, die away*, of a tranquil death, Xen.

ἀπο-μάσσω, Att. —ττω, f. ξω, *to wipe clean*, Dem.:—Med., Ἀχιλλεῖον ἀπομάττει *you wipe your hands on the finest bread*, Ar. II. *to wipe off or level corn with a strickle* (ἀπομακτρον) *χοίνοκα ἀπ. to give scant measure*, as was done in giving slaves their allowance, Luc.; κενεὴν ἀπομάζει (sc. χοίνοκα) *to level an empty measure*, i. e. *to labour in vain*, Theocr. III. *to take an impression*: metaph. *to take impression*, Ar.

ἀπο-μαστιγίσω, f. ὥσω, *to scourge severely*, Hdt.

ἀπο-ματαίξω, f. ἴσω, *to behave in unseemly fashion*, Hdt. ἀπο-μάχομαι [ᾶ], f. —μάχέσομαι, contr. —μαχοῦμαι, *to fight from the walls*, Thuc.; τεῖχεα ἱκανὰ ἀπομάχεσθαι *high enough to fight from*, Xen.:—absol. *to fight desperately*, Id. II. ἀπ. τι *to fight off a thing, decline it*, Hdt.; absol., Id. III. ἀπ. τινὰ *to drive him off in battle*, Xen.

ἀπό-μάχος, ον, (μάχη) past fighting, past service, Xen.

ἀπο-μείρομαι, Dep. *to distribute*, Hes. 2. Pass. *to be parted from*, Id.

ἀπο-μερίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to part or distinguish from a number*, Plat. 2. ἀπ. πρὸς or ἐπὶ τι *to detach on some service*, Polyb.: *to impart*, Id.

ἀπο-μερμηρίζω, f. ἴσω, *to sleep off care*, Ar.

ἀπο-μεστούμαι, Pass. *to be filled to the brim*, Plat.
ἀπο-μετρέω, f. ἴσω, *to measure out*, Luc.:—Med., Xen.
ἀπο-μηκύνω [ῥ], f. ἔνω, *to prolong, draw out, λόγον* Plat.: absol. *to be prolix*, Id.:—Pass. *to be extended*, Luc.
ἀπο-μηνίω [ῖ], f. σω, *to be very wroth, to persevere in wrath*, Hom.
ἀπο-μίμεομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. *to express by imitating or copying, represent faithfully*, Xen.
ἀπο-μυμήσκομαι, f. -μνήσομαι, aor. 1 -εμνήσαμην: Dep.:—*to remember fully, χάριν ἀπ. to recognise, repay a favour, feel gratitude*, Il., Thuc.
ἀπό-μισθος, *ον*, away from (i.e. without) pay, unpaid, ill-paid, Xen., Dem. II. paid off, Dem.
ἀπο-μισθώω, f. ὥσω, *to let out for hire*, Thuc.:—c. inf., ἀπ. ποιεῖν τι *to contract for the doing of a thing*, Lex ap. Dem.
ἀπο-μνημόνευμα, *ατος, τό*, a memorial, Plut.:—in pl. *memoirs*, Lat. *commentarii*, as those of Socrates by Xen. From
ἀπο-μνημονεύω, f. σω, *to relate from memory, relate, recount*, Plat. 2. *to remember, call to mind*, Id.; ὄνομα ἀπεμνημόνευσε τῷ παιδί θέσθαι gave his son the name in memory of a thing, Hdt. 3. ἀπ. τί τιμι *to bear something in mind against* another, Xen.
ἀπο-μνήσκειν, f. of ἀπομνημόνευμα.
ἀπο-μνησικαῖκέω, f. ἴσω, *to bear a grudge against*, τινί Hdt.
ἀπ-όμνυμι *ορ-ύω*, 3 sing. impf. ἀπώμνυ: f. -ομούμαι:—*to take an oath away from a thing, i.e. swear that one will not do it*, Od. 2. *to swear one has not done or that it is not so, to deny on oath*, Hdt., Att.; with μή added, ἀπ. ἢ μὴν μὴ εἶδέναι Xen.; ἀπ. μηδὲ ὀβολόν (sc. ἔχειν) Id. 3. c. acc. *to disown on oath*: Med., ἀπομόραστο τὴν ἀρχὴν renounced it, Plut. II. *to take a solemn oath, ἢ μὴν* . . Thuc.
ἀπομοίρια, *τά*, (μοῖρα) a portion, Anth.
ἀπο-μονόομαι, (μονά) Pass. *to be excluded from a thing, c. gen.*, Thuc. 2. *to be left alone*, Plut.
ἀπ-ομόργνυμι, f. -ομόρξω:—*to wipe off or away from, τί τινας* Il.:—Med. *to wipe off from oneself*, Ib.; ἀπομόρξατο δάκρυν wiped away his tears, Od.; absol. in same sense, ἀπομόρξασθαι Ar.; and in Pass., τὴν ὀργὴν ἀπομορξέας having my anger wiped off, Id. 2. *to wipe the face clean*, Il.:—Med., ἀπομόρξατο παρειὰς she wiped her cheeks, Od.
ἀπ-ομόσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἀπώμνυ.
ἀπό-μονους, *ον*, away from the Muses, unaccomplished, rude, Eur.:—Adv., ἀπομόνους unfavourably, Aesch.
ἀπο-μυθέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. *to dissuade*, Il.
ἀπο-μυκάομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. *to bellow loudly*, Anth.
ἀπομυκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must wipe one's nose*, Eur. From
ἀπο-μύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to wipe the nose*, Anth.:—Med. *to blow one's nose*, Ar., Xen. II. metaph. *to make him sharp, sharpen his wits*, Plat.; cf. Horace's *vir emunctae naris*.
ἀπ-όναλο, 2 sing. opt. of ἀπονίναμι:—**ἀπ-οναίατο**, 3 pl. **ἀπο-ναίω**, Ep. aor. 1 ἀπένασσα:—*to remove, to send away*, Il.:—Med. *to wend one's way back, ἀπένασσάτο* Hom. II. aor. 1 med. in trans. sense, ἀπένασσάτο

παῖδα sent away her child, Eur.; also, ἀπονασθῆναι, *to be taken away, depart from a place, c. gen.*, Id.
ἀπο-ναρκόομαι, (νάρκη) Pass. *to become quite torpid, insensible*, Plat.
ἀπονεμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must assign*, Arist. From
ἀπο-νέμω, f. -νεμῶ, *to portion out, impart, assign, τί τιμι* Hdt., Att.:—Med. *to assign or take to oneself*, Plat.; ἀπονέμεσθαι τι *to feed on*, Ar.: c. gen. partit. *to help oneself to a share of a thing*, Plat.
ἀπονενοημένος, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἀπονοέομαι, *desperately*, Xen.
ἀπο-νεύω, Dep. *to go away, depart*, Hom. [ἀ metri grat.]
ἀπο-νέω, f. σω, *to bend away from other objects towards one, turn towards, πρὸς τι* Plat.
ἀπο-νέω, f. ἴσω, *to unload*:—Med. *to throw off a load from*, στέρων ἀπονυσσάμενη Eur.
ἀπ-ονήμενος, aor. 2 part. of ἀπονίναμι.
ἀ-πονητί, (α priv., πονέω) Adv. *without fatigue*, Hdt.
ἀπ-όνητο, Ion. for ἀπώνητο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἀπονίναμι.
ἀ-πόνητος, *ον*, (πονέω) without toil:—Adv. Sup. ἀπονητότατα with least trouble, Hdt. 2. without suffering, Soph.
ἀπο-νήχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. *to escape by swimming, to swim away*, Luc.
ἀπονία, ἡ, (ἀπονός) non-exertion, laziness, Xen.: exemption from toil, Plut.
ἀπο-νίξω, later -νίπτω: f. -νίψω: aor. 1 -ένιψα:—*to wash off, ἀπονίψαντες βρότον ἐξ ὀτειλῶν* Od.:—Med. *to wash off from oneself, ἰδρῶ ἀπενίξοντο θαλάσῃ* Il. II. *to wash clean, properly of the hands and feet, ἀπονίξουσα αἰ was washing his feet*, Od.; ὅταν ἀπονίξῃ καὶ τὴν πόδ' ἀλείψῃ Ar.:—Med. *to wash one's hands and feet, χεῖρας τε πόδας τε* Od.: absol. *to wash one's hands*, Ar.; pf. pass. ἀπονεμίμεθα Id. Hence
ἀπόνιμμα, *ατος, τό*, = ἀπόνιπτον, Plut.
ἀπ-ονινᾶμαι, Med. (δύνημι), f. ἀπο-νήσομαι: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 ἀπόνητο; 2 sing. opt. ἀπόναιο, 3 pl. ἀπονάαιο; part. ἀπονήμενος:—*to have the use or enjoyment of a thing, c. gen.*, Hom., Soph.; but the gen. is often omitted, ἦγε μὲν οὐδ' ἀπόνητο married her but had no joy [of it], Od.; οὐκ ἀπώνητο (sc. τῆς πόλεως) Hdt.
ἀπόνιπτον, *τό*, (ἀπονίξω) water in which the hands have been washed, dirty water, Ar. From
ἀπόνιπτος, later form of ἀπονίξω.
ἀπο-νίσσομαι, Dep. *to go away*, Theogn.: Ep. aor. 1 part. ἀπονισσάμενος, Anth.
ἀπο-νοέομαι, f. ἴσομαι: aor. 1 -ενοήθη: pf. -νενόημαι:—Dep.: (νοέω):—*to have lost all sense, 1. of fear, to be desperate*, Xen.; ἄνθρωποι ἀπονενοημένοι desperate men, Lat. *perditi*, Thuc. 2. of shame, ἀπονενοημένος an abandoned fellow, Theophr. Hence
ἀπόνεια, ἡ, loss of all sense, 1. of fear, desperation, εἰς ἀπ. καταστήσai τινα *to make one desperate*, Thuc. 2. of right perception, madness, Lat. *dementia*, Dem.
ἀ-πονός, *ον*, without toil or trouble, untroubled, quiet, Aesch., etc. 2. of persons, not toiling, lazy, Xen. II. Adv. -ως, without trouble, Hdt., Xen. III. irreg. Comp. ἀπονέστερος, Pind., but -ώτερος, Thuc.
ἀπο-νοστέω, f. ἴσω, *to return, come home, ἅψ ἀπονοστήσας* Il.; ἀπ. ὀπίσω Hdt.

ἀπο-νόσφι, before a vowel — **φιν**, Adv. *far apart* or *aloof*, Hom. **II.** Prep. with gen. *far away from*, Id.
ἀπο-νοσφίζω, f. Att. **ἴω**, to put asunder, keep aloof from, τινά τινος h. Hom. **2.** to bereave or rob of, ὅπλων τινά Soph. — Pass. to be robbed of, ἐδωδὴν h. Hom. **II.** c. acc. loci, to flee from, shun, Soph.
ἀπο-νυκτερεύω, to pass a night away from, τινός Plut.
ἀπο-ονύχίζω, f. Att. **ἴω**, to pare the nails: Pass. to have them pared, Babr. **2.** metaph. to pare down, retrench, τὰ στήλια Ar. **II.** = **ονυχίζω** **III.**, to try by the nail, ἀκριβῶς ἀπωνυχισμένος, Horace's *ad unguem factus*, Theophr.
ἀπο-νωτίζω, f. **σω**, to make one turn his back and flee, τινά Eur.
ἀπό-ξενος, *ov, alien* to guests, inhospitable, Soph. — c. gen. loci, *far from* a country, Aesch.; πέδον banished from, Id. Hence
ἀποξενώω, f. **ώσω**, to drive from house and home, banish, Plut. — Pass., γῆς ἀποξενούσθαι Eur. Hence
ἀποξενώσις, *ews, ῆ*, a living abroad, Plut.
ἀπο-ξέω, f. — **ξέω**, to shave off, to cut off, ἀπὸ δ' ἔξεσε χεῖρα **II.** **2.** metaph. to strip off, Luc.
ἀπο-ξηραίνω, f. **ἄνω**, to dry up a river, Hdt. — Pass. to be dried up, run dry, of rivers, Id. **2.** generally to dry completely, τὰς ναῦς Thuc.
ἀπο-οξύω, f. **ὕνω**: aor. **I** inf. — **οξύναι**: — to bring to a point, make taper, Od. **II.** to make sharp and piercing, τὴν φωνήν Plut.
ἀπο-ξύρῳ or — **έω**, f. **ήσω**, to shave clean, c. dupl. acc., τὸν δοῦλον ἀποξυρήσας τὴν κεφαλὴν Hdt.
ἀπό-ξύρος, *ov, (ξυρόν) cut sharp off, abrupt*, Luc.
ἀπο-ξύρω [**ῶ**], = **ἀποξύρῳ**: — Med. to have oneself clean shaved, Plut.
ἀπο-ξύω [**ῶ**], f. — **ξύω**: aor. **I** inf. — **ξύσαι**: — to strip off as it were a skin, **II.**
ἀπο-πάλλω, to hurl, Luc. — Pass. to rebound, Plut.
ἀπο-παπταίνω, to look about one, as if to flee, Ion. **3** pl. fut. ἀποπαπτανέουσιν **II.**
ἀποπάττω, f. **ήσομαι**: aor. **I** subj. — **πατήσω**: — to retire from the way, to go aside to ease oneself, Ar. From
ἀπό-πάτος, *ὅ*, also *ῆ*, a place out of the way: a privy, Ar.
ἀπο-παύω, f. **σω**, to stop or hinder from, make to cease from a thing, c. gen., πολέμου **II.**; πένθεος Hdt., etc.: c. inf. to hinder from doing, Od. — Med. and Pass. to leave off or cease from, c. gen., Hom.; ἐκ καμάτων Soph.: absol. to leave off, Theogn. **2.** c. acc. only, to stop, check, **II.**, Eur.
ἀπό-πειρα, *ῆ*, a trial, essay, Hdt., Thuc.
ἀπο-πειράομαι, f. **δομαι** [**ᾶ**]; aor. **I** pass. ἀπεπειράσθην [**ᾶ**], Ion. — **ήθην**: Dep. — to make trial, essay, or proof of a thing or person, c. gen., Hdt., Att.: — so also in Act., ἀποπειράσαι τοῦ Πειραιῶς to make an attempt on the Peiræus, Thuc.
ἀπο-πελεκάω, f. **ήσω**, to hew or trim with an axe, Ar.
ἀπο-πέμψω, f. **ψω**, to send off or away, to dismiss, Hom., Hdt., etc.: — Med. to send away from oneself, Hdt.; ἀπ. τὴν γυναῖκα to put away, divorce her, Id.: ἀπ. ἰδῶν to get rid of it, Id. **II.** to send back, Od. **2.** to dispatch, Hdt., Ar.
ἀποπέμψις, *ews, ῆ*, a sending off, dispatching, Hdt. **2.** a divorcing, Dem.

ἀπο-πενθῶ, f. **ήσω**, to mourn for, τινά Plut.
ἀποπεράω, f. **άσω**, Ion. **ήσω**, to carry over, Plut.
ἀπο-περδομαι, f. — **παρδήσομαι**: Dep., with aor. **2** act. — **ἐπαρδον**: — to break wind, Lat. *pedo*, Ar.
ἀπο-περῆσι, Ep. **3** sing. aor. **2** subj. of ἀποπίπτω.
ἀπο-πέτομαι, f. — **πετήσομαι**: aor. **2** — **επτάμην**, part. — **πτάμενος**: (cf. πέτομαι) — to fly off or away, Hom., Ar.
ἀποπεφασμένως, Adv. pf. pass. part. of ἀποφαίνω, openly, plainly, Dem.
ἀπο-πήγνυμι, f. — **πήξω**, to make to freeze, to freeze, Ar.: — Pass., f. — **πάγήσομαι**, to be frozen, Xen.: of blood, to curdle, Id.
ἀπο-πηδάω, f. — **πηδήσομαι**, to leap off from, ἵππου Plut. **2.** to start off from, turn away from, τινός Xen. **3.** absol. to leap off, start off, Plat.
ἀπο-πίμπλημι, poet. — **πίπλημι**, f. — **πλήσω**, to fill up a number, Hdt. **II.** to satisfy, fulfil, χρησμών Id. **2.** to satisfy, appease, θυμὸν, ἐπιθυμίαν Id., Plat.
ἀπο-πίνω [**ῖ**], f. — **πίομαι**: aor. **2** — **έπιον**: — to drink up, drink off, Hdt.
ἀπο-πίπτω, f. — **πεσσομαι**: aor. **2** — **έπεσον**: — to fall off from, ἐκ or ἀπό τινος Od., Hdt.; τινός Hdt.; absol. to fall off, **II.**
ἀπο-πιστεύω, f. **σω**, to trust fully, rely on, τινί Polyb.
ἀπο-πλάγω, f. — **πλάγξω**, to lead astray from, τινός Ar. Rh.: — Pass., aor. **I** — **επλάγχθην**, to stray away from, σῆς πατρίδος, Τροίηθεν Od.; ἀπὸ θώρηκος ἀποπλαγχθεῖς having glanced off from the breastplate, of an arrow, **II.**; absol. τρυφάλεια ἀποπλαγχθεῖσα a helm struck off or falling from the head, **II.**
ἀπο-πλάνω, f. **ήσω**, = **foreg.**, to lead astray, Aeschin.; metaph. to seduce, beguile, τινά N. T. Hence
ἀποπλανίας, *ov, ὅ*, a wanderer, fugitive, Anth.
ἀπο-πλέω, Ep. — **πλείω**, Ion. — **πλώω**: f. — **πλεύσομαι** or — **πλευσομαι**, Ion. — **πλώσομαι**: — to sail away, sail off, **II.**, Hdt., etc.
ἀπόπληκτος, *ov, (ἀποπλήσσω) disabled by a stroke*, **1.** in mind, struck dumb, astounded, senseless, stupid, Hdt., Dem. **2.** in body, crippled, palsied, Lat. *sideratus*, Hdt.; ἀπ. τὰς γνάθους struck dumb, Ar.
ἀπο-πληρόω, f. **ώσω**, = **ἀποπλημπλημι**, to fill up, satisfy, Ar. explore, τὰς ἐπιθυμίας Plat.; τοῦτό μοι ἀποπλήρωσον make this complete for me, satisfy me in this, Id. Hence
ἀποπλήρωσις, *ews, ῆ*, a filling up, satisfying, Plut.
ἀπο-πλήθω, Adv. — **πθω**, f. **ξω**, to strike to earth, disable in body or mind: — Pass. to lose one's senses, become dizzy or astounded, Soph.
ἀπο-πλίσσομαι, Dep. to trot off, Ar.; v. πλίσσομαι.
ἀπό-πλοος, contr. — **πλους**, *ὅ*, (ἀποπλέω) a sailing away, Hdt. **2.** a voyage home or back, Xen.
ἀπο-πλύνω [**ῶ**], f. **ῶνω**: Ion. impf. — **πλύνεσκον**: — to wash away, Od.
ἀπο-πλώω, Ion. for ἀπο-πλέω.
ἀπο-πνέω, Ep. — **πνέω**: f. — **πνεύσομαι**: aor. **I** — **έπνευσα**: — to breathe forth fire, etc., Hom.; θυμὸν ἀπ. to give up the ghost, **II.**; ἀπ. τὴν δυσμένειαν to get rid of it, Plut. **II.** to blow from a particular quarter, of winds, Hdt. **III.** to smell of a thing, c. gen., Plut.
ἀπο-πνίγω [**ῖ**], f. — **πνίξομαι**: aor. **I** — **έπνιξα**: — to choke, throttle, Hdt.; ἀέπνιγον Ar.; of plants, N. T.: — Pass.,

f. -πνίγῃσθαι: aor. 2 -ἐπνίγην [i]: pf. part. -πεπνιγμένος:—to be choked, suffocated, drowned, Dem.: metaph. to be choked with rage, Id.

ἀπο-πολεμέω, f. ἦσω, to fight off from, τοῦ ὄνου from ass-back, Plat.

ἀπό-πολις, poet. ἀπό-πολις, i: gen. ἰδος and εως:—far from the city, banished, Aesch., Soph.

ἀποπομπή, ἡ, (ἀποπέμψω) a sending away: getting rid of an illness, Luc.

ἀπο-πορεύομαι, f. σμαι, Pass. to depart, go away, Xen.

ἀπο-πραύνω [v], f. ὑνά, to soften matters down, Plut.

ἀποπρίσθαι, aor. 2 inf. with no pres. in use, to buy off or up, Ar.

ἀπο-πρίζω, aor. ἀπέπρισα, late form for -πρίω, Anth.

ἀπο-πρίω, contr. for ἀποπρίασθαι, v. ἀποπρίσθαι.

ἀπο-πρίω [i], f. ἴσω, to saw off, Hdt.

ἀπο-πρό, Adv. far away, afar off, Il. 2. Prep. c.

gen. far away from, Ib., Eur.

ἀπο-προαιρέω, f. ἦσω, aor. 2 -προέιλον:—to take away from, σίτου ἀποπροελών having taken some of the bread, Od.

ἀπόπροθε, before vowels -θεν, Adv. (ἀποπρό) from afar, afar off, far away, Hom.

ἀπόπροθι, Adv. (ἀποπρό) far away, Hom.

ἀπο-προΐημι, f. -προΐσω: Ep. aor. 1 -προέηκα:—to send away forward, send on, Od.: to send forth, shoot forth, Ib.: to let fall, Ib.

ἀπο-προτέμνω, f. -τεμῶ: aor. 2 -προτέτμον:—to cut off from, νότον ἀποπροταμών after he had cut a slice from the chine, Od.

ἀπο-προφεύγω, f. -φεύβομαι, to flee away from, Anth.

ἀπο-πτάμενος, aor. 2 part. of ἀποπέτω.

ἀπόπολις, poet. for ἀπόπολις.

ἀποπτος, ov, (ἀπόπομαι, f. of ἀπόρρω) out of sight of, far away from, c. gen., Soph.:—absol. out of sight, Id.; ἐξ ἀπόπτου from a distance, Id.

ἀπόπτυστος, ov, spat out: hence loathed, abominated, Trag. From

ἀπο-πτύω [v], f. ὕσω: aor. 1 -ἐπτύσα:—to spit out, Il.; ἀπ. ἄχνην to vomit forth foam, Ib.; absol. to spit, Xen. 2. to abominate, loathe, spurn, Aesch., Eur.: aor. 1 ἀπέπτυσσα, = Lat. omen absit, Eur.

ἀπο-πυνθάνομαι, f. -πυνθόμαι, Dep. to inquire or ask of, ἀπ. [αὐτοῦ] εἰ . . . asked of him whether . . . , Hdt.

ἀπο-ρῶ, Ion. for ἀφ-ορῶ.

ἀπο-ρέγχω, f. -ρέγξω, to snore to the end, Anth.

ἀπο-ρέπω, f. ψω, to slink away, Anth.

ἀ-πόρευτος, ov, not to be travelled, Plut.

ἀπο-ορέω, Ion. for ἀφ-ορέω.

ἀπορέω, f. ἦσω: impf. ἡπόρου: (ἀπορος):—to be without means or resource; and so, 1. to be at a loss, be in doubt, be puzzled, mostly followed by a relative clause, ἀπ. ὅπως διαβήσεται to be at a loss how he shall cross, Hdt.; ἀπ. ὅτι χρή ποιεῖν Xen.; with an acc. added, ἀπ. τὴν ἑλασιν ὅπως διεκπερῶ to be at a loss about his march, how he shall cross, Hdt.; and with an acc. only, to be at a loss about it, Id.; c. inf. to be at a loss how to do, Ar., Plat.; ἀπ. περὶ τινας Plat.:—also absol. οὐκ ἀπορήσας without hesitation, Hdt., etc.:—Med. in same sense, Id., Plat. 2. in Pass., of things, to be left wanting, left unprovided for, Xen. II. c. gen. rei, to be at a loss for, in want of, Soph., Thuc.,

etc. III. ἀπ. τινι to be at a loss by reason of, by means of something, Xen.

IV. absol. to be in want, be poor, Plat. Hence

ἀπορητικός, ἡ, ov, inclined to doubt, Plat.

ἀ-πόρθητος, ov, rarely η, ov, (πορθέω) not sacked, unravaged, Il., Hdt., Att.

ἀπο-ορθόω, f. ὥσω, to make straight, guide aright, Soph.

ἀπορία, Ion. -ῖη, ἡ, (ἀ-πορος) of places, difficulty of passing, Xen. II. of things, difficulty, straits, ἐς ἀπορίην ἀνιγμένος, ἀπειλημένος, ἐν ἀπορίῃ or ἐν ἀπορίῃσι

ἔχουσαι, ἀπορίῃσιν ἐνεχεσθαι Hdt.; ἀπ. τοῦ μὴ ἡσυχάζειν impossibility of keeping quiet, Thuc.

III. of persons, difficulty of dealing with, τινός Hdt. 2. want of means or resource, embarrassment, difficulty, hesitation, perplexity, Plat., etc. 3. ἀπ. τινός want of a person or thing, Ar., etc. 4. absol. poverty, Thuc.

ἀπο-ορνύμαι, Pass. to start from a place, Λυκίῃσιν Il.

ἀ-πορος, ov, without passage, and so: I. of places, impassable, pathless, trackless, Xen., etc. II. of circumstances, hard to see one's way through, impracticable, very difficult, Hdt., Att.: ἀπορα, τὰ, straits, difficulties, Hdt., Xen.; so, ἐς ἀπορον ἦκειν, πύπην

Eur., Ar.; ἐν ἀπόρῳ εἶναι at a loss, Thuc.:—Comp., ἀπορώτερος more difficult, Id. 2. hard to get, scarce, Plat.

III. of persons, hard to deal with, impracticable, unmanageable, Hdt., Plat.: c. inf., ἀπ. πορμίσγειν, προσφέρεισθαι impossible to have any dealings with, Hdt.: so, absol., ἄνεμος ἀπ. Id. 2. without means or resources, at a loss, helpless, Soph., etc.; ἀπορος ἐπὶ φρόνιμα, ἐπ' οὐδὲν Id.; of soldiers, οἱ ἀπορώτατοι the most helpless, worst equipped, Thuc. 3.

poor, needy, Lat. inops, Id., Plat. IV. Adv. ἀπόρως, ἡ. ἔχει μοι I am at a loss, Eur.: Comp. -ώτερον, Thuc.

ἀπο-ορούω, Ep. aor. 1 -όρουσα, to dart away, Hom.

ἀπορρ-, ρ is regularly doubled in all compds. after ἀπό; but in Poets it sometimes remains single.

ἀπορ-ραθύνω, f. ἦσω, to neglect a thing from faint-heartedness or laziness, c. gen., Xen.; absol., Plat.

ἀπορ-ραίνω, f. -ράνω, to spirt out, shed about, Hdt.

ἀπορ-ραῖω, f. σω, to bereave one of a thing, c. dupl. acc., Od. Hence

ἀπορραντήριον, τό, (ἀπορραίνω) a vessel for sprinkling with holy water, Eur.

ἀπορ-ράπτω, f. ψω, to sew up again, Hdt., Aeschin.

ἀπορ-ραψιδέω, f. ἦσω, to speak in fragments of Epic poetry, Xen.

ἀπορ-ρέζω, f. -ρέξω, to offer some of a thing, c. gen. partit., Theocr.

ἀπορ-ρέω: fut. and aor. 2 in pass. forms ἀπορρῆσθαι, ἀπερρῆναι, part. ἀπορρῆναι:—to flow or run off, stream forth, Hdt., Aesch.; ἀπό τινος Hdt.; ἐκ τινος Plat. II.

to fall off, as fruit, feathers, leaves, etc., Hdt., Att. 2. to die away, fade from remembrance, Soph.

ἀπορρηγμα, ατος, τό, a fragment, Plut. From

ἀπορ-ρήγνυμι or -ρύω, f. -ρήξω, to break off, snap asunder, Hom., etc.; πνεῦμα ἀπορρῆσαι βίον to snap the thread of life, Aesch.; ἀπ. βίον Eur. II. Pass.,

aor. 2 ἀπερρῆναι [α], to be broken off, severed, Hdt., Thuc.; ἀπό τινος Hdt. III. intr. in pf. ἀπερρωγα,

to be broken, Archil.

ἀπορρηθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of ἀπ-ερῶ, cf. ἀπειπον.
 ἀπόρρησις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἀπερῶ) a forbidding, prohibition, Plat.
 II. a giving up a point, refusal, Id.
 ἀπόρρητος, ον, (ἀπερῶ) forbidden, ἀπορρητον πόλει though it was forbidden to the citizens, Soph.; τὰ ἀπόρρητα prohibited exports, contraband articles, Ar.
 II. not to be spoken, that should not be spoken, Lat. *tacendus*, ἀπ. ποιῆσθαι to keep secret, Hdt.; κύριος καὶ ῥητὰν καὶ ἀπορρητῶν, of Philip, like *dicenda tacenda*, Dem.: ἀπορρητον, τό, a state-secret, Ar.
 2. of sacred things, ineffable, Eur.
 3. unfit to be spoken, abominable, Plat.
 ἀπορ-ρίγγω, f. ῥῶω: pf. 2 ἀπέρριγα:—to shrink shivering from a thing, shrink from doing it, c. inf., Od.
 ἀπορ-ρίνω, f. ῥῶω, to file off, Strab.
 ἀπορ-ρίπτω, poet. ἀπο-ρίπτω, f. -ρίψω: aor. 1 -έρριψα:—Pass., f. ἀπορριφθήσομαι: aor. 1 -έρριφθην: pf. -έρριμμαι:—to throw away, put away, II.
 II. to cast forth from one's country, Aesch., Soph.; ἀπερριμμένοι outcasts, Dem.
 2. to disown, renounce, Soph.
 3. to throw aside, set at naught, Aesch.: Pass., ἀπέριπται ἐς τὸ μηδὲν Hdt.
 III. of words, to shoot forth bold, keen words, ἔς τινα at one, Id.:—also, ἀπ. ἔπος to let fall a word, Id.
 ἀπορροή and ἀπόρροια, ἡ, (ἀπορ-ρέω) a flowing off, stream, Eur., Xen.
 II. an efflux, emanation, Plat.
 ἀπορ-ροιβδέω, f. ῥῶω, to shriek forth, Boüs Soph.
 ἀπορ-ροφέω or -άω, f. ῥῶω, to swallow some of a thing, c. gen. partit., Xen.
 ἀπορ-ρύπτω, f. ψω, to cleanse thoroughly, Luc.: Med. to cleanse oneself, Plut.
 ἀπορρύτος, ον, (ἀπορ-ρέω) running, Hes.: ἀπ. σταθμά stables with drains, Xen.
 ἀπορρώξ, ὤγος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀπορρήγνυμι) broken off, abrupt, sheer, precipitous, Lat. *praeruptus*, Od., Xen.
 II. as fem. Subst. a piece broken off, Στυγὸς ἀπορρώξ a branch or off-stream of the Styx, II.
 2. ἀπ. νέκταρος an efflux, distillation of nectar, Od.
 ἀπορ-ρφάνιζομαι, Pass. to be orphaned or bereaved, Aesch.; ἀπὸ τινος ἀπ. to be torn away from one, N. T.
 ἀ-πόρρυρος, ον, (πορφύρα) without purple border, Plut.
 ἀπορ-ρχέομαι, f. ῥσομαι, Dep. to dance a thing away, i. e. lose by dancing, τὸν γάμον Hdt.
 ἀποσάλευω, f. σω, to lie in the open sea, to ride at anchor, Thuc., Dem.
 ἀπο-σάφω, f. ῥῶω, (σαφής) to make clear, Plat.
 ἀπο-σβέννυμι or -ύω, f. -σβέσω, to put out, extinguish, quench, Ar., Plat., etc.
 II. Pass., with fut. med. -σθήσομαι, aor. 2 and pf. act. intr., ἀπέσβην, ἀπέσβηκα, and aor. 1 pass. ἀπέσβεσθην:—to be extinguished, go out, cease to exist, Eur., Xen.
 ἀπο-σειώ, f. σω, to shake off:—Med. to shake off from oneself, Theogn.; of a horse, to throw his rider, Hdt., Xen.; metaph., ἀποσειέσθαι λύπην Ar.
 ἀπο-σεμνύνω [ῥ], f. ῥνώ, to make august, glorify, Plat.
 II. Pass., with fut. med., to give oneself airs, Ar.; τὶ about a thing, Id.
 ἀπο-σεύω, to chase away, Anth.:—Pass., with 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 ἀπέσεύτο, aor. 1 ἀπεσεύθην [ῥ], to dart away, II.
 ἀπο-σημαίνω, f. ἀνώ, to give notice by signs, give notice, περί τινος Hdt.: absol. to give a sign, Plat.
 2. c. acc. to indicate by signs, betoken, Plut.:—Med. to show

by signs or proofs, Hdt.
 II. ἀπ. εἰς τινα to allude to him, Thuc.
 III. Med. to seal up as confiscated, to confiscate, Xen.: of persons, to proscribe, Id.
 ἀπο-σῆπομαι, Pass., f. -σάψομαι, aor. 2 -εσάπην [ᾱ], with intr. pf. act. -σέσηπα:—to lose by mortification, or frost-bite, τῶν δακτύλων Xen.
 ἀπο-σιμῶ, f. ῶσω, to make flat-nosed: Pass., ἀποσειμῶμεθα τὴν ῥίνα we have snub noses, Luc.
 II. ἀποσιμῶν τὰς ναῦς to turn the ships aside, make a sideward movement, so as to avoid the direct shock, Thuc.
 ἀπο-σιόομαι, Ion. for ἀφ-σιόομαι.
 ἀπό-σίτος, ον, abstaining from food, Luc.
 ἀπο-σιώω, f. ῥσομαι, to cease speaking, maintain silence, Isocr., Plut.
 II. trans. to keep secret, Luc.
 Hence
 ἀποσιώησις, εὖς, ἡ, a becoming silent, Plut.
 2. a rhetorical figure, when the sentence is broken off, as in II. 1. 342, Virg. Aen. 1. 135.
 ἀπο-σκάπτω, f. ψω, to intercept by trenches, Xen.
 ἀπο-σκεδάννυμι or -ύω: f. -σκεδάσω, contr. -σκεδῶ:—to scatter abroad, disperse, Hom., Soph.:—Pass. to straggle from the ranks, of soldiers, Xen.
 ἀποσκεπτόν, verb. Adj. one must look steadily, Arist.
 ἀπο-σκευάζω, f. ᾶσω, to pull off:—Med. to pack up and carry off, to make away with, Luc.
 ἀπο-σκέψομαι, f. of ἀπο-σκοπέω.
 ἀποσκηνέω, f. ῥῶω, to encamp apart from, τινός Xen.
 From
 ἀπό-σκηνος, ον, (σκήνη) encamping apart, messing alone, Xen. Hence
 ἀποσκηνόω, f. ῶσω, to keep apart from, Plut.
 II. = ἀποσκηνέω, Id.
 ἀπο-σκήπτω, f. ψω, to hurl from above, ἀπ. βέλεα ἔς τι to hurl thunderbolts upon, Hdt.
 II. intr. to fall suddenly, like a thunderbolt, ἔς τινα Eur., Aeschin.; ἀπ. ἐς φλαῦρον to come to a sorry ending, Hdt.
 ἀπο-σκιάζω, f. ᾶσω, to cast a shadow, Plat. Hence
 ἀποσκιασμός, ὁ, the casting a shadow, ἀπ. γνωμόνων measures of time by the shadow on the sun-dial, Plut.
 ἀπο-σκιδνάμαι, Pass. to be dispersed, II.; of soldiers, ἀπ. ἔς τι to disperse for a purpose, Hdt.
 ἀπο-σκληναι, aor. 2 inf., as if from *ἀπόσκλημι (cf. σκέλλω), to be dried up, to wither, Ar.; so pf. ἀπέσκληκα Luc.; f. ἀποσκλησῶ Anth.
 ἀπο-σκοπέω, f. -σκέψομαι, to look away from other objects at one, to look steadily, πρὸς τινα or τι Soph., Plat.; εἰς τι Soph.
 2. c. acc. to look to, regard, Eur.; so in Med., Plut.
 ἀπο-σκόπιος, ον, (σκοπός) far from the mark, Anth.
 ἀπο-σκούρίζω, f. ῥσω, to strip off the scalp in Scythian fashion: metaph. in Pass. to be shaved bare, κρᾶτ' ἀποσकुшиμένη Eur.
 ἀπο-σकुλένω, to carry off as spoil from, τί τιν ῥTheocr.
 ἀπο-σκούπτω, f. -σκούψομαι, to banter, rally, τινά Plat.; ἀπ. εἰς τινα to jeer at one, Luc.
 ἀπο-σμάω, to wipe off dirt, Luc.: Pass. to be wiped clean, Id.
 ἀπο-σμήχω, f. ξω, = ἀποσμάω, Luc.
 ἀπο-σμήκρυνω [ῥ], to diminish, Luc.
 ἀπο-σμήχομαι [ῥ], aor. 2 -εσμήγην [ῥ], Pass. to be consumed by a slow fire, to pine away, Luc.
 ἀπο-σοβέω, f. ῥῶω, to scare away, as one does birds or

flies, Ar.; metaph., ἀποσποβῆσαι τὸν γέλωτα Id. II. intr. *to be off in a hurry, οὐκ ἀποσποβήσεις*; i. e. *be off!* Id. ἀποσπαδῖος [ᾶ], η, ον, (ἀποσπάω) *torn off or away, ἀποσπάδιον, τό, = ἀπόσπασμα, Anth.*

ἀποσπάραγμα, ατος, τό, = ἀπόσπασμα, Anth. From ἀπο-σπαράσσω, f. ζω, *to tear off, Eur.*

ἀποσπᾶς, ἄδος, ἡ, *a slip torn from a tree, a vine-branch or bunch of grapes, Anth.*; and ἀπόσπασμα, ατος, τό, *that which is torn off, a piece, rag, shred, Plat.* From

ἀπο-σπάω, f. -σπάω [ᾶ], *to tear or drag away from, τινός Soph., Plat., etc.*; ἀπ. τινα ἀπὸ γυναικός Hdt.; τὸ τέκνον ἐκ χερῶν Eur.; also c. dupl. acc. *to tear a thing from one, Soph.*; ἀπ. τινά *to tear him away, Hdt.*; —Med. *to drag away for oneself, Plut.*; —Pass. *to be dragged away, detached, separated from, τινός Pind., Eur.*; ἐξ ἱοῦ Hdt.; ἀπὸ τῶν ἱερῶν Thuc. 2. ἀπ. πύλας *to tear off the gates, Hdt.* 3. ἀπ. τὸ στρατό-πεδον *to draw off the army, Xen.*; absol., ἀποσπᾶσας *having drawn off, Id.*; —Pass., of troops, *to be separated or broken, Thuc.*

ἀπο-σπένδω, f. -σπέσω, *to pour out wine as a drink-offering, Od., Eur.*

ἀπο-σπένδω, f. -σπένσω, *to be zealous in preventing a thing, Hdt.*; c. acc. et inf., ἀπ. ἑξέρξα στρατεύεσθαι Id.

ἀπο-σποδέω, f. ἥσω, *to wear quite off, ἀπ. τοὺς ὄνυχας to walk one's toes off, Ar.*

ἀποσ-σένω, Ep. for ἀπο-σένω.

ἀπό-στα, for ἀπό-σθησι, aor. 2 imper. of ἀφίστημι.

ἀποσπᾶδόν and ἀποσπᾶδά, Adv. (ἀφίστημι) *standing aloof, Hom.*

ἀπο-σπᾶίω, f. ζω, *to let fall drop by drop, distil, Theocr.* II. intr. *to fall in drops, distil, Soph.*

ἀποσπᾶλάω, = ἀποσπᾶίω I, Anth.

ἀποσπᾶσία, ἡ, late form of ἀποστάσις, defection, Plut.

ἀποσπᾶσίον δίκη, ἡ, an action against a freedman for having forsaken or slighted his προσπάρης, Dem.: ἀποσπᾶσίον βιβλίον, τό, a writing or bill of divorce, N. T.

ἀπόσπᾶσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀφίσταμαι) *a standing away from, and so, 1. a defection, revolt, ἀπὸ τινος or τινος Hdt., Thuc.*; πρόσ τινα Thuc. 2. *departure from, βίου Eur.* 3. *distance, interval, Plat.*

ἀποσπᾶτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀφίσταμαι, *one must stand off from or give up a thing, c. gen., Thuc., Dem.*

ἀποσπᾶτέω, f. ἥσω, (ἀφίσταμαι) *to stand aloof from, depart from, be far from, c. gen., Aesch., Soph.*; ἀπ. φίλων *to fall off from one's friends, Ar.* II. absol. *to stand aloof or afar off, Aesch.*

ἀποσπᾶτήρ, ὁ, (ἀφίσταμαι) *one who has power to dissolve an assembly, Lycurg. ap. Plut.*

ἀποσπᾶτής, ον, ὁ, (ἀφίσταμαι) *a runaway slave: a deserter, rebel, Plut.* Hence

ἀποσπᾶτικός, ὁ, ὄν, of or for rebels, Plut.: —Adv., ἀποσπᾶτικῶς ἔχειν *to be ready for revolt, Id.*

ἀπο-σταυρόω, f. ὥσω, *to fence off with a palisade, Thuc.*

ἀπο-σπεγάω, f. σω, *to uncover: to take off a roof, N. T.*

ἀπο-στέγω, f. ζω, *to keep out water: metaph. to keep out or off, ὄχλον πύργος ἀποστέγει Aesch.* II. *to keep in water, confine it, check its outflow, Plat.*

ἀποσπείνω, poet. for ἀποσπένδω.

ἀπο-στέιχω, aor. 2 -έστιχον, *to go away, to go home, Od., Hdt.*; imper. ἀπόστιχε II., Hdt.

ἀπο-στέλλω, f. -στελῶ: aor. 1 -έστειλα: pf. -έσταλκα: —*to send off or away from, γῆς, χθονός Soph., Eur.*; ἔξω χθονός Eur.; ἐκ τῆς πόλεως Plat.: absol. *to send away, banish, Soph., Eur.*; —Pass. *to go away, depart, set out, Soph., Eur.* II. *to send off, despatch, on some service, Soph.*; of troops and ships, Hdt., Thuc. III. intr. *to go back, retire, of the sea, Thuc.*; of seamen, Dem.

ἀπο-στενόω, poet. -στενῶω, *to straiten, block up*: Pass., 3 sing. plqpf. pass. ἀπεστενῶωτο Theocr.

ἀπο-στέργω, f. ζω, *to love no more, Theocr.*; —hence *to put away from one, reject, Lat. abominari, Aesch.*

ἀπο-στερέω, f. ἥσω: —Pass., f. -στερηθήσομαι, also in med. forms -στερησσομαι and -στερούμαι: —*to rob, despoil, bereave or defraud one of a thing, c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, Hdt., Ar.*; also, c. acc. pers. et rei, μή μ' ἀποστερήσης ἡδονάν Soph., etc.: absol. *to defraud, cheat, Ar.*; —Pass. *to be robbed or deprived of, c. gen., Ἑλλάδος ἀπεστερημένος Hdt., Att.*; also c. acc., ἵππους ἀπεστερήνται Xen. 2. ἀπ. ἐαυτὸν τινος *to detach, withdraw oneself from . . , Soph., Thuc.* 3. c. acc. pers. *to deprive, rob, Hdt., Att.*; —τὸ σαφές μ' ἀποστρεῖ certainty fails me, Eur. 4. c. acc. rei only, *to filch away, withhold, Aesch., etc.* Hence

ἀποστέρησις, εως, ἡ, *deprivation, τῆς ἀκοῆς Thuc.*; and ἀποστερητής, οὗ, ὁ, *a depriver, robber, Plat.*; and ἀποστερητικός, ὁ, ὄν, of or for cheating, γνώμη ἀπ. τόκου *a device for cheating one of his interest, Ar.*; so fem. ἀποστερητρίς, ἰδος, Id.

ἀπο-στερίσκω, = ἀποστέρω, Soph.

ἀπόσθημα, ατος, τό, (ἀφίσταμαι) *distance, interval, τοῖς ἀπ. πρὸς τοὺς γονεῖς in point of intervals, in relation to one's parents, Arist.*

ἀπο-στηρίζομαι, Med. *to fix firmly, Anth.*

ἀπο-στιλβῶ, *to make to shine, Anth.*

ἀπο-στίλβω, f. ψω, *to be bright from or with oil, c. gen., ἀπ. ἀλεῖφατος Od.*

ἀπο-σπλεγγίζω, f. σω, (σπλεγγίς) *to scrape with a strigil*: —Med. *to scrape oneself clean, Xen.*; pf. pass. part. ἀπεσπλεγγισμένοι, *scraped clean, fresh from the bath, Ar.*

ἀποστολεύς, εως, ὁ, (ἀποστέλλω) *at Athens, a magistrate who had to fit out a squadron for service, Dem., Aeschin.*

ἀποστολή, ἡ, (ἀποστέλλω) *a sending off or away, despatching, Eur., Thuc.* II. (from Pass.) *a going away, an expedition, Thuc.* 2. *the office of an apostle, apostleship, N. T.*

ἀπόστολος, ὁ, (ἀποστέλλω) *a messenger, ambassador, envoy, Hdt.* 2. *a sacred messenger, an Apostle, N. T.* II. = στόλος, *a naval squadron or expedition, Dem., etc.*

ἀπο-στοματίζω, f. σω, (στόμα) *to dictate by word of mouth, teach by dictation, γράμματα Plat.* 2. *to question sharply or to provoke one to speak, N. T.* 3. *to recite, repeat by heart, Plut.*

ἀπο-στράτης, ὁ, *a retired general, Dem.*

ἀπο-στράτοπεδνέομαι, f. -σομαι, Dep. *to encamp away from, τινός Xen.*; ἀπ. πρόσω *to encamp at a distance, Id.*

ἀπο-στράφω, aor. 2 pass. subj. of sq.

ἀπο-στρέφω, f. ψω: 3 sing. Ion. aor. 1 ἀποστρέψασκε: —Pass. and Med., f. -στρέφωμαι: aor. 2 -εστράφη [ᾶ]: pf. -έστραμμαι, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. -εστράφατο: —*to turn*

one back, i. e. either to turn to flight, put to flight, Hom.; or to turn him back from flight, Xen.; πόδας καὶ χεῖρας to twist back the hands and feet so as to bind them, Od.; so τὸν ἀνχένα Hdt.: to turn back, avert one's face, Od., Eur.: to bring back, recall, Xen. 2. to turn away, to divert the course of a river, Hdt.: to avert a danger, Aesch., Thuc. II. intr. (sub. ἐαυτόν, ἵππον, ναῦν, etc.), to turn back, Hdt., Soph.

B. Pass., ἀποστράφει τοὺς ἐμβόλους, of ships, to have their beaks bent back, Hdt.; ἀποστραφῆναι τὸ πόδε to have one's feet twisted, Ar. II. to turn away from, in abhorrence, Lat. *aversari*, c. acc., Soph., Eur.; absol., ἀποστραμμένοι λόγοι hostile words, Hdt. 2. to turn oneself about, turn back, Xen.; to turn and flee, Id. 3. ἀποστραφῆναι τινας to fall off from one, desert him, Id.

ἀποστροφή, ἡ, (ἀποστρέφωμαι) a turning back, Xen.; ἀποστροφήν λαμβάνειν to have one's course turned, Plut. II. a turning away from, an escape from a thing, c. gen., Aesch., Eur. 2. a resort, resource, Hdt.:—c. gen. objecti, ὕδατος ἀπ. a resource or means for getting water, Id.; σωτηρίας ἀπ. Thuc.

ἀπόστροφος, ον, (ἀπο-στρέφωμαι) turned away, Soph. ἀπο-στύγῳ, f. -στύξω: aor. I -εστύγησα: aor. 2 ἀπέστύγον: pf. -εστύγηκα:—to hate violently, abhor, loathe, Hdt., Soph.; c. inf. to be disgusted that . . , Hdt. ἀπο-στύφελίζω, f. ξω, to drive away by force from, τινά τινας II.

ἀπο-στύφω [ῥ], f. ψω, to draw up, contract, of astringents, to dull the sense of taste, Anth.

ἀπο-συκάξω, f. σω, to squeeze figs, to try whether they are ripe, Ar.

ἀπο-συλάω, f. ἡσω, to strip off spoils from a person, to rob or defraud one of a thing, τινά τινας Soph.; τινά τι Eur., Xen.:—Pass., ἀποσυλασθαι τι to be robbed of a thing, Aesch.

ἀπο-συναγωγος, ον, (συναγωγή) put out of the synagogue, N. T.

ἀπο-συρίζω, f. ξω, to whistle aloud for want of thought, h. Hom.:—Pass. to sound like whistling, Luc.

ἀπο-σύρω [ῥ], f. -σύρῳ:—to tear away, Thuc. II. to lay bare, Theocr.

ἀπο-σφάζω, Att. -σφάττω, f. -σφάξω:—Pass., aor. 2 -εσφάγην [ᾱ]: f. -σφάγησμαι:—to cut the throat of a person, Lat. *jugulo*, ἀποσφ. τινά ἐς ἄγγος, so that the blood runs into a pail, Hdt.: generally, to slay, Ar., Thuc., etc.:—Med. to cut one's own throat, Xen.

ἀπο-σφάκελλίζω, f. σω, to have the limbs frost-bitten, Hdt. II. to fall into convulsions, Plut.

ἀπο-σφάλλω, f. -σφάλλω: aor. I -έσφηλα:—to lead astray, drive away, Od.; ἀπ. τινά πόνοις to baulk them of the fruits of toil, II. II. Pass., aor. 2 ἀπεσφάλην [ᾱ], to be baulked or disappointed of a thing, c. gen., Hdt.: to be deprived of, Aesch.: to fail in reaching, Ἰταλίας Plut.: absol. to be missing or lost, Dem.

ἀπο-σφάττω, Att. for ἀποσφάζω.

ἀπο-σφήλει, 3 sing. aor. I opt. of ἀποσφάλλω: ἀπο-σφήλω, subj.

ἀπο-σφίγγω, f. γξω, to compress, Luc.: Pass., λόγος ἀποσφιγμένος a close-packed style, Id.

ἀπο-σφραῖνίζω, Ion. -σφρηγίζω: f. Att. ῥω:—to seal up, Plut.:—so in Med., Eur.

ἀπο-σχαλιδῶμαι, ατος, τό, (σχαλιδῶ) a forked piece of wood for propping hunting-nets, Xen.

ἀπο-σχεῖν, -σχεῖσθαι, aor. 2 inf. act. and med. of ἀπέχω.

ἀπο-σχήσω, f. of ἀπέχω.

ἀπο-σχιζῶ, f. σω, to split or cleave off, Od., Eur. 2. to sever or detach from, τινά από τινας Hdt.:—Pass., ἀποσχισθῆναι τινας to be separated from . . , Id.; of a river, to be parted from the main stream, Id.; of a tribe, to be detached from its parent stock, Id. 3. metaph., ἀπ. τινά τοῦ λόγου to cut him off from his speech, interrupt him in it, Ar.

ἀπο-σχοινίζω, f. σω, to separate by a cord: generally, to separate, Dem.

ἀπο-σώζω, f. σω, to preserve from, heal from or of a thing, τινός Soph.; ἀπ. οἴκαδε to bring safe home, Xen.:—Pass., ἀποσωθῆναι ἐς or ἐπὶ τόπον to get safe to a place, Hdt., Xen.: absol. to get off safe, Hdt.

ἀπότακτος, ον, or ἀποτακτός, ον, (ἀποτάσσω) set apart for a special use, Hdt.

ἀποτάμνω, Ion. for ἀποτέμνω.

ἀπο-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to set apart, assign specially, χάραν τινί Plat.:—Pass., ἀπετέτακτο πρὸς τὸ δεξιὸν had his appointed post on the right, Xen. II. Med., ἀποτάσσεισθαι τινι to bid farewell to a person or thing, N. T.

ἀπο-ταυρόδομαι, Pass. to be like a bull: δέργμα ἀποταυρούσθαι to cast savage glances at . . , Eur.

ἀπο-ταφρεύω, f. σω, to fence off with a ditch, Xen.

ἀπο-τέθναῖον, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. of ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀπο-τεθνεῖας, Ep. for -τεθνεῖς, -τεθνηκώς, pf. part. of ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀπο-τείνω, f. -τενώ: pf. -τέτακα: 3 pl. pf. pass. ἀποτέτανται:—to stretch out, extend:—Pass., Xen. 2. to lengthen, extend, prolong, of the line of an army, Id.; of speeches, ἀπ. τὸν λόγον Plat.

ἀπο-τειχίζω, f. Att. ῥω, to wall off, 1. so as to fortify, τὸν Ἰσθμόν Hdt. 2. so as to blockade, τινάς Ar., Thuc., etc. Hence

ἀποτειχίστις, εως, ἡ, the walling off a town, blockading, Thuc.; and

ἀποτειχισμα, ατος, τό, a wall built to blockade, lines of blockade, Thuc., Xen.

ἀποτειχισμός, ὁ, = ἀποτειχίσις, Plut.

ἀπο-τελευτάω, f. ἡσω, intr. to end, εἰς τι in a thing, Plat.

ἀπο-τελέω, f. -τελέσω, Att. -τελώ, to bring quite to an end, complete a work, Hdt., Xen., etc.:—Pass., pf. part. ἀποτετελεσμένος, perfect, Xen. 2. to pay or perform what one is bound to pay or perform, as vows to a god, Hdt., Xen.: generally, to accomplish, perform, Xen. 3. to render or make of a certain kind, τὴν πόλιν ἀπ. εὐδαίμονα to make the state quite happy, Plat.; and Med., ἄμεμπτον φίλον ἀποτελέσασθαι to make him without blame towards himself, Xen.

ἀπο-τέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω: f. -τεμῶ: aor. 2 -έτεμον, -έταμον:—to cut off, sever, II., Hdt., Att.:—Pass., τὴν γλῶτταν ἀποτηθεῖς having his tongue cut out, Aeschin. 2. to sever, divide, in a geographical sense, Hdt.:—Pass., of troops, to be cut off from the main body, Xen. II. Med. to cut off for oneself, II.; c. gen. to cut off a bit of a thing, Hdt. 2. to cut off, so as to appropriate, Βούς h. Hom., Hdt.; Φοινίκης ἀπ.

to have a slice or portion of Phoenicia, Theocr.; ἀπ. τῶν Ἀθηναίων to cut off power from the Athenians, Thuc.

ἀπότρυξις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἀπο-τρυχάνω) a failure, Plut.

ἀπο-τῆλε, Adv. far from, c. gen., Anth.

ἀπο-τηλοῦ, Adv. far away, Od.

ἀποτίβας, Dor. for ἀπρόσβατος, Soph.

ἀπο-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, to put away, stow away, II. II.

Med. to put away from oneself, lay aside, of arms and clothes, Ib., Hdt.; ἀπ. τὸν νόμον to put aside, i. e. disregard, the law, Thuc. 2. to avoid, escape, of something odious, II. 3. to put by for oneself, stow away, Ar., Xen. 4. ἀποτίθεσθαι εἰς αἰῶς to put off, defer, Eur., Xen., etc.

ἀπο-τίλλω, f. -τίλω: aor. I -έτιλα:—to pluck or pull out, τὰς τρίχας Hdt.; οὐδὲν ἀποτίλλας without pulling off any of the fur, Id. Hence

ἀπότιλμα, ατος, τό, a piece plucked off, Theocr.

ἀπο-τίμω, f. ἥσω, to put away from honour, to dishonour, slight, f. Hom. II. Med. to fix a price by valuation, διμνέας ἀποτιμῶμενοι having fixed their price at two minae a head, Hdt. III. as Att. law-term, Act. to borrow money on mortgage; Med. to lend on mortgage; Pass. of the property, to be mortgaged, Dem. Hence

ἀποτίμημα, ατος, τό, a mortgage, security, Dem.; and ἀποτίμησις, εὖς, ἡ, a mortgaging, Dem. II. the Rom. census, Plut.

ἀπό-τίμος, ον, (τιμή) put away from honour, dishonoured, Hdt., Soph.

ἀπο-τίνασσω, f. ξω, to shake off, Eur.

ἀπο-τίνυμι, poet. for ἀποτίνομαι; v. ἀποτίνω II.

ἀπο-τίνω [ἱ Eur., ἱ Att.], Ep. inf. -τινέμεν: f. -τίσω [ἱ]:—to pay back, repay, return, τί τιμι II. 2. to pay for a thing, τι Hom., Aesch., etc.: absol. to make atonement, II. 3. to pay in full, Hdt., Att. II. Med. ἀποτίνομαι and ἀποτινύμαι: f. -τίσομαι:—to get paid one, to exact or require a penalty from a man, ποιῶν II.; δίκην Eur. 2. c. acc. pers., ἀποτίσασθαι τινα to avenge oneself on another, punish him, Od., Xen. 3. c. acc. rei, to take vengeance for a thing, punish it, Od.; so, c. gen. rei, Hdt.:—absol. to take vengeance, Theogn. Hence

ἀποτιστέον, verb. Adj. one must pay, Xen.

ἀπο-τμήγω, f. ξω, Ep. for ἀπο-τέμνω, to cut off from, τινά τινος II. 2. to cut off, sever, Ib.; κλιτὺς ἀπ. to cut up or plough the hill-sides, Ib.

ἀποτμητέον, verb. Adj. of ἀποτέμνω, one must cut off, τῆς χώρας a portion of it, Plat.

ἀ-ποτμος, ον, unhappy, ill-starred, Hom., Aesch., Eur.:—Comp. -ότερος; Sup. -ότατος, Od.

ἀπο-τολμάω, f. ἥσω, to make a bold venture, τινί upon one, Thuc.: c. inf., Aeschin.: Pass., τὰ ἀποτετολημένα what has been hazarded, Plat.

ἀποτομή, ἡ, (ἀποτέμνω) a cutting off, Xen.

ἀπότομος, ον, (ἀποτέμνω) cut off, abrupt, precipitous, Hdt.; ἀπότομον ὄρουσεν εἰς ἀνάγκαν, metaph. from one who comes suddenly to the edge of a cliff, Soph. 2. metaph. severe, relentless, Eur.

ἀπο-τοξεύω, f. σω, to shoot off arrows, Luc. II. to shoot a person, τινά τιμι Id.

ἀ-ποτος, ον, not drinkable, Hdt. II. act. never

drinking, Id., Plat.:—not drinking, without drink, Soph., Xen.

ἀπο-τράγειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀποτρώγω.

ἀπο-τρέπω, f. ψω, to turn one away from a thing, c. gen., II.:—to turn away, deter or dissuade from, Thuc.; also, c. inf., ἀπ. τινά ποιεῖν τι Aesch., Dem. 2. c. acc. pers. only, to turn away, turn back, II. 3. c. acc. rei, to turn aside, avert, prevent, Hdt., Plat.; cf. ἀποτρόπαιος, ἀπώτροπος. 4. to turn from others against one, τι ἐπὶ τινι Soph.:—Med., ἀποτραπέμενος πρὸς τι turning away from other objects to this one, Plut. II. Med. and Pass. to turn from, to desist from doing a thing, c. part., II., c. inf., Eur., etc.:—absol. to stop, desist, Thuc. 2. to turn away, turn a deaf ear, II. 3. c. acc. rei, to turn away from, like Lat. aver-

sari, Aesch., Eur. 4. to turn back, return, Thuc., Xen.

ἀπο-τρέχω, f. -θρέξομαι and -δραμοῦμαι: aor. 2 -έδραμον:—to run off or away, Hdt., Att. II. to run hard, of one training for a race, Ar.

ἀπο-τρίβω [ῖ], f. ψω, to wear out, Od. II. to rub clean, to rub down a horse, Xen. III. to rub off, Theocr.:—Med. to get rid of, Dem., Aeschin.: to decline, reject, τὴν πείραν Plut.

ἀποτρόπαιος, ον, (ἀποτρέπω) averting evil, of Apollo, Lat. averruncus, Ar., etc. II. pass. that ought to be averted, ill-omened, Luc.

ἀποτροπή, ἡ, (ἀποτρέπω) a turning away, averting, κακῶν Aesch., Eur. 2. a hindering, prevention, Thuc. II. (from Med.) desertion of one's party, Id.

ἀπώτροπος, ον, (ἀποτρέπω) turned away, banished, Od. 2. from which one turns away, direful, grim, Aesch., Soph. II. act. turning away, averting, a thing, c. gen., Aesch., Eur.

ἀπό-τροφος, ον, (τρέφω) reared away from home, Hdt.

ἀπο-τρύχω [ῖ], f. ξω, =sq., Plut.

ἀπο-τρύω [ῖ], f. ῖσω, to rub away, wear out, Soph.:—Med., γῆν ἀποτρίεσθαι to vex constantly the earth, by working it, Soph.

ἀπο-τρώγω, f. -τρώξομαι: aor. 2 -έτράγον:—to bite or nibble off, Ar. 2. c. gen. to nibble at, τὰς ἀλλοκας οὐκ ἀποτρώγεις, i. e. you don't get on with your swathe, in reaping, Theocr.

ἀπο-τρώπω, Frequentat. of ἀποτρέπω, only in pres., Hom.

ἀπο-τρυχάνω, f. -τεύξομαι, to fail in hitting or gaining, to miss, lose, c. gen., Xen., etc. 2. Pass., τὰ ἀπο-τετευγμένα things not come to pass, Luc. II. absol. to miss one's object, to be unlucky, fail, Xen.: to miss the truth, err, Id.:—c. inf. to fail to do, Id.

ἀπο-τυμπάνιζω, f. Att. ἰω, to cudgel to death, bastinado, Dem.

ἀπο-τύπδομαι, Med. to stamp an impression as on wax, εἰς τι Plat. II. Act. ἀπ. σφραγίδα to impress a seal, Luc.

ἀπο-τύπτομαι, Med. to cease to beat oneself, to cease mourning, Hdt.

ἀπ-ούρας, -ουράμενος, aor. I part. act. and med. of ἀπ-αυράω.

ἀπ-ουρίζω, Ep. for ἀφ-όριζω: Ep. fut., ἄλλοι οἱ ἀπουρίζουσιν ἀρούρας others will mark off, i. e. contract, the boundaries of his fields, II.: others read ἀπ-ουρήσουσι, = ἀπ-αυρήσουσι (from ἀπ-αυράω) will take away.

ἄπ-ουρος, *ον*, (ὄρος, Ion. οὖρος) *far from the boundaries of one's country*, c. gen., Soph.

ἄ-πους, ὁ, ἥ, —πουν, τὸ, *without foot or feet*, Plat. 2. *without the use of one's feet*, halt, lame, Soph.

ἀπουσία, ἡ, (ἀπειμι *absum*) *a being away*, absence, Aesch., Eur., etc.

ἀπο-φάγειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀπεσθίω, *to eat off, eat up*, Ar.

ἀπο-φαιδρύνω [ῶ], f. ῶν, *to cleanse off*: Med., Anth.

ἀπο-φαίνω, f. —φάνω: *to shew forth, display, produce*, Hdt., Ar. II. *to make known, declare*, Hdt.: *to give evidence of a thing*, Id. 2. *to shew by reasoning, shew, represent as doing or being*, c. part., Id.; and with part. omitted, ἀπ. ἐωὐτὸν αἰτιον (sc. δυνά) Id.; so, ἀπ. τινα ἐχθρόν Dem. 3. c. acc. et inf. *to represent that*, Plat.; so, ἀπ. ὥς . . , ὅτι . . , Hdt., Thuc. III. *to give an account of*, τὴν οὐσίαν Dem.: *to pay in money to the treasury*, Id. IV. *to render or make so and so*, Ar. 2. *to appoint to an office*, Plat.

B. Med. *to display something of one's own*, Aesch., Plat.: *absol. to make a display of oneself, shew off*, Xen. 2. *to produce evidence*, Hdt. 3. ἀποφάνεσθαι γνώμην *to declare one's opinion*, Id., Att.: *absol. to give an opinion*, Hdt., Att. Hence II. used like Act., Plat., Xen.

ἀπόφανσις, *εως, ἡ*, *a declaration, statement*, Arist.

ἀπόφασις (A), *εως, ἡ*, (ἀπόφημι) *a denial, negation*, opp. to κατάφασις, Plat.

ἀπόφασις (B), *εως, ἡ*, (ἀποφαίνομαι) *a sentence, decision of a court*, Dem. II. *a list, inventory*, Id.

ἀπο-φάσκω, = ἀπόφημι, only in pres. and impf., *to deny*, οὐτε δοκούνη οὐτ' ἀποφάσκοντ' neither in assent nor denial, Soph.

ἀπο-φέβομαι, Dep. *to feed on*, τι Eur.

ἀπο-φέρω, f. ἀπο-οίω, Dor. —οισῶ: aor. 1 —ἤνεγκα, Ion. —ἤνεκα: aor. 2 —ἤνεγκον: pf. —ἐνήνοχα: *to carry off or away*, Lat. *auferre*, Hom., etc.:—Pass. *to be carried from one's course*, Hdt., Thuc. II. *to carry or bring back*, Il., Att.: Pass., of persons, *to return*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. *to pay back, return*, Hdt.: hence *to pay what is due*, Id. III. as Att. law-term, *to give in an accusation, accounts, etc.*, Dem., etc. IV. intr. *to be off*, ἀποφ' ἐς κόρακας Ar.

B. Med. *to take away with one*, Hdt., etc.: *to carry off a prize*, Theocr. 2. *to take for oneself, gain, obtain*, Eur. II. *to bring back for oneself*, Hdt.; ἀπ. βίον μητρί, i. e. *to return to her alive*, Eur.

ἀπο-φεύγω, f. —φεύβομαι and —οίμαι: pf. —πέφευγα: *to flee from, escape*, c. acc., Hdt., etc.:—*absol. to get safe away, escape*, Id. II. as law-term, *to escape from, τὸν δίκοντα* Id., Att.; also, ἀπ. δίκην Ar., Dem.:—*absol. to get clear off, be acquitted*, Hdt. Hence

ἀποφευκτικός, ἡ, *όν*, *useful in escaping*: τὰ ἀπ. means *of acquittal*, Xen.; and

ἀπόφυξις or ἀπόφυξις, *εως, ἡ*, *an escaping, means of getting off*, ἀπ. δίκης *acquittal*, Ar.

ἀπό-φημι, f. —φήσω: aor. 1 —έφησα: aor. 2 —έφην: *to speak out, declare flatly or plainly*, Il.; so in Med., lb. II. *to say No*, Soph. 2. c. acc. *to refuse, deny*, Xen., Plat.

ἀπο-φθέγγομαι, f. —φθέλλομαι, Dep. *to speak one's opinion plainly*, Luc.:—metaph. *to ring*, Id.

ἀπο-φθεγκτός, *ον*, = ἀφθεγκτός, Eur.

ἀπόφθεγμα, *ατος, τό*, (ἀποφθέγγομαι) *a terse pointed saying, an apophthegm*, Xen. Hence

ἀποφθεγματικός, ἡ, *όν*, *dealing in apophthegms, sententious*, Plut.

ἀπο-φθείρω, f. —φθερῶ, *to destroy utterly, ruin*, Aesch., Eur. II. Pass., with fut. med., *to be lost, perish*, Eur., Thuc.: esp. as interog. used in an imperat. sense, οὐ γῆς τῆσδ' ἀποφθαρήσεται; i. e. *let him begone with a plague* to him, Eur.; so, οὐκ εἰς κόρακας ἀποφθερεῖ; Lat. *pasce corvos*, Ar.

ἀπο-φθίνω [ῶ], only in pres. *to perish*, Il. II. trans. *to lose*, lb.

ἀπο-φθίνω [ῖ]: I. intr. in pres. *to perish utterly, die away*, Aesch., Soph. II. Causal in f. —φθιώ, aor. 1 —έφθισα [ῖ Ep., ῖ Trag.] *to make to perish, waste away, destroy*, Hes., Soph.: *to lose*, βίον Aesch. 2. Pass., = Act. intr., *to perish, die*, esp. in Ep. aor. 2 —έφθιτο [ῖ], imperat. —φθίστω, —φθίμην [ῖ], part. —φθίμενος [ῖ], also in 3 pl. Ep. aor. 1 ἀπέφθιθεν.

ἀποφθορά, ἡ, (ἀπο-φθείρω) *utter destruction*, Aesch.

ἀποφλανρίζω, f. ῖσω and ἔξω, *to treat slightly, make no account of*, τι Hdt.

ἀπο-φλοιόομαι, Med. (φλοῖος) *to strip off oneself*, Anth.

ἀπο-φοιτάω, f. ῖσω, *to cease to go to school*, Plat.

ἀπο-φονος, *ον*, (*φένω) φόνος ἀπ. *unnatural murder*, Eur.

ἀποφορά, ἡ, (ἀποφέρω) *payment of what is due, tax, tribute*, Hdt., Att. 2. also, *return for money spent, profit*, Xen., etc.

ἀπο-φράγγνυμι or —ύω, *to fence off, block up*, Thuc.: metaph., Soph. Hence

ἀποφράσας, *εως, ἡ*, (ἀποφράσσω) *a blocking up*, Xen.

ἀπο-φράς, *ἄδος, ἡ*, (φράξω) *not to be mentioned*: ἀποφράδες ἡμέραι, Lat. *dies nefasti*, days on which no business was done, Plat.

ἀπο-φράσσω, Att. —ττω, f. ξω, = ἀποφράγγνυμι, Plat., Dem.:—Med., ἀποφράσσαι αὐτοὺς *to bar their passage*, Thuc.

ἀπο-φυγγάνω, = ἀποφεύγω, Dem.

ἀπο-φυγεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀποφεύγω. Hence

ἀποφυγή, ἡ, *an escape or place of refuge*, ἀποφυγὰς παρέχην Thuc.; ἀπ. κακῶν *escape from ills*, Plat.

ἀποφύξις, v. ἀπόφυξις.

ἀποφύσσω, f. ῖσω, *to blow away*, Ar. II. *to breathe out life*, Luc.

ἀπο-φώλιος, *ον*, *empty, vain, idle, useless, fruitless*, Lat. *irritus*, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀπο-χάρομαι, Dep., only in pres., *to withdraw from a place*, c. gen., Od.

ἀπο-χάλαω, f. ῶω, *to slack away a rope*: metaph., ἀποχάλα τὴν φροντίδα Ar.

ἀπο-χάλινω, f. ῶω, *to unbridle*, Xen.

ἀπο-χαλκεύω, f. σω, *to forge of copper*, Xen.

ἀπο-χαλκίζω, *to strip of brass*, i. e. *money*, Anth.

ἀπο-χάρακός, f. ῶω, = ἀποστεινός, Plut.

ἀπο-χειρο-βίωτος, *ον*, (χείρ, βιώω) *living by the work of one's hands*, Hdt., Xen.

ἀπο-χειροτονέω, f. ῖσω, *to vote a charge away from one, acquit him*, c. gen., Dem. II. c. acc., ἀπ. τινα τῆς ἀρχῆς *to depose him from the command*, Plut. 2. of things, *to vote against, reject, annul*, Ar., Dem. III. ἀπ. τι μὴ εἶναι *to vote that a thing is not*, Dem. Hence

ἀποχειροτονία, ἡ, *rejection by show of hands*, Dem.

ἀπο-χέω, f. -χέω: aor. -έχεα, Ep. -έχεα: —to pour out or off, shed, let fall, Od.: —poët. Med. **ἀπο-χέομαι**, Eur.

ἀποχή, ἡ, (ἀπέχω) abstinence, Plut. II. a receipt, quittance, Anth.

ἀπο-χρρόομαι, Pass. to be bereft of, τινος Ar.

ἀπο-χραίνω, to soften away the colour, shade off, Plat.

ἀπο-χράω, Ion. -χρέω, inf. -χρῆν, Ion. -χρᾶν: part. -χρῶν, -χρῶσα: impf. ἀπέχρη, Ion. -έχρα: f. -χρήσω: aor. 1 -έχρησα: —to suffice, be sufficient, be enough: absol., in persons other than 3 sing., δὴ ἀποχρήσουσιν μόνω Ar.; c. inf., ἀποχρέουσι ἑκατὸν νέες χειρώσασθαι are sufficient to subdue, Hdt. II. mostly in 3 sing.: 1. to suffice, ποταμὸς οὐκ ἀπέχρησε τῇ στρατιῇ πινόμενος was not enough to supply the army with drink, Id.; ταῦτα ἀποχρᾶ μοι Id., Att. 2. impers., c. inf., ἀποχρᾶ μοι ποιεῖν 'tis sufficient for me to do, Hdt.; c. part., μέρος ἐχούσθι ἀπόχρη μοι 'tis sufficient for me to have a part, Aesch.; —and without inf., ἀπόχρη τινι it is enough for him, Dem. III.

Pass. to be contented with a thing, c. dat., Hdt. 2. impers., οὐκ ἀπεχράτο Id.; ἀπεχρέετο, c. inf., Id. B. Dep. ἀποχράομαι, Ion. -χρέομαι, to use to the full, c. dat. rei or absol., Thuc. 2. to abuse, misuse, Lat. abuti, c. dat., Dem. II. c. acc. to use up, destroy, Thuc.

ἀποχρήματος, on, = ἀχρήματος, ζημία ἀποχρ. a penalty but not of money, Aesch.

ἀποχρῶντως, Adv. part. pres. of ἀποχράω, enough, sufficiently, Thuc.

ἀπο-οχύρω, f. ὥσω, to secure by fortifications: metaph. in pf. pass. part., ἀπωχυρωμένος πρὸς τι secure against a thing, Plat.

ἀπο-χολέω, f. ὥσω, to make quite lame, Xen.

ἀπο-χολόομαι, Pass. to be made quite lame, Thuc.

ἀπο-χώννυμι, f. -χάσω, to bank up the mouth of a river, Xen.

ἀπο-χωρέω, f. ἡσω and ἡσομαι: —to go from or away from a place, c. gen., Ar. 2. absol. to go away, depart, Eur.: to retire, retreat, Thuc., Xen.: —ἀπ. εἰς τι to have recourse to a thing, Dem. 3. ἀπ. ἐκ . . , to withdraw from a thing, i. e. give it up, Xen. II.

to pass off from the bowels, Id.: also, τὰ ἀποχωρῶντα excrements, Id. Hence

ἀποχώρησις, εως, ἡ, a going off, retreat, Hdt., Thuc.: a place or means of safety, Hdt.

ἀπο-χωρίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to part or separate from, τι ἀπὸ τινος Plat.

ἀπόχωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποχώννυμι) the damming up of a river, Plut.

ἀπο-ψάω, f. ἡσω: impf. ἀπέψην: aor. 1 ἀπέψησα: I. c. acc. rei, to wipe off, Eur.: —Med. to wipe or rub off from oneself, Ar. II. c. acc. pers. to wipe clean: —Med. to wipe oneself, wipe one's nose, Id.; also, ἀποψ. τὴν χεῖρα εἰς τι Xen.

ἀπο-ψεύδομαι, Pass. to be quite cheated of a thing, c. gen., Plut.

ἀπο-ψηφίζομαι, f. Att. ἰοῦμαι: Dep.: —to vote away from, θάνατον ἀπ. τινὸς to vote death away from him, refuse to condemn him to death, opp. to καταψηφίεσθαι, Lycurg.: —hence ἀπ. τινὸς to vote a charge away from one, i. e. to acquit him, Dem., etc.: —absol. to vote an acquittal, Plat. 2. to vote the franchise

away from one, i. e. to disfranchise by vote, Dem.: —Pass. to be disfranchised, Id.

II. c. acc. rei, of judges, ἀπ. γραφῆν to vote against receiving the indictment, Aeschin.

III. ἀπ. μὴ ποιεῖν τι to vote against doing, Xen.

ἀπο-ψιλώω, f. ὥσω, to strip bare, Hdt. II. c. gen. to strip bare of a thing, c. gen., Aesch.

ἄποψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπόψομαι, f. of ἀφορᾶω) an outlook, view, prospect, Hdt. 2. a lofty spot or tower which commands a view, Plut.

ἀπο-ψύχω [ῦ], f. ἔω: —Pass., aor. 1 and 2 ἀπεψύχην and ἀπεψύχην [ῦ]: —to leave off breathing, to faint, swoon, Od., N. T. 2. c. acc., ἀπέψυξεν βίον breathed out life, Soph.: absol., like ἀποπνέω, Lat. exspiro, to expire, die, Thuc. II. to cool: —Pass., ἰδρῶ ἀπεψύχοντο χιτῶνων they got the sweat dried off their tunics, Il.; ἰδρῶ ἀποψυχθεῖς Ib.; metaph., ἀπεψυγμένοι cold, indifferent, Arist. 2. impers., ἀποψύχει it grows cool, the air cools, Plat.

ἀπαπαῖ, an exclamation, Ar.: cf. ἀπαπαῖ, ἀταταῖ.

ἀπ-πέμψει, Ep. contr. for ἀπο-πέμψει.

ἀ-πράγία, ἡ, (πράσσω) idleness, want of energy, Plut.

ἀπραγμοσύνη, ἡ, freedom from politics and business (πράγματα), love of a quiet life, love of ease, supineness, Lat. otium, Ar., Xen.; of states that keep clear of foreign politics, Thuc. From

ἀ-πράγμων, on, free from business (πράγματα), keeping clear of politics, a good easy quiet man, opp. to πολυπράγμων (a restless meddlesome man), Ar., Thuc., etc.; πόλις ἀπρ. a country that keeps clear of foreign politics, Thuc.; τὸ ἀπραγμον = Lat. otium, Id.; τόπος ἀπρ. a place free from law and strife, Ar. II. of things, not troublesome or painful, Xen.; so Adv. —μόνος, without trouble, Thuc.

ἀπρακτέω, f. ἡσω, to do nothing, Arist. II. to gain nothing, παρά τινος Xen. From

ἀ-πρακτος, Ion. **ἀ-πρηκτος**, on: I. act. doing nothing, ineffectual, unprofitable, Il., Dem. 2. of persons, without success, unsuccessful, ἀπρηκτος νέεσθαι, Lat. re infecta, Il.; and in Prose, ἀπρ. ἀπιέναι, ἀπελθεῖν, ἀποχωρεῖν Thuc.; ἀπρ. γίγνεσθαι to gain nothing, Id.; ἀπρακτον ἀποπέμπειν τινά Id.: —Adv. —τως, unsuccessfully, Id. II. pass. against which nothing can be done, impracticable, Od. 2. not to be done, impossible, Theogn. 3. not done, left undone, Xen. 4. c. gen., μαντικῆς ἀπρακτος οὐκ unassailed by your divining arts, Soph. Hence

ἀπραξία, ἡ, a not acting, inaction, Eur., Plat. 2. rest from business, in pl. holidays, Plut. II. want of success, Aeschin.

ἀπρᾶσία, ἡ, want of purchasers, no sale, Dem. From

ἀ-πράτος, on, (πιπράσκω) unsold, unsaleable, Dem.

ἀπρέπεια, ἡ, unseemly conduct, indecency, impropriety, Plat. From

ἀ-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) unseemly, unbecoming, indecent, indecorous, Thuc., etc.; τὸ ἀπρέπες = ἀπρέπεια, Id.: —Adv. —πῶς, poet. —πῶς, h. Hom., Plat. II. of persons, disreputable, Theocr.

ἀπρεπής, ἡ, poet. for ἀπρέπεια, ugliness, Anth.

ἀ-πρήνυτος, on, Att. **ἀπρά-** (πραῖνω) implacable, Anth.

ἀ-πριάτην [ᾶ], (πριάσθαι) Adv. without purchase-money or ransom, Hom. (In form like μάτην.)

ἄ-πριγδα, = ἀπρίξ, Aesch.

ἄ-πρικδὸς-πληκτος, *on*, struck unceasingly, Aesch.

ἄ-πρίξ, Adv. (a copulat., πρίω) with closed teeth, Lat. *moridicus*: hence fast, tight, ἀπρίξ συλλαβεῖν Soph.

ἄ-προαίρετος, *on*, without set purpose, not deliberate, of actions, Arist.

ἄ-προβούλευτος, *on*, (προβουλεύω) not planned beforehand, unpremeditated, Arist. 2. not submitted to the βουλή, Dem. II. act. without forethought, Arist.:—Adv. —ως, Plat.

ἄ-πρόβουλος, *on*, without premeditation:—Adv. —ως, recklessly, Aesch.

ἄ-πρόθυμος, *on*, not eager or ready, unready, backward, Hdt., Thuc.

ἄ-προϊδήs, ἐs, (προιδεῖν) unforeseen, Anth.

ἄ-προικος, *on*, (προίξ) without portion or dowry, ἀπροικον τὴν ἀδελφὴν δίδοναι to give her in marriage without dowry, Isaac.

ἄ-προμήθεια, ἡ, want of forethought, Plat. From

ἄ-προμηθής, ἐs, without forethought.

ἄ-προνόητος, *on*, (προνοέωμαι) unpremeditated, ἀκράσια Arist. II. act. improvident, Xen.:—Adv. —ως, Id.

ἄ-προοιμίαστος, *on*, (προοίμιον) without preface, Luc.

ἄ-πρόσποτος, *on*, (προσφωμαι, f. of προσφάω) unforeseen, Aesch.

ἄ-πρόσβατος, Dor. ἄ-ποτίβατος, *on*, unapproachable, Soph.

ἄ-προσδεής, ἐs, without want of more, Luc.

ἄ-προσδιόνυσος, *on*, uncongenial to Bacchus: hence, not to the point, out of place, Cic., Luc.

ἄ-προσδόκητος, *on*, unexpected, unlooked for, Aesch., etc.; ἐξ ἄπροσδοκῆτου, Lat. *necopinato*, Hdt.; so Adv. —ως, Thuc. II. act. not expecting, unaware, Id.

ἄ-προσηγορία, ἡ, want of intercourse by speech, Arist.

ἄ-προσήγορος, *on*, not to be accosted, savage, Soph.

ἄ-πρόσκιτος, *on*, not to be attained, Pind.

ἄ-πρόσιτος, *on*, unapproachable, Plut.

ἄ-πρόσκεπτος, *on*, (προσκέπτω) unforeseen, Xen. II. act. improvident, Dem.

ἄ-πρόσκλητος, *on*, (προσκαλέω) of a trial in support of which no summons has been issued, Dem.

ἄ-πρόσκοπος, *on*, (προσκόπτω) not stumbling, void of offence, N. T. II. giving no offence, Ib.

ἄ-πρόσ-σκοπος, *on*, = ἀπρόσκοπος, Aesch.

ἄ-πρόσμάχος, *on*, (προσμάχομαι) irresistible, Soph.

ἄ-πρόσμικτος, *on*, (προσμίγνυμι) holding no communion with others, c. dat., Hdt.

ἄ-πρόσοιστος, *on*, (προσοίσω, f. of προσφέρω) not to be withstood, irresistible, Aesch.

ἄ-προσ-όμιλος, *on*, unsociable, Soph.

ἄ-προσπέλαστος, *on*, (προσπελάζω) unapproachable, Strab., Plut.

ἄ-προστάσιον γραφή, ἡ, (προστάτης) at Athens, an indictment of a μέτοικος for not having chosen a patron from among the citizens, Dem.

ἄ-πρόσφορος, *on*, unsuitable, dangerous, Eur.

ἄ-προσωπόληπτος, *on*, (προσωπολήπτis) not respecting persons. Adv. —ως, without respect of persons, N. T.

ἄ-πρόσωπος, *on*, (πρόσωπον) without a face, i. e. without beauty of face, Plat.

ἄ-πρωτίμαστος, *on*, Dor. for ἄ-πρόσματος, (προσμάσσω) untouched, undefiled, II.

ἄ-προφάσιτος [ᾱ], *on*, (προφασίζομαι) offering no excuse, unhesitating, Thuc., Xen. Adv. —ως, without disguise, without evasion, honestly, Thuc.

ἄ-προφύλακτος, *on*, (προφύλασσομαι) not guarded against, unforeseen, Thuc.

ἄ-πταιστος, *on*, (πταῖω) not stumbling, ἀπταιστότερος less apt to stumble, Xen.

ἄ-πτερος, *on*, (πτερόν) without wings, unwinged, in phrase τῇ δ' ἄπτερος ἐπλετο μῦθος, the speech was to her without wings, i. e. did not fly away, sank into her heart, Od.; ἄπτερα ποτήματα wingless flight, Aesch. II. unfeathered, of the Harpies, Id.; of arrows, Hdt. 2. of young birds, unfledged, callow, Eur.:—metaph., φάτις ἄπτ. an unfledged, i. e. unconfirmed, report, Aesch.

ἄ-πτήν, ἦνος, δ, ἡ, (πτηνός) unfledged, callow, of young birds, II. II. unwinged, Ar.

ἄ-πτο-επής, ἐs, (a priv., πτοέω, ἔπος) undaunted in speech, II.

ἄ-πτόλεμος, *on*, poet. for ἀπόλεμος.

ἄπτός, ἡ, *on*, subject to the sense of touch, Plat. From

ἄπτω (Root ΑΠ and ΑΦ): f. ἄψω: aor. 1 ἦψα:—Pass., pf. ἤμμαι, Ion. ἄμμαι (v. ἐάθη):—Med., f. ἄψομαι, with pf. pass. ἤμμαι:—to fasten, bind fast, Od., Eur.: Med. to fasten for oneself, Od., Eur. 2. to join, χορόν Aesch.; πάλην τινὶ ἄπτειν to fasten a contest in wrestling on one, engage with one, Id. II. Med. to fasten oneself to, cling to, hang on by, lay hold of, grasp, touch, c. gen., ἄψασθαι γούνων, as a suppliant, Od.; so, ἄψ. γενέλου Ib.; ἄπτεσθαι τῶν λόγων to lay hold of, dispute the argument of another, Id.; τούτων ἤψατο touched on these points, Thuc. 3. to set upon, attack, assail, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 4. to touch, affect, ἄλγος οὐδὲν ἄπτεται νεκρῶν Aesch., etc. 5. to grasp with the senses, apprehend, perceive, Soph., Plat. 6. to come up to, reach, gain, Plat., Xen.

B. Act., also, to kindle, set on fire, Hdt., Thuc.:—Pass., with fut. med. to be set on fire, catch fire, Od., Hdt. 2. ἄπτειν πῦρ to light a fire, Eur.:—Pass., ἄνθρακες ἡμένοι red-hot embers, Thuc. ἄ-πτώς, ὥτος, δ, ἡ, (πί-πτω) not liable to fall or fail, Plat. ἄ-πύλωτος, *on*, (πύλω) not secured by gates, Xen. ἄ-πύργωτος, *on*, (πύργω) not girt with towers, Od. ἄ-πύρος, ο; (πῦρ) without fire, of pans and tripods, that have not yet been on the fire, fire-new, brand-new, II.:—without fire, i. e. cold, cheerless, οἶκος Hes.:—ἄπ. χρυσίον unsmelted, Hdt.:—ἄπυρα ἱερὰ sacrifices in which no fire was used, Pind.; but in Aesch. sacrifices without fire, i. e. that will not burn, or unoffered, neglected:—ἄπ. ἄρdis an arrow-point not forged in fire, i. e. the sting of the gad-fly, Aesch.

ἄ-πύρωτος, *on*, (πύρω) not yet exposed to fire, II.

ἄ-πυστος, *on*, (πυνθάνομαι) not heard of, Od.: ἄπυστα φωνᾶν speaking what none can hear, Soph. II. act. without hearing or learning a thing, Od.; c. gen., Ib.

ἄπύω, Dor. for ἡπύω.

ἄπφός, ὅς, δ, a term of endearment used by children to their father, papa, Theocr.

ἄπ-φδός, ὄν, (φδῆ) out of tune, Eur., Luc.

ἄπωθεν, Adv. from afar, Soph., Eur. 2. c. gen. far from, Eur., Thuc.

ἀπ-ωθέω, f. -ώσω: aor. 1 -έωσα:—to thrust away, push back, Il.; to push off, Thuc.: Med. to push away from oneself, Hom.:—c. gen. to drive away from a place; and in Med. to drive away from oneself, to expel, banish, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. of the wind, to beat from one's course, Od.; so in Med., lb. 3. in Med., also, to reject, decline, refuse to accept, Hdt., Att.; ἀπ. δουλοσύνην to shake off slavery, Hdt.

ἀπώλεια, ἡ, (ἀπόλλυμι) destruction, N. T.

ἀπώμαστος, ον, (πῶμα) without a lid, Babr.

ἀπώμοτος, ον, (ἀπώμνυμι) abjured, declared impossible on oath, βοροῖσιν οὐδὲν ἐστ' ἀπώμοτον Soph. II. of persons, under oath not to do a thing, Id.

ἀπ-ώσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἀπωθέω.

ἄπωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπωθέω) a driving away, Thuc.

ἄπωστός, verb. Adj. of ἀπωθέω, one must reject, Eur.

ἄπωστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀπωθέω) thrust or driven away from a place, c. gen., Hdt., Soph. II. that can be driven away, Hdt.

ἀπώτατος, Sup. Adv. of ἀπωθεν, furthest from, τινός Dem.

ἀπωτέρω, Comp. Adv. of ἀπωθεν, further off, Soph., etc.: proverb., ἀπ. ἡ γόνυ κνήμη Theocr.

*ΑΡΑ, Ep. ῥά (enclitic) and before a consonant ἄρ: Inferential Particle:

A. EPIC USAGE: I. then, straightway, at once, ὡς ῥάτο, βῆ δ' ἄρ' ὄνειρος Il.: next in order, οἱ δ' ἄρ' Ἀθήνας εἶχον lb. 2. where attention is called to something startling, τὸν τρεῖς μὲν ἐπιρρήσσεσκον τῶν ἄλλων, Ἀχιλεὺς δ' ἄρ' ἐπιρρήσσεσκε καὶ ὅλος three men of the common sort were required to do it, but Achilles, mark ye! did it single-handed, lb. 3. in explanation of a thing going before, ἐκ μὴ ὑπερφίλον ἔπος ἐκβαλε, φῆ ῥ' ἄεκητι θεῶν φυγείην had he not let fall an impious word,—for he said . . . lb. —so, ἄρα makes relat. Pron. more precise, ἐκ δ' ἔθορε κλῆρος, ὃν ἄρ' ἤθελον αὐτοὶ just the one, the very one which . . . lb.

B. ATTIC USAGE, much like οὖν, then, therefore: —less strongly, μάτην ἄρ' ἤκομεν so then we have come in vain, Soph.; ἐκόςως ἄρα οὐκ ἐγίνετο Xen.:—in questions, to express the anxiety of the questioner, as τίς ἄρα ῥύσεται; oh! who is there to save? Aesch.

C. POSITION: ἄρα never begins a sentence, cf. οὖν, I. at. igitur.

ἄρᾱ; interrog. Particle, in accent and sense a stronger form of ἄρα: 1. when it stands alone it usually expects a negative answer, like Lat. num? Att.; so ἄρα μή; num vero? Aesch.:—for an affirmative answer, ἄρ' οὐ; ἄρ' οὐχί; nonne vero? is used, Soph., etc. 2. in prose, ἄρα almost always stands first in the sentence. *ΑΡΑ', Ion. ἐρή, ἡ, a prayer, Il., Hdt. II. esp. a prayer for evil, a curse, imprecation, mostly in pl., Il., Trag. 2. the effect of the curse, bane, ruin, ἀρην καὶ λοιγὸν ἀμύναι lb. III. Ἀρά personified as the goddess of destruction and revenge, Lat. Dira, Soph. [ἄρ- mostly in Ep.: in Att. always ἀρ-]

ἀράβευα, f. ἡσω, (ἄραβος) to rattle, ring, clash, of armour, Il.; of the teeth, to gnash, Theocr.

*Αῤῥᾶβια, ἡ, Arabia, Hdt., poet. Ἀραβία Theocr.:—Ἀράβιος, α, ον, Arabian, Hdt.; also -ικός, ἡ, ὄν, Plut.

ἄραβος, ὁ, a gnashing or chattering of teeth, Il. (Formed from the sound.)

ἀραγμα, ατος, τό, (ἀράσσω) = sq., τυμπάνων ἄρ. Eur.

ἀραγμός, ὁ, (ἀράσσω) a clashing, clattering, rattling, Aesch.; ἄρ. πετρῶν a crashing shower of stones, Eur.;

στένων ἄρ. beating of the breast, Lat. planctus, Soph.

ἄραι, aor. 1 inf. of αἶρω.

ἀραίμην, aor. 1 med. opt. of αἶρω.

ἀραίος, α, ον and ος, ον, (ἀρά):

I. pass. prayed to or entreated, Ζεὺς ἀραίος = ἱκέσιος, Soph. 2. prayed against, accursed, laden with a curse or curses, Aesch.; μ' ἀραίον ἔλαβες you adjured me under a curse, Soph.

II. act. cursing, bringing mischief upon a house or person, c. dat., Aesch., Soph.

ἀραίός, ὁ, ὄν, thin, narrow, slight, slender, Lat. tenuis, Hom. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀραίρηκα, redupl. form of ἤρηκα, pf. of αἶρέω:—ἀραίρημαι, pass.: ἀραίρητο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass.

ἀράμενος, aor. 1 med. part. of αἶρω.

ἀραξί-χειρος, ον, (ἀράσσω) beaten with the hand, τύμπα Anth.

ἀράομαι, Ion. ἀρέομαι: f. ἀράσσομαι [ᾱ], Ion. ἀρήσσομαι: aor. 1 ἡρησάμην: Dep.: (ἀρά):—to pray to a god, c. dat., Il.:—c. acc. to invoke, Od. 2. c. acc. et inf. to pray that, Il., Hdt., Soph.:—c. inf. only, to pray to be so and so, Od. 3. to pray something for one, τί τι; sometimes in good sense, ἄρ. τι ἀγαθὰ Hdt.; but usually in bad, to imprecate upon one, ἀρὰς ἄρ. τι Soph., etc.; without an acc., ἀράσθαι τι to curse one, Eur. 4. c. inf. fut. to vow that one will or would, ἡρήσατο ῥέξειν lb.

ἄρᾱρε, 3 sing. intr. pf. of ἀραρίσκαω.

ἄρᾱρε, 3 sing. poet. aor. 2 of ἀραρίσκαω.

ἀράρίσκαω, (redupl. form of *ᾰρω), impf. ἀράρισκον:

the other tenses are formed from ᾰρω, viz.,

A. TRANS.:—aor. 1 ἤρσα, Ep. ἄρσα: aor. 2 ἤρᾱρον, Ion. ἄρᾱρον, inf. ἄρᾱρεῖν, part. ἄρᾱρῶν:—Pass., aor. 1 ἤρην, Ep. 3 pl. ἄρθεν:—to join, join together, fasten, Il.; ἄγγεσιν ἄρσον πάντα pack up everything in the vessels, Od. II. to fit together, construct, τοῖχον ἄραρεῖν λίθοισιν lb. 2. to prepare, contrive, μηχανήσιν θάνατον ἀρᾱρόντες Od. III. to fit, equip, furnish with a thing, νῆα ἄρσας ἐρέτησιν lb. 2. to please, gratify, favour, Pind., Soph. IV. to make fitting or pleasing, lb.

B. INTR.:—pf. ἄρᾱρα in pres. sense, Ion. ἄρηρα, Ep. part. ἀρηρῶς, with fem. ἀρηρῖα and (metri grat.) ἄρᾱρῖα: Ep. plqpf. ἀρήρειν, ἡρήρειν, with impf. sense:—of the Pass. we only find Ep. aor. 2 part. ἄρμενος, η, ον:—to be joined closely together, to be in close order, close-packed, Hom. 2. to be fixed, of oaths and faith, Trag.:—absol., ἄραρε 'tis fixed, Eur. II. to fit well or closely, Hom.: to fit or be fitted to a thing, c. dat., Id. III. to be fitted, furnished with a thing, c. dat., lb.; κάλλει ἀραρῶς endowed with beauty, Eur. IV. to be fitting, meet or suitable, agreeable or pleasing, like ἀρέσκαω, Od., Hes.:—so in Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. ἄρμενος, η, ον, fitting, fitted or suited to, c. dat., Od.; absol. meet, convenient, Lat. habilis, lb. 2. prepared, ready, Hes. 3. agreeable, welcome, ἄρμενα πράξαις = εὖ πράξας, Pind.

ἀράρότως, Adv. of ἀραρῶς, pf. part. of ἀραρίσκαω, compactly, closely, strongly, Aesch., Eur.

ἀράσσω, Att. -τω: poet. impf. ἀράσσεσκον: f. ἀράξω, Dor. ἀραῖω: aor. 1 ἤραξα, Ep. ἀραξα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἤραχθην, Ep. ἀράχθην: (α *euphon.*, ῥάσσω, akin to ῥήσσω):—*to strike hard, smite*, (Hom. only has it in the compds. ἀπ-, συν-ἀράσσω) ; of horses, ὀπλαῖς ἀρ. χθόνα Pind. ; θύρας ἀρ. *to knock furiously at the door*, Eur. ; ἀράσσειν στέρνα, κράτα *to beat the breasts, the head, in mourning*, Lat. *plangere*, Aesch., Eur. ; ἀρασσε μάλλον *strike harder*, Aesch. ; ἀρ. ὕφει, βλάφαρα Soph. 2. c. dat. modi, ἀράσσειν ὀνειδίσει κακοῖς *to throw with reproaches or threats, i. e. fling them wildly about*, Id. II. Pass. *to be dashed against*, πρὸς τὰς πέτρας Hdt. ; πέτρας Aesch.

ἀρατός, Ion. ἀρητός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἀράομαι) *accursed, unblest*, Il., Soph. II. *prayed for*: hence Ἀρητός, Ἀρήτη, (with changed accent), as prop. n., the *Prayed-for*, like the Hebrew *Samuel*, Hom. [ἀρ- Ep., ἀρ- Att.]

ἀραχναῖος, α, ον, of or belonging to a spider, Anth. From ἀράχνη, ἡ, fem. of ἀράχνης, Lat. *aranea*, Aesch., Anth. II. a spider's web, Id.

ἀράχνης, ὁ, a spider, Lat. *araneus*, Hes. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ἀράχνηον, τό, a spider's web, Lat. *aranea*, Od., Att.

ἀράω A, =ἀράομαι, only in Ep. inf. ἀρήμεναι, *to pray*, Od.

ἀράω B, f. ἡσώ, an old Verb, =βλάπτω, *to damage*, ἀράσσειν, Dor. for ἀρήσσειν, Inscr.: pf. pass. part. ἀρημένος, βεβλαμμένος, *distressed, afflicted*, Hom.

ἀρβύλη [ῥ], ἡ, a strong shoe or half-boot, used by country-people, hunters, travellers, Aesch., Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀρβύλις, ἴδος, ἡ, =foreg., Theocr., Anth.

Ἀργαῖδες, οἱ, (*ἔργω) name of one of the four old Attic tribes, the Workmen, Labourers, Eur.

ἀργαῖες, εσσα, εν, Dor. for ἀργηῖες.

ἀργαῖλος, α, ον, (ἄλγος, as if ἀλγαλός) *painful, troublous, grievous*, Lat. *gravis*, Il., Ar.:—ἀργαλέον ἐστί, c. dat. et inf., 'tis difficult to do a thing, Hom.; rarely c. acc. et inf., Il. 2. of persons, troublesome, Theogn., Ar.

ἀργῆς, contr. from ἀργαῖες.

Ἀργεῖος, α, ον, of or from Argos, Argive: Ἀργεῖοι in Hom., like Ἀχαιοί, for the Greeks in general: ἡ Ἀργεῖα (sc. γῆ), Argolis, Thuc.

Ἀργεῖ-φόντης, ου, ὁ, (Ἀργος, *φένω) *slayer of Argus*, i. e. Hermes, Hom.

ἀργέλοφοι, ων, οἱ, the feet of a sheep-skin, and so, generally, offal, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀργεννός, ἡ, ὅν, Aeol. for ἀργός, *white*, of sheep, Il.; of woollen cloths, Ib., Anth.

ἀργεστής, ὁ, (ἀργός) of the South wind, *clearing, brightening*, like Horace's *detergens nubila caelo*, Il. II.

ἀργέστis Ζέφυρος (parox.), the North-west wind, Hes. ἀργέτι, ἀργέτα, Ep. for ἀργῆτι, ἀργῆτα, dat. and acc. of ἀργῆς.

ἀργέω, f. ἡσώ, (ἀργός = ἀεργός) *to lie idle, be unemployed, do nothing*, Eur., Xen.; γῆ ἀργούσα *land lying fallow*, Id.; ἀργεῖ τὸ ἐργαστήριον *the shop is out of work*, Dem. II. Pass. *to be left undone, to be fruitless*, Xen.

ἀργῆεις, εσσα, εν, Dor. ἀργαῖεις, contr. ἀργᾶς, (ἀργός) *shining, white*, Pind., Aesch.

ἀργής, ἥτος, ὁ, ἡ, Ep. dat. and acc. ἀργέτι, ἀργέτα: (ἀρ-

γός):—*bright, glancing, of vivid lightning*, Hom. 2. *shining, white*, of fat, Il.; of a robe, Ib.

ἀργηστής, ου, ὁ, =ἀργῆς, Aesch.

ἀργία, ἡ, =ἀεργία, *idleness, laziness*, Eur., Dem. 2. in good sense, *rest, leisure*, ἔργων from work, Plat.

ἀργι-κέραυνος, ὁ, wielder of bright lightning, Il.

ἀργίλλα or ἀργίλα, ἡ, an underground dwelling, Ephorus ap. Strab.: perh. from

ἀργίλλος or ἀργίλλος, ἡ, (ἀργός) *white clay, potter's earth*, Arist. Hence

ἀργίλλ-ώδης or ἀργίλ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) *like clay, clayey*, Hdt.

ἀργινοῖς, εσσα, εν, Ep. form of ἀργός, *white*, epith. of Rhodian cities, from their chalky hills, Il.

ἀργι-όδους, ὀδοντος, ὁ, ἡ, *white-toothed, white-tusked* Hom.

ἀργι-πόδης, ου, ὁ, =sq., χίμαρος Anth.

ἀργί-πους, ὁ, ἡ, -πουσιν, τό, (ἀργός) *swift-footed*, Il., Soph.

ἀργμα, ατος, τό, (ἐρχω) only in pl. ἀργματα, =ἀπάργματα, *apparχαί, the firstlings at a sacrifice*, Od.

Ἀργόθεν, Adv. from Argos, Soph., Eur.

Ἀργολίζω, f. Att. ἰω, *to take part with the Argives*, Xen.

Ἀργολίς (sub. γῆ), ἴδος, ἡ, a district in Peloponnesus, Hdt., etc. 2. as Adj., ὁ, ἡ, of Argolis, Argolic, Aesch.: also Ἀργολικός, ἡ, ὅν, Plut.

ἀργο-πιόεις, ὅν, (ποιέω) *making idle*, Plut.

Ἄργος, εος, τό, name of several Greek cities, of which the Peloponnesian is the best known, called by Hom.

Ἄ. Ἀχαικόν, to distinguish it from Ἄ. Πελασγικόν. The former name comprehends all Argolis; the latter, all Thessaly.

ἈΡΓΟΣ, ἡ, ὅν, shining, bright, glistening, Lat. *nitidus*, Il.: *white*, Arist. (Hence come ἀργυρος, ἀργίλος.) II. πῶδας ἀργοί, as epith. of hounds,

swift-footed, because all swift motion causes a kind of glancing or flickering light, Hom.

ἀργός, ὅν, (contr. from ἀ-εργός) *not working the ground, living without labour*, Hdt.; then, generally, *inactive, slothful, idle, lazy*, Soph., etc.:—c. gen. rei, *idle at a thing, free from it*, Eur., Plat.;—also, ἀργότερα ἐς τὸ δρᾶν Thuc. 2. of land, *lying fallow or untilled*, Xen.; of money, *unemployed, yielding no return*, Dem.—Adv. ἀργῶς Xen. II. pass. *not done, left undone*, Lat. *infectus*, Soph., Eur.; οὐκ ἐν ἀργοῖς *not among things neglected*, Soph.

ἀργῦρ-άχχη, ἡ, (ἀργυρος, ἄχχω) *silver-quinsy*, which Demosthenes was said to have, when he abstained from speaking on the plea of quinsy, but really (it was alleged) because he was bribed, Plut.

ἀργῦρ-αμοιβικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for a money-changer, money-changing, Luc.:—Adv. -κάς, Id. From

ἀργῦρ-αμοιβῶς, ὁ, (αμοιβῶ) a money-changer, banker, Lat. *argentarius*, Plat., Theocr., etc.

ἀργῦρειος [ῥ], ον, =ἀργῦρεος, ἀργῦρεια μέταλλα *silver-mines*, Thuc.; or τὰ ἀργῦρεια alone, Xen.

ἀργῦρεος, α, ον, contr. ἀργῦροῦς, ᾧ, οῦν, (ἀργῦρος *silver*, of silver, Lat. *argenteus*, Hom., etc.

ἀργῦρεῖω, f. σω, *to dig for silver*, Strab.

ἀργῦρ-ῆλατος, ον, (ἐλάυνω) *of wrought silver*, Eur.

ἀργῦρίδιον [ρι], τό, =ἀργῦριον, in contemptuous sense, Ar. ἀργῦρικός, ἡ, ὅν, ἀργῦρος, of, for or in silver, Plut.

ἀργύριον [ἔ], τό, a piece of silver, a silver coin, Ar., etc. 2. collectively, money, a sum of money, cash, as we also say 'silver,' Id., Thuc. II. = ἄργυρος, silver, Id., Plat.

ἀργύριτις, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἄργυρος) silver-ore, Xen.

ἀργύρο-γνώμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, an assayer of silver, Plat.

ἀργύρο-δίνης [ἔ], ου, ὁ, (δίνη) silver-eddy, of rivers, Il.

ἀργύρο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) like silver, silvery, Eur.

ἀργύρο-ηλος, ον, silver-studded, Hom.

ἀργύρο-θήκη, ἡ, a money-chest, Theophr.

ἀργύρο-κόπος, ὁ, (κόπτω) a silver-smith, N. T.

ἀργύρολογέω, f. ἴσω, to levy money, Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. to levy money upon, lay under contribution, Thuc.; and

ἀργύρολογία, ἡ, a levying of money, Xen. From

ἀργύρο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) levying money, Ar., Thuc.

ἀργύρο-πέδι, ἡ, silver-footed, Homeric epith. of Thetis.

ἀργύρο-ποιός, ὁ, ἡ, (ποιέω) a worker in silver, Anth.

ἀργύρο-πους, ὁ, ἡ, with silver feet or legs, Xen.

ἀργύρορ-ρύτης [ἔ], ου, ὁ, (ρέω) silver-flowing, Eur.

ἀργύρος, ὁ, (ἀργός white) white metal, i.e. silver, Hom., etc. II. silver-money, money, like ἀργύριον, Soph.

ἀργύρο-στερής, ἐς, (στερέω) robbing of silver, βίος ἀργ. a robber's life, Aesch.

ἀργύρο-τοιχος, ον, with silver sides, Aesch.

ἀργύρο-τόξος, ον, (τόξον) with silver bow, Hom.

ἀργύρο-φάγος, ἐς, (φάγω) silver-shining, Anth.

ἀργύρο-φθής, ἐς, (εἶδος) rich in silver, Xen.

ἀργύρο-ώνητος, ον, (ἀνέμαι) bought with silver, Hdt., Aesch.

ἀργύφους [ἔ], η, ον, (ἄργυρος) silver-white, Hom.

ἀργύφος, ον, = ἀργύφους, Hom.

Ἀργώ, ὄος, contr. οἰς, ἡ, (ἀργός swift) the Argo or Swift, the ship in which Jason sailed to Colchis, Od.:—Adj. Ἀργῶς, α, ον, of the Argo, Eur.

ἀρδεΐα, ἡ, (ἄρδω) a watering of fields, Strab. From

ἀρδύω, f. σω, = ἄρδω, to water, Lat. irrigare, Aesch.

ἀρδην, Adv. contr. for ἀέρδην (as αἶρω for αἰέρω) lifted up, on high, Soph., Eur. II. taken away utterly,

wholly, Lat. raptim, Aesch., Eur., etc.

ἄρδης, ἡ, acc. ἄρδιν, Ion. pl. ἄρδεις [ἔ], gen. ἀρδέων:—the point of an arrow, Hdt., Aesch.

ἀρδμός, ὁ, a watering-place, Hom. From

ἈΡΔΩ, impf. ἄρδον, Ion. 3 sing. ἄρδσκε: aor. 1 ἤρσα:—to water, and so, 1. of men, to water cattle, h. Hom., Hdt.:—Pass. to drink, ἀρδόμενοι h. Hom. 2. of rivers, to water land, Lat. irrigare, Hdt., Aesch.:—Pass. to be watered, of countries or crops, Hdt. II. metaph. to refresh, cherish, Lat. fovere, Ar., Xen.

Ἀρεῖονσα, ἡ, (ἄρδω?) name of several fountains, the earliest known in Ithaca, Od.:—the most famous at Syracuse, Strab.

ἀρεΐά [ἄρ], Ion. ἀρεΐή, ἡ, (ἀρά) collective noun, menaces, threats, Il.

Ἀρεΐ-μάνης, ἐς, (μαλινομαι) full of warlike frenzy, Anth.

Ἀρεΐος [ἄ], ὄος and α, ον, Ion. Ἀρηΐος, η, ον, (Ἀρης) devoted to Ares, warlike, martial, Lat. Mavortius, Il., Hdt. II. Ἀρεΐος πάγος, ὁ, the hill of Ares, Mars-hill, over against the west side of the Acropolis at Athens, Ἀρηΐος π. Hdt.; also Ἀρεος πάγος (where Ἀρεος is gen. of Ἀρης), Soph., Eur. On it was held the highest

judicial court, which took cognisance of murder and other capital crimes, Dem.

ἀρεΐότερος, α, ον, = ἀρείων, Theogn.

Ἀρεΐ-τόλμος, ον, (τόλμα) warlike, bold, Anth.

Ἀρεΐ-φάτος [ἄρ], Ep. Ἀρηΐ-φάτος, ον, (*φένω) slain by Ares, i.e. slain in war, Il., Eur. II. = Ἀρεΐος, Aesch.

ἀρείων [ἄ], ὁ, ἡ, -ον, τό, gen. ονος, as Comp. to ἀγαθός, cf. ἄριστος: (*ἄρω):—better, stouter, stronger, braver, more excellent, Hom., Aesch.

ἄ-ρεκτος, ον, Ep. for ἄρρεκτος.

ἀρέομαι, Ion. for ἀράομαι.

Ἀρεο-πάγιτης, ου, ὁ, (Ἀρεΐος, πάγος) a member of the Areopagus, Aeschin.

ἀρέσαι, ἀρέσασθαι, aor. 1 inf. act. and med. of ἀρέσκω.

ἀρεσκέα, ἡ, the character of an ἀρεσκός, complaisance, obsequiousness, Arist.

ἀρέσκεναι, ατος, τό, an act of obsequiousness, Plut.

ἀρεσκόντως, Adv. part. pres. act. of ἀρέσκω, agreeably, Eur., Plat.

ἀρεσκός, η, ον, pleasing, but mostly in bad sense, obsequious, cringing, Arist., Theophr. From

ἀρέσκω [ἄ], impf. ἤρεσκον: f. ἀρέσω: aor. 1 ἤρεσα: Med., f. ἀρέσομαι, Ep. ἀρέσσομαι: aor. 1 ἤρεσάμην, Ep. part. ἀρεσσάμενος: aor. 1 pass. in med. sense ἤρεσθην: (*ἄρω): I. to make good, make up, ἂψ ἀρέσαι to make amends, Il.:—Med., ταῦτα ἀρεσσόμεθα this will we make up among ourselves, Hom. 2. Med. to appease, conciliate, αὐτὸν ἀρεσσάσθω ἐπέσσω Od. 3. after Hom., c. dat. pers. to please, satisfy, flatter, Hdt., Att.; ταῦτα ἀρέσκει μοι Hdt.;—so, in Med., Id. II. in Att. also c. acc. pers., οὐ γὰρ μ' ἀρέσκει γλώσσά σου Soph.; τουτί μ' οὐκ ἄρ. Ar.: hence, in Pass., to be pleased, satisfied with a thing, c. dat. rei, Hdt., Thuc. III.

ἀρέσκει is used, like Lat. placet, to express the resolution of a public body, ταῦτα ἤρεσέ σφι ποίειν Hdt.:—so in Med., Thuc. IV. part. ἀρέσκων, ουσα, ον, grateful, acceptable, Soph., Thuc.

ἀρεστός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀρέσκω, acceptable, pleasing, Hdt., Soph. Adv., ἐωντῷ ἀρεστῶς quite to his own satisfaction, Hdt.

ἀρετάω, f. ἴσω, to be fit or proper, to thrive, prosper, Od.

ἀρετή [ἄ], ἡ, (Ἀρης) goodness, excellence, of any kind, esp. of manly qualities, manhood, valour, prowess, Hom., Hdt. (like Lat. virtus, from vir). 2. rank, nobility, Theogn., Eur. 3. in Prose, generally, goodness, excellence in any art, Plat., etc.; of animals or things, Hdt., Att. 4. in moral sense, goodness, virtue, Plat., etc.:—also character for virtue, merit, Eur., etc. 5. ἀρ. εἰς τινα service done him, Thuc.; ἀρ. περί τινα Xen.

ἀρετή [ἄ], crasis for ἡ ἀρετή.

ἄρῃαι, Ep. for ἄρη, 2 sing. aor. 2 med. subj. of αἶρω.

ἀρηγοσύνη, ἡ, help, aid, Anth. From

ἀρήγω [ἄ], f. ξω, (akin to ἀρκέω) to help, aid, succour, esp. in battle, c. dat., Il., Hdt. 2. impers., c. inf., like Lat. juvat, it is good or fit, σιγῶν ἀρήγει Aesch. II. c. acc. rei, to ward off, prevent, τι Aesch.; also, ἀρ. τί τινα to ward off from one, Eur. Hence

ἀρηγών, ὄνος, ὁ, ἡ, a helper, Il.

Ἀρηΐ-θοός [ἄ], ὄν, swift as Ares, swift in battle, Il.

Ἀρηΐ-κτάμενος [ἄρ-], η, ον, (κτείνω) slain by Ares or in battle, Il.

Ἄρῆιός [ἄ], η, *ον*, also *ος*, *ον*, Ion. for Ἄρειος.

Ἀρηιφάτος [ἄ], *ον*, Ion. for Ἀρείφατος.

Ἀρηι-φίλος [ἄ], η, *ον*, dear to Ares, favoured of the god of war, Il.

ἀρῆμεναι, Ep. inf. of ἀράω A.

ἀρῆμένος, η, *ον*, Ep. part. pass. of ἀράω B.

ἀρῆξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀρήγω) help, succour, tivos from a person, Aesch., Soph. II. c. gen. *reis*, help against a thing, means of averting it, Soph.

ἄρρηρα, pf. med. of ἀραρίσκα:—ἀρήρειν, plqpf.

ἀρρηρομένος, η, *ον*, Ion. for ἡρωμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἀράω.

ἌΡΗΣ, ὁ: gen. Ἄρεως, poet. Ἄρεος: dat. Ἀρεῖ, contr. Ἀρει: acc. Ἄρεα, contr. Ἀρη: voc. Ἄρες, Ep. Ἄρες:—Ion. and Ep. declens. Ἄρης, ης, ἡ, ἡ:—Ares, called by the Latins Mars, son of Zeus and Hera, god of war and slaughter, also of strife and pestilence, Hom., Trag. II. in Poets, as appellat., war, battle, discord, slaughter, ξυνάγωμεν Ἄρηα II.; Ἄρης ἐμφύλιος, Ἄ. τιθασός civil war, Aesch. 2. warlike spirit, Trag. (The Root AP appears also in ἀρετή, the first notion of goodness (*vir-tus*) being that of manhood, bravery in war.) [ἄ in Hom., except in voc. Ἄρες: in Aesch. long or short.]

ἀρητήρ [ἄ], ἥρος, ἡ, (ἀράομαι) one that prays, a priest, Il.

ἀρητήριον [ἄ], τό, (ἀράομαι) a place for prayer, Plut.

ἀρητός, ἡ, *ον*, Ion. for ἀράτός.

ἄρθεν, Ep. for ἥρθησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 of ἀραρίσκα.

ἀρθμέω, f. ἥσω, intr. to be united, Il.; and

ἄρθμιος, α, *ον*, united, ἡμῖν ἄρθμιος friends with us, in league with us, Od.; ἄρθμια, τά, peaceful relations, friendship, Hdt. From

ἀρθμός, ὁ, (*ἄρω) a bond, league, friendship, Hom., Aesch.

ἄρθρον, τό, (*ἄρω) a joint, Soph.: esp. the socket of the ankle-joint, Hdt., Soph.:—in pl. joined with some other word, ἄρθρα ποδοῖν the ankles, Id.; ἄρθρων ἡλυσίς the legs, Eur.; ἄρθρα τῶν οὐκλῶν the eyes, Soph.; ἄρθρα στόματος the mouth, Eur.

ἀρθρο-πέδη, ἡ, a band for the limbs, fetter, Anth.

ἀρθρόω, f. ὥσω, (ἄρθρον) to fasten by a joint:—of words, ἡ γλῶσσα ἄρθροῖ τὴν φωνήν the tongue produces articulate sounds, Xen.; but, ἀρθροῦν γλῶσσην καὶ νόον to nerve the tongue and mind, Theogn.

ἀρθρ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) well-jointed, well-knit, Xen.

ἀρί- [ἄ], insep. Prefix, like ἐρι-, strengthening the notion conveyed by its compd.: of same Root with Ἄρης, ἀρετή. ἀρί-γνωτος [ἄ], *ον*, or η, *ον*, easy to be known, Hom.: well-known, far-famed, Id.; and in bad sense, infamous, Lat. *nimium notus*, Od.

ἀρί-δακρῦς, υ, gen. vos, (δάκρυ) much weeping, very tearful, Aesch.

ἀρί-δᾶλος, *ον*, Dor. for ἀρί-δηλος.

ἀρι-δείκετος, *ον*, (δείκνυμι) much shewn, hence like Lat. *digito monstratus*, Od.; as Sup. c. gen., ἀριδείκετος ἀνδρῶν most renowned of men, Il.

ἀρί-δηλος, Dor. -δᾶλος, *ον*, very distinct, far seen, Simon. II. quite clear, manifest, Hdt.

ἀρί-ζηλος, *ον* and η, *ον*, Ep. for ἀριζήλος (v. Z. II), conspicuous, very distinct, of a star, Il.; of a voice, Ib.; of persons, conspicuous, remarkable, Ib.:—Adv., ἀριζήλως εἰρημένα a plain tale, Od.

ἀρι-ζήλωτος, *ον*, much to be envied, Ar.

ἀριθμᾶτός, Dor. for ἀριθμητός.

ἀριθμέω, Ep. impf. ἡρίθμεον as trisyll., f. ἥσω, etc.:—Pass., f. med. in pass. sense ἀριθμήσομαι: Ep. aor. 1 inf. ἀριθμηθήμεαι (for -ῆναι): (ἀριθμός):—to number, count or reckon up, Od., etc.:—Med., ἡριθμοῦντο they got them counted, Thuc. 2. to count out, to pay, Xen., Dem. 3. to reckon, count as, ἐν εὐεργεσίας μέρει Id.:—Pass. to be reckoned, ἐν τισι Eur.; ἀριθμεῖσθαι τῶν φίλων to be counted as one of one's dearest friends, Id. Hence

ἀρίθμημα, ατος, τό, a reckoning, number, Aesch.; and ἀρίθμησις, εως, ἡ, a counting, reckoning up, Hdt.; and ἀριθμητικός, ἡ, *ον*, of or for reckoning, arithmetical, Plat.: ἡ ἀριθμητική (sc. τέχνη) arithmetic, Id.

ἀριθμητός, ἡ, *ον*, Dor. -ᾱτός, (ἀριθμέω) easily numbered, few in number, Theocr.: οὐκ ἀριθμητός held in no account, nullo numero habitus, Id.

ἀριθμός [ἄ], ὁ, (*ἄρω) number, Lat. *numerus*, Od., etc.; ἀριθμὸν in number, Hdt., Att.; ἀριθμὸν ἐξ Hdt.; ἐς τὸν ἀρ. τρισχίλια Id.; also, ἐν ἀριθμῷ Id.; so in Att. 2. amount, sum, extent, πολλὸς ἀρ. χρόνον Aeschin.; ἀρ. ἀργυρίου a sum of money, Xen. 3. as a mark of station, worth, rank, μετ' ἀνδρῶν ἀριθμῷ among men, Od.; οὐκ ἔχουσιν ἀριθμὸν have no account made of them, Eur.; οὐδ' εἰς ἀριθμὸν ἥκει λόγων you come not into my account, Id. 4. mere number, quantity, opp. to quality, worth, ἀριθμὸς λόγων a mere set of words, Soph.; so of men, οὐκ ἀρ. ἄλλως not a mere lot, Eur.; so ἀριθμὸς alone, like Horace's *nos numerus sumus*, Ar. II. a numbering, counting, ἀριθμὸν ποιεῖσθαι τῆς στρατιῆς to hold a muster of the army, Hdt.; παρῆναι εἰς τὸν ἀρ. Xen. III. the science of numbers, numeration, arithmetic, Aesch., Plat.

*Ἄριοι, οἱ, the *Arrians* or *Aryans*, old name of the *Medes*, Hdt. II. Ἄριος, α, *ον*, as Adj. *Median*, Aesch.

ἀρι-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) very distinguished, stately, Hom. 2. of things, very bright, splendid, Id.

ἀρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a carpenter's tool, an auger or drill, Anth.

ἀρί-σημος, Dor. -σᾶμος, *ον*, (σῆμα) very notable, h. Hom., Tyrtæe. II. very plain, visible, Theocr.

ἀρίστ-αθλος, *ον*, victorious in the contest, Anth.

ἀρίστ-αρχος, ὁ, (ἄρχω) best-ruling, epith. of Zeus, Simon.

ἀρι-σταφύλος, *ον*, (σταφύλη) rich in grapes, Anth.

ἀριστάω [ἀρ-], f. ἥω: aor. 1 ἡρίστηα: pf. ἡρίστηκα, pass. ἡρίστημαι:—to take breakfast or luncheon, Lat. *prandere*, Ar., Xen.:—pf. pass. impers., ἡρίστηται τ' ἐξαρκούντως Ar.

ἀριστεία, ἡ, excellence, prowess, Soph.: II. 5, in which the prowess of Diomedes is described, is called Διομήδους ἀριστεία.

ἀριστεία, Ion. -ῆια, τά, the prize of the best and bravest, the meed of valour, Hdt., Soph., Plat.:—rarely so in sing., Hdt. 2. in sing. a monument of valour, memorial, Dem.

ἀριστερός, ὁ, *ον*, left, on the left, Lat. *sinister*, ἐπ' ἀριστερά towards, i. e. on the left, Il.; ἐπ' ἀριστερά χειρὸς on the left hand, Od.; ἐξ ἀριστερῆς χειρὸς on the left hand, Hdt.; or simply, ἐξ ἀριστερᾶς Soph.; ἐς ἀριστερὴν, ἐν ἀριστερῇ Hdt. 2. metaph. boding ill, ominous, be-

cause to a Greek augur, looking northward, the unlucky signs came from the left, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀριστερόφιν, Ep. gen. of **ἀριστερός**, II.

ἀριστέυς, *έως*, *δ*, dual **ἀριστεύον**, (**ἀριστος**) the best man : used by Hom. mostly in Ep. pl. **ἀριστήες**, the best or noblest, chiefs, princes ; so Hdt., etc. Hence

ἀριστεύω, f. *σω*, to be best or bravest, Hom. :—to gain the prize for valour, gain the highest distinction, Hdt. 2. c. gen., **ἀριστεύεσκε** Τρώων he was the best of the Trojans, II. ; **βουλῇ ἀριστεύεσκεν** ἀπάντων Ib. ; c. inf., **ἀριστεύεσκε μάχεσθαι** was best at fighting, Ib. ; **ἀρ. τι** to be best in a thing, Theocr.

ἀριστήϊα, Ion. for **ἀρίστεια**.

ἀριστίζω [ἀρ-], f. *ίσω*, (**ἀριστον**) to give one breakfast, c. acc. pers., Ar.

ἀριστο-γένης, *η, ον*, (**βουλῇ**) best-advising, Plut.

ἀριστο-γένεθλος, *ον*, (**γένεθλον**) producing the best, Anth.

ἀριστο-γόνος, *ον*, (**γονή**) bearing the best children, Pind.

ἀριστο-κρατέομαι, (**κρατέω**) Pass. to be governed by the best-born, to live under an aristocratical form of government, Ar., Plat. Hence

ἀριστοκρατία, *η*, the rule of the best, an aristocracy, Thuc., Plat., etc. ; and

ἀριστοκρατικός, *η, όν*, aristocratical, Plat.

ἀριστό-μαντις, *έως*, *δ*, best of prophets, Soph.

ἀριστο-μάχειος, *ον*, =sq., Anth.

ἀριστό-μᾶχος, *ον*, (**μάχομαι**) best at fighting, Pind.

ἀριστον [ᾶ Ep., ᾶ Att.], τό, the morning meal, breakfast, taken at sunrise, Hom., Hdt. ; **ἄριστα**, δείπνα, δόρπα θ' αἰρείσθαι τρίτον Aesch. :—later, **ἀριστον** was the mid-day meal, Roman *prandium*, Thuc. (Perh. akin to *ἡρι*, early.)

ἀριστό-νοος, *ον*, of the best disposition, Anth.

ἀριστο-ποιέω, f. *ήσω*, to prepare breakfast, τὰ ἀριστοποιούμενα things prepared for breakfast, Xen. :—mostly in Med. to get one's breakfast, Thuc., Xen.

ἀριστος, *η, ον*, (**ἄρης**) best in its kind, serving as Sup. to ἀγαθός (cf. ἀρείων) : I. best, noblest, bravest, II. ; **βουλῇ**, ἔγχεσιν **ἀριστος** Hom. ; εἰδος **ἀριστος** II. :—c. inf., **ἀριστοι μάχεσθαι** Xen. ; **ἀρ. διαβολὰς ἐνδέκεσθαι** readiest to give ear to calumnies, Hdt. ; **ἀρ. ἀπατάσθαι** best, i. e. easiest, to cheat, Thuc. 2. best, most virtuous, Eur. III. of animals and things, best, finest, Hom. III. neut. pl. as Adv. **ἀρίστα**, best, most excellently, Id., Hdt.

ἀριστο-τόκος, *ον*, (**τίκτω**) bearing the best children :—fem. **ἀριστοτόκεια**, Theocr. II. pass. **ἀριστοτόκος** (proparox.), *ον*, born of the best parents, Eur.

ἀριστό-χειρ, *δ, ή*, won by the stoutest hand, ἀγών Soph. **ἀριστ-ώδιν**, *ινος*, *δ, ή*, bearing the best children, Anth. **ἀρι-σφαλής**, *ές*, (**σφαλλω**) very slippery or treacherous, Od.

ἀρι-φράδης, *ές*, (**φράζομαι**) easy to be known, very distinct, manifest, II. : poet. Adv. **-δέως**, plainly, Theocr. II. very thoughtful, wise, Soph.

ἀρκεόντως, Att. contr. **ἀρκούντως**, Adv. part. pres. of **ἀρκέω**, enough, abundantly, **ἀρκούντως** ἔχει 'tis enough, Aesch., Thuc.

ἀρκεσις, *έως*, *η*, (**ἀρκέω**) help, aid, service, Soph.

ἀρκετός, *η, όν*, sufficient, N. T., Anth.

ἀρκέω, 3 sing. impf. **ἤρκει** : f. **ἀρκέσω** : aor. 1 **ἤρκεσα** : (akin to **ἀρήγω**) :—to ward off, keep off, a thing from a

person, τί *τινι* II. ; **ἀρκέιν** τὸ μὴ οὐ θανεῖν to keep off death, Soph. 2. c. dat. only, to defend, assist, succour, Hom., Soph. II. to be strong enough, to be sufficient, to suffice, c. inf., Aesch., Soph. ; c. part., **ἀρκέσω θνήσκουσα** my death will suffice, Id. ; οὐκ ἔρκουν ἱατροὶ θεραπεύοντες Thuc. 2. c. dat. to suffice, be enough for, satisfy, *τινι* Hdt., Soph. : to be a match for, πρὸς *τινα* Thuc. 3. absol. to be enough, be strong enough, avail, hold out, Aesch., etc. :—part., **ἀρκῶν**, οὐσα, οὖν, sufficient, enough, Hdt., Att. 4.

impers., **ἀρκέει** μοι 'tis enough for me, I am content, c. inf., Soph., etc. :—absol., οὐκ **ἐρ** **ἀρκέει** there is no help, Id. ; **ἀρκέιν** δοκεῖ μοι it seems enough, seems good, Id. III. in Pass. to be satisfied with, c. dat. rei, **ἔρη** οὐκ **ἐρ** **ἀρκέσσει** τούτοις *Id.*

ἀρκιος, *α, ον* and *ος, ον*, (**ἀρκέω**) sufficient, sure, certain, νῦν **ἀρκιον** ἢ ἀπολέσθαι ἢ ἐ σωθῆναι one of these is certain, either to perish or to be saved, II. ; μισθὸς **ἀρκιος** a sure reward, Hom. ; **ἀρκιον** εὐρεῖν to have enough, Theocr. ; σφίσιν **ἀρκιος** a match for them, Id.

ἀρκούντως, contr. for **ἀρκούντως**.

ἀρκεόν, verb. Adj., I. of **ἄρχομαι**, one must begin, Soph. II. of **ἄρχω**, one must govern ; and in pass. sense, one must be ruled, i. e. obey, Id.

ἈΡΚΤΟΣ, *η*, a bear, Od., etc. II. **ἄρκτος**, *η*, the constellation *Ursa Major*, also called **ἄρμαξ**, the Wain, (the star just behind is called **Ἀρκτοῦρος** the Bearward, or **Βούτης** the Wagoner), Hom., etc. 2. the region of the bear, the North, sing., Hdt., Eur.

Ἀρκτ-ούρος, *δ*, (οὐρος, guard), *Arcturus* (v. **ἄρκτος** II), Hes. II. the time of his rising, the middle of September, Soph.

ἀρκτώος, *α, ον*, (**ἄρκτος** II) northern, Luc.

ἈΡΚΥΊΣ, *ου, ή* : pl., nom. and acc. **ἄρκυες**, —*vas*, Att. contr. **ἄρκυς** :—a net, hunter's net, Lat. *cassis*, Aesch. ; oft. in pl., Id., Eur. :—metaph., **ἄρκυες** ξίφους the toils, i. e. perils, of the sword, Eur.

ἀρκυ-στάσια, *η, or -στάσιον*, τό, a line of nets, Xen. **ἀρκυ-στάτος**, *η, ον*, (**ίστημι**) beset with nets, **ἀρκυστά-τα** μηχανὰ the hunter's toils, Eur. II. **ἀρκυστά-τα**, a place beset with nets, a snare, Aesch., Soph.

ἀρκυ-ωρός, *δ*, (οὐρος) a watcher of nets, Xen.

ἄρμα, *ατος, τό*, (***ἄρω**) a chariot, esp. a war-chariot, with two wheels, Hom. ; often in pl. for sing., II., Trag. 2. chariot and horses, the yoked chariot, Ib. : also the team, the horses, Eur., Ar.

ἀρμαλία, *η*, (***ἄρω**) fitting sustenance, allowance, food, Hes., Theocr.

ἀρμ-άμαξα, *ης, ή*, a covered carriage, borrowed from the Persians, Hdt., Ar. ; used by women, Xen.

ἀρμάτειος, *ον*, (**ἄρμα**) of or belonging to a chariot, Xen. ; μέλος **ἀρμ.** a kind of dirge, Eur.

ἀρματεύω, f. *σω*, (**ἄρμα**) to drive or go in a chariot, Eur. **ἀρματηλάς**, *η, ή*, chariot-driving, Xen. ; and **ἀρματηλάτέω**, f. *ήσω*, to go in a chariot, drive it, Hdt., Xen. From

ἀρματ-ηλάτης, *ου, δ*, (ἐλαύνω) a charioteer, Soph., Xen. **ἀρματ-ηλάτος**, *ον*, (ἐλαύνω) driven round by a wheel, of Ixion, Eur.

ἀρματο-δρομία, *η*, (δρόμος) a chariot race, Strab.

ἀρματο-κύπος ὄτοβος, the rattling din of chariots, Aesch.

άρματο-πηγός, ὄν, (πήγνυμι) *building chariots*: ἄρμ. ἀνήρ *a wheelwright, chariot-maker*, Il.
άρματο-τροφέω, f. ἴσω, *to keep chariot-horses*, esp. for racing, Xen. Hence
άρματοτροφία, ἡ, *a keeping of chariot-horses*, Xen.
άρματο-τροχία, ἡ, (τροχός) *the wheel-track of a chariot*, Luc.:—Hom. uses poet. form **άρματοροχίη**, Il.
άρματολία, ἡ, = **άρματολασία**, Ar.
ἄρμενα, τὰ, *the tackling or rigging of a ship*, Hes., Theocr.
 2. like ὅπλα, *any tools*, Anth. (Properly neut. of ἄρμενος, v. ἀραρίσκω B. IV.)
ἀρμόδιος, α, ον, (ἀρμόζω) *fitting together*, Theogn. II. *well-fitting, accordant, agreeable*, Id.:—Adv. -ως, Plat.
ἀρμόζω, Att. (except in Trag.) **ἀρμόττω**, Dor. **ἀρμόσδω**:—impf. ἤρμοζον, Dor. ἄρμ-: f. ἀρμόσω: aor. i ἤρμισα, Dor. ἄρμισα: pf. ἤρμισα:—Med., Ep. imper. ἀρμόζεο: aor. i ἤρμισα, Dor. ἀρμόξαμην:—Pass., pf. ἤρμισμαι, Ion. ἄρμισμαι: aor. i ἤρμισθην, Dor. ἀρμόχθην: f. ἀρμοσθήσονται: (*ἄρω):—*to fit together, join*, esp. of joiner's work, Od.; so in Med. *to join for oneself, put together*, Ib. 2. generally, *to fit, adapt, prepare, make ready*, Soph.:—Med. *to suit oneself, πρὸς τινα* Luc. 3. of marriage, ἀρμόζειν τινὶ τὴν θυγατέρα *to betroth one's daughter to any one*, Hdt.; also, ἄρμ. γάμους Eur.:—Med. *to betroth to oneself, take to wife*, τὴν θυγατέρα τινός Hdt.; (so in Med., N. T.):—Pass., ἡρμόσθαι θυγατέρα τινός γυναῖκα *to have her betrothed or married to one*, Hdt. 4. *to set in order, regulate, govern*, Eur.: Pass., Soph.; κοινῶς ἡρμόσθην I was ruled or drilled with cuffs, Ar.:—among the Lacedaemonians, *to act as harmostes, ἐν ταῖς πόλεσιν* Xen. 5. *to arrange according to the laws of harmony, to tune instruments*, Plat.:—Pass., ἡρμοσμένος in tune, Id. II. intr. *to fit, fit well*, of clothes or armour, c. dat. pers., Il. 2. *to fit, suit, be adapted, fit for*, τινὶ Soph. 3. impers. ἀρμόζει, *it is fitting*, Lat. decet, c. acc. et inf., Id. 4. parts, ἀρμόττων, οὐσα, ον, *fitting, suitable*, Plat.; πρὸς τι Xen.
ἀρμοί, Adv. = ἄρτις, *just, newly, lately*, Aesch., Theocr. (In fact, an old dat. of ἀρμός; cf. οἰκοί, πέδοι.)
ἀρμο-λογέω, f. ἴσω, (λέγω) *to join, pile together*, Anth.
ἀρμονία, ἡ, (ἀρμόζω) *a fastening to keep ship-planks together, a clamp*, Od. 2. *a joining, joint*, between a ship's planks, τὰς ἄρμ. ἐπάκτωσαν τῇ βύβλῳ *caulked the joints with byblus*, Hdt. 3. *a frame*: metaph., δούστροφος γυναικῶν ἄρμ. *women's perversetemperament*, Eur. II. *a covenant, agreement*, in pl., Il.:—*settled government, order*, Aesch. III. *harmony, as a concord of sounds*, first as a mythical personage, *Harmonia, Music*, companion of Hebe, the Graces and the Hours; child of the Muses, h. Hom., Eur. 2. metaph., *harmony, concord*, Plat.
ἀρμονικὰ, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄρμονία) *skilled in music*, Plat.:—τὰ ἀρμονικὰ, *music*, Id.
ἀρμός, ὁ, (*ἄρω) in pl. *the fastenings of a door*, Eur.; ἀρμός χρώματος λιθοσπάθης *a fissure in the tomb made by tearing away the stones at their joinings*, Soph.
ἀρμοστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = sq., Xen.
ἀρμοστής, οὐ, ὁ, (ἀρμόζω) *one who arranges or governs*, esp. *a harmost or governor of the islands and towns of*

Asia Minor, sent out by the Lacedaemonians during their supremacy, Thuc., Xen.
ἀρμόστωρ, ὀρος, ὁ, (ἀρμόζω) *a commander*, Aesch.
ἀρμόττω, Att. for ἀρμόζω.
ἄρνα, v. ἀρνός.
ἀρνᾶκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἀρνός) *a sheep's skin*, Ar., Plat.
ἄρνας, ἀρνασί, ἄρνε, v. ἀρνός.
ἄρνεος, α, ον, (ἀρνός) *a lamb or sheep*, κρέα Orac. ap. Hdt.; ἄ. φόνος *slaughtered sheep*, Soph.
ἄρνεός, ὁ, (ἀρνός) *a young ram or wether*, just full grown, Il.; ἀρνεὺς οἷς joined, like ἵππης κίρκος, Od.
ἄρνεο-θείνης, ον, ὁ, (θουῶ) *feasting on lambs*, Anth.
ἄρνεόμαι, f. ἴσομαι: aor. i med. ἤρνησάμην and pass. ἤρνηθην: pf. ἤρνημαι: Dep.:—opp. to φημί, *to deny, disown*, Hom., etc. 2. opp. to δίδωμι, *to decline to give, refuse*, Od., etc. 3. absol. *to say No, decline, refuse*, Il. 4. dependent clauses are put in inf., with or without μή, *to deny that*, Hdt., Att. (Deriv. unknown.)
ἄρνευ, v. ἀρνός.
ἀρνευτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἀρνεύω) *a diver, tumbler*, Hom.
ἀρνεύω, (ἀρνός) *to butt like a ram, to dive*, Lycophr.
ἀρνήσιμος, ον, (ἀρνεόμαι) *to be denied*, Soph.
ἀρνησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀρνεόμαι) *denial*, Aesch., Soph.; foil. by τὸ μή c. inf., Dem.
ἄρνι, v. ἀρνός.
ἄρνιον, τό, (ἀρνός) *a sheep-skin*, Luc.
ἀρνός, τοῦ, τῆς, gen. without any nom. in use, ἀρνός being used instead: dat. and acc. ἄρνι, ἄρνα: dual ἄρνε: pl. ἄρνες, gen. ἄρνων; dat. ἄρνασι, Ep. ἄρνεσι; acc. ἄρνας:—*a lamb*, Lat. agnus, agna, Il. II. *a sheep, whether ram or ewe*, Hom. (Prob. akin to ἔρ-ιον, εἶρ-ος, wool.)
ἀρνῦμαι, Dep., used only in pres. and impf., lengthd. form of αἰρῶμαι, *to receive for oneself, reap, win, gain, earn*, esp. of honour or reward, Hom., Att.:—rarely in bad sense, ἀρνήμενος λάβαν, perh. *taking vengeance for my injuries*, Eur.
ἄρξεύμαι, Dor. for ἀρξομαι, f. of ἀρχομαι.
ἄρον, aor. i imper. of αἰρῶ.
ἀρόσιμος, ον, (ἀρόω) *arable, fruitful*: metaph. *fit for engendering children*, Soph., in poet. form ἀρώσιμος.
ἄροισις, εως, ἡ, (ἀρόω) *arable land, corn-land*, Lat. arvum, Hom.
ἀροτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἀρόω) *a plougher, husbandman*, Il., Eur.; Σκύθαι ἀροτήρες, opp. to νομάδες, Hdt.:—Adj., βοὺς ἀροτήρ *a steer for ploughing*, Hes. II. metaph. *a father*, Eur.
ἀρότης, ον, ὁ, = foreg., Hdt., Pind.
ἄροτος, ὁ, (ἀρόω) *a corn-field*, Od. 2. *a crop, fruit of the field*, Soph.; metaph. τέκνων ἄροτος Eur. 3. *tillage, ploughing*, Hes.; ἔην ἀπ' ἄροτου *to live by husbandry*, Hdt. II. *the season of tillage, seed-time*, Hes.: hence *a season, year*, Soph.
ἀροτραίος, η, ον, (ἄροτρον) *of corn-land, rustic*, Anth.
ἀροτρεύς, εως, ὁ, (ἄροτρον) *a ploughman*, = sq., Theocr.
ἀροτρευτήρ, ὁ, = ἀροτήρ, Anth.
ἀροτρητής, οὐ, ὁ, (ἄροτρον) *belonging to the plough*, Anth.
ἀροτριάς, f. ἄρω [ā], = ἀρόω, Babr.
ἀροτρο-διαυλός, ὁ, *a plougher, who goes backwards and forwards like a runner in the διαυλός*, Anth.
ἄροτρον, τό, (ἀρόω) *a plough*, Lat. arātrum, Hom., etc.
ἀροτρο-πόνος, ον, *working with the plough*, Anth.

ἀροτρο-φορέω, f. ἥσω, (ἀροτρον) to draw the plough, Anth.

ἀρούμαι [ᾱ], f. med. of αἰρώ: ἀρούμαι [ᾱ] of αἶρω.

ἀρουρᾶ, ἡ, (ἀρόω) tilled or arable land, seed-land, corn-land, Lat. *arvum*, and in pl. corn-lands, fields, II.: then, generally, land, earth, Ib.; πατρις ἀρουρα fatherland, Od. 2. metaph. of a woman as bearing children, Aesch., Soph. II. a measure of land in Egypt, nearly = the Roman *jugerum*, Hdt. Hence

ἀρουραίος, α, ον, of or from the country, rural, rustic, μὲν ἀρ. a field-mouse, Hdt.; ὦ παῖ τῆς ἀρουραίας θεοῦ, of Euripides as the reputed son of a herb-seller, Ar.; ἀρ. Οἰνόμαος, of Aeschines who played the part of Oenomaus in the country, Dem.

ἀρουρέτης (or -ίτης), ὁ, = foreg., Babr.

ἀρουρίον, τό, Dim. of ἀρουρα, Anth.

ἀρουρο-πόνος, ον, working in the field, Anth.

ἀρόω, Ep. inf. pres. ἀρόμεναι: f. ἀρόσω, Ep. -όσω: aor. 1 ἥροσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἥρόσθην: Ion. part. pf. ἄρρομενος:—to plough, Lat. *arare*, οὔτε φυτεύουσιν, οὐτ' ἀρόωσιν (Ep. for ἀρούσι) Od.: Pass., πόντος ἥρόθη δορί Aesch. II. to sow, ἀρούν εἰς κήπους Plat. 2. metaph. of the husband, Theogn., Soph.:—Pass., of the child, to be begotten, Id. (The Root is APOF, cf. ἄρου-ρα, Lat. *arv-um*.)

ἀρπάγή, ἡ, (ἀρπάζω) seizure, rapine, robbery, rape, Solon, Hdt., Att. 2. the thing seized, booty, prey, Aesch., Eur.; ἀρπάγην ποιείσθαι τι to make booty of a thing, Thuc.; cf. λεία. II. greediness, rapacity, Xen.

ἀρπάγη [ᾱ], ἡ, (ἀρπάζω) a rake, Lat. *harpago*, Eur.

ἀρπάγιμος, η, ον, (ἀρπάζω) ravished, stolen, Anth.

ἀρπάγιμος, ὁ, (ἀρπάζω) a seizing, booty, a prize, N. T.

ἀρπάζω, f. -ξω, Att. -σω and (in med. form) ἀρπάσσομαι:—aor. 1 ἥρπαξα, Att. ἥρπασα: pf. ἥρπακα:—Pass., pf. ἥρπαμαι, later ἥρπαμαι: aor. 1 ἥρπασθην and -χθην:—to snatch away, carry off, Hom., Hdt., etc.:—absol. to steal, be a thief, Ar. 2. to seize hastily, snatch up, ἄλαν II.; δόρυ Aesch.; ἀρπ. τιὰ μέσον to seize him by the waist, Hdt.; c. gen. part., ἀρπ. τιὰ ποδός by the foot, Eur. 3. to seize, overpower, Aesch.: also to seize a post, Xen. II. to plunder, πόλεις Thuc., etc. (From Root APPI come also ἀρπη, Ἀρπυιαί, cf. Lat. *rap-io*.)

ἀρπάκτειρα, ἡ, fem. of sq., Anth.

ἀρπακτήρ, ὁ, (ἀρπάζω) a robber, II.

ἀρπακτικός, ὁ, ὄν, (ἀρπάζω) rapacious, Luc.

ἀρπακτός, ὁ, ὄν, (ἀρπάζω) gotten by rapine, stolen, Hes. 2. to be caught, i.e. to be got by chance, hazardous, Id.

ἀρπαλέος, α, ον, (ἀρπάζω) greedy: Adv. ἀρπαλέως, greedily, eagerly, Od., Theogn. II. attractive, alluring, Od., Pind.

ἀρπαλίζω, f. ἰσώ, (ἀρπάζω) to catch up, be eager to receive, τιὰ κοκκούς Aesch. 2. to exact greedily, Id.

ἀρπαξ, αγος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀρπάζω) rapacious, Lat. *rapax*, Ar., Xen. II. as Subst., 1. ἄρπαξ, ἡ, rapine, Hes. 2. ἄρπαξ, ὁ, a robber, plunderer, Ar.

ἀρπαξ-άνδρος, α, ον, (ἀνὴρ) snatching away men, Aesch.

ἀρπασμα, ατος, τό, robbery, Plat.

ἀρπαστός, ὁ, ὄν, (ἀρπάζω) carried away, Anth.

ἀρπεδόνη, ἡ, (ἀρπ, a cord, for binding or for snaring game, Xen.: a bowstring, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀρπη, ἡ, (v. ἀρπάζω) a bird of prey, a kite, II. II. a

sickle, = δρεπάνον, Hes.

Ἀρπυιαί, αἱ, (ἀρπάζω) the Snatchers, a personification of whirlwinds or hurricanes, Od. The Harpies, as described by Virgil, belong to later mythology.

ἀρραβών, ὄνος, ὁ, earnest-money, caution-money, deposited by the purchaser and forfeited if the purchase is not completed, Lat. *arrhabo*, *arrha*, Isae., N. T. (A Hebr. word.)

ἄρ-ρατος, ον, (βαίω ?) firm, hard, solid, Plat.

ἄρ-ράφος, ον, (ράπτω) without seam, N. T.

ἄρ-ρεκτος, ον, (ρέζω) undone, poet. ἀρεκτος, II.

ἄρρενικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄρρην) male, Luc.

ἄρρενό-παις, παῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, of male children, Anth.

ἄρρενωπία, ἡ, a manly look, manliness, Plat. From

ἄρρεν-ωπτός, ὄν and ἡ, ὄν, (ὤψ) masculine-looking, masculine, manly, Plat., Luc.

ἄρ-ρηκτος, ον, (ρήγνυμι) unbroken, not to be broken, Hom., Hdt., Aesch., etc.: unwearied, II.

ἄρρην, later Att. for ἄρρη.

ἄρρηγής, ἐς, fierce, savage, Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄρ-ρητος, ον and η, ον, unspeakable, unsaid, Lat. *indictus*, Od., etc.; οὐκ ἐπ' ἀρρητοῖς λόγοις not without warning spoken, Soph. II. not to be spoken, not to be

divulged, of sacred mysteries, Hdt., Eur., etc.; διδακτά τε ἀρρητά τ', i.e. things profane and sacred, Soph. 2. unutterable, inexpressible, horrible, Lat. *nefandus*, Id., Eur.; ἄρρητ' ἀρρητων 'deeds without a name,' Soph.

3. shameful to be spoken, Id.; ῥητὰ καὶ ἄρρητα, 'dicenda tacenda,' Dem. III. in Mathem., ἄρρητα, irrational quantities, surds, Plat.

Ἀρρη-φόροι, αἱ, (φέρω) at Athens two maidens of noble birth, chosen in their seventh year, who carried the *peplos* and other holy things of Athena Polias; hence ἄρρηφορέω, to serve as Ἀρρηφόρος, Ar.; the procession being called Ἀρρηφορία, ἡ, Lysias; the festival Ἀρρηφορία, τὰ. (The meaning of Ἀρρη- is uncertain.)

ἀρ-ρίγης, ον, (ρίγνω) not shivering, daring, Anth.

ἄρ-ρίς, ἴνος, ὁ, ἡ, without power of scenting, Xen.

ἄρ-ρίχος, ἡ or ὁ, a wicker basket, Ar., Anth.

ἀρρυθμέω, f. ἥσω, not to be in rhythm with, Plat.; and ἀρρυθμία, ἡ, want of rhythm or proportion, Plat. From

ἀρ-ρυθμός, ον, of sounds, not in rhythm or time, un-rhythmical, opp. to εὐρυθμός, Plat.:—metaph. in undue measure, Eur.: ill-proportioned, Xen.

ἀρ-ρυτίδωτος, ον, (ρυτίς) unwrinkled, Anth.

ἀρρωδέω, ἀρρωδίη, Ion. for ὀρρωδέω, ὀρρωδία.

ἀρ-ρώξ, ὄγος, ὁ, ἡ, (βήγνυμι, ἔρρωγα) without cleft or breach, unbroken, γῆ Soph.

ἀρρωστέω, f. ἥσω, (ἄρρωστος) to be weak and sickly, Xen., Dem. Hence

ἀρρώστημα, ατος, τό, an illness, a sickness, Dem. 2. a moral infirmity, Plat.

ἀρρωστία, ἡ, weakness, sickness, Thuc., etc.; ἀρρ. τοῦ στρατεῖν inability to serve, Id. From

ἀρ-ρωστος, ον, (ράννυμι) weak, sickly:—Adv., ἀρρωστως ἔχειν to be ill, Aeschin. 2. in moral sense, weak, feeble, τὴν ψυχὴν Xen.:—remiss, εἰς τι in a thing, Thuc.

ἄρσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἀρπασκω. II. also, v. ἄρδω.

ἀρσενο-κοίτης, (κοίτη) lying with men, N. T.

"ΑΡΣΗΝ, ὁ, ἡ, ἄρσεν, τό, gen. ἄρσενος; older form of ἄρρην: Ion. ἔρσην:—male, Lat. mas, II., etc.; ἄρρη, ὁ, or ἄρρεν, τό, the male, Aesch.; οἱ ἄρσενες the male sex, Thuc. 2. masculine, strong, Eur.: metaph. mighty, κτύπος ἄρσην πόντου Soph. 3. of the gender of nouns, masculine, ὀνόματα Ar.

ἀρσί-πους, ὁ, ἡ, contr. for ἀερσίπους, raising the foot, active, h. Hom., Anth.

ἄρσις, εως, ἡ, (αῖρω) a raising of the foot in walking, Arist. II. in Prosody, arsis, opp. to thesis.

ἄρσω, f. of ἄρδω. II. Aeol. for ἄρῶ, f. of αῖρω.

ἀρτάβη [ᾱ], ἡ, a Persian measure, artaba, = 1 medimnus + 3 choenices, Hdt.

ἀρτᾶμέω, f. ἡσω, to cut in pieces, rend asunder, Eur. From

ἄρτῆμος, ὁ, a butcher, cook, Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀρτάνη [ᾱ], ἡ, (ἀρτάω) that by which something is hung up, a rope, noose, halter, Aesch., Soph.

ἀρτάω, f. ἡσω: aor. 2 ἤρτησα: Pass., pf. ἤρτημαι, Ion. 3 pl. ἀρτέσται: (*ἄρω):—to fasten to or hang one thing upon another, τι ἀπὸ τινος Thuc.: to fasten in a noose, τὴν δέρην Eur.:—Med., βρόχους ἀρτωμένη fastening halters to one's neck, Id. II. Pass. to be hung upon, hang upon, ἡρτῆσθαι ἐκ τινος Id.: hence to depend upon, Lat. pendere ab aliquo, Hdt. Cf. ἀρτέομαι.

ἀρτεμής, ἐς, (ἄρτιος) safe and sound, Hom. Hence ἀρτεμία, ἡ, soundness, recovery, Anth.

"Αρτεμις, ἡ: gen. ἰδος: acc. ἡ or ἰδα:—Artemis, the Roman Diana, goddess of the chase, daughter of Zeus and Latona, sister of Apollo: in Hom., women who die suddenly are said to be slain by her ἀγὰν βέλεα: cf. 'Απόλλων. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

'Αρτεμίσιον, τό, a temple of Artemis, Hdt.

ἀρτέμων, ονος, ὁ, (ἀρτάω) prob. a foresail, N. T.

ἀρτέμοι, Ion. Verb. I. as Pass. to be prepared, get ready, make ready, c. inf., πολεμεῖν ἀρτέοντο, ἀρτέστο ἐς πόλεμον Hdt.; also, II. as Med., c. acc., ναυμαχίην ἀρτέεσθαι to prepare a sea-fight, Id. (Akin to ἀρτύω, not to ἀρτάω.)

ἀρτῆμα, ατος, τό, (ἀρτάω) a hanging ornament, earring, Hdt.; cf. λίθινος. II. any hanging weight, Plut.

ἀρτηρία, ἡ, Ion. -ίη, the wind-pipe or trachea, Plat., etc.; πνεύμονος ἀρτηρία the vessels of the lungs, Soph. II. an artery, only in late writers. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄρτι [i], (*ἄρω) Adv. just, exactly, 1. of the present, just now, even now, with pres. and pf., Theogn., Aesch., etc. 2. of the past, just now, just, with impf. and aor., Eur., etc. 3. in late writers of the future, just now, presently, Luc., etc.

ἀρτιάζω, f. ᾄσω, (ἄρτιος) to play at odd and even, Lat. par impar ludere, Ar. II. to count, Anth. Hence

ἀρτίαςμός, ὁ, the game of odd and even, Arist.

ἀρτι-βρεχής, ἐς, (βρέχω) just steeped, Anth.

ἀρτί-γάμος, ον, just married, Anth.

ἀρτι-γένειος, ον, (γένειον) with beard just sprouting, Anth.

ἀρτι-γέννητος, ον, just born, Luc.

ἀρτι-γλύφής, ἐς, (γλύπτω) newly carved, Theocr.

ἀρτι-γονος, ον, just born, Anth.

ἀρτι-δάής, ἐς, (δάημι) just taught, Anth.

ἀρτί-δακρυς, υ, (δάκρυ) just weeping, ready to weep, Eur.

ἀρτί-δορος, ον, (δέλω) just stript off or peeled, Anth.

ἀρτί-δροπος, ον, (ἄρτιος, δρέπω) ready for plucking, of tender age, Aesch.: others ἀρτί-τροπος, ον, (ἄρτι, τρώπος) just of age, marriageable.

ἀρτιέπεια, ἡ, pecul. fem. of sq., Hes.

ἀρτι-επής, ἐς, (ἄρτιος, ἔπος) ready of speech, glib or ready of tongue, II., Pind.

ἀρτιζυγία, ἡ, (ζυγός) a recent union, ἀνδρῶν ἀρτ., i. e. newly-married husbands, Aesch.

ἀρτίζω, f. ἰσω (*ἄρω) to get ready, prepare, Anth.: so in Med., Theocr.

ἀρτι-θάλής, ἐς, (θάλλω) just budding or blooming, Anth.

ἀρτι-θάνής, ἐς, (θνήσκω) just dead, Eur.

ἀρτι-κολλος, ον, (κόλλα) close-glued, clinging close to, ἀρτίκολλος ὥστε τέκτονος χιτῶν = ἀρτίως κολληθεὶς ὥς ὑπὸ τέκτονος, Soph. II. metaph. fitting well together, ἀρτ. συμβαίνει turns out exactly right, Aesch.; ἀρτίκολλόν τι μαθεῖν to hear it in the nick of time, opportunist, Id.

ἀρτι-λόχευτος, ον, (λοχεύω) just born, Anth.

ἀρτι-μαθής, ἐς, (μαθεῖν) having just learnt a thing, c. gen., Eur.

ἀρτι-μελής, ἐς, (μέλος) sound of limb, Plat.

ἄρτιος, α, ον, (ἄρτι) complete, perfect of its kind, suitable, exactly fitted; ἄρτια βάσειν to speak to the purpose (cf. ἀρτιεπής), Hom.; ἄρτια ἥδη thought things agreeable, was of the same mind, Id.:—meet, right, proper, Solon, Theogn. 2. c. inf. prepared, ready, to do a thing, Hdt. II. of numbers, perfect, i. e. even, opp. to περισπός (odd), Plat., etc. III. Adv. ἀρτίως, just, πρῶτον first, like ἄρτι, used by Soph. both of present time with pres. and pf.; and of past with impf. and aor.

ἀρτιπαγής, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) just put together or made, Theocr., Anth. II. freshly coagulated, Id.

ἀρτι-πλουτος, ον, newly gotten, χρήματα Eur.

ἀρτί-πους, ὁ, ἡ, gen. ποδός; Ep. nom. ἀρτίπος: (ἄρτιος, ποῖς) sound of foot, Od., Hdt.:—generally, strong or swift of foot, II. II. (ἄρτι, ποῖς) coming just in time, Soph.

ἀρτίσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀρτίζω) equipment, Hdt.

ἀρτί-σκαπτος, ον, (σκάπτω) just dug, Anth.

ἀρτί-στομος, ον, (στόμα) speaking in good idiom, or with precision, Plut.

ἀρτι-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) newly initiated, Plat.

ἀρτί-τοκος, ον, (τίκτω) new-born, Anth., Luc. II. paroxyst. ἀρτιτόκος, ον, having just given birth, Anth.

ἀρτι-τροφής, ἐς, (τρέφω) just nursed, ἀρτιτρεφεῖς βλαχαὶ the wailings of young children, Aesch.

ἀρτί-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (ἄρτιος, φρήν) sound of mind, sensible, Od., Eur.: c. gen., γάμων fully conscious of a thing, Aesch.

ἀρτι-φνής, ἐς, and ἀρτί-φύτος, ον, (φύομαι) just born, fresh, Anth.

ἀρτι-χάνής, ἐς, (χάσκω) just opening, Anth.

ἀρτί-χηνος, ον, gen. ον, with the first bloom on, Anth.

ἀρτί-χριστος, ον, fresh-spread, φάρμακον Soph.

ἀρτίως, Adv., v. ἄρτιος III.

ἀρτο-κόπος, ὁ, ἡ, a baker, Hdt., Xen. (Prob. for ἀρτο-πόπος, from πέπ-τω, cf. Lat. coq-uus.)

ἀρτο-λάγνυος, ἡ, with bread and bottle in it, πήρα Anth.

ἀρτοποιία, ἡ, a baking, Xen. From

ἀρτο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) a bread-maker, baker, Xen.
 ἀρτοπώλιον, τό, a baker's shop, bakery, Ar. From
 ἀρτό-πωλις, ἰδος, ἡ, (πωλέομαι) a bread-woman, Ar.
 ἄρτος, ὁ, a cake or loaf of wheat-bread (barley-bread is
 μάζα), mostly in pl., Od.; ἄρτος οὖλος soft bread, Ib.
 (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀρτο-σιτέω, f. ἴσω, (σιτέομαι) to eat wheaten bread, Xen.
 ἀρτοφάγῳ, f. ἴσω, to eat bread, Hdt. From
 ἀρτο-φάγος, ον, (φάγειν) a bread-eater, Batr.
 ἄρτυμα, τό, (άρτυω) seasoning, sauce, spice, Batr.
 ἀρτύνας [ῡ], ὁ, a magistrate at Argos and Epidaurus,
 Thuc.; cf. ἀρυσστής. From

ἀρτύνω [ῡ], f. ὠνά, Ion. ὠνέω: aor. 1 act. ἤρτυνα, pass.
 -ἔνθη: (*ἄρω):—Ep. form of ἀρτύω, to arrange, pre-
 pare, devise, λόχον ἀρτύνειν, Lat. insidias struere,
 Od.; μνηστῆρην θανάτῳ ἀρτ. Ib.:—Med. to prepare
 for oneself, Ib.

ἀρτύω, impf. ἤρτυον: f. ἀρτύσω [ῡ]: aor. 1 ἤρτυσα:—
 pf. ἤρτυκα:—Pass., pf. ἤρτυμαι: (*ἄρω):—like ἀρτύνω,
 to arrange, devise, prepare, δόλον, ὕλεθρον, γάμον
 Hom.; so Hdt., Att.

ἀρύβαλλος [ῡ], ὁ, a bag or purse, Stesich. II. a
 bucket shaped like a purse, i.e. narrow at top, Ar.
 (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀρύσσομαι, (ἀρύω) Med. to draw for oneself, Hdt.
 ἀρυστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἀρύω) a cup or ladle, Hdt.
 ἀρυστίχος, ὁ, Dim. of ἀρυστήρ, Ar.

ἀρυστήρις, ἰδος, ἡ, = ἀρύταινα, Anth.

ἀρύταινα [ῡ], ἡς, ἡ, (ἀρύω) a small pail, Ar.

ἀρύτῃσιμος, ον, (ἀρύω) fit to drink, Anth.

ἀρύω, Att. ἀρύτω [ῡ], impf. ἤρυν: aor. 1 ἤρυσα:—
 Med., f. ἀρύσωμαι [ῡ]: aor. 1 ἤρυσάμην, Ep. part. ἀρυσ-
 σάμενος:—Pass., aor. 1 ἤρυντο [ῡ]:—to draw water or
 any liquor for others, Hes., Xen.:—Med. to draw
 water for oneself, ἀρυσσάμενος ποταμὸν ἔπο having
 drawn water from the rivers, Hes.; ἀρύσασθαι ἀπὸ
 τοῦ ποταμοῦ Xen.; c. acc., ἀρύσασθαι πῶμα Eur.; c.
 gen. partit., ἀρύττειν Νείλου ὑδάτων to draw of the
 waters of the Nile, Ar.; ἐς τὸν κόλπον τριῶν ἀρυσάμενος
 τοῦ ἡλίου having (as it were) drawn the rays of the
 sun into his bosom, Hdt.

ἀρχ-ἄγγελος, ον, an archangel, N. T.

ἀρχ-ἀγέτης, ἀρχ-ἄγός, Dor. and Att. for ἀρχ-ηγ-.

ἀρχαῖκος, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀρχαῖος) old-fashioned, antiquated,
 primitive, ἀρχαῖκα φρονεῖν Ar.

ἀρχαῖο-γονος, ον, of ancient race, of old descent,
 Soph.

ἀρχαιολογέω, f. ἴσω, to discuss antiquities or things
 out of date, Thuc. From

ἀρχαιο-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) an antiquary.

ἀρχαιο-μελί-σιδωνο-φρύνιχ-ῆρτος, ον, μέλη ἀρχ.
 (μέλι, Σιδών, φρύνιχος, ἑρατός) dear honey-sweet old
 songs from Phrynichus' Phoenissæ, Ar.

ἀρχαῖον, τό, v. ἀρχαῖος IV.

ἀρχαῖο-πλουτος, ον, rich from olden time, of old here-
 ditary wealth, Aesch., Soph.

ἀρχαιο-πρεπής, ἔς, (πρέπω) distinguished from olden
 time, time-honoured, Aesch.

ἀρχαῖος, α, ον, (ἀρχή 1) from the beginning: I. of
 things, ancient, primeval, olden, Hdt., Att. 2. like
 ἀρχαῖκος, old-fashioned, antiquated, primitive, Aesch.,
 Ar. 3. ancient, former, τὸ ἀρχ. βέβηρον Hdt.,

etc. II. of persons, ancient, old, Aesch., Thuc.,
 etc.: οἱ ἀρχαῖοι the Ancients, the old Fathers, Pro-
 phets, N. T. III. Adv. ἀρχαῖως, anciently, Dem.;
 so, τὸ ἀρχαῖον, Ion. contr. τὸρχαῖον Hdt., Att. τὰρχαῖον
 Aesch. 2. in olden style, Plat., Aeschin. IV.
 as Subst., τὸ ἀρχαῖον, the original sum, the principal,
 Lat. sors, Ar., Oratt.

ἀρχαιοτροπία, ἡ, old fashions or customs, Plut. From

ἀρχαῖο-τροπος, ον, old-fashioned, Thuc.

ἀρχ-αιρεσία, ἡ, (αἵρεσις) an election of magistrates,
 Hdt.; mostly in pl., Xen., etc. Hence

ἀρχαιρεσιάζω, f. ὦω, to hold the assembly for the
 election of magistrates, Plut.: to elect, Id. 2. to
 canvass for election, Id.

ἀρχε-, inseparable Prefix (from ἀρχω), implying superiority.

ἀρχεῖον, Ion. ἀρχήιον, τό, (ἀρχή II) the senate-house,
 town-hall, residence of the chief magistrates, Lat.
 curia, Hdt., Xen.

ἀρχε-κάκος, ον, (κακόν) beginning mischief, II.

ἀρχέ-λαος, ον, leading the people, a chief, Aesch.;
 contr. ἀρχέλας Ar.

ἀρχέ-πλουτος, ον, = ἀρχαῖοπλουτος, Soph.

ἀρχέ-πολις, ι, gen. εως, ruling a city, Pind.

ἀρχέτας, ὁ, Dor. for ἀρχέτης, a leader, prince, Eur.:
 as Adj., ἀρχ. θρόνος a princely throne, Id.

ἀρχέ-τύπον, τό, an archetype, pattern, model, Anth.:
 the figure on a seal, Luc.

ἀρχεύω, only in pres. (ἄρχω) to command, c. dat., II.

ἀρχέ-χορος, ον, leading the chorus or dance, Eur.

ἀρχή, ἡ, (ἀρχω) a beginning, origin, first cause, Hom.,
 etc.:—with Preps. ἐξ ἀρχῆς = ἀρχῆθεν, from the be-
 ginning, from of old, Od., Att.; ἐξ ἀρχῆς πάλιν anew,
 afresh, Ar.:—so, ἀπ' ἀρχῆς Hdt., Trag.:—κατ' ἀρχάς
 in the beginning, at first, Hdt.:—absol. in acc. ἀρχήν,
 to begin with, first, Id.; ἀρχήν οὐ absolutely not, not
 at all, Lat. omnino non, Id., Att.; with numerals,
 ἀρχήν ἑπτα in all, Hdt. 2. the end, corner,

of a bandage, rope, sheet, Id., Eur., N. T. II.

the first place or power, sovereignty, dominion, com-
 mand, Hdt., Att.; c. gen. rei, ἀρχή τῶν νεῶν, τῆς
 θαλάσσης Thuc., etc. 2. a sovereignty, empire,

realm, Hdt., Thuc. 3. in Prose, a magistracy,

office, Hdt., Att.:—also a term of office, τὴν ἐνιαυσίαν
 ἀρχήν Thuc.:—these offices were commonly obtained
 in two ways, χειροτονιῇ by election, κληρωτῇ by lot,
 Aeschin. 4. in pl., αἱ ἀρχαὶ (as we say) 'the au-
 thorities,' i.e. the magistrates, Thuc., etc.

ἀρχή-γενής, ἔς, (γίγνομαι) causing the first beginning
 of a thing, c. gen., Aesch.

ἀρχηγετεύω, f. ὦω, to be chief leader, τῶν κάτω Hdt.

ἀρχηγετέω, f. ἴσω, to make a beginning, Soph.

ἀρχ-ηγέτης, ον, ὁ, fem. ἀρχ-ηγέτις, ἰδος: Dor. ἀρχ-
 αγέτης: (ἡγέομαι):—a first leader, the founder of a
 city or family, Hdt., etc. 2. generally, a leader,
 prince, chief, Aesch., Soph. 3. a first cause, author,
 τύχης, γένους Eur.

ἀρχ-ηγός, Dor. ἀρχ-ἄγός, ὄν, (ἡγέομαι) beginning,
 originating a thing, c. gen., Eur. II. as Subst.,

like ἀρχηγέτης, founder, of a tutelary hero, Soph. 2.

a prince, chief, Aesch., Simon., Thuc. 3. a first
 cause, originator, τοῦ πράγματος Xen.

ἀρχῆθεν, Dor. -ἄθεν, (ἀρχή) Adv. from the beginning,

from of old, from olden time, Hdt.:—with a neg., ἀρχήθεν μή not at all, Id.

ἀρχήιον, Ion. for ἀρχεῖον.

ἀρχήν, Adv., v. ἀρχή.

ἀρχή-, insep. Prefix, like ἀρχε-.

ἀρχι-γραμμᾶτεύς, ἑως, δ, a chief clerk, Plut.

ἀρχιδιον, τό, Dim. of ἀρχή (II. 3), a petty office, petty officer, Ar., Dem.

ἀρχιερατικός, ἡ, ὄν, of the high-priest, N. T. From ἀρχι-ιερεύς, ἑως, δ: Ion. ἀρχιέρεως, ἑω, acc. pl. ἀρχιερέας (from ἀρχιερεύς):—an arch-priest, chief-priest, Hdt.:—at Rome, the Pontifex Maximus, Plut.:—at Jerusalem, the High-priest, N. T.

ἀρχι-ιερωσύνη, ἡ, the high-priesthood, Plut.

ἀρχι-θάλασσος, ον, (θάλασσα) ruling the sea, Anth.

ἀρχιθεωρέω, f. ἦσω, to be ἀρχιθέωρος, Dem. From

ἀρχι-θέωρος, δ, (θεωρός) the chief of a θεωρία or sacred embassy, Andoc., Arist.

ἀρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀρχή) of or for rule, royal, Aesch., Thuc. 2. of persons, fit for rule, skilled in government or command, Xen., Plat.: c. gen. having command of, Arist.

ἀρχι-κυβερνήτης, οὔ, δ, a chief pilot, Plut.

ἀρχι-μῆτις, δ, a chief comedian, Plut.

ἀρχι-πειρατής, οὔ, δ, a pirate-chief, Plut.

ἀρχι-πλάνος, δ, a Nomad chieftain, Luc.

ἀρχι-ποίμην, δ, a chief shepherd, N. T.

ἀρχι-ιρεύς, δ, Ion. for ἀρχιερεύς.

ἀρχι-συναγωγος, δ, (συναγωγή) the ruler of a synagogue, N. T.

ἀρχιτεκτονέω, f. ἦσω, to be the architect, Plut. 2. generally, to construct, contrive, Ar. From

ἀρχι-τέκτων, ονος, δ, a chief-artificer, master-builder, director of works, architect, engineer, Hdt. 2. generally, a constructor, author, Eur., Dem. II. at Athens, the manager of the state theatre and of the Dionysia, Id.

ἀρχι-τελώνης, ου, δ, a chief toll-collector, chief-publican, N. T.

ἀρχι-τρίκλινος, δ, the president of a banquet (triclinium), N. T.

ἀρχι-υπασιπότης, οὔ, δ, chief of the men at arms, Plut.

ἀρχοντικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀρχων) of an archon, Anth.

ἀρχός, δ, a leader, chief, commander, II.

*ΑΡΧΩ, Ep. inf. ἀρχόμενοι: impf. ἤρχον, Dor. ἄρχον: f. ἄρξω: aor. i ἤρξα: pf. ἤρξα:—Med., f. ἄρξομαι; Dor. ἄρξέσθαι:—Pass., pf. ἤρξαμαι (only in med. sense): aor. i ἤρχθην, inf. ἀρχθῆναι: f. ἀρχθίσσομαι; also ἄρξομαι in pass. sense:—to be first, I. of Time, to begin, make a beginning, both in Act. and Med.: 1. c. gen. to make a beginning of, πολέμοιο, μάχης, etc., Hom.; so Hdt. and Att.:—Med. also in a religious sense, like ἀπάρχεσθαι, ἀρχόμενος μελών beginning the sacrifice with the limbs, Od.; ἄρχειν σπονδῶν Thuc. 2. c. gen. also to begin from or with, ἐν σοὶ μὲν λήξω σὺ δ' ἄρξομαι II.; so, ἀρχεσθαι ἐκ τινος Od.; ἀρξάμενοι ἀπὸ παιδῶν even from boyhood, Hdt. 3. c. gen. rei et dat. pers., ἄρχ. θεοῖς δαιτὶς to make preparations for a banquet to the gods, II.; τοῖσι δὲ μύθων ἤρχε Ib., etc. 4. c. acc., ἄρχειν ὁδὸν τινι, like Lat. praeire viam alicui, to shew him the way, Od.; absol. (sub. ὁδόν), to lead the way, Hom.; then generally ἄρχειν τι

Aesch., Soph. 5. c. inf. to begin to do a thing, Hom., etc.; c. part. of continued action or condition, ἤρχον λαοπαίων II.; ἄρχ. διδάσκων Xen. 6. absol., ἄρχε begin! Hom.; ἄρχει ἡ ἐκχειρία Thuc.; ἅμα ἤρ: ἀρχόμενῳ, θέρου ἀρχομένου Id. II. of Authority, to lead, rule, govern, only in Act.: 1. c. gen. to rule, be leader of . . , τινός Hom., Att. 2. c. dat. to rule over, Hom., Aesch. 3. absol. to rule, govern, Id.: esp. to hold a subordinate office, ὁκίον εἶη ἄρχειν μετὰ τὸ βασιλεύειν Hdt.:—at Athens, to be archon, Dem.; cf. ἄρχων. 4. Pass. to be ruled, governed, Hdt., Att.; οἱ ἀρχόμενοι subjects, Xen.

ἀρχ-ῥδός, δ, a precentor, Byz.

ἀρχων, οντος, δ, (part. of ἄρχω) a ruler, commander, chief, captain, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. Ἀρχοντες, οἱ, the chief magistrates at Athens, nine in number, the first being ὁ Ἀρχων or Ἀρχων ἐπώνυμος, the second ὁ Βασιλεὺς, the third ὁ Πολέμαρχος, the remaining six οἱ Θεσμοβέται. 3. title of the chief magistrates in other places, as the Ephors at Sparta, Hdt.

*ΑΡΩ, radical form of ἀραρίσκω, whence come ἄρθρον, ἄρμός, ἄρτι, ἄρτιος, ἀρτύω, etc.

ἄρῶ [ᾶ], f. of αἰέρω: but II. ἄρῶ [ᾶ], of αἰρώ.

ἄρωγῇ, ἡ, (ἀρήγω) help, aid, succour, protection, Ζηνὸς ἀρωγῇ aid given by Zeus, II.; ἐπ' ἀρωγῇ in anyone's favour, Ib.; ἀρ. νόσου, help against . . , Plat. II. of persons, an aid, succour, Aesch., Soph.

ἄρωγο-ναύτης, ου, δ, helper of sailors, Anth.

ἄρωγός, ὄν, (ἀρήγω) aiding, succouring, propitiating, serviceable, τινι Aesch.; absol., Id., Soph. 2. c. gen. serviceable towards a thing, Aesch., Soph.; πρὸς τι Thuc. II. as Subst. a helper, aid, esp. in battle, II.: ᾧ ἀντιπαραστήναι a tribunal, advocate, Ib.

ἄρωμα, ατος, τό, any spice or sweet herb, Xen.

ἄρωμα, ατος, τό, (ἀρώ) arable land, corn-land, Lat. arvum, Ar.

ἄρῶμεναι, Ep. for ἀροῦν, inf. of ἀρόω.

ἄρωραῖος, Dor. for ἀρουραῖος.

ἄρῶσιμος, ον, poet. for ἀρόσιμος.

ἄρῶστος, ον, poet. for ἄρρωστος, Anth.

ᾶς, also ᾶς and ᾶς, Aeol. and Dor. for ἑως. II. ᾶς, Dor. for ἦς, gen. fem. of ὅς, ἡ, ὅ.

ᾶσαι, contr. for ᾶσαι, aor. i inf. of ᾶσαι, to hurt.

ᾶσαι, aor. i inf. of ᾶσαι, to satiate:—ᾶσαι, opt.

ᾶσαι, aor. i inf. of ᾶσαι.

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ἄσατο, contr. for ἄσατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of ἄω, to hurt.

ἀσάφεια, ἡ, indistinctness, obscurity, Plat. From ἄ-σάφης, ἐς, indistinct to the senses, *dim, faint*, Thuc.; or to the mind, *dim, obscure*, Soph., Thuc.; νύξ ἀσαφέστερα ἐστίν by night one sees less distinctly, Xen.: —Adv. -φῶς, obscurely, ἀσαφῶς ποτέρων ἀρξάντων without knowing which began, Thuc.

ἀσώω, only in Pass.: v. ἀσάομαι.

ἄ-σβεστος, ον and η, ον, unquenchable, inextinguishable, of fire, Il.; of laughter, etc., Hom.; ἄσβ. πῶπος ὁκεανοῦ ocean's ceaseless flow, Aesch. II. as Subst., ἄσβεστος (sc. τίτανος), ἡ, unslaked lime, Plut.

ἄσε, contr. for ἄσε, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἄω, to hurt.

ἀσεβεία, ἡ, ungodliness, impiety, profaneness, Eur., Xen., etc.; and

ἀσεβέω, f. ἴσω, to be impious, to act profanely, sin against the gods; εἰς τινα or τι Hdt., Eur.; περί τινα or τι Hdt., Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. to sin against him, Aesch.; hence in Pass., ἡσέβηται οὐδέν no sin has been committed, Andoc.; and

ἀσεβήμα, ατος, τό, an impious or profane act, Thuc., Dem. From

ἄ-σεβής, ἐς, (σέβω) ungodly, godless, unholy, profane, Soph.: τὸ ἀσεβές=ἀσεβεία, Xen.

ἄ-σείρωτος, ον, (σειρά) not drawn by traces (but by the yoke), Eur.

ἀσελγαίνω, impf. ἡσέλγαίνον: f. ἄω:—pf. pass. ἡσέλγημαι:—to behave licentiously, Plat.:—Pass., of acts, τὰ ἡσελγημένα outrageous acts, Dem.; and ἀσέλγεια, ἡ, licentiousness, Plat., Dem. From

ἄ-σελγής, ἐς, licentious, wanton, brutal, Dem.:—Adv., ἀσελγῶς πλοῖνες extravagantly fat, Ar.; ἄσ. ἤν Dem. (The origin of -σελγής is uncertain.)

ἄ-σέληνος, ον, (σελήνη) moonless, νύξ Thuc.

ἀσεπτέω, =ἀσεβέω, Soph. From

ἄ-σεπτος, ον, (σέβω) unholy, Soph., Eur.

ἄσσεσθε, 2 pl. f. med. of ἄω, to satiate.

ἀσεύμμαι, Dor. for ἄσομαι, f. of ἄδω.

ἄση [ἄ], ἡ, (ἄω to satiate) nausea, distress, vexation, Hdt., Eur.

ἀσηθῆναι, aor. 1 inf. of ἄσδομαι.

ἄ-σήμαντος, ον, (σημαίνω) without leader or shepherd, Il. II. unsealed, unmarked, Hdt.

ἄ-σημος, Dor. ἄ-σᾶμος, ον, (σημα) without mark or sign, ἄσ. χρυσός uncoined gold, Hdt.; ἄσ. ἀργύριον Thuc.; ἄσ. ὅπλα arms without device, Eur. II. of sacrifices or oracles, giving no sign, unintelligible, Hdt., Trag. III. leaving no mark, indistinct, Soph.; of sounds, inarticulate, unintelligible, Hdt.; ἀσημα βοῆς=ἄσημος βοή, Soph.:—generally, unperceived, unnoticed, Aesch., Soph. IV. of persons, cities, etc., of no mark, unknown, obscure, Eur.

ἄ-σημων, ον, gen. ovos, =ἄσημος III, Soph.

ἀσθένεια, gen. ας, Ion. ης, ἡ, want of strength, weakness, feebleness, sickness, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ἀσθένεια βλοῦ poverty, Hdt. 2. sickness, a disease, Thuc.; and ἀσθενέω, f. ἴσω, to be weak, feeble, sickly, Eur., Thuc., etc.; ἡσθένεια he fell sick, Dem. From

ἄ-σθενής, ἐς, (σθένος) without strength, weak, feeble, weakly, Hdt., etc.; ἀσθενέστερος πόνον ἐνεγκεῖν too weak to bear labour, Dem.:—τὸ ἀσθενές=ἀσθένεια,

Thuc. 2. of property, weak, poor, Hdt., Eur.; οἱ ἀσθενέστεροι the weaker sort, i. e. the poor, Xen. 3. insignificant, οὐκ ἀσθενέστατος σοφιστής Hdt.; of streams, petty, small, Id. II. Adv. ἀσθενῶς, feebly, slightly, Plat.: Comp. -έστερον or -έστερα Id., Thuc. Hence

ἀσθενόω, f. ὥσω, to weaken, Xen.

ἄσθμα, ατος, τό, (ἄω, to blow) short breath, panting, from toil, Il., Aesch. II. generally, a breath, breathing, Mosch.: a blast, Anth.

ἄσθμαίνω, (ἄσθμα) to breathe hard, gasp for breath, of one out of breath or dying, mostly in pres. part., Il.

Ἀσία [ἄ], Ion. -ίη, ἡ, Asia, Hdt., Att.:—Adj. Ἀσιανός, ἡ, ὄν, Asiatic, Thuc., etc.; fem. Ἀσιάς, ἄδος, Ἀσις, ἴδος [the latter with ἄ], Aesch., Eur.; Ἀσιάς (sc. κισάρα) the lyre as improved in Lesbos:—also Ἀσιάτης, fem. -άτις, Ion. -ήτης, -ήτις, Aesch., Eur.

Ἀσι-άρχης, ον, ὁ, (ἄρχω) an Asiarch, the highest religious official under the Romans in the province of Asia, N. T.

Ἀσιάς, Ἀσιάτης, v. Ἀσία. Ἀσιᾶτο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) of Asian birth, Aesch.

ἄ-σίδηρος [ῖ], ον, not of iron, Eur.: not made by iron, Anth. II. without sword, unarmed, Eur.

Ἀσιήτης, Ion. for Ἀσιᾶτις, v. Ἀσία.

ἄ-σικχος, ον, not nice as to food, Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄ-σινής, ἐς, (σίνομαι) unhurt, unharmed, of persons, Od., Hdt.: secure, happy of life and fortune, Aesch. 2. of things, undamaged, Hdt. II. act. not harming, Id.: harmless, Xen. 2. protecting from harm, Aesch. III. Adv. ἀσινῶς, innocently, Sup. -έστατα Xen.

Ἀσιος [ἄ], α, ον, Asian, Il.

ἈΣΙΣ [ἄ], εως, ἡ, slime, mud, such as a river brings down, Il.

Ἀσις [ἄ], v. Ἀσία.

ἀσιτέω, f. ἴσω, to abstain from food, fast, Eur., Plat.; and

ἀσιτία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, want of food, Hdt., Eur. From

ἄ-σίτος, ον, without food, fasting, Od., Att.

ἀσκάλᾶβωτης, ον, ὁ, the spotted lizard, Lat. stellio, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄ-σκάλος, ον, (σκάλλω) unhoed, Theocr.

ἀσκάντης, ον, ὁ, a poor bed, pallet, Ar. II. a bier, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀσκαρδάμυκτι, Adv., without winking, with unchanged look, Xen. From

ἄ-σκαρδάμυκτος, ον, (σκαρδαμύσσω) not blinking or winking, Ar.

ἀσκηθής, ἐς, Ep. for ἀσκηθής, Od.

ἀ-σκέλης, ἐς, (α εὐφρον., σκέλλω) dried up, withered, Od. 2. neut. ἀσκελές as Adv. toughly, obstinately, stubbornly, ἀσκελές αἰεῖ lb.; so, ἀσκελέως αἰεῖ II.

ἄ-σκέπαρνος, ον, (σκέπαρνον) without the axe, unheven, Soph.

ἄ-σκεπτος, ον, (σκοπέω) inconsiderate, unreflecting, Plat.:—Adv. -τως, inconsiderately, Thuc., etc. II. unconsidered, unobserved, Xen.

ἄ-σκευής, ἐς, (σκευή) without the implements of his art, Hdt.

ἄσκειος, *ov*, (σκευή) *unfurnished, unprepared*, Soph.: c. gen. *unfurnished with a thing*, Id.

ἌΣΚΕΩ, *f. ἴσω*: aor. *ἤσκησα*: pf. *ἤσκηκα*:—*to work curiously, form by art, fashion*, Hom.; *ἄσκησας with skilful art*, Id. 2. of adornment, *to dress out, trick out, decorate, adorn, deck*, Hdt.: Pass., *πέπλοισι Περσικοῖς ἡσκημένη* Aesch.:—Med., *σῶμ' ἡσκήσατο adorned his own person*, Eur.

II. in Prose, *to practise, exercise, train*, Lat. *exercere*, properly of athletic exercise: 1. of the person trained, Ar.; *ἀσκεῖν τὸ σῶμα εἰς or πρὸς τι* for an object or purpose, Xen., etc. 2. of the thing practised, *ἀσκ. τέχνην* Hdt.; *metaph.*, *ἀσκ. τὴν ἀλήθειαν* Id.; *κακότητα* Aesch.; *ἀσέβειαν* Eur. 3. c. inf., *ἀσκει τοιαύτη μένειν endeavour to remain such*, Soph.; *ἀσκ. ἀγαθὰ ποιεῖν to make a practice of doing good*, Xen. 4. absol. *to practise, go into training*, οἱ ἀσκούντες *those who practise gymnastics*, Id.

ἀσκηθής, *és*, *unhurt, unharmed, unscathed*, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀσκημα, *ατος, τό*, (ἀσκέω) *an exercise, practice*, Xen.

ἀσκηνος, *ov*, (σκήν) *without tents*, Plut.

ἀσκησις, *εως, ἡ*, (ἀσκέω) *exercise, practice, training*, Thuc., Xen., etc.; in pl. *exercises*, Plat.:—c. gen., *ἀσκ. τινος practice of or in a thing*, Id. **II.** generally, *a mode of life, profession, art*, Luc.

ἀσκητός, *α, ov*, verb. Adj. of ἀσκέω, *to be practised*, Xen. **II.** ἀσκητέον, *one must practise*, σοφίαν Plat.

ἀσκητής, *οὔ, δ*, (ἀσκέω) *one who practises any art or trade*, ἀσκ. τῶν πολεμικῶν Xen.: esp. *an athlete, one trained for the arena*, Ar., Plat.

ἀσκητός, *ή, όν*, (ἀσκέω) *curiously wrought*, Od.: *adorned, πέπλῳ with a robe*, Theocr. 2. *to be acquired by practice*, Plat., Xen. **II.** of persons, *practised in a thing*, c. dat., Plut.

ἄσκιος, *ov*, (σκιά) *unshaded*, Pind.

Ἄσκληπιός, *δ*, *Asclepius*, Lat. *Aesculapius*, a Thessalian prince, famous as a physician, Il.:—later, son of Apollo, tutelary god of medicine:—Ἄσκληπιάδαι or -ἰδαί, οἱ, a name for physicians, Theogn., Soph.:—Ἄσκληπιεῖον, τό, the temple of Asclepius, Luc.:—Ἄσκληπιεος, *α, ov*, of, belonging to Asclepius, Ἄσκληπεία (sc. ἱερὰ) his festival, Plat.

ἄσκοτος, *ov*, (σκοπέω) *inconsiderate, heedless*, Il.: *unregardful of a thing*, c. gen., Aesch. **II.** pass. *unseen, invisible*, Soph. 2. *not to be seen, unintelligible, obscure*, Aesch., Soph.: *inconceivable, incalculable*, Id.

ἄσκοτος, *ov*, (σκοπός) *aimless, random*, Luc.

Ἄσκό'ς, *δ*, a leathern-bag, a wine-skin, Hom.; *ἀσκός βοός the bag of ox-skin in which Aeolus bottled up the winds*, Od.; *ἀσκός Μαρσυνέω a bag made of the skin of Marsyas*, Hdt.:—a bladder, Eur. 2. proverb. usage, *ἀσκὸν δεῖρειν τινά to flay one alive, maltreat wantonly*, Ar.; *ἀσκός δεδάρθαι* Solon.

Ἀσκόλια, *τά*, (ἀσκός) the 2nd day of the rural Dionysia, when they danced upon greased wine-skins, 'unctos saluere per utres.' Hence

ἀσκολιάζω, *f. σω*, *to dance as at the Ἀσκόλια*, Ar.

ἀσκωμα, *ατος, τό*, (ἀσκός) the leather padding of the oar which served for the row-lock, put there to make the oar move easily, Ar.

ᾄσμα, *ατος, τό*, (ᾄδω) *a song, a lyric ode or lay*, Plat. **ᾄσμάτο-κάμπτης**, *ov, δ*, (κάμπτω) *twister of song*, Ar. **ᾄσμενῖω**, *f. σω*, *to be well-pleased*, Polyb. From **ᾄσμενος**, *η, ov*: (ἤδομαι, the pf. part. of which would be ἡσμένος):—*well-pleased, glad*, always with a Verb, φύγεν ᾄσμενος he escaped gladly or he was glad to have escaped, Hom., etc.; ἐμοὶ δέ κεν ᾄσμένω εἴη *glad would it make me!* Il.; ᾄσμένω δέ σοι νύξ ἀποκρύψει φάος *glad wilt thou be when night shuts out the light*, Aesch.:—Adv. ᾄσμένως, *gladly, readily*, Id., Eur.: Sup. ᾄσμεναιτάτα, -έστατα, Plat.

ᾄσομαι, *f. of ᾄδω*.

ἄσοφία, *f. ov*, *unwisdom, stupidity*, Plut., Luc. From

ἄσοφος, *ov*, *unwise, foolish, silly*, Theogn.

ἈΣΠΑΖΟΜΑΙ, *f. ἄσομαι*: Dep.:—*to welcome kindly, bid welcome, greet*, Lat. *salutare*, τινα Hom., etc.; as the common form on meeting, **ἀσπάζομαι σε** or **ἀσπάζομαι** alone, Ar.; *πρόσωθεν αὐτὴν ἀσπ.* I salute her at a respectful distance, i.e. keep away from her, Eur.:—also *to take leave of*, Id., Xen. 2. *to embrace, kiss, caress*, Ar.; of dogs, Lat. *blandiri*, Xen. 3.

of things, *to follow eagerly, cleave to*, Lat. *amplector*, ἀσπ. τὸν οἶνον Plat. 4. ἀσπ. ὅτι *to be glad that*, Ar.

ἀσπαίρω, *α*, *ov*, (εὐφρον., σπαίρω) *to pant, gasp, struggle convulsively*, of the dying, Hom., Hdt.; but, μόνος ἤσπαυε he was the only one who still made a struggle, Hdt.

ἀσπάλαθος, *δ* or *ή*, *aspalathus*, a prickly shrub, yielding a fragrant oil, Theogn.; used as an instrument of torture, Plat. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄσπαρτος, *ov*, (σπείρω) of land, *unsown, untilled*, Od. 2. of plants, *not sown, growing wild*, lb.

ἀσπάσιος, *α, ov*, and *os, ov*, (ἀσπάζομαι) *welcome, gladly welcomed*, Hom. **II.** *well-pleased, glad*, Id.:—

Adv. -ίως, *gladly*, Id., Hdt.

ἄσπαρμα, *ατος, τό*, (ἀσπάζομαι) *a greeting*, esp. in pl. *embraces*, Eur.

ἀσπασμός, *δ*, (ἀσπάζομαι) *a greeting, embrace, salutation*, Theogn., N. T.

ἀσπαστός, *ή, όν*, = ἀσπάσιος, *welcome*, Od., Hdt. Adv. -τῶς, Id.

ἄσπειστος, *ov*, (σπένδω) *to be appeased by no libations, implacable*, Dem.

ἄσπερμος, *ov*, (σπέρμα) *without seed or posterity*, Il.

ἄσπερχές, (*α* *euphon.*, σπέρχω) a neut. form used as Adv. *hastily, hotly, vehemently*, Hom.

ἄσπετος, *ov*, (εἰπεῖν) *unspeakable, unutterable, unspeakably great*, Hom.:—neut. as Adv. *unspeakably*, Il.

ἀσπίδ-αποβλής, *ή*, (ἀποβάλλω) *one that throws away his shield*, a runaway, Ar.

ἀσπίδ-φόρος, *ov*, (φέρω) *shield-bearing*, Aesch., Eur.

ἀσπίδιώτης, *δ*, (ἀσπίς) *shield-bearing, a warrior*, Il.

ἀσπίδ-δουπος, *ov*, *clattering with shields*, Pind.

ἀσπίδο-πηγείον, *τό*, (πήγνυμι) *the workshop of a shield-maker*, Dem.

ἀσπίδο-οὔχος, *δ*, (ἔχω) *a shield-bearer*, Eur.

ἀσπίδο-φέρμων, *ov*, (φέρω) *living by the shield*, i.e. by war, Eur.

ἄσπίλος, *ov*, (σπίλος) *without spot, spotless*, Anth., N. T.

ἌΣΠΙΣ, *ιδος, ή*, a round shield, Lat. *clipeus*, of bull's hide, overlaid with metal plates, with a boss (ὀμφαλός) in the middle, and fringed with tassels (θύσανοι):

different from the oblong shield (ὄπλον, Lat. *scutum*) used by the ὀπλίται. 2. in Prose, used for a body of soldiers, ὀκτακισχίλη ἀσπίς 8,000 men-at-arms, Hdt. 3. military phrases: ἐπ' ἀσπίδας πέντε καὶ ἑκοσὶ τάξασθαι to be drawn up 25 deep, Thuc.; so, ἐπ' ἀσπίδων ὀλίγων τετάχθαι Id.; ἐπ' ἀσπίδα, παρ' ἀσπίδα (opp. to ἐπὶ δόρυ) on the left, towards or to the left, because the shield was on the left arm, Xen.; παρ' ἀστ. στήναι to stand in battle-array, Eur. II. an asp, an Egyptian snake, Hdt. Hence ἀσπιστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, =sq., Soph., Eur.; and ἀσπιστής, οὗ, ὁ, one armed with a shield, a warrior, gen. pl. ἀσπιστῶν, Il.:—as Adj., ἀσπισταὶ μὀχοι τευχέων, i. e. the shield of Achilles, Eur.; and ἀσπίστωρ, ὀρος, ὁ, =foreg., κλονοὶ ἀσπίστορες turmoil of shielded warriors, Aesch. ἀ-σπλαγχνος, ον, (σπλαγχνον) without bowels: metaph. heartless, spiritless, Soph. ἀ-σπονδος, ον, (σπονδή) without drink-offering, of a god, to whom no drink-offering is poured, ἀστ. θεός i. e. death, Eur. II. without a regular truce (which was ratified by σπονδαί), Thuc.; ἀσπόνδους τοὺς νεκροὺς ἀνελέσθαι to take up their dead without leave asked, Id.; τὸ ἀσπονδον a keeping out of treaty or covenant with others, neutrality, Id. 2. admitting of no truce, implacable, deadly, Lat. *internecinus*, of war, Aesch., Dem. ἀ-σπορος, ον, (σπεῖρω) =ἀσπατος, Dem. ἀ-σπουδαστος, ον, (σπουδᾶω) not to be zealously pursued, not worth pursuing, Eur. ἀ-σπουδί [ῖ] or -εἰ, (σπουδῇ) Adv. without zeal, without a struggle, ignobly, Il. ἄσσα, Ion. for ἄντα, neut. pl. of ὅστις, which, whichever, what, whatever, Il., Hdt. II. ἄσσα, Ion. for τινά, some, ὅπου? ἄσσα what sort? Od.; πόσ' ἄντα; Ar. ἄσσάριον, Adv. Dim. of Lat. *as*, a farthing, N. T., Plut. ἄσσον, Adv. Comp. of ἀγχί, nearer, very near, Hom.: c. gen., ἄσσον ἐμείοι nearer to me, Il.; with a double Comp., μᾶλλον ἄσσον Soph.:—hence, as a new Comp., ἄσσοτέρω, with or without gen., Od.; Sup. ἄσσοστώ, Anth.; whence Adj. ἀσσοτάτος Id. Ἀσσύριοι [ῥ], οἱ, the Assyrians, Hdt.:—Ἀσσυρία, Ion. -ίη (sc. γῆ), ἡ, their country, Id. ἄσσω, Att. contr. for ἄσσοω. ἀ-στάθης, ἐς, (ἵσταμαι) unsteady, unstable, Anth. ἀ-στάθμητος, ον, (σταθμάομαι) unsteady, unstable, ἀστέρες Xen.; ὁ δῆμος ἀσταθμητότατον πρᾶγμα Dem.: uncertain of life, Eur.; τὸ ἀστάθμητον uncertainty, Thuc. ἀστακτί, Adv. not in drops, i. e. in floods, Soph., Plat. From ἀ-στακτος, ον, (στάζω) not in drops, gushing, Eur. ἀ-στάλακτος, ον, (σταλάσσω) not dripping, Plut. ἀσάνδης, ὁ, a courier, Persian word, Plut. ἀ-στασίλαστος, ον, (στασιάζω) not disturbed by faction, Thuc.: of persons, free from party-spirit, not factious, Plat. ἀσπᾶτέω, ἰ. ἥσω, to be unstable, N. T. From ἀ-σπᾶτος, ον, (ἵσταμαι) unstable, Plut. ἀσπᾶφιδίτης [ῖ], ον, ὁ, fem. -ίτις, ἰδος, of raisins, Anth. ἀ-σπᾶφίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (α *euphon.*, σπᾶφίς) as collect. noun, dried grapes, raisins, Lat. *uva passa*, Hdt.

ἀ-σπᾶχυσ, υος, ὁ, (α *euphon.*, σπᾶχύς) an ear of corn, Il., Hdt. ἀ-στεγάστος, ον, (στεγάω) uncovered: διὰ τὸ ἀστέγαστον from their having no shelter, Thuc. ἀστέζομαι, Dep. to talk cleverly, Plut. From ἀστεῖος, α, ον, (ἄστν) of the town: hence, like Lat. *urbanus*, town-bred, polite, courteous, opp. to ἄγροικος, Plat.:—refined, elegant, pretty, witty, clever, Ar., Plat.:—ironically, ἀστ. κέρδος a pretty piece of luck, Ar. ἀ-στεμφής, ἐς, (στέμβω) unmoved, unshaken, Il.; ἀστεμφές ἔχεσκε [τὸ σκῆπτρον] he held it stiff, Ib.:—Adv., ἀστεμφές ἔχμεν to hold fast, Od.: also neut. ἀστεμφές, as Adv. stiff, stark, Mosch. 2. of persons, stiff, unflinching, Theocr. ἀ-στένακτος, ον, (στενάω) without sigh or groan, Soph., Eur. ἄστέον, verb. Adj. of ᾄδω, one must sing, Ar., Plat. ἀ-στεπτος, ον, (στέφω) uncrowned, Eur. ἀ-στεργ-άνωρ [ἄν], ὀρος, ὁ, ἡ, (στέργω, ἀνῆρ) without love of man, shunning wedlock, Aesch. ἀ-στεργής, ἐς, (στέργω) without love, implacable, hateful, Soph. ἀστερόεις, εσσα, ἐν, (ἀστήρ) starred, starry, Il. II. like a star, glittering, Ib. ἀ-στεροπή, ἡ, (α *euphon.*, στεροπή) lightning, Il. Hence ἀστεροπητής, οὗ, ὁ, the lightener, of Zeus, Il. ἀστερ-ωπός, ὄν, (ἀστήρ, ὦψ) star-faced, bright-shining, Eur. II. starry, Id. ἀ-στεφᾶνος, ον, without crown, ungarnished, Eur. ἀ-στεφάνωτος, ον, (στεφανώω) uncrowned, not to be crowned, Plat., etc. ἀστή, ἡ, fem. of ἀστός, Hdt., etc. ἀ-στηλος, ον, (στήλη) without tombstone, Anth. ἀστήρ, ὁ, gen. ἑρος, dat. pl. ἄστρασι (not ἀσπράσι), a star, Il., etc.; cf. ἄστρον. 2. a flame, light, fire, Eur. (The Root is ΣΤΕΡ, α being euphon., cf. Lat. *stella*, i. e. *ster-ula*.) ἀ-στήρικτος, ον, (στηρίζω) not steady, unstable, Anth., N. T. ἀ-στίβης, ἐς, (στέβω) untrodden, Aesch.: desert, pathless, Soph. 2. not to be trodden, holy, Id. ἀ-στίβος, ον, =foreg., Anth. ἀστικός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἄστν) of a city or town, opp. to country, Aesch.; τὰ ἀστικά Διονύσια (also called τὰ κατ' ἄστν), Thuc. II. like ἀστεῖος, polite, neat, nice, ἀστικά (as Adv.) Theocr. ἀ-στικτος, ον, (στίζω) not marked with στίγματα, not tattooed, Hdt. ἀ-σπλέγγιστος, ον, (σπλεγίς) not scraped clean, Anth. ἀ-στολος, ον, (στέλλω) unequipped, of Charon's boat, used in the same way as γάμος ἄγαμος, Aesch. ἀ-στομος, ον, (στόμα) without mouth: of horses, hard-mouthed, restive, Soph. II. of dogs, soft-mouthed, unable to hold with the teeth, Xen. III. of metal, soft, incapable of a fine edge, Plut. ἀ-στονάχης, ον, (στοναχέω) without sighs, Anth. ἀ-στοργος, ον, (στοργή) without natural affection, Aeschin.; ὥστοργος (i. e. ὁ ἄστ.) the heartless one, Theocr. ἀστός, ὁ, (ἄστν) a townsman, citizen, Hom., Att. ἄστος, Att. contr. for ἄιστος.

ἀστοχέω, f. ἦσω, to miss the mark, to miss, fail, *τινος* or *περί τινος* Polyb.; *περί τι* N. T. From
 ἀ-στοχος, *ον*, missing the mark, aiming badly at, *τινος* Plat., Anth.
 ἀστράβη, ἡ, a mule's saddle, an easy padded saddle, Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἀ-στράβης, *ές*, = ἀ-στραφής, not twisted, straight, Plat.
 ἀστράγαλίζω, f. σω, (ἀστράγαλος) to play with ἀστράγαλος, Plat. Hence
 ἀστράγαλινος, *εως*, ἡ, a playing with ἀστράγαλος, Arist.
 ἀστράγαλος [τρά], *ὁ*, one of the neck-vertebrae, Hom. II. the ball of the ankle joint, Lat. talus, Hdt., Theocr. III. pl. ἀστράγαλοι, dice or a game played with dice, Il., Hdt. :—they were at first made of knuckle-bones, and never had more than four flat sides, whereas the κύβοι had six. They played with four: the best *θῖρον* (βόλος), when each die came differently, was called Ἄφροδίτη, Lat. *jactus Veneris*; the worst, when all came alike, *κῶν*, Lat. *canis*. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἀστραπή [ἄ], ἡ, = ἀστεροπή, στεροπή, a flash of lightning, lightning, Hdt., Att.; in pl. lightnings, Aesch., Soph. 2. any bright light, N. T.
 ἀστράπηφόρεω, f. ἦσω, to carry lightnings, Ar. From ἀστράπη-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) lightning-bearing, flashing, Eur.
 ἀστράπτω (α *euphon.*, στράπτω, cf. ἀ-στεροπή), *impf.* ἤσπραπτον, Ion. ἀστράπτεσκον: aor. 1 ἤσπραψα:—to lighten, hurl lightnings, of omens sent by Zeus, Il., Ar. 2. *impers.* ἀστράπτει it lightens, ἤσπραψε it lightened, Att. II. to flash like lightning, Soph., Eur., etc.:—c. acc. cogn., ἐξ ὀμμάτων δ' ἤσπραπτε σέλας (sc. Τυφάν) he flashed flame from his eyes, Aesch.
 ἀστρασι, (not ἀστράσι) dat. of ἀστήρ.
 ἀ-στράτεια, ἡ, exemption from service, Ar. 2. a shunning of service, which at Athens was a heavy offence, φεύγειν γραφήν ἀστρατείας to be accused of it, Id.; ἀστρατείας ἀλῶναι, ὀφλεῖν to be convicted of it, Oratt.
 ἀ-στράτευτος [ἄ], *ον*, (στρατεύω) without service, never having seen service, Ar.
 ἀ-στράφης, *ές*, (στέφω) = sq., Soph.
 ἀ-στρεπτος, *ον*, = ἄστροφος, Theocr.:—Adv. —τρί, Anth. 2. unbending, inflexible, Id.
 ἀστρο-γείτων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, near the stars, Aesch.
 ἀστρο-θεος, *ον*, astronomical, Anth.
 ἀστρολογία, ἡ, astronomy, Xen. From
 ἀστρο-λόγος, *ον*, (λέγω) = ἀστρονόμος, Xen.
 ἄστρον, τό, mostly in pl. the stars, Hom., Att.; in sing., mostly of Sirius, Xen., etc.; cf. ἀστήρ.
 ἀστρονομέω, f. ἦσω, to study astronomy, Ar.; and
 ἀστρονομία, ἡ, astronomy, Ar., Plat., etc.; and
 ἀστρονομικός, ἡ, *ὄν*, skilled in astronomy, pertaining to astronomy, Plat. From
 ἀστρο-νόμος, *ὁ*, (νέμω) an astronomer, Plat., etc.
 ἄ-στροφος, *ον*, (στέφω) without turning away, unturning, Lat. *irretortus*, ὅματα Aesch.; ἀφέρπειν ἄστρον to go away without turning back, Soph.
 ἀστροφός, α, *ον*, (ἄστρον) starry, Anth.; ἄστρον ἀνάγκη the law of the stars, Id.
 ἀστρο-πόσις, *ὄν*, = ἀστερ-πόσις, Eur.
 ἄ-στροφος, *ον*, without bed or bedding, Plat.: metaphor. unsmoothed, rugged, Eur.

ἌΣΤΥ, τό; Ep. gen. *εος*, Att. *εως*: Att. pl. ἄστη:—a city, town, Hom., etc.; Σούων ἄ. the town of Susa, Aesch.; ἄ. Θήβης Soph. II. the Athenians called Athens Ἄστυ, as the Romans called Rome *Urbs*, mostly without the Att. (as we speak of 'being in town,' 'going to town'), Ar.
 ἀστυ-άναξ, *ακτος*, *ὁ*, lord of the city, epith. of certain gods, Aesch.: in Hom. only as prop. n.
 ἀστυ-βωότης, *ον*, *ὁ*, (βῶω) crying through the city, of a herald, Il.
 ἀστυ-γείτων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, near or bordering on a city, Hdt.; Aesch. 2. as Subst. a neighbour to the city, a borderer, Hdt., Thuc.
 ἄστυ-δε, Adv. into, to, or towards the city, Hom.
 ἀστυ-δρομέομαι, Pass. to have the streets filled with fugitives, Aesch.
 ἀ-στυλός, *ον*, without pillar or prop, Anth.
 ἀστυ-νίκος πόλις, (νίκη) ἡ, Athens the victorious city, Aesch.
 ἀστυνομέω, f. ἦσω, to be αστυνόμος, Dem.
 ἀστυνομία, ἡ, the office of αστυνόμος, Arist.
 ἀστυνομικός, ἡ, *ὄν*, of or for an αστυνόμος or his office, Plat.
 ἀστυ-νόμος, *ὁ*, (νέμω) protecting the city, θεοί Aesch.; ὄργα ἄστυ the feelings of social life, Soph. II. as Subst. a magistrate at Athens, who had the care of the police, streets, and public buildings, five for the city and five for Peiræus, Plat., etc.
 ἀστυ-οχος, *ον*, (ἔχω) protecting the city, Anth.
 ἀ-στυφέλικτος, *ον*, (στυφελέω) unshaken, undisturbed, Xen.
 ἀ-στυφέλος, *η*, *ον*, and *ος*, *ον*, not rugged, Theogn., Anth.
 ἀ-στυγνέμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, not pardoning, relentless, Dem.
 ἀ-συγκέραστος, *ον*, (συγκεράννυμι) unmixed, Anth.
 ἀ-συγκομιστός, *ον*, (συγκομιζω) not gathered in, Xen.
 ἀ-σύγκριτος, *ον*, (συγκρίνω) not to be compared, unlike, Plut.
 ἀ-συνκοφάντητος, *ον*, (συνκοφαντέω) not plagued by informers, not calumniated, Aeschin., Luc.
 ἀσύλατος, α, *ον*, (ἄ-συλος) of an asylum, Plut.
 ἀ-σύλητος, *ον*, (συλάω) not inviolate, Eur.
 ἀσυλλία, ἡ, (ἄσυλος) inviolability, of suppliants, Aesch.
 ἀ-συλλόγιστος, *ον*, (συλλογίζομαι) not reasoning justly:—Adv., —τως, ἀσυλλογίστως ἔχειν τινός to be unable to reason about a thing, Plut.
 ἄ-συλος, *ον*, (σύλη) safe from violence, inviolate, of persons seeking protection, Eur.:—c. gen., γάμων ἄσυλος safe from marriage, Id. II. of places, γῆν ἄσυλον παρασχεῖν to make the land a refuge, Id.
 ἀ-σύμβατος, old Att. ἀ-ξύμβατος, *ον*, (συμβαίνω) not coming to terms, Thuc.:—Adv., —τως ἔχειν to be irreconcilable, Plut.
 ἀ-σύμβλητος, old Att. ἀ-ξύμβλητος, *ον*, (συμβάλλω) not to be guessed, unintelligible, Soph.
 ἀ-σύμβολος, *ον*, not paying one's scot or share (συμβολαί), Lat. *immunis*, δειπνεῖν ἀσύμβολον Aeschin.
 ἀσυνμετρία, ἡ, want of proportion or harmony, Plat. From
 ἀ-σύμμετρος, old Att. ἀ-ξύμμετρος, *ον*, having no common measure, τι with a thing, Plat.; πρὸς τι Plut. II. unsymmetrical, disproportionate, Xen.

ἀ-σμπᾶγής, ἐς, (σμπήγνυμι) *not compact*, Luc.
 ἀ-σμπᾶθής, ἐς, *without sympathy with*, τινι Plut.
 ἀ-σύμφωρος, old Att. ἀ-ξύμφωρος, *on, inconvenient, inexpedient, useless*, Hes.: *c. dat. inexpedient for, prejudicial to*, Eur., Thuc.; also ἐς or πρὸς τι Id.:—Adv. -πως, Xen.
 ἀ-σύμφωνος, old Att. ἀ-ξύμφωνος, *on, not agreeing in sound*, Plat.:—*metaph. discordant, at variance*, τινι with another, Id.; πρὸς τινα N. T.
 ἀ-σύνηψος, *on, not agreeing with*, τινος Plut.
 ἀ-σύνδετος, *on, unconnected*, Xen.
 ἀ-σύνδηλος, *on, not manifest*, Plut.
 ἀσυνεσία, old Att. ἀξυνεσία, ἡ, *want of understanding, stupidity*, Eur., Thuc. From
 ἀ-σύνετος, old Att. ἀ-ξύνετος, *on, void of understanding, stupid*, Hdt., Att.; *not to be understood, unintelligible*, Eur.
 ἀσυνήθεια, ἡ, *want of experience in a thing*, c. gen., Arist. — From
 ἀ-συνήθης, ἐς, gen. εὖς, *unaccustomed, inexperienced, unacquainted with others*, Arist.
 ἀ-συνήμων, old Att. ἀ-ξυνήμων, *on*, = ἀσύνετος, Aesch.
 ἀ-σύνθετος, old Att. ἀ-ξύνθετος, *on*, (συντιθημι) *uncompounded*, Plat. II. (συντίθεμαι) *bound by no covenant, faithless*, Dem., N. T.
 ἀ-σύνοπτος, *on, not easily perceived*, Aeschin.
 ἀ-σύντακτος, old Att. ἀ-ξύντακτος, *on, not ranged together; of soldiers, not in battle-order*, Xen. 2. *undisciplined, disorderly*, Thuc., Xen. 3. *not combined in society*, Id. 4. *not put on the tax-roll, free from public burdens*, Dem.
 ἀ-σύντονος, *on, not strained, slack*:—Adv. -πως, *lazily*, Sup. -ώτατα, Xen.
 ἀ-συνσκέαστος, *on, not arranged, not ready*, Xen.
 ἀ-σύστατος, old Att. ἀ-ξύστατος, *on*, (συνίσταμαι) *having no cohesion or consistency*, Plat. 2. *metaph. incoherent, irregular*, Lat. *dispar sibi*, Ar.; ἀξ. ἄλγος *fitful, ever-recurring pain*, Aesch.
 ἀσύφηλος [ῥ], *on, insolent, degrading*, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἀσυχία, ἀσυχος, Dor. for ἡσυχία, ἡσυχος.
 ἀ-σφαδάστος [ᾰδ], *on*, (σφαδάω) *without convulsion or struggle*, of one dying, Aesch., Soph.
 ἀ-σφακτος, *on*, (σπάω) *unslaughtered*, Eur.
 ἀσφάλαις, ἄκος, δ, (α *euphon.*, σπάλαξ) *a mole*, Babr.
 ἀσφάλεια, gen. ας, Ion. ης, ἡ, (ἀσφάλῃς) *security against stumbling or falling*, ἀσφ. πρὸς τὸν πηλόν Thuc.: *stability*, Soph. 2. *assurance from danger, personal safety, security*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ἀσφ. διδοῖναι, *paréchein* Xen. 3. *assurance, certainty*, ἀσφ. μὴ ἂν ἐλθεῖν αὐτοῖς *certainty that they would not come*, Thuc.; ἀσφάλεια λόγου *the certainty of an argument*, Xen., N. T.
 Ἀσφάλειος, *on*, of Poseidon, the *Securer*, Ar. From
 ἀ-σφάλῃς, ἐς, (σφάλλωμαι) *not liable to fall, immovable, steadfast, firm*, ὁδῶν ἔδος Od., etc. 2. *of friends and the like, unfailing, trusty*, Soph., etc.: *c. inf.*, φρονεῖν γὰρ οὐκ ἀσφαλῆς *the hasty in council are not safe*, Id.: *so of things, sure, certain*, Thuc., etc. 3. *assured from danger, safe, secure*, Soph., etc.; ἐν ἀσφαλεῖ *in safety*, Thuc.; τὸ ἀσφαλές = ἀσφάλεια, Id.; ἀσφαλές [ἔστι], *c. inf.*, *it is safe to . .*,

Ar. 4. ἀσφ. ῥήτωρ *a convincing speaker*, Id. II.
 Ep. Adv. ἀσφαλῆς ἔχειν or μένειν *to be, remain fast, firm, steady*, Hom.; *so neut. ἀσφαλῆς as Adv.*, Id.; ἀσφ. ἀγορεύει *without faltering*, Od.; ἐμπεδὸν ἀσφαλῆς *without fail for ever*, Hom.; *still further strengthd.*, ἐμπεδὸν ἀσφαλῆς ἀεὶ Il. III. Att. Adv. ἀσφαλῶς *in all senses of the Adj., in safety, with certainty*, Soph.:—Comp. -έστερον, Hdt., Plat.; Sup. -έστατα, Id.
 ἀσφαλίξομαι, Med., f. Att. -ιοῦμαι:—*to make safe, secure*, N. T.
 ἀσφαλτος, ἡ, *asphalt, bitumen*, forming in lumps, (θρόμβοι) on the surface of the river Is near Babylon and at Ardericca near Susa, Hdt. (Seems to be a foreign word.)
 ἀ-σφᾶράγῳ, f. ἡσω, (α *euphon.*, σφαραγέω) *to resound, clang*, of armed men, Theocr.
 ἀσφάραγος [φᾶ], δ, = φάρυγξ, *the throat, gullet*, Il.
 ἀ-σφᾶράγος, δ, (α *euphon.*, σπαργάω) *asparagus*, Anth.
 ἀσφοδέλιος, η, *on*, of *asphodel*, Luc. From
 ἀσφοδελός, δ, *asphodel, king's-spear*, a plant of the lily kind, Hes., Theocr. II. oxyt., as Adj., ἀσφοδελὸς λειμών *the asphodel mead, which the shades of heroes haunted*, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)
 ἀ-σφονκτος, *on*, (σφύω) *without pulse, lifeless*, Anth.
 ἀσχαλάω, used by Hom. in Ep. forms, 3 sing. ἀσχαλάω, 3 pl. ἀσχαλώσι, inf. ἀσχαλάειν, part. ἀσχαλῶν:—*to be distressed, grieved*, Hom.: *to be vexed at a thing*, c. gen., Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἀσχάλλω, f. -ᾰλῶ, = ἀσχαλάω, Od., Hdt.; τινι *at a thing*, Aesch., Eur.; τι Id.
 ἀ-σχετος, Ep. also ἀά-σχετος, *on*, (σχεῖν) *not to be held in or checked, irrepressible, ungovernable*, Hom.
 ἀ-σχημάτιστος, *on*, (σχηματίζω) *without form or figure*, Plat.
 ἀσχημονέω, f. ἡσω, *to behave unseemly, disgrace oneself, to be put to shame*, Eur., Plat.; and
 ἀσχημοσύνη, ἡ, *want of form, ungracefulness*, Plat.: *in moral sense, indecorum*, Id. From
 ἀ-σχήμων, *on*, gen. ονος, (σχήμα) *misshapen, unseemly, shameful*, Lat. *turpis*, Eur. 2. *of persons, ἀσχ. γενέσθαι to be indecorous*, Hdt.
 ἀσχολέω, f. ἡσω, *to engage, occupy*, τινά Luc.
 ἀσχολία, ἡ, *an occupation, business, want of leisure*, Thuc.; ἀσχ. ἔχειν φιλοσοφίας *péri to have no leisure for pursuing it*, Plat.; ἀσχ. ἄγειν *to be engaged or occupied*, Id.; ἀσχ. παρέχειν τινί *to cause one trouble*, Id.
 ἀ-σχολος, *on*, (σχολή) *of persons, without leisure, engaged, occupied, busy*, Plat., Dem.; ἀσχ. ἔς τι *with no leisure for a thing*, Hdt.; ἀσχ. *πέρ τι busy about . .*, Plut.:—Adv., ἀσχωλῶς ἔχειν *to be busy*, Eur. II. *of actions, allowing no leisure*, Id.
 ἄσχυ, τό, *the inspissated juice of a Scythian tree*, Hdt.
 ἀ-σώματος, *on*, (σῶμα) *unembodied, incorporeal*, Plat.
 ἀσωτεύομαι, Dep. *to lead a profligate, wasteful life*, Arist.: and
 ἀσωτία, ἡ, *prodigality, wastefulness*, Plat. From
 ἀ-σωτος, *on*, (σῶω) *having no hope of safety, abandoned, profligate*, Lat. *perditus*, Soph., Arist. II. *act.*, ἄσματος γένει *bringing ruin on the race, fatal to it*, Aesch.

ἀτακτέω, f. ἤσω, of a soldier, to be undisciplined, disorderly, Xen., Dem. 2. generally, to lead a disorderly life, Xen. From

ἀτακτος, *on*, not in battle-order, of troops, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. undisciplined, disorderly, irregular, lawless, Id., etc. II. Adv. *-ως*, in an irregular, disorderly manner, of troops, Id.: Comp. **ἀτακτότερον**, Id.

ἀταλαίπωρος, *on*, without pains or patience, indifferent, careless, Thuc.

ἀτάλαντος, *on*, (α *copul.*, *τάλαντον*) equal in weight, equivalent or equal to, *τινι* Hom.

ἀταλάφρων, *on*, gen. *ονος*, (φρήν) tender-minded, of a child, Id.

ἀτάλλω [ᾶ], only in pres. and impf. to skip in childish glee, gambol, Id. II. Act. to bring up a child, rear, foster, like ἀτιτάλλω, Soph.:—Pass. to grow up, wax, h. Hom.; the Act. is so used by Hes. From

ἀταλός [ᾶ], ἡ, *όν*, (akin to ἀπαλός) tender, delicate, of young creatures, Hom.; ἀταλὰ φρονέοντες of young, gay spirit, Id.

ἀτάλο-ψύχος, *on*, (ψυχή) soft-hearted, Anth.

ἀταξία, Ion. *-ίη*, ἡ, (ἄτακτος) want of discipline, disorderliness, properly among soldiers, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. generally disorder, irregularity, Plat., etc.

ἀτάομαι [ᾶ], Pass. (ἄτη) to suffer greatly, be in dire distress, ἀτάομενος Soph., Eur.

ἌΤΑΡ, Ep. αὐτάρ, Conjunction. *but, yet*, Lat. *at*, to introduce an objection or correction, Id., Att.; it always begins a sentence or clause, but is placed after the voc., "Ἐκτορ, ἀτάρ που ἔφης still thou didst say, Id.:—ἀτάρ sometimes answers to μέν, more emphatic than δέ, Hom., Att. 2. in Att. to mark a rapid transition to another thought, Aesch., etc.; so ἀτάρ δή Eur.

ἀτάρακτος, *on*, (ταράσσω) not disturbed, without confusion, steady, of soldiers, Xen.

ἀτάραχος, *on*, = ἀτάρακτος, Arist.

ἀταρβής, *és*, (τάρβος) unfearing, fearless, Id.; ἀτ. τῆς θέας having no fear about the sight, Soph. 2. causing no fear, Aesch. ?

ἀταρβητος, *on*, (ταρβέω) fearless, undaunted, Soph.

ἀτάρμυκτος, *on*, unwincing, unflinching, Pind. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀταρπίτος, ἀταρπός, Ion. for ἀτραπιτός, ἀτραπός.

ἀταρτηρός, *όν*, Ep. for ἀτηρός, mischievous, baneful, Hom.

ἀτασθαλία, Ion. *-ίη*, ἡ, (ἀτασθαλος) presumptuous sin, recklessness, arrogance, Hom. always in pl.; in sing., Hes., Hdt.

ἀτασθάλλω, only in pres. part. acting presumptuously, in arrogance, Od. From

ἀτάσθαλος [ᾶ], *on*, (ἄτη) though α does not agree in quantity) presumptuous, reckless, arrogant, Hom., Hdt.

ἀταύρωτος, *on*, (ταυρόμαι) unwedded, virgin, Aesch.

ἀτάφια, ἡ, want of burial, Luc. From

ἄ-τάφος, *on*, unburied, Hdt., Att.

ἀτάω, v. ἀτόμαι.

ἄτε, properly acc. pl. neut. of ὅστε, used as Adv., just as, so as, Id., Hdt., Soph. II. in causal sense, inasmuch as, seeing that, Lat. *quippe*, with part., ἄτε ἔχων Hdt., Thuc., etc.; with gen. absol., ἄτε τῶν ὁδῶν φυλασσομένων *quippe viae custodirentur*, Hdt.; with

the part. omitted, δίκτυα δούς [αὐτῷ], ἄτε θηρευτῇ [ὄντι] Id.

ἄ-τεγκτος, *on*, (τέγγω) not to be wetted: metaph. not to be softened, relentless, Soph., Eur.

ἄ-τειρής, *és*, (τείρω) not to be worn away, indestructible, of iron, Hom.: metaph. stubborn, unyielding, Id. **ἄ-τειχιστος**, *on*, (τειχίζω) unwalled, unfortified, Thuc. 2. not walled in, not blockaded, Id.

ἄ-τέκμαρτος, *on*, (τεκμαίρομαι) not to be guessed, obscure, baffling, Hdt., Thuc.:—Adv., ἀτεκμάρτως ἔχειν to be in the dark about a thing, Xen. 2. of persons, uncertain, inconsistent, Ar.

ἄτεκνία, ἡ, childlessness, Arist. From

ἄ-τεκνος, *on*, (τέκνον) without children, childless, Hes., Trag. II. in causal sense, destroying children, Aesch.

ἄτεκνός, f. ὥσω, to make childless:—Pass. to be deprived of children, Anth.

ἀτέλεια, Ion. *-ίη*, ἡ, (ἀτελής) exemption from public burdens (τέλη), Lat. *immunitas*, granted to those who deserved well of the state, Att.; c. gen., ἀτ. στρατηγῆς exemption from service, Hdt.

ἄ-τέλεστος, *on*, (τελέω) without end or issue, to no purpose, without effect, unaccomplished, Hom. II. uninitiated in mysteries, c. gen., Eur.; absol., Plat.

ἄ-τελεύτητος, *on*, (τελευτάω) not brought to an end or issue, unaccomplished, Id. II. of a person, impracticable, Soph.

ἄ-τέλευτος, *on*, (τελευτή) endless, eternal, Aesch.

ἄ-τελής, *és*, (τέλος) without end, i.e., 1. not brought to an end or issue, unaccomplished, Od., Xen.:—incomplete, Soph., Thuc., Plat. 2. act. not bringing to an end, not accomplishing one's purpose, Pind., Plat., etc. II. (τέλος iv) at Athens, free from tax or tribute, scot-free, Lat. *immunis*, absol., or c. gen., ἀτ. τῶν ἄλλων free from all other taxes, Hdt., Att. 2. of sums, without deduction, nett, clear, ὁβολός ἀτ. an obol clear gain, Xen., Dem. III. (τέλος v) uninitiated in mysteries, c. gen., h. Hom.

ἀτέμνω [ᾶ], only in pres. to maltreat, to afflict, perplex, Od.: Pass., c. gen., to be bereft or cheated of a thing, Hom. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄ-τενής, *és*, (α *copul.*, *τείνω*) strained tight, clinging, of ivy, Soph.: metaph. II. of men's minds and speech, intent, earnest, Hes., Plat.; also stiff, stubborn, inexorable, Aesch., Ar.:—Adv. ἀτενῶς, earnestly, ἄτ. ἔχειν πρὸς τι Plut.

ἀτενίζω, f. ἴσω, (ἀτενής) to look intently, gaze earnestly, εἰς τι Arist.; *τινι* upon one, N. T.

ἄΤΕΡ [ᾶ], Prep. with gen. without, Hom.; ἄτερ Ζηνός without his will, Id. II. aloof or apart from, Id., Trag.

ἄ-τέραμος, *on*, (τέρην) unsoftened: metaph. stubborn, unfeeling, merciless, Od., Aesch.

ἄ-τεράμων [ᾶ], *on*, Att. for ἀτέραμος Ar., Plat.

ἄτερθε, before a vowel *-θεν*, = ἄτερ, Trag.; c. gen., Soph.

ἄ-τέρμων, *on*, gen. *ονος*, (τέρμα) without bounds; ἀτ. πέπλος having no end or issue, inextricable, Aesch.; ἄτερμονες αἰγαί the countless rays of the mirror, Eur. ἄτερος [ᾶ], Dor. for ἕτερος, Ar. 2. ἄτερος [ᾶ], Att.

crasis for δ ἔτερος, neut. θάτερον [ā], gen. θάτερου, etc.

ἀ-τερπής, ἐς, (τέρπος) *unpleasing, joyless, melancholy*, Hom., Aesch.; ἀτερπέστερον εἰς ἀκρόασιν *less attractive to the ear*, Thuc.

ἀ-τερπος, ον, = ἀ-τερπής, II. Hence

ἀ-τερψία, ἡ, *unpleasantness*, Luc.

ἀ-τευκτέω, f. ἦσω, *to fail in gaining a thing*, c. gen., Babr. From

ἀ-τευκτος, ον, (τυγχάνω) *not gaining*.

ἀ-τευχής, ἐς, (τεῦχος) *unequipped, unarmed*, Eur., Anth.: so ἀ-τευχήτος, ον, Id.

ἀ-τεχνής, ἐς, = ἄτεχνος, Babr.

ἀτεχνία, ἡ, *want of art or skill, unskilfulness*, Plat. From

ἀ-τεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) *without art, ignorant of the rules of art, unskilled, empirical*, Plat.

ἀτέχνως, Adv. of ἀτεχνος, *without rules of art, empirically*, Xen., Plat. II. ἀτεχνῶς (with penult. short).

Adv. of ἀτεχνής, *simply*, i. e. *really, absolutely*, Lat. *plane, omnino*, Ar., Plat., etc.; καλὸν ἀτ. *simply beautiful*, Ar.:—in comparisons, ἀτεχνῶς ὥσπερ *just as*, Plat.:—with negat., *just not*, Ar.; ἀτεχνῶς οὐδεὶς *simply no one*, Id.

ἀτέω [ā], in part. ἀτέων, *fool-hardy, reckless*, II., Hdt.

ἀτη [ā], ἡ, (ἀάω, for ἀάτη) *bewilderment, infatuation, reckless impulse, caused by judicial blindness sent by the gods*, Hom.:—hence Ἄτη is personified as the goddess of mischief or reckless conduct, Ἄτη, ἡ πάντας ἀάται II.: the Διταί come slowly after her, undoing the evil she has worked, Ib. II. as a consequence, 1. *reckless guilt or sin*, as that of Paris, Ib. 2. *bane, ruin*, Hom., Trag.:—of persons, *a bane, pest*, Aesch., Soph.

ἀ-τηκτος, ον, *not melted or to be melted*, Plat.

ἀ-τημελής, ἐς, *neglected, Plut.* II. *careless*:—Adv., ἀτημελῶς ἔχειν Id.

ἀ-τημέλητος, ον, (τημελέω) *unheeded, uncared for*, Xen. 2. *baffled, disappointed*, Aesch. II.

ἀτηρῶς ἔχειν *to take no heed of a thing*, c. gen., Xen.

ἀτηρός [ā], ὁ, ὄν, *blinded by ἀτη, hurried to ruin*, Theogn. II. *baneful, ruinous, mischievous*, Aesch., Soph.: τὸ ἀτηρόν *bane, ruin*, Aesch.; ἀτηρότατον κακόν Ar.

Ἀθίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *Attic*:—as Subst. (sub. γῆ), *Attica*, Eur.

ἀ-τίετος, ον, (τίω) *unhonoured*, Aesch. II. act. *not honouring or regarding*, τινω Eur.

ἀ-τίζω, (τίω, v. a. privat.) *not to honour, to hold in no honour*, Θεοῦ Aesch.: absol. in part., ἀτίζων *unheeding*, II.

ἀ-τιθάσεντος, ον, (τιθάσενω) *untamable, wild*, Plut.

ἀ-τιμάγελος, f. ἦσω, *to forsake the herd*, Theocr. From

ἀ-τιμά-γέλης, ον, ὁ, (ἀγέλη) *despising the herd*, i. e. *straying; feeding alone*, Theocr., Anth.

ἀ-τιμάζω, f. ὄσω: aor. 1 ἡτίμασα: pf. ἡτίμακα:—Pass., pf. ἡτίμασμαι: aor. 1 ἡτίμασθην: f. ἀτιμασθήσομαι: (ἄτιμος) *to hold in no honour, to esteem lightly, dishonour*, slight, c. acc., Hom., Att.: so in Med., Soph.:—c. acc. cogn., ἔφη ἀτιμάζεις πόλιν *thou speakest words in dishonour of the city*, Id.:—Pass. *to suffer dishonour*, Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen. rei, ἀτ. λόγου *to treat*

as unworthy of speech, Aesch.; ἀτ. δὲν = ἀτ. τούτων ἄ, Soph.:—also, μή μ' ἀτιμάσῃς τὸ μὴ οὐ θανεῖν *deem me not unworthy to die*, Id.; οὐκ ἀτιμάσω προσεπειν *will not disdain to . .*, Eur. II. = ἀτιμῶ in legal sense, *to deprive of civil rights*, Xen. Hence

ἀ-τιμαστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be despised*, Plat.; and ἀ-τιμαστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, *a dishonourer*, Aesch.

ἀ-τιμάω, Aor. impf. ἀτιμῶν: f. ἀτιμήσω: aor. 1 ἡτίμησα: (ἄτιμος):—*to dishonour, treat lightly*, Hom.

ἀ-τίμητος, ον, (τίμω) *unhonoured, despised*, II. II. (τίμῃ II) *not valued or estimated*, δίκη ἀτ. *a cause in which the penalty is not assessed in court, but fixed by law beforehand*, Dem.

ἀ-τιμία, Ion. -ίη [-ίη Ep.], ἡ, *dishonour, disgrace*, Od., Soph., etc.; ἐν ἀτιμῇ τινα ἔχειν, ἀτιμίην προστιθέναι *τινὶ* Hdt.; ἀτ. τινὸς *dishonour done to one*, Eur. 2.

at Athens, *the loss of civil rights*, Lat. *deminutio capitis*, Aesch., Oratt. II. ἐσθμημάτων ἀτ., i. e. *ragged garments*, Aesch.

ἀ-τιμο-πενθής, ἐς, (πένθος) *sorrowing for dishonour incurred*, Aesch.

ἀ-τίμος, ον, (τιμῇ I) *unhonoured, dishonoured*, II., Trag.; Comp. ἀ-τιμότερος *less honourable*, Xen.; c. gen. *without the honour of . .*, *not deemed worthy of . .*, Aesch.; also, χάρις οὐκ ἄτιμος πόνον *no unworthy return for . .*, Id. 2. at Athens, *deprived of privileges*, Lat. *capite diminutus*, opp. to ἐπίτιμος, Ar., etc.; also c. gen., ἄτ. γερόν *deprived of privileges*, Thuc.; ἄτ. τοῦ συμβουλευέν *deprived of the right of advising*, Dem. II. (τιμῇ II) *without price or value*, οἶκον ἄτιμον ἔδεις *thou devourest his substance without payment made*, Od. 2. *unrevenged*, Aesch. III. Adv. -μως, *dishonourably, ignominiously*, Id., Soph.

ἀ-τιμῶ, f. ὄσω: aor. 1 ἡτίμησα: pf. ἡτίμακα:—Pass., pf. ἡτίμασμαι: aor. 1 ἡτίμασθην:—*to dishonour*, Aesch.:—Pass. *to suffer dishonour or indignity*, Hdt., Aesch., Eur. II. at Athens, *to punish with ἀτιμία* (2), Lat. *aerarium facere*, Ar., Oratt.

ἀ-τιμώρητος, ον, *unavenged*, i. e., I. *unpunished*, ἀτ. γίγνεσθαι *to escape punishment*, Hdt., Thuc.:—Adv. -τως, *with impunity*, Plat. II. *for which no revenge has been taken*, ἀτιμώρητον ἐὰν θάνατον Aeschin. III. *undefended, unprotected*, Thuc.

ἀ-τιμῶσις [i], εως, ἡ, *a dishonouring, dishonour done to*, c. gen., *τραπέζας, πατρός* Aesch.

ἀ-τίσης [i], 2 sing. aor. 1 subj. of ἀ-τίζω.

ἀ-τιτάλλω, redupl. form of ἀτάλλω, *to rear up a child, foster, cherish, tend*, Hom.; of horses, Pass., *χρῆν*

ἀ-τιταλλομένην ἐνὶ οἴκῳ Od.

ἀ-τίτης [i], ον, ὁ, (τίωμαι) *unpunished*, Aesch. II. (τίω) *unhonoured*, Id.

ἀ-τίτος, ον, (τίω) *unhonoured, unavenged*, II. II. *unpaid*, Ib. [where i].

ἀ-τίω [i], = ἀ-τίζω, Theogn.

Ἀτλᾶ-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) *sprung from Atlas*, of the Pleiads, Hes.

Ἀτλαντικός, ἡ, ὄν, of *Atlas, Atlantic*, τέρμονες Ἀτλ. the pillars of Hercules, Eur.:—fem. Ἀτλαντίς, ἴδος, θάλασσα ἡ Ἀ. καλουμένη Hdt.

Ἀτλας, αὐτός, ὁ: acc. also Ἀτλαν Aesch.: (a *euphon.*, τλάς, v. *ταλαω):—*Atlas*, one of the elder gods, who

bore up the pillars of heaven, Od.:—later, one of the Titans, Hes., Aesch. II. in hist. writers, *Mount Atlas* in Africa, regarded as the pillar of heaven, Hdt.

ἀτλητέω, f. ἦσω, to be unable to bear a thing, to be impatient, Soph. From

ἀ-τλητος, Dor. **ἀ-τλάτος**, *on*, not to be borne, insufferable, Il., Orac. ap. Hdt., Soph. 2. not to be dared, **ἀτλητα** πλάσα Aesch. II. act. incapable of bearing a thing, c. gen., Anth.

ἀτμενία, ἡ, (ἀτμήν) slavery, servitude, Anth.

ἀτμηή, ἡ, = ἀτμός, Hes.

ἀτμηήν, ἐνος, ὁ, a slave, servant. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀ-τμητος, *on*, not cut up, unravaged, Thuc., Plut.: of mines, not yet opened, Xen. II. undivided, indivisible, Plat.

ἀτμίζω, f. ἴσω: pf. ἤτμικα: (ἀτμός):—to smoke, Soph.: of water, to steam, Xen.

ἀτμίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = ἀτμός, Hdt.

ἀτμός, ὁ, (ἄω to blow) steam, vapour, Aesch.

ἀ-τοιχος, *on*, unwallled, Eur.

ἀ-τοκος, *on*, having never yet brought forth, never having had a child, Hdt., Eur. II. not bearing interest, Plat.

ἀ-τόλμητος, Dor. **-μᾶτος**, *on*, = ἀτλητος, not to be endured, insufferable, Pind.: of wicked men, Aesch.

ἀτολμία, ἡ, want of daring, cowardice, backwardness, Thuc., Dem. From

ἀ-τολμος, *on*, (τόλμα) daring nothing, wanting courage, spiritless, cowardly, Ar., Thuc.:—of women, unenterprising, retiring, Aesch.:—c. inf. not having the heart to do a thing, Id.

ἀ-τομος, *on*, (τέμνω) uncut, unshown, Soph. II. that cannot be cut, indivisible, Plat.; ἐν ἀτόμῳ in a moment, N. T.

ἀτονος, f. ἦσω, to be relaxed, exhausted, Plut. From

ἀ-τονος, *on*, (τείνω) not stretched, relaxed, Arist.

ἀ-τοξος, *on*, (τόξον) without bow or arrow, Luc.

ἀτοπία, ἡ, a being out of the way, and so: 1. extraordinary nature of a thing, Thuc. 2. strangeness, oddness, eccentricity, Ar., Plat.

ἀ-τοπος, *on*, out of place, and so, 1. strange, unwonted, extraordinary, Eur., etc. 2. strange, odd, eccentric, δούλοι τῶν ἀεὶ ἀτόπων slaves to every new paradox, Thuc.; τῶν ἀτοπωτάτων ἂν εἴη Dem. 3.

unnatural, disgusting, foul, πνεῦμα Thuc. II. Adv. —ως, marvellously or absurdly, Id., Plat.

ἄτος, *on*, contr. for ἄτος.

ἀ-τραγῆδης, *on*, (τραγῶδῶ) not treated tragically, Luc.

ἄτρακος, ὁ, a spindle, Hdt., Ar., etc. II. an arrow, Soph.; cf. ἡλακάτη. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄτρακτύλις or **ἄτρακτυλλίς**, ἴδος, ἡ, a thistle-like plant, used for making spindles, Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀτραπῖτός and **ἀταρπῖτός**, ἡ, = sq., Od.

ἀ-τράπῶς, Ep. **ἀ-ταρπῶς**, ἡ, (τρέπω) properly a path with no turnings, generally a path-way, road, Hom., Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ἀτράφαξ, *vos*, ἡ, the herb orach. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀ-τράχλος, *on*, without neck, Anth.

ἀτρέκεια, ἡ, Ion. gen. —εἰς, reality, strict truth, certainty, Hdt. II. personified Ἀτρέκεια, severity, Pind. From

ἀ-τρεκής, ἐς, real, genuine, Il. 2. strict, precise,

exact, ἀριθμός Hdt.:—τὸ ἀτρεκές = ἀτρέκεια, Id.; τὸ ἀτρεκέστερον greater exactness, Id.; τὸ ἀτρεκέστατον Id. 3. sure, certain, Eur. II. used by Hom.

mostly in Adv. ἀτρεκέως, with ἀγορεύειν, καταλέγειν, to tell truly, exactly; so also Hdt. 2. also neut. as Adv., δεκάς ἀτρεκές just ten of them, Od.; so, τὸ ἀτρεκές Theogn. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀ-τρέμᾶ, used by Poets for ἀτρέμας before a conson., Il. **ἀτρέμαῖος**, *a*, *on*, poet. for ἀτρέμης, Eur.

ἀ-τρέμας, (τρέμω) Adv. without trembling, without motion, Hom.; ἀτρέμας εὐδῖεν Id.; ἀτρέμας ἦσο sit still, Il.; ἀτρέμας ἔχειν to keep quiet, Hdt.; ἀτρ. ἄπτεσθαι τινας gently, softly, Eur.; ἀτρ. πορεύεσθαι to go softly, Xen.

ἀτρεμεί or **-ί**, Adv. of ἀτρέμης, Ar.

ἀτρεμέω, f. ἦσω: aor. 1 ἡτρέμησα:—not to tremble, to keep still or quiet, Hes.; οἰδαμὶ καὶ ἡτρεμήσαμεν, of a restless people, Hdt. From

ἀ-τρεμής, ἐς, (τρέμω) not trembling, unmoved, Plat., Xen. Adv. ἀτρεμέως Theogn.

ἀτρεμῖ, v. ἀτρεμεί.

ἀτρεμία, ἡ, (ἀτρέμης) a keeping still, ἀτρεμίαν ἔχειν or ἔχειν Xen.

ἀτρεμῖος, f. Att. —ῖω, Ion. inf. —ίειν:—to keep quiet, Theogn., Hdt.; οὐκ ἀτρ. to be restless, Id.

ἀ-τρεπτος, *on*, (τρέπω) unmoved, immutable, Plut., Luc.

ἀ-τρεστος, *on*, (τρέω) not trembling, unfearing, fearless, Lat. intrepidus, Trag.: c. gen., ἀτρ. μάχας fearless of fight, Aesch.; so, ἀτρ. ἐν μάχαις Soph.; ἀτρ. εὐδῖεν securely, Id.:—also neut. pl. ἀτρεστα as Adv., Eur.

ἀ-τρίακτος, *on*, (τριάζω) unconquered, Aesch.

ἀ-τρίβης, ἐς, (τρίβω) not rubbed: of places, not traversed, pathless, Thuc.: of roads, not worn or used, Xen.: generally, fresh, new, Lat. integer, Id.

ἄτριον, τό, Dor. for ἡτριον.

ἀ-τριπτος, *on*, (τρίβω) of hands, not worn by work, Od.; of corn, not threshed, Xen.; ἀτρ. ἄκανθα thorns on which one cannot tread, or untraversed thorns, Theocr.

ἀ-τρόμητος, *on*, (τρομέω) = sq., Anth.

ἀ-τρομος, *on*, (τρέμω) intrepid, dauntless, Il.

ἀτροπία, ἡ, inflexibility, Theogn. From

ἀ-τροπος, *on*, (τρέπω) unchangeable, eternal, Theocr. 2. inflexible, unbending, Anth.:—hence Ἄτροπος, ἡ, name of one of the Μοῖραι or Parcae, Hes.; v. Κλωθώ.

ἀτροφέω, f. ἦσω, to pine away, suffer from atrophy, Plut. From

ἀ-τροφος, *on*, (τρέφω) not fed, ill-fed, Xen.

ἀ-τρυγέτος, *η*, *on*, (τρυγῶ) yielding no harvest, unfruitful, of the sea, Hom.; of the air, Id.

ἀ-τρυμῶν [v], *on*, = ἄτρυτος, c. gen., ἀτρ. κακῶν not worn out by ills, Aesch.

ἀ-τρυτός, *on*, (τρυῶ) not worn away, untiring, unwearied, Aesch.: indefatigable, Plut. 2. of things, unabating, Soph., Mosch.; of a road, wearisome, Theocr.

Ἄ-τρυτώνη, ἡ, the Unwearied, a name of Pallas, Hom. (Lengthd. form of ἀτρυτή, as Ἀιδωνεύς of Ἀΐδης.)

ἀ-τρωτος, *on*, unwounded, Aesch., Soph. II. invulnerable, Eur.

ἄττα, Att. for ἄσσα = τινα, some, Plat.

ἄττα, a salutation used to elders, father, Hom.

ἀτταγᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, a bird, prob. a kind of partridge; or, as

others think, the *godwit* or *redshank*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄτταγῆν, ἦνος, ὁ, a bird, prob. a kind of *grouse*, *attagen* Ionicus, Horat.

ἄτταται, a cry of pain or grief, Trag., Ar.

ἄττελαβος, Ion. —εβος, ὁ, a kind of locust without wings, Hdt. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄττης, ἴης, a form of exorcism, used by the priests of Cybele, Dem.

ἄττικίω, f. Att. ἰω, (Ἀττικός) to side with the Athenians, Thuc., Xen. Hence

ἄττικισμός, ὁ, a siding with Athens, attachment to her, Thuc.

ἄττικιστί, Adv., (Ἀττικός) in the Attic dialect, Dem.

Ἀττικίον, a comic Dim., my little Athenian, Ar. From

Ἀττικός, ἡ, ὅν, (Ἀκτῆ) Attic, Athenian, Solon, etc.; ἡ Ἀττική (sc. γῆ), Attica, Hdt., etc.; cf. Ἀτθίς. II. Adv. —κῶς in Attic style, Dem.

Ἀττικωνικός, ἡ, ὅν, a comic alteration of Ἀττικός, after the form of Λακωνικός, Ar.

ἄττω, Att. for ἄσσω, ἄσσω.

ἀτύζομαι, in pres., and in aor. 2 part. ἀτυχθεῖς: Pass.:

—to be distraught from fear, mazed, bewildered, Hom.; ἀτυζόμενοι πεδίοιο fleeing bewildered o'er the plain, Il.: also to be distraught with grief, ἀτυζόμενος Soph., Eur.: c. acc., ὅψιν ἀτυχθεῖς amazed at the sight, Il. II. in late Ep. we find the Act. ἀτύζω, with 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. ἀτύξαι, to strike with terror, Theocr.

ἄ-τυμβεutos, on, (τυμβεύω) without burial, Anth.

ἄ-τυμβος, on, without a tomb, Luc.

ἄ-τυράννεutos, on, (τυραννέω) not ruled by tyrants, Thuc.

ἄ-τύφος, on, without pride or arrogance, modest, Plat.

ἀτύχημα, f. ἥωσ: aor. 1 ἡτύχησα: pf. ἡτύχηκα: (ἀτυχῆς): —to be unlucky or unfortunate, fail, miscarry, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. c. gen., to fail of a thing, fail in getting or gaining it, τῆς ἀληθείας Xen.; so, c. part., Thuc. 3. ἀτ. πρὸς τινα to fail with another, i. e. to fail in one's request, Xen.: —Pass., τὰ ἀτυχηθέντα mischances, failures, Dem. Hence

ἀτύχημα, ατος, τό, a misfortune, mishap, Oratt.

ἄ-τύχης, ἐς, (τυγχάνω) luckless, unfortunate, Dem., etc.

ἀτύχαια, ἡ, ill-luck: —a misfortune, miscarriage, mishap, Xen.

ἀτώμαι, v. ἄτάω.

ΑΥ', Adv., again, anew, afresh, once more, Hom., etc.; after numerals, δεύτερον αὖ, τρίτον αὖ, etc., Id. II. generally, again, i. e. further, moreover, besides, Lat. porro, Od., Att. 2. in turn, on the other hand, following δέ, Il., Att. III. the pleon. phrases, πάλιν αὖ, αὖ πάλιν, ἔμπαλιν αὖ, αὖτις αὖ, αὖτις αὖ πάλιν, are only Att., mostly Trag.

αὖ, αὖ, how soon, of a dog, Ar.

αὐαῖνα, Att. αὐ—: f. ἀναῶ: aor. 1 ἤνηνα or αὖ—: Pass., aor. 1 ἠνάνην or αὖ—: f. med. ἀνανοῦμαι in pass. sense: (αὖω to dry): —to dry, Od., Hdt., Xen. 2. to dry or parch up, ἀναῶν βίον I shall waste life away, Soph.: Pass., ἀναῶνθεις withered, Aesch.; so in f. med., ἀνανοῦμαι I shall wither away, Soph.

αὐάλεος, α, on, (αὖος) dry, parched, Hes.; of eyes, dry, sleepless, Anth.

αὐάτα, i. e. ἀφάτα, Aeol. for ἄρη, Pind.

αὐγάζω, f. ἄσω, aor. 1 ἠγῶσα: (αὐγή): —to view in the clearest light, see distinctly, discern, Soph.; so in Med., Il., Hes. II. of the sun, to beam upon, illumine, τινά Eur.

ΑΥΓΗ', ἡ, the light of the sun, sunlight, and in pl. his rays or beams, Hom.; ὑπ' αὐγὰς ἡελίου, i. e. still alive, Od.; so, αὐγὰς ἐσιδεῖν, λεύσσειν, βλέπειν Theogn., Aesch., Eur.; but, ὑπ' αὐγὰς λεύσσειν or ἰδεῖν τι to hold up to the light and look at, Id.; κλύζειν πρὸς αὐγὰς to rise surging towards the sun, Aesch.: —metaph., βίον δόντος αὐγαί 'life's setting sun,' Id.: —αὐγή the dawn, day-break, N. T. 2. generally, any bright light, as of fire, Hom.; of lightning, Il.; of the eyes, Soph.; hence αὐγαί, like Lat. lumina, the eyes, Eur. 3. any gleam on the surface of bright objects, sheen, αὐγή χαλκείη Il.; αὐγὰ πέπλου Eur.

αὐδάζομαι, f. —αζομαι, Dep. (αὐδή) to cry out, speak, Hdt.: an aor. 1 act. αὐδαζα occurs in Anth.

αὐδάω, impf. ἤδων: aor. 1 αὐδήσω, Dor. ἄω [ā], Dor. 3 pl. αὐδᾶσιν: aor. 1 ἠδῶσα, Dor. αὐδᾶσα, Ion. 3 sing. αὐδήσασκε: —also as Dep. αὐδάομαι: impf. ἠδᾶτο: f. ἥσομαι: aor. 1 αὐδήθην (pass. only): (αὐδή): I. c. acc. rei, 1. to utter sounds, speak, Il., Eur. 2. c. acc. rei, to speak or say something, Il., Soph.: so as Dep., Id.: —Pass., ἠδᾶτο γὰρ ταῦτα so 'twas said, Id. 3. of oracles, to utter, proclaim, tell of, Id.; to speak out concerning a thing, Aesch. II. c. acc. pers., 1. to speak to, address, accost, Hom.: to invoke a god, Eur. 2. c. acc. et inf. to tell, bid, order one to do, Soph.; αὐδ. τινα μὴ ποιεῖν to forbid one to do, Aesch.; αὐδῶ σιωπᾶν Soph.: so as Dep., Id. 3. to call by name, call so and so, Eur.: Pass., αὐδῶμαι παῖς Ἀχιλλέως Soph.; κάκιστ' αὐδόμενος most ill reported of, Aesch. 4. like λέγειν, to mean such an one, Eur.

ΑΥΓΗ', Dor. αὐδά, ἡ, the human voice, speech, opp. to δμῆ (a divine voice), Il. 2. the sound or twang of the bowstring, Od.; of a trumpet, Eur.; of the τέπιξ, Hes. II. = φῆμη, a report, account, Soph., Eur. 2. an oracle, Id. Hence

αὐδήεις, εσσα, εν, speaking with human voice, Od.; when theos ἀδῆεσσα is applied to Calypso and Circé, it means a goddess who used the speech of mortals, Ib.

αὖ-ἐρύω, Ep. aor. 1 ἀνέρῶσα, to draw back or backwards, Il.; to draw the bow, Ib.: absol., in a sacrifice, to draw the victim's head back, so as to cut its throat, Ib. (It can hardly be a compd. of αὖ ἐρύω, for αὖ is never elsewhere used in the local sense of back: perh. for ἀν-ἐρύω, i. e. ἀν-ἐρύω.)

αὐθάδεια, poet. —ία, ἡ, self-will, wilfulness, stubbornness, contumacy, presumption, Aesch., etc. From

αὐθ-άδης [ā], es, (ἡδομαι) self-willed, wilful, dogged, stubborn, contumacious, presumptuous, Hdt., etc.: —metaph. of things, remorseless, unfeeling, Aesch.: —Adv. —δως, Ar.; Comp. —έστερον, Plat. Hence

αὐθαδίζομαι, Dep. to be self-willed, Plat. Hence

αὐθαδισμα [ā], ατος, τό, an act of self-will, wilfulness, Aesch.

αὐθαδό-στομος, on, (στόμα) self-willed in speech, Ar.

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αὐθ-αίμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (αἷμα) of the same blood, a brother, sister, kinsman, Soph.; so, **αὐθαίματος**, *ον*, Id.
αὐθ-αίρετος, *ον*, self-chosen, self-elected, Xen. II. by free choice, of oneself, Eur.: independent, Thuc. III. of things taken upon oneself, self-incurred, voluntary, Soph., Thuc., etc.

αὐθ-ἐκαστος, *ον*, one who calls each thing by its name, Arist.

αὐθεντέω, *φ. ἦσω*, to have full power over, *τινός* N. T. **αὐθ-έντης**, *ον, ὅς*, contr. for *αὐτοέντης*, one who does anything with his own hand, an actual murderer, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—more loosely, one of a murderer's family, Id. 2. an absolute master, autocrat, Id. II. as Adj., **αὐθέντης φόνος**, **αὐθένται θάνατοι** murder by one of the same family, Aesch. (The part *-έντης* is of uncertain deriv.)

αὐθ-ήμερος, *ον*, (ἡμέρα) made or done on the very day, Aeschin. II. Adv. **αὐθημερόν** (oxyt.), on the very day, on the same day, immediately, Aesch., etc.; *ον*. **αὐθημερόν**, Hdt.

αὐθι, Adv. shortened for **αὐτόθι**, of Place, on the spot, here, there, Hom.; **αὐθι ἔχειν** to keep him there, as he is, Od. 2. of Time, forthwith, straightway, Il.

αὐθι-γενής, *Ion. αὐτιγ-, ἑς*, (γίγνομαι) born on the spot, born in the country, native, Lat. *indigena*, Hdt.; *αὐτ. ποταμοί* rivers that rise in the country, Id.; *ῥῖον αὐτ.* a natural spring, Id.:—genuine, sincere, Eur.

αὐθις, *Ion. αὐτίς*, Adv., a lengthd. form of *αὐ*: I. of Place, back, back again, Il.; *ἄψ αὐτίς* lb.; this sense rare in Att. II. of Time, again, afresh, anew, Hom., Att.; strengthd., *ὑστερον αὐτίς*, *ἐπ' αὐτίς*, *παλιν αὐτίς* Il., etc.; *βοῶν αὐτίς* to cry encore! Xen. 2. of future Time, again, hereafter, Il., Aesch. III. of Sequence, moreover, in turn, on the other hand, Id., Soph.

αὐθ-όμαιος, strengthd. for *όμαιος*, Soph.

α-ὐᾶχος, *ον*, (i.e. *ἄ-φιαχος*), epith. of the Trojans in Il., either. 1. (a copul., *λαχῆ*) loud-shouting, noisy, *ον*, 2. (from a privat.) noiseless, silent.

αὐλακ-εργάτης [ᾶ], *ου, ὅς*, tracing furrows, Anth. **αὐλαξ**, *ἄκος, ἦ*, (ἄκος ἄλοξ, *ος* was fur. acc. *ᾶλκα*, *ᾶλκας*:—a furrow made in ploughing, Lat. *sulcus*, Hom., etc.; *αὐλακῇ ἐλαύνειν* to draw a furrow, Hes. 2. metaph. of a wife as the bearer of children, Soph., Eur. 3. metaph. also, a furrow in the skin, a gash, wound, Aesch., Eur. 4.—*ὄγμος*, a swathe, Theocr. (Prob. from same Root as *ὀλός*, Lat. *sulcus*, from *ἐλκω*.)

αὐλειος, *α, ον* and *ος, ον*, of or belonging to the *αὐλή* or court, *ἐπ' αὐλείῳι θυρῷ* at the door of the court, i.e. the outer door, house-door, Od.; so in Hdt. and Att.

αὐλή, *φ. ἦσω*, (αὐλός) to play on the flute, Hdt., Plat., etc.; *αὐλ. ἔξοδον* to play a finale, Ar. II. Pass., of tunes, to be played on the flute, Xen.; but, *αὐλεῖται μέλαθρον* is filled with music, Eur. 2. in Pass. also of persons, to be played to, hear music, Xen.

αὐλή, *ἦ*, (prob. from *ἄημι* (ᾄημι) to blow, for the *αὐλή* was open to the air):—in Hom. the court-yard, surrounded with out-buildings, and having the altar of Zeus Ἐρκεῖος in the middle, so that it was at once the meeting-place of the family, and the cattle-yard, Il.: it had two doors,

viz. the house-door (cf. *αὐλειος*), and another leading through the *αἶθουσα* into the *πρόδομος*, Od. 2. the wall of the court-yard, Il. II. after Hom., the *αὐλή* was the court or quadrangle, round which the house itself was built, having a corridor (*περιστύλιον*), from which were doors leading into the men's apartments; opposite the house-door (cf. *αὐλειος*) was the *μέσσωλος* or *μέτασσωλος* (q.v.), leading into the women's part of the house, Hdt., Att. III. generally, any court or hall, Hom., Trag.

αὐλημα, *ατος, τό*, (αὐλέω) a piece of music for the flute, Ar., Plat.

αὐλησις, *εως, ἦ*, (αὐλέω) flute-playing, Plat.

αὐλητήρ, *ἦρος, ὅς*, = *αὐλητής*, Hes., etc.

αὐλητής, *ου, ὅς*, (αὐλέω) a flute-player, Lat. *tibicen*, Theogn., Hdt., etc. Hence

αὐλητικῆς, *ἦ, ὄν*, (αὐλέω) of or for the flute, Plat.; ἦ *-κῆ* (sc. *τέχνη*) flute-playing, Id.

αὐλητρίς, *ιδος, ἦ*, (αὐλέω) a flute-girl, Lat. *tibicina*, Ar., Xen., etc.

Αὐλιάδες *Νύμφαι*, (αὐλή) Nymphs protecting cattle-folds, Anth.

αὐλίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *αὐλή*, Theophr.

αὐλίζομαι, *αor. i med. ἡλίσσῃην*, pass. *ἡλίσθην*: (αὐλή):—to lie in the court-yard, of cattle, Od.; to pass the night, lodge, Eur.; of soldiers, to bivouac, Hdt.

αὐλιον, *τό*, (αὐλή) a country house, cottage, h. Hom.: a fold, stable, Eur., Xen. II. a chamber, cave, grotto, Soph.

αὐλιος, *α, ον*, (αὐλή) of or for farm-yards, rustic, Eur.

αὐλις, *ιδος, ἦ*, (αὐλή) a place for passing the night in, a tent, roosting-place, Hom., Eur.

αὐλίσκος, *ὅς*, Dim. of *αὐλός*, a small reed, pipe, Theogn.

αὐλιστρίς, *ιδος, ἦ*, (αὐλίζομαι) a house-mate, Theocr.

αὐλο-δόκη, *ἦ*, (δόχομαι) a flute-case, Anth.

αὐλο-θετέω, (τίθημι) to make flutes or pipes, Anth.

αὐλοποιική, (sc. *τέχνη*), ἦ, flute-making, Plat. From **αὐλο-ποιός**, *ὅς*, (ποιέω) a flute-maker, Plat.

αὐλός, *ὅς*, (ἔημι to blow) a flute or rather clarinet (for it was played by a mouthpiece, *γλωσσίς*, Aeschin.), Il., etc.; *αὐλοὶ ἀνδρήϊοι* and *γυναικῆϊοι*, Lat. *tibiae dextrae* and *sinistrae*, bass and treble, Hdt.; sometimes one person played two *αὐλοὶ* at once, Theocr.; *αὐλὸς Ἐνναλίου*, i.e. a trumpet, Anth.:—*ὑπ' αὐλοῦ* to the sound of the flute, Hdt.; so, *πρὸς αὐλόν*, *ὑπὸ τὸν αὐλόν* Xen. 2. any tube or pipe, as the socket of a spear-head, the groove into which the tongue of a buckle fitted, Hom.; the pipe of bellows, Thuc.:—*αὐλὸς παχὺς*, in Od., seems to mean a jet of blood through the tube of the nostril. **αὐλόν**, *ῶνος, ὅς*, poet. also ἦ, (αὐλός) a hollow way, defile, glen, h. Hom., Hdt., Ar. 2. a canal, aqueduct, trench, Hdt. 3. a channel, strait, Aesch.; *αὐλῶνες πόντιοι* the sea straits, i.e. the Archipelago, Soph.

αὐλ-ῶπις, *ιδος, ἦ*, (ᾠψ) of a helmet, with a tube in front, to hold the λόφος, Il.

ΑΥΞΑΝΩ and **ΑΥΞΩ**, (poët. *ἄέξω*, q.v.): f. *αὐξήσω*: aor. i *ἡξῆσα*: pf. *ἡξῆκα*:—Pass., pf. *ἡξῆμαι*: aor. i *ἡξήθην*: f. *αὐξήσομαι* and in med. form *αὐξήσομαι*:—to make large, increase, augment, Hdt., etc. (Hom. only uses *ἄέξω*). 2. to increase in power, strengthen, exalt,

aggrandise, Hdt., Att. : also to *promote to honour, glorify, magnify*, Trag., Plat. II. Pass. to *grow, wax, increase*, Hes., Hdt., etc. ; αὐξ. ἐς πλῆθος, ἐς ὕψος Id. ; of a child, to *grow up*, Id. ; ἡδυνάμην I *grew taller*, Ar. ; so with an Adj., αὐξάνεσθαι μέγας to *wax great*, Eur. Hence

αὐξη, ἡ, = αἰζησις, Plat.

Αὐξησία, ἡ, (αὔξω) the *Goddess of growth*, Hdt.

αὐξησις, εως, ἡ, *growth, increase*, Thuc. ; of crops, Hdt.

αὐξίσις, ον, (αὔξω) *promoting growth*, Xen.

αὐξο-σέληνον, τό, (σελήνη) the *waxing moon*, Anth.

αὐξω, to *increase*, v. αὐξάνω.

αὔονη, ἡ, (αὔος) *dryness, withering*, Aesch.

αὔος, η, ον, Att. αὔος, α, ον, (αὔω) *dry*, of timber, Od. : *dried*, of fruit, Hdt. : *withered*, of leaves, Ar. :—neut. as Adv., αὔον αὐτεῖν or αὔειν to *ring dry and harsh*, of metal, Il. 2. *dried up, exhausted*, Theocr.

αὐπνία, ἡ, *sleeplessness*, Plat. From

αὐ-πνιος, ον, [ῥ], *sleepless, wakeful*, of persons, Od., Att. : metaph. *sleepless, never-resting*, πηδάλια Aesch. ; κρήναι Soph. 2. of *sleepless nights*, Hom. 3. ἔπνος αὐπνος a *sleep that is no sleep, from which one easily awakes*, Soph.

αὔρα, Ion. αὔρη, ἡ, (ἀημι) *air in motion, a breeze*, esp. a *cool breeze, the fresh air of morning*, Lat. *aura*, Od., Hdt., Att. Poets ; rare in Prose :—metaph. *steam*, Ar. 2. metaph. also, of *changeful events*, Eur., Ar. ; of anything *thrilling*, Eur.

αὔριον, Adv., (akin to ἥως) *to-morrow*, Lat. *cras*, Hom., etc. ; ἔς αὔριον *on the morrow or till morning*, Id. II. as Subst., *the morrow*, Il. ; in Att., ἡ αὔριον (sc. ἡμέρα) *the morrow*, Eur. ; ἡ αὔρ. ἡμέρα Xen. ; ἡ ἔς αὔρ. ἡμέρα Soph. ; ὁ αὔριον χρόνος Eur.

αὔσαι, aor. i inf. of αὔω, to *shout*.

αὔσιος, v. τησῖος.

αὐσταλέος, α, ον, Ep. αὐσταλέος, (αὔω to *dry*) *sun-burnt, squalid*, Lat. *siccus*, Od., Hes.

αὐστηρός, ὁ, ὄν, (αὔω to *dry*) *making the tongue dry and rough, harsh, rough, bitter*, Plat. :—metaph. *austere, harsh*, Id., N. T. Hence

αὐστηρότης, ητος, ἡ, *harshness, roughness, οἴνου* Xen. : metaph. *austerity, harshness*, Plat.

αὐτ-ἀγγελος, ὁ, *carrying one's own message, bringing news of what oneself has seen*, Soph., Thuc. ; c. gen. rei, λόγων αὐτ. Soph.

αὐτ-ἀγρετος, ον, (ἀγρέω) *self-chosen, left to one's choice*, Od., h. Hom.

αὐτ-ἀδελφος, ον, *related as brother or sister*, Aesch., Soph. II. as Subst. *one's own brother or sister*, Id.

αὐτ-ανδρος, ον, (ἀνὴρ) *together with the men, men and all*, Polyb.

αὐτ-ἀνεψιος, ὁ, *an own cousin, cousin-german*, Aesch., Eur.

αὐτάρ, Ep. form of ἄταρ, Hom.

αὐτάρκεια, ἡ, *sufficiency in oneself, independence*, Plat. From

αὐτ-άρκης, es, (ἀρκέω) *sufficient in oneself, having enough, independent of others*, Hdt., Plat. ; ἡδὺς αὐταρκής *acting of itself*, Aesch. ; χώρα αὐτ. a *country that supplies itself, independent of imports*, Thuc. ; αὐτ. πρὸς τι *strong enough for a thing*, Id., Xen. ;

c. inf. *able of oneself to do a thing*, Dem. ; αὐτ. βοή a *sufficient, vigorous shout*, Soph.

αὐτέ, Adv. (αὐ, τε, —where τε is otiose, as in ὅστε) : I. of Time, again, Il. II. to mark Sequence, again,

furthermore, next, Ib., Soph. 2. on the other hand, on the contrary, following μέν like δέ, Hom., Att. Poets. αὐτ-ἐξουσίος, ον, (ἐξουσία) *in one's own power* ; τὸ αὐτ-ἐξουσίον *free power*, Babr.

αὐτ-ἐπάγγελτος, ον, (ἐπαγγέλλω) *offering of oneself, of free will*, Hdt., Eur., Thuc., etc.

αὐτ-ἐπώνυμος, ον, *of the same surname with, τινος* Eur.

αὐτ-ἐρέτης, ου, ὁ, *one who rows himself*, i.e. *rower and soldier at once*, Thuc.

αὐτέω [ῥ], only in pres. and impf. : (αὔω to *cry*) :—to *cry, shout*, Il., Aesch. :—c. acc. cogn., βοᾶν αὐτῷ Eur. ; αὐτεῖ δ' ὀξὺ Aesch. 2. c. acc. pers. to *call to*, Il., Eur. :—c. acc. pers. et inf., Eur. From

αὐτή [ῥ], ἡ, (αὔω to *cry*) a *cry, shout*, esp. *battle-shout, war-cry*, Hom. : generally a *sound*, Aesch.

αὐτ-ήκοος, ον, (ἀκούω) *one who has himself heard, an ear-witness*, Thuc., Plat.

αὐτ-ἡμαρ, Adv., = αὐθημερόν, *on the self-same day*, Il.

αὐτ-ημερόν, Ion. for αὐθ-ημερόν.

αὐτι-γενής, ἐς, Ion. for αὐθι-γενής.

αὐτίκα [ῖ], Adv. (αὐτός) *forthwith, straightway, at once*, Hom., etc. ; which notion is strengthened in αὐτίκα νῦν, μάλα αὐτίκα Od. ; c. partic., αὐτίκ' ἰδντι immediately on his going, Ib. ; so, αὐτίκα γεγόμενος as soon as born, Hdt. ; αὐτίκα καὶ μετέπειτα now and hereafter, Od. ; so, τὸ αὐτίκα and τὸ μέλλον, Thuc. :—with a Subst., τὴν αὐτίχ' ἡμέραν Soph. ; ὁ αὐτίκα φόβος *momentary fear*, Thuc. 2. also in a slightly future sense, presently, Lat. *mox*, Soph., etc. II. for example, to begin with, Ar., Plat., etc. ; αὐτίκα δὴ μάλα Dem.

αὐτμή, ἡ, (ἀημι) *breath*, Il. ; αὐτμή Ἡφαίστιοι the *fiery breath* of Hephaestus, Ib. ; πυρὸς αὐτμή Od. ; of bellows, Il. ; of wind, Od. 2. *odour, scent, fragrance*, Hom.

αὐτμήν, ἑνος, ὁ, = αὐτμή, Hom.

αὐτο-άνθρωπος, ὁ, *the ideal man, the Form of man*, Arist.

αὐτο-βοεῖ, (βοή) Adv. *by a mere shout, at the first shout*, αὐτ. εἰλεῖν to *take without a blow*, Thuc.

αὐτό-βουλος, ον, *self-willing, self-purposing*, Aesch.

αὐτο-γέννητος, ον, *self-produced* : αὐτογέννητα κοιμήματα μητρός a *mother's intercourse with her own child*, Soph.

αὐτογνωμονέω, f. ἥσω, to *act of one's own judgment*, Xen. From

αὐτο-γνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, *on one's own judgment, at one's own discretion*, Arist. : Adv. -όνως, Plut.

αὐτό-γνωτος, ον, (γινῶμι) *self-determined, self-willed*, Soph.

αὐτό-γνος, ον, (γνῆς) of a *plough, having the share-beam of one piece with the pole*, Hes.

αὐτο-δαής, ἐς, (*δάω) *self-taught, unpremeditated*, Soph.

αὐτο-δαίκτης, ον, (δαίζω) *self-slain or mutually slain*, Aesch.

αὐτ-οδάξ, Adv. *with the very teeth*, ὁ αὐτοδάξ τρόπος *your ferocious temper*, Ar.

αὐτό-δεκα, *just ten*, Thuc.

αὐτό-δηλος, *on, self-evident*, Aesch.

αὐτο-διδάκτος, *on, self-taught*, Od., Aesch.

αὐτο-δικός, *on, (δική) with independent jurisdiction, with one's own law-courts*, Thuc.

αὐτόδιον, *Adv. straightway*, Od. (It seems to be lengthd. from αὐτός, as μαψίδιος from μάψ, μινυνθόδιος from μινυνθα.)

αὐτο-έκαστος, *on, = αὐθέκαστος: τὸ αὐτ. the ideal or form of each object*, Arist.

αὐτο-έντης, *on, ὁ, = αὐθέντης, a murderer*, Soph.

αὐτο-ετεί, *Adv. in the same year*, Theocr. From

αὐτο-ετής, *ές, (ἔτος) in or of the same year: Adv. αὐτῆρες, in the same year, within the year*, Od.

αὐτο-θαίς, *ή, Thais herself*, Luc.

αὐτόθε, *v. αὐτόθεν*.

αὐτοθελεῖ, *Adv. voluntarily*, Anth. From

αὐτο-θελής, *ές, (θέλω) of one's own will*, Anth.

αὐτόθεν, *before a conson. -θε, Adv.: (αὐτοῦ):—of Place, from the very spot, Lat. illinc, Hom., Att.; αὐτ. ἐξ ἔδρης straight from his seat, without rising, Il.; αὐτ. ἐκ Σαλαμῖνος Hdt., etc.; αὐτόθεν from where thou standest, Soph.; αὐτ. βιοτεύειν to find a living from the place, Thuc.:—οἱ αὐτ. the natives, Id. II. of Time, on the spot, at once, Lat. illico, Il., Hdt., Att.*

αὐτόθι, *Adv. for αὐτοῦ, on the spot, Il., Hdt., Att.*

αὐτο-κάβδῦλος, *on, wrought or done carelessly, slovenly, random, Arist.:—Adv. -ως, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)*

αὐτο-κάσιγνήτη, *ή, an own sister*, Od., Eur.

αὐτο-κάσιγνητος, *ὁ, an own brother*, Il., etc.

αὐτο-κατάκριτος, *on, (κατακρίνω) self-condemned*, N.T.

αὐτο-κέλευθος, *on, going one's own road*, Anth.

αὐτο-κέλευστος, *on, self-bidden, i.e. unbidden, of one's own accord*, Xen., Anth.

αὐτο-κελής, *ές, (κέλωμαι) = foreg., Hdt.*

αὐτό-κλάδος, *on, branches and all*, Luc.

αὐτό-κλητος, *on, self-called, i.e. uncalled, unbidden, Aesch., Soph.*

αὐτο-κομος, *on, (κόμη) with natural hair, shaggy, Ar. II. hair or leaves and all, Luc.*

αὐτο-κρῆτης, *ές, (κρατέω) ruling by oneself, absolute, autocratic, Eur., Plat.*

αὐτοκρατορικός, *ή, ὁν, of or for an autocrat: Adv. -κώς, despotically, Plut. From*

αὐτο-κράτωρ, *opos, ὁ, ή, (κράτew) one's own master: 1. of persons or states, free and independent, Lat. sui juris, Thuc., Xen. 2. of ambassadors, possessing full powers, plenipotentiary, Ar., Thuc., etc. 3. of rulers, absolute, arbitrary, despotic, Id., etc. 4. of reasoning, peremptory, Id. II. c. gen. complete master of, εἰαντοῦ Id.; τῆς ἐπιτορκίας αὐτ. at liberty to swear falsely, Dem.*

αὐτο-κτῆτος, *on, (κτίζω) self-produced, i.e. natural, ἄντρα Aesch.*

αὐτοκτονέω, *f. ήσω, to slay one another*, Soph. From

αὐτο-κτόνος, *on, (κτείνω) self-slaying; Adv. -ως, with one's own hand, Aesch.:—so χεῖρ αὐτ., of Medea, who slew her own children, Eur. 2. slaying one another, Aesch.; θάνατος αὐτ. death by each other's hand, Id.*

αὐτο-κυβερνήτης, *on, ὁ, one who steers himself*, Anth.

αὐτό-κωπος, *on, (κῶπη) together with the hilt, up to the hilt, Aesch.*

αὐτο-λήκύθος, *ὁ, one who carries his own oil-flask, a shabby fellow*, Dem.

αὐτο-μαθή, *ές, (μαθεῖν) having learnt of oneself, self-taught, Anth.*

αὐτο-μαρτύς, *ἑρος, ὁ, ή, oneself the witness, an eye-witness, Aesch.*

αὐτοματίζω, *f. ήσω, to act of oneself, act unadvisedly, Xen. From*

αὐτομάτος, *η, on, and os, on: 1. of persons, acting of one's own will, of oneself, Il., etc. 2. of things, self-moving, self-acting, spontaneous, of the gates of Olympus, the tripods of Hephaestus, Il.:—of plants, growing of themselves, Hdt. 3. without apparent cause, accidental, Id.; αὐτ. θάνατος a natural death, Dem. II. αὐτόματον, τό, mere chance, ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτομάτου or ἀπὸ ταῦτομάτου, Lat. sponte, by chance, naturally, Hdt., Thuc. III. Adv. -τως = ἀπὸ ταῦτομάτου, Hdt.*

αὐτο-μέδων, *οντος, ὁ, Self-ruler, name of Achilles' charioteer, Il.*

αὐτο-μέλινα, *ή, Melinna herself*, Anth.

αὐτομολέω, *f. ήσω, to desert, Hdt., Att.; αὐτ. πρὸς τοῖς Πέρσας Hdt.; ές Ἀθήνας ἐκ Περσέων Id.; and*

αὐτομολία, *ή, desertion, Thuc. From*

αὐτο-μολος, *on, (μολέειν) going of oneself, without bidding: as Subst. a deserter, Hdt., Att.*

αὐτονομέομαι, *f. ήσομαι, Dep. to live by one's own laws, be independent, Thuc., Dem.; and*

αὐτονομία, *ή, freedom to use one's own laws, independence, Thuc., etc.*

αὐτό-νομος, *on, (νέμομαι) living under one's own laws, independent, Hdt., Att. 2. generally, of one's own free will, Soph. 3. of animals, feeding and ranging at will, Anth.*

αὐτό-νοος, *on, contr. -νους, on, self-willed, Aesch.*

αὐτο-νύχι [Ὶ], *Adv. (νύξ) that very night, Il.*

αὐτό-ξύλος, *on, (ξύλον) of mere wood, Soph.*

αὐτο-πύγης, *ές, (πήγνυμι) self-joined, self-built, Anth.*

αὐτοπάθεια, *ή, one's own feeling or experience, Polyb. From*

αὐτο-πάθης, *ές, speaking from one's own feeling or experience:—Adv. -θως, Polyb.*

αὐτό-παις, *παιδος, ὁ, ή, an own child, Soph.*

αὐτο-πήμων, *on, (πήμα) for one's own woes, Aesch.*

αὐτό-ποιος, *on, (ποιέω) self-produced, as the Athenian olive, Soph.*

αὐτό-πολις, *ή, free as a state, independent, Thuc.*

αὐτο-πολίτης, *on, ὁ, citizen of a free state, Xen.*

αὐτο-ποίητος, *on, (πονέω) self-wrought, Anth.*

αὐτό-πους, *ὁ, ή, -πουν, τό, on one's own feet, Luc.*

αὐτό-πρεμος, *on, (πρέμων) together with the root, root and branch, Soph., Ar.; αὐτ. τι δίδουαι to give in absolute possession, Aesch.*

αὐτο-πρόσωπος, *on, (πρόσωπον) in one's own person, without a mask, Luc.*

αὐτ-όπτης, *on, ὁ, (ὄφωμαι, f. of ὀράω) seeing oneself, an eyewitness, Hdt.*

αὐτο-πώλης, *on, ὁ, (πωλέω) selling one's own goods or products, Plat. Hence*

αὐτοπωλικός, ἡ, ὄν, = foreg.: ἡ -κη (sc. τέχνη), the trade of an αὐτοπώλης, Plat.

αὐτόρ-ριζος, ὄν, (ρίζα) roots and all; poet. αὐτόριζος, Babr. II. self-rooted, self-founded, Eur.

αὐτόρ-ρῦτος, ὄν, (ῥέω) self-flowing, flowing unbidden, Anth.

ΑΥΤΟΣ, αὐτή, αὐτό, reflexive Pron., self, Lat. ipse:—in the oblique cases simply for the personal Pron., him, her, it:—with the Artic. ὁ αὐτός, ἡ αὐτή, τὸ αὐτό (or ταὐτόν), etc., the very one, the same.

I. self, myself, thyself, etc., acc. to the person of the Verb., Hom., etc.: 1. oneself, one's true self, the soul, not the body, Od.; or opp. to others, as king to subjects, parent to children, man to wife, etc., Hom.; hence absol. for the Master, τίς οὗτος;—αὐτός, i.e. Socrates, Ar.; similarly in neut. αὐτὸ δεῖξει the result will shew, Eur. 2. of oneself, of one's own accord, Lat. sponte, Hom., Soph. 3. by oneself, alone, αὐτὸς περ ἑὼν although alone, Il.; αὐτοὶ ἔσμεν we are by ourselves, i.e. among friends, Ar. 4. in Plat., τὸ δίκαιον αὐτὸ right in itself, the idea of right, etc.; cf. αὐτοάνθρωπος. 5. in dat. with Subst., together with, ἀνόρουσεν αὐτῇ σὺν φόρμυγι he sprang up lyre in hand, Il.; αὐτῇ σὺν πῆλῃ helmet and all, Ib.; and without σὺν, αὐτοῖς ἀνδράσι men and all, Hdt., etc. 6. added to ordinal Numbers, e.g. πέμπτος αὐτὸς himself the fifth, i.e. himself with four others, Thuc. 7. in connexion with the person. Pron., ἐγὼ αὐτός, ἐμέθεν αὐτῆς, σὲ αὐτόν, etc., Hom.; in Hdt. and Att. it coalesces with oblique cases of Pron., ἐμαυτοῦ, σε-αυτοῦ, ἐ-αυτοῦ:—it is joined with these reflexive Pronouns to add force, αὐτὸς καθ' αὐτοῦ, αὐτοὶ ὑφ' αὐτῶν Aesch., etc. 8. gen. αὐτοῦ is used with the possessive Pron., πατὴρ κλέος ἡδ' ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ II. 9. αὐτὸς ἐαυτοῦ is also used with Comp. and Sup. Adj. to express something unusual, αὐτὸς ἐωντοῦ πολλῶ ὑποδεέστερος Hdt.

II. he, she, it, for the simple Pron. of 3 person, only in oblique cases, and never at the beginning of a sentence, Hom., Att.: cf. ἐαυτοῦ.

III. with Article ὁ αὐτός, ἡ αὐτή, τὸ αὐτό, and Att. contr. αὐτός, αὐτή, ταὐτό and ταὐτόν, gen. ταὐτοῦ, dat. ταὐτῷ, pl. neut. ταῦτά: Ion. αὐτός, ταὐτό:—the very one, the same, Lat. idem, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—it freq. takes a dat., like ὅμοιος, to denote sameness, ταὐτὸ ἄν ὑμῖν ἐπρήσσομεν we should fare the same as you, Hdt.; also, ὁ αὐτὸς καί, cf. Lat. simul ac, Id.

IV. αὐτο- in Compos.: 1. of itself, i.e. natural, native, not made, as in αὐτόκτιστος. 2. of mere . . , of nothing but . . , as in αὐτόβυλος. 3. of oneself, self, as in αὐτοδίδακτος, αὐτόματος: and so independently, as in αὐτόνομος. 4. just, exactly, as in αὐτότεκα. 5. with reflex. sense of αὐτοῦ and ἀλλήλων, as αὐθέντης, αὐτοκτονέω. 6. together with, as in αὐτόπρηνος, αὐτόρριζος.

αὐτός, v. sub αὐτός III. αὐτόσε, Adv. (αὐτοῦ) thither, to the very place, Lat. illuc, Hdt., Thuc. αὐτο-σίδηρος [i], ὄν, of sheer iron, with stroke of sword, Eur. αὐτόσ-σῦτος, ὄν, (σεύομαι) self-spēd, Aesch.

αὐτο-σταδία, (ἵσταμαι) a stand-up fight, close fight, ἐν γ' αὐτοσταδίῃ II.

αὐτό-στολος, ὄν, (στέλλω) self-sent, going or acting of oneself, Soph., Anth.

αὐτό-στονος, ὄν, (στένω) lamenting by or for oneself, Aesch.

αὐτο-σφάγης, ἑς, (σφάζω) slain by oneself or by kinsmen, Soph., Eur.

αὐτο-σχεδᾶ, = αὐτοσχεδόν, II.

αὐτοσχεδιάζω, f. ἄσω, to act or speak off-hand, Xen. 2. c. acc. to devise off-hand, extemporise, Thuc., Xen. II. in bad sense, to act, speak, or think unadvisedly, try rash experiments, Plat.; and αὐτοσχεδίασμα, ατος, τό, an impromptu, Arist.; and αὐτοσχεδιαστής, οὔ, ὁ, one who acts or speaks off-hand: a raw hand, bungler, Lat. tiro, Xen. From αὐτο-σχεδῖος, α, ὄν and ὄσ, ὄν, hand to hand, αὐτο-σχεδῖν (sc. μάχῃ) in close fight, in the fray, II.: αὐτο-σχεδῖν as Adv., = αὐτοσχεδόν, Hom. II. off-hand, of an improvisatore, h. Hom.

αὐτο-σχεδόν, Adv. near at hand, hand to hand, Lat. cominus, of close fight, Hom.

αὐτο-τέλεστος, ὄν, (τελέω) self-accomplished, spontaneous, Anth.

αὐτο-τελής, ἑς, (τέλος) ending in itself, complete in itself, supporting oneself, ἱππεῖς Luc. II. (τέλος IV) taxing oneself, self-taxed, Thuc.

αὐτό-τοκος, ὄν, (τίκτω) young and all, Aesch.

αὐτο-τραγικός, ἡ, ὄν, arrant tragic, Dem.

αὐτο-τροπήσας, aor. I part. (as if from αὐτο-τροπάω), to turn straightway, h. Hom.

αὐτοῦ, Adv., properly gen. of αὐτός, at the very place, just here, just there, Lat. illico, Hom., Hdt., Att.; with the place added, αὐτοῦ ἐν Τροίῃ II.; αὐτοῦ τῷδ' ἐν χώρῃ Od.; αὐτοῦ ταύτῃ exactly here, Hdt., etc.

αὐτοῦ, Att. contr. for ἐαυτοῦ.

αὐτοურγέω, f. ἤσω, (αὐτοურγός) to work with one's own hand, Luc. Hence

αὐτοούργητος, ὄν, self-wrought, rudely wrought, Anth. αὐτοურγία, ἡ, a working on oneself, i.e. self-murder or the murder of one's own kin, Aesch. II. personal labour, opp. to slave-labour, Plut. From

αὐτο-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἐργω) self-working, Soph. 2. as Subst., one who works his land himself (not by slaves), a husbandman, poor farmer, Eur.; of the Peloponnesians, Thuc.:—metaph., αὐτοურγός τῆς φιλοσοφίας one that has worked at philosophy by himself, without a teacher, Xen. II. pass. self-wrought, simple, native, Anth.

αὐτόφι, -φιν, Ep. gen. and dat. sing. and pl. of αὐτός, Hom.; ἅπ. αὐτόφιν, παρ' αὐτόφιν or -φι, from the very spot, Il.; ἐν' αὐτόφιν on the spot, Ib.

αὐτό-φλοιος, ὄν, with the bark on, Theocr.

αὐτο-φόνος, ὄν, (*φένω) self-murdering, murdering those of one's own family, Aesch.

αὐτο-φόντης, ὄν, ὁ, = foreg., a murderer, Eur.

αὐτό-φορτος, ὄν, bearing one's own baggage, Aesch. II. cargo and all, ναῦς Plut.

αὐτο-φύης, ἑς, (φύομαι) self-grown, Plat.:—of home growth, Xen. 2. natural, opp. to artificial, Hes., Thuc.; κορύνα αὐτοφύης rough as it came from the tree, Theocr. 3. τὸ αὐτοφύές, one's own nature, Plat.

αὐτό-φυτος, *ον*, *self-caused*, ἔλκεα Pind. 2. *natural*, αὐτ. ἐργασία, = αὐτουργία, i. e. *agriculture*, Arist.

αὐτό-φωνος, *ον*, (*φωνή*) *self-sounding*, χρησμός αὐτ. an oracle delivered by the god himself, Luc.

αὐτό-φωρος, *ον*, (*φωρ*) *self-detected*, caught in the act of theft, Soph.; ἐπ' αὐτοφώρ λαμβάνειν to catch in the act, Eur., Dem.; ἐπ' αὐτοφώρ ἀλῶναι Hdt.: in a more general sense, ἐπ' αὐτοφώρ καταλαμβάνειν τινα ἀμαθέστερον ὄντα to detect him point blank of ignorance, Plat.; ἐπ' αὐτ. εἰλημμαι πλουσιώτατος ὢν Xen.

αὐτό-χειρ, *ρος, ὁ, ἡ*, with one's own hand, Aesch., Soph., etc.: c. gen. the very doer or author of a thing, Id., Dem. II. absol., like αὐθέντης, one who kills himself or one of his kin, Soph.: then, simply, a murderer, homicide, Id., Dem.; in full, τὸν αὐτ. τοῦ φόνου the perpetrator of . . ., Soph. III. as Adj. murderous, Eur.; πηγύντες αὐτόχειρι μιάσματι of brothers smitten by mutual slaughter, Soph. Hence

αὐτοχειρία, *ἡ*, murder perpetrated by one's own hand, Plat.: dat. αὐτοχειρία, Ion. -ήρ, with one's own hand, αὐτ. κτείνειν Hdt., etc.

αὐτό-χθονος, *ον*, (*χθών*) country and all, Aesch.

αὐτό-χθων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, sprung from the land itself, Lat. *terrigena*: αὐτόχθονες, cf. like Lat. *Indigenae*, *aborigines*, natives, Hdt., Thuc.; of the Athenians, Eur., Ar., etc. II. as Adj. indigenous, Hdt.

αὐτο-χόλωτος, *ον*, (*χολόομαι*) angry at oneself, Anth.

αὐτο-χόωνος, *ον*, Ep. for αὐτοχόανος, -χωνος, (*χόανος*) rudely cast, massive, of a lump of iron used as a quoit, Il.

αὐτό-χρημα, Adv. in very deed, really and truly, Ar. II. just, exactly, Luc.

αὐτ-οψία, *ἡ*, (*ὄψομαι*, f. of ὀπῶ) a seeing with one's own eyes, Luc.

αὐτῶ, Dor. for αὐτοῦ, there.

αὐτως, Adv. of αὐτοῦ: I. in this very manner, even so, just so, as it is, γυνὴν ὄντα, αὐτως—ὥστε γυναῖκα, unnamed just as I am—like a woman, Il. 2. in a contemptuous sense, just so, no better, τί σὺ κήδεαι αὐτως ἀνδρῶν; why take you no better care? Ib.; νήπιος αὐτως a mere child, Ib.; αὐτως ἄχθος ἀρούρης Od. II. in reference to the past, still so, just as before, as it was, Hom.; λευκὸν ἔτ' αὐτως still white as when new, Il. III. in vain, without effect, οὐκ αὐτως μυθήσομαι Od.

αὐχενίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (*αὐχίν*) to cut the throat of a person, behead, c. acc., Soph.

αὐχένιος, *α, ον*, (*αὐχίν*) of the neck, Od.

ΑΥΧΕ'Ω, f. ἦσω: aor. I ἠύχθησιν: (*αὐχῆ*):—like *καυχάομαι*, to boast, plume oneself, Hdt., Eur.; *τινι* or *ἐπὶ τινι* on a thing, Id., Anth. II. c. acc. et inf. to boast or declare loudly that, protest that, Hdt., Thuc., Eur.:—c. inf. only, Aesch.; οὐ γὰρ ποτ' ἠύχουν μεθέξειν I never thought that . . ., Id. Hence

αὐχῆεις, *εσσα, εν*, braggart, proud, Anth.; and

αὐχῆμα, *ατος, τό*, a thing boasted of, a pride, boast, Soph.: cause for boasting, glory, Id., Thuc. II. boasting, self-confidence, Id.

αὐχίν, *ενος, ὁ*, the neck, throat, of men and beasts, Hom., etc. II. metaph. any narrow passage, a neck of land, isthmus, Hdt., Xen. 2. a narrow sea, strait, Hdt., Aesch.; of the point at which the

Danube spreads into several branches, Hdt. 3. a narrow mountain-pass, defile, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αὐχῆσις, *εως, ἡ*, (*αὐχέω*) boasting, exultation, Thuc.

αὐχμέω, = αὐχμέω, Luc.

αὐχμέω, f. ἦσω, (*αὐχμός*) to be squalid or unwashed, Lat. *squalore*, Od., Ar., Plat.

αὐχμηρός, *δ, ὄν*, (*αὐχμέω*) dry, dusty, rough, squalid, Eur., Plat.; esp. of hair, Eur.

αὐχμός, *δ*, (*αἶω* to burn) drought, Hdt., Thuc. 2. the effects of drought, squalor, Plat.

αὐχμ-ώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) looking dry, squalid, κόμη Eur.: τὸ αὐχμώδες drought, Hdt.

ΑΥ'Ω, Att. αὐώ, to burn, light a fire, get a light, Od. (Akin to εἶω: hence αἰαίνω, αὐχμός.)

ΑΥ'Ω, f. αὐώ [ῶ]: aor. I ἦψα:—to shout out, shout, call aloud, Hom.; αὐε δ' Ἀθήνη, μακρὸν αὐσε, etc., Id.:—also in Trag.; c. acc. cogn. to utter, στεναγμόν, αὐδάν Eur. 2. c. acc. pers. to call upon, Hom. 3. rarely of things, to ring, ἀστὲς αὐσεν Il.; cf. αὖος. (The Root is ΑΥ, akin to ἔψω: hence αὐτή.)

ἀφαγνίζω, Att. f. ἰῶ:—Med., aor. I -ἡγνισάμην:—to purify:—Med. to purify oneself by offerings, τοῖς θεοῖς to the gods, Eur.

ἀφαιρέσις, *εως, ἡ*, (*ἀφαιρέω*) a taking away, carrying off, Plat.; and

ἀφαιρέτεον, verb. Adj. one must take away, Plat. II. ἀφαιρετός, *έα, ὄν*, to be taken away, Id.; and

ἀφαιρετός, *όν*, to be taken away, separable, Plat. From ἀφ-αίρω, Ion. ἀπ-αίρω: f. ἦσω: pf. ἀφῆρκα, Ion. ἀπαρήρκα: aor. 2 ἀφείλον:—to take from, take away from a person, τί τινι Od., etc.; also τί τινος, Ar., Xen.; and τί τινα Aesch., Soph.:—c. acc. solo, ἀπελὼν τὰ ἄρθεα having taken them off, Hdt.; ὀργὴν ἀφ. to remove it, Eur.; ἀφ. χωρὶς separate, set aside, Plat. II. Med., f. ἀφαιρήσομαι, and later ἀφελούμαι: aor. 2 ἀφείλμην:—to take away for oneself, take away, in sense and construction much like Act., Hom., etc. 2. followed by μή c. inf. to prevent, hinder from doing, Soph., Eur. 3. ἀφαιρεῖσθαι τινα εἰς ἐλευθερίαν, Lat. *vindicare in libertatem*, to set a man free, Plat., Dem. III. Pass., f. -αρεθήσομαι: aor. I ἀφῆρέην: pf. ἀφῆρμαι, Ion. ἀπαρήρμαι:—to be robbed or deprived of a thing, to have it taken from one, τι Hdt., Att. 2. c. inf., ἀφῆρξθαι εἰσορᾶν was hindered from seeing them, Eur.

Ἀφαιστός, Dor. for Ἠφαιστός.

ἀφ-άλλομαι, f. -αλούμαι: aor. I -ἠλάμην: Ep. aor. 2 part. ἀπάλμενος:—to spring off or from, ἐκ νεῶς Aesch.; ἀφῆλατο jumped off, Ar. II. to rebound, glance off, Anth.

ἀ-φάλλος, *ον*, without the φάλλος or boss, in which the plume was fixed, Il.

ἀφ-ἄμαρτάνω, f. -αμαρτήσομαι: aor. 2 -ἡμαρτον, Ep. -ἡμβροτον:—to miss one's mark, c. gen., Il., Xen. II. to be deprived of what one has, Il.

ἀφαρμπο-επής, *ές*, (*ἔπος*) random-talking, Il.

ἀφ-ανδάνω, f. -αδήσω: Ion. aor. 2 inf. ἀπαδεῖν:—to displease, not to please, Od., Hdt., Soph.

ἀφάνεια, *ἡ*, obscurity, ἀξιώματος ἀφ. want of illustrious birth, Thuc. II. disappearance, utter destruction, Aesch. From

ἀ-φάνής, *ές*, (*φαίνομαι*) unseen, invisible, viewless, of the nether world, Aesch.; χάσμα ἀφ. a blind pit, Hdt.;

ἡ ἀφ. θεός, of Proserpine, Soph. 2. ἀφ. γίνεσθαι = ἀφανίζεσθαι, to disappear, be missing, Hdt., Eur.:—of soldiers missing after a battle, Thuc.: cf. ἀφανίζω. 3. unseen, unnoticed, secret, Solon, Thuc.:—c. part., ἀφ. εἰμι ποιῶν τι I do it without being noticed, Xen. 4. unknown, uncertain, obscure, Hdt., Att.: of future events, τὰ ἀφανὲς uncertainty, Hdt.:—Adv. ἀφανῶς, Thuc.; so ἐκ τοῦ ἀφανοῦς as Adv., Id.; and neut. pl. ἀφανή, Eur. 5. of persons, unnoticed, obscure, Id., Thuc. 6. ἀφανὴς οὐσία personal property, as money, which can be made away with, opp. to φανερά (real), as land, Oratt.

ἀφάνιζω, f. Att. ἰδω: pf. ἡφάνικα: (ἀφανής):—to make unseen, hide from sight, Xen., Thuc., etc. 2. to do away with, remove, ἄχος Soph.; ἀφ. τινα πόλεος to carry off one from the city, Eur.; ἀφ. αὐτὸν εἰς τὸν νεῶν to disappear into the temple, Ar.:—of state criminals, to remove from sight, make away with, Hdt., Xen.: Pass. to be concealed or suppressed, Thuc. 3. to destroy utterly, rase to the ground, erase writing, Id., Dem.: to obliterate traces, Xen. 4. to obliterate, tarnish one's good name, Thuc., Plat.:—but in good sense, ἀφ. ἀγαθὸν κακὸν to wipe out ill deeds by good, Thuc.; δυσκλειαν Id. 5. to disfigure, ἀφ. τὰ πρόσωπα, of hypocritical sadness, N. T. 6. to make away with property, Aeschin., Dem. II. Pass. to become unseen, to disappear, Hdt., Soph.; of persons buried by a sand-storm, Hdt.; or, lost at sea, Thuc., Xen. Hence

ἀφάνισις, εως, ἡ, a getting rid of, τῆς δίκης Ar. II. (from Pass.) disappearance, Hdt. ἀφάνιστρέος, εἰς, εἶν, verb. Adj. of ἀφανίζω, to be suppressed, Isocr.

ἀφαντος, ον, (φαίνομαι) made invisible, blotted out, forgotten, Il.: hidden, Aesch., Soph.; ἀφ. βῆγαι, οἰχεσθαι, ἔρρειν, = ἀφανισθῆναι, to disappear, Trag. 2. in secret, Pind. 3. obscure, Id.

ἀφ-ἄπτω, f. ψω, to fasten from or upon, ἄμματα ἀφ. to tie knots on a string, Hdt.:—Pass. to be hung on, hang on, pf. part. ἀπάμμενος (Ion. for ἀφημμένος), Hdt.; ἀφημμένος ἐκ τινος Theocr.

ἄφαρ [υ υ], poet. Adv. straightway, forthwith, at once, quickly, presently, Hom., Trag. 2. thereupon, after that, Hom. II. in Theogn. as Adj. swift, fleet (cf. ἀφάρτερος).

ἄ-φαρκτος, = ἄ-φρακτος, Trag.

ἀφ-αρπάζω, f. Ep. δέω, Att. ἀσσομαι:—Pass., pf. ἥρπασαι; aor. I —ἥρπασθην:—to tear off or from, c. gen., Il.; to snatch away, steal from, τί τινος Ar.: c. acc. only, to snatch eagerly, Soph., Eur.

ἀφάρτερος, α, ον, Comp. Adj. (v. ἄφαρ II), more fleet, Il. ἀφασία, ἡ, (ἄ-φατος) speechlessness, Eur., Plat.

ἀφάσσω: aor. I ἡφάσα: (ἀφή, ἄπτομαι):—to handle, feel, c. acc., Hdt.

ἄ-φᾶτος, ον, not uttered, nameless, Hes. 2. untold, unutterable, ineffable, extraordinary, Hdt., Soph.; ἄφατον ὡς there's no saying how, i.e. marvellously, immensely, Ar.

ἀφάρως, ἄ, ον, feeble, powerless, παιδὸς ἀφαρῶν Il.; mostly in Comp. and Sup., Hom., Hes.:—Adv. —ῶς, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀφ-αῦω, (αῦω, Att. αῖω) to dry up, parch, Ar.

ἀφάω, Ep. part. ἀφῶν, (ἀφή, ἄπτομαι) to handle, rub, polish, Il.

ἀ-φεγγής, ἐς, (φέγγος) without light, φῶς ἀφ. a light that is no light (i.e. to the blind), Soph.; νυκτὸς ἀφεγγὲς βλέφαρον, of the moon, as opp. to the sun, Eur. 2. obscure, dim, faint, Aesch. 3. metaph., ill-starred, unlucky, Soph.

ἀφ-εδρών, ὄνος, ὁ, (ἔδρα) a privy, N. T.

ἀφ-έγκα, Ep. for ἀφ-ήκα, aor. I of ἀφ-ήμι.

ἀφειδέω, f. ἦσω, to be unsparing or lavish of, ψυχῆς Soph.; ἐαυτοῦ Thuc.:—absol. ἀφειδήσας (sub. ἐαυτοῦ) recklessly, Eur.; but 2. ἀφειδεῖν πόνον to be careless of it, i.e. neglect, avoid, labour, Soph. From

ἀ-φειδής, ἐς, (φειδομαι) unsparing or lavish of a thing, c. gen., Aesch. 2. of actions, done without regard to cost or risk, Thuc. II. Adv. —δῶς, Ion. —δέως, freely, lavishly Hdt., Dem.:—also sparing no pains, with all zeal, Id. 2. unsparingly, without mercy, Hdt.; Comp. —έστερον, Sup. —έστατα, Xen. Hence

ἀφειδία, ἡ, profuseness, Plat. 2. harsh treatment, neglect, N. T.

ἀφ-είθην, aor. I pass. of ἀφήμι.

ἀφ-εῖκα, pf. of ἀφήμι.

ἀφ-εἶλον, aor. 2 of ἀφαιρέω.

ἄφ-εἰμεν, ἀφ-εἴτε, I and 2 pl. aor. 2 of ἀφ-ήμι.

ἀφ-ελεῖν, —ελέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. act. and med. of ἀφαιρέω. ἀφεκτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀπέχομαι, one must abstain from, τινός Xen.

ἀ-φελής, ἐς, (φελέεις?) without a stone, even, smooth, Ar.: metaph. of persons, simple, plain, blunt, Dem., Luc.:—Adv. ἀφελῶς, simply, roughly, Theogn.

ἀφ-έλκω, Ion. ἀπ-έλκω: f. —έλω: but aor. I —εἰλκῶσα:—to drag away suppliants, ἐκ τοῦ ἱεροῦ Hdt., etc.; to drag or tow ships away, Thuc.:—to draw aside, ἐπὶ τι Xen. II. to draw off liquor, drink up, Aesch. 2. Med. to draw off for oneself, Ar.

ἀφελότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀφελής) simplicity, N. T.

ἀφ-ελών, aor. 2 part. of ἀφ-αιρέω.

*ΑΦΕΝΟΣ, τό, riches, wealth, plenty, Il., Theogn. (From same Root as Lat. op-es.)

ἄφερκτος, ον, (ἀπ-είργω) shut out from a place, Aesch.

ἀφ-ερμηνεύω, f. σω, to interpret, expound, Plat.

ἀφ-έρπω, aor. I —εἰρπίσα:—to creep off, steal away, retire, Soph.

ἄ-φερτος, ον, (φέρω) insufferable, intolerable, Aesch.

ἄφ-ες, aor. 2 imper. of ἀφ-ήμι.

ἄφαισις, εως, ἡ, (ἀφήμι) a letting go, dismissal, Philipp. ap. Dem.:—a quittance or discharge from a bond, Id.: exemption from service, Plut.: a divorce, Id. 2. a letting go (Lat. missio) of horses from the starting-post, and then the starting-post itself, ἰσώσας τὰφείσει τὰ τέρματα having made the winning-post one with the starting-post, i.e. having come back to the starting-post, Soph.

ἀφ-εσταίη, 3 sing. pf. opt. of ἀφ-ίστημι.

ἀφ-εστήξω, old Att. fut. formed from ἀφ-έστηκα (pf. of ἀφίστημι) I shall be absent, away from, τινός Plat., Xen.

ἀφ-ετέον, verb. Adj. of ἀφήμι, one must dismiss, Plat. 2. ἀφετέος, εἰς, εἶν, to be let go, Id.

ἀφετήριος, α, ον, (ἀφήμι) for letting go or starting

enmity with one, Id.; διὰ λόγων τινί Eur. 4. ἐς τόδεσμα ἀφ. to come within shot, Xen.
 ἀ-φίλ-άγαθος, on, not loving the good, N. T.
 ἀ-φίλ-αργύρος, on, not loving money, N. T.
 ἀ-φίλητος [ῖ], on, (φιλέω) unloved, Soph.
 ἀ-φίλος, on, of persons, without friends, friendless, Trag.
 II. unfriendly, hateful, lb.—Adv. ἀφίλως in unfriendly manner, Aesch.
 ἀ-φίλοσοφος, on, unphilosophic, Plat.
 ἀ-φίλο-στάχυος, on, without ears of corn, starving, Anth.
 ἀφιλοτιμία, ἡ, want of due ambition, Arist. From ἀ-φιλότης, on, without due ambition, Isae., Arist.
 ἀ-φίλοχρηματία, ἡ, contempt for riches, Plut.
 ἀφίξις, Dem., Ion. ἀπιξις, ιος, ἡ, (ἀφικνέομαι) an arrival, Hdt., Ewos. II. departure, N. T.
 ἀφ-ιπάζομαι, Dep. to ride off or away, Plut.
 ἀφ-ιπενύω, f. σω, to ride off, away, or back, Xen.
 ἀφιππία, ἡ, awkwardness in riding, Xen. From ἀφιππος, on, unsuited for cavalry, χάρα Xen. II. of persons, unused to riding, Plat.
 ἀφ-ίστημι: A. Causal in pres. and impf., in f. ἀποστήσω, aor. 1 ἀπέστησα, as also in aor. 1 med.:—to put away, remove, c. acc., Aesch., etc.; ἀφ. τινὰ λόγον to hinder from speech, Eur.; ἀφ. τὴν ἐπιβουλὴν to frustrate it, Thuc.; ἀφ. τὸν ἄρχοντα to depose him, Xen.; so in aor. 1 med., ὁρῶν πυλῶν ἀπεστήσασθε removed war from your own gates, Eur. 2. to make to revolt, move to revolt, Hdt., Thuc. II. to weigh out, Xen.:—aor. 1 med., ἀποστήσασθαι χρεῖος to weigh out or pay the debt in full, II.; ἀποστήσασθαι τὸν χαλκὸν to have the money weighed out to one, Dem.
 B. intr., in Pass., as also in aor. 2 act. ἀπέστην, imperat. ἀπόστηθι, ἀπόστα, pf. ἀφέστηκα in pres. sense, syncop. pl. ἀφέσταμεν, —στάτε, —στάσι, inf. ἀφεσθάναι, part. ἀφεστών, —ῶσα, —ὄς or —ὤς: fut. med. ἀποστήσομαι: aor. 1 ἀπεστάθην [ᾱ]:—to stand away or aloof from, keep far from, c. gen., Hom., Att.; μακρὰν τόποις καὶ χρόνοις ἀφ. Diod.; ἀφεσθάναι φρενῶν to lose one's wits, Soph.; ἀφ. πραγμάτων to withdraw from business, Dem., etc. 2. in Prose, to revolt from, τινος or ἀπὸ τινος, Hdt., Att.: absol. to revolt, Hdt. 3. ἀφ. τινὸς τινὶ to give up a thing to another, Dem.; hence, ἀφ. τινὶ to make way for him, give way to him, Eur.; c. inf. to shrink from doing, Id. 4. absol. to stand aloof, II., Att.
 ἀφ-ιχθαί, pf. inf. of ἀφ-ικνέομαι.
 ἀφλαστον, τό, Lat. *aplustre*, the curved stern of a ship with its ornaments, II., Hdt.
 ἀ-φλεκτος, on, (φλέγω) unburnt, unconsumed by fire, πέλαγος Eur.
 ἄ-φλοιος, on, without bark, Epigr. ap. Plut.
 ἀφλοισμός, ὁ, of an angry man, spluttering or perh. foaming, II.
 ἀφνειός, ὁν and ἡ, ὄν, (ἔφενος) rich, wealthy, II.; c. gen., ἀφνειὸς βιότιον rich in substance, Hom.; c. acc., Hes.; c. dat., Theocr.
 ἀφνεός, ᾰ, ὄν, = ἀφνειός, Theogn., Aesch., Soph.
 ἄΦΝΩ, Adv. unawares, of a sudden, Eur., Thuc.; cf. ἐξ-ἄφνης.
 ἀ-φόβητος, on, (φοβέομαι) without fear of, δίκης Soph.: absol. fearless, Anth.

ἀφοβία, ἡ, fearlessness, Plat. From
 ἀ-φοβος, on, without fear: 1. fearless, intrepid, dauntless, Pind., Soph.:—Adv. —ως, Xen. 2. causing no fear, free from fear, Aesch. 3. ἀφοβοὶ θήρες beasts which no one fears, i. e. cattle, Soph.
 ἀφοβό-σπλαγχνος, on, (σπλαγχνον) fearless of heart, Ar.
 ἀφ-οδος, ἡ, a going away, departure, Hdt., Xen. 2. a going or coming back, return, lb.
 ἀ-φοίβαντος, on, (φοιβαίνω = φοιβάω) uncleaned, unclean, Aesch.
 ἀφ-ομοίω, f. ὥσω, to make like, τί τινί Plat.: to compare, τι Id.:—Pass. to be or become like, τινί Id. II. c. acc. rei only, to pourtray, copy, Id., Xen. Hence ἀφομοίωμα, atos, τό, a resemblance, copy, Plat.
 ἀφ-οπλίζω, f. ἰσώ, to strip of arms, τινὰ τινος Luc.: to disarm, τινὶ Anth.:—Med., ἀφοπλιζεσθαι ἔντεα to put off one's armour, II.
 ἀφ-οράω, Ion. —έω: f. ἀπ-ὄρομαι: aor. 2 ἀπ-εἶδον: pf. ἀφ-εώρακα:—to look away from all others at one, to have in full view, to look at, τι or πρὸς τι Thuc.; also in Med., Ar. 2. to view from a place, ἀπὸ δενδρέου Hdt. II. to look away, have the back turned, Xen.
 ἀ-φόρητος, on, intolerable, insufferable, Hdt., Thuc.
 ἀφορία, ἡ, (ἄφορος) a not bearing: 1. non-production, dearth, καρπῶν Xen. 2. barrenness, sterility of land: metaph., ἀφ. φρενῶν Id.
 ἀφ-ορίζω, f. Att. —ώ, to mark off by boundaries, Dem.:—Med. to mark off for oneself, appropriate, Eur. 2. to distinguish, determine, define, Plat. II. c. acc. pers., 1. to banish, Eur. 2. to set apart, separate, N. T.: then, 3. to cast out, excommunicate, lb. b. to set apart for some office, to appoint, ordain, lb. Hence
 ἀφοριστέον, verb. Adj. one must put aside, Arist.
 ἀφ-ορμάω, f. ἦσω, to make to start from a place:—Pass. to go forth, start, depart from a place, c. gen., Hom., Att. II. intr. in same sense as Pass., Eur., Thuc.: of lightning, to break forth, Soph.; c. acc. cogn., ἀφορμῶν πείραν to begin an enterprise, Id.
 ἀφ-ορμή, ἡ, a starting-point, esp. in war, a base of operations, Thuc.:—also a place of safety, Eur. 2. generally, a starting-point, the origin, occasion or pretext of a thing, Id.; ἀφορμὴν παρέχειν, διδόναι to give occasion, Dem. 3. the means with which one begins a thing, resources, Xen., Dem.; ἀφ. ἔργων means for undertaking works, Xen. 4. the capital of a banker, Id., Dem.
 ἀ-φόρμικτος, on, (φορμίζω) without the lyre, Aesch.
 ἀφ-ορμος, on, (ὁρμή) departing from a place, c. gen., Soph.
 ἄ-φορος, on, (φέρω) not bearing, barren, Hdt., Xen. 2. causing barrenness, blighting, Aesch.
 ἀ-φόρυκτος, on, (φορύσσω) unspotted, unstained, Anth.
 ἀφ-οσιώω, Ion. ἀποσ-, f. ὥσω, to purify from guilt or pollution, τὴν πόλιν Plat. II. Med. to purify oneself from sins of negligence, Id.; ἀφοσιῶσθαι τῇ θεῷ to make expiatory offerings to the goddess, Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, to acquit oneself of an obligation, ἀποσιῶσθαι τὴν ἐξόρκωσιν to quit oneself of one's oath, Id.; ἀπ. λογίον quitting oneself of the orders of an oracle, Id. Hence

ἀφροσίωσις, εως, ἡ, *expiation*: ἀφροσίωσις ἕνεκα for *form's sake*, Plut.

ἀφρών, Ep. for ἀφών, part. of ἀφάω.

ἀφράδῃ, only in pres. to be senseless, act thoughtlessly, Hom. From

ἀφράδῃς, ἐς, (φράζομαι) *insensate, reckless*, Od.; of the dead, *senseless, lifeless*, Ib. Adv. ἀφράδῃς, *senselessly, recklessly*, II. Hence

ἀφράδῖα, Ion. -ιη, ἡ, *folly, thoughtlessness*, mostly in Ep. dat. pl., ἀφράδῖσι Hom.; δι' ἀφράδῖας Od.

ἀφράδῃων, ον, gen. ονος, = ἀφράδῃς, *without sense*, h. Hom.

ἀφράων, (ἀφρων) to be silly, senseless, Hom.

ἄφρακτος, ον, old Att. ἀφαρκτος, (φράσσω) *unfenced, unfortified, unguarded*, Thuc.; c. gen., ἄφρ. φίλων by friends, Soph.; c. dat., ἄφρ. ὅρκοις Eur. 2. not to be kept in, irrepressible, Aesch. II. *unguarded, off one's guard*, Thuc.

ἀφράσιμον, ον, Att. for ἀφράδῃων, Aesch. Adv. -όνως, Id.

ἄφραστος, ον, (φράω) *unutterable, inexpressible*, h. Hom., Aesch., Soph. II. (φράζομαι) *not perceived or thought of*, Aesch.; τὸ ἀφραστότατον χωρίον the place least likely to be thought of, Hdt.:—Adv. -τως, *beyond thought*, Soph.

ἀφρέω, f. ἤσω, (ἀφρός) to befoam, cover with foam, ἵπποι ἀφρεον στήθεα II.

ἀφρη-λόγος, ον, (ἀφρός, λέγω) *gathering froth, skimming*, τινός Anth.

ἀφρηστής, οὗ, ὁ, (ἀφρός) *the foamer*, of a dolphin, Anth. ἀφρητῶρ, ὁ, Ion. for ἀφράτῶρ, *without brotherhood* (φράτρα), i. e. *bound by no social tie*, II.

ἀφρίζω, f. ἴσω, (ἀφρός) to foam, Soph.

ἀφρίοις, εσσα, εν, (ἀφρός) *foamy*, Anth.

ἀφρο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) *foam-born*, of Aphrodité, Hes.: fem. Ἀφρο-γένεια, Mosch.

Ἀφροδῖσια, ον, τὰ, ν. Ἀφροδῖσιος.

ἀφροδισιάζω, f. ἴσω, to indulge lust, Plat., Xen.

Ἀφροδισίας, ἡ, *sacred to Aphrodité*, name of an island, Hdt.

Ἀφροδῖσιος [δῖ], α, ον and ος, ον, *belonging to Aphrodité*, Plat. II. Ἀφροδῖσια, τὰ, *sexual pleasures*, Xen. 2. *a festival of Aphrodité*, Id. III.

Ἀφροδῖσιον, τό, the temple of Aphrodité, Id. From

Ἀφροδίτη [ῖ], ἡ, (ἀφρός) *Aphrodité*, Lat. *Venus*, goddess of love, said to be born from the sea-foam, h. Hom., Hes. II. as appellat. *love, pleasure*, Od.: —Ἀφρ. κακῶν enjoyment, Eur. 2. *attractive beauty, grace*, Lat. *venustas*, Aesch., Luc.; cf. Lat. *venus*.

ἀφρονέω, f. ἤσω, (ἀφρων) to be silly, act foolishly, only in part., II., Anth.

ἀφρονιστέω, f. ἤσω, to have no care of, pay no heed to a thing, c. gen., Xen. From

ἀφρόνιστος, ον, (φρονίζω) *thoughtless, heedless, taking no care*, Lat. *securus*, Xen., Theocr.:—Adv. -τως, *inconsiderately*, Soph.; ἄφρ. ἔχειν to be heedless, Xen.; also to be senseless, demented, Soph. II. pass. *unthought of, unexpected*, Aesch.

ἀφρόνος, Adv., v. ἄφρων.

ἈΦΡΟΣ, ὁ, *foam*, of the sea, II.: of an angry lion, *foam*, froth, Ib.; ἀπ' ἀνθρώπων ἀφρόν *frothy blood*, Aesch.

ἀφροσύνη, ἡ, (ἀφρων) *folly, thoughtlessness, senselessness*, in sing. and pl., Hom., Soph., Thuc.

ἄφρουρος, ον, (φρουρά) *unguarded, unwatched*, Plat. ἄφρο-φύης, ἐς, (φύω) *foam-producing*, Anth.

ἄφρ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *foamy*, Eur.

ἄφρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) *without sense*, of statues, Xen.:—*crazed, frantic*, or *silly, foolish*, Hom., Att.: τὸ ἀφρον = ἀφροσύνη, Thuc. Adv. ἀφρόνως, *senselessly*, Soph.

ἀφ-υβρίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to give loose to passion, Plut.

ἀφ-υδραίνω, to wash clean from dirt:—Med., aor. I -υδρινάμην, to wash oneself clean, bathe, Eur.

ἀφύη, ἡ, in gen. pl. ἀφύων (not ἀφυνῶν), a sort of anchovy or sardine, Ar.

ἄφνης, ἐς, acc. ἀφνῆ, (φνῆ) *without natural talent, witless, dull*, Plat.; ἀφνῆς πρὸς τι *naturally unsuited* to a thing, Id., Xen. 2. *simple, unschooled*, Soph.

ἄφνικτος, ον, (φεύγω) *not to be shunned, from which none escape*, Aesch., Soph.; of an arrow, *unerring*, Id., Eur.; of a question, *admitting no escape, inevitable*, Plat. II. act. *unable to escape*, Ar.

ἀφύλακτέω, f. ἤσω, to be off one's guard, Xen.: c. gen. to be careless about, Id. From

ἀφύλακτος, ον, (φύλασσω) *unguarded, unwatched*, Hdt., Thuc. II. (φυλάσσομαι) *unguarded, off one's guard*, Id.; ἀφύλακτον εὔδειν to sleep securely, Aesch.; ἀφ. τινα λαμβάνειν to catch one off his guard, Xen.; τὸ ἀφ. want of precaution, Thuc.:—Adv. -τως, Xen. III. *not to be guarded against, inevitable*, Arist.

ἀφ-ύλλίζω, f. ἴσω, to strain off, Anth.

ἀφ-ύλλος, ον, (φύλλον) *leafless*, of dry wood, II.; ἄφ. στόμα words *not seconded by the suppliant's olive-branch*, Eur. II. act. *stripping off the leaves, blighting*, Aesch.

ἀφυσῶ, Dor. f. of ἀφύσσω.

ἀφυπνίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to wake one from sleep, Eur., Plut. ἀφυσύω, f. ὤσω, to wake from sleep, Anth. II. to fall asleep, N. T.

ἀφυσυγετός, ὁ, the mud and filth which a stream carries with it, rubbish, II. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀφύσσω, f. ξω, Dor. -ξῶ, also ἀφύσω [ῶ]: aor. I ἡφύσα, Ep. ἄφυσσα, imper. ἄφυσσον:—Med., aor. I ἡφύσαμην, Ep. 3 sing. ἀφύσασα:—to draw liquids, esp. from a larger vessel with a smaller, οἶνον ἐν ἀμφιφορεῦσιν ἡφύσαμεν Od.:—Pass., πῶσαν ἡφύσσετο οἶνος was drawn from the wine-jars, Ib.:—metaph., πλοῦτον ἀφύζειν to draw full draughts of wealth, i. e. *hear it up, τινί for another*, II. II. Med. to draw for oneself, οἶνον Ib.; ῥοάς Eur.:—metaph., φύλλα ἡφυσάμην I heaped me up a bed of leaves, Od.

ἀφώνητος, ον, (φωνή) *voiceless, speechless*, Soph.

ἄφωνος, ον, (φωνή) *voiceless, speechless, dumb, silent*, Theogn., Hdt., Dem.: c. gen., ἄφωνος ἀρὰς *unable to utter a curse*, Soph.:—Adv. -ως, *without speaking*, Id.; neut. pl. as Adv., Aesch. 2. ἄφωνα (sc. γράμματα), *consonants*, opp. to φωνοῦντα or φωνήεντα (vowels), Eur., Plat.

ἄχά, Dor. for ἡχή, ἡ.

Ἀχαιΐς, Ion. Ἀχαιΐη, ἡ, name of Demeter in Attica, Hdt. (Deriv. unknown.)

Ἀχαιϊκός, ἡ, ὄν, (Ἀχαιοί) of or for the Achaeans, Achaian, Aesch., Eur.

Ἀχαιΐς, ἰδος, ἡ, the Achaian land, with or without

γαῖα, Il. 2. (sub. γυνή) an Achaian woman, Ib.; also Ἀχαιοῖς, ἄδος, Ib.
 ἀχαιῖνης [ῖ], ὁ, (ἀκίς) with single points to his horns, a young deer, Babr.
 Ἀχαιοῖς, ὁ, ὄν, Achaian, Lat. *Achivus*, Hom. :—Ἀχαιοί, οἱ, the Achaians or Greeks generally, Id. :—Ἀχαΐα, ἡ, Achaia in Peloponnese, Thuc.
 ἀ-χάλινος, ὄν, unbridled, Eur., Ar., etc.
 ἀ-χάλινωτος [ῖ], ὄν, without bridle, Xen.
 ἀ-χάλκεος, ὄν, (χαλκοῦς) penniless, Anth.
 ἀ-χάλκευτος, ὄν, (χαλκεύς) not forged of metal, Aesch.
 ἀχαλκῆω, f. ἦσω, to be penniless, Anth. From
 ἀ-χαλκος, ὄν, without brass, ἀχαλκος ἀσπίδων, i. e. ἄνευ ἀσπίδων χαλκῆων, Soph.
 ἀ-χάλκωτος, ὄν, (χαλκῶ) not brased; without money, Anth.
 ἀχάνη [χᾶ], ἡ, a Persian measure, = 45 μέδιμοι, Ar.
 ἀ-χάνης, ἐς, (χανεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of χάσκω) not opening the mouth, Luc. II. (a euphon.) yawning, wide, Plut., Anth.
 ἀ-χάρᾱκωτος, ὄν, (χαράκος) not palisaded, Plut.
 ἀ-χάρις, ὁ, ἡ, ἀχαρι, τό, gen. ιτος, without grace or charms, graceless, Theogn. 2. unpleasant, disagreeable, οὐδὲν ἀχαρι παθεῖν Hdt.; as euphem. for grievous, ἀχ. συμφορῇ Id. II. ungracious, thankless, Id.; χάρις ἀχαρις a graceless grace, thankless favour, Aesch., Eur.
 ἀχᾱρίστῳ, f. ἦσω, to be thankless, shew ingratitude, Xen. 2. = οὐ χαρίζομαι, to discourage, τινί Plat.; and
 ἀχᾱρίστια, ἡ, thanklessness, ingratitude, Xen., Dem. 2. ungraciousness, Plat. From
 ἀ-χάριστος, ὄν, (χαρίζομαι) ungracious, unpleasant, unpleasing, Od.; irreg. Comp., δόρπου ἀχαριστερον (for -ιστότερον) Ib.: without grace or charms, Xen. II. of persons, ungracious, unfavourable, Theogn. 2. ungrateful, thankless, Hdt., Att.; τινι Eur.; πρὸς τινα Xen. III. Adv. -τως, with an ill-will, Id.; ἀχαρίστως ἔχει μοι thanks are wanting to me, Id.
 ἀ-χάριτος, ὄν, = ἀχάριστος or ἀχαρις, Hdt. 2. ungrateful, thankless, Id.; χάρις ἀχ., like χάρις ἀχαρις, Eur.
 Ἀχαρναί, ὦν, αἱ, Acharnae, a demos of Attica, Thuc. :—Ἀχαρνεύς, ὢς, ὁ, an inhabitant of Acharnae, pl.
 Ἀχαρνεῖς, poet. Ἀχαρνηταί Ar. :—Adj. Ἀχαρνικός, ἡ, ὄν, Id.
 ἀχεδῶν [ᾱ], Dor. for ἡχεδῶν.
 ἀ-χείμαντος, ὄν, (χειμαίνω) not vexed by storms, Alcae.
 ἀ-χειροποίητος, ὄν, not wrought by hands, N. T.
 ἀ-χειρος, ὄν, (χείρ) without hands : τὰ ἄχαιρα of the hinder parts of the body, Xen.
 ἀ-χειρώτος, ὄν, (χειρώ) untamed, unconquered, Thuc. II. not planted by man's hand, Soph.
 Ἀχελωίδες (sc. νῆσοι), αἱ, islands at the mouth of the Acheloius, Aesch.
 Ἀχελῷος, poet. Ἀχελῷος, ὁ, Acheloius, name of several rivers; the best known ran through Aetolia and Acarnania, Il., Hes. II. any stream, or, generally, water, Eur.
 ἀχερδός, ἡ, a wild prickly shrub, a wild pear, Od., Soph.; masc. in Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

Ἀχερόντιος, α, ὄν, of Acheron, Eur.
 Ἀχερούσιος, ὄν, = foreg., Aesch. : fem. Ἀχερουσιάς, ἄδος, Plat., Xen.
 ἀχερωῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, the white poplar, said to have been brought by Hercules from the banks of Acheron, Il.
 Ἀχέρων, ὄντος, ὁ, (ἄχος) Acheron, River of Woe (cf. Κωκυτός), one of the rivers of the world below, Od.
 ἀχέτας or ἀχέτᾱ, Dor. and Att. for ἡχέτης.
 ἀχεύω and ἀχέω [ᾱ], (ἄχος) only in pres. part. grieving, sorrowing, mourning, Hom. II. from the same Root AX came also 1. aor. 2 ἡκάχον, inf. ἀκαχεῖν, in Causal sense, to grieve, vex, annoy, distress, Hom. : so also, redupl. f. ἀκαχίσω, Ep. aor. 1 ἀκάχησα, Id.; and a pres. ἀκαχίζω, Id. 2. pass. forms ἀχομαι, ἀχυνῶμαι, ἀκαχίζομαι : imper. ἀκαχίξω, -ίξεν :—pf. ἀκάχημαι, 3 sing. ἀκάχηται, Ep. 3 pl. ἀκηχέδεται, plqpf. ἀκαχέιατο; inf. ἀκάχησθαι; part. ἀκαχήμενος (accent. as a pres.), Ep. also ἀκηχήμενος : aor. 2 Ep. 3 pl. ἀκάχοντο :—to be grieved, distressed, Hom.; c. gen. causae, to grieve for a person, Id.; rarely c. dat. to grieve at a person's death, Od.; the cause of grief also in partic., μὴ τι θανάν ἀκαχίξω Ib. 3. later c. acc. to lament, Soph.
 ἀχέω [ᾱ], old form for ἰάχεω, h. Hom., Eur.
 ἀχέω [ᾱ], Dor. for ἡχέω.
 ἀχὴν [ᾱ], ὁ, ἡ, poor, needy, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἀχηνία, ἡ, need, want, χρημάτων Aesch.; ὀμμάτων ἀχηνίας in the eyes blank gaze, Id.
 ἀχθινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄχθος) burdensome, oppressive, wearisome, Lat. molestus, of persons, Eur., Xen. :—Adv. -νῶς, unwillingly, Id.
 ἀχθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of ἄγω.
 ἀχθηδών, ὄνος, ἡ, a weight, burden, Aesch. 2. metaph. grievance, distress, vexation, annoyance, Thuc., Plat.; δι' ἀχθηδὸνα for the sake of teasing, Thuc. (From ἄχθος, as ἀληθδών from ἄλγος.)
 ἀχθίζω, f. ἴσω, to load, Babr.
 ἈΧΘΟΜΑΙ, Pass. : f. ἀχθεσθήσομαι or (in med. form) ἀχθέσομαι : aor. 1 ἡχθέσθην :—to be loaded, νῆς ἡχθετο Od. II. of mental oppression, to be weighed down, vexed, annoyed, grieved, Hom.; τινι at a thing, or with a person, Hdt., etc.; so, ἐπὶ τινι Xen.; περὶ τινος Hdt.; ὑπὲρ τινος Plat. :—also c. acc., ἄχθομαι ἕλκος Il.;—also c. part., either of subject, as ἄχθομαι ἰδῶν Soph.; or of object, ἡχθετο δαμναμένους at their being conquered, Il.; but the object is also in gen., οὐδὲν ἡχθετο αὐτῶν πολέμουτων he had no objection to going to war, Xen.
 ἄχθος, εος, τό, (ἄχθομαι) a weight, burden, load, Hom.; ἄχθος ἀρούρης a dead weight on earth, cumberers of the ground, Id. II. a load of grief, grief, trouble, distress, sorrow, Trag.
 ἀχθοφορέω, f. ἦσω, to bear burdens, Plut. 2. to bear as a burden, τι Anth. From
 ἀχθο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) bearing burdens, Hdt.
 Ἀχιλλεύς, α, ὄν, Ion. -ῆϊος, η, ὄν, of Achilles, Hdt., Eur. II. Ἀχιλλεῖη κριθή Achilles-barley, a fine kind : hence Ἀχιλλεῖαι (μᾶζαι) cakes of fine barley, Ar.
 Ἀχιλλεύς, gen. Ἀχιλλεύς, Ep. ἦος, acc. Ἀχιλλεῖᾱ, voc. Ἀχιλλεῦ : Ep. nom. also Ἀχιλλεύς : (from ἄχος, the grief of the hero being the subject of the Il., cf. Ὀδυσ-

σεύς) :—*Achilles*, son of *Peleus* and *Thetis*, prince of the *Myrmidons*.

ἀ-χίτων [ῖ], *ov*, gen. *ωνος*, *without tunic*, i. e. wearing the *ἱμάτιον* only, of *Socrates*, *Xen*.

ἀχλαίνια, *h*, *want of a cloak or mantle*, *Eur*. From ἀ-χλαινός, *ov*, (χλαίνα) *without cloak or mantle*, *Simon*. ἀ-χλούς, *ov*, contr. ἀχλούς, *ovv*, (χλόα) *without herbage*, *Eur*.

ἀχλυνύεις, *εσσα*, *ev*, *gloomy*, *Simon*. ap. *Hdt*. From ἈΧΛΥΨ [ῶ], *ús*, *h*, *a mist*, *Lat. caligo*, *Od*. ; *a mist over the eyes* of one dying, *Il*. ; or of a person deprived of the power of knowing others, *Ib*. :—*metaph. gloom*, *trouble*, *Aesch*. Hence

ἀχλύνω, *aor. i* ἤχλυσα, *to be or grow dark*, *Od*.

ἄΧΝΗ, *Dor. ἀχνα*, *h*, *anything that comes off the surface* :

I. foam, froth, of the sea, *Od*. ; of wine, *Eur*. ; ἀχνη οὐρανία *the dew of heaven*, *Soph*. ; δακρῶν ἀχνη *dewy tears*, *Id*.

II. of solids, the chaff that flies off in winnowing, in pl., *Il*. ; *the down* on fruits, *Anth*.

III. ἀχνην in acc. as Adv., *a morsel, the least bit*, *Ar*.

ἀ-χνοός, *ov*, contr. ἀ-χνοός, *ovv*, *without down*, *Anth*.

ἀχνυμαι, *v. ἀχέω*, ἀχέω *II. 2*.

ἀ-χνοός, *ov*, *allaying bile or anger*, *Od*.

ἀχομαι, *v. ἀχέω*, ἀχέω *II. 2*.

ἀχόρευτος, *ov*, (χορεύω) *not attended with the dance*, *joyless, melancholy*, *Soph*, *Eur*.

ἀ-χορος, *ov*, *without the dance*, of death, *Soph*. : *melancholy*, *Eur*.

ἄΧΟΣ, *εος*, τό, *pain, distress*, *Hom*., *Pind*., *Att. Poets*.

ἄχος, *Dor. for ἤχος*.

ἀ-χραῆς, *és*, gen. *έος*, =sq., *Anth*.

ἀ-χραντός, *ov*, (χραίνω) *undefiled, immaculate*, *Plat*.

ἀ-χρεῖος, *Ion. ἀχρήσιος*, *ov*, *useless, unprofitable, good for nothing*, *Hes*., *Soph*., etc. *2. esp. unserviceable, unfit for war*, *Hdt*. ; τὸ ἀχρ. τοῦ στρατοῦ *the unserviceable part of an army*, *Id*., *Thuc*., etc. *II. in Hom. neut. ἀχρεῖον* as Adv., ἀχρεῖον ἰδὼν *giving a helpless look, looking foolish*, of *Thersites* after being beaten, *Il*. ; ἀχρεῖον ἐγέλασσε *laughing without cause or meaning*, laughed with a forced laugh, *Od*. ; so, ἀχρεῖον κλάζειν *to bark without cause*, *Theocr*.

ἀχρηματία, *h*, *want of money*, *Thuc*. From ἀ-χρημάτιος, *ov*, (χρήματα) *without money or means*, *Hdt*., *Aesch*.

ἀχρημοσύνη, *h*, *want of money*, *Od*., *Theogn*. From ἀ-χρημων, *ov*, gen. *ωνος*, (χρήματα) *without money, poor, needy*, *Solon*, *Eur*.

ἀχρηστία, *h*, *uselessness*, *Plat*. *II. the non-usage* of a thing, *Id*. From

ἀ-χρηστος, *ov*, (χράσμαι) *useless, unprofitable, unserviceable*, *Hdt*., *Thuc*. : of an oracle, *without effect*, *Eur*. :—ἀχρ. ἔς or πρὸς τι *unfit for a thing*, *Hdt*. ; ἀχρ. τινι *useless to a person*, *Id*., *Eur*. *2. like ἀχρεῖος*, of *useless, do-nothing* persons, *Oratt*. *3. act. making no use of*, c. dat., *Eur*. *II. (χρηστός) unkind, cruel*, *Hdt*.

ἄΧΡΙ, *Ep. also ἄχρις* : *I. Adv. to the uttermost, utterly*, *Il*. *2. after Hom*., before Preps., ἄχρι εἰς . . ἄχρι πρὸς . . , *Lat. usque ad* . . , *Xen*., *Luc*. *II. Prep. with force. even to, as far as* : *1. of Time, until, ἄχρι μάλα κνέφαος* *until deep in the night*, *Od*. ;

ἄχρι τῆς ἡμέρας *Dem*. *2. of Space, as far as, even to, ἄχρι τῆς ἐσόδου* *Hdt*. *3. of Degree, ἄχρι τοῦτου* *up to this point*, *Dem*. ; ἄχρι τοῦ μὴ πεινᾶν *Xen*. *III. as Conj., ἄχρι οὐ or ἄχρι alone* : *1. of Time, Lat. donec, until, so long as, ἄχρι οὐ ὅδε ὁ λόγος ἐγράφετο* *Id*. ; ἄχρι ἂν with Subj., ἄχρι ἂν σχολάσῃ *till he should be at leisure*, *Id*. *2. of Space, so far as, Id*., *Luc*.

ἀ-χρώματος, *ov*, (χρᾶω) *colourless*, *Plat*.

ἀ-χρώς, *ov*, gen. *ω*, *colourless*, *Plat*.

ἀ-χρωστος, *ov*, (χρᾶω) *untouched, χερῶν ἐμῶν* *by my hands*, *Eur*.

ἀχῦρίς, *ιδος*, *h*, fem. Noun, =sq., *Anth*.

ἀχυρμιά, *h*, (ἀχυρον) *a heap of chaff*, *Il*., *Anth*.

ἀχυρός, *οὔ*, ὁ, *v. ἀχυρός*.

ἀχῦρον [ᾶ], τό, mostly in pl. ἀχυρα, *husks, chaff, bran*, *Hdt*. ; *metaph., ἄχυρα τῶν ἀστών* *Ar*.

ἀχῦρός or ἀχῦρος, ὁ, *a chaff-heap*, *Ar*. ; but ἀχυρός is prob. the true form.

ἀχῦρό-τριψ, *ιβος*, ὁ, *h*, (τρίβω) *threshing out the husks*, *Anth*.

ἀχώ, *h*, *Dor. for ἠχώ*.

ἀχωρίστος, *ov*, (χωρίζω) *not parted, not divided*, *Plat*. *II. (χῶρος) with no place assigned one*, *Xen*.

ἄψ, (ἀπό) Adv. of Place, *backwards, back, back again*, *Hom*. *2. of actions, again, in return*, *Id*. ; so, ἄψ αὐτῷ, ἄψ πάλιν, *yet again*, *Il*.

ἄ-ψαυστος, *ov*, (ψάω) *untouched, not to be touched, sacred*, *Thuc*. *II. act. not touching a thing*, c. gen., *Soph*.

ἄ-ψεγής, *és*, (ψέγω) *unblamed, blameless*, *Soph*.

ἄ-ψεκτος, *ov*, = ἄψεγής, *Theogn*.

ἄψευδεια, *h*, *truthfulness*, *Plat*. ; and

ἄψευδέω, *f. ἦσω*, *not to lie, to speak truth, πρὸς τινα* *Soph*., *Plat*. From

ἄ-ψευδής, *és*, (ψεῦδος) *without lie and deceit, truthful, sincere, trusty*, *Hes*., *Hdt*., etc. :—Adv. -δέως, *Att. -δῶς*, *really and truly*, *Id*.

ἄ-ψευστος, *ov*, = ἄψευδής, *Plut*., *Anth*.

ἄ-ψηφιστος, *ov*, (ψηφίζομαι) *not having voted*, *Ar*.

ἄψιδόμαι, *pf. ἠψίδωμαι*, (ἀψίς) *Pass. to be encircled*, *Anth*.

ἄψι-κοπος, *ov*, (ἄπτομαι, κόπος) *satisfied with touching, i. e. fastidious, dainty*, *Plat*. :—τὸ ἄψ. *fastidiousness*, *Plut*., *Luc*.

ἄψιμ-ἄχέω, *f. ἦσω*, *to skirmish with an enemy, lead on to fight*, *Plut*. ; and

ἄψιμ-ἄχια, *h*, *a skirmishing*, *Aeschin*. From

ἄψι-μάχος, *ov*, (ἄπτομαι, μάχη) *skirmishing*.

ἄψινθιον, τό, *wormwood*, *Xen*. From

ἄψινθος, *h*, *N. T.* (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄψις, *Ion. ἀψίς*, *ιδος*, *h*, (ἄπτω) *a juncture, loop, mesh*, such as forms a net, *Il*. *2. the fellow or felly of a wheel, the wheel itself*, *Hes*., *Hdt*., *Eur*. *3. any circle or disk*, of the sun, *Id*. *4. an arch or vault*, *Plat*., *Luc*.

ἄψ-όρπος, *ov*, contr. -ρπος, *ovv*, (ἄψ, ῥέω) *back-flowing, refluxent*, of Ocean, regarded as a stream encircling the earth and flowing back into itself, *Hom*.

ἄψ-ορπος, *ov*, poet. form of foreg., *going back, backwards*, *Il*, *Soph*. :—*neut. ἄψορπον* as Adv., *backward, back again*, *Il*, *Aesch*., *Soph*.

ἄψος, εος, τό, (ἄπτω) *a joint*, Od.

ἄ-ψόφητος, ον, (ψοφέω) *noiseless*; c. gen., ἄψ. κωκυμάτων *without sound of wailings*, Soph.

ἄ-ψοφος, ον, = ἄψόφητος, Soph., Eur.

ἄ-ψυκτος, ον, (ψύχω) *not capable of being cooled*, Plat.

ἄψυχία, ἡ, *want of life: want of spirit, faint-heartedness*, Aesch., Eur. From

ἄ-ψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) *lifeless, inanimate*, Simon., Eur., Plat. 2. ἄψ. βόρᾳ *non-animal food*, Eur. II.

spiritless, faint-hearted, Aesch.

*ἌΩ (A), = ἄνιμι, to blow. II. = ἰάω, to sleep, used only in aor. 1 ἔεσσα, Ep. ἔεσσα Od.; also 1 pl. contr. ἔσσαμεν, Ib.

*ἌΩ (B), to hurt, contr. from ἄδω.

*ἌΩ (C), Ep. inf. ἔμεναι (contr. for ἄεμεναι): f. ἄσω: aor. 1 subj. ἄσω, inf. ἄσαι:—Med., Ep. 3 sing. ἔσται: f. ἔσομαι: aor. 1 ἄσῃμην: I. trans. to satiate, αἵματος ἄσαι Ἀρῆα to give him his fill of blood, Il. II. intr. to take one's fill of a thing, c. gen., χρόδς ἄμεναι, χρόδς ἄσαι Ib.; so in Med., ἄσσεσθε κλαυμοῖο, ποτῆτος ἄσασθαι Ib.

ἄωθεν, Dor. for ἠώθεν.

ἄών, ἄνος, ἡ, Dor. for ἠών.

ἄωρι, Adv. of ἄωρος, at an untimely hour, too early, Luc., Anth.; ἄωρι τῆς νυκτός at dead of night, Antipho, Theocr.

ἄωρία, ἡ, (ἄωρος A) a wrong time: acc. as Adv., ἄωριαν ἦκειν to have come too late, Ar.; ἄωρία at an unseasonable time, so late, Luc.

ἄωριος, α, ον, = ἄωρος, Anth.

ἄωρδ-νυκτος, ον, (νύξ) at midnight, Aesch.

ἄ-ωρος (A), ον, (ἔρα) *untimely, unseasonable*, Lat. *intempestivus*, Aesch., Eur.:—c. gen., γῆρας ἄωρότερα things unbecoming old age, Plut. 2. *unripe, ἄωρος πρὸς γάμον* Id. II. *without youthful freshness*, ugly, Xen., Plat.

ἄωρος (B), ον, (ἄερω, cf. μετ-έωρος) *pendulous, waving about*, of the πλεκτάναι or polypus-like legs of Scylla, Od.

ἄωρτο, Eq. plqpf. pass. of ἄερω.

*Ἄως, ἡ, Dor. for *Ἡώς, *Ἐως.

*Ἀωσφόρος, ὁ, Dor. for *Ἐωσφόρος.

ἄωτέω, (ἄω to sleep) only in pres., to sleep well, Hom.

ἄωτον, τό, and ἄωτος, ὁ, *fine wool, flock*, οἶδς ἄωτον, or without οἶδς, the sheep's *finest wool*, Hom.; λίνου λεπτόν ἄωτον the delicate flock of flax, i. e. the finest linen, Il. II. metaph. the *finest, best* of its kind, the flower of a thing, ἄωτος (ῥῶς) *the flower of life*, Pind.; Χαρίτων ἄωτος their choicest gift, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

B.

B, β, βῆτα, indecl., second letter of the Gr. alphabet: hence as numeral, β' = δύο, δεύτερος, β = 2000.

I. β is the medial labial mute, between tenuis τ and asp. θ. The dialectic variations of β seem to be mostly due to uncertainties of pronunciation: 1. for γ, as βληχών γληχών, βλέφαρον Dor. γλέφαρον, βουνός γουνός βεμβράς for μεμβράς, βροτός for μορτός (mort-

alis). 2. β is sometimes inserted between μλ, μρ to give a fuller sound, as in ἄμβροτος, μεσημβρία, γαμβρός, μέμβλεται.

βᾶ, shortd. form of voc. Βασιλεῦ, King! Aesch.

βᾶβαί, Lat. *parae!* exclamation of surprise, *bless me!* Eur., Ar.

βᾶβαιάξ, strengthd. for βαβαί, Ar.

βαβύκα, ἡ, Lacon. for γέφυρα, Arist. ap. Plut.

βάγμα, ατος, τό, (βάζω) a speech, Aesch.

βάδην [ᾶ], Adv. (βαῖνω) *step by step*, Lat. *pedetentim*, Il.; *in marching step*, Hdt.; β. ταχὺ at quick step, Xen. 2. *gradually, more and more*, Ar. II. *walking, marching*, opp. to riding, driving, sailing, Aesch.

βᾶδιζω, f. Att. βαδισῶμαι: aor. 1 ἐβάδισα: pf. βεβάδικα: (βάδος, βαῖνω) :—to go slowly, to walk, Lat. *ambulare*, h. Hom., Xen.: to go, march, of horsemen, Id.: to go by land, Dem.:—c. acc. cogn., βάδον, ὁδὸν β. Ar., Xen. 2. generally, ἐπ' οἰκίας βαδ. to enter houses, Dem.: to proceed (in argument), Id.:—of things, αἱ τιμαὶ ἐπ' ἐλαττον ἐβάδιζον prices were getting lower, Id. Hence

βᾶδισις, εως, ἡ, a walking, going, Ar.; of hares, Xen.; and

βᾶδισμα, ατος, τό, walk, gait, Xen., Dem.; and

βᾶδισμός, ὁ, = βᾶδισις, Plat.

βᾶδιστέον, verb. Adj. of βαδίζω, one must walk or go, Soph.:—so pl. βᾶδιστέα, Ar.

βᾶδιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (βαδίζω) a goer, ταχὺς βαδ. a quick runner, Eur.

βᾶδιστικός, ἡ, ὅν, (βαδίζω) good at walking, Ar.

βάδος, ὁ, (βαῖνω) a walk, βάδον βαδίζειν Ar.

ΒΑ'ΖΩ, chiefly in pres. and impf., 3 sing. pf. pass. βέβακται:—to speak, say, Hom.; βάξεν τί τινα to say somewhat to a man, Il.; also, τί τινί Aesch.; c. dat. modi, χαλεποῖς βάξεν ἐπέεσσι to address with sharp words, Hes.:—Pass., ἔπος βέβακται a word has been spoken, Od.

βαθέως, Adv., v. βαθύς II.

βαθίων, βάθιστος, Comp. and Sup. of βαθύς.

βαθμῖς, ἡ, gen. ἰδος and ἴδος, a step, Anth.

βαθμός or βασμός, ὁ, (βαῖνω) a step: metaph. a step, degree, N. T.

βάθος, εος, τό, (βαθύς) depth or height, acc. as measured up or down, Lat. *altitudo*, Ταρτάρου βάθος Aesch.; αἰθέρος βάθος Eur.: in military sense, the depth of a line of battle, Thuc., Xen.:—β. τριχών depth, i. e. thickness or length, of hair, Hdt.:—in N. T., τὸ βάθος the deep water. 2. metaph., κακῶν βάθος Aesch.; πλουτίου βάθος Soph.

βάθρον, τό, shortd. from βατήριον, (βαῖνω) that on which anything stands: 1. a base, pedestal, Hdt., Aesch. 2. a stage or scaffold, Hdt. 3. generally solid ground, Σαλαμῖνος β. Soph.; ὁ πατρίων ἐστίας βάθρον i. e. house of my father, Id.:—in pl. foundations, Eur.; ἐν βάθροισι εἶναι to stand firm, Id. 4. a step, Soph.: the round of a ladder, Eur. 5. a bench, seat, Soph., Dem. 6. metaph., κινδύνου βάθρα the verge of danger, Eur.

βαθυ-αγκής, ἐς, (ἄγκος) with deep dells, Anth.

βαθύ-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) deep-counselling, Aesch.

βαθύ-γαιος, ον, (γαῖα) with deep soil, productive, Hdt.

βαθυ-γῆρος, *ων*, gen. *ω*, (γῆρας) in great old age, *decrepit*, Anth.

βαθύ-δίνης [ῖ], *ου*, *δ*, (δίνη) *deep-eddying*, Il., Hes.: — so also βαθύ-δινίης, *εσσα*, *εν*, Il.

βαθύ-ζωνος, *ον*, (ζώνη) *deep-girded*, i.e. girded not close under the breast, but over the hips, so that the gown fell over the girdle in folds (cf. βαθυκόλπος), Hom.

βαθύ-θριξ, -τρίχος, *δ*, *ή*, of sheep, with thick wool, h. Hom.

βαθύ-καμπής, *ές*, (κάμπω) *strongly curved*, Anth.

βαθύ-κήτης, *ες*, (κήτος II) *deep yawning*, of the sea, Theogn.

βαθύ-κλής, *ές*, (κλέος) *illustrious*, Anth.

βαθύ-κόλπος, *ον*, with dress falling in deep folds (cf. βαθύζωνος), of Trojan women, Il. II. with deep, full breasts, *deep-bosomed*, Aesch.; of the earth, Pind.: cf. βαθύστεργος.

βαθύ-κρημνος, *ον*, with high cliffs, *ἄλς* Pind.; *β. ἄκται* *deep and rugged headlands*, Id.

βαθυ-κτέανος, *ον*, (κτέανον) with great possessions, *plenteous*, Anth.

βαθύ-λείμος, *ον*, (λείμων) with deep, rich meadows, Il.: —so, βαθυ-λείμων, *ονος*, *δ*, *ή*, Pind.

βαθύ-λήϊος, *ον*, (λήϊον) with deep crop, very fruitful, Il.

βαθύ-νοος, contr. -νους, *ου*, of deep mind, Anth.

βαθύνω [ῶ], βαθύνω, (βαθύς) to deepen, hollow out, of a torrent, Il.: to dig deep, N. T. 2. as military term, to deepen, τὴν φάλαγγα Xen.

βαθύ-ξύλος, *ον*, (ξύλον) with deep wood, Eur.

βαθύ-πέλμος, *ον*, (πέλμα) thick-soled, Anth.

βαθύ-πλουτος, *ον*, exceeding rich, Aesch.

βαθύ-πόλεμος, *ον*, plunged deep in war, Pind.

βαθυρ-ρείτης, *ου*, *δ*, (ρέω) = βαθύρροος, Ep. gen. βαθυρ-ρεΐτα II., Hes.

βαθύρ-ρηγος, *ον*, (ρήν) with thick wool, Anth.

βαθύρ-ριζος, *ον*, (ρίζα) deep-rooted, Soph.

βαθύρ-ροος, *ον*, contr. -ρους, *ου*, (ρέω) *deep-flowing*, *brimming*, Il., Soph.

BA'Y'Y, βαθεία Ion. βαθεῖα, βαθύ: gen. βαθέος, βαθείας Ion. βαθέης: dat. βαθεῖ, βαθείη Ion. βαθήρ:—Comp. βαθύτερος, poet. βαθίων [ῖ], Dor. βάσσων: Sup. βαθύτατος, poet. βάθιστος:—*deep* or *high*, acc. to one's position, like Lat. *altus*, Hom., etc.; βαθέης αὐλῆς from high-fenced court, Il.; ἡόνος προπάρουθε βαθέης the deep, i.e. wide, shore, Ib.; in Prose, of a line of battle, Xen. 2. *deep* or *thick* in substance, of a mist, Hom.; of ploughed land, opp. to stony ground, Il., Eur.:—*deep*, *thick*, of woods, corn, clouds, Il., Hdt., etc.; of hair, Xen. 3. *violent*, of a storm, Il. 4. generally, *large*, *copious*, *abundant*, κλέος, κλήρος Pind.; βαθεία τέρψις Soph.; βαθὺς ἀνὴρ a rich man, Xen.; β. ὕπνος *deep sleep*, Theocr. 5. of the mind, *deep*, Il., Aesch.; βαθύτερα ἤθεα Hdt. 6. of Time, *far-advanced*, *late*, βαθὺς ὄρθρος (v. ὄρθρος); βαθὺ τῆς ἡλικίας Ar.; β. γῆρας Anth. II. Adv. βαθέως, Theocr.

βαθυ-σκάφής, *ές*, (σκάπτω) *deep-dug*, Soph.

βαθύ-σκιος, *ον*, (σκιὰ) *deep-shaded*, h. Hom., Theocr.

βαθύ-σορος, *ον*, (σπείρω) *deep-sown*, fruitful, Eur.

βαθύ-στεργος, *ον*, (στέρνων) *deep-chested*, λέων Pind., cf. βαθύκόλπος.

βαθύ-στολμος, *ον*, with deep, full robe, Anth.

βαθύ-στρωτος, *ον*, *deep-strewn*, well-covered, Bahr.

βαθύ-σχοινος, *ον*, *deep-grown* with rushes, Il.

βαθύτης, πτος, ἡ = βάθος, depth, Luc.

βαθύ-φρων, *ον*, (φρήν) = βαθύβουλος, Solon, Pind.

βαθύ-φύλλος, *ον*, (φύλλον) *thick-leaved*, Mosch.

βαθύ-χαίτης, *ον*, *δ*, (χαίτη) with deep, thick hair, Hes.

βαθύ-χων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = βαθύγαιος, Aesch.

βαΐν (Root BA) : f. βῆσομαι, Dor. βάσευμαι, Ep. βέομαι or βέομαι : pf. βεβῆκα, Dor. βέβακα, with Ep. syncop. 3 pl. βεβάσσι, contr. βεβάσι; inf. βεβάναι [ᾶ], Ep. βεβάμεν [ᾶ]; part. βεβαώς, -αῦτα, Att. βεβώς: plqpf. ἐβεβήκειν, Ep. βεβήκειν, sync. 3 pl. βεβάσαν:—aor. 2 ἐβην, Dor. ἐβᾶν, Ep. 3 sing. βῆ, 3 dual βάτην [ᾶ], 3 pl. ἐβᾶν; imper. βῆθι, Dor. βᾶθι, 3 pl. βᾶτε; subj. βῶ, Ep. βείω, 3 sing. βῆη, Dor. βῆμες (for βῶμεν); opt. βαίην; inf. βῆναι, Ep. βῆμεναι; part. βᾶς βᾶσα βᾶν:—Med., Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 ἐβῆσσο.

A. in the above tenses, I. intr. to walk, step, properly of motion on foot, ποσσὶ or ποσὶ βαίνειν Hom., etc.; c. inf. in Hom., βῆ ἵεμαι, βῆ ἵεμεν set out to go, went his way, etc.; βῆ θέειν started to run, Ib.; βῆ δ' ἐλάαν, Ib., etc.:—c. acc. loci, Soph.; and with all Preps. implying motion, as, ἐπὶ νηὺς ἐβαινεῖν was going on board ship, Od.; ἐφ' ἵππων βάμετας having mounted the chariot, Ib.; βαίνειν δι' αἵματος to wade through blood, Eur., etc. 2. in pf. to stand or be in a place, χάρος ἐν ᾧ βεβήκαμεν Soph.; often almost = εἰμί (sum), εὐ βεβηκώς on a good footing, well established, prosperous, Hdt., etc.; so, οἱ ἐν τέλει βεβῶτες they who are in office, Id., Soph.; cf. ἐγρόν. 3. to go, go away, depart, Il., Soph.; βέβηκα euphem. for τέθνηκα, Aesch., Soph.:—of things, ἐννέα ἐνιαυτοὶ βεβάσσι nine years have come and gone, Il. 4. to come, τίπτε βέβηκας; Ib.: to arrive, Soph. 5. to go on, advance, ἐς τῶδε τὸλμης, ἔς τοσοῦτον ἐλπιδὼν Id. II. c. acc. to mount, Hom. only in aor. 1 med., βῆσασθαι δίφρον:—Pass., ἵπποι βαίνόμεναι brood mares, Hdt. 2. χρέος ἔβα με debts came on me, Ar. 3. in Poets, with acc. of the instrument of motion, which is simply pleonastic, βαίνειν πύδα to advance the foot, step on, Eur., etc.

B. Causal, in f. βῆσω, aor. 1 ἐβῆσα:—to make to go, βῆσεν ἀφ' ἵππων, ἐξ ἵππων βῆσε brought them down from the chariot, Il. The pres. in this sense is βιβάζω.

βαΐον, τό, = βάσις, N. T.

BAIO'Σ, ᾶ, ὄν, little, small, scanty, and of number, few, Pind., Aesch., Soph.; ἐχῶρε βαΐός he was going with scanty escort, i.e. alone, Id.: of condition, low, mean, humble, Id.: of time, short, Solon, Soph.:—neut. βαΐον, as Adv. a little, Id.; so pl. βαΐά, Ar. Cf. ἡβαΐός.

βαΐς, ἡ, a palm-branch, N. T. (Coptic word.)

βαΐτη, ἡ, a shepherd's or peasant's coat of skins, Hdt., Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

βακέλας, ὁ, an eunuch in the service of Cybelé, Anth., Luc.

Βᾶκίζω, to prophesy like Bacis, Ar. From

Βακίς, ὁ, an old Boeotian prophet, Hdt.

βάκλον, τό, Lat. baculum, a stick, Aesop.

βακτηρία, ἡ, = βάκτρον, a staff, cane, Ar., Thuc.: borne as a badge of office by the δικασταί, Dem.

βακτηρίον, τό, Dim. of βακτηρία, Ar.

βάκτρευμα, *ατος*, τό, *a staff*, **βακτρεύματα ποδός** *support lent to one's foot*, Eur. From
βακτρεύω, *to lean on a staff*.
βάκτρον, τό, (**βι-βάζω**) Lat. *baculus*, *a staff, stick, cudgel*, Aesch., Eur.
βακτρο-προσαίτης, *ον*, *δ*, *going about begging with a staff*, of a Cynic, Anth.
βάκϋλον, τό, = **βάκλον**: pl. = Lat. *fascies*, Plut.
Βακχᾶς, (**Βάκχη**) *to be in Bacchic frenzy, to rave*, Aesch.
Βακχέβακχον ᾄσαι, *to sing the song Βάκχε Βάκχε!* Ar.
Βακχεία, ἡ, *the feast of Bacchus, Bacchic frenzy, revelry*, Aesch., Eur.: generally, *frenzy*, Plat.: in pl. *Bacchic orgies*, Eur.
Βακχεῖον, τό, *the temple of Bacchus*, Ar. II.
Bacchic revelry, Eur.: in pl. *Bacchic orgies*, Ar.; also **Βάκχια**, Eur.
Βάκχεος or **Βακχείος**, in poets also **Βάκχιος**, *α*, *ον*, (**Βάκχος**) *Bacchic, of or belonging to Bacchus and his rites*, Eur., Xen.; *frenzied, frenzy-stricken*, Hdt., Soph.; *τὸν Β. ἄνακτα*, of Aeschylus, Ar. II. as Subst., **Βάκχιος**, *δ*, = **Βάκχος**, Soph., Eur. 2. = *οἶνος*, Id.
3. **Βάκχειος** (sc. *πούς*), *δ*, *a foot of three syllables*, — *ο*, opp. *to antiacchius*.
Βάκχευμα, *ατος*, τό, (**Βακχεύω**) in pl. *Bacchic revelries*, Eur., Plut.
Βακχεύς, *ἑως*, *δ*, = **Βάκχος**, Soph., Eur.
Βακχεύσιμος, *ον*, *Bacchanalian, frenzied*, Eur.; and **Βακχευσίς**, *ἑως*, ἡ, *Bacchic revelry*, Eur.
Βακχευτής, *οὔ*, *δ*, *a Bacchanal*: as Adj. *Bacchanalian*, Anth. Hence
Βακχευτικός, ἡ, *ον*, *disposed to Bacchic revels*, Arist.
Βακχεύτωρ, *ορος*, *δ*, = **Βακχευτής**. From
Βακχεύω, *φ*, *σω*, (**Βάκχος**) *to keep the feast of Bacchus, celebrate his mysteries*, Hdt. 2. *to speak or act like one frantic*, Lat. *bacchari*, Soph., Eur. II.
Causal, *to inspire with frenzy*, Id.: — Pass., Id.
Βάκχη, ἡ, *a Bacchantē*, Aesch., Soph., etc.: — generally, **Βάκχη** *Ἀιδου* *frantic handmaid of Hades*, Eur.; *Β. νεκύων* Id.
Βακχιάζω, = **Βακχεύω**, Eur.
Βακχιᾶς, *ἄδος*, ἡ, poet. fem. of **Βάκχειος**, Anth.
Βάκχιος, *α*, *ον*, = **Βάκχειος**, *q. v.*
Βακχίς, *ἰδος*, ἡ, = **Βάκχη**, Soph.
Βακχιώτης, *ον*, *δ*, = **Βακχευτής**, Soph.
Βάκχος, *δ*, *Bacchus*, *a later name of Dionysus*, Soph., etc.: called *Διδόνυσος Βάκχειος* and *δ Βάκχειος* in Hdt. II. as appellat. *wine*, Eur., etc. III.
a Bacchanal, any one inspired, frantic, Id., Plat. (The Root seems to be **FAKH**, so that **Βάκχος** represents *ἑάκχος*; and *Ἰακχος* is for *Ἰάκχος*; prob. from *ἰάχω*, = *Ἰάδω*, *to shout*.)
Βάλαν-άγρα, ἡ, *a key or hook for pulling out the door-pin* (**βάλανος** II), Hdt., Xen.
Βαλάνειον, τό, Lat. *balineum, balneum*, *a bath or bathing-room*, Ar.; in pl., Id. From
βαλάνευς, *ἑως*, *δ*, *a bath-man*, Lat. *balneator*, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)
Βαλάνειω, *φ*, *σω*, (**βαλανεύς**) *to wait upon a person at the bath*, *Β. ἑαυτῷ* *to be one's own bath-man*, Ar.
βαλάνη-φάγος, *ον*, (*φάγειν*) *acorn-eating*, Orac. ap. Hdt.
βαλάνη-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) *bearing dates*, Hdt.

βάλανίζω *δρῦν*, *to shake acorns from the oak*: as a proverb. answer to beggars, *ἄλλην δρῦν βαλάνιζε* Anth.
βαλάνισσα, ἡ, fem. of **βαλανεύς**, *a bathing-woman*, Anth.
βαλᾶνο-δόκη, ἡ, (*δέχομαι*) *the socket in a door-post to receive the βάλανος* (II).
βάλανος [**βᾶ**], ἡ, *an acorn*, Lat. *glans*, *the fruit of the φηγός*, given to swine, Od.: — *any similar fruit, the date*, Hdt., Xen. II. from similarity of shape, *an iron peg, a bolt-pin*, Lat. *peculus*, passed through the wooden bar (*μόχλος*) into the door-post, so that the bar could not be removed till the pin was taken out with a hook (**βαλανάγρα**), Ar., Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.)
βαλᾶνώω, *φ*, *ώσω*, *to fasten with a bolt-pin* (**βάλανος** II), *βεβαλάνωκε τὴν θύραν* Ar.: — Pass., *βεβαλανωμένος*, *η*, *ον*, *shut close, secured*, Id.
βαλάντιον, **βαλαντιοτομέω**, **βαλαντιο-τόμος**, *δ*, *v. βαλλ—*
βαλβίς, *ἰδος*, ἡ, properly, *the rope drawn across the race-course*: mostly in pl., Lat. *carceres*, *the posts marking the line whence the racers started, and to which they returned*, Ar.: — then, *any starting point*, Eur., Ar.; metaph., *πρὸς βαλβίδα βίω* Eur. II. also *any point to be gained, as the battlements* (by one scaling a wall), Soph. (Deriv. uncertain.)
βαλῆν, *δ*, *v. βαλλήν*.
βαλίος, *δ*, *ον*, *spotted, dappled*, Eur. II. parox.
Βαλίος, one of the horses of Achilles, *Dapple*, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)
βαλλάντιον, less correctly **βαλάντιον**, τό, *a bag, pouch, purse*, Simon., Ar.
βαλλαντιοτομέω, *φ*, ἡ *σω*, *to cut purses*, Plat., Xen. From
βαλλαντιο-τόμος, *δ*, (*τέμνω*) *a cut-purse*, Ar., Plat.
βαλλήν, *δ*, *a king*, Aesch. (Prob. from *Baal, Bel*.)
Βαλλήνῃ *ἄδε βλέπειν*, a pun between **βάλλω** and the Attic deme *Παλλήνη*, Ar.
βάλλω, Ep. for **βάλλω**, imper. med. of **βάλλω**.
βάλλω (Root **BAΛ**): *φ*, **βᾶλῶ**, Ion. *βαλέω*, rarely *βαλλήσω*: aor. 2 *ἔβαλον*, Ion. inf. *βαλέειν*: pf. *βέβληκα*: plqpf. *ἔβεβλήκειν*, Ep. *βεβλήκειν*: — Med., 3 sing. Ion. impf. *βαλλέσκειτο*: *φ*, *βᾶλομαι*: aor. 2 *ἐβᾶλόμην*, Ion. imper. *βαλεῦ*: — Pass., *φ*, *βληθήσομαι* and *βεβλήσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐβλήθην*: — Hom. also has an Ep. 3 sing. syncop. aor. 2 pass., *ἐβλητο*; subj. *βλήεται* (for *βλήται*), opt. 2 sing. *βλήῃ* or *βλεῖο*; inf. *βλήσθαι*; part. *βλήμενος*: pf. *βεβλήμαι*, Ion. 3 pl. *βεβλήκασι*, plqpf. *ἔβεβλήατο*.
A. Act. *to throw*: **I.** with acc. of person or thing aimed at, *to throw so as to hit*, *to hit one with a missile*, opp. *to striking* (*τύπτω*, *οὐτάω*), *βλήμενος ἡ τυπεί* II.; *c. dupl. acc. pers. et partis*, *μιν βάλε μὴρὸν δίστῳ* Ib.: *c. acc. cogn. added*, *ἔλαος, τὸ μιν βάλε* the wound which he gave him, Ib.: — also, *βάλε κατ' ἀσπίδα σμότε* upon it, Ib. 2. of things, *ἥνιοχον ραβδάμυγες ἔβαλλον* Ib.; of the Sun, *ἅκτισιν ἔβαλλεν* [χθόνα] Od.: *to strike the senses, of sound*, *κτύπος οὐατα βάλλει* II. 3. metaph., *β. τινὰ κακοῖς* *to smite with reproaches*, Soph., etc.; *φθόνος βάλλει* *τινά* Aesch. II. with acc. of the weapon thrown, *to throw, cast, hurl*, *βαλὼν βέλος* II.; *ἐν νηυσὶν πῦρ βάλλειν* Ib.: — with dat. of the weapon, *to throw or shoot with a thing*,
L

χερμαδιοῖσι Ib.; βέλεσι β. τινα Hom.; β. ἐπὶ τινα *to throw at one*, Thuc.; ἐπὶ σκοπὸν or σκοποῦ Xen. 2. generally of anything thrown, ἐς ἅλα λύματ' ἐβαλλον II., etc.:—of persons, β. τινὰ ἐν κονίῃσιν, ἐν δαπέδῳ Hom., etc.; metaph., ἐς κακὸν β. τινά Od.; β. τινὰ ἐς φόβον Eur.; also, ἐν αἰτία or αἰτία β. τινά Soph. 3. *to let fall*, ἐτέρωσε κάρη βάλεν II.; β. ἀπὸ δάκρυ παρειῶν Od. 4. of the eyes, ἐτέρωσε βάλ' ὄμματα *cast them the other way*, Ib., etc. 5. in a loose sense, *to throw, to put, place*, ἐν στήθεσσι μένος βάλε II.; ὅπως φιλότητα μετ' ἀμφοτέροισι βάλλωμεν *may put friendship between them*, Ib.; β. τί τινι ἐν θυμῷ Od.; ἐς θυμὸν β. *to lay to heart*, Soph. 6. *to put round, about* ὅχ' ἑσσι βάλε κύκλα II.; and of clothes or arms, ἀμφὶ δ' Ἀθήνη ὤμοις βάλ' αἰγίδα Ib. 7. βαλὼν is sometimes added, like λαβὼν or ἔχων, at the end of a sentence, almost as an expletive, *with*, Soph. III. intr., ποταμὸς εἰς ἅλα βάλλων *falling*, II.; ἐν πέδῳ βαλῶ (sc. ξυαντήν) Aesch. 2. so in familiar language, βάλλ' ἐς κόρακας *away with you!* *be hanged!* Lat. *pasce corvos! abi in malam rem!* Ar.

B. Med. *to put for oneself*, ἐν θυμῷ βάλλεν *lay it to heart*, Od.; ἐς θυμὸν βάλλεσθαι τι Hdt.; ἐφ' ἐωντοῦ βαλόμενος *on one's own judgment, of oneself*, Id. 2. τόξα or ξίφος ἀμφ' ὤμοις βάλλεσθαι *to throw about one's shoulder*, II. 3. ἐς γαστέρα βάλλεσθαι, of a woman, *to conceive*, Hdt. 4. *to lay the foundations of, begin to form*, οἰκοδομῆαν, στρατόπεδον, Plat., etc.; β. ἄγκυραν *to cast anchor*, Hdt. II. rarely, χρὸα βάλλεσθαι *λουροῖς to dash one's flesh with water*, bathe, h. Hom.

βᾶλός, δ, Dor. for βηλός.

βᾶλῶ, f. ind. and aor. 2 subj. of βάλλω.

βᾶμα, τό, Dor. for βῆμα.

βαμβαῖν, only in pres. *to chatter with the teeth*, II.: *to stammer*, Bion. (Formed from the sound.)

βᾶμες, Dor. for βᾶμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 subj. of βαίνω.

βάμμα, ατος, τό, (βάπτω) *that in which a thing is dipped, dye*, Plat., v. βάπτω 1. 3.

βάν [ᾱ], Ep. for ἔβαν, ἔβσαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of βαίνω.

βᾶναυσία, ἡ, handicraft, the practice of a mere mechanical art, Hdt.; and

βᾶναυσικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for mechanics: τέχνη β. α mere mechanical art, Lat. *ars sellularia*, Xen. From βάνυσος, ὄν, mechanical, and as Subst. a mechanic, Arist. II. τέχνη βᾶναυος a mere mechanical art, a base, ignoble art, Soph., Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βανασ-ουργία, ἡ, (*ἔργω) handicraft, Plut.

βᾶξις, εως, ἡ, (βάξω) a saying, esp. an oracular saying, like φῆμη, Aesch., Soph. 2. a report, rumour, Theogn., Soph., Eur.; ἀλώσιμος β. tidings of the capture, Aesch.

βαπτίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, *to dip in or under water*; metaph., βεβαπτιζόμενοι *soaked in wine*, Plat.; ὀφλήμασι βεβ. *over head and ears in debt*, Plut. 2. *to baptize*, τινά N. T.:—Pass., βαπτίζεσθαι εἰς μετάνοιαν, εἰς ἄφεσιν ἁμαρτιῶν Ib.:—Med. *to get oneself baptized*, Ib. Hence

βάπτισμα, τό, baptism, N. T.; and

βαπτισμός, ὁ, a dipping in water, ablution, N. T.; and

βαπτιστής, οὔ, ὁ, one that dips: a baptizer, δ B. the baptist, N. T.

βαπτός, ἡ, ὄν, dipped, dyed, bright-coloured, Ar. 2. for dyeing, χρώματα Plat.

II. of water, drawn by dipping vessels (cf. βάπτω 1. 3), Eur. From

βάπτω (Root ΒΑΦ), f. βάψω: aor. 1 ἔβαψα: Pass., f. βᾶφῃσμαι: aor. 1 ἐβάφην: aor. 2 ἐβάφην [ᾱ]: pf. βέβαμμαι: I. trans. *to dip in water*, Lat. *immergere*, Od., Plat.:—of slaughter, ἐν σφαγαίτι βάψασα ξίφος Aesch.; ἔβαψας ἔγχος Soph.; φάσανον εἰσω σαρκὸς ἔβαψεν Eur. 2. *to dip in poison*, ἰούς, χιτῶνα Soph. 3. *to dip in dye, to dye*, Hdt., Aesch.:—Comic, βάπτειν τινὰ βάμμα Σαρδιανικόν *to dye one in the [red] dye of Sardis*, i. e. give him a bloody coxcomb, Ar. 4. *to draw water by dipping* a vessel, Theocr.; βάψασα ἄλός (sc. τὸ τεῦχος) *having dipped it so as to draw water from the sea*, Eur. II. intr., ναὺς ἔβαπεν the ship dipped, sank, Id.

βάρηθρον, Ion. βέρεθρον, τό, a gulf, pit:—at Athens a cleft behind the Acropolis, into which criminals were thrown, Hdt., Ar. 2. metaph. ruin, perdition, Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βαρβάρίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (βαρβαρος) *to behave like a barbarian, speak like one*, Hdt.: *to speak broken Greek, speak gibberish*, Plat. II. *to hold with the barbarians*, i. e. the Persians, Xen.

βαρβαρικός, ἡ, ὄν, barbaric, foreign, like a foreigner, opp. to Ἑλληνικός, Simon.; τὸ βαρβαρικόν, = οἱ βαρβαροί, Thuc.; esp. of the Persians, Xen.:—Adv., βαρβαρικῶς καὶ Ἑλληνικῶς i. e. both in Persian and Greek, Id. Hence

βαρβαρισμός, ὁ, (βαρβαρίζω) barbarism, Arist.

βαρβαρόσμαι, Pass. *to become barbarous*, Eur.; βεβαρβαρωμένος of barbarous or outlandish sound, Soph.

βάρβáros, ὄν, barbarous, i. e. not Greek, foreign, known to Hom., as appears from the word βαρβαρόφωτος in II.:—as Subst. βαρβαροί, οἱ, originally all that were not Greeks, specially the Medes and Persians, Hdt., Att.: so the Hebrews called the rest of mankind Gentiles. From the Augustan age however the name was given by the Romans to all tribes which had no Greek or Roman accomplishments. II. after the Persian war the word took the sense of outlandish, ἀμαθής καὶ βάρβαρος Ar.; βαρβαρώτατος Id., Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βαρβαρό-φωνος, ὄν, (φωνή) speaking a foreign tongue, Kāpes II.

βαρβαρόω, v. βαρβαρόομαι.

βάρβιτος, ἡ or ὁ, a musical instrument of many strings (πολύχορδος Theocr.), like the lyre, and often used for the lyre itself, Anacr., Eur., etc. (Prob. an Oriental word.)

βάρδιτος, ἡ, ὄν, by Ep. metath. for βράδιτος, Sup. of βραδύς, II.: βαρδύτερος, for βραδ-, Theocr.

βαρέω, f. ἴσω: pf. βεβάρηκα: (βαρύς):—*to weigh down, depress*, Luc. II. intr. in Ep. pf. part. βεβαρηώς, weighed down, heavy, οἶνῳ βεβαρηότες Od.: later in part. pass. βεβαρημένος, Theocr., Anth., etc.

βαρέως, Adv. of βαρύς.

βᾶρις, ἴδος Ion. ἰος, ἡ: pl. βάρεις, Ion. βάρεις: poet. dat. pl. βαριδεσσι:—a flat-bottomed boat, used in Egypt, Hdt., Aesch.

βάρος [ᾱ], εως, τό, (βαρύς) *weight*, Hdt., etc. II. *a weight, burden, load*, Aesch., etc. III. *metaph. a heavy weight, πημονής, συμφορᾶς* β. Soph.; then alone for *grief, misery*, Aesch.; βάρος ἔχειν Arist. IV. *abundance, πλούτου, ὀλβου* Eur.

βαρύν-αλγής, ἐς, (ἄλγος) = sq., Anth.

βαρύν-αλγητος, ον, (ἀλγος) *very grievous*, Soph.

βαρύν-ἄχης, ἐς, (ἄχος) *heavy with woe*, Soph.

βαρύν-ἄχης, ἐς, Dor. for βαρυνχῆς, Ar.

βαρύν-βρεμέτης, ον, ὁ, (βρέμω) *loud-thundering*, Soph.: so, βαρυν-βρομήτης (βρομέω), Anth.

βαρύν-βρομος, ον, (βρέμω) *loud-roaring, loud-sounding*, Eur.

βαρύν-βρώς, ὁ, ἡ, (βι-βρώσκω) *gnawing, corroding*, Soph.

βαρύν-γονος, ον, (γόνυ) *heavy-kneed, lazy*, Call.; and βαρύν-γούνατος, Theocr.

βαρύν-γυιος, ον, (γυῖον) *weighing down the limbs, wearisome*, Anth.

βαρύνδαιμονέω, f. ἴσω, *to be grievously unlucky*, Ar.

βαρύν-δαίμων, ον, gen. ονος, *pressed by a heavy fate, luckless*, Eur.

βαρύν-δακρυς, υ, (δάκρυ) *weeping grievously*, Anth.

βαρύν-δικος, ον, (δίκη) *taking heavy vengeance*, Aesch.

βαρύν-δότειρα, ἡ, *giver of ill gifts*, Aesch.

βαρύν-δουπος, ον, *loud-sounding*, Mosch.

βαρύν-ζηλος, ον, *exceeding jealous*, Anth.

βαρύν-θροος, ον, *deep or loud-sounding*, Mosch.

βαρύνθιμῶ, f. ἴσω, *to be weighed down: to be heavy at heart: in Med., Plut.; and*

βαρύνθυμία, ἡ, *sullenness*, Plut. From βαρύν-θυμός, ον, *heavy in spirit: indignant, sullen*, Eur.

βαρύνθω [ῶ], (βαρύς) *only in pres. and impf. to be weighed down*, Il., Hes. 2. *to be heavy*, Anth.

βαρύν-κοτος, ον, *heavy in wrath*, Aesch.

βαρύν-κτύπος, ον, *heavy-sounding, loud-thundering*, h. Hom., Hes.

βαρύν-μήνιος, ον, = sq., Theocr.

βαρύν-μηνις, ι, *heavy in wrath, exceeding wrathful*, Aesch.

βαρύν-μισθος, ον, *largely paid*, Anth.

βαρύν-μοχθος, ον, *very toilsome, painful*, Anth.

βαρύνω [ῶ], f. ὕνω: *αὐτὸς βαρύνω:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐβαρύνθη: (βαρύς) —to weigh down, oppress by weight, depress*, Hom.:—*Pass., γυνὴ βαρύνεται he is heavy, i. e. weary, in limb*, Il.; *χεῖρα βαρυνθείς disabled in hand*, Ib.; *βαρύνεται τινι τὸ σκέλος Ar.; ὄμμα β., of one dying*, Eur. 2. *metaph. to oppress, weary, τοὺς δικάστας Xen.:—Pass. to be oppressed, distressed*, Lat. *gravari*, Aesch., Soph.

βαρύν-ὀργητος, ον, (ὀργή) *exceeding angry*, Anth.

βαρύν-παλάμιος, ον, (παλάμη) *heavy-handed*, Pind.

βαρύν-πενθής, ἐς, (πένθος) *causing grievous woe*, Anth.

βαρύν-πένθητος, ον, (πενθής) *mourning heavily*, Anth.

βαρύν-πείσής, ἐς, (πείσιν) *heavy-falling*, Aesch.

βαρύν-ποτμος, ον, = βαρυνδαίμων, of persons, Soph.; of sufferings, *grievous*, Id.: *irreg. Sup. βαρυνποτμώτατος (metri grat.)* Eur.

βαρύν-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *heavy at the end*, Anth.

ΒΑΡΥΝΨ, εἶα, ὅ; poet. gen. pl. fem. βαρεῶν (for -εἰῶν) Aesch.: *Comp. βαρύτερος, Sup. βαρύτατος:—heavy in*

weight, opp. to κοῦφος, Hdt., etc.: in Hom. mostly with a notion of *strength and force*, χεῖρα βαρεῖαν Il., etc.: also, *heavy with age or suffering*, γῆρα, νόσφ Soph. 2. *heavy to bear, grievous*, Hom.; βαρὺν or βαρέα στενάχειν *to sob heavily*, Id.:—in Att., *burdensome, grievous, oppressive:—Adv., βαρέως φέρειν τι to take a thing ill*, Lat. *graviter ferre*, Hdt., etc.; βαρέως ἀκούειν *to hear with disgust*, Xen. 3. *violent*, Theocr., Plat., etc. 4. *weighty, impressive*, N. T. II. of persons, *severe, stern*, Aesch., Soph.:—also, *wearisome, oppressive*, Eur., Dem.: in good sense, *grave, dignified*, Arist. 2. of soldiers, *heavy-armed*, Xen. III. of impressions on the senses, 1. of sound, *strong, deep, bass*, Od., Aesch., Soph. 2. of smell, *strong, offensive*, Hdt., Soph.

βαρύν-σίδηρος [ι], ον, *heavy with iron*, Plut.

βαρύν-σταθμός, ον, *weighing heavy*, Ar.

βαρύν-στονος, ον, (στένω) *groaning heavily, bellowing*, Dem.:—*Adv. -ως*, Aesch. II. of things, *heavily lamented, grievous*, Soph.

βαρυν-σφάραγος [ᾱ], ον, *loud-thundering*, Pind.

βαρύντης [ῶ], ητος, ἡ, (βαρύς) *weight, heaviness*, Thuc. II. of men, *importunity, disagreeableness*, Dem., Plut. 2. in good sense, *gravity, dignity*, Arist., Plut. III. of sound, *strength, depth*, Plat.

βαρύν-τίμος, ον, (τιμή) *very costly*, N. T.

βαρύν-τλητος, ον, *bearing a heavy weight*, Anth. II. *pass. ill to bear*, Id.

βαρύν-τονος, ον, *deep-sounding*, Xen.

βαρύν-φθογγος, ον, *loud-sounding, roaring*, h. Hom.

βαρυνφροσύνη [ῶ], ἡ, *gloominess, indignation*, Plut.

βαρύν-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρή) *weighty of purpose, grave-minded*, Theocr.

βαρύν-χειλος, ον, *thick-lipped*, Anth.

βαρύν-χορδος, ον, (χορδή) *deep-toned*, Anth.

βαρύν-ψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) *heavy of soul, dejected*, Soph.

βάς, βάσα, βάν, aor. 2 part. of βαῖνω.

βασάνίζω, f. Att. ἰώ: *αὐτὸς βασάνισα, ἐβασάνισθη: pf. βεβασάνισμαι:—to rub gold upon the touch-stone (βάσανος)*, Plat.: hence, *to try the genuineness of a thing, to put to the test, make proof of*, Id. II. of persons, *to examine closely, cross-question*, Hdt., Ar. 2. *to question by applying torture, to torture*, Id.:—*Pass. to be put to the torture, for the purpose of extorting confession*, Thuc.: *to be tormented by disease or storm*, N. T. Hence

βασάνιστός, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be put to the proof*, Plat. II. *βασανιστέον one must put to the torture, τινά Id., Dem.*

βασάνιστής, οὗ, ὁ, (βασανίζω) *questioner, torturer, tormentor*, Dem., N. T.:—fem. **βασανίστρια**, an examiner, Ar.

βάσανος [βᾶ-], ἡ, *the touch-stone*, Lat. *lapis Lydius*, a dark-coloured stone on which pure gold, when rubbed, leaves a peculiar mark, Theogn.: hence. II. generally, *a test, trial whether a thing be genuine or real*, Hdt., Soph. III. *inquiry by torture, the 'question,' torture, used to extort evidence from slaves*, Oratt. 2. *torture of disease*, N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βασεύμαι, Dor. for βήσομαι, f. of βαῖνω.

βασίλειᾶ, ἡ, (βασιλεύς) *a queen, princess*, Od., Aesch.
βασίλειᾶ, Ion. — **ἡτή**, ἡ, (βασιλεύω) *a kingdom, dominion*, Hdt.: *hereditary monarchy*, opp. to *τυραννίς*, Thuc., etc.

βασίλειδιον, τό, Dim. of βασιλεύς, *a petty king*, Plut.
βασίλειον, Ion. — **ἡϊον**, τό, (βασιλεύς) *a kingly dwelling, palace*, Xen.; mostly in pl., Hdt., etc. 2. *the royal treasury*, Id.

βασίλειος, *ov*, or *a*, *ov*, Ion. — **ἡϊος**, *η*, *ov*, of the king, kingly, royal, Hdt., etc. From

βασίλειν, ὁ, gen. *έως*, Ion. *ἡος*, acc. *βασιλέα*, *βασιλῆ*: nom. pl. *βασιλεῖς*, Ion. — *ἡες*, old Att. *βασιλῆς*; acc. pl. *βασιλεῖς*, old Att. *βασιλῆς*: — *a king, chief*, Hom.: later it was an *hereditary king*, opp. to *τύραννος*, Hdt., Att.; *ἄναξ β.* lord king, Aesch.: c. gen., *β. νεῶν* Id.; *οἰωνῶν β.*, of the eagle, Id.: — Hom. has a Comp. *βασιλεύτερος* *more of a king, more kingly*, Sup. *βασιλεύτατος* *most kingly*. 2. of the king's son, prince, or any one sharing in the government, Od. 3. generally, *a lord, master, householder*, Il., Pind.

II. at Athens, the second of the nine Archons was called *βασιλεὺς*; he had charge of the public worship, and the conduct of criminal processes, Plat., etc. III. after the Persian war, the king of Persia was called *βασιλεὺς* (without the Art.), Hdt., Att.; more rarely *ὁ βασιλεὺς*, or *ὁ μέγας βασ.* Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βασίλειν, f. *ωα*, (βασιλεύς) *to be king, to rule, reign*, Hom., etc.; of a woman, *to be queen*, Id.; c. gen. *to be king of*, Od.; also, ὄφρ' Ἰθάκης κατὰ δῆμον βασιλεῖοι Ib.; in aor. *to have become king*, Hdt.; c. dat. *to be king among others*, Od.: — Pass. *to be governed by a king*, Plat.: *to submit to the king*, Plut. 2. *to be master of a thing*, c. gen., Theocr.

βασίλητή, **βασίλητος**, Ion. for *βασιλειᾶ*, *βασιλείος*.

βασίλητις, ἴδος, ἡ, poet. fem. of *βασιλείος*, royal, Il., Eur.
βασίλιζω, f. *ωα*, (βασιλεύς) *to be of the king's party*, Plut.

βασίλικός, ἡ, ὄν, like *βασιλείος*, royal, kingly, Hdt., Att. 2. like *a king, kingly, princely*, *βασιλικώτατος* Xen.: — Adv., *βασιλικῶς* *as a king, with kingly authority*, Id. II. as Subst., 1. *βασιλική* (sub. στοά), ἡ, *a colonnade at Athens*, Plat.; v. στοά. 2. *βασιλικός*, ὁ, *king's officer*, N. T.

βασίλιναυ, barbarism for *βασιλιννα*, Ar.

βασίλινα, ἡ, = *βασιλίσσα*, Dem.

βασίλις, ἴδος, ἡ, = *βασιλειᾶ*, *a queen, princess*, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. as Adj. royal, Id.

βασίλισσα, ἡ, later for *βασιλειᾶ*, *a queen*, Xen., Theocr.
βάσιμος [ᾶ], *ov*, (βαίνω) *passable, accessible*, Dem., Plut.
βάσις [ᾶ], *εως*, ἡ, (βαίνω) *a stepping, step*, and collectively *steps*, Aesch., Soph., etc.; *οὐκ ἔχων βάσιν power to step*, Id.; *τροχῶν βάσεις* the rolling of the wheels, Id. II. *that with which one steps*, *a foot*, Eur., N. T. III. *that whereon one stands*, *a base*, Plat.

βασκαίνω, f. *ᾶν*: aor. i *ἐβάσκηνα*, — *ἄνα* i: — Pass., aor. i *ἐβασκάνθην*: 1. c. acc. *to slander, malign, belie, disparage*, Dem. 2. c. dat. *to envy, grudge*, Id. II. *to bewitch*, by means of spells: Pass., ὡς μὴ βασκανθῶ (aor. i subj.) *that I be not bewitched*, Theocr.

βασκαίνω, ἡ, *slander, envy, malice*, Plat., Dem. From **βάσκανος**, *ov*, *slandorous, envious, malignant*, Ar., Dem. II. as Subst. *a slanderer*, Id. 2. *a sorcerer*, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βασκάς (or — *ᾶς*), ἡ, *a kind of duck*, Ar.

βάσκει (akin to *βαίνω*, cf. *χάσκω*, *χαίνω*), only used in imper., *βάσκε' ἴθι*; *speed thee! away!* II.; also *come!* Aesch.

βασμός, another form of *βαθμός*.

βάσσα, ἡ, Dor. for *βήσσα*.

βασσάρα [ᾶ], ἡ, = *ἄλωπηξ*, *a fox*. II. *a Thracian bacchanal*, Anth. (Prob. a foreign word.)

βασσαρικός, ἡ, ὄν, = *βακχικός*, Anth.

βασσάριον, τό, Dim. of *βασσάρα* i, *a little fox*, Hdt.

βάσσαν, *ov*, gen. *ονος*, Dor. Comp. of *βαθύς*.

βάσταγμα, τό, *that which is borne, a burden*, Eur. From **βαστάω**: f. *ᾶω*: aor. i *ἐβάστασα*, later *ἐβάσταξα*: — *to lift, lift up, raise*, Od., Soph., Eur.: *to bear, carry, support*, Aesch., Soph. 2. *to hold in one's hands*, Id. 3. *βαστάζειν ἐν γνῶμῃ* *to bear in mind, consider, weigh, make proof of*, Aesch. II. *to carry off, take away*, N. T. III. Att. also = *ψηλαφᾶω*, *to touch*, Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

βαστακτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. *to be borne*, Anth.

βάταλος, ὁ, (βάττος) *a nickname given to Demosthenes, from his stuttering*, Aeschin.

βάτε, Dor. for *βῆτε*, aor. 2 imper. of *βαίνω*.

βάτέω, (βαίνω) *to tread, cover*, of animals, Theocr.

βάτην [ᾶ], Ep. for *ἐβήτην*, 3 dual aor. 2 of *βαίνω*.

βάτηρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (βάτέω) *κλίμαξ β.* *a mounting ladder*, Anth.

βατιδο-σκόπος, *ov*, *looking after skates*, Ar.

βᾶτις, ἴδος, ἡ, *a flat fish, perhaps the skate*, Ar.

βάτο-δρόπος, *ov*, (δρέπω) *pulling berries off*, h. Hom.

ΒΑΤΟΣ [ᾶ], ἡ, *a bramble-bush or wild raspberry*, Od.

βάτος, ὁ, the Hebrew measure *bath*, = Att. *μετρητής*, N. T.

βᾶτός, ἡ, ὄν, (βαίνω) *passable*, Xen.

βατράχειος, *ov*, (βάτραχος) *of or belonging to a frog*: *βατράχεια* (sc. *χρώματα*), *frog-colour, pale-green*, Ar.

βατραχίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *a frog-green coat*, Ar.; and

βατραχο-μυο-μάχη, ἡ, (μῦς, *μάχη*) *the battle of the frogs and mice*. From

βάτραχος [βᾶτρά-], ὁ, *a frog*, Batr., Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βαττᾶρίζω, (βάττος) *to stutter*, Luc.

βαττο-λόγος, f. *ἡσω* (λόγος) *to speak stammeringly, say the same thing over and over again*, N. T. From **βάττος**, ὁ, *Stammerer*, name of a king of Cyrené, Hdt. (Formed from the sound.)

βαῦζω, Dor. **βαῦσθω**, only in pres. *to cry* *βάδ βάδ*, *to bark*, Theocr.: of angry persons, *to snarl, yell*, Aesch.; trans. *to shriek aloud for*, τινά Id. (Formed from the sound.)

βαυκάλις, ἡ, *a wine-cooler*, Anth.

βαυκο-πανούργος, ὁ, *a paltry braggart*, Arist.

ΒΑΥΚΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, *prudish*.

βαῦσθω, Dor. for *βαῦζω*.

βάφή, ἡ, (βάπτω) *a dipping of red-hot iron in water, the temper produced thereby*, Arist. II. *a dipping in dye, dyeing, dye*, Aesch., Plat., etc.; *κρόκου βαφαί* the saffron-dyed robe, Aesch.; *βαφαί ὕδρα* the robe dipped in the hydra's blood, Eur. III. *χαλκοῦ βαφαί*, in

Aesch., is prob. the art of tempering brass, to express something which no woman could know. IV. in Soph. Aj., βαφή σιδήρος ὥς must be construed not with ἐθελάνθη, but with the preceding words καρτερὸς γενόμενος, for iron becomes harder, not softer, by being dipped. Hence
βαφικός, ἡ, ὄν, fit for dyeing, Luc.
βάλλω (Root **ΒΔΑΛ**): aor. I ἐβδηλα, to milk cows, Plat.: to suck, Arist. Hence
βέλλᾶ, ἡ, a leech, Hdt., Theocr.
βέλνγμα, τό, (βδελύσσομαι) an abomination, i. e. an idol, N. T.
βδελνγία, ἡ, (βδελύσσομαι) nausea, disgust, Xen.
βδελυκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (βδελύσσομαι) disgusting, abominable, N. T.
βδελυκ-τροπος, ὄν, = foreg., Aesch.
βδελνρένομαι, Dep. to behave in a brutal manner, Dem.; and
βδελνρία, ἡ, brutal conduct, want of shame and decency, brutality, Oratt.
βδελνρός, ὁ, ὄν, (βδέω) loathsome, disgusting, brutal, Ar., Oratt.; Sup. -ώτατος, Dem.
βδελνσομαι, Att. -ττομαι: f. -ύχομαι: aor. I ἐβδελύχην: (βδέω):—to feel nausea, to be sick, Ar. 2. c. acc. to feel a loathing at, to loath, Id. II. to be loathsome: οἱ ἐβδελνμένοι the abominable (in ref. to βδελνγμα), N. T.
ΒΔΕΩ, to break wind, Ar. Hence
βδύλλω, Lat. oppedere, to insult grossly, τινά Ar. 2. to be afraid of, Id.
βεβαιος, ὁς, ὄν and ὁ, ὄν, (βαῖνω) firm, steady, steadfast, sure, certain, Aesch., etc.; βεβαιότερος κίνδυνος a surer game, Thuc. 2. of persons, steadfast, steady, sure, constant, Aesch., etc.; c. inf., βεβαιότεροι μηδὲν νεωτερεῖν more certain to make no change, Thuc. 3. τὸ βεβαιον certainty, firmness, resolution, Hdt., Thuc. II. Adv. -ως, Aesch., etc.; Comp. -ότερον, Thuc.; Sup. -ότατα, Id. Hence
βεβαιότης, ἡ, firmness, steadfastness, stability, assurance, certainty, Thuc., Plat.; and
βεβαιόω, f. ὥσω, to make firm, confirm, establish, secure, warrant, make good, Plat., Xen.; ἔργω βεβαιούμενα things warranted by fact, opp. to ἀκού λεγόμενα, Thuc. 2. β. τί τιμι to secure one the possession of a thing, Id.:—Med. to establish for oneself, to confirm, secure, Id. II. Med. also to secure one's ground in argument, to asseverate, maintain, make good, Plat. 2. to guarantee a title, Isaeus. Hence
βεβαιώσις, εὼς, ἡ, confirmation, Thuc., Aeschin.
βεβήμεν [ᾶ], sync. for βεβήκαμεν, 1 pl. pf. of βαῖνω: so, βεβάναι for βεβηκέναι, βεβᾶσι for βεβηκώς.
βεβᾶσις, sync. for ἐβεβήκασι, 3 pl. plqpf. of βαῖνω.
βεβήλος, ὄν, (βηλός, with βε- as a redupl.) allowable to be trodden, permitted to human use, Lat. profanus, Soph., Eur.; ἐν βεβήλῳ Thuc. II. of persons, unhallowed, impure, Id., Plat.: c. gen. uninitiated in rites, Anth. Hence
βεβηλώω, f. ὥσω, to profane, N. T.
βεβήκα, pf. of βιάω.
βεβλαμμαι, pf. pass. of βλάπτω.
βεβλήσται, -ατο, Ep. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. of βάλλω.
βεβλήται, -το, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of βάλλω.

βεβολήατο, **βεβολημένος**, v. *βολέω.
βεβουλευμένος, Adv. part. pf. pass. of βουλευομαι, advisedly, designedly, Dem.
βεβούλημαι, pf. of βούλομαι.
βεβρίθα, pf. of βρίθω.
βεβρύχε, v. βρύχω.
βεβρώθεις, v. βιβρώσσω:—**βεβρωκα** pf. of same: **βεβρώσομαι**, f. pass.
βεβυσμαι, pf. pass. of βύω.
βεβώς, Ep. for βεβαώς, βεβηκώς, pf. part. of βαῖνω.
βέη, v. βέομαι.
βείομαι, v. βέομαι.
βεκε-σέληνος, ὄν, (σελήνη) superannuated, dotting, Ar. (A word coined from the story about βέκος in Hdt. 2. 2, and the Arcadian claim of being προ-σέληνοι.)
βεκός or **βέκκος**, τό, bread, a Phrygian word, Hdt.
βελεη-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) bearing darts, Anth.
βέλεμνον, τό, poet. for βέλος, a dart, javelin, Il., Aesch.
βελεσι-χάρης, ἐς, (βέλος, χαίρω) in darts, Anth.
βελόνη, ἡ, (βέλος) any sharp point, a needle, Batr., Aeschin.
βελονο-πώλης, ὄν, ὁ, (πωλέω) a needle-seller, Ar.
βέλος, εὼς, τό, (βάλλω, as Lat. jaculum from jacio) a missile, esp. an arrow, dart, bolt, Hom.; of the rock hurled by the Cyclops, Od.; of the ox's leg thrown at Ulysses, Ib.; ὑπέκ βελών out of the reach of darts, out of shot, Il.; so ἔξω βελών Xen. 2. like ἔγχος, used of any weapon, as a sword, Ar.: as an axe, Eur. 3. the ἀγανὰ βέλεα of Apollo and Artemis in Hom. always denote the sudden, easy death of men and women respectively. 4. after Hom. of anything swift-darting, Ζηνὸς βέλη the bolts of Zeus, thunderbolts, Aesch.; πύπνου β. Id.; βέλη πάγων the piercing frosts, Soph.:—metaph., ὁμαίων βέλος the glance of the eye, Aesch.; ἱμέρου βέλος the shaft of love, Id.; of arguments, πᾶν τετόξευται βέλος Id.
βело-σφενδόνη, ἡ, a dart wrapped with pitch and tow, and thrown while on fire, Plut.
βέλτερος, α, ὄν, poet. Comp. of ἀγαθός, better, more excellent, βέλτερον [ἔστι] it is better, c. inf., Hom.; in Theogn., Aesch., etc.:—hence Sup. **βέλτατος**, ὄν, ὄν, Id. (Prob. from same Root as βούλ-ομαι.)
βέλτιστος, ὄν, ὄν, Dor. βέντ-, Sup. of ἀγαθός, best, Ar., Plat., etc.:—ὁ βέλτιστε or βέλτιστε, a common mode of address, my good friend, Ar., etc.:—τὸ βέλτιστον the best, what is best, Aesch., Plat.:—οἱ βέλτιστοι or τὸ βέλτιστον the aristocracy, Lat. optimates, Xen. (Cf. βέλτερος.)
βελτίων [ῖ], ὄν, gen. ὄνος, Att. Comp. of ἀγαθός, better, ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον χωρεῖν to improve, advance, Thuc. (Cf. βέλτερος.)
βεμβικία, ὄν, only in pres., (βέμβει) to spin like a top, Ar.
βεμβικίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, (βέμβει) to set a spinning, Ar.
ΒΕΜΒΙΞ, ἱκος, ἡ, Lat. turbo, a top spun by whipping, Ar.
βεμβράς, ἄδος, ἡ, v. μεμβράς.
Βενδῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, acc. Βενδῖν, the Thracian Artemis, Luc.:—hence **Βενδιδεῖον**, τό, her temple, Xen.: **Βενδιδεια**, ὄν, τᾶ, her festival, Plat.
βένθος, εὼς, τό, poet. for βάθος, as πένθος for πάθος, the depth of the sea, Hom.; also in pl., θαλάσσης βένθεα, ἐν βένθεσιν ἁλός Il., Hom.:—also of a wood, βένθεσιν ὕλης Od.

βέντιστος, α, ον, Dor. for βέλτιστος.

βέομαι and βείομαι, 2 sing. βή, Homeric fut. with no pres. in use, *I shall live* (akin to βιώω):—others regard it Ep. fut. of βαίνω.

βερέσχεος, δ, a booby, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

βῆ, Ep. for ἔβη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of βαίνω.

βῆ βῆ, *baa*, the cry of sheep, Cratin.

βῆθι, βῆναι, aor. 2 imp. and inf. of βαίνω.

βηλός, Dor. βάλός, δ, (βαίνω) *that on which one treads, the threshold*, Lat. *limen*, Il., Aesch.

βῆμα, ατος, τό, (βαίνω) *a step, pace, stride*, h. Hom., Aesch., Eur.; Διὸς εὐφρονι βήματι *under the kindly guidance of Zeus*, Soph. II. = βάθρον, *a step, seat*, Id.:—*a raised place or tribune to speak from in a public assembly or law-court*, Thuc., Oratt.

βῆμεν, Ep. for ἔβημεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 of βαίνω.

βῆμεναι, Ep. for βῆναι, aor. 2 inf. of βαίνω.

βήξ, βηχός, δ and ἦ, (βήσσω) *a cough*, Thuc.

βῆσετο, Ep. for ἐβήσατο, aor. 1 med. of βαίνω.

βήσσα, Dor. βάσσα, ἦ, *a wooded comb or glen*, Hom., Soph. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

βησσίνεις, εσσα, εν, of or like a glen, wooded, Hes.

ΒΗΨΣΩ, Att. -ττω: f. βήξω Hipp.: aor. 1 ἐβήξα:—*to cough*, Hdt. (Formed from the sound.)

βητ-άρμων, ονος, δ, *a dancer*, Od. (Perh. from βαίνω, ἀρμός.)

ΒΙ'Α, Ion. βίη, ἦ: Ep. dat. βίηφι:—*bodily strength, force, power, might*, Hom., etc.; periph. βίη Ἡρακλεῖη *the strength of Hercules*, i. e. the strong Hercules, Il.; βίη Διομήδεος Ib.; Τυδείδης βία, Πολυνείκιοι β. Aesch., etc. 2. of the mind, Il. II. *force, an act of violence*, Od.; in pl., Ib.; in Att., βία τινός *against one's will, in spite of him*, Aesch., Thuc., etc.; βία φρενών Aesch.; also βία alone as an Adv., *perforce*, Od., etc.; so, πρὸς βίαν τινός and πρὸς βίαν alone, Aesch. Hence

βιάζω, f. σω, = βιάω, *to constrain*, Od.:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐβιάσθην, pf. βεβίασμαι:—*to be hard pressed or overpowered*, Il.; βιάζομαι τάδε *I suffer violence* herein, Soph.; βιασθεῖς Id.; ἐπεὶ ἐβιάσθη Thuc.; βεβιασμένοι *forcibly made slaves*, Xen.:—of things, τοῦνειδος βιασθέν *forced from one*, Soph. II. Dep. βιάζομαι, with aor. 1 med. ἐβιάσθην, pf. βεβίασμαι:—*to overpower by force, press hard*, Hom.; βιάζεσθαι νόμους *to do them violence*, Thuc.;—β. αὐτὸν *to lay violent hands on oneself*, Plat.:—β. τινα, c. inf., *to force one to do*, Xen.; and inf. omitted, β. τὰ σφάγια *to force the victims [to be favourable]*, Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, βιάζεσθαι τὸν ἐκπλοῦν *to force the entrance*, Thuc. 3. absol. *to use force, struggle*, Aesch., Soph., etc.: *to force one's way*, Thuc., Xen.; c. inf., β. πρὸς τὸν λόφον ἐλθεῖν Thuc.: *of a famine, to increase in violence*, Hdt.

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βιαστέον, verb. Adj. of βιάζω, *one must do violence to*, Eur.

βιαστής, οὔ, δ, (βιάζω) *one who uses force, a violent man*, N. T.

βιάω, f. ἦσω, pf. βεβίηκα, = βιάζω, *to constrain*, Il.:—Pass. *to be forcibly driven*, of fire, Hdt.; θανάτῳ βιηθεῖς *overpowered*, Id. II. as Dep. in act. sense, *to constrain, press hard, overpower*, Hom.; βιήσατο κύμ' ἐπὶ χέρσῳ *it forced me upon land*, Od.; νῶϊ βιήσατο μισθόν *he did us wrong in respect of our wages*, Il.:—*to force or urge on*, Aesch.

βιβάζω: f. βιβάσω, Att. βιβῶ: aor. 1 ἐβίβασα:—Med., f. βιβάσομαι, Att. βιβῶμαι: aor. 1 ἐβιβασάμην:—Causal of βαίνω, *to make to mount, to lift up, exalt*, Soph.

βιβάζω, = βιβῶ, βιβῆμι, μακρὰ βιβάζων *long striding*, Il.

βιβῶ, poet. form of βαίνω, *to stride*, πέλωρα βιβῶ *he takes huge strides*, h. Hom.; ἐβίβασκε, 3 sing. Ion. impf., Id.; elsewhere in part., μακρὰ βιβῶντα, μακρὰ βιβῶσα Hom.

βιβῆμι, poet. for βαίνω, *to stride*, only in part., μακρὰ βιβῆς Il.

βιβλῆριον, τό, Dim. of βιβλος, Anth.: βιβλαρίδιον, N. T. βιβλίδιον [ῖδ], τό, Dim. of βιβλος, Dem., Anth.

βιβλινος οἶνος, δ, *Biblian wine*, from Biblis in Thrace, Hes., Theocr.: βύβλιος in Eur.

βιβλιο-κάπηλος [ῖδ], δ, *a dealer in books*, Luc.

βιβλίον, τό, Dim. of βιβλος, *a paper, scroll, letter*, Hdt., Ar., etc.; often written βυβλίον.

βιβλος, ἡ, *the inner bark of the papyrus* (βύβλος): generally, *bark*, Plat. II. *a book*, of which the leaves were made of this bark, Dem. (Prob. a foreign word.)

βιβρώσκω, f. βρώσομαι: aor. 1 ἐβρώσα: Ep. aor. 2 ἐβρων: pf. βέβρωκα; syncop. part. βεβρώς, ὤτος: an opt. βεβρώθεις, as if from a pf. βέβρωθα, occurs in Il.:—Pass., f. βεβρώσομαι: aor. 1 ἐβρώσθην: pf. βέβρωμαι. (The Root is BOP, v. βορ-ά, Lat. vor-o.) *To eat, eat up*, βεβρωκὸς κακὰ φάρμακα Il.: c. gen. *to eat of a thing*, βεβρωκὸς βοός Od.:—Pass. *to be eaten*, χρήματα βεβρώσεται *will be devoured*, Ib.

βιη-μάχος, ον, = βιαίω-μάχος, Anth.

βίηφι, Ep. for βίη, Ion. dat. of βία.

βίκος, δ, *Oriental ware for a wine-jar*, Hdt., Xen.

βί'νε'ω, coire, of illicit intercourse, Ar.

βιο-δότης, δ, *giver of life or food*, Plat.

βιο-δωρος, ον, *life-giving*, Poëta ap. Plat., Soph.

βιο-δότης, ον, δ, = βιοδότης, Anth.

βιο-θάλμιος, ον, (θάλλω) *lively, strong, hale*, h. Hom.

βιο-θέρμιον, ον, (τρέφω) *supporting the life*, Ar.

βί'ος, δ, *life*, i. e. not animal life (ζωή), but *a course of life, manner of living*, Lat. *vita*, Od., etc.; in pl., τῖνες καὶ πόσοι εἰσὶ βιοί; Plat. 2. in Poets = ζωή, βίον ἐκπνεῖν Aesch.; ἀποβύχειν Soph. 3. *life-time*, Hdt., Plat. II. *a living, livelihood, means of living, substance*, Lat. *victus*, Hes., Soph., etc.; τὸν βίον ποιεῖσθαι ἀπὸ τινος *to make one's living of a thing*, Thuc., etc. III. *a life, biography*, as those of Plut.

βιο'ς, δ, a bow, Il.

βιο-στερής, ἐς, (στερέω) *reft of the means of life*, Soph.

βιοτεία, ἡ, (βιοτή) *a way of life*, Xen.

βιοτεύω, f. σω, *to live*, Eur. 2. *to get food*, Thuc.: *to live by or off a thing*, ἀπὸ πολέμου Xen. From
βιοτή, ἡ, = βίος, bios, Od., Att. Poets. II. a
living, sustenance, Soph., Ar.
βιότης, ητος, ἡ, = foreg., h. Hom.
βιότιον, τό, Dim. of βίος, a scant living, Ar.
βίος, ὁ, (βίω) = bios 1, *life*, Il., Trag. II. = βίος II,
means of living, substance, Lat. victus, Hom. III.
the world, mankind, Anth.
βιο-φειδής, ἐς, (φείδομαι) *penurious*, Anth.
βίω, f. βιώσμαι: aor. 1 ἐβίωσα: aor. 2 ἐβίων,
3 sing. imper. βιώτω, subj. βιώ, opt. βιῶν, inf. βιώναι,
part. βιώς: pf. βεβίωκα: (βίος):—*to live, pass one's
life* (whereas ζω properly means *to live, exist*), Il.,
etc.; ἀπ' αὐτῶν ὃν αὐτὸς βεβίωκεν from the very
actions of his own life, Dem.; hence in Pass., τὰ σοὶ
καὶ μοι βεβιωμένα the actions of our life, Id.; impers.,
βεβιωμένοι ἔστι τιμι 'tis not meet for him to live,
Hdt., Soph.
βιώνται, Ep. for βιώνται, 3 pl. med. of βιάω.
βίω, βιῶν, βιώναι, βιώτω, v. βιάω.
βιώωτο, Ep. for βιώντο, 3 pl. opt. of βιάω.
βιώσιμος, ον, (βιάω) *to be lived, worth living*, Eur.;
οὐ βιώσιμον ἐστὶ τιμι 'tis not meet for him to live,
Hdt., Soph.
βίωσις, εως, ἡ, (βιάω) *manner of life*, N. T.
βιώσκειν, aor. 1 ἐβίωσάμην, Dep.:—Causal of βιάω,
to quicken, make or keep alive, Od.
βιωτέον, verb. Adj. of βιάω, *one must live*, Plat.
βιωτικός, ὁ, ὄν, (βιάω) *of or pertaining to life*, N. T.
βιωτός, ὄν, (βιάω) *to be lived, worth living*, Soph.,
Ar., etc.
βλάβεν, Ep. for ἐβλάβησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of βλάπτω.
βλάβερός, ἂ, ὄν, (βλάπτω) *hurtful, noxious, disad-
vantagous*, Hes., Xen. From
βλάβη [ἄ], ἡ, (βλάπτω) *hurt, harm, damage*, opp.
to wilful wrong (ἀδικημα), Aesch., etc.:—βλ. τινὸς damage
to a person or thing, φορτίων Ar.; but, βλάβη θεοῦ
mischief from a god, Eur.:—of a person, ἡ πᾶσα βλάβη
who is naught but mischief, Soph. 2. βλάβης δίκη
an action for damage done, Dem., etc.
βλάβομαι, = βλάπτομαι, Il.
βλάβος, gen. eos contr. οὖς, τό, = βλάβη, Hdt., Eur., etc.
βλαισός, ὁ, ὄν, *having the knees bent inwards, bandy-
legged*, Lat. valgus, Batr., Xen.:—generally, *twisted,
crooked*, Anth.
βλαισώσις, εως, ἡ, (as if from βλαισώ) *distortion, re-
tortion*, Arist.
βλακεία, ἡ, *laziness, stupidity*, Xen., Plat.; and
βλακεία, only in pres., *to be slack, lazy*, Xen. II.
c. acc. to lose or waste through laziness, Luc.; and
βλακικός, ὁ, ὄν, *lazy, stupid*, Plat.: Adv. -κῶς, Ar.; and
βλακ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *lazy-like, lazy*, Xen. From
βλάξ, βλακός, ὁ, ἡ, (μαλακός) *slack in body and mind,
stupid, a dolt*, Plat., Xen.:—Sup. βλακίστατος.
βλάπτω (Root ΒΛΑΒ, v. βλάβη): f. ψω: aor. 1 ἐβλάψα,
Ep. βλάψει: pf. βέβλαφα:—Pass., f. βλαβήσομαι and
in med. form βλάψομαι: aor. 1 ἐβλάβην: aor. 2
ἐβλάβην [ἄ], Ep. 3 pl. ἐβλαβον, βλάβεν: pf. βέβλαμ-
μαι:—*to disable, hinder, stop*, Hom.; βλ. πόδας to dis-
able the feet, to lame them, Od.:—Pass., ὅψ' ἐνι βλαφ-
θέντε [the horses] caught in a branch, Il.; βλάβεν

ἄρματα were stopped, Ib.; Διόνεν βλαφθέντα βέλεμενα
stopped, made frustrate by Zeus, Ib. 2. c. gen. *to
hinder from*, βλάπτουσι κελεύθου Od.:—Pass., βλα-
βέντα λοιπὸν δρόμων arrested in its last course,
Aesch. II. of the mind, *to distract, delude, de-
ceive, mislead*, of the Gods, Hom.; βλαφθεῖς, Lat.
mente captus, Il. III. after Hom. *to damage,
hurt*, mar, opp. to wilful wrong (ἀδικεῖν), Aesch., etc.
βλαστάνω, f. βλαστήσω: aor. 2 ἐβλαστον: pf. βεβλά-
στηκα or ἐβλάστηκα: plqpf. ἐβεβλάστηκεν:—*to bud,
sprout, grow*, of plants, Aesch., etc. 2. metaph.
to shoot forth, come to light, of men; ἀνθρώπου φύσιν
βλαστὴν born in man's nature, Soph.; βλαστάνει
ἀπιστία Id. (The Root is ΒΛΑΣΤ, f. βλαστέιν, βλαστή-
ω) **βλαστέω**, late form of βλαστάνω, often introduced by
Copyists for the aor. 2 forms βλαστέιν, βλαστάν.
βλάστη, ἡ, = βλαστός, Plat., etc.; πεπραία βλ. the
growing rock, Soph. II. of children, βλάσται
πατρός birth from a father, Id.; παιδὸς βλάσται its
growth, Id.
βλάστημα, ατος, τό, = βλάστη 1, Eur. II. metaph.
offspring, an offshoot, Aesch., Eur. III. an
eruption on the skin, Aretae.
βλαστημός, ὁ, = βλάστη 1, Aesch.
βλαστός, ὁ, (βλαστάνω) *a sprout, shoot, sucker*, Lat.
germen, Hdt.
βλασφημέω: pf. βεβλασφήμηκα: (βλάσφημος):—*to
drop evil or profane words, speak lightly or amiss of
sacred things*, βλ. εἰς θεοῦ Plat.: *to utter ominous
words*, Aeschin. 2. *to speak ill or to the prejudice
of one, to speak slander*, περὶ τινος Dem.; εἰς τινα
Id.:—also, βλ. τινα Babr., N. T.:—Pass. *to have evil
spoken of one*, Ib. 3. *to speak impiously or
irreverently of God, to blaspheme*, Ib.
βλασφημία, ἡ, *a profane speech*, opp. to εὐφημία,
Eur., Plat. 2. *defamation, evil-speaking, slander*,
Dem. 3. *impious and irreverent speech against
God, blasphemy*, N. T.; τοῦ πνεύματος against the
Spirit, Ib.; πρὸς τινα Ib. From
βλάσ-φημος, ον, *evil-speaking*: of words, *slanderous*,
Dem. 2. *speaking blasphemously, blasphemous*, and
as Subst. *a blasphemer*, N. T. (The origin of βλασ-
is uncertain: βλαξ and βλάπτω are both suggested.)
βλαύτη, ἡ, *a kind of slipper worn by fops*, Plat. (Deriv.
unknown.)
βλαυτίον, τό, Dim. of βλαύτη, Ar.
βλαχά, Dor. for βλαχῆ.
βλαψί, εως, ἡ, (βλάπτω) *a harming, damage*, Plat.
βλαψί-φρων, ον, (φρήν) = φρενοβλαβής, mad, Aesch.
βλείω, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 2 pass. opt. of βάλλω.
βλεμαίνω, only in pres. part., *to look fiercely, glare
around*, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)
βλέμμα, ατος, τό, (βλέπω) *a look, glance*, Eur., Ar.
βλέπος, τό, = βλέμμα, *a look*, Ar.
βλεπτέον, verb. Adj. of βλέπω, *one must look*, Plat.
βλεπτικός, ὁ, ὄν, *of or for sight*, Anth.
βλεπτός, ὁ, ὄν, *to be seen, worth seeing*, Soph. From
ΒΛΕΨΩ, f. βλέψομαι: aor. 1 ἐβλεψα:—*to see, have the
power of sight*, Soph.; μὴ βλέπῃς ὁ μάντις lest he see
too clearly, Id. II. *to look, εἰς τινα or τι*, Aesch.,
etc.; πῶς βλέπων; with what face? Soph.;—with an
Adv., ἐχθρῶς βλ. πρὸς τινα Xen.:—foll. by a noun,

φόβον βλ. to look terror, i. e. to look terrible, Aesch.; ἐβλεψε νᾶπυ looked mustard, Ar.; πυρρίχην βλέπων looking like a war-dancer, Id.; πεφροντικὸς βλέπειν to look thoughtful, Eur. 2. to look to some one from whom help is expected, Soph.; εἰς τινα Id., etc.:—of places, οἰκία πρὸς μεσημβρίαν βλέπουσα looking towards the south, Xen. 3. to look longingly, expect eagerly, c. inf., Ar. 4. to look to, εἰστούς N. T.; also, βλ. ἀπὸ τινος to beware of . . , lb.; βλ. ὕνα . . to see that . . , lb. III. trans. to see, behold, c. acc., Trag.: βλ. φάος, φῶς ἡλίου to see the light of day, to live, Aesch., Eur.; and, without φάος, to be alive, live, Aesch., etc.; of things, βλέποντα actually existing, Id. **Βλεφαρίς**, ἰδος, ἡ, an eyelash, in pl. eyelashes, Lat. cilia, Ar., Xen., etc.

Βλέφαρον, Dor. γλέφαρον, τό, (βλέπω) mostly in pl. the eyelids, Hom. II. the eyes, Trag.: ἀμέρας βλέφαρον, νυκτὸς βλέφαρον, i. e. the sun, the moon, Soph., Eur.

Βλέψις, εως, ἡ, (βλέπω) sight, Plut.

Βλήεται, for βλήηται, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. of βάλλω.

Βληθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of βάλλω.

Βλημα, τό, (βάλλω) a throw, cast, of dice, Eur. 2. a shot, wound, Hdt. 3. a coverlet, Anth.

Βλημενος, Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. of βάλλω.

Βλησθαι, Ep. aor. 2 pass. inf. of βάλλω.

Βλητέον, verb. Adj. of βάλλω, one must put, N. T.

Βλητρον, τό, (βάλλω?) a fastening, a band or rivet, Il.

Βληχάομαι, aor. 1 ἐβληχσάμην, Dep. to bleat, of sheep and goats, Ar.; of infants, Id. From

ΒΛΗΧΗ, Dor. βλαχά, ἡ, a bleating, οἰῶν Od.: the wailing of children, Eur. (Formed from the sound.)

βληχρός, ἄ, ὄν, (βλάξ) weak, faint, slight, Plut.: cf. ἄ-βληχρός.

βληχ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) bleating, sheepish, Babr.

βληχων, ἡ, gen. ὠνος, or βληχώ, gen. οὖς, Ion. γλήχων, Dor. γλάχων and -ω, pennyroyal, Ar., Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

βληχωνίας, ου, ὁ, prepared with pennyroyal, Ar.

βλιστηρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (βλίττω) honey-taking, Anth.

βλιτο-μάμματος, ου, ὁ, a booby, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

βλιττω: aor. 1 ἐβλίτσα, to cut out the comb of bees, take the honey, Plat.:—metaph., βλ. τὸν δῆμον to rob the people of their honey, Ar.:—Pass., μέλι βλίττεται Plat. (The Root is ΒΛΙΤ, of μέλιτ-ος, gen. of μέλι, β being in place of μ, cf. βλώσκω for μλώσκω.)

βλοσυρός, ἄ, ὄν, and ὁς, ὄν, grim, fierce, Il.: terrible, Aesch.: bluff, burly, valiant, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βλοσυρ-ῶπις, ἰδος, ἡ, (ῶψ) grim-looking, Γοργώ II.

ΒΛΥΣΣ, f. βλύσσω [ῶ], aor. 1 ἐβλύσα; poet. opt. βλύσσει:—to bubble or gush forth; c. dat., βλ. ἀναίφ with wine, Anth. Hence

βλύσις [ῶ], εως, ἡ, a bubbling up, Anth.

βλωθρός, ἄ, ὄν, tall, stately, of trees, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βλώσσω, f. μολοῦμαι: aor. 2 ἔμολον: pf. μέμλωκα (for μεμύλωκα):—to go or come, Hom., Trag. (The Root is ΜΟΛ, so that βλώσσω is for μολώσσω, μλώσσω; cf. θρώσσω from ΘΟΡ.)

βοάγριον, τό, a shield of wild bull's hide, Il. From **βό-αγρος**, ὁ, (βοῦς) a wild bull.

βοᾶμα, ατος, τό, (βοᾶω) a shriek, cry, Aesch.

βοᾶτις, Dor. fem. of βοητής.

βό-αυλος, ὁ, (βοῦς, αὐλή) an ox-stall, Theocr.

βοᾶω, Ep. 3 sing. βοᾶά, 3 pl. βοᾶσιν, part. βοᾶων: Att. f. βοήσσομαι, Dor. βοάσσομαι; later βοήσω, (βοᾶω in Eur. is aor. 1 subj.): aor. 1 ἐβόησα, Ep. βόησα, Ion. ἔβωσα:—Pass., Ion. aor. 1 ἐβώσθην: pf. βεβόημα, Ion. part. βεβωμένος: (βοή):—to cry aloud, to shout, Hom., Aesch.; οἱ βοησόμενοι men ready to shout (in the ἐκκλησία), Dem. 2. of things, to sound, resound, roar, howl, as the wind and waves, Il., Aesch.; αὐτὸ βοᾷ it proclaims itself, Ar. II. c. acc. pers. to call to one, call on, Eur., Xen. 2. to call for, shout out for, Soph. 3. c. acc. cogn., β. βοᾶν, μέλος, etc., Ar., Soph. 4. to noise abroad, βεβωμένα ἀνὰ ἰωνῆν Hdt.; ἐβώσθησαν ἀνὰ τὴν Ἑλλάδα Id. 5. c. inf. to cry aloud or command in a loud voice to do a thing, Soph., Eur., Xen.

βοεικός, ἡ, ὄν, (βοῦς) = βόειος, of or for oxen, ζεύγη β. wagons drawn by oxen, Thuc., Xen.

βόειος, Ion. βόεος, α, ὄν, (βοῦς) of an ox or oxen, esp. of ox-hide, Hom.; βόεα κρέα Hdt.; γάλα βόειον cows-milk, Eur.; metaph., βόεα ῥήματα great bull-words (cf. βούπαις, etc.), Ar. II. βοεῖη or βοέη (sc. δορῆ), ἡ, an ox-hide, ox-hide shield, Hom.; gen. pl. βοῶν, contr. for βοέων, Il.

βοεῦς, εως, ὁ, (βοῦς) a rope of ox-hide, Od.

ΒΟΗ, Dor. βοᾶ, ἡ, a loud cry, shout, Hom., etc.:—a battle-cry, βοῇν ἀγαθὴ good at the battle-cry, Il.; βοᾶς μηδ' ὄνομ' ἔστω let there be not even the name of war, Theocr.:—also of the roar of the sea, Od.; of the sound of musical instruments, Il., Pind.; the cry of birds or beasts, Soph., Eur.;—ὑσον ἀπὸ βοῆς ἔνεκεν as far as sound went, only in appearance, Thuc., Xen. II. = βοήθεια, aid called for, succour, Aesch., Soph.

βοη-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) born of an ox, of bees, Anth. **βοηδρόμος**, f. ἡσώ, (βοηδρόμος) to run to a cry for aid, haste to help, Eur.

βοηδρόμα, ων, τά, (βοηδρόμος) games in memory of the succour given by Theseus against the Amazons, Dem., Plut.

Βοηδρομιῶν, ὠνος, ὁ, the third Attic month, in which the Βοηδρόμια were celebrated, answering nearly to our September, Dem.

βοη-δρόμος, ὄν, (βοή, δραμεῖν) running to a cry for aid, giving succour, a helper, Eur.: cf. βοη-θός.

βοήθεια, ἡ, help, aid, rescue, support, Thuc., etc. 2. medical aid, cure, Plut. II. an auxiliary force, βοήθεια Thuc., Xen. From

βοηθέω, Ion. βοθέω, f. -ήσσω, (βοητός):—to come to aid, to succour, assist, aid, c. dat. pers., Hdt., Eur., etc.; πρὸς τινα Xen. 2. absol. to give aid, come to the rescue, Hdt., Thuc., etc. Hence

βοηθητέον, verb. Adj. one must help, Xen., Dem.

βοη-θός, Dor. βοᾶ-, ὄν, (βοή, θέω) hastening to the battle-shout, hastening to battle, Il.; cf. βοηδρόμος. II. aiding, helping, Pind.; and as Subst. an assistant, Theocr.

βοη-θός, ὄν, shortened form of βοη-θός, assisting, auxiliary, Thuc.; and as Subst. an assistant, Hdt., Plat.

βοηλασία, ἡ, a driving of oxen, cattle-lifting, Il. II. a cattle-run, Anth. From

βοηλάτης, ου, ὁ, fem. **-ηλάτις**, ἰδος, ἡ, (βοῦς, ἐλαύνω) *one that drives away oxen, a cattle-lifter*, Anth. II. **ox-driving**, Id. Hence
βοηλατικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for cattle-driving :—ἡ **-κῆ** (sc. τέχνη) *the herdsman's art*, Plat.
βοη-νόμος, ὁ, = **βου-νόμος**, Theocr.
βοητής, οὔ, ὁ, (βοάω) *clamorous* :—Dor. fem. **βοᾶτις** Aesch.
βοητύς, ὅς, ἡ, (βοάω) *a shouting, clamour*, Od.
βόθρος, ὁ, *any hole or pit dug in the ground*, Lat. *puteus*, Hom. : *a natural trough for washing clothes in*, Od. :—*a hole, such as a fire makes in the snow*, Xen. (Prob. from the same Root as **βαθύς** : cp. also Lat. *fod-io*.)
βόθρινος, ὁ, = **βόθρος**, Xen.
βοί, like **αἰβοί**, exclam. of disgust, Ar.
βοιδάριον, τό, Dim. of **βοῦς**, Ar.
βοίδιον, τό, Dim. of **βοῦς**, Ar.
Βοιωτ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἄρχω) *a Boeotarch*, one of the chief magistrates at Thebes, Hdt., Thuc., etc. ; **Βοιωτάρχος**, Xen.—Hence **Βοιωταρχέω**, f. ἡσώ, *to be a Boeotarch*, Thuc. ; and **Βοιωταρχία**, ἡ, *the office of Boeotarch*, Plut.
Βοιωτιάξω, f. σω, (Βοιωτός) *to play the Boeotian, speak Boeotian, side with the Boeotians*, Xen.
Βοιωτίδιον [τῆ], τό, Dim. of **Βοιωτός**, Ar.
Βοιωτι-ουργής, ἐς, (*εργω) *of Boeotian work*, Xen.
Βοιωτός, ὁ, *a Boeotian*, Il., etc. :—**Βοιωτία**, ἡ, (βοῦς) *Boeotia*, so called from its cattle-pastures, Hes. :—Adj. **Βοιωτίος**, *a, ov, Boeotian* : the Boeotians were proverbially *clownish*, whence the saying ὅς **Βοιωτία** :—fem. **Βοιωτίς**, ἰδος, Xen.
βολαῖος, *a, ov, (βολή) violent*, Trag. ap. Plut.
βόλβα, ἡ, the Lat. *vulva*, Anth.
βολβίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of **βολβός**, Anth.
ΒΟΛΒΟΣ, ὁ, *a bulb* : in Theocr. *a truffle* ?
***βολέω**, pres. only found in pf. pass. part. **βεβολημένος**, *to be stricken with grief*, Hom. ; **βεβολήσας** Ep. 3 pl. plqpf.
βολή, ἡ, (βάλλω) *a throw, the stroke or wound of a missile*, opp. to **πληγή** (stroke of sword or pike), Od., Eur., Thuc. : **βολαῖς σφόνγος ὤλεσεν γραφήν** by its stroke or touch, Aesch. 2. metaph., like **βέλος**, *a glance from the eyes*, Od. 3. **βολαὶ κεραῖνιοι** *thunder-bolts*, Aesch. ; **βολαὶ ἡλίον *sun-beams*, Soph. ; **βολὴ χιόνος** *a snow-shower*, Eur.
βολίζω, *to heave the lead, take soundings*, N. T. From
βολίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (βάλλω) *a javelin*, Plut. 2. *a cast of the dice, a die*, Anth.
βολίτινος, η, *ov, of cow-dung*, Ar. From
βόλιτον, τό, or **βόλιτος**, ὁ, (βάλλω ?) *cow-dung*, mostly in pl., Ar.
βολο-κτύπη, ἡ, (κτύπος) *the rattling of the dice*, Anth.
βόλομαι, Ep. form of **βούλομαι**, Hom. : an impf. **ἐβολόμην** in Theocr.
βόλος, ὁ, (βάλλω) *a throw with a casting-net, a cast*, Orac. ap. Hdt., Theocr. : metaph., *εἰς βόλον καθίστασθαι* *to fall within the cast of the net*, Eur. 2. *the thing caught, a draft of fish*, Aesch., Id.
βομβ-αῦλος, ὁ, (βομβέω, αὔλος) *a bagpiper*, with a play on **βομβυλῖος**, Ar.**

βομβέω, f. ἡσώ, (βόμβος) *to make a booming, humming noise, to sound deep or hollow*, Hom. ; **βόμβησαν** *κατὰ ῥόον* *the oars fell with a loud noise down into the tide*, Od. ; **βόμβησεν λίθος** *the stone flew humming through the air*, Ib. :—of bees, *to hum*, Theocr. ; of mosquitoes, *to buzz*, Ar.
βομβήεις, εσσα, εν, (βομβέω) *humming, buzzing*, Anth.
βομβητής, οὔ, ὁ, (βομβέω) *a hummer, buzzer*, Anth.
ΒΟΜΒΟΣ, ὁ, *a booming, humming*, Plat. (Formed from the sound.) Hence
βομβυλῖος or **-ύλιος**, ὁ, *an insect that hums or buzzes, a humble-bee*, Ar.
βοο-σφάγια, ἡ, (σφαγή) *slaughter of oxen*, Anth.
βορά, ἡ, (v. **βι-βρώσκω**) *eatage, meat*, properly of carnivorous beasts, Trag. ; of cannibal-like feasts, Hdt., Trag. :—rarely of simple food, Aesch., Soph.
βορβορό-θύμος, ον, *muddy-minded*, Ar.
βορβορο-κώτης, ου, ὁ, (κώτη) *Mudcoucher*, name of a frog, Batr.
βόρβωρος, ὁ, *mud, mire*, Lat. *coenum*, Aesch., Ar., etc.
βορβορο-τάραξις, ὁ, (ταράσσω) *a mud-stirrer, mud-lark*, Ar.
βορβορ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) *muddy, miry*, Plat.
Βορέας, ου, ὁ, Ion. **Βορέης** or **Βορής**, ἑω ; Att. **Βορρᾶς**, ᾱ :—*the North wind*, Lat. *Aquilo*, Od. ; **πρὸς Βορῆν** *ἄνεμον* *towards the North*, Hdt. ; **πρὸς βορέαν τινός** *northward of a place*, Thuc. (Prob. from ὕρος, φόρος, *wind from the mountains*.) Hence
Βορεάς, Ion. **Βορειάς**, poet. **Βορητίας**, ἄδος, ἡ, *a Boread, daughter of Boreas*, Soph. ; and
βόρειος, *a, on* and *os, ov*, Ion. **βορηΐος**, η, *on* :—*from the quarter of the North wind, northern*, Hdt. ; **ἄκτᾱ β.** *exposed to the north*, Soph.
Βορηΐας, **βορηΐος**, Ion. for **Βορειάς**, **βόρειος**.
Βορής, ἑω, ὁ, Ion. contr. for **Βορέας**.
βορός, ἄ, ὄν, (βι-βρώσκω) *devouring, gluttonous*, Ar.
Βορραῖος, *a, on* and *os, ov*, = **βόρειος**, Aesch.
Βορρᾶς, ᾱ, ὁ, Att. contr. for **Βορέας**.
βόρνες, οἰ, unknown Libyan animals, Hdt. ; cf. ὄρνες.
Βορυσθένης, ους, ὁ, the *Borysthenes* or *Dnieper*, a river of Scythia, Hdt. :—**Βορυσθενείτης**, ου, Ion. **-εΐτης**, ἑω, ὁ, *an inhabitant of its banks*, Id.
βόσις, εως, ἡ, (βόσκειν) *food*, Il.
βοσκή, ἡ, (βόσκειν) *fodder, food*, Aesch., Eur.
βόσκημα, *ατος, τό, (βόσκειν) that which is fed or fattened* : in pl. *fatted beasts, cattle*, Soph., etc. ; of sheep, Eur. ; of horses, Id. ; of pigs, Ar. II. *food, Aesch.*
βοσκητέον, verb. Adj. of **βόσκειν**, *one must feed*, Ar.
βοσκός, ὁ, *a herdsman*, Anth. From
βόσκω, impf. **ἐβόσκον**, f. **βόσκον** : f. **-ήσω** :—Pass., Ion. impf. **βοσκέσκοντο** : f. **βοσκήσομαι**, Dor. **βοσκοῦμαι** : I. of the herdsman, *to feed, tend*, Lat. *pasco*, Od. 2. generally, *to feed, nourish, support*, of earth, Ib. ; of the Sun, Soph. ; of soldiers, *to maintain*, Hdt., Thuc. : metaph., **β. νόσον** Soph. ; **πράγματα β.** *to feed up troubles*, i. e. children, Ar. II. Pass., of cattle, *to feed, graze*, Lat. *pascor*, Hom., c. acc. :—*to feed on*, Aesch. 2. metaph. *to be fed or nurtured*, Trag. ; **β. τινὶ** or **περὶ τι** *to run riot in a thing*, Anth. (The Root appears to be **BOT**, cf. **βοτήρ**, **βοτός**, **βοτάνη**.)
Βόσ-πορος, ὁ, *Ox-ford*, name of several straits, of which

the Thracian and Cimmerian are best known, Hdt.; also of the Hellespont, Aesch., Soph.

βοστρυχηδόν, (βόστρυχος) Adv. like curls, Luc.

βόστρυχος, ὁ, pl. βόστρυχα, (βότρυς) a curl or lock of hair, Aesch., etc. 2. anything twisted or wreathed, πύρρος β., of a flash of lightning, Id.

βοτάμια, τὰ, (βόσκη) pastures, meadows, Thuc.

βοτάνη [ᾱ], ἡ, (βόσκη) grass, fodder, Il., Plat.; ἐκ βοτάνης from feeding, from pasture, Theocr.

βοτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (βόσκη) a herdsman, herd, Od.; οἰωνων B. a soothsayer, Aesch.; κίων βοτήρ a herdsman's dog, Soph. Hence

βοτηρικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a herdsman, Plut., Anth.

βοτόν, τό, (βόσκη) a beast, Aesch., Soph.: mostly in pl. grazing beasts, Il., Trag., etc.; but of birds, Ar.

βοτρυδόν, Adv. (βότρυς) like a bunch of grapes, in clusters, Il.

βοτρυός, α, ὄν, (βότρυς) of grapes, Anth.

βοτρυό-δωρος, ὄν, (δᾶρον) grape-producing, Ar.

βοτρυόεις, εσσα, ἐν, (βότρυς) clustering, Anth.

βοτρυό-παις, παῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, grape-born, child of the grape, Anth. 2. act. bearing grapes, Theocr.

βοτρυο-χαΐτης, οὐ, ὁ, (χαΐτη) with clustering hair, Anth.

ΒΟΤΡΥΣ, vos, ὁ, a cluster or bunch of grapes, Il., Att. 2. = βόστρυχος, Anth. (From same Root as βόστρυχος.)

βότρυχος, ὁ, = βόστρυχος. Hence

βοτρυχ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like curls, curly, Eur.

βοτρυ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like a bunch of grapes, Eur.

βου-, often used in compos. to express something huge and monstrous, e. g. βούπαις, βούγαῖος. (From βούς, cf. ἵππος IV.)

βούβαλις, ιος, ἡ, an African species of antelope, prob. the hartbeeste, Hdt.

βού-βοτος, ὄν, grazed by cattle, Od.

βού-βρωσις, εως, ἡ, (βι-βρώσκη) eating enormously: metaph. grinding poverty or misery, Il.

ΒΟΥΒΩΝ, ὤνος, ὁ, the groin, Lat. inguen, Il. Hence βουβωνιάω, to suffer from swellings in the groin, Ar.

βου-γάιος [ᾱ], ὁ, (γαῖω) a great bully or braggart, voc. βουγᾶιέ Hom.

βου-δόρος, ὄν, (δέρω) flaying oxen, Hes. II. as Subst. a knife for flaying, Babr.

βου-θερής, ἐς, (θέρος) affording summer-pasture, Soph.

βου-θούνης, οὐ, ὁ, (θούνη) beef-eater, Anth.

βουθύσια, ἡ, a sacrifice of oxen, Anth.; and

βουθύτης, f. ἦσω, to slay or sacrifice oxen, Soph., Eur.: generally to sacrifice any animals, Ar. From

βού-θύτος, ὄν, (θύω) of or belonging to sacrifices, esp. of oxen, Aesch., Eur. 2. on which oxen are offered, sacrificial, Trag., Ar.

βουκαῖος, ὁ, (βούκος) Theocr.

βού-κερως, ὦν, gen. ω, (κέρας) horned like an ox or cow, Hdt., Aesch.

βου-κέφαλος, ὄν, (κεφαλή) bull-headed, epith. of Thesalian horses, Ar.: — **Βουκεφάλας**, gen. —α, the horse of Alexander the Great, Plut.

βουκολέω, Dor. βωκ-, f. ἦσω: Ion. impf. βουκολέσκον: (βουκόλος): — to tend cattle, Il.: — Pass. of cattle, to range the fields, graze, Ib. 2. of persons, to tend, serve, worship, Ar.: Med., τόνδε βουκολούμενος πόνον being constantly engaged in this toil, Aesch. II.

metaph. to delude, beguile, Id.; Med., ἐλπῖσι βουκολοῦμαι I feed myself on hopes, cheat myself with them, Eur. Hence

βουκόλημα, ατος, τό, a beguilement, τῆς λύπης Babr.; and

βουκολία, ἡ, a herd of cattle, h. Hom., Hes. II. a hyre, ox-spall, Hdt.

βουκολιάζομαι, Dor. βωκ-, Dor. f. βωκολιαζοῦμαι: Dep.: (βουκόλος): — to sing or write pastorals, Theocr. Hence

βουκολιαστής, Dor. βωκ-, ὁ, a pastoral poet, Theocr.

βουκολικός, Dor. βωκ-, ἡ, ὄν, pastoral, Theocr.; and **βουκόλιον**, Dor. βωκ-, τό, a herd of cattle, Hdt., Theocr. II. a means of beguiling, Anth. From

βου-κόλος, Dor. βωκ-, ὁ, a cowherd, herdsman, Hom., Plat. (—κόλος is prob. an altered form of —πολος, cf. αἰ-πόλος.)

βούκος, Dor. βῶκος, ὁ, = βουκαῖος, Theocr.

βού-κράνος, ὄν, (κάρη) = βούπρωρος.

βουλαῖος, α, ὄν, (βουλή) of the council: **βουλαία**, a name of Vesta, as having a statue in the Senate House, Aeschin.

βουλαρχέω, f. ἦσω, to be a βούλαρχος, Arist.

βούλ-αρχος, ὁ, chief of the senate. II. adviser of

a plan, Lat. auctor consilii, Aesch.

βουλα-φόρος, Dor. for βουλη-φόρος.

βουλέυμα, ατος, τό, (βουλεύω) a deliberate resolution, purpose, design, plan, Hdt., Att.

βουλευμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Ar.

βουλεύσις, εως, ἡ, deliberation, Arist. II. the wrongful enrolment of a person among the public debtors, Dem.

βουλευτέον, verb. Adj. of βουλεύω, one must take counsel, Aesch., Soph., Thuc.

βουλευτήριον, τό, (βουλεύω) a council-chamber, senate-house, Lat. curia, Hdt., Att. II. the council or senate itself: and poet. a counsellor, Eur.

βουλευτήριος, ὄν, (βουλεύω) advising, Aesch.

βουλευτής, οἶ, ὁ, (βουλεύω) a councillor, senator, Il., Hdt., etc.: — at Athens, one of the 500, Oratt.

βουλευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (βουλεύω) of or for the council or the councillors, Xen., Dem. 2. able to advise or deliberate, Plat., etc. II. as Subst., βουλευτικόν, τό, in the Athen. theatre, the seats next the orchestra, reserved for the Council, Ar. 2. the senatorial order, Plut.

βουλευτός, ἡ, ὄν, devised, plotted, Aesch. From

βουλεύω, f. σω: aor. 1 ἐβούλευσα, Ep. βούλευσα: pf. βεβούλευκα: (βουλή): — to take counsel, deliberate, concert measures, and in past tenses to have considered and so to determine, resolve: 1. absol., οἷος ἔην βουλευόμεν ἠδὲ μάχεσθαι such as he was in council and in battle, Od.; ἔς γε μίαν βουλεύσομεν [sc. βουλήν] we shall agree to one plan, Ib.: — in Prose, this sense belongs chiefly to the Med. 2. c. acc. rei, to deliberate on, plan, devise, Od., Hdt., Att.: — Pass. with f. med., aor. 1 ἐβουλεύθην: pf. βεβουλεύμαι: — to be determined or resolved on, Aesch., etc.; τὰ βεβουλευμένα = βουλεύματα, Hdt. 3. c. inf. to resolve to do, Od., Hdt. II. to give counsel, τὰ λῃστα β. Aesch.; c. dat. pers. to advise, Il., Aesch. III. in polit. writers, to be a member of Council, Hdt.; esp. of the Council of 500 at Athens, Plat., Xen., etc.

B. Med., f. — εἶσομαι: aor. ἰ ἐβουλεσάμην, Ep. βουλ-
or in pass. form ἐβουλεύθην: pf. βεβούλημαι: 1.
absol. to take counsel with oneself, deliberate, Hdt.,
Att. 2. c. acc. rei, to determine with oneself,
resolve on, II., Hdt. 3. c. inf. to resolve to do,
Id., Plat.; β. ὅπως . . , Xen.

βουλή, ἡ, Dor. βωλά: (βούλομαι):—will, determi-
nation, Lat. consilium, esp. of the gods, II., etc. 2.
a counsel, piece of advice, plan, design, Ib., Hdt.,
Att.:—in pl. counsels, Aesch. II. a Council of
the elders or chiefs, a Senate, Hom., Aesch.:—at
Athens, the Council of 500 created by Cleisthenes,
Hdt., Ar., etc.:—βουλῆς εἶναι to be of the Council, a
member of it, Thuc.

βουλήεις, εσσα, εν, (βουλή) of good counsel, Solon.
βούλησις, εως, ἡ, (βούλομαι) a willing: one's will,
intention, purpose, Eur., Thuc., etc. II. the
purpose or meaning of a poem, Plat.

βουλήτός, ἡ, ὅν, (βούλομαι) that is or should be willed:
—τὸ β. the object of the will, Plat., Arist.

βουλη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) counselling, advising, II.; c.
gen. a counsellor, Ib.

βου-λίμια, ἡ, (βου-, λιμός) ravenous hunger, a disease,
Arist. Hence

βουλίμιαι, to suffer from βουλίμια, Ar., Xen.
βούλιος, ον, (βουλή) = βουλευτικός 2, sage, Aesch.

βούλομαι, Ion. 2 sing. βούλει: impf. ἐβουλόμην, Att.
also ἡβουλόμην, Ion. 3 pl. ἐβουλέατο: f. βουλήσομαι:
aor. ἰ ἐβουλήθην, Att. also ἡβ-: pf. βεβούλημαι: Dep.
(The Root is ΒΟΛ, which appears in Ep. βδλομαι, Lat.
volo: hence βουλή.) To will, wish, be willing,
Hom., etc.:—mostly c. inf. or c. acc. et inf., Id.,
etc.: when βούλομαι is foll. by acc. only, an inf. may
be supplied, Τρῶεςσιν ἐβούλετο νικῆν he willed victory
to the Trojans, or Τρῶεςσιν ἐβούλετο κιδος ὀρέξαι,—both
in II. II. Att. usages: 1. βούλει or βούλεσθε
foll. by subj., adds force to the demand, βούλει λά-
βωμαι would you have me take hold, Soph. 2. εἰ
βούλει, a courteous phrase, like Lat. sis (si vis), if
you please, Id. 3. ὁ βουλόμενος, Lat. quivis, the
first that offers, Hdt., Att. 4. βουλομένω μοί ἐστι,
nobis volentibus est, c. inf., it is according to my
wish that . . , Thuc. 5. to mean so and so, τί βού-
λεται εἶναι; quid sibi vult haec res? Plat.:—hence,
βούλεται εἶναι professes or pretends to be, would fain
be, Id. III. followed by ἡ, to prefer, for βού-
λομαι μᾶλλον, βούλου' ἐγὼ λαὸν σδον ἔμμεναι, ἡ ἀπο-
λέσθαι I had rather the people were saved than lost, II.

βουλό-μαχος, ον, (μάχ) strife-desiring, Ar.

βου-λύτός, ὁ, (λύω) the time for unyoking oxen, even-
ing, Ar.:—in Hom. as Adv. βουλύτόνδε, towards
even, at eventide.

βου-μολγός, ὁ, (ἀμέλγω) cow-milking, Anth.

βουνίτης [ῖ], ον, ὁ, (βουνός) adweller on the hills, Anth.

βουνο-βάτew, ἡ, ἡσω, (βαίνω) to walk the hills, Anth.

βουνο-εἰδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) Plut.

βου-νομος, ον, (νέμωμαι) grazed by cattle, Soph. 2.
ἀγέλαι βουνόμοι (parox.) herds of oxen at pasture, Id.

BOYNOΣ, ὁ, a hill, mound, Hdt.

βού-παῖς, αἰδός, ὁ, (βου-, παῖς) a big boy, Ar. II.
(βοῦς, παῖς) child of the ox, of bees, in allusion to their
fabulous origin, Anth.

Βουπάλειος, ον, like Bupalus, i. e. stupid, Anth.
βού-πάλις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, (πάλη) wrestling like a bull, i. e.
hard-struggling, Anth.

βου-πάμων [α], ον, (πάμοι) rich in cattle, Anth.

βου-πλάστης, ον, ὁ, (πλάσσω) cow-modeller, of the
sculptor Myron, Anth.

βού-πληκτρος, ον, (πλήσσω) goading oxen, Anth.

βου-πλήξ, ἡγος, ὁ, (πλήσσω) an ox-goat, Lat. stimu-
lus, II. 2. an axe for felling an ox, Anth.

βου-ποίητος, ον, = βούταις II, Anth.

βου-ποίηρ, ενος, ὁ, a herdsman, Anth.

βου-πόρος, ον, (πέρω) ox-piercing, Βουπ. ὀβελός a spit
large enough to spit an ox, Hdt., Eur.

βού-πρωρος, ον, (πρόρω) with the face of an ox, Soph.

BOYΣ, ὁ and ἡ, gen. βοῦς, acc. βοῖν, Ep. βῶν, poet.
also βόα:—Dual βόε:—Pl., nom. βόες, rarely βοῦς:
gen. βοῶν, Ep. βῶν: dat. βοῦσι, Ep. βόεσι: acc. βόας,
Att. βοῦς:—Lat. bos (bovis), a bullock, bull, ox, or a
cow, in pl. oxen or kine, cattle, Hom., etc. II.

= βοεῖη or βοεή (always fem.), an ox-hide shield,
II. III. proverb., βοῦς ἐπὶ γλώσσῃ βέβηκε, βοῦς
ἐπὶ γλώσσῃς ἐπιβαίνει, of people who keep silence from
some weighty reason, from the notion of a heavy body
keeping down the tongue, Theogn., Aesch.

βού-σταθμον, τό, and βού-σταθμος, ὁ, an ox-stall, Eur.

βού-στάσις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Aesch.

βου-στροφός, ον, (στρέφω) ox-guiding, and as Subst.
an ox-goat, Anth.

βου-σφάγew, ἡ, ἡσω, (σφαγή) to slaughter oxen, Eur.

βούτης, ον, Dor. βούτας or βώτας, α, ὁ, (βοῦς) a herds-
man, Aesch., Eur., Theocr. II. as Adj., βούτ-
φόνος the slaughter of kine, Eur.

βού-τομον, τό, or βού-τομος, ὁ, (τεμείν) butomus, the
flowering rush, Ar., Theocr.

βου-φάγος [α], ον, (φαγεῖν) ox-eating, Anth.

βουφονέw, ἡ, ἡσω, to slaughter oxen, II.; and
βουφόνια (sc. ἐπερά), τά, a festival with sacrifices of
oxen, Ar. From

βου-φόνος, ον, (*φών) ox-slaying, ox-offering, h.
Hom. II. at or for which steers are slain, Aesch.

βουφορβέw, to tend cattle, Eur.; and
βουφορβία, ων, τά, a herd of oxen, Eur. From

βου-φορβός, ὅν, (φέρω) ox-feeding, and as Subst. a
herdsman, Eur., Plat.

βού-φορτος, ον, (βου-, φόρτος) = πολύφορτος, Anth.

βου-χανδής, ἐς, (χανδάνω) holding a whole ox, Anth.

βο-ώνης, ον, ὁ, (ἀνέωμαι) at Athens, an officer who
bought oxen for the sacrifices, Dem.

βο-ώπις, ἰδος, ἡ, (ὠψ) ox-eyed, i. e. having large, full
eyes, mostly of Hera, Hom.

βωτέw, to plough, Hes. From

βωότης, ον, ὁ, (βοῦς) a ploughman, Babr. II. the
name given to the constellation Arcturus, Od.; v.
ἄρκτος II.

βράβεια, ἡ, (βραβεύς) arbitration, judgment, Eur.

βράβειον, τό, a prize in the games, N. T. From
βράβεύς, εως, ὁ, acc. βραβῆ, Att. pl. βραβῆς, the judge
who assigned the prizes at the games, Lat. arbiter,
Soph., Plat. 2. generally, an arbitrator, umpire,
judge, Eur.: then a chief, leader, Aesch.: an author,
Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

βράβευτής, οὔ, ὁ, = foreg., Plat. From

βραβεύω, f. σω, (βραβεύς) to act as a judge or umpire, Isocr. II. c. acc. to arbitrate, decide on, τὰ δίκαια Dem.:—to direct, arrange, control, Anth.

βράβυλον, τό, a wild plum, Theocr.

βράβυλος, ἡ, = βράβυλον, Anth.

βράγχος, ὁ, hoarseness, or sore throat causing hoarseness, Thuc. From

ΒΡΑΓΧΟ΄Σ, ἡ, ὄν, hoarse, Anth. (Prob. formed from the sound.)

βραδέως, Adv. of βραδύς, q. v.

βράδος, εος, τό, = βραδύτης, Xen.

βραδύνω [ῥ], f. ὑνῶ: aor. I ἐβράδυνα: (βραδύς):—trans. to make slow, delay:—Pass. to be delayed, Soph. II. intr. to be long, to loiter, delay, Id.: so in Med., Aesch.

βραδύ-πειθής, ἐς, (πιέσθαι) slow to believe, Anth.

βραδύ-πλοῖω, f. ἥσω, (πλός) to sail slowly, N. T.

βραδύ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, -πουν, τό, slow of foot, slow, Eur.

ΒΡΑ΄ΔΥ΄Σ, εἰα, ὕ: Comp. βραδύτερος, by metath. βραδύτερος, Ep. βραδίων and βράσσων: Sup. βραδύτατος, also βραδίστος, by metath. βάρδιστος:—slow, Hom., etc.:—c. inf., ἵπποι βάρδιστος θέειν slowest at running, II.; β. λέγειν Eur.:—Adv., βραδέως χωρεῖν Thuc. 2. of the mind, like Lat. tardus, II.; c. inf., προνοῆσαι βραδεῖς Thuc.; τὸ βραδύ slowness, Id.:—Adv., βραδέως δουλεύεσθαι Id. II. of Time, tardy, late, Soph., Thuc.

βραδυ-σκελής, ἐς, (σκέλος) slow of leg, Anth.

βραδύτης, ἥτος, ἡ, (βραδύς) slowness, II., Att. 2. of the mind, Plat.

βράκος, τό, a rich woman's-garment, Theocr.

ΒΡΑ΄ΣΙΩ, Att. -τω: aor. I ἐβράσα:—Pass., aor. I ἐβράσθη: pf. βέβρασμα:—to shake violently, throw up, of the sea, Anth. 2. to winnow grain, Plat.

βράσσω, on, Ep. Comp. of βραδύς.

βράχεια, τά, as if from a nom. βράχος, τό, or βραχεία, neut. pl. of βραχύς, shallows, Lat. brevia, Hdt., Thuc.

βράχεις, aor. 2 part. pass. of βρέχω.

βράχιονιστήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, an armlet, Plut. From

βράχιων [ῖ], onos, ὁ, the arm, Lat. brachium, II.; πρυμνὸς βραχίων the shoulder, Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βράχιων [Ion. ῖ, Att. ῖ], βράχιστος, Comp. and Sup. of βραχύς.

βράχος, εος, τό, v. βράχεια.

βραχύ-βιος, on, short-lived, Plat.

βραχύ-βωλος, on, with small or few clods, Anth.

βραχύ-γνώμων, on, of small understanding, Xen.

βραχύ-δρομος, on, (δραμεῖν, v. τρέχω) running a short way, Xen.

βραχύ-κωλος, on, (κῶλον) with short limbs or ends, Strab. II. consisting of short clauses, περίοδοι Arist.

βραχύλογία, ἡ, brevity in speech or writing, Plat. From βραχύ-λόγος, on, (λέγω) short in speech, of few words, Plat.

βραχύνω [ῥ], f. ὑνῶ, to shorten, to use as a short syllable, Plut.

βραχύ-πορος, on, with a short passage, Plat. 2. with narrow passage, Plut.

ΒΡΑ΄ΧΥ΄Σ, εἰα, Ion. εἰα, ὕ: Comp. βραχύτερος, βραχίων: Sup. βραχύτατος, βράχιστος:—short, Lat. brevis: 1. of Space and Time, Hdt., Att.; ἐν βραχεῖ (Ion. βρα-

χεί) in a short time, briefly, Hdt., etc.; διὰ βραχέος Thuc.:—Adv. βραχέως, scantily, seldom, Id. 2. of Size, short, small, little, Pind., Soph.; βρ. τεῖχος a low wall, Thuc.; κατὰ βραχύ little by little, Id. 3. of Quantity, few, διὰ βραχέων in few words, Plat.; διὰ βραχυτάτων Dem.:—Adv., βραχέως, briefly, in few words, Xen. 4. of quality, humble, insignificant, Soph.:—of things, small, petty, trifling, Id., etc.:—neut. as Adv., βραχύ φροντίζειν τινὸς to think lightly of, Dem.

βραχύν-σύμβολος, on, (σύμβολον) bringing a small contribution, Anth.

βραχύτης, πτος, ἡ, (βραχύς) shortness, Thuc. 2. narrowness, deficiency, Id.

βραχύ-τονος, on, (τείνω) reaching but a short way, Plut. βραχύ-τράχηλος, on, short-necked, Plat.

βραχύ-φύλλος, on, (φύλλον) with few leaves, Anth.

ΒΡΑ΄ΧΩ, a Root only found in 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 ἐβραχε or βράχε, to rattle, clash, ring, of arms; of a torrent, to roar; of an axle, to creak; of one wounded, to shriek or roar,—all in II.

βρέγμα, ατος, τό, the front part of the head, Lat. sinciput, Batr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βρέκεκεκέξ, formed to imitate the croaking of frogs, Ar.

ΒΡΕ΄ΜΩ, only in pres. and impf., Lat. FREMO, to roar, of a wave, II.; so also in Med., Ib., Soph. II. in later Poets, of arms, to clash, ring, Eur.; of men, to shout, rage, Aesch., Eur.

βρενθύσμαι [ῥ], Dep., only in pres. and impf. to bear oneself haughtily, to hold one's head high, swagger, Ar., Plat.

βρέξας, εως, ἡ, (βρέχω) a wetting, Xen.

βρέτας, τό, gen. βρέτεος: pl., nom. and acc. βρέτεια, contr. βρέτη; gen. βρετέων:—a wooden image of a god, Aesch., Eur., Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΒΡΕ΄ΦΟΣ, εος, τό, the babe in the womb, Lat. foetus: of an unborn foal, II. II. the new-born babe, Aesch., Eur.:—of beasts, a foal, whelp, cub, Hdt.:—ἐκ βρέφους from babyhood, Anth.

βρεφύλλιον, τό, Dim. of βρέφος, Luc.

βρεχμός, ὁ, = βρέγμα, the top of the head, Lat. sinciput, II.

ΒΡΕ΄ΧΩ, f. ἔω: aor. I ἐβρεξα: Pass., aor. I ἐβρέθη: pf. βέβρημαι:—Lat. RIGO, to wet, τό γόνυ, of men walking through water, Hdt.:—Pass. to be wetted, get wet, βρεχόμενοι πρὸς τὸν ὀμφαλόν Xen.; βρέχεσθαι ἐν ὕδατι to bathe in water, Hdt.: of hard drinkers, βρεχθεῖς soaked, Eur. II. to rain, send rain, N. T.; c. acc. cogn., βρ. πῦρ to rain fire, Ib. 2. impers. βρέχει, like ὕει, Lat. pluit, it rains, Ib.

βρι, apocop. for βριαρόν, Hes.

Βριάρης, ὁ, a hundred-handed giant, so called by the gods, but by men Aegaeon, II. From

βριάρος, ὁ, ὄν, Ion. βριερός, ἡ, ὄν, strong, stout, II. (From same Root as βρωτός, βρίθω, Bapús.)

βριάω, to make or to be strong and mighty, Hes. (v. βριαρός.)

βρίζω, aor. I ἐβριξα: (βριθός):—to be sleepy, to slumber, nod, II., Aesch.

βρι-ήπυος, ὁ, (ἄπυ) loud-shouting, of Ares, II.

βριθος, εος, τό, (βριθός) weight, Eur.

βριθοσύνη, ἡ, *weight, heaviness*, II.

βριθύ-νοος, *ov*, *grave-minded, thoughtful*, Anth.

βριθύς, εἶα, *ov*, *weighty, heavy*, II.; Comp. βριθύτερος Aesch. (Cf. Βριαρός.)

ΒΡΙΓΩ [ῖ], Ep. subj. βριθῆσι: Ep. impf. βριθον: f. βρίσσω, Ep. inf. —έμεν: aor. 1 ἐβρίσα: pf. βέβριθα: 3 sing. plapf. βεβρίθει. (From same Root as Βριαρός.) *To be heavy or weighed down with a thing, c. dat., of fruit-trees*, Hom.; metaph., ἄλβω βρίθειν Eur.; ξίφεσι βρ. *to visit heavily with the sword*, Id.

2. c. gen. *to groan with weight of a thing, σίου, οἴνου* Od. 3. absol. *to be heavy*, II.; rare in Att., βρίθει δ' ἵππος *sinks*, Plat.

II. of men, *to outweigh, prevail*, ἐξδνοισι *by gifts*, Od.: absol. *to have the preponderance in fight, to be master, prevail*, II.

III. trans. *to weigh down*, Aesch.:—Pass. *to be laden*, καρπῷ βριθομένη *laden with fruit*, II.:—c. gen., βριθεσθαι σταχύων *Hes.*

βριμάσμαι, Dep. *to snort with anger, to be indignant*, Ar. From

βρίμη, ἡ, *strength, bulk*, h. Hom. (From same Root as Βριαρός.)

βριμάσμαι, = βριμάσμαι, Xen.

βρίσ-άρματος, *ov*, (βρίω) *chariot-loading*, Hes.

βρόγχος or βρόγχος, *δ*, poet. for βρόχος, Theogn.

βρομέω, = βρέμω, only in pres. and impf., of flies, *to buzz*, II.

βρομιάζομαι, Dep., = βακχεύω, Anth. From

βρόμιος, *α*, *ov*, (βρόμος) *sounding, boisterous*: whence Βρόμιος, *δ*, as a name of Bacchus, Aesch., Eur.: Βρομίον πῶμα, i. e. wine, Id.

2. as Adj. βρόμιος, *α*, *ov*, *Bacchic*, Id., Ar.:—so Βρομιώδης, *es*, (εἶδος) Anth.

βρόμος, *δ*, (βρέω) Lat. *fremitus*, any loud noise, as the crackling of fire, II.; roaring of a storm, Aesch.; neighing of horses, Id. 2. *rage, fury*, Eur.

βροντάω, f. ἦσω: Ep. aor. 1 βρόντησα:—*to thunder*, Od.; metaph. of Pericles, Ar. 2. impers., βροντᾷ *it thunders*, Id. From

βροντή, ἡ, *thunder*, Hom., etc. II. *the state of one struck with thunder, astonishment*, Hdt. (Akin to βρέω, βρόμος.)

βρόντημα, *ατος*, τό, (βροντάω) *a thunder-clap*, Aesch.

Βρόντης, *δ*, (βροντάω) *Thunderer*, one of the three Cyclopes, Hes.

βροντησι-κέραυνος, *ov*, *sending thunder and lightning*, Ar.

βρόξαι, v. βρόχω.

βρότειος, *ov*, or *α*, *ov*, (βροτός) *mortal, human*, of mortal mould, Trag.

βρότειος, *η*, *ov*, poet. for βρότειος, Od., Aesch.

βροτήσιος, *α*, *ov*, = βρότειος, Hes., Eur.

βροτο-βάμων [ᾱ], *ov*, (βαίνω) *trampling on men*, Anth.

βροτό-γῆρυς, v. *with human voice*, Anth.

βροτέεις, *es*, *ev*, (βρότος) *gory, blood-boltered*, II.

βροτοκτόνέω, f. ἦσω, *to murder men*, Aesch. From βροτο-κτόνος, *ov*, (κτείνω) *man-slaying, homicidal*, Eur.

βροτο-λοιγός, *ον*, *plague of man, bane of men*, of Ares, Hom.

βροτοέσμαι, Pass. (βρότος) *to be stained with gore*, Od.

βροτός, *δ*, *a mortal man*, Hom., Att. Poets. (The orig. form seems to have been μορτός, cf. ἄμβροτος.)

βρότος, *δ*, *blood that has run from a wound, gore*, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βροτο-σκόπος, *ov*, (σκοπέω) *taking note of man*, Aesch.

βροτο-στύγῃς, *es*, (στυγέω) *hated by men or man-hating*, Aesch.

βροτο-φεγγής, *es*, (φέγγω) *giving light to men*, Anth.

βροτο-φθόρος, *ov*, (φθείρω) *man-destroying*, Aesch.

βροτόν, v. βροτόβομαι.

βροχετός, *δ*, (βρέχω) *a wetting, rain*, Anth.

βροχή, ἡ, (βρέχω) *rain*, N. T.

βρόχθος, *δ*, *the throat*, Theocr., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βροχίς, ἡ, Dim. of sq., Anth.

II. (βρέχω) *an ink-horn*, Id.

ΒΡΟΧΟΣ, *δ*, *a noose or slip-knot, for hanging or strangling*, Od., Hdt., Soph.:—*a snare for birds*, Ar.:—*the mesh of a net*; metaph., ληφθέντες ἐν ταύτῳ βρόχῳ Aesch.

*ΒΡΟΧΩ, *to gulp down*, a Root only found in aor. 1 ἐβροξα, Anth.:—used by Hom. only in compds., 1. ἀναβρόξαι, *to swallow again, suck down again*, ὅτ' ἀναβρόξαιε ὕδωρ, of Charybdis, Od.; and in aor. 2 part. pass., ὕδωρ ἀναβροχέν Ib. 2. καταβρόξαι, *to gulp down*, ἴδ' τὸ καταβρόξαιε *whoever swallowed the potion*, Id.

ΒΡΥΚΩ or βρύχω [ῡ]: f. βρύω: aor. 1 ἐβρυξα: (for βέβρυχα, v. βρυχάομαι):—*to eat with much noise, to eat greedily*, Eur., Ar.:—metaph. *to tear in pieces, devour*, of a gnawing disease, Soph.; so in Pass., βρύκομαι, Id., Anth.

βρύλλω, *to cry for drink*, of children, Ar. From βρύν, in Ar. βρύν εἰπεῖν *to say bryn, cry for drink*. (Formed from the sound.)

βρύον, τό, (βρύω) *a kind of mossy sea-weed*, Theocr.

βρύχάομαι, f. —ήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐβρυχάμην or in pass. form ἐβρυχῆσθην: Dep. with Ep. pf. act. βέβρυχα (cf. μυκάομαι, μέμυκα):—*to roar, bellow*, Lat. *rugire*, of a bull, Soph., Ar.; of elephants, Plut.:—in II. mostly of the death-cry of wounded men, κείτο βεβρυχάς; so, βρυχώμενον σπασμοῖσι, of Hercules, Soph.; δεινὰ βρυχηθεῖς Id.:—in Od. of the roaring of waves. (Formed from the sound.) Hence

βρυχηδόν, Adv. (βρύχω) *with gnashing of teeth*, Anth. βρύχημα, *ατος*, τό, *bellowing, roaring*, of men, Plut.: and

βρυχητής, *ov*, *δ*, *a bellower, roarer*, Anth.

βρύχιος [ῡ], *α*, *ov* and *os*, *ov*, *from the depths of the sea*, Aesch.; of thunder from the deep, Id. (From *βρύξ, of which an acc. βρύχα occurs in late poets; cf. ὑποβρύχιος.)

βρύχω, v. βρύω:—for βέβρυχα, v. βρυχάομαι.

ΒΡΥΩ, mostly in pres.:—*to be full to bursting*: 1. c. dat. *to swell or teem with*, βρύει ἀνθεῖ τεems with bloom, II.:—metaph., βρύων μελίτταις καὶ προβάτοις Ar.; of men, θράσει βρύων Aesch. 2. c. gen. *to be full of*, βρύων δάφνης, ἐλαίας, ἀμπέλου Soph.: metaph., νόστω βρ. Aesch.

3. absol. *to abound, grow luxuriantly*, Soph.: of the earth, *to teem with produce*, Xen.

4. c. acc. cogn. *to send forth water*, N. T. (Akin to βλῶω, βλύζω, and perh. to φλύω.)

βρώμα, *ατος*, τό, (βι-βράσκω) *that which is eaten, food, meat*, Thuc., Plat., etc.

βρωμάομαι, Dep. to bray, Lat. *rudere*, βρωμησόμενος Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

βρωμάτο-μιξ-ἁπάτη, ἡ, the false pleasure of eating made dishes, Anth.

βρώμη, ἡ, (βι-βρώσκω) = βρώμα, food, Od.

βρώσιμος, ον, (βι-βρώσκω) eatable, Aesch.

βρώσις, εως, ἡ, (βι-βρώσκω) meat, Od., Thuc., etc. II. eating, Plat. 2. corrosion, rust, N. T.

βρωτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (βι-βρώσκω) eating, Aesch.

βρωτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of βι-βρώσκω, to be eaten:—βρωτόν, τό, meat, Eur., Xen.

βρωτύς [ῶ], ἡ, Ion. for βρώσις, Hom.

βυβλάριον, τό, Dim. of βύβλος, Anth.

βύβλιος, η, ον, (βύβλος) made of byblus, Od., Hdt.

βύβλος, ἡ, the Egyptian papyrus, the root and triangular stalk of which were eaten by the poor, Hdt. 2.

its fibrous coats, as prepared for ropes, Id.; cf. βύβλιος. 3. the outer coat of the papyrus, used for writing on, hence in pl. leaves of byblus, Id. 4. a paper, book, Id.; in this sense more commonly written βιβλος (q. v.):—pl. βύβλα, τά, Anth.

βύζην, (βύω) Adv. close pressed, closely, Thuc.

βυθίζω, f. σω, (βυθός) to sink a ship: metaph. to sink or ruin men, N. T.

βύθιος, α, ον, in the deep, sunken, Luc., Anth. II. in or of the sea, τὰ βύθια (sc. ῥῆα), water-animals, Anth.

III. metaph. of sound, deep, Plut.; and βυθίτις, ἴδος, pecul. fem. of βύθιος, Anth. From

βύθος, ὁ, the depth, esp. of the sea, the deep, Aesch., Soph. (Akin to βάθος.)

βύκτης, ον, ὁ, (βύω) swelling, blustering, βυκτῶν ἀνέμων (Ep. gen.) Od.

βύνω, = βύω, to stuff, Ar.

βύρσα, ἡ, the skin stripped off, a hide, Batr., Hdt.; βύρσης ὄζειν to smell of leather, Ar.: a drum, Eur. 2.

the skin of a live animal, Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

βυρρο-αἰετός, ὁ, leather-eagle, nickname of Cleon the tanner, Ar.

βυρσεύς, εως, ὁ, (βύρσα) a tanner, N. T.

βυρσίνη [ῖ], ἡ, (βύρσα) a leathern thong, Ar.

βυρσοδεψέω, to dress or tan hides, Ar. From βυρσο-δέψης, ον, ὁ, (δέψω) a tanner, Ar.

βυρσο-πᾶγής, ἐς, (πᾶγγυμι) made of hides, Plut.

βυρσο-παφλαγών, ὁ, leather-Paphlagonian, nickname of Cleon, Ar.

βυρσο-πώλης, ον, ὁ, (πωλέω) a leather-seller, Ar.

βυρσο-τενής, ἐς, and βυρσο-τόνος, ον, (τείνω) with skin stretched over it, of a drum, Eur.

βύσσινος, η, ον, made of βύσσος, σινδόν β. a fine linen bandage, used for mummy-cloths, Hdt.; for wounds, Id.; β. πέπλοι Aesch.

βυσσο-δομεύω, only in pres. part., (δομέω) to build in the deep: metaph. to brood over a thing in the depth of one's soul, ponder deeply, Od.

βυσσόθεν, (βυσσός) Adv. from the bottom of the sea, Soph.

βυσσο-μέτρης, ον, ὁ (μετρέω) measuring the deeps, epith. of a fisherman, Anth.

βυσσός, ὁ, = βυθός, the depth of the sea, the bottom, II., Hdt.

βύσσος, ἡ, a fine flax, and the linen made from it, Theocr. (A foreign word; cf. Hebr. *butz*.)

βυσσό-φρων, ον, (φρήν) deep-thinking, Aesch.

βύσσωμα, ατος, τό, = βύσμα, of nets, which stopped the passage of a shoal of tunnies, Anth.

ΒΥΩ: f. βύσω [ῶ]: aor. I ἐβύσα:—Pass., aor. I ἐβύσθη: πf. βέβυσμαι:—to stuff, 1. c. gen. rei, to stuff full of, only in Pass., νήματος βεβυσμένος stuffed full of spun-work or yarn, Od.; τὸ στόμα ἐβέβυστο [sc. χρυσοῦ] Hdt. 2. c. dat. rei, to stop or bung up with, plug: Pass., σπογγῷ βεβυσμένος Ar. 3.

absol., βεβ. τὰ ἄτα deaf, Luc.

βῶ, aor. 2 subj. of βαίνω.

βωθέω, Ion. contr. for βοηθέω.

βωκολιάσσω, -αστής, Dor. for βουκολιάζω, -αστής.

βωκολίος, βωκολικός, Dor. for βουκ-.

βῶκος, ὁ, Dor. for βούκος.

βωλά, Dor. for βουλή.

βῶλαξ, ἄκος, ἡ, = βῶλος, Theocr.

βωλίον, τό, Dim. of βῶλος, Ar.

ΒΩΛΟΣ, ἡ, a lump of earth, a clod, Lat. *gleba*, Od., Soph., Xen. 2. like Lat. *gleba*, land, ground, soil, Mosch., Anth. 3. generally, a lump of anything, a mass, of the sun, Eur.

βωλο-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) clod-breaking, Anth.

βῶμιος, ον, and α, ον, (βωμός) of an altar, Soph., Eur. 2. of a suppliant, βωμία at the altar, Id.

βωμῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of βωμός, a step, Hdt.

βωμο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) like an altar, Plut.

βωμολόχευμα, ατος, τό, a piece of low flattery, in pl. base flatteries, ribald jests, Ar. From

βωμολοχεύομαι, Dep. to use low flattery, indulge in ribaldry, Ar., Isocr.; and

βωμολοχία, ἡ, buffoonery, ribaldry, Plat.; and βωμολοχικός, ὁ, ὄν, inclined to ribaldry, Luc. From

βωμο-λόχος, ὁ, (λοχάω) properly one that lurked about the altars for the scraps that could be got there, a half-starved beggar, Luc. 2. metaph. one who would do any dirty work to get a meal, a lick-spittle, low jester, buffoon, Ar.:—as Adj., βωμολόχον τι ἐξευρεῖν to invent some ribald trick, Id.; of vulgar music, Id.

βωμός, ὁ, (βαίνω) any raised platform, a stand, Lat. *suggestus*, for chariots, II.: of a statue, a base, pedestal, Od. 2. a raised place for sacrificing, an altar, Hom., Trag., etc. 3. a tomb, cairn, Anth.

βῶς, Dor. for βούς, βόας.

βώσας, βώσον, Ion. aor. I part. and imp. of βοάω.

βῶσι, 3 pl. aor. 2 subj. of βαίνω.

βωστρέω, (βοάω) to call on, esp. to call to aid, Od., Ar.

βώτας, Dor. for βοῦτης.

βωτι-άνειρα, ἡ, (βόσκω, ἀνήρ) man-feeding, nurse of heroes, II.

βώτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = βοτήρ, Hom.

Γ.

Γ, γ, γάμμα, indecl., third letter in Gr. alphabet; as Numeral γ = three, third: but γ = 3000.

I. γ is the medial palatal mute, between tenuis κ and asp. χ. Before the palatals γ, κ, χ and before ξ, pronounced like *n* in *ng*, as in ἄγγος, ἄγκος, ἄγκι, ἄγγεω: before the same letters ἐν- in compos. becomes

ἐγ- . II. changes of γ, etc. : 1. γ is sometimes prefixed, αἶα γαῖα, ἰαc γλάγος, γάλακτος, νοέω γῶναι, νέφος γνόφος. 2. sometimes interchanged with β, v. B β 1. 1 ; sometimes with κ, γνάπτω κνάπτω.

γα, Dor. for γε.

γά, Dor. and Aeol. for γῆ, earth.

γαγγάμιον, τό, a small round net : metaph. a net, δουλείας γ. Aesch. (Deriv. unknown.)

Γάδερα, Ion. Γήδερα, ὠν, τό, Lat. Gades, Cadiz, Hdt. :—Adj. Γαδερῆαις πορθμός the Straits of Gibraltar, Plut. :—Adv. Γαδερῆαθεν, Anth.

γάζα, ἡ, Lat. gasa, treasure, Theophr. (A Persian word.) Hence

γαζο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, ὁ, a treasurer, whence γαζοφύλακιον, τό, a treasury, N. T.

γαῖῶν, γάθω, Dor. for γηθῶν, γῆθω.

γαῖα, ἡ, gen. γαίης Att. γαίαις, dat. γαίᾳ, acc. γαίαν :—poët. for γῆ, a land, country, Hom., Trag. ; φίλην ἐς πατρίδα γαίαν to one's dear fatherland, Hom. 2. earth, soil, Il. II. Γαῖα, as prop. n., Gaia, Tellus, Earth, spouse of Uranus, mother of the Titans, Hes.

Γαῖῆος, η, ὠν, (Γαῖα) sprung from Gaia or Earth, Od.

γαῖη-οχος, Dor. γαῖά-οχος, ὠν, (ἐχω) poët. for γηοῦχος, earth-upholding, of Poseidon, Hom., Trag. II. protecting the country, Soph.

γαῖος, ὠν, Dor. for γῆιος, on land, Aesch.

ΓΑΙΩ, to exult, only in part. κυδεῖ γαίῳ Il. (The Root was ΓΑΥ or ΓΑΦ, cf. γαῖρος, Lat. gaudium.)

γάλα [υ], τό : gen. γάλακτος, rarely γάλατος :—milk, Hom., etc. ; ὀρνίθων γάλα, proverb. of rare and dainty things, Ar. (The Root seems to be ΓΛΑΚ or ΓΛΑΓ, cf. gen. γάλακ-τος, γάλαγος, and (with γ dropt) Lat. lac, lactis.)

γάλα-θνήσκος, ἡ, ὄν, (γάλα, θάω) sucking, young, tender, Od., Theocr. ; γαλαθνή (sc. πρόβατα), Hdt.

γάλακτινος, η, ὠν, (γάλα) milky, milk-white, Anth.

γάλακτο-πᾶγῆς, ἐς, (πῆγνυμι) like curdled milk, Anth.

γάλακτο-πότης, ὠν, ὁ, πίνω a milk-drinker, Hdt.

γάλακτο-φάγος, ὠν, (αγείν) milk-fed, Strab.

γάλανα, γαλαῖνος, Dor. for γαλήνη, γαληνός.

ΓΑΛΕ'Η, contr. γαλή, ἡς, ἡ, a weasel, marten-cat or polecat, Lat. mustela, Hdt., Ar.

γαλερός, ὁ, ὄν, (γαίω?) cheerful : Adv. -ρῶς, Anth.

γαλεωτής, ὠν, ὁ, (γαλέη) a spotted lizard, Lat. stellio, Ar.

γαλή, ἡ, contr. for γαλέη.

γαληναῖος, α, ὠν, = γαληνός, Anth.

γαληνεια, Dor. γαλαῖνεια, ἡ, = γαλήνη, Eur.

γαλήνη, ἡ, stillness of the sea, calm, Od. ; λευκή γ. Ib. ; ἐλώσις γαλήνην will sail the calm sea, i. e. over it, Ib. :—metaph., φρόνημα νηνέμου γαλάνας spirit of serenest calm, Aesch. ; ἐν γαλήνῃ in calm, Soph.

(Deriv. uncertain : perh. akin to γελᾶω.)

γαληνιάω, to be calm, Ep. part. γαληνιώσα Anth.

γαληνός, ὠν, (γαλήνη) calm, γαλήνη' δρῶ (neut. pl.) I see a calm, Eur. ; of persons, gentle, Id.

γάλωος, ἡ, gen. γάλω, dat. and nom. pl. γαλόφ : Att. γάλως, gen. γάλω :—a husband's sister or brother's wife, a sister-in-law, Lat. glos, Il., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γαμβρός, ὁ, (γαμέω) any one connected by marriage, Lat. affinis, Aesch. : 1. a son-in-law, Lat. gener,

Hom., Hdt., Eur. 2. a brother-in-law, a sister's husband, Il., Hdt. ; or, a wife's brother. Soph. 3. = πενθερός, a father-in-law, Eur. 4. Dor. and Aeol. a bridegroom, wooer, suitor, Pind., Theocr.

γάμεν, Dor. poët. for ἐγγιμεν, aor. 1 of γαμέω.

γάμετή, ἡ, fem. of sq., a married woman, wife, γυνῆ γαμ. a wedded wife, Hes.

γάμετης, ὠν, ὁ, (γαμέω) a husband, spouse, Aesch., Eur. ; Dor. gen. γαμέτα, Id. :—Fem. γάμετις, ἰδος, a wife, Anth.

γαμέω : f. γαμέω, Att. contr. γαμῶ, aor. 1 ἐγγιμα : pf. γεγάμηκα : plqpf. ἐγεγαμήκειν :—Med. f. γαμοῦμαι, Ep. 3 sing. γαμέσσεται : aor. 1 ἐγγιμάμην :—Pass., aor. 1 ἐγαμήθην ; poët. part. γαμθεῖσα : pf. γεγάμημαι :

(γάμος) :—to marry, i. e. to take to wife, Lat. ducere, of the man, Hom., etc. ; ἐγγιμη θυγατρῶν married one of his daughters, Il. :—c. acc. cogn., γάμον γαμεῖν, Aesch., Eur. :—ἐκ κακοῦ, ἐξ ἀγαθοῦ γῆμαι to marry a wife of mean or noble stock, Theogn. II. Med.

to give oneself or one's child in marriage : 1. of the woman, to give herself in marriage, i. e. to get married, to wed, Lat. nubere, c. dat., Od., Hdt. ; γήμασθαι εἰς . . to marry into a family, Eur. :—ironically of a henpecked husband, κείνος οὐκ ἐγγιμεν ἄλλ' ἐγγιματο Anacr. ; (cf. Martial, uxori nubere nolo meae) ; so Medea speaks contemptuously of Jason, as if she were the husband, γαμοῦσα σέ Eur. 2. of the parents, to get their children married, or betroth them, to get a wife for the son, Πηλεὺς μοι γυναικα γαμέσσεται Il.

γαμήλευμα, ατος, τό, (γαμέω) = γάμος, Aesch.

γαμήλιος, ὠν, (γαμέω) belonging to a wedding, bridal, Aesch., Eur. 2. γαμηλία (sc. θυσία), a wedding-feast, Dem.

Γαμηλίῳν, ὥνος, ὁ, the seventh month of the Attic year, from γαμέω, because it was the fashionable time for weddings ;—the last half of January and first of February, Arist.

γαμίζω, (γάμος) to give in marriage, N. T.

γαμικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γάμος) of or for marriage, Plat. ; τὰ γαμ. a bridal, wedding, Thuc.

γάμιος, α, ὠν, = γαμήλιος, Mosch.

γαμο-κλόπος, ὠν, (κλέπτω) adulterous, Anth.

γάμορος, ὁ, Dor. for γαμήρος.

ΓΑ'ΜΟΣ, ὁ, a wedding, wedding-feast, Hom., etc. II. marriage, wedlock, Id., etc. ; τὸν Οἰνέως γ. marriage with him, Soph. ; mostly in pl., like Lat. nuptiae, nuptials, Aesch., etc.

γαμο-στόλος, ὠν, (στέλλω) preparing a wedding, Lat. pronuba, epith. of Hera and Aphrodité, Anth.

γαμφηλαί, ὠν, αἱ, the jaws of animals ; of the lion, Il. ; of the horse, Ib. ; of Typhon, Aesch. : the bill or beak of birds, Eur. (Akin to γόμφος.)

γαμψός, ἡ, ὄν, (κάμπω) curved : of birds of prey, = γαμψώνυξ, Ar.

γαμψ-ώνυξ, υχος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὄνυξ) with crooked talons, of birds of prey, Hom., Aesch., etc.

γᾶν, Dor. for γῆν.

γᾶνάω, Ep. 3 pl. γανῶσι, part. γανῶν, -οῦσα, (γᾶνος) to shine, glitter, gleam, of metals, Hom. : then, like Lat. nitere, to look bright, of garden-beds, Od.

ΓΑ'ΝΟΣ [ᾶ], εος, τό, brightness, sheen : gladness, joy,

pride, Aesch.; of water διόσδοτον γάνος, of refreshing rain, Id.; γ. ἀμπέλον of wine, Id. Hence γανῶω, f. ὥσω, to make bright :—Pass. to be made glad, exult, Ar.; part. pf. pass. γεγανωμένος, like Lat. *nitidus*, glad-looking, joyous, Plat.; and γανόνος, -όωσα, Ep. part. of γανῶω : γανόωσι, 3 plur. γανύμηναι [ἀ], Ep. f. γανύσσομαι Il. : Dep. :—to brighten up, γάνυνται φρένα he is glad at heart, Il.; c. dat., to be glad at a thing, Hom.; c. gen., Aesch. γάπεδον, τό, Dor. for γήπεδον. γάπνεω, γὰ-πῶνος, v. γεωπονέω, γεωπόνος. γὰ-ποτος, ον [ἀ], to be drunk up by Earth, of libations, Aesch.

ΓΑ'Ρ [ἀ], Conjunction, for, Lat. *enim*, and like it, regularly placed after the first word of a sentence: to introduce the reason: I. ARGUMENTATIVE, to introduce the reason for a statement, which usually precedes:—when it precedes the statement, it may be rendered since, as, Ἀτρεΐδῃ, πολλοὶ γὰρ τεθνήσκουσιν Ἀχαιοί, χρή πόλεμον παύσαι Il. 2. the statement of which γὰρ gives the reason may be omitted, οὐ γὰρ τί μοι Ζεὺς ἦν ὁ κηρύξας τάδε [yes], for it was not Zeus, etc., Soph.; ἔστι γὰρ οὕτω [yes], for so it is, i. e. yes certainly, Plat.; οἷδ' οὐκέτ' εἰσί τοῦτο γὰρ σε δῆξεται [I say this], for it will sting thee, Eur.:—in Conditional Propositions, where the Condition is omitted, it may be transl. for otherwise, else, οὐ γὰρ ἂν με ἐπεμπον πάλιν, (sc. εἰ μὴ ἐπίστευον), Xen.

II. EPEXEGETIC, where γὰρ is used to begin a promised narration, λεκτέα δ' ἡγνώσκω' ἔχει γὰρ ἡ χώρα πεδία κάλλιστα I must relate what I know; now, the country has most beautiful plains, Xen.; so, after the introductory forms, σκέψασθε δέ, δῆλον δέ, τεκμήριον δέ, μαρτύριον δέ, μέγιστον δέ, Plat., etc.; τούτου δέ τεκμήριον τῶδε γὰρ . . . Hdt.:—in ἀλλὰ γὰρ, a clause must be supplied between ἀλλὰ and γὰρ, as, ἀλλὰ γὰρ ἤκουσα but [say no more], for I heard, Aesch. III. STRENGTHENING, 1. a question, like Lat. *nam*, Engl. *why*, *what*, τίς γὰρ σε ἤκειν; why who hath sent thee? Il.; τί γὰρ; quid enim? i. e. it must be so, Soph. 2. a wish, with the opt., κακῶς γὰρ ἐξόλοιο O that you might perish! Eur.; in Hom. mostly αἰ γὰρ, Att. εἰ or εἴθε γὰρ, Lat. *utinam*, O that! so also πῶς γὰρ would that.

γαργαλίξω, f. σω, to tickle, Lat. *titillare*, Plat.:—Pass., generally, to feel tickling or irritation, Id.

γάργαρα, τά, heaps, lots, plenty; cf. ψαμμακοσιο-γάρ-γαρα. (Deriv. unknown.) γάρνω, f. ὥσω, Dor. for γηρνώ.

γαστήρ, ἡ: gen. ἑρος, sync. γαστρός: dat. pl. γαστρῶσι:—the paunch, belly, Lat. *venter*, Hom., etc.: hence, γ. ἀσπίδος the hollow of a shield, Tyrtæ. :—often to express greed or gluttony, γαστέρες οἶον mere bellies, Hes.; γαστρός ἐγκρατὴς master of his belly, γαστρός ἦττων a slave to it, Xen. 2. the paunch stuffed with mince-meat, a black-pudding, sausage, Od., Ar. II. the womb, Lat. *uterus*, γαστέρι φέρειν to be with child, Il.; so, ἐκ γαστρός from the womb, from infancy, Theogn.; ἐν γαστρὶ ἔχειν Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γαστρα, Ion. -τρη, ἡ, the lower part of a vessel bulging out like a paunch (γαστήρ), Hom.

γαστρίδιον, τό, Dim. of γαστήρ, Ar.

γαστρίξω, f. ἴσω, (γαστήρ) to punch a man in the belly, Ar.

γαστρίμαργα, ἡ, gluttony, Plat. From γαστρί-μαργος [ῖ], ον, gluttonous (cf. λαίμαργος), Pind. γάστρις, ἴδος, ὁ, a glutton, Ar.

γαστρο-βάρης, ἐς, (βαρὺς) heavy with child, Anth.

γαστρο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) paunchlike, round, ναῦς, Plut.

γαστρο-φορέω, f. ἴσω, (φέρω) to bear in the belly, of a bottle, Anth.

γαστρ-ώδης, ἐς, = γαστροειδής, pot-bellied, Ar.

γαστρον, ὠνος, ὁ, = γάστρις, 'fat-guts,' Ar.

γὰ-τομος, ον, Dor. for γή-τομος, (τέμνω) cleaving the ground, Anth.

γαυλίκος, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a merchant vessel, Xen.

γαυλός, ὁ, a milk-pail, Od.: a water-bucket, Hdt.; any round vessel, a bee-hive, Anth.; a drinking-bowl, Theocr. II. γαῦλος (properisp.), a round-built Phoenician merchant vessel, opp. to the μακρὰ ναῦς used for war, Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γαυριάμα, ατος, τό, arrogance, exultation, Plut. From γαυριάω, mostly in pres. act. and med.:—to bear oneself proudly, prance, of horses, Plut.; and in Med., Xen.:—metaph. to pride oneself on a thing, c. dat., Dem.; ἐπί σφισι Theocr. From

γαυρόμαι, Pass., like γαυριάω, to exult, Batr.: to pride oneself on a thing, c. dat., Eur.; and

γαῦρος, ον, (γαῖω) exulting in a thing, c. dat., Eur.: absol. haughty, disdainful, Ar.; of a calf, skittish, Theocr.:—τό γ. = γαυρότης, Eur. Hence

γαυρότης, πτος, ἡ, (γαῦρος) exultation, ferocity, Plut. γαυρόμα, τό, (γαυρόμαι) a subject for boasting, Eur.

γαυσάπας or -άτης, ὁ, rough cloth, like freeze, Strab. (A foreign word.)

γδουπέω, f. ἴσω, poet. form for δουπέω, ἐπὶ δ' ἐγδούπησαν Il.

γε, Dor. γα, Enclitic Particle, serving to call attention to the word or words which it follows, by limiting the sense (cf. γοῦν), at least, at any rate, Lat. *quidem*, saltem, ὡδέ γε so at least, i. e. so and not otherwise, Il.; ὁ γ' ἐνθάδε λεῶς at any rate the people here, Soph.: with negatives, οὐ δύο γε, Lat. *ne duo quidem*, not even two, Il.; οὐ φθόγγος γε not the least sound, Eur. 2. with Pronouns:—with Pron. of 1st Pers. so closely joined, that the accent is changed, ἐγώγε, Lat. *equidem*; also σὺγε, ὅγε, κείνος γε, τοῦτό γε, etc.; in Att. after relat. Pronouns, ὅς γε, οἷ γε, etc., much like Lat. *quippe qui*, οἷ γέ σου καθύβρισαν Soph. 3. after Conjunctions of all kinds, πρὶν γε, before at least; εἰ γε, εἰν γε, ἂν γε, Lat. *siquidem*, if that is to say, if really; etc. II. exercising an influence over the whole clause: 1. namely, that is, Διὸς γε δίδοντας that is if God grant it, Od.; ἀνὴρ, ὅστις πινύτος γε any man,—at least any wise man, Ib. 2. in Att. dialogue, where something is added to the statement of the previous speaker, as, ἐπεμψέ τίς σοι; Answ. καλῶς γε ποίων yes and quite right too, Ar.; so, πάνν γε, etc., Plat. 3. implying concession, εἰμὶ γε well then I will go, Eur.

γέγηθα, Ep. for γέγονα, pf. of γίγνομαι:—pl. γέγαμεν, γεγάατε, γεγάασι; part. γεγάας.

γέγηθα, pf. of γηθέω.

γέγονα, pf. of γίγνομαι.

γέγονα, Ep. pf. with pres. signif., used by Hom. in 3 sing. γέγωνε and part. γεγωνώς, 3 sing. plqpf. (with impf. signif.) ἐγεγώνευν;—imperat. γέγωνε, subj. γεγώνω, part. γεγωνώς:—absol. to call out so as to be heard, ὅσον τε γέγωνε βοήσας as far as a man can make himself heard by shouting, Od.:—c. dat. pers. to cry out to, lb. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γεγωνεύω, inf. γεγωνεῖν, Ep. impf. ἐγεγώνευν, γεγώνευν, aor. 1 inf. γεγωνήσαι, formed from γέγονα, and used in same sense, Hom. 2. c. acc. rei, to tell out, proclaim, Aesch., Soph.

γεγωνίσκος, lengthd. for γεγωνέω, to cry aloud, Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to tell out, proclaim, Aesch., Eur.

γεγωνός, ὄν, Adj. (from γεγωνώς, part. of γέγονα) loud-sounding, Aesch.: loud of voice, Anth.:—Comp. γεγωνότερος, Id.

γεγώνω, = γεγωνέω, in Ep. inf. γεγωνέμεν, Il.

γεγώς, ὄσα, ὡς, Att. for γεγαώς, γεγονώς, pf. part. of γίγνομαι.

γέ-εννα, ης, ἥ, = Hebr. gē-hinnôm, i. e. the valley of Hinnom, which represented the place of future punishment, N. T.

γει-όχος, ὅ, = γαιόχος, Hes.

γει-πόνος, ὄν, = γεω-πόνος, Bahr.

γει-ἄροτης, ὄν, ὅ, a plougher of earth, Anth.

γείνομαι, (from an obsol. act. *γείνω = γεννάω): I. as Pass., only in pres. and impf., to be born, like γίγνομαι, γεινόμεν at one's birth, Hom.; 1 pl. Ep. impf. γεινόμεθα Il. II. Causal in aor. 1 med. ἐγενάμην, Ep. 2 sing. γίνεαι (for γέινῃ), of the father, to beget, lb., Trag.; of the mother, to bring forth, Hom.; ἡ γειναμένη the mother, Hdt., Eur.; and οἱ γεινάμενοι the parents, Hdt., Xen. 2. of Zeus, to bring men into being, Od.

γέιο-φόρος, ὄν, (γῆ, φέρω) earth-bearing, Anth.

γείσον or γείσسون, τό, the projecting part of the roof, the eaves, cornice, coping, Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

γειτνίασις, ἡ, = γειτονία, neighbourhood: the neighbours, Plut. From

γειτνιάω, mostly in pres., to be a neighbour, to border on, c. dat., Ar., Dem.

γειτονέω, = γειτνιάω, Aesch., Soph. Hence

γειτόνημα, ατος, τό, neighbourhood: a neighbouring place, Plat.; and

γειτόνησις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Luc.

γειτονία, ἡ, neighbourhood, Plat.; and

γειτόσυος, ὄν, neighbouring, Anth. From

γείτων, ὄν, ὅ, ἡ, (γῆ) one of the same land, a neighbour, Lat. vicinus (from vicus), Od.; γείτων τινός or τινί one's neighbour, Eur., Xen.:—ἐκ τῶν γειτόνων or ἐκ γειτόνων from or in the neighbourhood, Ar., Plat.; as Adj. neighbouring, Aesch., Soph.

γελᾶσείω, Desiderat. of γελᾶω, to be like to laugh, ready to laugh, Plat.

γελᾶσκω, = γελᾶω, Anth.

γέλασμα, ατος, τό, (γελᾶω) a laugh, κυμάτων ἀνήριθμον γέλασμα 'the many-twinkling smile of Ocean,' Aesch.

γέλαστής, οὔ, ὅ, a laugher, sneerer, Soph.; and

γέλαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, inclined to laugh, Luc.; and

γέλαστός, ἡ, ὄν, laughable, Od. From

ΓΕΛΛΩ, Ep. γελώω, Ep. part. pl. γελῶντες, γελῶντες,

-ῶντες or -οῖντες: Ep. impf. γελῶω or -ῶω Dor. 3 pl. γελᾶντι, part. fem. γελᾶσα:—f. γελᾶσομαι [ᾶ], later, γελᾶσω:—aor. 1 ἐγέλασα, Ep. ἐγέλασσα, Dor. ἐγέλαξα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐγελᾶσθην: I. absol. to laugh, Hom., etc.; ἐγέλασεν χεῖλεσιν, of feigned laughter, Il.:—Pass., ἐνεκα τοῦ γελᾶσθηναι for the sake of a laugh being raised, Dem.

II. to laugh at a person, Lat. irrideo, ἐπὶ τινι Il., Aesch.; also at a thing, Xen.; so c. dat., Soph., etc.; rarely, like καταγελᾶω, c. gen. pers., Id. 2. e. acc. to deride, τινά or τι Theocr., Ar.:—Pass. to be derided, Aesch., Soph.

ΓΕΛΓΙΣ, ἡ, gen. γέλγιθος, a clove of garlic, Anth.

Γελόντες, οἱ, = Τελόντες, q. v.

γελοιάω, Ep. for γελᾶω, h. Hom.

γελοῖτος, Ep. for γέλοιος.

γελοιο-μελέω, f. ἥσω, (μέλος) to write comic songs, Anth.

γέλοιος or γελοῖτος, Ep. γελοῖτος, α, ὄν, (γελᾶω) causing laughter, laughable, Il., Hdt., etc.; γελοῖα jests, Theogn. II. of persons, causing laughter, ridiculous, Plat., etc.

γελοῖων, γελοῖοντες, γελῶω, γελῶντες, Ep. forms; v. sub γελᾶω.

γέλο-ωμιλία, ἡ, (ὁμιλία) fellowship in laughing, Anth.

γέλως, Aeol. γέλος, ὅ: gen. γέλωτος, Att. γέλω: dat. γέλωτι, Ep. γέλφ or (apocorp.) γέλω: acc. γέλωτα, poët. γέλων: (γελᾶω):—laughter, γέλφ ἐκθανον they were like to die with laughing, Od.; γέλωτα ποιεῖν, κινεῖν, etc., Xen.;—κατέχων γέλωτα to restrain one's laughter, Id.; γέλωτα ὀφλεῖν to incur laughter, Eur.; ἐπὶ γέλωτι to provoke laughter, Hdt., Ar.; γέλωτος ἄξια ridiculous, Eur. II. occasion of laughter, matter for laughter, γ. γίγνομαι τινι Soph.

γελωτο-ποιέω, to create, make laughter, esp. by buffoonery, Plat., Xen.; and

γελωτοποιία, ἡ, buffoonery, Xen. From

γελωτο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) exciting laughter: as Subst. a jester, buffoon, Xen.

γελῶων, γελῶοντες, Ep. forms; v. sub γελᾶω.

γεμίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (γέμω) to fill full of, to load or freight with, a cargo of a ship, c. gen., Thuc., etc.; σποδοῦ γ. λέβητας charging the urns with ashes, Aesch.:—Pass. to be laden or freighted, Dem. II. later in Pass., c. acc., οἶον γεμισθεῖς Anth.

γέμος, τό, a load, freight, Aesch. From

ΓΕΜΩ, only in pres. and impf. to be full, of a ship, Hdt., Xen. 2. c. gen. rei, to be full of a thing, Thuc., etc.; metaph., Trag.

γενεά, ἄς, Ion. γενεή, ἡς, ἡ, Ep. dat. γενεῇφι: (γίγνομαι): I. of the persons in a family, 1. race, stock, family, Hom., etc.; Πριάμω γ. Il.; ἐκ γενεῆς according to his family, lb.; γενεῇ by birth-right, Od.; γενεὴν Αἰτωλῶς by descent, Il.:—of horses, a breed, lb.;—generally, γενεὴν in kind, Hdt.:—also a tribe, nation, Πεσῶν γ. Aesch. 2. a race, generation, οἵηπερ φύλλων γενεὴ τοῖςδε καὶ ἀνδρῶν Il.; δύο γενεαὶ ἀνθρώπων lb. 3. offspring, Orac. ap. Hdt.; and of a single person, Soph. II. of time or place in reference to birth: 1. a birth-place, γενεῇ ἐπὶ λίμνῃ Γυγαίῃ Il.; of an eagle's eyrie, Od. 2. age, time of life, esp. in phrases γενεῇ νεώτατος, πρεσβύ-

τατος youngest, eldest, *in age*, or *by birth*, Hom. 3. *time of birth*, ἐκ γενεῆς Hdt. ; ἀπὸ γ. Xen.
γενεαλογέω, f. ἤσω, *to trace by way of pedigree*, γεν. γενέσιν Hdt. ; γεν. τινα *to draw out his pedigree*, Id. : —Pass., ταῦτα μὲν νυν γενεηνλόγηται Id. ; γενεαλογούμενος ἐκ τινος N. T. ; and
γενεαλογία, ἡ, *the making a pedigree*, Plat. From γενεά-λογος, ὁ, (λέγω) *a genealogist*.
γενεῆθεν, (γενεά) Adv. *from birth, by descent*, Anth.
γενέθλη, Dor. -θλα, ἡ, I. of persons, *race, stock, family*, Hom. ; of horses, *a breed, stock*, Il. 2. *race, offspring*, Soph. II. of place or time, *birth-place* : metaph., ἀργύρου γ. *a silver-mine*, Il.
γενεθλιάκος, ἡ, ὄν, (γενέθλιος) *of or for a birthday*, Anth.
γενεθλίδιος, ὄν, = γενέθλιος, Anth.
γενέθλιος, ὄν, *of or belonging to one's birth*, Lat. natalis, γ. δόσις *a birthday gift*, Aesch. ; ἡ γενέθλιος (with or without ἡμέρα) *one's birth-day*, Inscr. ; so τὰ γενέθλια *a birthday feast, birthday offerings*, Eur. II. *of one's race or family*, esp. of tutelary gods (dii gentiles), Ζεὺς γ. Pind. ; γ. θεοί Aesch. : — γενέθλιον αἷμα *kindred blood*, Eur. ; γ. ἀπαί *a parent's curse*, Aesch. III. *giving birth*, γεν. πόρος *thy natal stream*, Id. ; βλαστὰι γεν. Soph.
γένεθλον, τό, = γενέθλη, *race, descent*, Aesch. 2. = γέννημα, *offspring*, Id., Soph.
γενεαίξω, Dor. -άσδω, = γενεαίω, Theocr.
γενεαίς, ἄδος, ἡ, (γένειον) *a beard*, Od., Trag. 2. in pl. *the sides of the face, cheeks*, Eur. Hence
γενεαίσκω, = γενεαίω, *to begin to get a beard*, Plat.
γενεαίτης [ᾱ], οὐ, ὁ, *bearded*, Theocr. From γενεαίω, f. ἤσω, (γένειον) *to grow a beard, get a beard*, Od., Xen., etc.
γενεαίτης, οὐ, ὁ, Ion. for γενεαίτης.
γένειον, τό, (γενύς), *the part covered by the beard, the chin*, Hom., Trag. : —proverb. of a lean animal, οὐδὲν ἄλλο πλην γένειον καὶ κέρατα *nothing but chin and horns*, Ar. 2. = γενεαίς, *the beard*, Hdt. 3. *the cheek*, Anth.
γένεο, Ep. for ἐγένου, 2 sing. aor. 2 of γίγνομαι.
γενέσιος, ὄν, = γενέθλιος : —but γενέσια, τά, *a day kept in memory of the dead*, Hdt. : to be distinguished from γενέθλια *a birthday-feast*, though used for it in N. T.
γένεσις, εως, ἡ, (γίγνομαι) *an origin, source, productive cause*, Il. : —a beginning, in dual, τοῖν γένεσιον, Plat. II. *manner of birth*, Hdt. : *race, descent*, Id. ; γένεσιν *by descent*, Soph. III. *production, generation*, opp. to φθορά, Plat., etc. IV. *creation, created things*, Id. V. *a race, kind, family*, Id. VI. *a generation, age*, Id.
γενετή, ἡ, = γενεά Il. 3, ἐκ γενετῆς *from the hour of birth*, Hom.
γενέτης, οὐ, ὁ, (γέινωμαι) *the begetter, father, ancestor*, Eur., and in pl. *parents*, Id. 2. (γίγνομαι) *the begotten, the son*, Soph., Eur. II. as Adj., = γενέθλιος θεοί, Aesch., Eur.
Γενετυλλίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (γίγνομαι) *goddess of one's birth-hour*, Ar.
γενέτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = γενέτης, Hdt., Eur.
γενήτις, -ήτις, Att. γενῆς, ἥδος, ἡ, = γένος Il., *a pickaxe, mattock*, Soph.
γένυνᾶ and γένυνᾶ, ας, ἡ, *descent, birth*, Aesch. II.

offspring, Id. : *a generation*, Id. 2. *a race, family*, Id., Eur. Hence
γεννάδας [ᾱ], οὐ, ὁ, *noble*, Lat. generosus, Ar., Plat.
γενναίο-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) *befitting a noble* : Adv. —ως, Ar.
γενναῖος, α, ον and ος, ον, (γέννα) *suitable to one's birth or descent*, οἱ μοι γενναῖον *it fits not my nobility*, Il. I. of persons, *high-born, noble by birth*, Lat. generosus, Hdt., Trag. ; so of animals, *well-bred*, Plat., Xen. 2. *noble in mind, high-minded*, Hdt., Att. : τὸ γ. = γενναϊότης, Soph. : —also of actions, *noble*, Hdt., Trag. II. of things, *good of their kind, excellent, notable*, Xen. : *genuine, intense*, δὴ Soph. III. Adv. —ως, nobly, Hdt., etc. : Comp. —ότεως, Plat. : Sup. —ότατα, Eur.
γενναϊότης, ητος, ἡ, (γενναῖος) *nobleness of character, nobility*, Eur., Thuc. : of land, *fertility*, Xen.
γεννάω, f. ἤσω, (γέννα) Causal of γίγνομαι (cf. γέινωμαι Il.), of the father, *to beget, engender*, Aesch., Soph. ; rarely of the mother, *to bring forth*, Aesch. ; οἱ γεννήσαντες *the parents*, Xen. ; τὸ γεννώμενον *the child*, Hdt. : —like φῶς I. 2, as κὰν σῶμα *γεννήσῃ μέγα* even if he grow, get a large body, i.e. if he be of giant frame, Soph. 2. metaph. *to produce*, Plat. Hence
γέννημα, ατος, τό, *that which is produced or born, a child*, Soph. : —any product or work, Plat. 2. *breeding, nature*, Soph. II. act. *a begetting*, Aesch. ; and
γέννησις, Dor. -αῖσις, εως, ἡ, (γεννώ) *an engendering, producing*, Eur., Plat. : *birth*, N. T.
γεννητής, οὐ, ὁ, (γεννώ) *a parent*, Soph., Plat. II. *γεννήται*, οἱ, (γέννα) *at Athens, heads of families*, Plat.
γεννητός, ἡ, ὄν, (γεννώ) *begotten*, Plat. ; *γεννητοὶ γυναῖκες* *born of women*, N. T.
γεννήτωρ, Dor. -άτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = γενέτωρ, Eur., Plat.
γεννικός, ἡ, ὄν, = γενναῖος, *noble*, Ar., Plat.
γένος, εος, τό, (γί-γνομαι) *race, stock, family*, Hom., etc. ; absol. in acc., ἐξ Ἰθάκης γένος εἰμί *from Ithaca I am by race*, Od. ; in Att. with the Art., ποδαπὸς τὸ γένος εἰ ; Ar. ; so in dat., γένει πολίτης Dem. ; οἱ ἐν γένει = συγγενεῖς, Soph. ; opp. to οἱ ἐξω γένους, Id. ; γένους εἶναι τινας *to be of his race*, Id. II. *offspring*, even a single descendant, a child, Lat. genus, σὸν γένος Il. ; θεῶν γένος, Il. ; so in Trag. 2. collectively, *offspring, posterity*, Thuc., Dem. III. *a race*, in regard to number, γ. ἀνδρῶν *mankind*, Il. ; ἡμιόνων, βοῶν γ. Hom., etc. : —a clan or house, Lat. gens, Hdt. ; at Athens as a subdivision of the φρατρία, Plat. : —a tribe, as a subdivision of ἔθνος, Hdt. : —a caste, Id., Plat. : of animals, *a breed*, Hdt. 2. *a race* in regard to time, an age, *generation*, Od. ; γ. χρύσειον, Hes. : —hence age, time of life, γένει ὕστερος Il. IV. sex, Plat. : *gender*, in grammar, Arist. V. *a class, sort, kind*, Xen. 2. in Logic, *genus*, opp. to εἶδος (species), Plat.
γέντο, he grasped, = ἔλαβεν, found only in this form, Il. : —said to be Aeol. for ἔλετο (φέλετο) like ἦνθον for ἦλθον. II. syncop. for ἐγένετο, v. γίγνομαι.
ΓΕ'ΝΥ'Σ, vos, ἡ : dat. γένυι : —pl., gen. γένων, contr. γένυν, dat. γένυσσι, Ep. γένυσσι, acc. γένυνας, contr. γένύς : —the under jaw, Od. ; in pl. the jaws, the mouth, Il., Trag. ; so in sing., Theogn., Eur. : —gen-

erally, *the side of the face, cheek*, Id. **II.** *the edge of an axe, a biting axe*, Soph. (Cf. *γένηιον*, γνάθος, Lat. *gena*.)

γεραιός, ὁ, ὄν, (γέρων) = *γῆραιός*, *old*, in Hom. and Trag.; of men, with notion of dignity, like *signor*, Id.; ὁ γεραιός that *reverend sire*, Il. :—Comp. γεραιότερος, Hom.; οἱ γεραιότεροι *the elders, senators*, Aesch., Xen.; cf. γέρων:—Sup. γεραιτάτος, Ar.; rarely = *πρεσβύτατος*, *eldest*, Theocr. **II.** of things, *ancient*, Trag.

γεραιό-φλοιος, ὄν, *with old, wrinkled skin*, Anth. **γεραιῶ** : Ep. impf. γεραιῶν : f. γεραιῶ : aor. ἰ ἐγέρηρα : (γέρας) :—*to honour or reward with a gift, τινὶ τι* Hom., etc. :—Pass. *to be so honoured*, Eur. **2.** *reversely, γ. τινὶ τι to present as an honorary gift*, ap. Dem. **II.** *to celebrate, χοροῖσι with dances*, Hdt.

γεραιότερος, γεραιτάτος, Comp. and Sup. of γεραιός. **ΓΕ'ΡΑ'ΝΟΣ**, ἡ ὅν, *a crane*, Lat. *grus*, Il.

γερᾶός, ἡ, ὄν, = γεραιός, Soph. **γερᾶρός**, ὁ, ὄν, (γεραιῶ) of *reverend bearing, majestic*, Il. **2.** = γεραιός, Aesch. **II.** γεραροί, οἱ, *priests*, Id. ; γεραρά, *priestesses*, Dem.

ΓΕ'ΡΑ'Σ, αὐς, ὤς, τό; nom. pl. γέρᾶ, apoc. for γέραα; Att. γερά, Ion. γέρα :—*a gift of honour*, Hom.; τὸ γὰρ γέρας ἐστὶ θανάτων *this is the last honour of the dead*, Il. :—any *privilege or prerogative* conferred on kings or nobles, Hom., Hdt., etc. Hence

γερᾶμιος, ὄν, *honouring*, h. Hom. **II.** = γερᾶρός, *honoured*, Eur.

γέρα, Ion. nom. pl. of γέρας.

γεροντ-ἄγωνέω, f. ἴσω, (ἄγωνός) *to guide an old man*, Soph.

γεροντία, ἡ, Lacon. form of γερονσία, Xen. **γερόντιον**, τό, Dim. of γέρων, *a little old man*, Ar., Xen. **γεροντο-διδάσκαλος**, ὁ, ἡ, *an old man's master*, Plat. **γερονσία**, ἡ, (γέρων) *a Council of Elders, Senate*, Eur. **II.** = πρεσβεία, Id.

γερούσιος, α, ὄν, (γέρων) *of or befitting the seniors or chiefs*, Il.; γ. ὄρκος *an oath taken by them*, lb.

γέρρον, τό, (εἶρω) *anything made of wicker-work* : **I.** *an oblong shield, covered with ox-hide*, such as the Persians used, Hdt., Xen. **II.** γέρρα, τά, *wattled huts or booths*, used in the Athen. market-place, Dem. **III.** *the wicker body of a car*, Strab.

γερο-φόροι, οἱ, (φέρω) *a kind of troops that used wicker shields*, Xen.

ΓΕ'ΡΩΝ, ὄντος, ὁ, *an old man*, Hom., etc. **2.** in political sense, *γέροντες the Elders, Seniors, or Chiefs*, who formed the King's Council, Hom. :—then, like Lat. *Patres, the Senators*, esp. at Sparta, Hdt. **II.** as Adj. *old*, mostly with a masc. Noun, Theogn., Aesch., etc.; but γέρον σάκος occurs in Od.

γεύμα, ατος, τό, (γεύω) *a taste, smack of a thing*, Eur., Ar.

γεύμεθα, ἰ pl. poet. for γευόμεθα, pf. med. of γεύω. **γευστέον**, verb. Adj. of γεύω, *one must make to taste, τινα τινας* Plat.

ΓΕΥΩ, f. γεύσω : aor. ἰ ἐγευσάμην :—Med., f. γεύσομαι : aor. ἰ ἐγευσάμην, subj. γεύσεται, —σόμεθα, Ep. for —ηται, —όμεθα : pf. γεύσμεθα :—*to give a taste of, τι* Hdt.; rarely *τινὰ τι* Eur.; or *τινὰ τινας* Plat. : cf. γευστέον. **II.** Med. γεύομαι, with pf. pass., *to taste of*

a thing, c. gen., Od., Thuc. **2.** metaph. *to taste, feel, δοῦρὸς ἀκοῆς, διόστου γεύσασθαι* Hom.; γευσόμεθ' ἀλλήλων ἐγχείαις *let us try one another with the spear*, Il. : *to taste the sweets of, ἀρχῆς, ἐλευθερίας* Hdt.; *to have experience of, μόχθου, πένθους* Soph., Eur. (The Root was prob. ΓΕΥΣ, cf. Lat. *gus-tare*.)

γεφύρα, ἡ, *a dyke, dam or mound to bar a stream*, in pl., Il.; the phrase πολέμιο γεφύραι seems to mean *the ground between two lines of battle*, = μεταίχμιον, lb.

II. *a bridge, to cross a stream*, Hdt., Att.; Hom. also seems to recognise this sense in the Verb γεφυρῶ. (Deriv. unknown.)

γεφύριζω, f. ὦω, *to abuse from the bridge* : there was a bridge between Athens and Eleusis, and as the people passed it in procession, they had a custom of abusing whom they would : hence *to abuse freely*, Plut. : hence also γεφύριστής, οὗ, ὁ, *a reviler*, Id.

γεφύρο-ποιός, ὁ, *bridge-maker*, Lat. *Pontifex*, Plut. **γεφύρῳ**, f. ὦσω, (γέφυρα) *to bridge over, make passable by a bridge, γεφύρωσε δέ μιν* (sc. τὸν ποταμὸν ἢ πτελεή) *the fallen tree made a bridge over the river*, Il.; γ. τὸν ποταμὸν *to throw a bridge over it*, Hdt.; ἐγεφυρώθη ὁ ὅρος Id. **2.** *to make [a passage] like a bridge, γεφύρωσε κέλευθον* *he made a bridge-way*, Il.

γεωγραφία, ἡ, *geography*, Plut. From

γεω-γράφος [ᾱ], ὁ, (γῆ, γράφω) *a geographer*.

γε-ώδης, ἐς, (γῆ, εἶδος) *earth-like, earthy*, Plat.; *with deep soil*, Xen.

γεωλοφία, ἡ, *a hill of earth*, Strab., Anth. From

γεώ-λοφος, ὄν, *crested with earth* : as Subst., *a hill, hillock*, Xen. : so γεώλοφον, τό, Theocr.

γεωμετρέω, f. ἴσω, *to measure the earth, to practise or profess geometry*, Plat. **II.** *to measure*, c. acc., Xen. From

γεω-μέτρης, ὄν, ὁ, (μετρέω) *a land-measurer, geometer*, Plat. Hence

γεωμετρία, ἡ, *geometry*, Hdt., Plat.; and **γεωμετρικός**, ἡ, ὄν, of or for *geometry, geometrical*, Plat. : γεωμετρική (sc. τέχνη), *geometry*, Id. **II.** *skilled in geometry, a geometrician*, Id.

γεω-μορία, ἡ, (γῆ, μέρισμα) *a portion of land*. **II.** = γεωργία, Anth.

γεώ-πεδον, τό, = γῆ-πέδον, Hdt.

γεω-πείνης, ὄν, ὁ, (γῆ, πένις) *poor in land*, Hdt.

γεω-πόνεω, *to till the ground*; γᾶπονείν Eur. From

γεω-πόνος, ὁ, *a husbandman*, Anth.; in Babr. **γεη-πόνος** : Dor. form γᾶπόνος in Eur.

γεωργέω, f. ἴσω, (γεωργός) *to be a husbandman, farmer*, Plat., Xen., etc. **II.** c. acc. *to till, plough, cultivate*, Thuc., Dem. **2.** metaph. *to work at a thing, practise it*, Lat. *agitare*, Id.; γ. ἕκ τινος *to draw profit from it, live by it*, Id. Hence

γεωργία, ἡ, *tillage, agriculture, farming*, Thuc., Plat. **2.** in pl. *farms, tilled land*, Id.; and

γεωργικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for *tillage, agricultural*, Ar.; ὁ γ. λέως *the country folk*, Id. :—ἡ γ. (sc. τέχνη), *agriculture, farming*, Plat. **II.** *skilled in farming*; and as Subst. *a good farmer*, Id. From

γε-ωργός, ὄν, (γῆ, ἔργον) *tilling the ground*, Ar. :—as Subst., *γεωργός, ὁ, a husbandman*, Hdt., Ar., Plat.

γεωρῦχέω, f. ἴσω, *to dig in the earth, dig a mine*, Hdt. From

γεωράβητος [ῶ], *ον*, (γῆ, ὀρύσσω) *throwing up the earth*, Strab.

γεω-τόμος, *ον*, (τέμνω) *cutting the ground, ploughing*, Anth.

Γῆ, ἡ, contr. for γέα: dual gen. and dat. γαῖν: pl. γαῖ, γέαι, Ion. gen. γεῶν, acc. γᾶς:—*earth* opp. to heaven, or land opp. to sea, Hom., etc.; κατὰ γῆν *on land, by land*, Thuc.; κατὰ γῆς Xen.:—ἐπὶ γῆς *on earth*, Soph.; κατὰ γῆς *below the earth*, Trag.:—the gen. with local adverbs, ἵνα γῆς, ποῦ γῆς, *ubi terrarum, where in (in what quarter of) the world, where on earth*, Soph., etc. 2. *earth*, as an element, opp. to air, water, fire, Plat. II. *a land, country*, Aesch., etc.; γῆν πρὸ γῆς *from land to land*, Id. III. *the earth or ground* as tilled, Soph., Plat. IV. *a lump of earth*, in the phrase γῆν καὶ ὕδωρ αἰτεῖν, γῆν καὶ ὕδωρ διδόναι, in token of submission, Hdt.

γῆ-γενής, ἐς, (γί-γνομαι) like αὐτὸ-χθών, *earthborn*, of the primeval men, Hdt., Plat. II. *born of Gaia or Tellus*, of the Titans and Giants, Aesch., Soph.;—so of things, *portentous, furious*, Ar.

γῆδιον, τό, Dim. of γῆ, *a piece of land*, Ar., Xen. γῆ-θεν, Adv. *out of or from the earth*, Aesch., Soph.

γῆθῶ, Dor. γᾶθῶ: f. —ῆσω: aor. 1 ἐγήθησα, Ep. γῆθησα: pf. γέγηθα, Dor. γέγαθα (in pres. sense): plqpf. ἐγεγῆθαι, Ep. γεγεγῆθαι: (γαίω):—*to rejoice*, Hom.; c. acc. rei, τίς ἂν τὰδε γοῖσιν; II.; c. part., γοῖσιν προφανεῖσα (dual acc.) *will rejoice at our appearing*, Ib.; γέγηθας ζῶν *thou rejoicest in living*, Soph.; γεγεγῆσθαι ἐπὶ τινι Id.: part. γεγεγῆσθαι, like χαίρων, Lat. *imbuere*, Id.

γῆθος, εὖς, τό, =sq., (γῆθῶ) Plut. γῆθοςύνῃ, ἡ, joy, (γῆθῶ) *delight*, II.

γῆθοσύνης, ἡ, *on and as, on*, (γῆθῶ) *joyful, glad at a thing*, c. dat., II.; absol., Ib.

γῆτιος, ἡ, *ον*, (γῆ) *of earth*, Xen., Plat.:—also γῆτιος, Anth.

γῆτης, contr. γῆτης, *ον*, δ, (γῆ) *a husbandman*, Soph. γῆ-λοφος, δ, =γεῶλοφος, *a hill*, Xen.

γῆ-μόρος, δ, Dor. and Trag. γᾶ-μόρος, Att. γεω-μόρος: (μείρομαι):—*one who has a share of land, a landowner*: οἱ γ. *the landowners, landlords*, Lat. *optimates*, Hdt.

γῆ-οχέω, (έχω) *to possess land*, Hdt. γῆ-πέδον, Dor. and Trag. γᾶ-πέδον, τό, *a plot of ground*, Aesch.; cf. γεῶ-πέδον.

γῆ-πετής, ἐς, (πίπτω) *falling or fallen to earth*, Eur. γῆ-πόνος, =γεωπ-πόνος.

γῆ-ποτος, *ον*, v. γᾶ-ποτος.

γῆραιός, δ, ὄν, (γῆρας) longer form of γεραίος, *aged, in old age*, Hes., Hdt., Aesch.

γῆραλέος, α, *ον*, =foreg., Aesch.

γῆράναι [ᾶ], aor. 2 inf. of γῆρασκω, as if from *γῆρημι. γῆραός, ὄν, =γῆραιός, Anth.

γῆρας, aor. 2 part. of γῆρασκω, as if from *γῆρημι. γῆρας, τό: gen. γῆραος, contr. γῆρας: dat. γῆραι, contr. γῆρα: (γέρων) —*old age*, Lat. *senectus*, Hom., etc.

γῆρασκω, f. γῆρασω and γῆρασομαι [ᾶ]: aor. 1 ἐγήρασα: pf. γεγήρακα:—there is also a pres. γῆραω: there are also some aor. 2 forms, as if from a pres. γῆρημι or γῆραμι, 3 sing. ἐγήρα, inf. γῆράναι [ᾶ], part. γῆράς, Ep. dat. pl. γῆράντεσσι: (γῆρας):—*to grow*

old, become old, and in aor. and pf. *to be so*, Hom., etc.; κηρύσσων γῆρασκω *grew old in his office of herald*, II.; of things, χρόνος γῆρασκων Aesch.; c. acc. cogn., βίον γῆράναι Soph. II. Causal in aor. 1 ἐγήρασα, *to bring to old age*, Aesch., Anth.

γῆροβοσκῆ, f. ἦσω, *to feed or tend in old age*, Eur.:—Pass. *to be so cherished*, Ar. From

γῆρο-βοσκός, ὄν, (βόσκα) *feeding or tending in old age*, Soph., Eur.

γῆρο-κομία, =γῆροβοσκία, Plut. From γῆρο-κόμος, *ον*, (κομέω) *tending old age*, Hes.

γῆρο-τροφέω, f. ἦσω, =γῆροβοσκῆ, Plat.:—f. med. in pass. sense, Dem. From

γῆρο-τρέφος, *ον*, (τρέφω) =γῆροβοσκός, Eur. γῆρο-γόνῃ, ἡ, (γενέσθαι) *born of sound*, of echo, Theocr.

γῆρῦμα, ατος, τό, (γῆρῶ) *a voice, sound, tone*, Aesch. Γῆρυνός, *ον*, δ, (γῆρῶ) the three-bodied Giant Geryon, i. e. the Shouter, Pind.; Γῆρυνεύς, ἑὸς Ep. ἦος, Hes.; Γῆρυνόν, ὄνος, Aesch.

Γῆ'ΡΥΣ, υος, ἡ, voice, speech, II., Soph., Eur. Hence γῆρυν, Dor. γᾶρύν [ῶ]: f. ὦσω [ῶ]: aor. 1 ἐγήρυσα Ar.:—Med., f. —ύσομαι: aor. 1 ἐγήρυσάμην and in pass. form ἐγήρύσθην:—*to sing or say, speak, cry*, Trag.; c. acc. cogn. *to utter*, Eur. II. The Med. is used in the same way, *to sing*, h. Hom.: c. acc. cogn., Hes., Eur.; τοὶ σκῶπες ἀηδοῖσι γαρούσαντο *let the owls sing against the nightingales*, Theocr. (Cf. Lat. *garrio, garrulus*.)

γῆρως, contr. gen. of γῆρας.

γῆτειον, τό, Att. for γῆθιον, *a leek*, Ar. γῆτης, ὁ, contr. for γῆτης.

Γιγάντειος, α, *ον*, (γίγας) *gigantic*, Luc. Γιγαντ-ολέτης, *ον*, (ὀλλυμι) *giantkiller*, Anth.; —ολέ-τωρ, opus, δ, Luc.

Γιγαντο-φόνος, *ον*, (*φένω) *giant-killing*, Eur. γίγαρτον [ῖ], *a grape-stone*, Simon.: in pl. grapes, Ar.

Γί'ΓΑΣ [ῖ], αὐτος, δ, pl., dat. Γί'γασιν, Ep. Γιγάντεσιν: (γῆ, γαῖα?):—mostly in pl. Γιγάντες, *the Giants*, a savage race destroyed by the gods, Od.; *the sons of Gaia*, Hes. II. as Adj. mighty, Ζεφύρος γίγας Aesch.

γίγγλυμος or γίγγλυμός, δ, *a hinge joint: a joint in a coat of mail*, Xen.

γί-γνομαι, Ion. and in late Gr. γί-νομαι [ῖ], f. γενή-σομαι:—aor. 2 ἐγενήσθην, Ion. 2 sing. γένεν, 3 sing. γενέσκειτο, syncop. ἐγεντο:—pf. γεγόνα: plqpf. ἐγεγόνειν, Ion. ἐγεγόνεα:—for the Ep. forms γέγαα, γε-γάασι, etc., v. γέγαα:—besides these we have some pass. forms, aor. 1 ἐγενήθην, pf. γεγένημαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐγεγένητο or γεγένητο. (γί-γνομαι is syncopated from γι-γένομαι, the Root being GEN; cf. aor. 2 γενέσθαι, γένος, etc.; so Lat. *gi-gno* for *gi-geno*.)

Radical sense, *to come into being*, Lat. *gigni*: 1. of persons, *to be born*, νέον γεγάσος *new born*, Od.; γεγονέναι ἐκ τιος Hdt.; more rarely ἀπὸ τιος Id.; τιος Eur.:—with Numerals, ἑτέρα τρία καὶ δέκα γε-γονός, Lat. *natus annos tredecim*, Hdt., etc. 2. of things, *to be produced*, Plat., Xen., etc.:—of sums, δ γεγονός ἀριθμός *the result or amount*, Plat. 3. of events, *to take place, come to pass, come on, happen*, and in past tenses *to be*, Hom., etc.:—δ μὴ γένοιτο, Lat. *quod dii prohibeant*, Dem.:—c. dat. et part., γί-γνεται τί μοι βουλομένῃ, ἀσμένῃ *I am glad at its being*

so, Thuc., etc.:—of sacrifices, omens, etc., to be favourable, Id., Xen.:—in neut. part., τὸ γενόμενον the event, the fact, Thuc.; τὰ γενόμενα the facts, Xen.; τὰ γεγενημένα former events, the past, Id.; τὸ γενεσόμενον the future, Thuc.:—of Time, ὡς τρίτη ἡμέρη ἐγένετο arrived, Hdt.

II. followed by a Predicate, to come into a certain state, to become, Lat. fieri, and (in past tenses), to be so and so, Hom., etc.; πάντα γιγνόμενος turning every way, Od.; so, παντοίως γ. Hdt.; τί γένομαι; what am I to become? i.e. what is to become of me? Aesch.; οὐκ ἔχοντες ὅ τι γέρονται Thuc. 2. with Adverbs, κακῶς ἐγένετό μοι it went ill with me, Hdt.; εὖ, καλῶς, γίγνεται it goes well, etc., Xen.

3. followed by oblique cases of Nouns, a. c. gen., γ. τῶνδικαστῶν to become one of the jurymen, Hdt., etc.:—to fall to the share of, belong to, ἡ νίκη γίγνεται τινος Xen.:—to be master of, ἐαυτοῦ γ. Soph., etc.; γ. ἐντὸς ἐωυτοῦ Hdt.:—of things, to be at, i.e. to cost, so much, c. gen. pretii, Ar.

b. with Preps., γ. ἀπὸ or ἐκ δείπνου to be done supper, Hdt.; γ. εἰς τόπον to be at . . , Id.:—γ. ἐξ ὀφθαλμῶν τινι to be out of sight, Id.; γ. ἐν τόπῳ to be in a place, Id.; also, γ. ἐν ποιήσει to be engaged in poetry, Id., etc.; γ. δι' ἔχθρας, δι' ἐριδος γ. τινι to be at enmity with, Ar., etc.:—γ. ἐπὶ τινι to fall into or be in one's power, Xen.:—γ. μετὰ τινος to be on his side, Id.:—γ. παρὰ τινι to come to one, Hdt.:—γ. πρὸς τόπῳ to be at or near . . , Plat.: γ. πρὸς τινι to be engaged in . . , Dem.; πρὸς τι Plat.:—γ. πρὸ ὁδοῦ to be forward on the way, Il.

γινώσκω, Ion. and in late Gr. γινώσκω, f. γνώσσομαι: pf. ἐγνώκα:—aor. 2 ἔγνων (as if from a Verb in -μι), Ep. γνῶν; subj. γνῶ, Ep. γνῶν, γνώμεν, γνώσσι; inf. γνῶναι, Ep. γνῶμεναι:—Pass., f. γνωσθήσομαι: aor. I ἐγνώσθην: pf. ἐγνώσσομαι:—to learn to know, to perceive, mark, learn, and in past tenses, to know, c. acc., Hom., etc.:—also to discern, distinguish, ὡς εὖ γινώσκεις ἡμῖν θεὸν ἦδὲ καὶ ἄνδρα that thou mayst discern between gods and men, Il.: c. gen., γνώτην ἀλλήλων were aware of each other, Od.; γνῶ χωρόμενο was aware of his being angry, Il.:—c. part., ἔγνω μιν οἰωνὸν ἔοντα perceived that he was a bird of omen, Od.; ἔγνω ἡττημένος I felt that I was beaten, Ar.:—but c. inf., ἵνα γνῶ τρέφειν that he may learn how to keep, Soph.

II. to observe, to form a judgment on a matter, to judge or think so and so, Hdt., Att.: in dialogue, ἔγνω I understand, Soph.:—Pass. to be pronounced, of a sentence or judgment, Thuc., etc.:—also, to judge, determine, decree that . . , c. acc. et inf., Hdt., etc. (γινώσκω is redupl. from Root ΓΝΩ, cf. γνῶναι, γνωστός, etc.: so Lat. gnosco.)

γίνωμαι, γινώσκω, v. γίγνομαι, γινώσκω. γλαῦνός, (γλάγος) to be milky, juicy, Anth.: γλαῦγερός, ἄ, ὄν, (γλάγος) full of milk, Anth.: so γλαῦγοίς, εσσα, ev, Id.

γλαῦο-πήξ, ἡγος, ὁ, ἡ, (πήγνυμι) curdling milk, Anth. γλάγος [ἄ], eos, τό, poet. for γάλα, milk, Il.

γλακτο-φαγός [ἄ], ὄν, (φαγεῖν) syncope. for γαλακτο-, living on milk, Il.

γλάμων, ὄν, blear-eyed, Ar.

γλαυκιών, only in Ep. part. γλαυκιῶν, glaring fiercely, of a lion, Il.

γλαυκ-ὄμματος, ὄν, (ὄμμα) gray-eyed, Plat.

ΓΛΑΥΚΟ΄Σ, ἡ, ὄν, in Hom., prob. without any notion of colour, gleaming, silvery, of the sea, Il., Trag.

II. later, certainly, with a notion of colour, bluish green, gray, Lat. glaucus, of the olive, Soph., Eur.:—esp. of the eyes light blue or gray, Lat. caesiūs, Hdt., Eur.

γλαυκ-ῶπις, ἡ: gen. ἰδος: acc. ἰδα or ἰν: (ὥψ):—in Hom. as epith. of Athena, with gleaming eyes, bright-eyed; v. γλαυκός.

γλαυκ-ὤψ, ὠπος, ὁ, ἡ, = γλαυκῶπις, Pind.

γλαυξ, Att. γλαυξ, γλαυκός, ἡ, the owl, so called from its glaring eyes (v. γλαυκός, and cf. σκῶψ); γλαυκ' Ἀθήναζε, γλαυκ' εἰς Ἀθήνας = 'carry coals to Newcastle,' Ar.: Athen. silver coins were called γλαυκες, because they were stamped with an owl, Id.

γλαῦφύρια, ἡ, smoothness, polish, Plut. From

γλαῦφύρος, ἄ, ὄν, (γλάφω) hollow, hollowed, of ships, Hom.; of caves, Id.; of the lyre, Od.; γλ. λιμὴν α deep harbour or cove, Ib.

II. polished, finished: of persons, subtle, critical, nice, exact, Ar.:—Adv. -ρῶς, and neut. as Adv., Luc. Hence

γλαφυρότης, ητος, ἡ, = γλαφυρία, Luc.

ΓΛΑΦΩ [ἄ], to scrape up the ground, of a lion, Hes.

γλάχων and γλακῶ [ἄ], Dor. for γλήχων, -ῶ: v. βλήχων.

γλευκο-πότης, ὁ, drinker of new wine, Anth.

γλεύκος, eos, τό, (γλυκός) Lat. mustum, new wine, Arist.

γλέφαρον, τό, Acol. for βλέφαρον.

γλήνη, ἡ, the pupil of the eye, eyeball, Hom., Soph.

II. because figures are reflected small in the pupil, a puppet, doll; as a taunt, ἔρρε, κακὴ γλήνη away, slight girl, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

γλήνος, eos, τό, in pl. things to stare at, shows, wonders, Il.

γλήχων, Dor. γλάχων, v. βλήχων.

γλίσχρ-αντιλογ-εξ-επίτριπτος, ὄν, greedy-pettifogging-barefaced-knavish, Ar.

γλίσχρος, α, ὄν, (γλίχρωμι) glutinous, sticky, clammy, Plat.:—metaph., 1. sticking close, importunate, Ar.; γλίσχρως ἐπιθύνωμι Plat.

2. greedy, grasping, niggardly, Arist.:—Adv., Plat., Xen.; hence, with difficulty, hardly, γλίσχρως καὶ μόλις Dem. 3. of things, mean, shabby, meagre, Id., Plut. Hence

γλίσχρων, ὄν, ὁ, a niggard, Ar.

ΓΛΙ΄ΧΟΜΑΙ [ἰ], only in pres. and impf.:—to cling to, strive after, long for, a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Plat.; ὡς στρατηγήσεις γλίχει art anxious how to become general, Hdt.:—c. inf. to be eager to do, Plat., Dem.

γλοιο-πότις, ἰδος, ἡ, sucking up grease, Anth.

ΓΛΟΙΟ΄Σ, ὁ, any glutinous substance, gluten, gum, γλ. ἀπὸ τῆς ὕλης tree-gum, Hdt.

II. as Adj.,

γλοιός, ἄ, ὄν, slippery, knavish, Ar.

ΓΛΟΥΤΟ΄Σ, ὁ, the rump, Il.:—pl. the buttocks, Lat. nates, Ib., Hdt.

γλυκαίνω, f. ανῶ, to sweeten:—Pass. to be sweetened, to turn sweet, Mosch.

γλυκερός, ἄ, ὄν, = γλυκός, Od., Eur.

γλυκερό-χρως, υπος, ὁ, ἡ, with sweet skin, Anth.

γλυκύ-δακρυς, υ, (δάκρυ) causing sweet tears, Anth.

γλυκύ-δωρος, ὄν, (δῶρον) with sweet gifts, Anth.

γλυκύ-ηχής, ἐς, (ἦχος) sweet-sounding, Anth.

γλυκύθυμία, ἡ, sweetness of mind: benevolence, Plut.

γλυκύ-θυμός, ὄν, sweet-minded, sweet of mood, Il. II.

act. charming the mind, delightful, Ar.

γλυκύ-καρπος, *ον*, bearing sweet fruit, Theocr.
γλυκύ-μᾶλον, Aeol. and Dor. for γλυκύ-μῆλον, *sweet-apple*, as a term of endearment, Theocr.
γλυκύ-μελίχρος, *ον*, sweetly winning, h. Hom.
γλυκύ-μυθεύω, f. ἦσω, to speak sweetly:—from γλυκύ-μῦθος, *ον*, sweet-speaking, Anth.
γλυκύ-παις, ὁ, ἡ, having a fair offspring, Anth.
γλυκύ-πάρθενος, ἡ, a sweet maid, Anth.
ΓΛΥΨΥ, εἰα, ὅ, sweet, Il., etc.:—metaph. *sweet, delightful*, Hom., etc.:—γλυκύ ἐστι c. inf., Aesch., etc.
 2. of water, *sweet, fresh*, opp. to πικρός, Hdt.
 3. after Hom., of persons, *sweet, dear*, Soph.; ὦ γλυκύντατε my dear fellow, Ar.:—sometimes in bad sense, *simple, silly*, ὡς γλυκὺς εἶ! Plat.
 II. Comp. and Sup. γλυκίων [i Att., i Ep.], γλυκίστος; also γλυκύτερος, -τάτος, Pind., Att.
γλυκύτης, ητος, ἡ, (γλυκύς) *sweetness*, Hdt.
γλυπτήρ, ηρος, ὁ, (γλύφω) a graving tool, chisel, Anth.
γλύπτης, ου, ὁ, (γλύφω) a carver, sculptor, Anth.
γλυπτός, ὁ, ὅν, (γλύφω) carved, Anth.
γλυφᾶνος, ὁ, (γλύφω) a tool for carving, knife, chisel, h. Hom., Theocr.; γλ. καλάμῳ a pen-knife, Anth.
γλυφεῖον, τό, = γλύφανος, Luc.
γλυφίς, ἰδος, ἡ, mostly in pl. γλυφίδες, the notched end of the arrow, Hom., Hdt.; πτερωταὶ γλυφίδες the arrow itself, Eur. From
ΓΛΥΦΩ [ῥ] : f. γλύφω : aor. i ἔγλυφα:—Pass., aor. i part. γλυφθέν, aor. 2 γλυφέν [ῥ] : pf. γέγλυμαι : (akin to γλάφω):—to carve, cut out with a knife, Ar.; γλ. σφρηγίδας to engrave them, Hdt.; of sculptors, Id.
 II. to note down [on tablets], τόκους Anth.
γλῶξ, ἡ, only in pl. γλῶχες, the beard of corn, Hes. (Akin to γλωχίν.)
γλῶσσα, Att. γλωττα, ης, ἡ, the tongue, Hom., etc.
 2. the tongue, as the organ of speech, γλώσσης χάριν through love of talking, Hes., Aesch.; ἀπὸ γλώσσης by word of mouth, Hdt., Thuc.; οὐκ ἀπὸ γλώσσης not by word of mouth, not from mere hearsay, Aesch.; so, οὐ κατὰ γλῶσσαν Soph.; ἰέναι γλῶσσαν to let loose one's tongue, speak without restraint, Id.; pl., κερτομοῖς γλώσσας, i. e. with blasphemies, Id.:—for βοῦς ἐπὶ γλώσση, v. βοῦς.
 II. a tongue, language, Hom., Hdt., etc.
 III. the tongue or mouthpiece of a pipe, Aeschin. (Deriv. unknown.)
γλωσσαλία, ἡ, endless talking, wordiness, Eur.
γλωσσ-αλγος, *ον*, (ἄλγος) talking till one's tongue aches.
γλωσσός, = γλωττίς, Luc.
γλωσσό-κομον, τό, (γλῶσσα III, κομέω) a case for the mouthpiece of a pipe: generally, a case, casket, N. T.
γλωττα, ἡ, Att. for γλῶσσα.
γλωττίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = γλῶσσα III, Luc.
γλωχίν or **γλωχίς**, ἡ, gen. ἰδος, any projecting point, hence,
 1. the end of the yoke-strap, Il.
 2. the point of an arrow, Soph., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)
γναθμός, ὁ, the jaw, poet. form of γνάθος, Hom.; also in pl., Od.: metaph., γναθοὶ φαρμάκων the gnawing of poison, Eur.; for ἁλλοτρίους γναθοῖσι, v. ἁλλότριοι.
ΓΝΑΘΟΣ [ᾱ], ἡ, (akin to γένυς) the jaw, properly the lower jaw, ἡ κάτω γν. Hdt.; ἔπαγε γνάθον take your teeth to it! Ar.; oft. in pl., Plat., etc.
 2. metaph. of fire, Aesch.
 3. metaph. also, like Lat. fauces, of a

narrow strait, Id., Xen.
 4. the point or edge, as of a wedge, Aesch.
γναμπτός, ἡ, ὅν, (γνάμπτω) curved, bent, Hom.
 2. supple, pliant, of the limbs of living men, Id.
 II. metaph. to be bent, οὔτε νόημα γναμπτόν ἐνὶ στήθεσσι (of Achilles), Il.
γνάμπτω, f. ψω : aor. i ἔγναμψα Ep. γνάμψα:—poet. form of κάμπτω used by Hom. when a short vowel is to be made long before it, to bend; γν. τινα to bend his will, Aesch.
γνάπτω, γναφεύς, v. κνάπτω, κναφεύς.
γνήσιος, α, *ον*, (γένος) of or belonging to the race, i. e. lawfully begotten, legitimate, opp. to νόθος, Hom.; φρονεῖν γνήσια to have a noble mind, Eur.; γν. γυναῖκες lawful wives, opp. to παλλακίδες, Xen.; γν. τῆς Ἑλλάδος true sons of Greece, Dem.:—Adv. -ίως, lawfully, really, truly, Eur.
γνοῖν, aor. 2 opt. of γιγνώσκω : γνοῦς, part.
γνόφος, ὁ, = δνόφος, Luc.
γνῶξ, Adv. (γόνυ) with bent knee : γνῶξ ἐριπεῖν to fall on the knee, Il.
γνώ, Ep. for ἔγνω, 3 sing. aor. 2 of γιγνώσκω:—but γνῶ, 3 sing. subj.
γνώθι, aor. 2 imper. of γιγνώσκω.
γνώμα, ατος, τό, (γι-γνώσκω) a mark, token, like γνώρισμα, Hdt., Soph.
 II. an opinion, judgment, = γνώμη, Aesch., Eur.
γνομᾶτευν, f. σω, (γνώμα) to form a judgment of, discern, Plat.
γνώμη, ἡ, (γι-γνώσκω) a means of knowing, a mark, token, Theogn.
 II. the organ by which one knows, the mind: hence,
 1. thought, judgment, intelligence, Soph.: acc. absol., γνώμην ἱκανὸς intelligent, Hdt.; γν. ἀγαθὸς Soph.; γνώμην ἔχειν to understand, Id.; προσέχειν γνώμην to give heed, be on one's guard:—ἀπὸ γνώμης with a good conscience, Aesch.; but, οὐκ ἀπὸ γν. not without judgment, with good sense, Soph.
 2. one's mind, will, purpose, Aesch., etc.; ἐν γνώμῃ γεγονέναι τινα to stand high in his favour, Hdt.; τὴν γν. ἔχειν πρὸς τινα or τι to have a mind, be inclined towards . . , Thuc.; ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ γνώμης of his own accord, Id.; ἐκ μῆτις γν. of one accord, Dem.; so, μὴ γνώμῃ Thuc.:—in pl., φίλια γνώμαι friendly sentiments, Hdt.
 III. a judgment, opinion, πειστός εἰμι τῇ γνώμῃ I incline mostly to the opinion that . . , Hdt.; so, ταύτῃ πλείστος τὴν γν. or ἡ πλείστη γν. ἐστὶ μοι Id.; γνώμην ἔχειν, like λόγον ἔχ., to be right, Ar.; κατὰ γν. τὴν ἐμὴν mea sententia, Hdt.; absol., γνώμην ἐμὴν Ar.; παρὰ γνώμην contrary to general opinion, Thuc.:—of orators, γνώμην ἀποφαινεῖν, ἀποδείκνυσθαι to deliver an opinion, Hdt.; τίθεσθαι Soph.; δηλοῦν Thuc.
 2. like Lat. sententia, a proposition, motion, γνώμην ἐσφόρειν Hdt.; εἰπεῖν, προθεῖναι Thuc.; γνώμην ὑκᾶν to carry a motion, Ar.
 3. γνώμαι the opinions of wise men, maxims, Lat. sententiae.
 4. a purpose, resolve, intent, Thuc.:—τινὰ ἔχουσα γνώμην; with what purpose? Hdt.; ἡ ἔμπασσα γν. τῶν λεχθέντων the general purpose . . , Thuc.
γνομῆδιον, τό, Dim. of γνώμη III, a fancy, Ar.
γνομολογέω, f. ἦσω, (λόγος) to speak in maxims, Arist.
γνωμο-λογία, ἡ, (λέγω) a speaking in maxims, Plat.

γνωμονικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γνώμων I) fit to give judgment, Xen.: experienced in a thing, c. gen., Plat. II. (γνώμων II) of or for sun-dials, Anth.

γνωμοσύνη, ἡ, (γνώμων) prudence, judgment, Solon.

γνωμοτυπικός, ἡ, ὄν, clever at coining maxims, Ar.

γνωμο-τύπος [ῥ], ὄν, (τύπτω) maxim-coining, sententious, Ar.

γνώμων, ὄνος, ὁ, (γιν-γνώσκω) one that knows or examines, a judge, interpreter, Aesch., Thuc., Xen. II. the gnomon or index of the sundial, Hdt. III. οἱ γνόμονες, the teeth that mark a horse's age, Xen. IV. a carpenter's rule: metaph. a rule of life, Theogn.

γνώμαι, aor. 2 inf. of γιν-γνώσκω.

γνώμεν, Ep. for γνῶμεν, pl. aor. 2 subj. of γιν-γνώσκω.

γνωρίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ: pf. ἐγνώρικα: (γιν-γνώσκω):—to make known, point out, explain, Aesch.:—Pass. to become known, Plat. 2. c. acc. pers. to make known, τινά τι Plut. II. to gain knowledge of, discover that a thing is, c. part., Soph., Thuc. 2. to be acquainted with, make acquaintance with, τινά Plat., Dem.

γνώριμος, ὄν, rarely ἡ, ὄν, (γιν-γνώσκω) well-known, familiar, of persons and things, Plat., etc.:—as Subst. an acquaintance, Od., Xen., etc. II. known to all, notable, distinguished, οἱ γνώριμοι the notables or wealthy class, opp. to δῆμος, Id.:—Sup., οἱ γνωριμῶτατοι Dem. III. Adv. —μως, intelligibly, Eur.

γνώριστις, εὖς, ἡ, (γνωρίζω) acquaintance, τινος with another, Plat.: knowledge, Id.

γνώρισμα, ατος, τό, (γνωρίζω) that by which a thing is made known, a mark, token, Xen.; γνώρισματa tokens by which a lost child is recognised, Plut.

γνωρίστέον, verb. Adj. of γνωρίζω, one must know, Arist.

γνῶς, γνῶ, 2 and 3 sing. aor. 2 of γιν-γνώσκω.

γνωσι-μάχew, (μάχομαι) Ion. Verb, to fight with one's own opinion, i. e. to change one's mind, to recognise one's own fighting power (as compared with the enemy): hence to give way, submit, Hdt., Eur., Ar.; γν. μὴ εἶναι ὁμοιοὶ to give way and confess that they are not equal, Hdt.

γνώσις, εὖς, ἡ, (γιν-γνώσκω) a judicial inquiry Dem. II. a knowing, knowledge, Plat., N. T. 2. acquaintance with a person, πρὸς τινα ap. Aeschin. 3. a knowing, recognising, Thuc. III. a being known, fame, credit, Luc.

γνωστέον, verb. Adj. of γιν-γνώσκω, one must know, Plat.

γνωστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (γιν-γνώσκω) one that knows: a surety, Lat. cognitor, Xen.

γνώστης, οὐ, ὁ, (γιν-γνώσκω) one that knows, N. T. II. a surety, Plut.

γνωστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γιν-γνώσκω) good at knowing: ἡ -κῆ (sc. δύναμις) the faculty of knowing, Plat.

γνωστός, ἡ, ὄν, later form of γνωτός, known, to be known, Aesch., Soph., Xen.

γνωτός, ἡ, ὄν, older form of γνωστός: I. of things, perceived, understood, known, Hom.; γνωτὰ κοῦκ ἔγνωτὰ μοι Soph. II. of persons, well-known, Od.:—as Subst. a kinsman, brother, γνωτοὶ τε γνωταὶ τε brothers and sisters, Il.

γοᾶτάς, Dor. for γοητής.

γοᾶω, inf. γοᾶν, Ep. γοῆμαι, Ep. part. γοᾶν, -ῶσα: Ep. impf. γοᾶν, Ion. γοᾶσσκεν: Ep. aor. 2 γόν: f. γοῆσομαι, later γοῆσω: aor. 1 ἐγῶσα: (γῶς):—to wail, groan, weep, Hom.:—c. acc. to bewail, mourn, lament, weep for, Il.; ὑπὲρ τινος Mosch.:—so also in Med., Aesch., Soph.:—Pass., γοᾶται Aesch.

γογγύζω, f. σω, to mutter, murmur, N. T. (Formed from the sound.)

γογγύλος [ῥ], ἡ, ὄν, = στρογγύλος, round, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γογγυσμός, ὁ, (γογγύζω) a murmuring, N. T.

γογγυστής, οὐ, ὁ, (γογγύζω) a murmurer, N. T.

γοεδνός, ἡ, ὄν, = sq., Aesch.

γοερός, ὁ, ὄν, (γῶς) of things, mournful, lamentable, Aesch., Eur. II. of persons, lamenting, Eur.

γοῆμεναι, Ep. for γοᾶν, inf. of γοᾶω.

γοῆμων, ὄν, gen. ὄνος, = γοερός, Anth.

γόης, ἦτος, ὁ, (γοᾶω) one who howls out enchantments, a sorcerer, enchanter, Hdt., Eur.; γόησι καταεἰδόντες charming by means of sorcerers, Hdt. 2. a juggler, cheat, Plat., Dem.

γοητεία, ἡ, (γοητεύω) juggling, cheatery, Plat.

γοητεύω, f. σω, (γῶς) to bewitch, beguile, Plat.

γοητής, οὐ, Dor. γοᾶτάς, ἂ, ὁ, (γοᾶω) a wailer; or, in Adv. sense, of lamentation, Aesch.

γοητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γοᾶω) bewitching: fem. γοῆτις, Anth.

γοῖ, γοῖ, to imitate the sound of pigs grunting, Anth.

γῶμος, ὁ, (γέωμ) a ship's freight, burden, tonnage, Hdt., Dem. 2. a beast's load, Babr.

γομῶω, f. ὦσω, (γῶμος) to load, Babr.

γομφιό-δουπος, ὄν, rattling between the teeth, Anth.

γομφίος (sc. ὀδούς), ὁ, (γῶμφος) a grinder-tooth, Lat. molaris, Hdt., Ar., etc.

γομφο-πάγης, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) fastened with bolts, well-bolted, Ar.

ΓΟΜΦΟΣ, ὁ, a bolt, for ship-building, Od.; and for other uses, Hes., Aesch.:—generally, any bond or fastening, of the cross-ribs of canoes, Hdt. (Prob. akin to γαμψηλαί.) Hence

γομφῶω, f. ὦσω, to fasten with bolts, of ships:—in Pass., γεγούφωται σκάφος the ship's hull is ready built, Aesch. Hence

γῶμφωμα, ατος, τό, that which is fastened by bolts, frame-work, Plut.

γομφωτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (γομφῶω) a ship-builder, Anth.

γονεὺς, εὖς, ὁ, (γείνομαι II) a begetter, father: in pl. γονεὺς, ἐών, οἱ, the parents, Hes., Att.: also, a progenitor, ancestor, Hdt.

γονή, ἡ, (γί-γνομαι) produce, offspring, Hom., etc.; so in pl., Soph. 2. like γενεά, γένος, a race, stock, family, Trag. 3. a generation, Aesch. II. that which engenders, the seed, Hes., Hdt., etc. 2. the womb, Eur. III. of the mother, child-birth, Id., Theocr. 2. of the child, birth, Soph.

γονίας χειμῶν, perhaps a violent storm, Aesch.

γόνιμος, ὄν, (γονή) productive, fruitful: γ. μέλεα a parent's limbs, Eur. 2. metaph. of persons, genuine, Ar.; γ. ἔδωρ Anth.

γόνος, ὁ and ἡ, (γί-γνομαι) like γονή, that which is begotten, offspring, a child, Il., Hdt.; ὁ Πηλέας γ. his son, Soph. 2. any product, of the silver mines at Laureion, Aesch.; of tribute, Ar. 3. ἐς ἔρσενα

γόνον to any of the male sex, Hdt. II. like γένος, one's race, stock, descent, Od.

ΓΟΝΥ, τό: gen. γόνατος, Ion. γούνατος; Ep. also, γονός; dat. γουί, pl. γούνα, γούνων, γούνεσσι:—the Ion. forms γούνατος, -ατι in Trag., but never γουνός, γουί:—the knee, Lat. genu, Hom., etc. 2. ἄψασθαι γούνων to clasp the knees as a suppliant, Il.; so ἐλεῖν, λαβεῖν, γούνων Ib.; τῶν γουνάτων λαβέσθαι Hdt.; περὶ ὁ ἀμφὶ γούνασι τινας χεῖρας βαλεῖν Od.; ἀμφὶ γόνυ τινας πίπτειν Eur.; γούνων λίσσεσθαι to suplicate by [clasping] the knees, Hom.; ἄντεσθαι or λίσσεσθαι πρὸς τῶν γονάτων Eur. 3. of a sitting posture, γόνυ κάμψειν bend the knee so as to sit down, Il.:—ἐπὶ γούνασι on one's knees, of a child, Ib.; πέπλον θεῖναι Ἀθηναίης ἐπὶ γούνασιν to lay it on her lap (as an offering), Ib.; metaph., θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κεῖται, i. e. rests on their will and pleasure, Hom. 4. the knees are in Hom. the seat of strength; hence, γούνατά τινας λνεῖν to weaken, lame, kill him, Il.: also, metaph., ἐς γόνυ βάλλειν to bring down upon the knee, i. e. to humble, conquer, Hdt. 5. proverb., ἀπωτέρω ἢ γόνυ κνήμη 'Charity begins at home,' Theocr. II. the knee or joint of grasses, such as the cane, Lat. geniculum, Hdt., Xen.

γονῦπετώ, f. ἦσω, to fall on the knee, to fall down before one, τι or τινα N. T. From

γονῦ-πετής, ἐς, (πί-πτω) falling on the knee, ἔδρα γον. a kneeling posture, Eur.

γόν, Ep. aor. 2 or impf. of γοάω.

ΓΟΨ, ὁ, weeping, wailing, groaning, howling, mourning, lamentation, Hom., Trag.

Γόργειος, α, ον, (Γοργώ) of the Gorgon, Hom.

Γοργίειος, ον, of Gorgias, Gorgias-like, Xen.

Γοργο-λόφος, ον, ὁ, (Γοργώ, λόφος) he of the Gorgon-crest, Ar.; fem. Γοργολόφα, ης, ἡ, Id.

Γοργόνειος, ον, = Γοργίειος, Aesch.

Γοργό-νωτος, ον, (Γοργώ, νῶτον) with the Gorgon on it, of a shield, Ar.

γοργόμοι, Pass. to be hot or spirited, of a horse, Xen.

ΓΟΡΓΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, grim, fierce, terrible, Aesch., Eur.; γοργὸς ἰδεῖν terrible to behold, Xen.; of horses, hot, spirited, Id.

Γοργο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) Gorgon-killing: fem. Γοργοφόνη, as a name of Athena, Eur.

Γοργώ, ἡ, (γοργός) the Gorgon, i. e. the Grim One (cf. γοργός), Hom.: Hes. speaks of three Gorgons, Euryalē, Stheino, Medusa,—the last being the Gorgon; her snaky head was fixed on the aegis of Athena, and all who looked on it became stone, Eur.—The regular sing. is Γοργώ, gen. Γοργῶς, dat. Γοργῶι: later, cases were formed as if from a nom. Γοργών, sc. gen. Γοργόνος; dat. Γοργόνι:—in pl., Γοργόνες, acc.—as are the only forms.

γοργ-ωπός, ὄν, (ὦψ) fierce-eyed, Aesch., Eur.:—also γοργώψ, ὠπος, ὁ, ἡ, Eur.; fem. γοργώπις, ἰδος, of Athena, Soph.

γόν, Ion. and Dor. γών, (γε ὄν) a stronger form of γε, at least then, at any rate, any way, γνώσει ὁψέ γόν τὸ σωφρονεῖν Aesch.; used in quoting an example, Thuc., Xen.; also in answers, yes certainly, τὰς γόν 'Αθῶνα ὀδα Soph.

γούνα, γούνων, poet. pl. of γόνυ.

γυνάξομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. (γόνυ) to clasp another's knees (v. γόνυ 1. 2), and so to implore, entreat, supplicate, Il.; c. inf. to implore one to do a thing, Ib.; ὑπὲρ τινος in behalf of another, Ib.; πρὸς τινος by another, Od.

γούνατα, γούνασι, Ep. γούνεσσι, Ep. pl. forms of γόνυ.

γούνομαι, contr. -οῦμαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., = γυνάξομαι, Hom.

γουνό-πᾶχῆς, ἐς, (πᾶχος) thick-kneed, or (better) γουνό-παγῆς, (πήγνυμι) cramping the knees, Hes.

γουνός, a doubtful word, prob. = βουνός (v. Β β. III), a hill, γ. Ἀθηνῶν the hill or citadel of Athens, Od.; ὁ γ. ὁ Σουνιάκος the hill of Sunium, Hdt.; ἀνὰ γουνὸν ἀλωῆς up the slope of the threshing floor, Od.

γραιά, Ion. γραίη, ἡ, an old woman, fem. of γραῖς, γέρων (v. γεραιά), Od., Soph., Eur.; γραιῖαι δαίμονες, of the Eumenides, Aesch. 2. as Adj. in the obl. cases, old, withered, Id., Eur. II. Γραιῖαι, αἱ, daughters of Phorcyas and Ceto, with fair faces, but hair gray from their birth, Hes.

γραιδίων, τό, Dim. of γραιῖα, an old hag, old woman, Ar., Xen.: contr. γραιδίων, Ar., Dem.

γραιόμοι, (γραιῖα) Pass. to become an old woman, Anth.

γραιός, ᾶ, ον, contr. for γεραιός, σταφυλὴ γραιῖαι raisins, Anth.

γράμμα, atos, τό, (γράφω) that which is drawn, in pl. the lines of a drawing or picture, Eur., Theocr.: in sing. a drawing, picture, Plat. II. that which is written, a written character, letter, Lat. litera, Hdt., etc.; and in pl. letters, Aesch.; hence, the alphabet, Hdt., Plat.; γρ. to have learnt to read, Id.; ἐδίδασκες γράμματα, ἐγὼ δ' ἐφοίτων you kept school,—I went there, Dem. 2. a note in music, Anth. III. in pl. also, a piece of writing, and, like Lat. literae, a letter, Hdt., Eur.: an inscription, epitaph, Hdt. 2. papers or documents of any kind, records, accounts, Ar., Oratt.:—in sing. a bill, account, N. T. 3. a man's writings, i. e. a book, treatise, Xen.:—also, letters, learning, Plat.

γραμμάτειος, ἡ, the office of the γραμματεὺς, Plut.

γραμμάτειδον or -ίδιον, τό, Dim. of γραμματεῖον, small tablets, Dem., Plut.

γραμμάτειον, τό, (γράμμα) that on which one writes, tablets, Plat., etc. 2. an account-book, register, Dem.

γραμματεὺς, ἑως, ὁ, (γράμμα) a secretary, clerk, Lat. scriba, Thuc., etc. Hence

γραμματεὺς, f. σω, to be secretary, Thuc., etc.; c. gen., γρ. τοῦ συνεδρίου Epigr.

γραμμάτη-φόρος, ὁ, (φέρω) a letter-carrier, Plut.

γραμμάτιδον, v. γραμματεῖον.

γραμμάτικος, ἡ, ὄν, (γράμματα) knowing one's letters, well grounded in the rudiments, a grammarian, Xen., etc.:—Adv. -κώς, Plat.:—ἡ -κῆ (with or without τέχνη) grammar, Id.

γραμμάτιον, τό, Dim. of γράμμα, Luc.

γραμμάτιστής, οὗ, ὁ, = γραμματεὺς, Hdt., Plat. II. one who teaches γράμματα, a schoolmaster, Xen., Plat.

γραμμά-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) mother of letters, epith. of ink, Anth.

γραμματο-κύφων [ῡ], *ωνος*, δ, nickname of a γραμματεὺς, a *porer over records*, Dem.

γραμματο-λικρίφης, *ιδος*, δ, a *puzzle-headed grammarian*, Anth.

γραμματοφορέω, f. ἦσω, to *carry or deliver letters*, Strab. From

γραμματο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) *letter-carrying*, Polyb.

γραμματο-φυλάκιον, τό, (φυλακή) a *box for keeping records*, Plut.

γραμμή, ἡ, (γράφω) *the stroke of a pen, a line*, Plat. II. = βαλβίς, *the line across the course*, to

mark the starting or winning post, Ar.: *metaph.* of life, Horace's *ultima linea rerum*, Eur. III. *the middle line on a board* (like our draught-board), also

called ἡ ἱερά, *proverb*, τὸν ἀπὸ γραμμῆς ὃ ἀφ' ἱερὰς κινεῖν λίθον *to move one's man from this line*, i. e. *try one's last chance*, Theocr. IV. ἡ μακρά (sc. γραμμῆ), *the long line*, i. e. *the line of condemnation* drawn by the dicast, Ar.

γραῖο-σόβης, *ου*, δ, (γραῖς, σοβέω) *scaring old women*, Ar. γραπτέον, *verb*. Adj. of γράφω, *one must describe*, Xen.

2. γραπτέος, *α*, *ον*, to be described, Luc. γραπτής, ἡρος, δ, (γράφω) *a writer*, Anth.

γραπτός, ὁ, ὄν, (γράφω) *marked as with letters*, ἁ γραπτὰ ὕκινθος Theocr.

γραπτύς, ὅος, ἡ, (γράφω) *a scratching, tearing*, Od. γραῦς, *gen.* γραῖος, ἡ: *Ion.* γρηῦς, γρηός, *voc.* γρηῦ: *poët.* also γρηῦς, *voc.* γρηῦ:—*pl.*, *nom.* γραῖες, *acc.* γραῖς: (from same Root as γέρων):—*an old woman*, Hom., Aesch.; *γρ. παλαιά* Od.; *γραῦς γυνή* Eur. II. *scum*, as of boiled milk, Ar.

γράφεις, ἑός, δ, (γράφω) *a painter*, Eur. II. = γραμματεὺς, Xen.

γραφή, ἡ, (γράφω) *representation by means of lines*: I. *drawing or delineation*, Hdt.; of *painting*, Id., Plat. 2. *a drawing, painting, picture*, ὅσον γραφή only in a *picture*, Hdt.; *πρέπουσα ὡς ἐν γραφαῖς* Aesch. II. *writing, the art of writing*, Plat. 2. *a writing*, Soph.: *a letter*, Thuc.; so in *pl.*, like γράμματα, Eur.: *ψευδεῖς γρ.* *false statements*, Id. III. (γράφομαι) as *Att. law-term*, *an indictment* in a public prosecution, *a criminal prosecution* undertaken by the state, opp. to δίκη (*a private action*), Plat., etc.

γραφικός, ὁ, ὄν, (γράφω) *capable of drawing or painting*, Plat.:—ἡ—κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of painting*, Id. 2. of things, *as if painted*, as in *painting*, Plut. II. of or for *writing*, suited for *writing*, Arist.: ὑπόθεσις γρ. *a subject for description*, Plut.: Adv. —κώς, Id.

γράφης, *ιδος*, ἡ, (γράφω) *a stile for writing on waxen tablets*, Plat., etc.: *a needle for embroidering*, Anth. II. *embroidery*, Id.

ΓΡΑΦΩ [ᾱ], f. ψω: aor. I ἔγραψα, Ep. γράψα: pf. γέγραφα:—*Pass.*, f. γράφισμαι and γεγράφομαι: aor. 2 ἔγράφην [ᾱ], later, aor. I ἔγράφην: pf. γέγραμμαι. Orig. sense, to *scratch, scrape, graze*, αἰχὴ γράψεν ὅστων II.; σήματα γράψας ἐν πίνακι *having scratched marks as tokens on a tablet*, Ib.:—then, to *represent by lines drawn, to delineate, draw, paint*, Hdt., Aesch.; εἰκὼν γεγραμμένη Ar.: also in *Med.*, ζῶα γράφεσθαι = ζωγραφεῖν, Hdt. II. to *express by written characters, to write*, τι Id.; γο. τινά *to write a person's*

name, Xen.; γ. ἐπιστολῇ, etc., Id.; γρ. τι εἰς διφθέρας Hdt. 2. to *inscribe*, like ἐπιγράφω, γρ. εἰς στήλην Eur., Dem. 3. to *write down*, γρ. τινά αἰτίον *to set him down as the cause*, Hdt. 4. to *register, enrol*, γρ. τινά τῶν ἵππευόντων among the cavalry, Xen.; Κρέοντος προστάτου γεγράφομαι, as a dependent of Creon, Soph. 5. to *write down a law* to be proposed; hence to *propose, move*, γνώμην, νόμον Xen.: so, *absol.*, γράφειν (*sub.* νόμον), Dem.; γρ. πόλεμον, εἰρήνην, etc., Id.; c. inf. to *move that* . . ; ἔγραψα ἀποπλεῖν τοὺς πρέσβεις Id.

B. *Med.* to *write for oneself or for one's own use*, note down, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. as *Att. law-term*, γράφεσθαι τινα *to indict one*, τινός for some public offence, Plat., etc.; c. *acc. et inf.*, γρ. τινά ἀδικεῖν Id.: *absol.*, οἱ γραψάμενοι *the prosecutors*, Id.:—also, γράφεσθαι τι *denounce as criminal*, Dem.:—*Pass.* to be indicted, Id., etc.; τὰ γεγραμμένα *the articles of the indictment*, Id.; τὸ γεγραμμένον *the penalty named in the indictment*, Id.:—but γέγραμμαι usually takes the sense of the *Med.*, to *indict*, Id.

γρά-ώδης, *es*, (εἶδος) *like an old woman*, Strab., N. T. γρηγορέω, *late pres.*, formed from pf. ἐγρήγορα, to be awake or wakeful, N. T.

γρηῦς, γρηῦς, *Ion.* for γραῖς. γρίπεύς, ἑός, δ, = γρίπων, Theocr., Mosch. γριπῆτις τέχνη, ἡ, *the art of fishing*, Anth. From ΓΡΙΠΟΣ, δ, = γρίφος, Anth.

γρίπων, ὁ, (γρίπος) *a fisherman*, Anth. ΓΡΙΦΟΣ, δ, like γρίπος, *a fishing-basket, creel*, made of rushes, Plut. 2. *metaph.* anything intricate, a dark saying, riddle, Ar. (Perh. akin to βίψ, βιπός.) γρύα, a *grunt*, as of swine: hence οὐδὲ γρύ ἀποκρίνεσθαι *to answer not even with a grunt*, Ar.; οὐδὲ γρύ ἀπαγγέλλειν Dem. (Formed from the sound.) γρύζω, f. γρύξω and γρύσομαι: aor. I ἔγρυξα:—to say γρύ, to *grunt, grumble, mutter*, Ar.

γρυλλίζω or γρυλλίσω, Dor. 2 pl. fut. γρυλλίσετε, to *grunt*, of swine, Ar. From

γρύλος, or γρύλλος, δ, a *pig, porker*, Plut. γρύπ-ἄετος, δ, a *kind of griffin or dragon*, Ar.

ΓΡΥΠΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, *hook-nosed, with aquiline nose*, opp. to σιμός, Xen., Plat. 2. generally, *curved*, γρυπὴ γαστήρ *a round paunch*, Xen. Hence

γρυπότης, ἦτος, ἡ, *hookedness*, of the nose, opp. to σιμότης, Xen. ΓΡΥΨ, *gen.* γρυπός, δ, (γρυπός) *a griffin or dragon*, Hdt., Aesch.

γρώνη, ἡ, *a cavern, a hollow vessel, kneading-trough*, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.) γύα, ἡ, = γύης II.

γύαια, τά, (γύης II) = πρυμνήσια, Anth. γυῖλον, τό, *a hollow*, as of the cuirass (θώραξ), which was composed of a back-piece and breast-piece, called γύαια, joined at the sides by clasps or buckles (πόρπαι, περόναι), Il. 2. *the hollow* of a vessel or a hollow vessel, Eur. 3. *the hollow* of a rock, Soph.: *a cavern, grotto*, Eur. 4. in *pl.*, *vales, dales, dells*, Hes., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΓΥΨ, *ου*, δ, *the piece of wood in a plough*, to which the share was fitted, *the plough-tree*, Lat. *buris*, Hes. γύης, δ, or γύα, ἡ, *a piece of land* (cf. Lat. *juger*),

Eur.: mostly in pl. *lands, fields*, Aesch., Soph.:—metaph. of a wife, Id. (Prob. akin to γέα, γῆ.)

γυιο-βαρής, ἑς, (βαρὺς) *weighing down the limbs*, Aesch.

γυιο-βόρος, ον, (βι-βρώσκω) *gnawing the limbs*, Hes. ΓΥΙΟΝ, τό, a limb, Hom., in pl. γυῖα λάλυντο, τρώμος or κάματος λάβε γυῖα, so Trag.; γυῖα ποδῶν the feet, Il.; γυῖα the hands, Theocr.; and γυῖον in sing. the hand, Id.

γυιο-πάγής, ἑς, (πήγνυμι) *stiffening the limbs*, Anth. γυιο-πέδη, ἡ, a fetter, Aesch.

ΓΥΙΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, lame, Anth.

γυιο-τάκῃς, ἑς, (τήκω) *wasting the limbs*, Anth. II. pass. with *pinning limbs*, Id.

γυιό-χαλκος, ον, of brasen limb, Anth.

γυιῶ, f. ὦσω, (γυῖος) to lame, Il.; γυιωθεῖς lame, Hes. γύλι-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, long-necked, scraggy-necked, Ar. From

γύλιος, ὁ, a long-shaped wallet, Ar.

γυμνάω, f. ἄσω: aor. I ἐγύμνασα: pf. γεγύμνακα:—Pass., aor. I ἐγυμνάσθην: pf. γεγύμνασμαι: (γυμνός):—to train naked, train in gymnastic exercise: generally, to train, exercise, Xen.: c. inf. to train or accustom persons to do a thing, Id.; so also, γ. τινά τινα to accustom him to it, Id. —Med. to exercise for oneself, practise, γ. τέχνην Plat.:—Pass. to practise gymnastic exercises, Hdt., etc.: generally, to practise, exercise oneself, Thuc., Xen.; γυμνάζεσθαι πρὸς τι to be trained for a thing, Plat.; περὶ τι in a thing, Xen.

II. metaph. to wear out, harass, distress, Aesch.:—Pass., Id.

γυμνός, ἄδος, fem. of γυμνός, naked, Eur. II. trained, Id.

γυμνασία, ἡ, = γύμνασις, exercise, N. T.

γυμνασιάρχης, f. ἦσω, to be gymnasiarch, at Athens, Oratt.: Med., Xen.:—Pass. to be supplied with gymnasiarchs, Id.

γυμνασι-άρχης or -αρχος, ὁ, a gymnasiarch, who superintended the palaestrae, and paid the training-masters, Dem., etc.

γυμνασιαρχία, ἡ, the office of a gymnasiarch, Xen.

γυμναστικῆς, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a gymnasiarch, Plut.

γυμνάσιον [ᾱ], τό, (γυμνάζω), I. in pl. bodily exercises, Hdt., etc.

II. in sing. the public place where athletic exercises were practised, the gymnastic school, Eur., etc.; ἐκ θημετέρου γυμνασίου from our school, Ar.: pl. γ. ἵπποκροτα the hippodrome, Eur.

γυμναστέον, verb. Adj. of γυμνάζω, one must practise, Xen.

γυμναστής, οὔ, ὁ, (γυμνάζω) a trainer of professional Athletes, Xen., Plat.

γυμναστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γυμνάζω) fond of athletic exercises, skilled in them, Plat.: ἡ -κή (with or without τέχνη), gymnastics, Id.:—Adv. -κῶς, Ar.

γυμνῆς, ἦτος, ὁ, (γυμνός) a light-armed foot-soldier, slinger, Hdt., Eur., Xen. Hence

γυμνητεύω, to be light-armed, Plut.

γυμνητής, ον, ὁ, = γυμνῆς, Xen.:—as Adj. naked, Luc.

γυμνητία, ἡ, (γυμνῆς) the light-armed troops, Thuc.

γυμνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a light-armed soldier (γυμνῆς), Xen.

γυμνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γυμνός) of or for gymnastic exercises, Hdt., Thuc.

γυμνιτεύω, = γυμνητεύω: to be naked, N. T.

Γυμνο-παιδία, αἱ, a festival in honour of those who fell at Thyrea, at which boys went through gymnastic exercises, Hdt., Thuc., Xen.

ΓΥΜΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, naked, unclad, Od., etc. 2. unarmed, Il., etc.:—τὰ γυμνά the parts not covered by armour, the exposed parts, Thuc., Xen.: esp. the right side (the left being covered by the shields), Thuc.

3. of things, γυμνὸν τόξον an uncovered bow, i. e. taken out of the case, Od. 4. c. gen. stripped of a thing, Hdt., Aesch.

5. in common language γυμνός meant lightly clad, i. e. in the tunic only (χιτῶν), without the mantle (ἱμάτιον), Lat. nudus, Hes., Xen. 6. bare, mere, N. T.

Γυμνο-σοφισταί, ὧν, οἱ, the naked philosophers of India, Plut.

γυμνότης, ἦτος, ἡ, (γυμνός) nakedness, N. T.

γυμνός, f. ὦσω, (γυμνός) to strip naked, Soph.; τὰ ὀστέα τῶν κρεῶν γ. to strip the bones of their flesh, Hdt.:—in Pass., of warriors, to be left naked or exposed, Hom.; so, τεῖχος ἐγυμνώθη the wall was left bare, i. e. defenceless, Il.: but also to strip oneself naked or to be stripped naked, Od.; c. gen., ἐγυμνώθη βακένω he stripped himself of his rags, Ib.; so later, γυμνωθέν ξίφος Hdt. Hence

γύνωσις, εως, ἡ, a stripping. II. nakedness: ἐξαλλάσσειν τὴν ἑαυτοῦ γ. his defenceless side (cf. γυμνός 2), Thuc.

γυμνωτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of γυμνώω, to be stripped of, τινός Plat.

γυναικίος, α, ον or ος, ον: Ion. γυναικίῃος, ἡ, ον: (γυνή):—of or belonging to women, like women, befitting them, feminine, Lat. muliebris, Od., etc.:—ἡ γ. θεός, the Roman bona dea, Plut.: γ. πόλεμος war with women, Anth. 2. in bad sense, womanish, effeminate, Plat., etc. II. as Subst., ἡ γυναικίη = γυναικάς, the women's apartments, harem, Hdt.

γυναικίς, ον, ὁ, = γύννις, a weakling, Luc.

γυναικό-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) devised by a woman, Aesch.

γυναικο-γῆρυτος, ον, (γῆρυς) proclaimed by a woman, Aesch.

γυναικο-κράσία, ἡ, (κράσις) a woman's nature, Plut.

γυναικο-κράτια, ἡ, (κρατέω) the dominion of women, Arist., Plut.

γυναικό-μιμος, ον, aping women, Aesch., Eur.

γυναικό-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) in woman's shape, Eur.

γυναικονομία, ἡ, the office of γυναικονόμος, Arist. From

γυναικο-νόμος, ὁ, (νέμω) one of a board of magistrates, appointed to maintain good manners among the women, Arist.

γυναικο-πληθής, ἑς, (πλήθω) full of women, Aesch., Eur.

γυναικό-ποινος, ον, (ποινή) woman-avenging, Aesch.

γυναικο-φιλής [ῖ], ον, Dor. -ας, α, ὁ, (φιλέω) woman-loving, Theocr.

γυναικών, ὧνος, ὁ, = γυναικωνίτις, Xen.

γυναικωνίτις, ἰδος, ἡ, the women's apartments in a house, opp. to ἀνδρῶν (cf. γυναικών), Lys.:—the women of the harem, Plut.

γύναι-μάνης, ἑς, (μαίνομαι) mad for women, Il.

γύναιος, α, ον, = γυναικίος, γύναια δῶρα presents made to a woman, Od. II. as Subst., γύναιον, τό,

little woman, wifey, as a term of endearment, Ar. :— in a contemptuous sense, *a weak woman*, Dem., etc.

γυνή, Dor. **γυνά**, gen. **γυναῖκος**, acc. **γυναῖκα**, voc. **γύναι**: pl. **γυναῖκες**, etc. (as if from **γύναιξ**):—*a woman*, Lat. *femina*, opp. to man, Hom., etc.; with a second Subst., **γυνή ταμῆ** housekeeper, **δέσποινα γ.**, **δμωαὶ γυναῖκες**, etc., Id. :—in voc. often as a term of respect, *mistress, lady*, Theocr. :—**πρὸς γυναῖκός** like *a woman*, Aesch. II. *a wife, spouse*, opp. to **παρθένος**, Hom., Xen. III. *a mortal woman*, opp. to *a goddess*, Hom. (Prob. from same Root as **γί-γνομαι**.)

γύνις, **ιδος**, (**γυνή**) *a womanish man*, Theocr.

γυπάριον, τό, Dim. of **γύπη**, *a nest, cranny*, Ar.

γύπη, ἡ, (**γύψ**) *a vulture's nest: a hole*.

γύπινος [ῥ], η, ον, (**γύψ**) *of a vulture*, Luc.

γυρεύω, f. **σω**, (**γύρος**) *to run round in a circle*, Strab., Babr.

γυρή-τόμος, ον, (**τρέμω**) *tracing a circle*, Anth.

γυρίνος or **γύρινος**, ό, (**γυρίς**) *a tadpole*, Plat.

γυρο-δρόμος, ον, *running round in a circle*, Anth.

ΓΥΡΟΣ, ὁ, **όν**, *round*, **γυρὸς ἐν ὤμοισι** round-shouldered, Od.

ΓΥΡΟΣ, ό, *a ring, circle*, Polyb.

ΓΥΨ, **γυψός**, ό, *a vulture*, Il.; cf. **αἰγύπιος**.

ΓΥΨΟΣ, ἡ, **chalk**, Hdt., Plat. Hence

γυψώω, f. **ώσω**, *to rub with chalk, chalk over*, Hdt.

γών, Ion. for **γων**.

γωνία, ἡ, (**γόνυ**) *a corner, angle*, Hdt. II. *a joiner's square*, Plat. Hence

γωνιασμός, ό, *a squaring the angles: ἐπὼν γωνιασμοὶ the finishing of verses by square and rule*, Ar.

γωνίδιον, τό, Dim. of **γωνία**, Luc.

γωνιώδης, es, (**γωνία**, **εἶδος**) *angular*, Thuc.

γωρῦτός, ό, *a bow-case, quiver*, Od.; as fem., Anth.

(Deriv. uncertain.)

Δ.

Δ δ, δέλτα, indecl., fourth letter of the Gr. alph.: as numeral, **δ'**=**τέσσαρες** and **τέταρτος**, but **δ**=4000.

I. **δ** is the medial dental mute, between the tenuis **τ** and the aspirate **θ**.

II. changes of **δ** in the dialects: 1. Aeol. into **β**, as **σάμβαλον** for **σάνδαλον**:—reversely, **ὀβελός** becomes **ὀδελός** in Dor. 2.

Aeol. or Dor. into **ζ**, or **ς** into **δ** and **ς**, v. **Ζ ζ**.

II. 2. 3. into **θ**, as **ψεύδος** **ψύθος**. 4. into **λ**, as **δαήρ**, Lat. *levir*, **δάκρυ** *lacryma*, **δασύς** *lascivus*. 5.

into **σ**, as **ὀδμή ὀμμή**, **ἴδμεν ἴσμεν**. 6. sometimes **δ** is inserted to give a fuller sound, (**ἀνήρ**) **ἀνέρος ἀνδρός**. 7. **δ** is sometimes lost, cf. **διωγμός**, **διώξις** with **λωκή**.

8. it sometimes represents **j** (**y**), as in **ἤδη** or **δῆ**, Lat. *jam*.

δᾶ-, intensive Prefix, = **ζα-**, as in **δᾶ-σκιος**, **δα-φονίος**.

δᾶ, explained by the Scholl. as Dor. for **γῆ**, in the phrases **δᾶ φεῦ**, **φεῦ δᾶ** Aesch., Eur.; **οὐ δᾶν** *no by earth*, Theocr. But it is prob. that **δᾶ** or **δᾶ** is a Dor. voc. of **Δᾶν**=**Ζάν** (i. e. **Ζῆν**=**Zeus**), and **Δᾶν** acc.=**Ζῆν** (i. e. **Ζῆνα**).

δᾶγυς, **ιδος**, ἡ, *a wax doll, puppet*, Theocr.

δαδίον, τό, Dim. of **δαῖς**, **δάς**, used of *firewood*, Ar.

δαῖς, **ιδος**, ἡ, *a torch-feast*, Luc.

δαδουχέω, f. **ήσω**, *to hold the office of δαδούχος, to carry a torch*, esp. in pageants, Eur.

δαδ-ούχος, ό, (**δᾶς**, **ἐχω**) *a torch-bearer*, an officer at the mysteries of Eleusinian Demeter, Arist.

δαδο-φορέω, f. **ήσω**, (**δᾶς**, **φέρω**) *to carry torches*, Luc.

δαείω, Ep. for **δαῶ**, aor. 2 pass. subj. of ***δᾶω**.

δαήμεναι, Ep. for **δαῆναι**, aor. 2 pass. inf. of ***δᾶω**.

δαήμεν, ον, gen. **ονος**, (***δᾶω**, **δαῆναι**) *knowing, experienced* in a thing, **ἐν τι** Il.; c. gen., Od. :—**δαημονέστατος** Xen.

δαῆναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of ***δᾶω**.

ΔΑ'Η'Ρ, **έπος**, ό, voc. **δᾶερ**, *a husband's brother, brother-in-law*, Lat. *levir*, answering to the fem. **γάλως**, Il.

δαήσομαι, f. of ***δᾶω**.

δαί, colloquial form of **δή**, used after interrogatives, **τί δαί λέγεις σύ**; Ar.; **τί δαί**; *what? how?* Id., Plat.

δαί [i], Ep. for **δαίδι**, dat. of **δαῖς**.

δαίδαλεος, α, ον, *cunningly or curiously wrought*, of work in metal or wood, Hom.; of embroidery, Hes., Eur.

II. *cunning*, of the artificer's skill, Anth.

δαίδαλλω, mostly in pres. and impf.: (**δαίδαλος**): *to work cunningly, deck or inlay with curious arts, to embellish*, Hom. :—Pass., pf. part. **δεδαϊδαμένος**, Pind.

δαίδαλμα, **ατος**, τό, *a work of art*, Theocr.

δαϊδαλόεις, **εσσα**, εν, = **δαίδαλεος**, Anth.

δαί-δᾶλος, ον, (redupl. from Root **ΔΑΔ**) *cunningly or curiously wrought*, Aesch.: in Hom. only in neut. as Subst., **δαίδαλα πάντα** all *cunning works*, Il.; so in sing., Od.

II. as prop. n., **Δαίδαλος**, ό, *Daedalus*, i. e. *the Cunning Worker, the Artist*, from Cnossus in Crete, contemporary with Minos, mentioned in Il. as maker of a *χορὸς* for Ariadne.

δαϊδᾶλό-χειρ, ό, ἡ, *cunning of hand*, Anth.

δαίζω, f. **ζω**: aor. 1 **ἐδάξα**: (**δαίω** B):—*to cleave asunder, cleave*, Hom., Aesch. 2. *to slay, smite*, Il., Aesch. 3. *to rend, tear*, **χερσὶ κόμην ἥσχυε δαίζων** Il. :—Pass., **χαλκὸς δεδαϊγμένος** lb.; **δεδαϊγμένος ἦτορ** *through the heart*, lb.; **δεδαϊγμένον ἦτορ** *a heart torn by misery*, Od.; **δαίχθεις** Pind., Eur. 4.

simply, *to divide*, **ἐδάξετο θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσι** *his soul was divided within him*, i. e. was in doubt, Il.; **δαίζόμενος κατὰ θυμὸν διχθάδια** *divided or doubting between two opinions*, lb.

δαϊκτήρ, ἦπος, ό, *a slayer*:—as Adj. *heart-rending*, Aesch.

δαιμονάω, *to be under the power of a δαίμων, to suffer by a divine visitation*, **δαιμονὰν κακοῖς** *to be plunged in heaven-sent woes*, Aesch.; so, **δ. ἐν ᾧ** Id. :—absol. *to be possessed, to be mad*, Eur., Xen.

δαιμονίζομαι, Med. *to be possessed by a demon or evil spirit*, N. T.

δαιμόνιον, τό, (**δαίμων**) *the Deity, Lat. numen, or divine operation*, Hdt., Eur., etc.: *a fatality*, Dem.

II. *an inferior divine being, a demon*, Xen., Plat. 2. *a demon, evil spirit*, N. T.

δαιμόνιος, α, ον and os, ον, of or belonging to a δαίμων: I. voc. **δαιμόνι**, **δαιμονίη**, mostly in the way of reproach, **thou luckless wight! thou wretch! sirrah! madam!** Il.;—more rarely by way of admiration, **noble sir! excellent man!** lb., Hes.; also by way of pity, **poor wretch!** so in Hdt., **δαιμόνι**

ἀνδρῶν; also in an iron. sense, *my good fellow!* *good sir!* ὦ δαιμόνι ἀνδρῶν, ὦ δαιμόνι, ὦ δαιμόνι ἀνθρώπων Ar., Plat.

II. anything proceeding from the Deity, heaven-sent, divine, miraculous, Hdt., Att.; εἰ μὴ τι δαιμόνιον εἴη were it not a divine intervention, Xen.; τὰ δαιμόνια visitations of Heaven, Thuc. 2. of persons, divine, excellent, Plat. III. Adv. -ως, by Divine power, marvellously, Ar.:—so neut. pl. δαιμόνια Id., Xen.; δαιμονιώτατα most clearly by the hand of the gods, Id.

δαιμονι-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) demoniacal, devilish, N. T.

δαίμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, a god, goddess, like θεός, θεά, Hom., Trag., etc.:—in Hom. also Deity or Divine power (θεός denotes a God in person), Lat. numen; πρὸς δαίμονα against the Divine power; σὺν δαίμονι with it, by its favour, Il.:—so, κατὰ δαίμονα, nearly=τύχῃ, by chance, Hdt.; ἐν τῷ δ.=θεῶν ἐν γούνασι, Soph. 2. one's daemon or genius, one's lot or fortune, στυγερὸς δαίμων Od.; δαίμονος αἷσα κακῆ lb.: absol. good or ill fortune, Trag.; esp. of the evil genius of a family, Aesch.

II. δαίμονες, in Hes., are the souls of men of the golden age, forming the link between gods and men:—later, of any departed souls, Lat. manes, lemures, Luc. III. in N. T. an evil spirit, a demon, devil. (Perh. from δαίω B, to divide or distribute destinies.)

δαίνυμι, imper. δαίνυ: Ep. 3 sing. impf. δαίνυ: f. δάσω: aor. 1 ἔδαισα: Med., 2 sing. subj. δαινῶν; Ep. 3 sing. opt. δαινύτο (for -ύιτο), 3 pl. δαινύσσι: 2 sing. impf. δαινύ, i. e. -vo: (δαίω B, to divide):—to give a banquet or feast, δαίνυ δαῖτα γέρονσι Il.; δ. γάμον to give a marriage-feast, Hom.; δ. τάφον to give a funeral feast, Id. 2. c. acc. pers. to feast one, Hdt.; ὣν μὲ δάσεις thou shalt be my living feast, Aesch. II. Med. to have a feast given one, to feast, Hom., Hdt. 2. c. acc. to feast on, consume, eat, Id.; μίαν δ. τράπεζαν to eat at a common table, Theocr.:—also of poison, to consume, Soph.

δαῖος [ā], contr. δᾶος, α, ον, Ep. δήϊος, contr. δῆος, η, ον:—hostile, destructive, dreadful, epith. of πῦρ, burning, consuming, Il., Trag.:—δαῖοι, δᾶοι enemies, Aesch., Soph.; in sing. an enemy, Ar.; hence as Adj. hostile, Id. 2. unhappy, wretched, Trag. II. knowing, cunning, Anth. (In signf. II from *δάω, δᾶναι: in signf. I perh. from δαῖς battle.)

δαῖο-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) unhappy in mind, miserable, Aesch.

δαίρω, = δέρω, q. v.

δαῖς, δαῖδος, Att. contr. δᾶς, δαδός, ἡ: (δαίω A, to kindle):—a fire-brand, pine-torch, Lat. taeda, Hom. 2. as collective noun, pine-wood, such as torches were made of, Thuc., Xen.

δαῖς (δαίω A), war, battle, mostly in apoc. dat. δαί, Hom., Aesch.

δαῖς, δαῖτος, ἡ, (δαίω B, to divide), a meal, feast, banquet, often in Hom., who calls the usual meal δαῖς εἶση, equally divided; Θυέστου δαῖτα παιδείων κρεῶν the feast of Thyestes on the flesh of his children, Aesch.; in pl., Od. 2. of the meat or food itself, Eur.

δαισθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of δαίω A.

δαιταλεύς, ἐως, ὁ, (δαίνυμι) a banqueter, feaster, Aesch., Ar.

δαῖτη, ἡ, poet. for δαῖς, a feast, banquet, Il.

δαῖτηθεν, (δαῖς) Adv. from a feast, Od., Theocr.

δαιτρεύω, f. σω, (δαιτρός) to cut up meat, cut into joints or to carve, Od.: to cut up for distribution among the people, Il.

δαιτρὸν, τό, (δαίω B) one's portion, δαιτρὸν πίνειν Il.

δαιτρός, ὁ, (δαίω B) one that carves meat, a carver, Od. δαιτροσύνη, ἡ, the art of carving meat, a helping at table, Od.

δαιτῦμᾶν, ὄνος, ὁ, (δαῖς) one that is entertained, an invited guest, in pl., Hom., Hdt.:—in sing., Plat.; ὁ ξένων δαιτῦμᾶν who makes his meal on strangers, Eur. δαιτῦς, ὅς, ἡ, Ep. for δαῖς, a meal, Il.

δαῖ-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, in Il., mostly, of warriors; in Od., of Ulysses. In the first case (from δαῖς battle, φρήν) of warlike mind, warlike;—in the second (from *δάω, φρήν) wise of mind, prudent. Others take *δάω as the Root in all cases, and translate skilful, proved.

ΔΑΙΩ (A), Act. only in pres. and impf.:—Pass., 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. δάηται: so also pf. 2 act. δέδηα (used as pres.), plqpf. δέδηεν (as impf.):—aor. 1 part. δαισθεῖς. To light up, make to burn, kindle, Lat. accendo, Il., Aesch.:—Pass. to blaze, burn fiercely, Il.; πυρὶ ὕσσε δέδηει blazed with fire, Od.; metaph., πόλεμος, μάχη δέδηε war blazes forth, Il.; ὕσσα δέδηει the report spread like wild-fire, Lat. flagrant rumor, lb. II. to burn, burn up, Lat. uro:—Pass., δαισθεῖς Eur. (The Root is ΔΑF, which appears in the pf. pass. part. δε-δανμένος, Simon. Amorg.)

ΔΑΙΩ (B), to divide; for the Act., δαῖζω is used:—Pass., δαίεται ἥτορ Od.; Ep. 3 pl. pf., διχθὰ δεδαίεσθαι are divided in two, lb.:—Med. to distribute, κρέα lb.—The aor. 1 ἔδαισα, ἔδαισάμην belong to δαίνυμι; f. δάσσομαι, aor. 1 ἐδασάμην to δαπέομαι.

δακέ-θύμος, ον, heart-eating, heart-vexing, Soph.

δακέτον, τό, = δάκος I, Ar.

δανκάζομαι, Dep. = δάκνομαι: metaph. to be afflicted, mournful, imper. δανκάζου Aesch.

δάκνω (Root ΔΑΚ): f. δήξομαι: pf. δέδηχα: aor. 2 ἔδακον, Ep. δάκε, redupl. δέδακε; Ep. inf. δακείν:—Pass., f. δηχθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐδήχθην: pf. δέδηγμαi:—to bite, of dogs, Il.; στόμῳ δ. to chatter the bit, Aesch.; χείλος ὁδοῦσι δακῶν, as a mark of determination, Tyrtæ; i. ἑαυτὸν to bite one's lips for fear of laughing, Ar. II. metaph. of pungent smoke and dust, to sting or prick the eyes, Ar.

III. of the mind, to bite or sting, δάκε φρένας μῦθος Il.; ἔδακε ἡ λύπη Hdt.; so in Trag.:—Pass., of love, δηχθεῖσα Eur.; καρδίαν δέδηγμαi I was stung, vexed at heart, Ar.

δάκος, εὖς, τό, (δάκνω) an animal of which the bite is dangerous, a noxious beast, Aesch.; δάκη θηρῶν ravenous beasts, Eur.

ΔΑΚΡΥ, τό, poet. for δάκρυν, dat. pl. δάκρυσσι, a tear, Lat. lacruma (v. Δδ. II. 4), Hom., Trag. II. like δάκρυν, any drop, δ. πείκινον Eur.

δάκρῦμα, ατος, τό, (δάκρυν) that which is wept for, a subject for tears, Orac. ap. Hdt. II. that which is wept, a tear, Aesch., Eur.

δακρυόεις, εἶσα, εν, (δάκρυν): 1. of persons, tearful, much-weeping, Hom.; δακρυῖν γελᾶσαι, as Adv., to smile through tears, Il. 2. of things, tearful, causing tears, πόλεμος, μάχη lb.

δάκρυον, τό, Ep. gen. pl. δακρυόφι (-φιν), (δάκρυ) *a tear*, Hom., Hdt., Att., etc. 2. *anything like tears, gum*, Hdt. II. = δάκρυμα 1, Anth.

δάκρυ-πλώω, (πλέω) *to swim with tears*, of a drunkard, Od.

δακρυροέω, f. ἴσω, *to melt into tears, shed tears*, Soph.; ἐπὶ τινα *at a thing*, Eur.: *of the eyes, to run with tears*, Id.

δακρύρ-ροος, ον, (ρέω) *flowing with tears*, Eur.

δακρυσί-στακτος, ον, (στάζω) *dropping tears*, Aesch.

δακρυτός, ον, (δακρύω) *weep over, tearful*, Aesch., Anth.

δακρυ-χάρης, ἐς, (χαίρω) *delighting in tears*, Anth.

δακρυ-χέων, ονσα, *a participial form, shedding tears*, Hom., Aesch.; τινός *for a person*, Od.

δακρύω, f. ύω [ū] : aor. i ἐδάκρυσα, Ep. δάκρυσα : pf. δεδάκρυκα :—Pass., pf. δεδάκρυμαι : I. intr. *to weep, shed tears*, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., δ. γόους *to lament with tears*, Soph.; c. gen. causae, *to weep for a thing*, Eur.:—also, δ. βλάφρα *to flood them with tears*, Id.:—so pf. pass. *to be tearful, be all in tears*, Il. 2. *of trees* (cf. δάκρυον), Luc. II. c. acc. *to weep for, lament*, Aesch., Soph., etc.:—Pass. *to be wept for*, Aesch., Eur.

δακρυ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *tearful, lamentable*, Luc.

δακτύληθρα, ἑς, (δάκτυλος) *a finger-sheath*, Xen.

δακτύλικός, ἡ, ὄν, (δάκτυλιος) *set in a ring*, Anth.

δακτύλιο-γλύφια, ἡ, *the art of cutting gems* (for rings), Plat. From

δακτύλιο-γλύφος, ὁ, (γλύφω) *engraver of gems*, Critias.

δακτύλιος [ū], ὁ, (δάκτυλος) *a ring, seal-ring*, Hdt., Ar.

δακτύλο-δεικτέω, f. ἴσω, *to point at with the finger*, Dem. From

δακτύλό-δεικτος, ον, (δείκνυμι) *pointed at with the finger*, Lat. digito monstratus, Aesch.

δακτύλο-καμψ-δύδων, ον, (κάμπτω, ὀδύνη) *wearying the fingers by keeping them bent*, Anth.

δάκτυλος, ὁ : poet. pl. δάκτυλα, *a finger*, Lat. digitus, ἐπὶ δακτύλῳν συμβάλλεσθαι *to reckon on the fingers*, Hdt.; ὁ μέγας δ. *the thumb*, Id. 2. οἱ δ. τῶν ποδῶν *the toes*, Xen.; and δάκτυλος alone, like Lat. digitus, *a toe*, Ar. II. the shortest Greek measure of length, *a finger's breadth*, = about $\frac{1}{6}$ of an inch, Hdt. III. a metrical foot, dactyl, - υ υ, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain : perh. from δέικν-νυμι.)

δακτύλό-τριπτος, ον, (τρίβω) *worn by fingers*, Anth.

δαλέομαι, Dor. for δηλέομαι.

δαλίον, τό, Dim. of δαλός, Ar.

Δάλιος, Dor. for Δήλιος : Δάλογενής, for Δηλογενής.

δαλός, ὁ, (δαίω Δ) *a fire-brand, piece of blazing wood*, Hom., Aesch. 2. *a thunderbolt*, Il. II. *a burnt-out torch* : metaph. of an old man, Anth.

δαμέω (Root ΔΑΜ) : f. δαμῶω, Ep. 3 sing. δαμάσσει, also δαμά, δαμάς, 3 pl. δαμῶσι : aor. i ἐδάμσα, Ep. ἐδάμσσα, δάμσσαι; imper. δάμασον - ασον; 3 sing. subj. δαμάσῃ, -άσσῃ; part. δαμάσας, -άσσας :—Med., f. Ep. δαμάσσομαι, 3 sing. aor. i ἐδάμασσο, part. δαμασσάμενος :—Pass., f. δεδμήσομαι : the aor. has three forms, (1) ἐδάμσθην, Ep. δαμάσθην; (2) ἐδμήθην, imper. 3 sing. δεμθῆτω, part. δεμθῆς, Dor. δεμῆς; (3) ἐδάμην [ä], Ep. δάμην, 3 pl. δάμεν; Ep. subj. δαμείω, 2 and 3 sing. δαμήης - ἦν, 2 pl. δαμείετε, opt. δαμείην, inf. δαμήναι, Ep. δαμήμεναι, part. δαμείς :—pf. δεδμημαι :

Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. δεδμήατο. *To overpower* : I. of animals, *to tame, break in, to bring under the yoke* : Med. *to do so for oneself*, Hom., Xen. II. of maidens, *to make subject to a husband*, Il. : Pass. *to be forced or seduced*, Hom. III. *to subdue or conquer*, Id. : Pass. *to be subject to another*, Id. : (hence δμῶς, δμῶ). 2. *to strike dead, kill*, Od. 3. *of wine and the like, to overcome, overpower*, Hom. : Pass. *to be overcome, δεδμημένοι ὕπηνυ* Il. : οἱ δεδμηέντες *the dead*, Eur.

δαμάλη, ἡ, = δάμαλις, Eur., Theocr.

δαμάλη-βοτος, ον, (βόσκω) *browsed by heifers*, Anth.

δαμάλης, ον, ὁ, (δαμάζω) *a young steer*, Anth.

δαμάλη-φάγος [ä], ον, (φαγεῖν) *beef-eating*, Anth.

δαμάλλιζω, poet. form of δαμάζω, *to subdue, break in* : Med., Eur.

δαμάλις, εως, ἡ, (δαμάζω) *a heifer*, Lat. juvenca, Aesch. II. *a girl*, Anth.

δάμαρ [ä], αρτος, ἡ, (δαμάζω) *a wife, spouse*, Il., Trag.

δαμάσι-μβροτος, ον, *taming mortals, man-slaying*, Simon.

δαμάσι-φως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, = δαμασίβροτος, Simon.

δαμάτειρα, ἡ, (δαμάζω) *one who tames*, Anth.

Δαμάτερ, Dor. voc. of Δημήτηρ.

δαμάω, a form assumed as the 1st pers. of δαμά, δαμάς, δαμῶσι : but these are Ep. forms of the f. of δαμάζω. δαμέω, Ep. for δαμῶ, aor. 2 pass. subj. of δαμάζω.

δάμεν, Ep. for ἐδάμην, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of δαμάζω.

δαμήμεναι, Ep. for δαμήναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of δαμάζω.

δαμιοργός, Dor. for δημιουργός; δάμιος, Dor. for δήμιος.

δάμνα, for δάμνασαι, 2 sing. pres. med. of δάμνημι :—also 3 sing. of δαμνάω.

δαμνάω, = δαμάζω, Hom. only in 3 sing. pres. and impf. δάμνα, ἐδάμνα or δάμνα; Ion. δάμνασκε, h. Hom.; 2 sing. pres. δαμνάς, Theogn.

δαμνήμι, = δαμάζω, Il. :—Med., Hom. :—Pass., ὅφ' ἔκτορι δάμνατο II.

δαμόσιος, δάμος, δαμόσμαι, Dor. for δημ-.

δαμόσι, δαμόωνται, 3 pl. Ep. f. act. and med. of δαμάζω.

δαμώματα, τά, = τὰ δημοσίᾳ ᾄδόμενα, *songs sung in public*, Ar.

δάν, v. sub δά.

δάν, δαναῖος, Dor. for δήν, δηναῖος.

Δάναοι, οἱ, the Danaëns, subjects of Δάναος, king of Argos; in Il., for the Greeks generally :—Δαναῖδαι, ἄν, οἱ, the sons or descendants of Danaüs, Eur. :—Δαναίδες, αἱ, his daughters.

δανείζω, f. σω : aor. i ἐδάνεσα : pf. δεδάνεκα :—Med., pf. δεδάνεσμαι in med. sense :—Pass., aor. i ἐδανείσθην : pf. δεδάνεσμαι : (δάνος) :—to put out money at usury, to lend, Plat., etc. 2. Med. *to have lent to one, to borrow*, Ar.; ἐπὶ μεγάλῳ τόκῳ *at high interest*, Dem. 3. Pass., *of the money, to be lent out*, Ar., Xen.

δάνειον, τό, (δάνος) *a loan*, Dem.

δάνεισμα, ατος, τό, (δανείζω) *a loan*, δ. ποιῆσθαι = δανεί-ζεσθαι (in med. sense), Thuc.

δανεισμός, ὁ, (δανείζω) *money-lending*, Plat., etc. : metaph., αἵματος δανεισμός Eur.

δανειστής, οὗ, ὁ, (δανείζω) *a money-lender*, Plut., N.T.

δανειστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (δανέλω) of or for money-lending, Plut.

δᾶνός, ἡ, ὄν, (δαίω A) burnt, dry, parched, Od.; Sup., δανόστος, Ar.

ΔΑΝΟΣ [ᾶ], εὖς, τό, money lent, a loan, debt, Anth.

δάος [ᾶ], εὖς, τό, (δαίω A) a firebrand, torch, Hom.

δᾶπανάω, f. ἤσω, etc.:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐδαπάνηθην: pf. δεδαπάνημαι:—some pass. tenses are also used in dep. sense, pres., impf., aor. 1: (δαπάνη):—to spend, Thuc., etc.; δαπ. εἰς τι to spend upon a thing, Id., Xen.; so also as Dep. to spend, Hdt.; ὅσα δεδαπάνησθε εἰς τὸν πόλεμον Dem. 2. to expend, consume, use up, Arist.:—metaph. of persons, ὅτ' ὅσον δαπανᾶσθαι Plut. III. Causal, τὴν πόλιν δαπανᾶν to put it to expense, Thuc.

δᾶπάνη [ᾶ], ἡ, (δᾶπτω) outgoing, cost, expense, expenditure, Hes.; χρημάτων Thuc.; δ. κοῦφή the cost is little, Eur.:—also in pl., Thuc. II. money spent, ἵππων on horses, Pind.; δαπάνην παρέχειν money for spending, Hdt. III. extravagance, Aeschin.

δᾶπάνημα, ατος, τό, (δανᾶνᾶω) money spent, Arist.: in pl. costs, expenses, Xen.

δᾶπάνηρός, ὁ, ὄν, (δανᾶνᾶω) of men, lavish, extravagant, Plat., Xen. II. of things, expensive, Dem., Arist.:—Adv. —ῶς, Xen.

δάπανος, ὄν, = δαπανηρός, Thuc.

δάπεδον [ᾶ], τό, (prob. for δᾶ-πεδον, i.e. διάπεδον, v. ζα-) any level surface: the floor of a chamber, Il., Hdt., Xen.; also, γῆς δάπεδον Ar.; and absol. the ground, Od.: pl. plains, Pind., Eur.

δάπις [ᾶ], ἴδος, ἡ, = τάπης, a carpet, rug, Ar., Xen.

δάπτω (Root ΔΑΠ), Ep. inf. δαπτέμεν: f. δάψω, to devour, as wild beasts, Il.; of fire, Ib.; of a spear, to rend, Ib.: metaph., δάπτει τὸ μὴ ὕδικον injustice gnaws the heart, Soph.; δάπτομαι κέαρ Aesch.

Δάρδανος, ὁ, Dardanius, son of Zeus, founder of Troy, Il.:—as Adj., Δάρδανος ἀνὴρ a Trojan, Ib.:—Adj. Δαρδάνιος, α, ὄν, Trojan, Ib.: fem. Δαρδανίς, ἴδος, a Trojan woman, Ib.:—Δαρδανίδης, ὄν, ὁ, a son or descendant of Dardanius, Δαρδανιώες, οἱ, Ib.

δαρ-δάπτω, redupl. form of δάπτω, Il.: κτήματα δαρδάπτουσιν they devour one's patrimony, Od.

Δαρεϊκὸς στατήρ or Δαρεϊκός alone, ὁ, a Persian gold coin, a Daric, Hdt., etc. These are said to have been first coined by Darius Hystaspes.

Δαρειο-γενής, ἐς, (γλ-γνομαι) born from Darius, Aesch. Δαρείος, ὁ, Darius, name of several kings of Persia; being a Greek form of Persian darā, a king:—also Δαρεαίος, in Xen.; Δαριάν in Aesch.

δαρβάνω (Root ΔΑΡΘ), aor. 2 ἐδράθον, to sleep, Od.

δᾶρός, δᾶρό-βιος, Dor. for δηρός, δηρό-βιος.

δάς, gen. δαδός, ἡ, Att. contr. for δαῖς (A).

δάσασθαι, aor. 1 inf. of δατέομαι:—Ion. 3 sing. δασάσκετο, 1 pl. opt. δασαίμεθα.

δά-σκιος, ὄν, (δα-, σκιά) thick-shaded, bushy, Od., Eur.; of a beard, Aesch., Soph.

δάσμευσις, εως, ἡ, (δασμός) a distributing, Xen.

δασμολογία, f. ἤσω, to collect as tribute, τι παρὰ τινας Dem.:—c. acc. pers. exact tribute from him, Isocr.

δασμολογία, ἡ, collection of tribute, Plut.: From

δασμο-λόγος, ὄν, (λέγω) a tax-gatherer, Strabo.

δασμός, ὁ, (δατέομαι) a division, distribution, sharing

of spoil, Il., h. Hom.

II. in Att. an impost, tribute, δοῖδ' ὁ δ. tribute paid to her, Soph.; δασμὸν τίνειν Id.; δασμὸν φέρειν, ἀποφέρειν, ἀποδιδόναι Xen.

δασμοφορέω, f. ἤσω, to be subject to tribute, Aesch.:—Pass., δασμοφορεῖται τινι tribute is paid one, Xen.

δασμο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) paying tribute, tributary, Hdt., Xen.

δάσομαι, f. of δατέομαι.

δασ-πλήτης, ἡ, horrid, frightful, Ἑρινός Od.; of Hecate, Theocr.; so also δασπλής, ἦτος, ὁ, ἡ, Simon. (Perh. from δα, πλήσσω, σ being inserted.)

δάσσασθαι, Ep. for δάσασθαι.

δάσῦ-θρις, ὁ, ἡ, thick-haired, hairy, Anth.

δάσῦ-κερκος, ὄν, bushy-tailed, ἀλώπηξ Theocr.

δάσῦ-κνήμων, ὄν, (κνήμη) shaggy-legged, of Pan, Anth.

δάσῦ-κνήμων, ὄν, gen. ονος, = foreg., Anth.

δάσῦ-μαλλος, ὄν, thick-fleeced, woolly, Od., Eur.

δάσῦ-πους, ποδος, ὁ, rough-foot, i.e. a hare, Arist.; λαγῶς ὁ δ. Babr.

ΔΑΣΥΣ, εἶα, ὅ, Ion. fem. δασέα, opp. to ψιλός in all senses: 1. thick with hair, hairy, shaggy, rough, Od.; of young hares, downy, Hdt. 2. thick with leaves, Od.; θριδᾶς δασέα a lettuce with all the leaves on, Hdt.:—of places, thick with bushes or wood, Id.; διὰ τῶν δασέων through the copses, Ar.; δ. ὕλη thick with copse-wood, Hdt., etc.; rarely c. gen., δασὺς δένδρῳ Xen.:—τὸ δασὺ bushy country, Id.

δασῦ-στερνός, ὄν, (στέρνον) shaggy-breasted, Hes.

δασυ-χαίτης, ὄν, ὁ, (χαίτη) shaggy-haired, Anth.

δατέομαι, f. δάσομαι: aor. 1 ἐδάσαμην (cf. πατέομαι, ἐπασάμην); Ion. 3 sing. δασάσκετο, Ep. 3 pl. δάσαντο, part. δασάμενος: pf. δέδασμαι, in pass. sense: (δαίω B):—to divide among themselves, τὰ μὲν εὖ δάσαντο μετὰ σφισίν Il.; ἀνδρα πάντα δάσασθαι Hom.; μένος Ἄρης δατέονται they share, i.e. are alike filled with, the spirit of Ares, Il.; of persons at a banquet, κρέα δατέυντο Od.; δίδοναι τινα κυσὶ δάσασθαι to tear in pieces, Il. 2. [ἡμίονοι] χθόνα ποσσὶ δατέυντο measured the ground with their feet, Lat. carpebant viam pedibus, Ib. 3. to cut in two, Ib. II. simply, to divide, to divide or give to others, Hdt.:—pf. in pass. sense, to be divided, Il., Hdt., Eur. Hence

δατήρης, α, ὄν, dividing, distributing, Aesch.; and

δατήρης, οὔ, ὁ, a distributor, Aesch.

Δαυλιάς, ἡ, a woman of Daulis, epith. of Philomela, who was changed into the nightingale, Thuc. From Δαυλῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, Daulis, a city of Phocis, Hom., etc.:—

Δαύλιος, ὁ, a Daulian, Hdt., Δαυλιεύς, εὖς, Aesch.:—

Δαυλία (sc. χώρα), ἡ, Phocis, Soph.

δάφνη, ἡ, the laurel, or rather the bay-tree, Lat. laurus, Od., Hes., etc.; sacred to Apollo, who delivered his oracles ἐκ δάφνης, h. Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δαφνηφορέω, f. ἤσω, to bear a laurel crown, Plut.

δαφνη-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) laurel-bearing, δ. κλώνες laurel branches borne in worship of Apollo, Eur.

δαφνιακός, ἡ, ὄν, (δάφνη) belonging to a laurel, Anth.

δαφνο-γηθής, ἐς, (γηθῶ) delighting in laurel, Anth.

δαφνό-κομος, ὄν, (κόμη) laurel-crowned, Anth.

δαφν-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like laurel: laurelled, Eur.

δαφονιεύς, ὄν, v. δαφονίος.

δᾶ-φοινός, ὄν, of savage animals, blood-red, tawny, δαφονὶν δέρμα λεόντος Il.; δράκον ἐπὶ νῶτα δαφονίος Ib.:

the form *δαφινεύς* bears the same sense, *εἶμα δαφινεύον* αἵματι *red with blood*, Ib.; *δαφινὸς ἀετός* Aesch., etc. 2. metaph. *savage, cruel*, h. Hom., Aesch.

δαφιλίης, *ἐς*, (δάπτω) *abundant, plentiful*, Hdt.:—Adv. *-έως*, in *abundance*, Theocr. II. of persons, *liberal, profuse*, Plut.:—Sup. Adv., *δαφιλίστατα* ζῆν Xen.

***ΔΑΨΩ**, an old Root, *to learn*, Lat. *disco*, which becomes Causal, *to teach*, Lat. *docere*, in redupl. aor. 2 *δέδασε* and in *διδάσκω*: I. intr. in aor. 2 *έδάνην* as if from *δάμι*, subj. *δαώ* Ep. *δαείω*, inf. *δαήναι* Ep. *δάήμεναι*, part. *δαείς*:—later regul. aor. 2 *έδανον*:—f. (as if from *δαέω*) *δάσσομαι*: pf. *δέδαγκα*, *δέδαα* and in pass. form *δέδαμαι*:—*to learn*, and in pf., *to know*; c. gen. pers. *to learn from one*, Od.; c. gen. rei, *to hear tidings of a thing*, Il. From *δέδαα* again is formed a pres. med. inf. *δέδαασθαι*, *to search out*, c. acc., Od.—The pres. in this sense is *διδάσσομαι*. II. Causal, in redupl. aor. 2 *δέδανον*, c. dupl. acc. *to teach a person a thing*, Od.; c. inf. *to teach one to do a thing*, Ib.—The pres. in this sense is *διδάσκω*.

ΔΕ΄, but: conjunctive Particle, with *adversative* force: it commonly answers to *μέν*, and may often be rendered by *while, whereas, on the other hand*, v. *μέν*:—but *μέν* is often omitted, *δέ* being used merely to pass on from one thing to another; *ὥς Ἀχιλεὺς θάμβησεν, θάμβησαν δὲ καὶ ἄλλοι* Il.; etc.; *κινεῖ κραδίην κινεῖ δὲ χόλον* Eur. II. *δέ* is often redundant, 1. to introduce the apodosis, where it may be rendered by *then, yet, εἰ δέ κε μὴ δώσωτιν, ἐγὼ δὲ κεν αὐτὸς ἔλωμαι* if they will not give it, *then I will take it*, Il.; *so at in Lat., si tu oblitus es, at Diu meminere* Catull. 2. to resume after interruption caused by a parenthesis, where it may be rendered by *I say, now, so then*, Hdt.

B. POSITION of *δέ*: properly second, being often put between the Art. and Subst., the Prep. and case.

-δε, enclitic Particle, joined, I. to names of Places in the acc., to denote *motion towards* that place, *οἰκόνδε* (Att. *οἰκάδε*) *home-wards*, *ἄλαδε* *sea-wards*, *Οὐλυμπόνδε* *to Olympus*, *θύραζε* (for *θύρασδε*) *to the door*, Hom.; sometimes repeated with the possess. Pron., *ὅνδε δόμενονδε*; and sometimes even after *εἰς*, as *εἰς ἄλαδε* Od.; in *Ἀϊδόσδε* it follows the gen., = *εἰς Ἀΐδου* (sc. *οἶκον*). In Att. joined to the names of cities, *Ἐλευσινάδε*, *Ἀθήναζε*, *Θήβαζε* (for *Ἀθήναςδε*, *Θήβαςδε*). 2. sometimes it denotes *purpose* only, *μή τι φόβονδ' ἀγόρευε* speak not aught *tending to fear*, Il. II. *-δε* is also used to strengthen certain Pronouns, *ὅ-δε*, *τοῖόςδε*, etc.

δέατο, a word of doubtful origin, expl. by *έδοκει, αἰκέλειος δατ' εἶναι he seemed, methought he was*, a pitiful fellow, Od.: cf. *δοάσαστο*.

δέγμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. of *δέχομαι*.

δεδάσθαι, Ep. pres. med. of **δάω*:—*δέδαα*, pf.

δεδαίεσθαι, Ep. 3 pl. pf. pass. of *δαίω* B, *to divide*.

δέδαμαι, pf. pass. of *δαράσμαι*.

δεδεγμένος, pf. part. of *δέχομαι*.

δεδειπνάει, irr. pf. inf. of *δειπνεύω*.

δέδικα, pf. of *δέω* A, *to bind*.

δεδέχεται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. of *δέχομαι*.

δεδηγμαι, pf. pass. of *δάκνω*.

δέδηε, *δεδήει*, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of *δαίω* A, *to burn*.

δέδηκα, pf. of *δέω* A, *to bind*.

δέδια, poet. *δεΐδια*, pf. with pres. signif. of *δεῖδω*.

δεδιδάχα, **δεδιδαγμα**, pf. act. and pass. of *διδάσχω*.

δεδίσκομαι, = *δεινίσκομαι*, *to greet*, Od.

δεδίττομαι, v. *δειδίσσομαι*.

δεδιώγμαι, pf. pass. of *διώκω*.

δεδημήατο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. of *δαμάζω*:—*δέδημητο*, 3 sing.

δέδημαι, pf. pass. both of *δαμάζω* and *δέμω*.

δέδογμα, pf. pass. of *δοκέω*.

δέδοικα, pf. of *δεῖδω*.

δεδοίκα, Dor. pres., = *δεῖδω*, *δέδια*, Theocr.

δεδοκημένος, irreg. part. of *δέχομαι* (Ion. *δέκομαι*), in act. sense, *waiting, lying in wait*, Il., Hes.;—not to be confounded with Att. *δεδοκῆμαι* from *δοκέω*.

δεδόνάτο, Dor. for *-ητο*, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of *δονέω*.

δεδραγμένος, pf. pass. part. of *δράσσομαι*.

δέδρακα, pf. of *δράω*.

δεδράμηκα, pf. of *τρέχω*: also *δέδρομα*.

δέδορκα, pf. of *δέρκομαι*.

δεδονυώς, pf. part. of *δουπέω*.

δεδύκειν [ύ], Dor. for *δεδυνέαι*, pf. inf. of *δύω*.

δέελος, η, ον, resolved form of *δηλος*, Il.

δέημα, ατος, τό, (δέομαι) *an entreaty*, Ar.

δέησις, εως, ή, (δέομαι) *an entreating, asking: a prayer, entreaty*, Dem., N. T.

δεητικός, ή, όν, (δέομαι) *suppliant*, Plut.

δεῖ: subj. *δέη*, contr. *δῆ*; opt. *δέοι*; inf. *δεῖν*; part. *δέον*, contr. *δεῖν*: impf. *έδει*, Ion. *έδειε*: f. *δέησει*: aor. 1 *έδέησε*:—impers. (from *δέω* A, *to bind*): I. c. acc. pers. et inf., *δεῖ τινά ποιῆσαι it is binding on one to do a thing, one must, one ought*, Lat. *oportet*, Hom., etc.:—rarely, *δεῖ σε ὅπως δείξεις=δεῖ σε δείξαι*, Soph.:—rarely also c. dat. pers. et inf., *there is need for one to do, δεῖ τινι ποῖσαι* Eur., Xen. 2. c. acc. rei et inf., *δεῖ τι γενέσθαι* Thuc., etc.:—for the phrase *οἶομαι δεῖν*, v. *οἶομαι*:—when used absol., an inf. may be supplied, *μὴ πεῖθ' αὐ μὴ δεῖ* (sc. *πέθεω*) Soph., etc. II. (from *δέω* B, *to want*), c. gen. rei, *there is need of, there is wanting*, Lat. *opus est re, οὐδὲν δεῖ τινός* Hdt., Att.:—phrases, *πολλοῦ δεῖ there wants much, far from it*; *ὀλίγου δεῖ there wants little, all but*:—in answers, *πολλοῦ γε δεῖ, πολλοῦ γε καὶ δεῖ* far from it, Ar., Dem.; *πλεονος δεῖ it is still further from it*, Hdt.:—*ὀλίγου δεῖν* absol., in same sense, Plat.; *μικροῦ δεῖν* Dem. 2. with a dat. pers. added, *δεῖ μοί τινος*, Lat. *opus est mihi re*, Aesch., Thuc., etc. 3. with acc. pers. added, *δεῖ σε προμηθεύς* Aesch. III. neut. part. *δέον*, contr. *δεῖν*, absol., like *έξόν, παρόν, it being needful, quum oporteret*, Plat.; *οὐκ ἀπήντα, δέον*, he did not appear in court, *though he ought to have done so*, Dem.; *so, οὐδὲν δέον there being no need*, Hdt. 2. for *δέον*, τό, as Subst., v. sub voce.

δείγμα, ατος, τό, (δείκνυμι) *a sample, pattern, proof, specimen*, Lat. *documentum*, Eur., Ar., etc.; *δείγματος ένεκα* by way of sample, Dem. 2. a place in the Peiræus, where merchants set out their wares for sale, *a bazaar*, Xen., Dem.

δειγματίζω, f. σω, (δείγμα) *to make a show of*, N. T. **δειδεκτο**, 3 sing. plqpf. of *δείκνυμι* (signf. II):—**δειδέχεται**, **δειδέχάτο**, Ep. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. **δειδήμων**, ον, gen. *ονος*, (δείδω) *fearful, cowardly*, Il.

δείδια, Ep. for δέδια, pf. of δειδω : 1 pl. δείδιμεν : Ep. inf. δείδιμεν, (with diff. accent).

δειδίσκομαι, Dep., only in pres. and impf., (δεικνυμι 1) to meet with outstretched hand, to greet, welcome, δεξιτερῇ δειδίσκοτο χεῖρι Od. : δεπᾶι δειδίσκετο pledged him in a cup, lb. ; also, δεδισκόμενος lb. 2. = δεικνυμι 1, to shew, h. Hom.

δειδίσσομαι, Att. δειδύσσομαι : f. -ίζομαι : aor. 1 ἐδειδείκην : Dep. :—Causal of δειδω, to frighten, alarm, μη δειδίσσῃσθε λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν Il. : Ἐκτορα ἀπὸ νεκροῦ δειδίεσθαι to scare him from the corpse, lb. ; οὐ σε εἴκοι δεδίσσῃσθαι it beseeems not to attempt to frighten thee, lb. :—c. inf., φεγνέμεν δεδίσσῃσθε Theocr. :—in Att. form, Plat., Dem.

δειδουκα, Ep. pf. of δειδω.

δειδω, pres. only in first pers., δέδοικα or δέδια being always used as pres. in Att. :—f. δέισομαι : aor. 1 ἔδεισα, Ep. ἔδδεισα :—pf. in pres. sense δέδοικα, Ep. δειδουκα ; also δέδια, Ep. δέδια 1, imper. δέδιθι, Ep. δείδιθι, inf. δεδέναι, Ep. δείδιμεν (to be distinguished from 1 pl. indic. δείδιμεν) ; part. δεδιώς, Ep. pl. δειδιώτες :—plqpf. (in impf. sense) ἐδεδοίκην, also ἐδεδεῖν, Ep. pl. ἐδείδιμεν, ἐδείδισαν, δείδισαν. (For the Root, v. διω.) To fear, absol., Hom., etc. ; foll. by a Prep., δ. περί τινι to be alarmed, anxious about . . , Il., Att. ; ἀμφί τινι, περί τινος, ὑπέρ τινος Id. :—followed by a relat. clause with μή . . , Lat. vereor ne . . , I fear it is . . , followed by subj. ; rarely by indic., δειδω μη νημερτέα εἶπεν Od. ; δ. μή οὐ . . , Lat. vereor ut . . , I fear it is not . . , foll. by subj., Hdt., etc. 2. c. inf. to fear to do, lb., Thuc. 3. c. acc. to fear, dread, Hom., etc. 4. τὸ δεδιώς, one's fearing, = δέος, Thuc.

δειεληγας, f. ἡσω, (δείελος) to wait till evening, σὺ δ' ἔρχεο δειεληγας Od.

δειελινός, ἡ, ὄν, = δέιελος, at evening, Theocr.

δείελος, ὄν, (δείλη) of or belonging to evening, δέιελον ἡμαρ eventide, Od., Theocr. II. as Subst. (sub. χρόνος), late evenings, εἰσέκεν ἔλθῃ δέιελος Il.

δεικανός, = δεικνυμι, to point out, shew, in Ion. impf. δεικανάσσκεν Theocr. II. Hom. uses it only in

Med. = δειδίσκομαι, to salute, greet, δεικανώντ' ἐπέεσσιν Od. ; δεικανώντο δέπασσι pledged him, Il.

δεικηλίκτης, ὁ, Lacon. for ὑποκριτής, Lat. mimus, a burlesque actor, Plut. From

δεικλόν, τό, a representation, exhibition, Hdt. : also δέικελον, Anth. From

δεικνύμι and -ύω (Root ΔΕΙΚ), imper. δεικνύτω :—impf. ἐδείκνυν and -υν : f. δέλω, Ion. δέλω : aor. 1 ἔδειξα, Ion. ἔδεξα : pf. δέδειχα :—Med., with pf. pass. (v. inf. 1) :—Pass., f. δειχθήσομαι and δεδείξομαι : aor. 1 δέχθη, Ion. ἐδέχθη :—to bring to light, display, exhibit, Od., etc. :—Med. to set before one, lb. 2. to shew, point out, lb., Soph. :—absol., αὐτὸ δείξει experiment will shew, Plat. ; so, δείξει alone, Ar. 3. to point out by words, to tell, explain, teach, Lat. indicare, ὁδόν Od., etc. :—to shew, prove, with part., ζεῖλαι ἔτοιμοι ὄντες shewed that they were ready, Thuc. 4. of accusers, to inform against, τινά Ar. 5. to offer, proffer, τὰ πιστά Aesch. : to cause, πῆματα Id. II. in Med., like δειδίσκομαι, δεξίσομαι, to welcome, greet, τῷ καὶ δεικνύμενος προσέφη Hom. :—so also in pf. and plqpf. pass., δεῖκετ' Ἀχιλῆα he

pledged him, drank to him, Il. ; τοὺς μὲν κυπέλλοις δειδέχατο lb. ; δειδέχαται μύθοισι Od.

δεικτέος, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of δεικνυμι, to be shewn, Xen. II. δεικτέον μοι it is my duty to shew, Dem.

δειλαινοί, (δείλος) to be a coward or cowardly, Arist.

δειλαιος, α, ὄν, lengthd. form of δειλός, wretched, sorry, paltry, mostly of persons, Trag. ; also, δ. χάρις a sorry kindness, Aesch. ; δ. σποδός paltry dust, Soph., etc. [Penult. is often made short in Att. Poets.]

δειακρίων, ὄνος, ὁ, (δειλός) a coward : commonly with a coaxing sense, poor fellow ! Ar.

δείλ-ακρος, α, ὄν, very pitiable, Ar.

δείλη, ἡ, afternoon, ἔσσεται ἡ ἡὸς ἡ δέλη ἡ μέσον ἡμαρ Il. ; divided into early and late (πρωτὰ and ὀψία), περί δέλην πρωτῆν, or δέλης ὀψῆς Hdt. : τῆς δέλης in the course of the afternoon, Xen. 2. the late afternoon, evening, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δειλία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (δείλός) cowardice, Hdt., Soph. ; δειλὴν ὀφείν to be charged with cowardice, Hdt.

δειλιάσις, εως, ἡ, fright, faintheartedness, Plut. From δειλιάω, to be afraid.

δειλινός, ἡ, ὄν, (δείλη) contr. for δειελινός, Luc.

δειλομαι, Dep. (δείλη) to verge towards afternoon, δειλετό τ' ἡέλιος Od.

δείλός, ἡ, ὄν, (δέος) : I. of persons, cowardly, craven, lb. ; hence, vile, worthless, lb. :—δείλός τινος afraid of . . , Anth. 2. miserable, luckless, wretched, Hom. ; with a compassionate sense, like Lat. miser, δειλοί βροτοί poor mortals ! ἃ δειλέ poor wretch ! ἃ δειλοί poor wretches ! Id. II. of things, miserable, wretched, Hes., Soph.

δείμα, ατος, τό, (δείδω) fear, affright, lb., Hdt., Att. II. an object of fear, a terror, horror, ὃ πῦρ σὺ καὶ πᾶν δ. Soph. : esp. in pl., δειμάτων ἀχρῆ fearful plagues or monsters, Aesch. ; δειμάτα θηρῶν Eur.

δειμαίνω, f. ἄνω, (δείμα) only in pres. and impf., to be afraid, in a fright, h. Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. c. acc. to fear a thing, Id., Aesch.

δειμαλέος, α, ὄν, (δείμα) timid, Mosch. II. horrible, fearful, Batr., Theogn.

δειματόεις, εσσα, εν, (δείμα) frightened, scared, Anth. δειματόος, f. ὥσω, (δείμα) to frighten, Hdt., Ar. :—Pass. to be frightened, Aesch., Eur.

δείμομεν, Ep. for δειμαμεν, 1 pl. aor. 1 subj. of δέμω.

δείμός, ὁ, (δέος) fear, terror :—personified Δείμος, lb. δειν, inf. of δέω, v. δεῖ. 2. contr. for δέον neut. part., v. δεῖ III.

δείνα, ὁ, ἡ, τό, gen. δέινος, dat. δέινι, acc. δείνα ; pl. οἱ δείνες, τῶν δείνων : but sometimes indecl. :—such an one, a certain one, whom one cannot or will not name, ὁ δείνα Ar., etc. ; ὁ δείνα τοῦ δέινος τὸν δείνα εισαγγέλει Dem. II. δείνα in Com. as an interjection, Lat. malum ! plague on't ! Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δεινο-βήτης, ὄν, ὁ, (τίρημι) a knave, Mosch.

δεινο-λογέομαι, (λέγω) Dep. to complain loudly, Hdt.

δεινο-πάθew, f. ἡσow, (παθεῖν) to complain loudly of sufferings, Dem.

δεινό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, -πουν, τό, terrible of foot, Ἄρὰ δ. (as if she was a wound upon the track), Soph.

δεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (from δέος, properly δεινός, cf. ἐλεεινός, ἐλεινός, from ἔλεος) :—fearful, terrible, dread, dire, Hom., etc. ; δεινὸν αὐτεῖν, βροντᾶν to shout, thunder

terribly, II.; δεινὸν δέρκεσθαι, παπταίνειν, ἰδεῖν to look terrible, Hom.; but, δεινὸς ἰδέσθαι fearful to behold, Od.; δεινὸς μὲν ὄραν, δεινὸς δὲ κλύειν Soph.: — τὸ δεινὸν danger, suffering, awe, terror, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; so, τὰ δεινὰ Soph., etc.: — οὐδὲν δεινοί, μή αποστήσωσιν no fear of their revolting, Hdt.: — δεινὸν ποιῆσαι to take ill, complain of, be indignant at a thing, Lat. aegre ferre, Id., etc.; δεινὰ παθεῖν to suffer dreadful, illegal, arbitrary treatment, Att.; so in Adv., δεινὰς φέρειν Hdt.; δ. ἔχειν to be in straits, Xen.

II. with a notion of Force or Power, mighty, powerful, δεινὸν σάκος the mighty shield, II. 2. simply, wondrous, marvellous, strange, τὸ συγγενὲς τοι δεινόν kin has a strange power, Aesch.; δ. ἱμερος, ἔρος, δέος Hdt.; δεινὸν ἂν εἶη, εἰ . . , it were strange that . . , Eur.: — Adv. — νῶς, marvellously, exceedingly, δ. μέλας, ἄνδρος Hdt.

III. the sense of powerful, wondrous passed into that of able, clever, skilful, Id., Att.; esp. of practical ability, opp. to σοφός, Plat.: c. inf., δεινὸς εὐρεῖν clever at inventing, Aesch.; δεινὸς λέγειν Soph.; δεινὸς πράγμασι χρῆσθαι Dem.: also c. acc., δεινὸς τὴν τέχνην Plat.; δ. περί τι or τινος Id.

δείνος, gen. of δεινά, q. v.

δεινότης, ἦτος, ἡ, (δεινός) terribleness, Thuc.: harshness, sternness, severity, νόμων Id. II. natural ability, cleverness, shrewdness, Dem.; esp. in an orator, Thuc., Dem.

δεινώω, f. ὥσω, to make terrible: to exaggerate, Thuc.

δεινωπός, ὄν, = δεινώφ, Hes.

δεινώσις, ἔως, ἡ, (δεινώω) exaggeration, Plat.

δεινώφ, ὥπος, ὁ, ἡ, fierce-eyed, of the Erinyes, Soph.

δείος, τό, Ep. for δέος, II.

δειπνέω, f. ἥσω: aor. I ἐδείπνησα, Ep. δειπνήσα: pf. δεδείπνηκα, syncop. inf. δεδειπνήσθαι: Ep. plpf. δεδειπνήκειν: — to make a meal, Hom.: in Att. to take the chief meal, to dine, δ. τὸ ἄριστον to make breakfast serve as dinner, Xen. 2. c. acc., δ. ἄρτον to make a meal on bread, Hes.; also, δ. ἀπό τιος Ar.

δειπνηστός, ὁ, (δειπνέω) meal-time, Od.

δειπνητήριον, τό, (δειπνέω) a dining-room, Plut.

δειπνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (δειπνέω) of or for cookery: Adv. — κῶς, like a cook, artistically, Ar.

δειπνίζω, Att. f. — ἰω: aor. I ἐδείπνισα, Ep. part. δειπνίσας: — to entertain at dinner, Od., Hdt.

δειπνο-λόχος, ἡ, ὄν, fishing for invitations to dinner, parasitic, Hes.

δειπνόν, τό, (δᾶπνω) in Hom. the principal meal of the day, — sometimes the noonday meal, sometimes = ἄριστον, the morning meal, sometimes = δόρπον, the evening meal. In old Att. the midday or afternoon meal, dinner or supper: — ἀπὸ δειπνοῦ straightway after the meal, II.; καλεῖν ἐπὶ δειπνον; δ. παραθεῖναι, etc. 2. generally, fodder, provender, II., Aesch.

δειπνο-ποιέω, f. ἥσω, to give a dinner: — Med. to dine, Thuc., Xen.

δειπνο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) carrying meat-offerings, Plut.

δειράς, ἄδος, ἡ, (δεῖρη) the ridge of a chain of hills, Hom., Soph.: — in pl., Id., Eur.

δειρ-αχθής, ἔς, (ἄχθος) heavy on the neck, Anth.

ΔΕΙΡΗ, ἡ, the neck, throat, II., Hdt.; Att. — δέρη, not δέρα) Aesch. (Perh. akin to Lat. dors-um.)

δειρο-τομέω, f. ἥσω, (τέμνω) to cut the throat of a person, behead, σὺ δ' ἄμφω δειροτομήσεις Hom.

δείρω, Ion. for δέρω.

δεισ-ήνωρ, ὀρος, ὁ, ἡ, (δείδω, ἀνὴρ) fearing man, Aesch.

δαισιδαιμονία, ἡ, fear of the gods, religious feeling, Polyb.: in bad sense, superstition, Theophr. From

δαισι-δαίμων, ὄν, (δείδω) fearing the gods: 1. in good sense, like εὐσεβής, pious, religious, Xen. 2.

in bad sense, superstitious, bigoted, Theophr.—Comp. — ἑστέρος, somewhat superstitious, N. T.

ΔΕΚΑ, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl., ten, Lat. decem, Hom., etc.: — οἱ δέκα the Ten, Oratt.: οἱ δέκα [ἐτη] ἀφ' ἡβης those who are ten years past 20 (the age of military service), Xen. (Some connect it with δάκ-τυλος, from the number of the fingers.)

δεκά-βοιος, ὄν, (βοῦς) worth ten oxen, τὸ δεκάβοιον a coin attributed to Theseus, Plut.

δεκα-γονία, ἡ, (γένος) the tenth generation, Luc.

δεκαδ-αρχία, ἡ, the government of the ten, Isocr.

δεκαδ-αρχος, ὁ, a commander of ten, Lat. decurio, Xen.

δεκαδύς, ἑως, ὁ, (δεκάς) one of a decury, Xen.

δεκά-δυο, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, late form for δυνάδεκα, N. T.

δεκά-δωρος, ὄν, (δᾶρον II) ten palms long or broad, Hes.

δεκα-έτηρος, ὄν, (ἔτος) ten-yearly, Plat.

δεκα-ετής, ἑς, or — έτης, ἐς, (ἔτος) ten years old, Hdt. II. of or lasting ten years, πόλεμος Thuc.

δεκάζω, f. ὥσω, (δεκάς I. 2) to bribe or corrupt judges, Isocr., Aeschin.: — Pass. to be bribed, Plut.

δεκάκις, (δέκα) Adv. ten-times, II.

δεκά-κλινος, ὄν, (κλίνη) holding ten dinner-couches, Xen.

δεκα-κῦμία, ἡ, (κῦμα) the tenth (i. e. an overwhelming) wave, Lat. fluctus decumanus, Luc.: cf. τρικῦμία.

δεκά-μηνος, ὄν, (μήν) ten months old, Xen. 2. in the tenth month, Hdt.

δεκά-μινους, μινου, (μνᾶ) weighing or worth ten minae, Ar.

δεκ-ἄμφορος, ὄν, (ἄμφορεύς) holding ten ἄμφορεῖς (about 90 gallons), Eur.

δεκά-παλαι, Adv. very long ago, like δωδεκάπαλαι, Ar. δεκά-πηχυς, ὅ, v, ten cubits long, Hdt.

δεκα-πλάσιος [ᾶ], ὄν, tenfold, Lat. decuplus, Plat.: — ἡ δεκαπλάσια (sc. τιμῆ) a fine of ten times the amount, Dem.

δεκά-πλεθος, ὄν, enclosing ten πλέθρα, Thuc.

δεκα-πλόος, ὄν, contr. — πλοῦς, ὄν, = δεκαπλόσιος, Dem.

δεκά-πολις, ἡ, a ten-city land, Decapolis, N. T.

δεκ-άρχης, ὄν, ὁ, = δεκαδάρχης, Hdt. Hence

δεκαρχία, ἡ, the government of ten, Xen.

δεκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (δέκα) a decad: a company of ten, Lat. decuria, II., Hdt. 2. a bribed company of ten. II. the number ten, Arist.

δεκασμός, ὁ, (δεκάζω) bribery, Plut.

δεκά-σπορος χρόνος, ὁ, a lapse of ten seed-times, i. e. ten years, Eur.

δεκαταῖος, α, ὄν, (δεκάτη) on the tenth day, Plat. II. ten days old, Luc.

δεκα-τάλαντος, ὄν, (τάλαντον) worth ten talents: δίκη δεκ an action in which the damages were laid at ten talents, Aeschin.

δεκατεία, ἡ, = δεκάτευσις, Plut.

δεκατευήριον, τό, *the tenths-office, custom-house*, Xen. From

δεκατεῦσαι, f. σω, (δεκάτη) *to exact the tenth part from a man, to make him pay tithe*, τοῦτους δεκατεῦσαι τῷ θεῷ *to make them pay a tithe to the god*, Hdt. :—also of things, δ. τὰ ἐξ ἄγρου ὠραία *to tithe them* (as an offering), Xen. : and so, Pass., δεκατεῦσθαι τῷ Δεῖ Hdt. : hence proverb., ἐλπίς ἦν δεκατεῦσθαι τὰς Θήβας, i. e. *that it would be made to pay tithe*, Xen.

δεκάτη, ἡ, v. δέκατος II.

δεκατη-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) *a tithe-collector*, Dem.

δεκάτος, η, ον, (δέκα) *tenth*, Hom., etc. II. δεκάτη (sc. μέρις), ἡ, *the tenth part, tithe*, Hdt., etc. 2.

δεκάτη (sc. ἡμέρα), ἡ, *the tenth day*, Hom. ; at Athens, *the tenth day after birth*, when the child has a name given it, τὴν δ. θῆναι *to give a naming-day feast*, Ar. ; τὴν δ. ἐστίασαι ὑπὲρ τοῦ υἱοῦ Dem.

δεκατό-σπορος, ον, *in the tenth generation*, Anth.

δεκατόν, f. ὥσω, like δεκατεῦσαι, *to take tithe of a person*, τινα N. T. : Pass. *to pay tithe*, Ib.

δεκά-φύλλος, ον, (φυλή) *consisting of ten tribes*, Hdt.

δεκά-χάλκον, τό, *the denarius, = ten χαλκοί*, Plut.

δεκά-χίλιοι, αἱ, α, (χίλιοι) *ten thousand*, Il. ; cf. ἐννέα-χίλιοι.

Δεκέλεια, Ion. -έη, ἡ, *a place in Attica*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. :—Δεκελεύς, ἑὺς, ὁ, *a Decelean*, Id. :—Adv., Δεκελεῖθεν, *from D.*, Id.

δεκ-έτηρος, ον, = sq., Anth.

δεκ-έτης, ον, ὁ, (ἔτος) *lasting ten years*, Soph., Plat. II. *ten years old*, Eur. : fem. δεκῆτις, ἰδος, Plat.

δέκομαι, Ion. for δέχομαι.

δέκτης, α, ον, verb. Adj. of δέχομαι, *to be received*, Luc.

δέκτης, ον, ὁ, (δέχομαι) *a receiver : a beggar*, Od.

δέκτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of δέχομαι.

δεκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of δέχομαι, *acceptable*, N. T.

δέκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, poet. for δέκτης, *one who takes upon himself or on his own head, αἵματος δ. νέου* Aesch.

δεκ-ώρυγος, ον, (ὄρυγία) *ten fathoms long*, Xen.

δελεάζω, f. ὥσω, (δέλεα) *to entice or catch by a bait* :—Pass., Xen., Dem. II. c. acc. cogn., νῶτον ὑδὸς περὶ ἄγκιστρον δ. *to put it on the hook as a bait*, Hdt.

δέλεα, atos, τό, (v. δόλος) *a bait*, Xen. : metaph., δ. τινας *bait for a person*, Eur.

δελε-άρπαξ, ὁ, ἡ, *snapping at the bait*, Anth.

δελεάσμαι, atos, τό, = δέλεα, Ar.

δέλτα, τό, indecl., delta, v. Δδ. II. *anything shaped like a Δ, a name for islands formed by the mouths of large rivers, as the Nile*, Hdt.

δελτίον, τό, Dim. of δέλτος, Hdt.

δελτο-γράφος [ᾶ], ον, (γράφω) *writing on a tablet, recording*, Aesch.

δέλτος, ἡ, *a writing-tablet*, from the letter Δ (the old shape of tablets), Hdt., Trag. : metaph., δέλτοις φρενῶν *on the tablets of the heart*, Aesch.

δελφάκομαι, Pass. *to grow up to pighood*, Ar. From δέλφαξ, ἄκος, ἡ, *a young pig, porker*, Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δελφίν, ἰνος, ὁ, later form of δελφίς, Mosch.

Δελφίνιον [φι], τό, *a temple of Apollo at Athens*, τὸ ἐπὶ Δελφίνιῳ δικαστήριον *the law-court there*, Plut.

δέλφις, ἰκος, ὁ, *a tripod*, Plut. (Perh. from Δελφοί.)

δελφίς, ἰνος, ὁ, *the dolphin*, Hom., etc.

II. *a mass of lead, prob. shaped like a dolphin*, hung at the yard-arm, and suddenly let down on the decks of the enemy's ships, Ar. :—hence, κεραῖαι δελφίνο-φόροι *beams with pulleys to let down the δελφίς*, Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Δελφοί, ὦν, οἱ, Delphi, *a famous oracle of Apollo in Phocis at the foot of Parnassus* (called Pytho by Hom. and Hdt.), h. Hom., Soph. II. *the Delphians*, Hdt. : in sing. Δελφός, king of Delphi, Aesch. :—Adj. Δελφικός, ἡ, ὄν, Delphic, Id. ; fem. Δελφίς, Soph.

δελφύς, ὅς, ἡ, *the womb*, Arist. (Deriv. uncertain : hence ἀ-δελφός.)

δέμας, τό, (δέμω) *the frame of man, the body*, Hom. ; rarely of other animals, Od. ; properly *the living body*. —Hom. uses it only in acc. sing., absol. μικρὸς δέμας *small in stature* ; ἀριστος δέμας, δέμας ἀθανάτοισι *εἵκει*, etc.

2. in Trag. as a periphrasis, like κόρα, κτανεῖν μνηρῶν δ. Aesch. : Ἡράκλειον δ. Eur. ; Δαματρός ἀκτᾶς δ., i. e. bread, Id.

II. as Adv., δέμας πυρὸς αἰδομένοιο *in form or fashion like burning fire*, Lat. instar ignis, Il.

δέμνιον, τό, (δέμω) mostly in pl. δέμνια, *the bedstead or mattress*, Hom. 2. generally, *a bed, bedding*, Od., etc.

δερμιο-τήρης, es, (τηρέω) *keeping one to one's bed*, μοῖρα δ. *a lingering fate*, Aesch.

ΔΕΜΩ, Ep. impf. δέμω : aor. 1 εἴεμα, Ep. 1 pl. subj. δέμωμεν :—Pass., pl. δέμωμαι : 3 sing. plqpf. ἐδέμωτο :—to build, Il., etc. :—Med., ἐδείματο οἴκους *he built him houses*, Od. :—generally, *to construct*, δ. ἀλῶν h. Hom. ; δ. ὁδόν, ἀμαξινόν, Lat. munire viam, Hdt.

δενδύλλω, *to turn the eyes or glance quickly*, δενδύλλων ἐς ἕκαστον II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δένδρεον, τό, Ion. for δένδρον, *a tree*, mostly in pl., Hom., Hes., Hdt.

δενδρήεις, εσσα, εν, (δένδρον) *woody*, Od.

δενδριακός, ἡ, ὄν, (δένδρον) *of a tree*, Anth.

δενδρίτης [ι], ον, ὁ, *of a tree* :—fem. δενδρίτις, Strab.

δενδρο-βάτέω, f. ἡσω, (βαίνω) *to climb trees*, Anth.

δενδρο-κόμης, ον, ὁ, (κομῆ) *of a woodman*, Anth.

δενδρο-κόμος, ον, (κόμη) *grown with wood*, Eur., Ar.

δενδρο-κοπέω, f. ἡσω, (κόπτω) *to cut down trees*, esp. vines and fruit-trees, Xen. ; δ. χώραν *to waste a country by cutting down the trees*, ap. Dem.

δένδρον, τό, also δένδρος, eos, τό, rare in nom. and acc., but freq. in dat. sing. δένδρει ; nom. and acc. pl. δένδρεα, contr. δένδρη : cf. δένδρεον : gen. δενδρέων ; dat. δένδρεσι :—a tree, Ar. ; δένδρα fruit-trees (opp. to ὕλη timber), Thuc., etc. (Perh. akin to δρῦς.)

δενδρο-πήμων, ον, (πήμα) *blasting trees*, Aesch.

δένδρος, eos, τό, v. δένδρον.

δενδροτομέω, f. ἡσω = δενδροκοπέω, *to lay waste a country*, Thuc. : metaph., δ. τὰ νῶτα Ar.

δενδρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bearing trees* ; Sup. -ώτατος, Plut.

δενδρό-φύτος, ον, *planted with trees*, Plut.

δενδρ-ώδης, es, (είδος) *tree-like* : δενδρ. Νύμφαι *wood-nymphs*, Anth.

δενδρῶτις, ιδος, fem. Adj. *wooded*, Eur.

δεννάζω, f. ὥσω, *to abuse, revile*, τινα Theogn., Soph. ;

c. acc. cogn., *κακὰ ῥήματα δεινάξειν* to utter words of foul reproach, Id. From

ΔΕ'ΝΝΟΣ, ὁ, a reproach, disgrace, Hdt.

δέξαι, aor. 1 imper. of δέχομαι.

δεξαμένη, ἡ, (aor. 1 part. fem. of δέχομαι, with changed accent) a reservoir, tank, cistern, Hdt., Plat.

δεξιά, Ion. -ιή, (fem. of δεξιός), ἡ, the right hand, opp. to ἀριστερά, Il.; ἐκ δεξιάς on the right, Ar.; ἐν δεξιᾷ ἔχειν τὰ ὄρεα to keep them on the right, as you go, Hdt.; ἐν δ. λαβεῖν τὴν Σικελίαν Id.; so, ἐν δ. ἐσπλέοντι on your right as you sail in, Id.; used in welcoming, δεξιὰν δίδουσι to salute by offering the right hand, Ar.

2. the right hand given as a pledge or assurance, δεξιά ἥς ἐπέπιθον Il.; δεξιάς δόντες καὶ λαβόντες having exchanged assurances, made a treaty, Xen.; δεξιάς παρὰ βασιλεὺς φέρειν μὴ . . to bring pledges that he would not . . , Id.—Though δεξιά is manifestly fem. of δεξιός, it is always used as a Subst. without χεῖρ; but δ. χεῖρ occurs in Soph., Eur., Ar.

δεξι-μηλος, ον, (μῆλον) receiving sheep, i. e. rich in sacrifices, Eur.

δεξιο-λάβος, ὁ, (λαμβάνω) a spearman: in pl. guards, N. T.: others δεξιο-βόλοι, javelin-men.

δεξιόμοι, Ep. 3 pl. δεξιόνται as if from δεξιόμαι: f. -ώσομαι: aor. 1 ἐδεξιώσασθην: Dep.:—to greet with the right hand, welcome, greet (cf. δεικνυμι 1), c. acc. pers., Ar., Xen.; c. dat. pers., δεξιούσθαι θεοῖς to raise one's right hand to the gods, pay honour to them, Aesch.; c. acc. rei, ἄμυστιν δεξιούμενοι pledging one in a bumper, Eur.:—Plat. has aor. 1 δεξιῶσθαι in pass. sense.

δεξιός, ὁ, ὄν, (δέχομαι) on the right hand or side, Lat. dexter, opp. to ἀριστερός, Hom., etc.; τὸ δ. (sc. κέρως) the right of an army, Xen.:—adverb. usages, ἐπὶ δεξιᾷ on the right, Il.; ἐπὶ δεξιῶν (Ep. gen.) towards the right, Ib.; πρὸς δεξιᾷ Hdt. II. fortunate, boding good, of the flight of birds, δεξιὸς ὄρνις, = αἰσός, Hom.

—This sense came from the Greek augurs looking to the North, so that lucky omens, which came from the East, were on the right, while the unlucky ones from the West were on the left. III. metaph. dexterous, ready, opp. to σκαῖός (sinister, French gauche); and of the mind, sharp, shrewd, clever, Ar., Thuc., etc.:—Adv., δεξιῶς; Sup. δεξιότατα, Ar.

δεξιό-σειρος, ὁ, harnessed by a trace on the right side, of a third horse which was outside the regular pair:—hence, generally, spirited, impetuous, Soph.

δεξιότης, ἡ, (δεξιός) dexterity, cleverness, Hdt., Ar.; opp. to ἀμαθία, Thuc.

δεξιόφιν, Ep. gen. of δεξιός.

δεξιόμω, only used as Dep. δεξιόμαι, q. v.

δεξι-πύρος, ον, (πῦρ) receiving fire, Eur.

δεξιτερός, ἡ, ὄν, poet. form of δεξιός, right, the right, Hom.: δεξιτερή, like δεξία (sub. χεῖρ), the right hand, Il.; Ep. dat. δεξιτερῇ Ib.

δεξιῶμα, ατος, τό, (δεξιόμαι) = δεξιῶσις, a pledge of friendship, Soph.

δεξιῶσις, εως, ἡ, (δεξιόμαι) a greeting, canvassing, Lat. ambitus, Plut.

δεξω, aor. 2 imper. of δέχομαι.

δεόν, οντος, τό, neut. part. of the impers. δεῖ, made into a Noun, that which is binding, needful, right,

proper, Soph., Xen.; τὰ δεόντα things needful or proper, advantages or duties, Thuc., etc.; ἐν δεόντι (sc. καιρῷ), in good time, Lat. opportune, Eur.; ἐν τῷ δεόντι Hdt.; εἰς τὸ δεόν for a needful purpose, Id.; hence (at Athens) the phrase for secret service, εἰς τὸ δεόν ἀπώλεσα Ar.

ΔΕ'ΟΣ, gen. δέους, τό; rare in pl. δέη: fear, alarm, affright, Hom., etc.; τεθνάναι τῷ δέει τινα to be dead afraid of a person, Dem. II. awe, reverence, Aesch.

III. reason for fear, Il.: a means of inspiring fear, Thuc.

ΔΕ'ΠΑΣ, αος, τό: pl., nom. δέπῃ; Ep. dat. δεπάσει: and δέπασσι:—a beaker, goblet, chalice, Hom.

δερ-άγκη, ἡ, (δέρη) a collar, Anth.:—**δερ-αγκῆς**, ἐς, (ἀγκω) throttling, Id.

δεραιον, τό, (δέρη) a necklace, Eur.: a collar, Xen.

δεραιο-πέδη, ἡ, a collar, Anth.

δέρας, ατος, τό, = δέρος, Eur.

δερᾶς, ἄδος, ἡ, = δειράς, Soph.

δέργμα, ατος, τό, (δέρκομαι) a look, glance, Aesch., Eur.

δέρη (not δερὰ), ἡ, Att. for δειρή, the neck, throat, Trag.

δερκιάομαι, poet. for δέρκομαι, Hes.

ΔΕ'ΡΚΟΜΑΙ, Ion. 3 sing. impf. δερκέσκετο: pf. in pres. sense δέδοκα: aor. 2 ἔδρακον: also aor. 1 in pass. form ἐδέρχθη, poet. δέρχην: Dep.:—to see clearly, see, Hom.; δειδορικῶς having sight, opp. to τυφλός, Soph.:—hence to be alive, living, Hom., Trag.:—like βλέπει with a neut. Adj., δεινόν, σμερδαλέον δ. to look terrible, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., πῦρ δειδορικῶς flashing fire from the eyes, Od.; Ἄρη δειδορκότων Aesch.; σκότον δεδ. blind, Eur.

2. c. acc. to look on or at, Hom., Aesch.:—so, δ. εἰς τινα Eur.; κατὰ τι Aesch.: generally, to perceive, κτύπον δέδορκα Id.

δέρμα, ατος, τό, (δέρω) the skin, hide, of beasts, Lat. pellis, Hom., etc.; δέρμα κελευνόν, of a shield, Il.:—also of skins prepared for bags or bottles, Od.; of a man's skin stripped off, Il., Hdt.

2. later, one's skin, Lat. cutis, περὶ τῷ δέρματι δεικνύειν Ar.: the shell of a tortoise, Id.

δερμάτινος, ἡ, ον, (δέρμα) of skin, leathern, Od., Hdt.

δέρων, Ep. for ἔδερων, impf. of δέρω.

δέρος and **δέρως**, τό, poet. for δέρμα, but only in nom. and acc., Eur.

δέρρις, εως, ἡ, (δέρος) a leathern covering: in pl. screens of hide, Thuc.: cf. διθέρρα.

δέρτρον, τό, (δέρω) the membrane which contains the bowels, Lat. omentum, δέρτρον ἔσω δύνοντες even to the bowels, Od.

ΔΕ'ΡΩ, Ion. δέρω, Att. also (metri grat.) δαίρω: impf. ἔδερων, Ep. δέρον:—f. δερῶ: aor. 1 ἔδειρα:—Pass., f. δάρησμαι: aor. δάρην [ᾶ]: pf. δέδαρμαι:—to skin, flay, of animals, Hom., etc.:—ἀσκὸν δεδάρθαι to have one's skin flayed off, Solon; so, δερῶ σε θύλακον I will make a purse of your skin, Ar. II. also (like the slang words to tan or hide) to cudgel, thrash, Id.

δέσμα, ατος, τό, (δέω) poet. for δεσμός, a bond, fetter, Od. II. a head-band, Il.

δεσμεύω, f. σω, (δεσμός) to fetter, put in chains, h. Hom., Eur.: to tie together, as corn in the sheaf, Hes.

δεσμέω, f. ἥσω, = δεσμεύω, N. T.

δέσμιον, τό, = δεσμός, Anth.

δέσμιος, ον and α, ον, (δεσμός) binding: metaph. binding

as with a spell, enchaining, c. gen., ὕμνος δ. φρενῶν Aesch. II. pass. bound, in bonds, captive, Soph., Eur., etc.

δεσμός, ὁ, pl. δεσμά as well as δεσμοί, (δέω) anything for binding, a band, bond, Hom., etc.: a halter, II.: a mooring-cable, Od.: a door-latch, Ib.; a yoke-strap, Xen. 2. in pl. bonds, fetters, Aesch., Thuc.: in sing., collectively, bonds, imprisonment, Hdt., etc.

δεσμο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ακος, ὁ, ἡ, a gaoler, Luc.

δεσμώνω, f. ὥσω, = δεσμεύω. Hence

δεσμώνω, ατος, τό, a bond, fetter, Aesch.

δεσμοτήριον, τό, (δεσμώνω) a prison, Hdt., Thuc.

δεσμώντης, ου, ὁ, (δεσμώνω) a prisoner, captive, Hdt., Att. II. as Adj. in chains, fettered, Aesch.: fem. δεσμώντις Soph.

δεσπόζω, f. ὥσω: aor. 1 inf. δεσπόσαι: 1. absol. to be lord or master, gain the mastery, Aesch., Plat. 2. c. gen. to be lord or master of, h. Hom., Hdt., etc.; δεσπόειν φόβος to own the lock of hair, Aesch.; metaph. to master, δ. λόγου Id. 3. c. acc. to lord it over, Eur.

δεσ-ποινα, ἡ, fem. of δεσπότης, the mistress, lady of the house, Lat. hera, of Penelopé, Od. 2. in Att. of goddesses, as Artemis, Soph.; Persephoné, Plat.

δεσποσύνη, ἡ, (δεσπότης) = δεσποτεία, Hdt.

δεσποσύνης, ου and η, ου, (δεσπότης) of or belonging to the master or lord, h. Hom., Aesch.; δ. ἀνάγκαι arbitrary rule, Id. II. Subst. = δεσπότης, Tyrtae.

δεσποτεία, ἡ, (δεσπότης) the power of a master over slaves, or the relation of master to slaves, Arist. 2. absolute sway, despotism, Isocr.

δεσποτέω, f. ἥσω, = δεσπάζω, c. gen., Plat.:—Pass. to be despotically ruled, Aesch., Eur.

δεσ-πότης, ου, ὁ, voc. δεσπότᾶ, a master, lord, the master of the house, Lat. herus, dominus, Aesch., etc.; properly in respect of slaves, so that the address of a slave to his master was ὦ δεσποτῆ ἄναξ or ὦναξ δεσποτα Ar. 2. of Oriental rulers, a despot, absolute ruler, whose subjects are slaves, Hdt., Thuc.; the pl. is used by Poets of single persons, like τύραννοι, Aesch. 3. of the gods, Eur., Xen. II. generally, an owner, master, lord, κάμους, Aesch., Soph. (The latter part -πότης is prob. from same Root as πόσις, and Lat. pot-is, pot-ior: the syll. δεσ- is uncertain.)

δεσποτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (δεσπότης) of or for a master, δεσποτικά συμφορὰ misfortunes that befall one's master, Xen. II. of persons, inclined to tyranny, despotic, Plat.

δεσπότης, ἡ, = δεσποινα, acc. δεσπότην, Soph., Eur.; dat. δεσπότηδι, Anth.

δεσποτίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of δεσπότης, Eur.

δετή, ἡ, (properly fem. of δετός, sub. λαμπάς) sticks bound up, a fagot, torch, II., Ar.

δετήσεσθαι, Ep. f. med. inf. of δέω, to want.

δέυμα, ατος, τό, (δέω) that which is wet, δέυματα κρέων boiled flesh, Pind.

δεύομαι, Ep. for δέομαι; v. δέω v.

δέω, strengthd. in Att. δευρί: Adv.: I. of Place, hither, Lat. huc, with Verbs of motion, Hom., etc.; in a pregn. sense with Verbs of Rest, to (have come hither and) be here, πάρεσι δέω Soph. 2. used in calling to one, here! on! come on! Lat. adesdum, ἄγε δέω,

δευρ' ἄγε, δευρ' ἴθι, δευρ' ἴτω always with a Verb sing. (δευτε being used with pl.), Hom.; but with a pl. in Trag. 3. in arguments, μέχρι δ. τοῦ λόγου up to this point of the argument, Plat. II. of Time, until now, up to this time, hitherto, Trag., Plat.: also, δευρ' αἶε Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

Δεύς, Aeol. for Ζεύς.

δευνο-ποιός, ὄν, (δέω, ποιέω) deeply dyed, ingrained, fast, of colours, Plat., Luc.

δεύτατος, η, ου, Sup. of δεύτερος, the last, II.

δεῦτε, Adv., as pl. of δεῦρο, hither! come on! come here! in place of δεῦρο, with pl. imperat., δευτ' ἄγετ' II.; δευτε φίλοι Ib.; δευτ' ἄγε, Φαίηκων ἡγήτορες Od.

δευτερ-ἀγωνιστής, οὔ, ὁ, the actor who takes second-class parts: metaph. one who seconds a speaker, Dem.

δευτεραῖος, α, ου, (δεύτερος) on the second day, agreeing with the subject of the Verb, δευτεραῖος ἦν ἐν Σπάρτῃ Hdt.; but also, τῇ δευτεραῇ [sc. ἡμέρᾳ] Id.

δευτερεῖα (sc. ἀθλα), τά, the second prize in a contest; hence the second place or rank, δ. νέμειν τινί Hdt.

δευτερεύω, f. σω, (δεύτερος) to be second: δευτ. τινί to play second to . . , Plut.

δευτερό-πρωτον σάββατον, τό, the first sabbath after the second day of the feast of unleavened bread, or the first sabbath of the second year (i.e. of the year after the sabbatical year), N. T.

δεύτερος, α, ου, second, being Comp. of δύνω: I. in point of Order, of one who comes in second in a race, II.: in Att. with Art., ὁ δεύτερος Soph., etc.; αἱ δεύτεραι φροντίδες second thoughts, Eur.; proverb., τὸν δ. πλῶν to try the next best way, Plat. 2. of Time, δευτέρῃ ἡμέρᾳ on the next day, Hdt.: c. gen., ἐμείο δεύτερος after my time, II.; δευτέρῳ ἔπει τούτων in the year after this, Hdt.: in neut. as Adv., δεύτερον αὖ, δεύτερον αὖτις secondly, next, afterwards, a second time, Hom., Att.; in Prose also δεύτερα:—with Art., τὸ δεύτερον Hdt., Aesch., etc.; τὰ δεύτερα Thuc.; ἐκ δεύτερον for the second time, N. T. II. in point of Rank, second, δ. μετ' ἐκείνον Hdt.; c. gen., δεύτερος οὐδενός second to none, Id.; ἡγείσθαι δεύτερον to think quite secondary, Soph. 2. the second of two, δεύτερῃ αὐτῇ herself with another, Hdt. III. as Subst., δεύτερα, τά, = δευτερεῖα, the second prize or place, II., Hdt.

ΔΕΥΩ (Δ): impf. ἔδεων, Ep. δεῶν, Ion. δεύεσκον: f. δέωσω: aor. 1 ἔδευσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἔδεύθην: pf. δέδεμαι:—to wet, drench, II.:—Med., πτερὰ δέυεται ἄλρη wets his wings in the brine, Od. 2. to mix a dry mass with liquid, so as to make it fit to knead, δ. ἄρυν ὕδατι Xen. II. Causal, to make to flow, shed, αἶμα Soph.

δεῦω (Β), f. δειήσω, Aeol. and Ep. for δέω, to miss, want, ἐδεύσεν ἰκέσθαι he missed, failed in reaching, Od. II. as Dep. δειόμαι, f. δειήσομαι, = Att. δέομαι, to feel the want or loss of, be without a thing, c. gen., II.: to stand in need of, βάκτρον Eur. 2. to be wanting, deficient in a thing, c. gen., II.: absol. δειόμενος, in need, Ib. 3. c. gen. pers. to be inferior to, Hom.

ΔΕΨΩ, f. ψω, to soften by working with the hand, Ar.

δέχεται, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 of δέχομαι.

δεχ-ήμερος, ου, (ἡμέρα) for ten days, lasting ten days,

ἐκεχειρία δεχ. a truce terminable on giving ten days' notice, Thuc.; σπονδαί δεχ. Id.

δέχθαι, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of δέχομαι.

δέχνημαί, poet. for δέχομαι, Anth.

ΔΕΧΟΜΑΙ, Ion. and Aeol. δέκομαι: f. δέχομαι, Ep. δεδέκομαι: aor. 1 ἐδέξαμην and ἐδέχθην: pf. δεδέκομαι, Ep. 3 pl. δευδέχεται, plpf. -ατο: plpf. δεδεδεχέην: —there are also several forms of an Ep. aor. 2 ἐδέγμην, viz. 3 sing. ἐδεκτο or δέκτο, 3 pl. δέχεται, imperat. δέξο, inf. δέχθαι, part. δέγμενος: I. of things as the object, to take, accept, receive what is offered, Lat. accipere, Hom., etc.:—δ. τί τινα to receive something at the hand of another, Il.; also τί τινας Il.; τι παρά τινος Hom.; τι ἐκ τινος Soph.:—but also, δ. τί τινα to receive in exchange for . . . χρυσὸν φίλου ἀνδρὸς ἐδέξατο Od.:—also, μάλλον δ., c. inf., to take rather, to choose to do or be, Xen.; and without μάλλον, οὐδεὶς ἂν δέξαιτο φεύγειν Thuc. 2. to accept graciously, Il.; δ. τὸν οἰωνὸν to accept, hail the omen, Hdt., etc.:—to accept or approve, τοὺς λόγους, τὴν ζυμμάχην Id., Thuc. 3. simply to give ear to, hear, Lat. accipere, Eur., Thuc. 4. to take or regard as so and so, μὴδὲ συμφορὰν δέχον τὸν ἄνδρα Soph. II. of persons, to receive hospitably, entertain, Hom., Att. 2. to greet, worship, Il.; δ. τινα ζυμμάχον to accept as an ally, Thuc. 3. to receive as an enemy, to await the attack of, Lat. excipere, Il.; of a hunter waiting for game or a wild boar waiting for the hunters, Ib.; τοὺς πολεμίους δ. Hdt., etc. 4. to expect, c. acc. et inf. fut., Od.: or c. acc. to wait for, Ib.; μὴδὲ συμφορὰν δέχον τὸν ἄνδρα do not expect him to be . . ., Soph. III. absol. to succeed, come next, δέχεται καὶ ἐκ κακοῦ Il.; ἄλλος δ' ἐξ ἄλλου δέχεται ἄλλος Hes.; of places, Ἀρτεμίσιον δέκεται Hdt.

δέψω, aor. 1 ἐδέψα, as if from δεψέω, (δέφω) to work or knead a thing till it is soft, κηρὸν δεψήσας Od.; δέψει τὸ δέρμα Hdt.

ΔΕΩ (A), imper. 3 pl. δεόντων: f. δήσω: aor. 1 ἔδησα, Ep. δῆσα: pf. δέδεκα or δέδεκα:—Med., aor. 1 ἔδη-σάμην, Ep. 3 sing. δησάσκετο:—Pass., f. δεθήσομαι, and δεδήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐδέθην: pf. δέδεμαι: plpf. ἐδε-δέμην, Ep. 3 sing. δέδετο, Ion. 3 pl. ἐδεδέετο:—to bind, tie, fetter, δεσμῶ τινα δῆσαι, Il., etc.:—c. acc. only, to bind, put in bonds, Od., Att. 2. metaph. to bind, enchain, γλώσσα δέ of δέδετα Theogn.; ψυχὰ δέδετα λύτῃ Eur. 3. c. gen. to let or stop one from a thing, ἔδωκε κελεύθου Od. II. Med. to bind, tie, put on oneself (cf. ὑποδέω), ποσὶ δ' ὑπὶ ἐδήσατο πέδιλα tied them on his feet, Il.; and in Pass., περὶ κνήμῃσι κνήμῃδας δέδετο he had greaves bound round his legs, Od.

ΔΕΩ (B), f. δήσω: aor. 1 ἐδέσα, Ep. ἔδησα or δῆσα: pf. δέδεκα:—Med., f. δεθήσομαι and δεηθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐδέθην: pf. δέδεμαι:—to lack, miss, stand in need of a person or thing, c. gen., Il., Xen.:—πολλοὺ δέω I want much, i.e. am far from, c. inf., πολλοῦ δέω ἀπολογεῖσθαι I am far from defending myself, Plat.; μικροῦ ἔδεον εἶναι Xen.; and absol., πολλοῦ γε δέω far from it, Plat.; τοῦ παντὸς δέω Aesch.; v. δεῖ II.:—so in partic., δυοῖν δέοντα τεσσαράκοντα forty lacking two, thirty-eight, Hdt.; ἐνὺς δέον εἰκοστὸν ἔτος the 20th year save one, the 19th, Thuc. II.

as Dep. δέομαι: f. δεήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐδέησθην: 1. to be in want or need, κάρτα δεόμενος Hdt.:—to stand in need of a person or thing, c. gen., Id., Soph.; οὐδὲν δέομαι τινος I have no need of him, Thuc.: c. inf., τοῦτο ἔτι δέομαι μαθεῖν Plat. 2. to ask for a thing from a person, c. dupl. gen. rei et pers., Hdt., Thuc.; also, τοῦτο δέομαι ὑμῶν Plat.; and c. acc. cogn., δέημα or δέησιν δεῖσθαι τινος Ar., etc., rarely with gen. pers. only, δεηθεὶς ὑμῶν having begged a favour of you, Dem.:—c. gen. pers. et inf. to beg a person to do, Hdt., Plat. (The Aeol. form δεύω (v. δεύω B) shews that the Root of this word was ΔΕΨ.)

δή, Particle used to give greater exactness, to the word or words which it influences (prob. a shortened form of ἥδη, Lat. jam) now, in truth, indeed, surely, really.

I. Usage of δή with single words: 1. after Adjectives, οἶος δή, μόνος δή, all alone, Od., etc.; esp. such as imply magnitude, μέγας δή, μικρὸς δή, etc.; often with Superlatives, μέγιστος δή, κράτιστος δή quite the greatest, confessedly the best, Thuc.; so with Numerals, ὅκτω δὴ προέηκα διστοῖς I have shot full eight arrows, Il.; εἰς δὴ one only, Eur., etc. 2. after Adverbs, πολλάκις δή many times and oft, often ere now, Lat. jam saepe, Il.; ὁπῆ δὲ δή quite late, Ib.; νῦν δὴ even now, now first, now at length, Xen., etc.:—τότε δὴ at that very time, Thuc.; ἀντίκα δὴ μάλα on the very spot, Plat.; also, νῦν δὴ yea verily, Il.; οὐ δὴ surely not, Soph. 3. with Verbs, δὴ γὰρ ἴδον ὀφθαλμοῖσι for verily I saw him, Il. 4. with Substantives, ἐς δὴ τὸ Ἄργος τοῦτο . . . well to this A. they came, Hdt.; τέλος δὴ its complete end, Aesch.; ironically, Lat. scilicet, εἰσήγαγε τὰς ἐταρίδας δὴ the pretended courtesans, Xen. 5. with Pronouns, to mark strongly, ἐμὲ δὴ a man like me, Hdt.; σὺ δὴ you of all persons, Id.; οὗτος δὴ this and no other, Id.; ὅς δὴ who plainly, Il.:—with indef. Pronouns, ἄλλοι δὴ others be they who they may, Ib.; δὴ τις some one or other, Lat. nescio quis, Plat.; δὴ τι in any way, whatever it be, Il., Hdt.

II. in reference to whole clauses: 1. to continue a narrative, so then, so, τότε μὲν δὴ ἡσυχίην εἶχε Hdt.; in summing up, τοιαῦτα μὲν δὴ ταῦτα, Lat. haec hactenus, Aesch. 2. in inferences, Hdt., etc.; esp. to express what is unexpected, καὶ σὺ δὴ so then you too! Aesch. 3. with Imper. and Subj., ἐννοεῖτε γὰρ δὴ for do but consider, Xen.; so, ἄγε δὴ, φέρε δὴ, ἴθι δὴ, σκόπει δὴ, etc. 4. γε δὴ to express what follows a fortiori, μετὰ ὅπλων γε δὴ above all with arms, Thuc.; μή τί γε δὴ not to mention that, Dem. 5. καὶ δὴ and what is more, Il.: so, ἐς Αἴγυπτον ἀπῆκετο, καὶ δὴ καὶ ἐς Σάρδεις he came to Egypt, and what is more to Sardis also, Hdt.; ἰσχύς καὶ κάλλος καὶ πλοῦτος δὴ and above all riches, Plat. b. καὶ δὴ is also in answers, βλέψον κάτω. Answ. καὶ δὴ βλέπω, well, I am looking, Ar. c. in assumptions, καὶ δὴ δεδεγμαι and now suppose I have accepted, Aesch.

δηάλωτος, or, contr. for δηιάλωτος.

δήγμα, ατος, τό, (δάκνω) a bite, sting, Xen.: metaph., δ. λύπης Aesch.

δηγμός, δ, (δάκνω) the act of biting: in pl. caustics, Plut. δηθά, Ep. Adv., = δὴν, for a long time, Lat. diu, Hom.

δῆθεν, Adv., a strengthd. form of δῆ, *really, in very truth*, τί δὲ ἀνδραθέντες δῆθεν ποιήσουσι; what then will they do when they are *really* grown up? Hdt.:—also expegetice, Lat. *videlicet, that is to say*, Aesch., Eur.:—ironically, Lat. *scilicet*, to imply that a statement is not true, οἷ μιν ἠθέλησαν ἀπολέσαι δῆθεν as he *pretended*, Hdt.: φέροντες ὡς ἄγρην δῆθεν Id.

δηθύνω [ῥ], f. ὑνῶ, (δηθά) to *tarry, be long, delay*, II.

δηϊ-άλωτος, ον, (δῆϊος, ἀλῶται) *taken by the enemy, captive*, Eur.; contr. δηῶλωτος Aesch.

Δηϊ-άνειρα, ἡ, (δῆϊος, ἀνήρ) *destroying her spouse*, the wife of Hercules,—her name expressing the legend of his death, Soph.

δῆϊος, η, ον, Ep. and Ion. for δαῖος. Hence

δῆϊοτής, ἥτος, ἡ, *battle-strife, battle, death*, Hom.

δηϊόω, Ep. 3 pl. opt. δηϊόφην, part. δηϊόων; Att. pres.

δηῶ, δηοῦμεν, —οὔτε: impf. ἐδῆουν, Ion. ἐδηῖον or ἐδῆουν, Ep. δηῖον: f. δηῶσω: aor. 1 ἐδῆωσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐδηιώθη: pf. δεδηῖωμαι: (δῆϊος):—to cut down, slay, II.: to cleave asunder, Ib.; savage beast, to rend, tear, Ib.; τὸν πῶγωνα δεδηωμένους having had his beard cut off, Luc. II. to waste or ravage a country, Hdt., Thuc.; ἄστυ δηῶσιν πυρὶ Soph.

δηκτήριος, ον, (δάκνω) *biting, torturing*, c. gen., Eur.

δηκτής, ου, ὁ, (δάκνω) *a biter*, Anth.

δηκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (δάκνω) *able to bite, biting, stinging*, Luc.

δηλαδὴ or **δῆλα δῆ**, Adv. *quite clearly, manifestly*, Soph., Eur., etc.:—also iron. προφάνσις τῆσδε δηλαδῇ on this pretext *forsooth*, Hdt.:—in answers, *yes of course*, Ar.

δηλέομαι, Dor. δᾶλ—: f. ἥσομαι: aor. 1 ἐδηλησάμην:

pf. δεδήλημαι both in act. and pass. sense: Dep.: I. of persons, *to hurt, do a mischief* to, Hom.; μή με δηλήσεται (Ep. for —ηται) Od.; so in Hdt.; *to hurt by magic potions*, Theocr.

II. of things, *to damage, spoil, waste*, καπτὸν ἐδηλήσαν? II.; γῆν δηλησάμενος Hdt.:—esp. in phrase, ἔρκια δηλήσασθαι *to violate a truce*, II. 2. absol. *to do mischief, be hurtful*, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

δῆλημα, ατος, τό, *a mischief, bane*, Od., Soph.; and

δηλήμων, ον, gen. ονος, *baneful, noxious, brutish* δηλήμωνα *baneful* to them, Od.; ἀνθρώπων οὐ δηλήμονες *doing men no hurt*, Hdt.

δηλήσεται, Ep. for —ηται, 3 sing. aor. 1 of δηλέομαι.

δῆλησις, εως, ἡ, (δηλέομαι) *mischief, ruin, bane*, Hdt.

δῆλητήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (δηλέομαι) *a destroyer*, Ep. Hom.

Δήλιος, α, ον and os, ον, (Δῆλος) *Delian*, Trag., etc.:

—ὁ Δ., name of Apollo, Soph., etc.:—**Δήλιος**, ὁ, *a Delian*, Hdt., etc.: fem. **Δηλιάς**, ἁδος, ἡ, *a Delian woman*, h. Hom., Eur.

III. **Δηλιάς** (sc. ναὺς), *the Delian ship*, sent from Athens every fourth year in memory of Theseus, Plat.

III. τὰ Δῆλια (sc. ἱερὰ) *the quinquennial festival of Apollo at Delos*, Thuc.

Δηλο-γενής, ἐς, (γί-γνομαι) *Delos-born*, Simon.

δῆλομαι, Dor. for βούλομαι, Theocr.

δηλον-ότι, i.e. δῆλόν [έστιν] ὅτι, used parenthetically, *quite clearly, manifestly, plainly*, Plat., etc. II. expegetically, *that is to say, namely*, Lat. *scilicet*, Id., Xen.

δῆλο-ποιέω, f. ἥσω, *to make clear*, Plut.

Δήλος, ἡ, *Delos*, one of the Cyclades, birthplace of Apollo and Artemis, Od.: called also Ὀρτυγία. (Prob.

from δῆλος, because of the legend that it became *visible* by rising from the sea.)

δῆλος, η, ον and os, ον: Ep. **δέελος**: I. properly, *visible, conspicuous*, II.

II. *clear* to the mind, *manifest, evident*, Od.:—δῆλός εἰμι with partic., δῆλός ἐστιν ἀλγεινῶς φέρων i.e. *it is clear* that he takes it ill, Soph.; δῆλοί εἰσι μὴ ἐπιτρέφοντες *it is clear* that they will not permit, Thuc.; also, acc. to our idiom, δῆλόν [έστιν] ὅτι . . . v. δηλονότι. 3. δῆλον itself is used like δηλαδῆς, as αὐτὸς πρὸς αὐτοῦ δῆλον, all by himself, 'tis *manifest*, Soph.:—also, δῆλον δέ to introduce a proof, Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

δηλώω, f. ὥσω:—Pass., f. δηλωθήσομαι and in med. form

δηλῶσομαι:—to make visible or manifest, to shew, exhibit, Soph.:—Pass. to be or become manifest, Id.

2. to make known, disclose, reveal, Aesch., Soph. 3. to prove, Id., Thuc. 4. to declare, explain, set forth, indicate, signify, Id.; c. part., δηλῶσα σε κατ' ὄντα Soph.; the partic., if it refers to the nom. of the Verb, is itself in nom., δηλώσει γεγενημένος Thuc. II. intr. to be clear or plain, Hdt., Plat.

2. impers., δηλοῖ=δῆλόν ἐστι, Hdt.; f. δηλώσει Plat.; aor. 1 ἐδήλωσε Xen. Hence

δῆλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a pointing out, manifestation, explaining, shewing*, Thuc.; δ. ποιέσθαι=δηλοῦν, Thuc.

δημαγωγία, f. ἥσω, *to lead the people*, in bad sense, Ar. 2. c. acc. pers. *to win by popular arts*, Xen.

δημαγωγία, ἡ, *leadership of the people*, Ar.; and **δημαγωγικός**, ἡ, ὄν, *fit for or like a demagogue*, Ar. From

δημ-ἄγωγός, ὁ, *a popular leader*, of Pericles, Isocr.: commonly in bad sense, *a leader of the mob, a demagogue*, such as Cleon, Thuc., Xen.

δημακίδιον [κί], τό, Comic Dim. of δῆμος, Ar.

δημ-ᾠράτος, ον, (ᾠράομαι) *prayed for by the people*: as prop. n. of a king of Sparta, Hdt.

δημαρχέω, f. ἥσω, *to be demarch*, Dem.

δημαρχία, ἡ, *the office or rank of δήμαρχος*, Dem.: the tribunate, Plut.

δημαρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, *tribunician*, Plut. From

δῆμ-αρχος, ὁ, *a governor of the people*: 1. at Athens, *a demarch, the president of a δήμος*, who managed its affairs, Ar., Dem. 2. at Rome, *a tribune of the plebs*, Plut.

δῆμ-εραστής, οὐ, ὁ, *a friend of the people*, Plat.

δῆμευσις, εως, ἡ, *confiscation of one's property*, Plat.

δημεύω, f. σω, (δῆμος) *to declare public property, to confiscate*, Lat. *publicare*, Thuc., etc. II. generally, *to make public, δεδημευται κράτος* the power is in the hands of the people, Eur.

δημηγορέω, f. ἥσω, (δημηγόρος) *to speak in the assembly*, Lat. *concionar*, Ar., etc.: Pass., τὰ δεδημηγορημένα *public speeches*, Dem.

II. *to make popular speeches, to speak rhetorically, use clap-trap*, Plat., etc.

δημηγορία, ἡ, *a speech in the public assembly*, Aeschin.

II. *popular oratory, clap-trap*, Plat.

δημηγορικός, ἡ, ὄν, *of or for public speaking, qualified for it*, Xen.: ἡ —ική (sc. τέχνη),=δημηγορία, Plat.

From

δῆμ-ηγόρος, ὁ, (ἀγορεύω) *a popular orator*, mostly in a bad sense, Plat.:—τιμαί δ. *a speaker's* honours, Eur.

Δημήτηρ, gen. τερος and τρος, ἡ, *Demeter*, Lat. *Ceres*,

goddess of agriculture, mother of Persephoné, Hom. (The Deriv. from δῆ=γη, quasi Γη-μήτηρ is improbable, v. δᾶ.)

δημιδίων [iδ], τό, Comic Dim. of δῆμος, Ar.

δημίξω, f. σω, (δῆμος) to affect popularity, cheat the people, Ar.

δημο-εργός, ὄν, poet. for δημιουργός.

δημο-πληθής, ἐς, (πληθω) abounding in public, κτήνη δ. cattle of which the people have large store, Aesch.

δημιό-πράτα, τά, (πράτος) goods sold by public authority: confiscated goods, Ar.

δῆμιος, ὄν, and α, ὄν, Dor. δαμιος: (δῆμος):—belonging to the people, public, Od.; αἰσυνῆται δ. judges elected by the people, Ib.; neut. pl. as Adv., δῆμια πίνειν at the public cost, Il. II. ὁ δῆμιος (sc. δοῦλος), the public executioner, Plat., etc.

δημιουργέω, f. ἴσω, (δημιουργός) to practise a trade, do work, Plat. 2. c. acc. rei, to work at, fabricate, Id. II. to be one of the δημιουργοί (II), Id.

δημιουργία, ἡ, a making, creating, Plat. 2. workmanship, handicraft, Id.; δ. τῶν τεχνῶν practising them, Id.

δημιουργός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a δημιουργός or handicraftsman, Plat. From

δημι-ουργός, Ep. δημιουργός, δ: (*ἐργω):—one who works for the people, a skilled workman, handicraftsman, Od., etc.; of medical practitioners, Plat.; of sculptors, Id.:—generally, a framer, maker; λόγων Aeschin.; πειθούς δημιουργός ἡ ῥητορικὴ Plat.: metaph., ὕμνος δημιουργός morn that calls man to work, h. Hom. 2. the Maker of the world, Xen., Plat. II. in some Peloponnesian states, the name of a magistrate, Thuc., Dem.

δημο-βόρος, ὄν, (βι-βράσκω) devourer of the people, Il.

δημο-γέρων, ὄντος, ὁ, an elder of the people, chief, Il.: δημογ. θεός, = Lat. deus minorum gentium, Anth.

δημόθεν, (δῆμος) Adv. at the public cost, Od. II. δημόθεν Εὐπυρίδης an Eupyrian by deme, i.e. by birth, place, Anth.

δημο-θoinία, ἡ, (θoinή) a public feast, Luc.

δημό-θροος, ὄν, contr. -θρους, ὄν, uttered by the people, Aesch.; δ. ἀναρχία lawlessness of popular clamour, Id.

δημο-κῆδης, ὁ, (κῆδος) friend of the people, Lat. poplicola, Plat.

δημο-κόλαξ, ὁ, a mob-flatterer, Luc.

δημοκοπέω, f. ἴσω, to curry mob-favour, Plut.; and δημοκοπικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a demagogue, Plat. From

δημο-κόπος, ὁ, a demagogue.

δημο-κραντός, ὄν, (κραίνω) ratified by the people, Aesch.

δημο-κράτέομαι, Pass. with f. med. -κρατήσομαι or pass. -κρατηθήσομαι: pf. δεδημοκράτημαι: (δῆμος, κρατέω):—to have a democratical constitution, live in a democracy, Hdt., Ar., Thuc. Hence

δημοκρατία, ἡ, democracy, popular government, Hdt., Thuc.; and

δημοκρατικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a democracy, Ar., Plat. II. of persons, favouring democracy, Plat.

δημό-λευστος, ὄν, (λένω) publicly stoned, δ. φόνος death by public stoning, Soph.

δημο-λογέω, f. ἴσω, (λέγω) = δημόμαι, Anth.

δημόμαι, Dor. δαμ-, (δῆμος) Pass. to talk popularly, Pind., Plat.

δημο-πίθηκος [i], ὁ, a mob-monkey, charlatan, Ar.

δημο-ποίητος, ὄν, made a citizen, not one by birth, Plut.

δημορ-ρίψης, ἐς, (ρίπτω) hurled by the people, Aesch.

δῆμος, ὁ, a country-district, country, land, Hom. II. the people of a country, the commons, Lat. plebs, δῆμον ἄνθρω, opp. to βασιλεὺς, Il., etc.; of a single person, δῆμος ἔων being a commoner, Il.:—in historians, the commons, commonality, opp. to οἱ εὐδαίμονες, οἱ παχέες, οἱ δυνατοί, Hdt., Thuc.; of soldiers, opp. to officers, Xen. 2. like πλήθος, the commons, the democracy, opp. to οἱ ὀλγοί, Hdt., Ar., etc. III. in Attica, δῆμοι, οἱ, townships or hundreds, = Dor. κῶμαι, Lat. pagi, ancient divisions of the county, being (in the time of Hdt.) 100 in number, 10 in each φυλή. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δημός, ὁ, fat, Il., Ar., etc.; δίπλακι δημῷ (of sacrificial meat) with fat above and fat below, Il. (Deriv. unknown.)

Δημοσθενίζω, f. σω, to imitate Demosthenes, Plut.

δημοσίαι, Adv., v. δημόσιος.

δημοσιεύω, f. σω, to confiscate, like δημεύω, Xen.: Pass., τὰ δεδημοσιευμένα popular sayings, Arist. II. intr. to be in the public service, of physicians, Ar., Plat.: generally, to be a public man, opp. to ἰδιωτεύω, Id. From

δημόσιος, Dor. δαμ-, α, ὄν, belonging to the people or state, Lat. publicus, opp. to ἴδιος, Hdt., Att.:—δημόσιον εἶναι, γίνεσθαι to be confiscated, Thuc., Plat. II. as Subst., ὁ δημόσιος (sc. δοῦλος), a public servant, as the public crier, Hdt.; a public notary, Dem. III. as neut., δημόσιον, τό, the state, Lat. respublica, Hdt., Att. 2. any public building, a public hall, Hdt. 3. the treasury, elsewhere τὸ κοινόν, Dem. 4. the public prison, Thuc. 5. τὰ δημόσια (sc. χρήματα) state-property, Ar. IV. as fem., ἡ δαμοσία (sc. σκηνή) the tent of the Spartan kings, Xen. V. as Adv.: 1. dat. δημοσίαι, Ion. -ῖν, at the public expense, Hdt.; by public consent, Dem.; δ. τεθνάναι to die by the executioner, Id. 2. neut. pl. δημόσια, at the public cost, Ar.

δημοσιεύω, f. ὥσω, to confiscate, like δημεύω, Thuc. II. Pass. to be published, Plat.

δημοσι-ώνης, ὄν, δ, (ὠνέομαι) a farmer of the revenue, Lat. publicanus, Strab.

δημο-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) at the public cost, public, national, Hdt., Thuc.

δημότερος, α, ὄν, = δημόσιος, common, vulgar, Anth.

δημότης, ὄν, ὁ, (δῆμος) one of the people, a commoner, plebeian, Hdt., Att. II. one of the same people, a fellow-citizen, Eur. III. at Athens, one of the same deme, Soph.:—fem. δημότις, ἴδος, Theocr.

δημοτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (δῆμος) of or for the people, in common use, common, δ. γράμματα in Egypt, opp. to the hieroglyphics, Hdt. II. of the populace, one of them, Lat. plebeius, Xen., Dem. 2. on the popular or democratic side, Lat. popularis, Ar., Thuc., etc.: Adv. -κῶς, affably, kindly, Dem.

δημ-ούχος, ὄν, (ἐχω) protecting the people, of guardian deities, Soph.; δημοῦχοι γὰς ruling the people of the land, Id.

δημο-φάγος [ἀ], *ον*, (φαγεῖν) = δημοβόρος, Theogn.
 δημο-χάριστος, *ου, δ*, (χαρίζομαι) a mob-courtier, Eur.
 δημόω, *ν*, δημόομαι.
 δημο-ώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) of the people, popular, Plat.
 δῆμωμα, *ατος, τό*, (δημόομαι) a popular pastime, χαρίτων
 δαμάσματα odes for public performance, Stesich. ap. Ar.
 δημ-ωφέλης, *ές*, (ὠφέλος) of public use, Plat.
 ΔΗ΄Ν, Dor. δάν, Adv. long, for a long while, Lat. diu,
αο; οὐ δὴν ἦν he was not long-lived, Ib. 2. long
 ago, Od. II. of Place, far, much, δὴν χάζετο II.
 δηναῖος, *ή, όν*, Dor. δαναῖός, *ά, όν*: (δῆν) — long-lived,
 II., Theocr. 2. old, aged, ancient, Aesch.
 δη-νάριον, *τό*, a Roman coin, a denary, nearly = Gr.
 δράχμη, N. T.
 δῆνεα, *τά*, (δῆω) only in pl. counsels, plans, arts,
 whether good or bad, Hom., Hes.
 δηξί-θύμος, *ον*, = δακέ-θύμος, of love, Aesch.
 δῆξίς, *εως, ή*, (δάκνω) a bite, biting: metaph. of biting
 jokes, Plut.
 δῆξομαι, f. of δάκνω.
 δῆξομᾶρα, Att. crasis for δῆξομαι ἔρα.
 δηῶ, contr. for δηῖω.
 δῆ-ποθεν or δῆ ποθεν, indef. Adv., from any quarter,
 Lat. undecunque, Aesch.
 δῆ-ποτε or δῆ ποτε, Dor. δῆ-ποκα, indef. Adv. at
 some time, once upon a time, Od., Aesch., etc. 2.
 εἰ δῆ ποτε, Lat. si quando, Il.; ὅπῃθεν δῆ ποτε from
 some quarter or other, Dem. 3. as interrog., τί δῆ
 ποτε; what in the world? quid tandem? Id.; πόσοι
 δῆ ποτε; how many do you suppose? Id.
 δῆ-που or δῆ που, indef. Adv. perhaps, it may be, Il.;
 in Att. doubtless, I suppose, I presume, of course, Lat.
 scilicet, οὐ δῆπου πλῆτον Aesch., etc.: often in
 phrases, ἵστε γὰρ δῆ που, μὲνυσθε γὰρ δῆ που Dem.;
 so, as interrog. implying an affirm. answer, τὴν αἰχ-
 μάλων κάτοισθα δῆ που; I presume you know, Soph.
 δῆ-πουθεν, indef. Adv., much like δῆπου, Ar., Plat.
 δηρίαῖοι, Ep. 3 dual δηριάσθον, imper. 3 pl. —άασθω,
 inf. —άασθαι, 3 pl. impf. δηριῶντο, Dep. (δῆρις) to
 contend, wrangle, Hom.
 δηρίομαι [i], f. δηρίσομαι: Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 δηρίσαντο,
 3 dual pass. δηρινθήτην: Dep., = foreg., Hom. From
 δῆρις, *ιος, acc. -ιν, ή*, a fight, battle, contest, Il.,
 Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 δηρί-φάτος, *ον*, (φάω) = ἀρεφάτος, Anth.
 δηρίω, = δηρίομαι, aor. 1 ἐδήρισα, Theogn., Theocr.
 δηρό-βιος, Dor. δαρ-, *ον*, long-lived, Aesch. From
 δηρός, *ά, όν*, Dor. δαρός, (δῆν) long, too long, δηρὸν
 χρόνον Il.; so, δηρὸν (sub. χρόνον) as Adv. all too
 long, Ib.; ἐπὶ δηρὸν Ib.; δαρὸν χρόνον Soph.
 δησάσκετο, Ep. for ἐδήσατο, aor. 1 med. of δέω (A).
 δῆσε, Ep. aor. 1 of δέω (A). II. for ἐδέσσε, aor. 1
 of δέω (B).
 δῆτα, Adv., more emphatic form of δῆ, certainly, to be
 sure, of course: 1. in answers, added to a word
 which echoes the question, ἴσασιν; do they know?
 Answ. ἴσασιν δῆτα aye they know, Eur.; often with a
 negat., οὐ δῆτ' ἔγωγε faith not I, Ar. 2. in ques-
 tions, mostly to mark an inference or consequence, τί
 δῆτα; what then? πῶς δῆτα; ἄρα δῆτα, etc. Trag.:
 sometimes it expresses indignation, καὶ δῆτ' ἐτόλμα;
 and so thou hast dared? Soph.; ταῦτα δῆτ' ἀνασχέτα;

Id.; ironical, τῷ σὺ δικάω δῆτ'; your principle of
 justice forsooth, Id. 3. in prayers or wishes, ἀπόλοιω
 δῆτα now a murrain take thee! Ar.; σκόπει δῆτα only
 look, Plat., etc.

δηχθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of δάκνω.

δῆω, to find, meet with, in pres. with fut. sense, Hom.
 (Prob. akin to *δάω.)

Δηῶ, *ός, contr. οὐς, ή*, = Δημήτηρ, Demeter, h. Hom.,
 Soph., etc.: —Adj. Δηῶσος, *α, ον*, sacred to her, Anth.

δηώσας, δηωθείς, aor. 1 act. and pass. part. of δηῖω.
 Δί, poet. for Διᾶ, dat. of Ζεύς: —Δία, acc.

ΔΙΑ΄, poet. διαί, Prep. governing gen. and acc. —Radice
 sense, through.

A. WITH GEN.: I. of Place or Space: 1.
 of motion in a line, through, right through, διὰ
 μὲν ἀσπίδος ἦλθε ἔγχος Il.; δι' ἡέρος αἰθέρ' ἵκανεν
 quite through the lower air even to the ether, Ib.;
 διὰ πάντων ἐλθεῖν to go through all in succession,
 Xen. 2. of motion through a space, but not in a
 line, all through, over, διὰ πεδίον Il.; δι' ἄστεος
 Od. 3. of Intervals of Space, διὰ δέκα ἐπάλλεων at
 every 10th battlement, Thuc.; διὰ πέντε σταδίων at a
 distance of 5 stades, Hdt. II. of Time: 1.

throughout, during, διὰ παντός τοῦ χρόνου Hdt.;
 δι' ἡμέρης all day long, Id.; διὰ παντός contin-
 ually, Aesch.; δι' ὀλίγου for a short time, Thuc. 2.
 of the interval between two points of Time, διὰ χρόνον
 πολλοῦ or διὰ πολλοῦ χρ. after a long time, Hdt.; διὰ
 χρόνον after a time, Soph.; χρόνος διὰ χρόνον time
 after time, Id. 3. of successive Intervals, διὰ τρίτης
 ἡμέρης every other day, Hdt.; δι' ἑνιαυτοῦ every year,
 Xen. III. Causal, through, by, 1. of the Agent,

δι' ἀγγέλων by the mouth of messengers, Hdt.; δι'
 ἐρμηνέως λέγειν Xen. 2. of the Instrument or
 Means, διὰ χειρῶν Soph.; διὰ χειρὸς ἔχειν in hand,
 Id. 3. of the Manner or Way, παῖω δι' ὀργῆς
 through passion, in passion, Soph.; διὰ σπουδῆς in
 haste, hastily, Eur. IV. to express conditions or
 states, δι' ἡσυχίης εἶναι to be in a state of quiet, to be
 tranquil, Hdt.; διὰ πολέμου εἶναι τινὶ to be at war
 with one, Xen.; δι' ἀπεχθείας ἐλθεῖν τινι to be hated
 by him, Aesch.; δι' οἴκτου ἔχειν τινά to feel pity for
 one, Eur., etc.

B. WITH ACC.: I. of Place, in same sense as
 διὰ c. gen.: 1. through, ἐξ διὰ πύχας ἦλθε χαλκός
 Il. 2. throughout, over, ῥέον δι' ἄκριας Od.; δι'
 αἰθέρα Soph. II. of Time, διὰ νύκτα Il.; διὰ
 ὕπνον during sleep, Mosch. III. Causal: 1.
 of Persons, through, by aid of, by means of, νυκῆσαι
 διὰ Ἀθῆναι Od.; διὰ σε by thy fault or service, Soph.:
 through, by reason of, αὐτὸς δι' αὐτὸν for his own sake,
 Plat.; διὰ τὴν ἐκείνων μέλλεισιν Thuc. 2. of things,
 which express the Cause, Reason, or Purpose, δι' ἐμὴν
 ἰστίαν because of my will, Il.; δι' ἀχθηδόνια for the sake
 of vexing, Thuc.; διὰ τοῦτο, διὰ ταῦτα therefore; etc.

C. WITHOUT CASE as Adv. throughout, Hom.
 D. IN COMPOS.: I. through, right through,
 as in διαβαῖνω. II. in different directions, as in
 διαπέμω: —of separation, asunder, as in Lat. dis-, as
 in διασκεδάσκειν: —at variance, as in διαφωνέω; or of
 mutual relation, one with another, as in διαγωνίζομαι,
 διαδω. III. of preëminence, as in διαπρέπω, δια-

φέρω. IV. completion, to the end, utterly, as in διαμάχομαι (cf. Lat. decertare). V. to add strength, thoroughly, out and out, as in διαγαλινίζω. VI. of mixture, between, partly, as in διάλευκος.

δια, ἡ, fem. of διος. II. Δία, acc. of Ζεύς. δια-βᾶδιζω, f. -ιούμαι, to go across, Thuc. 2. to walk to and fro, Luc.

δια-βάθρα, ἡ, (βαίνω) a ship's ladder, Luc.

δια-βαίνω, f. -ήσομαι: aor. 2 -έβην: pf. -βέβηκα: I. to make a stride, walk or stand with the legs apart, εὖ διαβάς of a man planting himself firmly for fighting, Il. II. c. acc. to step across, pass over a ditch or river, lb. 2. absol. (θάλασσαν or ποταμόν being omitted), to cross over, Lat. trajicere, ἐς Ἡλιδά Od.; πλοῖφ διαβῆναι Hdt., etc.

δια-βάλλω, f. -βάλω: pf. -βέβηκα:—to throw over or across, to carry over or across, véas Hdt.: hence, 2. seemingly intr., like Lat. trajicere, to pass over, cross, pass, Id.: also c. acc., δ. γεφύρας Eur.; πέλαγος Thuc. II. to set at variance, make a quarrel between, ἐμὲ καὶ Ἀγάθωνα Plat.:—Pass. to be at variance with, τινί Id. III. to traduce, slander, calumniate, Hdt., etc.; διέβαλον τοὺς Ἰωνας ὥς . . traduced them saying that . . , Id.:—Pass., διαβάλλεσθαι τινί to be filled with suspicion against another, Id.; πρὸς τινα Id.; ἐς τινα Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to misrepresent a thing, to state slanderously, Hdt., Dem.: to give hostile information, without insinuation of falsehood, Thuc. IV. to deceive by false accounts, impose upon, τινά Hdt.:—so in Med., Id.:—Pass., διαβεβλήσθαι ὥς . . to be slanderously told that . . , Plat.

δια-βητίζομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to dive for a match: metaph. to contend in foul language with, τινι Dem. δια-βάς, aor. 2 part. of διαβαίνω. διά-βασίς, ew, ἡ, (διαβαίνω) a crossing over, passage, δ. ποιέσθαι Hdt. 2. a means or place of crossing, Id.: δ. ποταμοῦ a ford, Thuc.: a bridge, Xen. δια-βάσσω, = διαβαίνω, to strut about, Ar.

δια-βαστάζω, to weigh in the hand, estimate, Plut.

διαβᾶτός, α, on, verb. Adj. of διαβαίνω, that can be crossed or passed through, Xen.

διαβατήρια (sc. ἱερὰ), τά, offerings before crossing the border, τὰ δ. προϋχάει, τὰ δ. ἐγένετο they were favourable, Thuc., Xen.

διαβᾶτός, ἡ, on, verb. Adj. of διαβαίνω, to be crossed or passed, fordable, Hdt., etc.; ἦσαν δ. ἐξ ἡπείρου easily got at from the main land, Id.

δια-βεβαίδομαι, Dep. to maintain strongly, Dem.

δια-βήμενα, Ep. for διαβῆναι, aor. 2 of διαβαίνω.

διαβήτης, on, ὁ, (διαβαίνω) the compass, so called from its outstretched legs, Lat. circinus, Ar.

διαβιάζομαι, strength. for βιάζομαι, Eur.

δια-βιβάζω, f. Att. -βιβῶ, Causal of διαβαίνω, to carry over or across, to transport, δ. τὸν στρατὸν κατὰ γεφύρας Hdt.; ἐς τὴν νῆσον τοὺς ὅπλιντας Thuc.

δια-βιβρώσκω, f. -βρώσομαι: pf. pass. -βέβρωμαι:—to eat up, Plat.:—Pass., pf. inf. διαβεβρῶσθαι Luc.

δια-βίωω, f. ὥσομαι: aor. 2 -εβίον, inf. -βιῶναι:—to live through, pass, χρόνον, βίον Plat., etc.:—absol. to spend one's whole life, Id., Xen.

δια-βλέπω, f. ψω, to look straight before one, Plat.

δια-βοάω, f. ἡσομαι, (-βοάω is aor. 1 subj.):—to

shout out, proclaim, publish, Aesch.:—Pass. to be the common talk, Luc. II. to cry out, Thuc. III.

Med. to contend in shouting, Dem. Hence διαβόητος, on, noised abroad, famous, Plut.

διαβολή, ἡ, (διαβάλλω) false accusation, slander, calumny, ἐπὶ διαβολῇ εἰπεῖν Hdt.; διαβολὰς ἐνδέχεσθαι to give ear to false accusations, Id.; ἐμῇ δ. the slanders against me, Plat. II. a quarrel, enmity, Thuc.

διαβολία, ἡ, poet. διαβολή, = διαβολή, Theogn., Pind.

διάβολος, on, slanderous, backbiting, Sup.; διαβολώ-τατος Ar. 2. as Subst. a slanderer, Arist.: the Slanderer, the Devil, N. T. 3. Adv. -λως, injuriously, invidiously, Thuc.

διαβόρος, on, (διαβι-βρώσκω) eating through, devouring, Soph. II. propaiox. διάβορος, on, pass. eaten through, consumed, Id.

δια-βουκολέω, f. ἥσω, to cheat with false hopes, Luc.

δια-βουλεύομαι, Dep. to discuss pro and con, discuss thoroughly, Thuc.

διαβούλιον, τό, counsel, deliberation, Polyb.

δια-βρέχω, f. ξω, to wet through, soak, Aesch. Hence διάβροχος, on, very wet, moist, Eur.: ναὺς δ. ships with their timbers soaked and rotten, Thuc.:—metaph., ἔρωτι, μέθῃ δ. Luc.

δια-βύνω or -βύνω, only in pres. to thrust through so as to stop up:—Med., διαβυνέονται διστοὺς διὰ τῆς ἀριστερῆς they pass arrows through their left hand, Hdt.:—Pass., πηδάλιον διὰ τῆς πρῶτης διαβύνεται is passed through the keel, Id.

δια-γᾶλνίζω, f. ἴσω, (γαλῆνῃ) to make quite calm, Ar.

δια-ᾄγανάκτεω, f. ἥσω, to be full of indignation, Dem. διαγᾶνάκτησις, ew, ἡ, great indignation, Plut.

δια-αγγέλλω, f. εἰδῶ: aor. 1 διγγέειλα:—to give notice by a messenger, to send as a message, Xen.:—generally, to noise abroad, proclaim, Eur., Plat.; c. inf. to order to do, Eur.:—Med. to pass the word of command from man to man, inform one another, Xen.

δι-άγγελος, ὁ, a messenger, Lat. internuncius, esp. a secret informant, go-between, spy, Thuc.

δια-γελᾶω, f. ᾄσομαι [ᾄ], to laugh at, τινα Eur., Xen.

δια-γίγνομαι, Ion. and in late Gr. -γίνομαι: f. -γενή-σομαι: Dep.:—to go through, pass, τόσας ἐτη Plat.; τὴν νύκτα Xen.: absol. to go through life, survive, live, Ar., etc.; c. part., διαγίγνεσθαι ἄρχων to continue in the government, Xen.; οὐδὲν ἄλλο ποιῶν διαγε-γνήναι he never did anything else, Id. II. to be between, intervene, ap. Dem.

δια-γινώσκω, Ion. and in late Gr. -γινώσκω: f. -γνώ-σομαι: aor. 2 -έγνω:—to distinguish, discern, Lat. dignoscere, διαγνῶναι ἄνδρα ἕκαστον Il.; δ. εἰ ὁμοῖοι εἰσι whether they are equals or no, Hdt.; δ. τὸ ὀρθὸν καὶ μὴ Aeschin.:—δ. τινὰς ὄντας, i. e. δ. οὐτινὲς εἰσιν, Ar. 2. to discern exactly, τι Soph. II. to resolve, vote to do so and so, c. inf., Hdt.:—Pass., impers. διέγνωστο it had been resolved, Thuc. 2. as Athen. law-term, to decide a suit, Lat. adjudicare, δίκην Aesch.:—to give judgment, περί τινος Thuc.

δι-αγκυλίζομαι, Dep. (ἀγκύλη) to hold a javelin by the thong:—Pass., pf. part. pass. διηγκυλισμένος, of a man, ready to shoot, Xen.:—so (from δι-αγκυλόομαι), διηγκυλισμένος Id.

δια-γλάφω [ᾱ], f. ψω, to scoop out, Od.
 διαγλυπτος, on, carved in intaglio, engraved, Anth.
 δια-γλύφω [ῦ], f. ψω, to carve in intaglio, Diod.
 διαγινώλη, ἡ, (διαγινώσκω) a decree, resolution, Thuc.
 δια-γνωρίζω, f. Att. ῶ, to make known, N. T.
 διαγνώσεις, εως, ἡ, (διαγινώσκω) a distinguishing, discernment, Eur., Dem. 2. power of discernment, Eur. II. a resolving, deciding, δ. ποιείσθαι to decide a matter, Thuc.; δ. περί τινος Dem.
 διαγνωστόν, verb. Adj. of διαγινώσκω, one must distinguish, Luc.
 διαγνωστικός, ὁ, ὄν, (διαγινώσκω) able to distinguish, Luc.
 δια-γογγύζω, to murmur among themselves, N. T.
 δι-ἄγορεύω, f. σω, to speak plainly, declare, Hdt. II. to speak of, κακῶς δ. τινά Luc.
 διαγράμμα, ατος, τό, (διαγράφω) that which is marked out by lines, a figure, plan, Plat. 2. a geometrical figure, diagram, Xen., Plat. II. a written list, register, Dem. III. a decree, edict, Plat.
 διαγραφή, ἡ, a marking off by lines, Plat.: a geometrical figure, diagram, outline, Plut. From
 διαγράφω, f. ψω, to mark out by lines, delineate, Plat. II. to draw a line through, cross out, strike off the list, Id.; δ. δίκην to strike a cause out of the list, cancel, quash it, Ar.
 διαγριαίνω, strengthd. for ἀγριαίνω, Plut.
 δια-αγρυπνέω, f. ἦσω, to lie awake, Ar.
 δι-άγχω, f. -άγξω, strengthd. for ἄγχω, Luc.
 δι-άγω, f. -άγξω, to carry over or across, Od., Thuc., etc. II. of Time, to go through, pass, spend, βίοντο, βίον Aesch., etc. 2. intr. (without βίον) to pass life, live, like Lat. degere, Hdt., etc. :—to delay, put off time, Thuc. :—to continue, Xen. : c. part. to continue doing so and so, δ. μανθάνων Id.; also with Adv., ἄρστω Id. III. to make to continue or keep in a certain state, πλὴν ὁρθοδίκαιον δ. Aesch.; διήγεν ὑμᾶς Dem. IV. to entertain a person, Xen.
 διαγωγή, ἡ, (διάγω II) a passing of life, a way or course of life, Lat. ratio vitae, Plat., etc.; διαγωγὰ τοῦ συζῆν public pastimes, Arist. Hence
 διαγωγικός, ὁ, ὄν, of or for a passage : τέλος δ. a transit duty, Strab.
 δι-ἀγωνίζομαι, f. Att. ἰοῦμαι, Dep. to contend, struggle or fight against, τινι and πρὸς τινα Xen. II. to fight desperately, contend earnestly, Thuc., Xen.
 δια-δάπτω, f. ψω, to tear asunder, rend, Il.
 δια-δάτέομαι : aor. I -δάσασθαι : Dep. : 1. in reciprocal sense, to divide among themselves, διὰ κτήσιν δατέοντο II., Hes. 2. in act. sense, to divide, distribute, διὰ παῦρα δαδάσκετο (Ion. for ἐδάσαστο), II.; διεδάσαντο τὴν λήην Hdt.; ἐς φυλὰς διεδάσαντο distributed them among the tribes, Id.
 δια-δείκνυμι, f. -δείξω, Ion. -δέξω :—to shew clearly, shew plainly, Hdt.; c. part., διαδεξάτω κηδόμενος let him shew that he cares, Id. :—Pass., διαδαινύσθω ἐὼν πολέμιος let him be declared the king's enemy, Id. II. intr. in forms διέδεξε, ὡς διέδεξε, it was clear, manifest, Id.
 διαδέκτωρ, opos, ὁ, (διαδέχομαι) as Adj., πλοῦτος δ. inherited wealth, Eur.
 δια-δέξιος, on, of good omen, Hdt.

δια-δέρκομαι, aor. 2 -ἐδράκον : Dep. :—to see through, οὐδ' ἂν νῶϊ διαδράκοι would not see us through (the cloud), Il.
 διαδέστος, on, (διαδέω) bound fast, χαλινὸν διαδέτο γενύων ἵππεων bits firm bound through the horse's mouth, Aesch.
 δια-δέχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to receive one from another, Lat. excipere, δ. λόγον to take up the word, i. e. to speak next, Plat.; so διαδέχεσθαι alone, Hdt. II. διαδέχεσθαι τινι to succeed one, Xen. 2. absol. to relieve one another, τοῖς ἵπποις with fresh horses, Id. :—part. pf. pass. διαδεγμένος, ἡ, on, in succession, in turns, Soph.; so, διαδεγμένος Hdt.
 δια-δέω, f. -δήσω, to bind round, τὸ πλοῖον Hdt. :—Pass., διαδεμένος fast-bound, Plat.
 δια-ηλέομαι, f. ἡσμαι, Dep. to do great harm to, tear to pieces, Od., Theocr.
 δια-ηλός, on, distinguishable among others, Thuc.
 δια-ηλός, f. ὥσω, to make manifest, Plut.
 διαδήμα, ατος, τό, (διαδέω) a band or fillet : esp. the band round the τιάρα of the Persian king, Xen.
 διαδηματο-φόρος, on, (φέρω) wearing a diadem, Plut.
 δια-διδράσκω, f. -δρέσσομαι : Ion. διαδιδρήσκω, -δρήσσομαι : aor. 2 -έδραν : pf. -δέδρακα :—to run off, get away, escape, Hdt.; διαδεδρακότες shirkers, Ar. 2. c. acc. to run away from, escape from, Hdt.
 δια-ιδέομαι, f. -δώσω : aor. 2 ιδέων :—to give from hand to hand, to pass on, hand over, Lat. tradere, λαμπάδια* διαδώσουσι ἀλλήλους Plat. :—Pass., of reports, to be spread abroad, Xen. 2. to distribute, τινί τι Id. 3. δ. κόρας to cast one's eyes around, Eur.
 δια-ιδεάζω, f. ὥσω, to give judgment in a case, Plat. : c. acc. rei, to decide, Xen. II. Med. to go to law, τινι with another, Plat.; διαδικάσασθαι τὰ πρὸς ἐμέ to have a matter settled by arbitration, Dem. 2. to submit oneself to trial, Plat., Xen.
 δια-δικαίω, f. ὥσω, to hold a thing to be right, Thuc.
 διαδικασία, ἡ, (διαδικάζω) a suit brought to decide who (of several persons) was entitled to any right or privilege, Oratt. :—metaph., δ. τῷ βήματι πρὸς τὸ στρατήγιον a dispute between the orators and the war-office, Aeschin.
 διαδικασμα, ατος, τό, the object of litigation in a διαδικασία, Lys.
 δια-διφρενύω, f. σω, to drive horses as in a chariot-race, Eur.
 δια-δοκιμάζω, f. ὥσω, to test closely, Xen.
 δια-δοσις, aor. 2 imper. of διαδίδωμι.
 διάδοσις, εως, ἡ, (διαδίδωμι) a distribution, largess, Dem., etc.
 δια-δοῦναι, aor. 2 inf. of διαδίδωμι.
 διαδοχή, ἡ, (διαδέχομαι) a taking from another, Dem. 2. succession, ἄλλος παρ' ἄλλου διαδοχαῖς by successions or reliefs, Aesch.; ἐκ διαδοχῆς ἀλλήλοις in turns, Lat. vicissim, Dem.; κατὰ διαδοχὴν Thuc. II. in military sense, a relief, relay, Xen.
 διάδοχος, ὁ, ἡ, (διαδέχομαι) succeeding a person in a thing : 1. c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, δ. Μεγαβάξω τῆς στρατηγίας his successor in the command, Hdt.; θνητοὶ διάδοχοι μοχθημάτων succeeding them in, i. e. relieving them from, toils, Aesch. 2. c. gen. rei

only, δ. τῆς ναυαρχίας *succeeding to* the command, Thuc. 3. c. gen. pers. only, φέγγος ὕπνου δ. *sleep's successor*, light, Soph. 4. c. dat. pers. only, δ. Κλεάνδρῳ Xen.; *so, κακὸν κακῷ* δ. Eur.; and in a quasi-act. sense, *διαδοχὸς κακῶν κακοῖς bringing a succession of evils after evils*, Id. 5. absol., *διαδοχοὶ ἐφοίτων* they went to work in relays or gangs, Hdt., Thuc.: neut. pl. as Adv. *in succession*, Eur.

διαδράκοιμι [ᾶ], aor. 2 opt. of δια-δέρκομαι.

διαδραμεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of δια-τρέχω.

διαδράναι, Ion. -δρῆναι, aor. 2 inf. of διαδιδράσκω.

διαδρασι-πολίτης [ι], ὁ, *a citizen who shirks all state burdens*, Ar.

διαδρηπτεῖν, *to run off, go over to*, Hdt.:—a correction for δι-επρήστευσε, which has no meaning.

διαδρομή, ἡ, (διαδραμεῖν) *a running about through a city*, Aesch. 2. *a foray*, Plut. II. *a passage through*, Xen.: *an aqueduct*, Plut.

διάδρομος, ον, (διαδραμεῖν) *running through or about, wandering*, Aesch.: λέχος δ. *stray, lawless love*, Eur.

διαδύνω [ῶ] or -δύω: more commonly as Dep. *διαδύομαι*, f. -δύσομαι: aor. 2 διέδυν:—*to slip through a hole or gap*, Thuc., Xen.: absol. *to slip through, slip away*, Hdt., Ar. 2. c. acc. *to evade, shirk*, Dem.

διάδουσις, εως, ἡ, *a passage through: in pl. evasions, twos from a thing*, Dem.

διαδωρέομαι, Dep. *to distribute in presents*, Xen.

διαείδω (i. e. διαφείδω), f. -είσομαι, *to discern, distinguish*, ἢ ἀρετὴν διαίεσται *will discern, test his manhood*, Il.:—Pass. *to be discerned*, Il.

διαείδω, f. -αείσομαι: Att. **δια-ᾄδω**, -ᾄσομαι:—*to contend in singing, τινὶ with one*, Theocr.

δια-εμένεω, pf. pass. part. of διήμι.

δια-ειπέμεν, Ep. for δι-ειπεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of διεῖπον.

δια-ερίος, ον, Ion. for διηρίος, *high in air, transcendental*, Luc.

δια-ζάω, Ion. -ζῶω, inf. διαζῆν: f. ἥσω:—*to live through, pass, τὸν βίον* Eur.:—then, absol., like Lat. *degere*, Ar., Xen. 2. c. part., like διαβίω, *to live by doing so and so, ποιηφάγοντες διέζων they supported life by eating grass*, Hdt.; also, δ. ἀπὸ τινος *to live off or by a thing*, Soph.

δια-ζεύγνυμαι, aor. 1 -εζεύχθην, Pass. *to be disjoined, separated, parted, τινος from one*, Aeschin.; ἀπὸ τινος Xen. Hence

διάζευξις, εως, ἡ, *a disjoining, parting*, Plat.

διάζωμα, ατος, τό, *a girdle, drawers*, Lat. *subligaculum*, Thuc. 2. *an isthmus*, Plut. From

δια-ζώννυμι or -ύω, f. -ζώσω, *to gird round the middle:—Med. to gird oneself with, ἐσθῆτα*, Luc.:—Pass., *διεζωσμένοι wearing drawers*, Thuc. II. metaph. *to engirdle, encompass*, Plut.

δια-ζῶω, Ion. for δια-ζάω.

δι-ἄημι, impf. διάνη, *to blow through trees, etc.*, c. acc., Od., Hes.

δια-θεόδομαι, f. ἄσομαι [ᾶ], Dep. *to look through, examine*, Plat., Xen.:—verb. Adj., **διαθεατέον**, Plat.

δια-θειόω, f. ὥσω, *to fumigate thoroughly*, Od.

δια-θερμαίνω, f. ανῶ, *to warm through*, Plat., etc.:—Pass. *to be heated, by drinking*, Dem.

διά-θερμος, ον, *heated through: of a hot temperament*, Arist.

διάθεσις, εως, ἡ, (διατίθημι) *a disposition, arrangement*, Plat. 2. *the composition in a work of art*, as opp. to εὔρεσις, Id. 3. *a disposition of property*, = διαθήκη, Id. 4. *a disposing of, selling, sale*, Plut. II. *a man's disposition*, Plat.

διαθέτης, ου, ὁ, (διατίθημι) *an arranger*, Hdt.

δια-θέω, f. -θέύσομαι, *to run about*, Thuc., etc.; of reports, of panic fear, Xen. II. *to run a race, τινὶ with or against another*, Plat.:—c. acc. cogn., δ. τὴν λαμπάδα *to run the torch-race*, Plut.

διαθήκη, ἡ, (διατίθημι) *a disposition of property by will, a will, testament*, Ar., Oratt. II. *an arrangement between two parties, covenant*, Ar., N. T.

δια-θορυβέω, f. ἥσω, *to confound utterly, τινα* Thuc.: absol. *to make a great noise*, Plut.

δι-αθρέω, f. ἥσω, *to look closely into, examine closely*, Ar.

δια-θροέω, f. ἥσω, *to spread a report, give out*, Thuc.

δια-θρύλέω, f. ἥσω, = διαθροέω:—mostly in Pass. *to be commonly reported, διεθερύλητο ὥς . . Xen.* II. *to be talked deaf, διαθρυλούμενος ὑπὸ σου* Id.

δια-θρύπτω, f. ψω:—Pass., aor. 2 διεθρήφην [ῶ]:—*to break in sunder, break in pieces, shiver*, Luc.:—Pass., *τριχθὰ τε καὶ τετραχθὰ διαθρυπὲν [τὸ ξίφος]* Il.; *ἀσπίδες διαθεθυμμέναι* Xen. II. metaph., like Lat. *frangere*, *to break down by profligate living and indulgence, to enervate, pamper, make weak and womanish*, Plat., Xen.:—Pass. *to be enervated, pampered*, Aesch., Xen. 2. Med. *to give oneself airs, of a prude*, Theocr.; of a singer, *διαθρύττεται ᾄδῃ* *is beginning her airs*, Id.

διαί, διαιβολία, poet. for διαί, διαβολία.

δι-αιθριάζω, f. ἄσω, *to become quite clear and fine, ἐδόκει διαθριάξεν* it seemed likely *to be fine*, Xen.

δί-αιθρος, ον, (αἶθρα) *quite clear and fine*, Plut.

δί-αιμος, ον, (αἷμα) *blood-stained*, Eur.; *δαίμον ἀναπτύειν* *to spit blood*, Plut.

διαίνω, f. διάνω: aor. 1 ἐδίηνα:—*to wet, moisten*, Il.:—Med., *διαίνεσθαι ὅσσε* *to wet one's eyes*, Aesch.; absol. *to weep*, Id.

διαίρεσις, εως, ἡ, (διαίρω) *a dividing, division*, of money, Hdt.; of spoil, Xen.; ἐν διαίρεσει [ψήφων] *in the reckoning of the votes on either side*, Aesch.

διαιρετός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of διαίρω, *to be divided*, Plat. II. *διαιρετόν*, *one must divide*, Id.

διαιρετικός, ἡ, ὄν, (διαίρω) *divisible*, Plat.

διαιρετός, ἡ, ὄν, (διαίρω) *divided, separated*, Xen.: *distributed*, Soph. II. *distinguishable*, Thuc. From

δι-αιρέω, f. ἥσω: aor. 2 -εἰλον: aor. 1 pass. -ῆρθην:—*to take one from another, to cleave in twain, to divide into parts*, Il., Hdt.; δ. λαγόν *to cut it open*, Id.; δ. πυλῖδα *to break it open*, Thuc.; δ. τὴν ὀροφὴν *to tear it away*, Id.; δ. τοῦ τείχους *to take down part of the wall, make a breach in it*, Id.; τὸ διηρημένον *the breach*, Id. II. *to divide, δύο μοῖρας Λυδῶν* the Lydians into two parts, Hdt.; so, δ. τριχῇ Plat.; εἰς δύο Dem.:—Med. *to divide for themselves*, ναῦς Thuc.: but also *to divide among themselves*, Hes., Hdt.:—Pass., *διηρημένοι κατ' ἀναπύνας* *divided into relays*, Thuc. 2. *to divide into component parts*, Plat. III. *to distinguish*, Ar. 2. *to determine, decide*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 3. *to say distinctly, to define, interpret*, Hdt., Att.

δι-αίρω, f. -ᾠρῶ, *to raise up, lift up, τὸν αὐχένα*

Xen. **II.** *to separate, remove*, Plut. :—Med., διαράμενος (sc. τὰ σκέλη) *taking long strides*, Theophr. **2.** δ. τὸ στόμα *to open one's mouth*, Dem. δια-αισθάνομαι, f. ἴσσομαι, Dep. *to perceive distinctly, distinguish perfectly*, τι Plat.

δια-αἰσώω, f. -αἰῶ; Att. -αἰσώω or -αἰττώ; f. -αἰῶ; aor. 1 -ἦξα;—*to rush or dart through or across*, Hdt. : c. acc., ὅρη διάσσει Soph. ; of sound, ἀχὺ διήξεν μυχόν Aesch. ; and c. gen., σπασμός διήξε πλευρῶν Soph.

δια-αἰστόω, f. ὥσω; aor. 1 διήστωσα;—*to make an end of*, τινά Soph.

δια-αἰσχύνομαι, strengthd. for αἰσχύνομαι, Luc.

διαίτα, ἦ, (prob. from ζάω, v. Z ζ. II. 2) *a way of living, mode of life*, Hdt., Soph., etc. ; δ. ποιεῖσθαι *to pass one's life*, Hdt. **2.** *a dwelling, abode, room*, Ar. **II.** at Athens, arbitration, Soph., Ar., Oratt. Hence διαιτάω, f. ἴσω; aor. 1 διήτησα; pf. δεδιήτηκα;—Med. and Pass., Ion. impf. διαιτῶμην; f. διαιτήσομαι; and in pass. forms, aor. 1 διητήθην, Ion. διαιτήθην; pf. δεδιήτημαι;—*to feed in a certain way, to diet*, δ. τοὺς νοσοῦντας Plut. **2.** Med. and Pass. *to lead a certain course of life, to live*, Hdt., Soph. ; δ. νόμιμα *to live in the observance of laws*, Thuc. **II.** *to be arbiter or umpire (διαιτητής)*, Dem., etc. **2.** c. acc. rei, *to determine, decide*, Theocr. Hence διαίτημα, atos, τό, mostly in pl. *rules of life, a mode or course of life*, esp. in regard of diet, Xen. : generally, institutions, customs, Thuc., Xen.

διαιτητήριον, τό, (διαίτα I. 2) in pl. *the dwelling rooms of a house*, Xen.

διαιτητής, οὗ, ὁ, (διαιτάω II.) *an arbitrator, umpire*, Lat. arbiter, Hdt., Plat., etc.

διακάῆς, ἐς, (διακάω) *burnt through, very hot*, Luc.

δια-κάθαίρω, f. ἀρῶ, *to cleanse or purge thoroughly*, Plat. Hence δια-κάθαρίζω, f. ἰῶ, = foreg., N. T. ; and διακάθαρσις, εως, ἡ, *a thorough cleansing*, Plat.

δια-καθέσθαι and -κάθημαι, Med. *to sit each in his own seat*, Plut.

δια-καθίζω, *to make to sit apart, set apart*, Xen.

δια-καίω, f. -καῖσω, *to burn through, heat to excess*, Hdt. :—metaph. *to inflame, excite*, Plut.

δια-καλύπτω, f. ψω, *to reveal to view*, Dem.

δια-κάνασσω, only in aor. 1, μὲν τὸν λάρυγγα διεκανάξεν σου; has aught *run gurgling through thy throat*? Eur.

δια-κάρδοκέω, f. ἴσω, *to expect anxiously*, Plut.

δια-καρτέρω, f. ἴσω, *to endure to the end, last out*, Hdt., Xen.

δια-κατελέγχομαι, f. ἵξομαι, Med. *to confute thoroughly*, τινι N. T.

δια-καυνιάζω, (καῖνος, lot) *to determine by lot*, Ar.

δια-καῖω, f. ἰῶ, *to cleave asunder*, Od.

δια-κέμαι, inf. -κεῖσθαι; f. -κεῖσμαι;—*serving as* Pass. *to διατίθηναι, to be in a certain state, to be disposed or affected so and so*, Hdt., etc. : often, like ἔχω, with an Adv., ὅρατε ὡς δ. ὑπὸ τῆς νόσου how I am affected by the disease, Thuc. ; κακῶς, μοχθηρῶς, φάβλως δ. *to be in sorry plight*, Plat. : εὖ or κακῶς δ. *τινι to be well or ill disposed towards him*, Oratt. ; ἐπιφθόνως δ. *τινι to be envied by him*, ὑπόπτως δ. *τινι to be suspected by him*, Thuc. **II.** of things, *to be settled, fixed, or ordered*, ὥς οἱ δέικετο so was it

ordered him, Hes. ; τὰ διακείμενα *certain conditions, settled terms*, Hdt. ; of a gift, ἀμεινον διακείσεται it will be better disposed of, Xen.

δια-κείρω, f. -κερῶ and -κέρσω; pf. -κέκαρκα;—*to cut in pieces*; metaph., διακέρσαι ἐμὸν ἔπος *to make it null, frustrate it*, Il. :—Pass., σκευάρια διακεκαρμένως *shorn of his trappings*, Ar.

διακέλευμα or -κέλευσμα, atos, τό, *an exhortation, command*, Plat. From

διακελεύομαι, Dep. *to exhort, give orders, direct*, δ. τινι ποιεῖν τι etc., Hdt., etc. ; also, δ. τινί τι (sc. ποιεῖν), Plat. ; δ. τινι alone, Id. **2.** *to encourage one another*, Hdt. ; δ. ἀλλήλοισι Xen. ; δ. ἐαυτῷ Id. Hence διακελευσμός, ὁ, *an exhortation, cheering on*, Thuc.

διακενή or διὰ κενῆς, Adv. for διὰ κενῆς πράξεως, in vain, idly, *to no purpose*, Eur., Ar. From

διά-κενος, ov, *quite empty or hollow* ; τὸ δ. the gap, vacuum, Thuc. **II.** thin, lank, Plut., Luc.

δια-κερατίζω, f. ἰῶ, *to change into small coin*, Ar.

δια-κέρσαι, aor. 1 inf. of διακείρω.

δια-κηρύκευομαι, Dep. *to negotiate by herald, πρὸς τινα* Thuc.

δια-κηρύσσω, f. ἔω, *to proclaim by herald, ἐν διακεκηρυγμένοις in declared war*, Plut. **2.** *to sell by auction*, Id.

δια-κινδυνέω, f. σω, *to run all risks, make a desperate attempt, hazard all*, Thuc. ; πρὸς τινα Id. ; ὑπὲρ or πρὸς τίνος Lysias, Xen. ; περὶ τίνος Dem. :—Pass. of the attempt, *to be risked, hazarded*, Id.

δια-κινέω, f. ἴσω, *to move thoroughly* :—Pass. *to be put in motion*, Hdt. **2.** *to throw into disorder, confound, τὰ πεπραγμένα* Thuc. **II.** *to sift thoroughly, scrutinise*, Ar.

δια-κίχρημι, *to lend to various persons* :—Pass., διακεχρημένοι τάλαντον Dem.

δια-κλάπτεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of διακλέπτω.

δια-κλάω, f. ἰῶ [ᾱ] : Ep. aor. 1 part. διακλάσας;—*to break in twain*, Il. **II.** in Pass., = διαβρῦπτομαι : pf. pass. διακεκλασμένος *enervated*, Luc.

δια-κλέπτω, f. ψω, *to steal at different times*, Dem. ; ἀπαρτύνειν τὴν ποσὶν τὴν ἀπορροπὴν [by the soldiers] and dispersed, Thuc. **II.** *to keep alive by stealth*, τινά Hdt. **III.** *to keep back by stealth, τὴν ἀλήθειαν* Dem.

δια-κληρώω, f. ὥσω, *to assign by lot, allot*, Aesch. **2.** *to choose by lot*, Xen. :—Med. *to cast lots*, Thuc., Xen.

δια-κλίνω [ῖ], f. -κλινῶ, *to turn away, retreat*, Polyb.

διάκλισις, εως, ἡ, *a retreat*, Plut.

δια-κλύω, f. ὕσω, *to wash, wash out*, Eur.

δια-κναίω, f. σω, *to scrape to nothing, ὅψιν δ. to grind out his eye*, Eur. :—Pass. *to be shivered*, Aesch. **2.** *to wear out, wear away*, Eur. :—Pass. *to be worn out, destroyed*, Aesch., Eur. ; τὸ χρῶμα διακεκναυσμένος *having lost all one's colour*, Ar.

δια-κνίω, f. σω, *to pull to pieces*, Anth.

διά-κολλάω, f. ἴσω, *to glue together*, Luc.

διακομιδή, ἡ, *a carrying over, τινὸς εἰς τόπον* Thuc.

δια-κομίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to carry over or across*, Hdt., Thuc. :—Med. *to carry over what is one's own*, Hdt. :—Pass. *to be carried over, to pass over, cross*, Thuc.

διακονέω, Ion. διηκ-; impf. ἐδιακόνουν, later διηκόνουν; f. -ἴσω; aor. 1 διηκόνησα; pf. δεδιηκόνηκα;—Pass.,

aor. I ἐδιακονήθη: pf. δediaκόνηαι: (διάκονος):—to minister, serve, do service, absol., Eur.: *τινι* to a person, Dem.; δ. *πρός τι* to be serviceable towards, Plat.:—Med. to minister to one's own needs, Soph.; *αὐτῷ διακονέσθαι* Ar. 2. to be a deacon, N. T. II. c. acc. rei, to furnish, supply, Lat. ministrare, *τί τινι* Hdt.:—Pass. to be supplied, Dem. Hence
διακόνημα, *ατος*, τό, servants' business, service, Plat.
διακονία, ῆ, the office of a διάκονος, service, Thuc., Plat. 2. attendance on a duty, ministration, Dem.; ἡ δ. ἡ καθημερινή ministering to daily wants, N. T.; ἡ δ. τοῦ λόγου the ministry of the word, Ib.
διακονικός, ῆ, ὄν, serviceable, Ar., etc.; Comp.—ἄτερος, Plat. From
διάκονος [ἀ], Ion. διήκονος, ὁ, a servant, waiting-man, Lat. minister, Hdt., etc.: a messenger, Aesch., Soph.:—as fem., Dem. II. a minister of the church, a deacon, N. T.: as fem. a deaconess, Ib. (Akin to διάκτορος: both perh. from δῖω.)
δι-ἄκοντιζομαι, Med. to contend with others at throwing the javelin, Xen.
διακοπή, ῆ, a gash, cleft, Plut.; from
δια-κόπτω, f. ψω, to cut in two, cut through, Thuc. 2. to break through the enemy's line, τὴν τάξιν Xen.: then, to break through the line, Id.
διακορῆς, ἐς,=διάκτορος, Plat.
δια-κορκορῶ, to rumble through, τὴν γαστέρα Ar.
διά-κορος, ὄν, satiated, glutted, τινός with a thing, Hdt. δι-ἀκόσοι, Ion. διηκ-, αι, α, (δῖς, ἑκατον) two hundred, Lat. ducenti: sing. with n. of multitude, ἵππος διακοσία two hundred horse, Thuc.
δια-κοσμέω, f. ἥσω, to divide and marshal, muster in array, Il., Thuc.:—Pass., εἶπερ ἐς δεκάδας διακοσμηθεῖν Ἀχαιοί (Ep. for—εἴμεν, 1 pl. aor. I opt.) II. 2. generally, to regulate, set in order, Hdt., etc.: Med., μέγαρον διεκοσμήσαντο got it set in order, Od. Hence
διακόσμησις, εως, ῆ, a setting in order, regulating, Plat.
διακόσμος, ὁ,=διακόσμησις, battle-order, Thuc.
δι-ἄκούω, f. -ακούσμαι: pf. -ακήκοα:—to hear through, hear out or to the end, τί Xen.:—to hear or learn from another, τί τινος Plat. II. c. gen. pers. to be a hearer of, Plut.
δια-κράζω, f. ξω, to scream continually, Ar. II. δ. *τινί* to match another at screaming, Id.
δια-κράτew, f. ἥσω, to hold fast, hold one's own, Plut.
δια-κρέω, f. ξω, to strike the strings of the lyre, Anth.
δια-κρηνώ, Dor. -κράνώ, to make to flow, Theocr.
δι-ακρίβω, f. ὤσω, to examine or discuss minutely or with precision, τι Xen.:—Pass. to be brought to perfection, Arist. Hence διακριβωτέον, verb. Adj. one must discuss minutely, Plut.
διακριδών, Adv. (διακρίνω) eminently, above all, Lat. eximie, Il., Hdt.
δια-κρίνεσθαι, f. med. inf. (in pass. sense) of διακρίνω.
δια-κρινθήμεναι, Ep. for—ῆναι, aor. I pass. inf. of διακρίνω.
δια-κρίνω [ι], f. -κρίνω, to separate one from another, Il.: to part combatants, and in Pass. to be parted, Hom.; so in f. med. διακρίνεσθαι, Od.; also διακριθῆναι ἀπ' ἀλλήλων Thuc.; διακρίνεσθαι πρός . . . to part and join different parties, Id. 2. Pass. to be dissolved into elemental parts, Plat. II. to distinguish, Lat. discernere, τὸ σῆμα Od.; οὐ-

δένα διακρίνων making no distinction of persons, Hdt.:—Pass., διεκέκριτο οὐδέν no distinction was made, Thuc. III. to settle, decide, of judges, Hdt., Theocr.:—Med., νεῖκος δ. to get it decided, Hes.:—Pass. to come to a decision, Il.; περί τινος Plat.:—to contend with one, τινι N. T.; μάχῃ διακρινθῆναι *πρός τινα* Hdt. IV. Pass. to doubt, hesitate, N. T.
Δι-ἄκριοι, οἱ, (ἄκρα) the Mountaineers, one of the three Attic parties after Solon, Ar.
διακρίσις, εως, ῆ, (διακρίνω) separation, dissolution, Emped. II. a decision, judgment, Xen.
διακριτέον or -έα, verb. Adj. of διακρίνω, one must decide, Thuc.
διακρίτος, ὄν, (διακρίνω) separated: choice, excellent, Theocr.
διακρουσις, εως, ῆ, a putting off, Dem. From
δια-κρούω, f. σω, to prove by knocking or ringing, as one does an earthen vessel, Plat. II. in Med. to drive from oneself, get rid of, elude, τινα or τί Hdt., Dem.: to evade his creditor by delays, of a debtor, Id.: absol. to practise evasions, Id.:—Pass., διακρουσθῆναι τῆς τιμωρίας to escape from punishment, Id.
διακτορία, the office of a διάκτορος, service, Anth.
διάκτορος, ὁ, epith. of Hermes, the Messenger or Minister of Zeus, Hom. (Perh. akin to διάκονος.)
διάκτωρ, ὀρος, ὁ,=foreg., Anth.
δια-κῦβεύω, f. σω, to play at dice with, *πρός τινα* Plut.
δια-κῦκάω, to mix one with another, jumble, Dem.
δια-κῦμαίνω, to raise into waves, Luc.
δια-κῦπτω, f. ψω, to stoop and creep through a narrow place, Hdt. 2. to stoop so as to peep in, Ar., Xen.
δια-κωδωνίζω, f. σω, strengthd. for κωδωνίζω, Dem.
διακωλύσις, εως, ῆ, a hindering, Plat.; and
διακωλύτέον, verb. Adj. one must hinder, Plat.; and
διακωλύτης, οὗ, ὁ, a hinderer, Hdt., Plat. From
δια-κωλύω [υ], f. ὤσω, to hinder, prevent, τινὰ μὴ ποιεῖν τι Hdt.; or without μή, Eur., Plat.; δ. τινά Thuc.; δ. φόνον Soph.:—Pass., ἂ διεκωλύθη (sc. ποιεῖν) which he was prevented from doing, Dem.
διακωμῶδέω, f. ἥσω, to satirise, Plat.
διακωχή, v. sub διοκωχή.
δια-λαγχάνω, f. -λήξομαι, to divide or part by lot, Hdt., Aesch., Xen.; δῶμα σιδήρῳ δ. Eur.:—to tear in pieces, Id.
δια-λᾶκέω, f. ἥσω, to crack asunder, burst, Ar.
δια-λακτίζω, f. σω, to kick away, spurn, Theocr.
δια-λᾶλέω, f. ἥσω, to talk over a thing with another, τί τινι Eur.:—Pass. to be much talked of, N. T.
δια-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι: aor. 2 διέλαβον: pf. δι-είληφα: pf. pass. -είλημαι or -λέλημαι, Ion. -λέλημαι:—to take or receive severally, i. e. each for himself, each his share, Xen., etc. II. to grasp or lay hold of separately, διαλαβόντες τὰς χεῖρας καὶ τοὺς πόδας Hdt.:—generally, to seize, arrest, τινά Id. 2. as a gymnastic term, to seize by the middle, Ar.: metaph. of the soul, διελημμέναι ὑπὸ τοῦ σωματοειδούς Plat. III. to divide, τὸν ποταμὸν ἐς τριηκοσίας διώρυχας δ. Hdt.:—Pass., ποταμὸς διαελαμμένος πενταχοῦ δινείδι into five channels, Id.; θώρακες διελημμέναι τὸ βάρος breast-plates having their weight distributed, Xen. 2. to mark at intervals, Decret. ap. Dem. 3. to cut off, inter-

ceps, Thuc. 4. *to mark off, distinguish*:—Pass. *χρώμασι διειλημμένην, marked with various colours*, Plat. 5. *to distinguish in thought*, Id.: *to state distinctly*, ap. Dem.

δια-λάμπω, f. ψω, *to shine through, to dawn*, Ar.

δια-λανθάνω, f. -λήσω: aor. 2 διέλαθον:—*to escape notice, διαλαθὼν εἰσέρχεται* Thuc.: c. acc. pers. *to escape the notice of*, Xen.

δια-λάχειν, aor. 2 inf. of διαλαγχάνω.

δι-αλγής, ές, (ἄλγος) *grievous*, Aesch. II. *suffering great pain*, Plut.

δια-λέγω, f. ξω, *to pick out one from another, to pick out*, Hdt., Xen.

B. Dep. **δια-λέγομαι**: f. -λέξομαι and -λεχθήσομαι: aor. 1 δι-ελέξην and διελέχην: pf. διέλεγμαi: 3 sing. plqpf. διέλεκτο:—*to converse with, hold converse with*, τινί II., etc.; *πρὸς τινα* Plat.; *δ. τί τινα* or *πρὸς τινα* *to discuss a question with another*, Xen.; *δ. τινα μὴ ποιεῖν* *to argue with one against doing*, Thuc.:—*absol. to discourse, argue*, Plat., Xen. II. *to use a dialect or language*, Hdt.

δι-αλειμμα, ατος, τό, *an interval*, Plat.; *ἐκ διαλειμμάτων* *at intervals*, Plut. From

δια-λείπω, f. ψω: aor. 2 -έλιπον:—*to leave an interval between*:—Pass., διέλειπτο *a gap had been left*, Hdt. 2. of Time, διαλιπὼν ἡμέρην *having left an interval of a day*, Hdt.; ἀκαρῇ διαλιπὼν *having waited an instant*, Ar.; διαλιπὼν *absol. after a time*, Thuc. II. intr. *to stand at intervals*, δύο πλέθρα ἀπ' ἀλλήλων *δ. Thuc.* 2. c. part. *to cease doing a thing*, Xen. 3. of Time, διαλιπόντων ἐτῶν τριῶν *after an interval of three years*, Thuc.

δια-λείχω, f. ξω, *to lick clean*, Ar.

διαλεκτέον, verb. Adj. of διαλέγομαι, *one must discourse*, Plat.

διαλεκτικός, ή, όν, (διαλέγομαι) *skilled in logical argument*, Plat.:—ή διαλεκτική (sc. τέχνη) *the art of discussion, dialectic*, Id.: Adv. -κώς, *logically*, Id.

διάλεκτος, ή, (διαλέγομαι) *discourse: discussion, debate, arguing*, Plat. II. *language: the language of a country, dialect: a local word or phrase*, Plut. III. *a way of speaking, enunciation*, Dem.

δι-άλεξις, εως, ή, (διαλέγομαι) *discourse, arguing*, Ar.

δια-λεπτολογέομαι, (λεπτο-λόγος) Dep. *to discourse subtly, chop logic, tangle with one*, Ar.

διαληπτέον, verb. Adj. of διαλαμβάνω, *one must distinguish*, Plat.

διαλλάγῃ, ή, (διαλλάσσω) *interchange, exchange*, Eur. II. *a change from enmity to friendship, a reconciliation, truce*, Hdt., Ar.; in pl., Eur.; διαλλαγαί *πρὸς τινα* Dem.

διάλλαγμα, ατος, τό, *a substitute, changeling*, Eur.; and διαλλακτήρ, ό, *a mediator*, Hdt., Aesch.; and

διαλλακτήης, ού, ό, = διαλλακτήρ, Eur., Thuc. From **δι-αλλάσσω**, Att.-πτω: f. ξω: pf. δι-ήλλαχα:—Pass., f. δι-αλλαχθήσομαι and -αλλάγήσομαι: aor. 1 -ήλλαχθην and -ήλλαγην [ᾶ]: pf. -ήλλαγμαi: I. Med. *to change one with another, interchange*, Hdt.: *absol. to make an exchange*, Xen. II. Act. *to exchange*, i. e., 1. *to give in exchange*, τί τινα Eur.; *τι ἀντί τινος* Plat. 2. *to take in exchange*, Id.; *δ. τήν χώραν* *to change one land for another*,

i. e. *to pass through a land*, Xen. 3. simply, *to change*, τοὺς ναυάρχους Id. III. *to change enmity for friendship, to reconcile one to another*,

τινὰ τινα Thuc.; *τινὰ πρὸς τινα* Ar.; or c. acc. pl. only, Eur., etc.: *absol. to make friends*, Plat.:—Pass. *to be reconciled, to be made friends*, Aesch., etc. IV. intr., c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, *to differ from one in a thing*, διαλλάσσειν οὐδὲν τοῖσι ἐτέροις Hdt.: *absol., τὸ διαλλάσσειν the difference*, Thuc. V. Pass. *to be different*, Lat. distare, Id.

δι-ἀλλομαι, aor. 1 -ηλάμην, Dep. *to leap across*, τάρφρον Xen.

δια-λογίζομαι, f. Att. ιούμαι, Dep. *to balance accounts, πρὸς τινα* Dem. 2. *to take full account of, to stop to consider*, Id.: *to distinguish between*, Aeschin. II. *to converse, debate, argue, περί τινος* Xen. Hence

διαλογισμός, ό, *a balancing of accounts*, Dem.

διάλογος, ό, (διαλέγομαι) *a conversation, dialogue*, Plat.

δια-λοιδορέομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. *to rail furiously at*, τινι Hdt.; διαλοιδορηθεῖς Dem.

δια-λύμαινομαι, Dep. *to maltreat shamefully, undo utterly*, Hdt., Eur. 2. *to cheat grossly*, Ar. 3. *to falsify, corrupt*, Id. II. no Act. occurs, but pf. part. διαλυμασμένος is used in pass. sense, Hdt.; aor. 1 διελυμάνθην Eur.

διαλύσις [ύ], εως, ή, (διαλύω) *a loosing one from another, separating, parting, της ψυχης και του σώματος* Plat.; *δ. του σώματος its dissolution*, Id.; ή *δ. της γεφυρας the breaking down the bridge*, Thuc.: *the disbanding of troops*, Xen.; ή *δ. της αγορας the time of its breaking up*, Hdt.; *την δ. ἐποίησαντο broke off the action*, Thuc.; *δ. γάμου a divorce*, Plut. II. *an ending, cessation, κακῶν* Eur.; *πολέμου* Thuc.: *absol. a cessation of hostilities, peace*, Dem.

διαλυτέον, verb. Adj. *one must dissolve, φιλίαν* Arist.

διαλύτης, ού, ό, *a dissolver, breaker-up*, Thuc.; and **διαλυτός**, όν, *capable of dissolution*, Plat. From

δια-λύω, f. -λύσω [ύ]: pf. -λέλυκα: Pass., aor. 1 -ελύθην [ύ]: pf. -ελύμαι:—*to loose one from another, to part asunder, undo*, Hdt.: *to dissolve an assembly*, Id., Thuc., etc.; *την σκηνήν εἰς κοίτην δ. to break up the party and go to bed*, Xen.; *δ. τήν στρατιάν to disband it*, Thuc.:—Pass., of an assembly, *to break up*, Hdt., etc.: of a man, *to die*, Xen. 2. *to dissolve into its elements, to break up*, Plat. 3. *to put an end to friendship, break off a truce*, Thuc., etc.:—so in Med., διαλύσασθαι *ξενίην* Hdt. 4. *to put an end to enmity*, Thuc. and in Med., Dem., etc. b. c. acc. pers. *to reconcile*, τινὰ πρὸς τινα Id.; οὐ γὰρ ἦν ό διαλύσων Thuc.:—Pass. and Med., διαλύεσθαι *μεικτός to be parted from quarrel*, i. e. *to be reconciled*, Eur., Xen., etc. 5. generally, *to put an end to, do away with*, διαβολήν Thuc.; so in Med., Id., etc. 6. *to solve a difficulty*, Plat. 7. *δ. τιμὰς to pay the full value, discharge a debt*, Hdt., etc.: c. acc. pers. *to pay him off*, Dem. II. *absol. to slacken one's hold, undo*, Theocr.

δι-αλφίττω, f. -ώσω, (ἄλφитον) *to fill full of barley meal*, Ar.

διαλωβάομαι, Dep. strengthd. for λωβάομαι, Plut.

δι-ἀμαθύνω, aor. 1 -ημάθυνα, *to grind to powder, utterly destroy*, Aesch.

δια-μαλάττω, f. ξω, strengthd. for **μαλάττω**, Luc.
δια-μαντεύομαι, Dep. to determine by an oracle, τι Plut.
δι-αμαρτάνω, f. -αμαρτήσομαι : aor. 2 -ήμαρτον :—to go astray from, τῆς δόου Thuc. : to fail of obtaining, τινός Id., Dem. 2. absol. to fail utterly, Plat.
δι-αμαρτία, ἡ, a total mistake, Plut. ; δ. τῶν ἡμερῶν a wrong reckoning of the days, Thuc.
δια-μαρτύρῶ, f. ἦσω, as Att. law-term, to use a διαμαρτυρία (q. v.), Dem. 2. c. inf. to affirm by a διαμαρτυρία that a thing is, c. acc. et inf., Id. : Pass., τὰ διαμαρτυρηθέντα things so affirmed, Isocr.
δια-μαρτύρια, ἡ, as Att. law-term, evidence given to prevent a case from coming to trial, Dem., etc.
δια-μαρτύρομαι [ῶ], Dep. to protest solemnly, Lat. obtestari, Dem. ; δ. μή . . , c. inf., Id. :—δ. τιμὴν μὴ ποιεῖν to protest against his doing, Aeschin. 2. generally, to protest, asseverate, Plat. 3. absol. to beg earnestly, conjure, Xen.
δια-μίσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -ξω, to knead thoroughly, knead well, Ar.
δια-μαστίγῳ, f. ὥσω, to scourge severely, Plat.
δια-μαστοροπέυω, f. σω, to pander, δ. τὴν ἡγεμονίαν γάμοις to bargain away the empire by a marriage, Plut.
διαμᾶχτηόν or -ετέον, verb. Adj. one must deny absolutely, Plat. From
δια-μάχομαι [μᾶ], f. -μαχέσομαι, Dep. to fight or strive with, struggle against, τινι or πρὸς τινι Hdt., etc. ; πρὸς τι Dem. ; δ. μὴ μεταγίγναι ὑμᾶς I resist to the uttermost your change of opinion, Thuc. ; δ. τὸ μὴ θανεῖν Eur. 2. to fight one with another, Id. 3. to fight it out, contend obstinately, Lat. depugnare, Ar. 4. to exert oneself greatly, ὅπως τι γένηται Plat. 5. in argument, to contend or maintain that . . . δ. τι μὴ εἶναι Thuc. ; or without μή, Plat.
δια-μαῶω, f. ἦσω, to cut through, Il., Eur. 2. to scrape away, Id. ; Med., διαμᾶσθαι τὸν κάχληκα to get the gravel scraped away, Thuc.
δια-μεθίμι, f. -μεθίσω, to let go, give up, leave off, Eur.
δι-αμείβω, f. ψω, to exchange, τι πρὸς τι one thing with another, Plat. ; so in Med., διαμείβεσθαι τί τινας or ἀπὲς τινας, Solon, Plat. :—διαμείψαι Ἀσίαν Εὐρώπῃς to take Asia in exchange for Europe, i. e. to pass into Asia, Eur. 2. δ. ὁδὸν to finish a journey, Aesch. ; so in Med., Id. 3. in Med., also, to alter, Hdt.
δια-μετρᾶκτιοῦμαι, Dep. to strive hotly with, τινὶ Plut.
διαμείψω, εως, ἡ, (διαμείβω) an exchange, Plut.
δια-μελίω, f. ἄνω, to make quite black, Plut.
δια-μελεῖστί, Adv. limb by limb :—limb-meal, Od.
διαμέλλω, εως, ἡ, a being at the point to do, πολλῇ δ. φυλακῇ long postponement of precautionary measures, Thuc. From
δια-μέλλω, f. -μελλῶ, to be always going to do, i. e. to delay continually, Thuc.
δια-μεύομαι, f. -ψομαι, Dep. to blame greatly, Thuc.
δια-μένω, f. -μενῶ : pf. -μεμένηκα :—to remain by, stand by, τινὶ Xen. :—to persevere, εἶν τιμὴ Plut. ; ἐπὶ τινι Xen. :—absol. to stand firm, Dem. :—c. part., δ. λέγων to continue speaking, Id.
δια-μερίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to distribute, Plat. II. to divide : Med. to divide or part among themselves, N. T. Hence
διαμερισμός, f. ψω, division, dissension, N. T.

δια-μετρέω, f. ἦσω, to measure through, out or off, χῶρον δ. to measure lists for combat, Il. :—Pass., ἡμέρα διαμετρημένη measured by the clepsydra, Dem. 2. to measure out in portions, distribute, Xen., etc. :—Med. to have measured out to one, receive as one's share, Orac. ap. Hdt., Xen. Hence
διαμετρητός, ὁ, ὄν, measured out or off, Il.
διά-μετρον, τό, a measured allowance, rations, Plut.
διάμετρος (sc. γραμμῇ), ἡ, the diameter or diagonal of a parallelogram, Plat. ; κατὰ διάμετρον diametrically, Id. ; so, ἐκ διαμέτρου Luc. II. a rule for drawing the diameter, Ar.
δια-μηχανάομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Dep. to bring about, contrive, Ar., Plat.
δια-μικρολογέομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Dep. to deal meanly, πρὸς τινα Plut.
δι-ἀμιλλάομαι, f. ἥσομαι : aor. 1 -ημιλλήθην : Dep. :—to contend hotly, strive earnestly, τινι or πρὸς τινα Plat. ; περί τινας Id.
δια-μινύσκομαι, pf. -μένυμαι, Dep. to keep in memory, Xen.
δια-μίσῳ, f. ἦσω, to hate bitterly, Arist., Plut.
διαμιστύλλω, aor. 1 -εμιστύλα, to cut up piecemeal, Hdt.
δια-μνημονεύω, f. σω, to call to mind, remember, Hdt. ; c. gen., Plat. ; c. acc., Xen., etc. 2. to record, mention, Thuc. : Pass., διαμνημονεύεται ἔχειν he is mentioned as having, Xen.
δια-μοιράω, f. ἦσω, to divide, rend asunder, Eur. ; so in Med., Id. II. in Med., also, to portion out, distribute, Od.
διαμπαξ, Adv. strengthd. for **διά**, right through, through and through, c. gen., Aesch., Eur. ; also c. acc., Xen.
δι-αμπερές, (ἀμ-πέρω = ἀνα-πέρω) Adv., 1. of Place, through and through, right through, clean through, c. gen., Il., Soph. :—c. acc., Il., Aesch. II. absol. without break, continuously, Hom. 2. of Time, throughout, for ever, Id. ; διαμπερές αἰεὶ for ever and aye, Il.
δια-μυδάλεος, α, ον, drenching, Aesch.
δια-μυθολογέω, f. ἦσω, to communicate by word, to express in speech, Aesch. : to converse, Plat.
δια-μυλλαίνω, f. ἄνω, to make mouths (in scorn), Ar.
δι-αμφίδιος [φί], ον, (ἀμφίς) utterly different, Aesch.
δι-αμφισβητέω, f. ἦσω, to dispute or disagree, πρὸς τινα περί τινας Dem. :—Pass., τὰ ἀμφισβητούμενα the points at issue, Id. Hence
διαμφισβήτησις, εως, ἡ, a disputing, dispute, Plut.
δι-αναγιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, to read through, Isocr.
δι-αναπαύομαι, Med. to rest awhile, Plat.
δια-νάσσω, f. ξω, to stop chinks : to caulk ships, Strab.
δια-ναυμάχῳ, f. ἦσω, to maintain a sea-fight, Hdt.
δια-νάω, to flow through, percolate, Plut.
δι-ἀνδίχα, Adv. two ways, διάνδιχα μερμηρίζειν to halt between two opinions, Il. ; διάνδιχα δῶκε gave one of two things, Ib. ; δ. ἕξα broke it in twain, Theocr.
διάνεκής, ἐς, Dor. and Att. for διηνεκής.
διανέμησις, εως, ἡ, (διανέμω) a distribution, Plut.
διανεμτέον, verb. Adj. of διανέμω, one must distribute, Xen.
διανεμητικός, ὁ, ὄν, (διανέμω) distributive, Plat.
δι-ἀνεμόμαι, Pass. to flutter in the wind, Luc., Anth.
διανέμω, f. -νεμῶ : pf. -νεμένηκα :—to distribute, ap-

portion, τί τιμι Ar., Plat.:—Med. to divide among themselves, Plat., Arist.:—Pass., aor. 1 inf. διανεμηθῆναι to be spread abroad, N. T.

δια-νέομαι, Pass. to go through, Anth.

δια-νέω, f. -νέσομαι, to swim across, ἐς Σαλαμίνα Hdt. II. c. acc. to swim through, Plat.

δια-νύχομαι, f. ζομαι, Dep.=διανέω, Plut.

δια-ανθίζω, f. ἴσω, to adorn with flowers, Luc.:—Pass. to be variegated, Plut.

δια-ανίσταμαι, Pass. with aor. 2 and pf. act. to stand aloof from, depart from, τινος Thuc.

δια-νέομαι, f. -νοήσομαι: aor. 1 διενόηθην: pf. διανέομαι: Dep.: (νοέω):—to be minded, intend, purpose to do, c. inf., Hdt., etc. II. to think over or of, Lat. meditari, τι Id.: c. acc. et inf. to think or suppose that, Plat. III. with Adv. to be minded or disposed so and so, καλῶς, κακῶς δ. Id. Hence

διανόημα, ατος, τό, a thought, notion, Plat.; and διανοητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for thinking, intellectual, Plat., Arist.; and

διάνοιά, ἡ, a thought, intention, purpose, Hdt., Att.; διάνοιαν ἔχειν=διανοεῖσθαι, c. inf., Thuc. 2. a thought, notion, opinion, Lat. cogitatum, Hdt., Plat. II. intelligence, understanding, Id. III. the thought or meaning of a word or passage, Id.; τῇ διανοίᾳ as regards the sense, Dem.

δια-ανοίγω, f. ξω, to open, Plat. II. to open and explain, τὰς γραφάς N. T.

διανομέυς, έως, ὁ, (διανέω) a distributor, Plut. διανομή, ἡ, (διανέω) Aesch., Plat.

δια-ανταῖος, α, ον, extending throughout, right through, διανταλα πλῆγῃ a home-thrust, Aesch.; so, διανταλαν οὐτῶν Id.; δ. βέλος Id.; ὀδύνα Eur.:—metaph., μοῖρα δ. destiny that strikes home, Aesch.

δια-αντλέω, f. ἥσω, to drain out, exhaust: metaph., like Lat. exhaurire, to drink even to the dregs, endure to the end, Eur.

δια-νυκτερεύω, f. σω, to pass the night, Xen.

δια-ανύω, later -ανύτω [ῥ]: f. -ανύσω [ῥ]:—to bring quite to an end, accomplish, finish, κέλευθον, ὁδόν h. Hom., etc.;—hence (ὁδόν omitted), διὰ πόντον ἄνυσσας having finished one's course over the sea, Hes.:—c. part. to finish doing a thing, Od., Eur.

δια-ξίφίζομαι, (ξίφος) Dep. to fight to the death, Ar. δια-παιδαγωγέω, f. ἥσω, to attend children: generally, to entertain, amuse, Plut.; δ. τὸν καιρὸν, Lat. fallere tempus, Id.

οἰα-παιδεύομαι, Pass. to go through a course of education, Xen.

δια-πάλαλω, f. σω, to continue wrestling, go on wrestling, Ar.

δια-πάλη [ᾶ], ἡ, a hard struggle, Plut.

δια-πάλλω, aor. 1 -έπηλα, to distribute by lot, Aesch.

δια-πάλυνω [ῥ], f. ῥνῶ, to shiver, shatter, Eur., Ar.

διαπαντός or διὰ παντός, throughout.

δια-παπταίνω, to look timidly round, Plut.

δια-παρα-τρίβῃ, ἡ, violent contention, N. T.

δια-παρθενέω, f. σω, to deflower a maiden, Hdt.

δια-πασσάλευω, Att. διαπαττ-, f. σω, to stretch out by nailing the extremities, as in crucifixion, Hdt.: to stretch out a hide for tanning, Ar.

δια-πάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. -πάσω [ᾶ]: aor. 1 -έπασα:

—to sprinkle, δ. τοῦ ψήγματος ἐς τὰς τρίχας to sprinkle some dust on the hair, Hdt.

δια-παύω, f. σω, to make to cease:—Med. to rest between times, pause, Plat.:—Pass. to cease to exist, Xen.

δια-πειλέω, f. ἥσω, to threaten violently, Hdt.:—so in Med., Aeschin.

δια-πεινάω, inf. -πεινῇν, to hunger one against the other, to have a starving-match, διαπεινάμεσ (Dor. 1 pl.), with a play on διαπίνομεν, Ar.

δια-πειρα, ἡ, an experiment, trial, Hdt.

δια-πειράομαι, f. ἄσομαι: aor. 1 -επειράθην [ᾶ]: pf. -πεπειράμαι: Dep.:—to make trial or proof of, to have experience of a thing, c. gen., Hdt.; c. acc., Thuc.

δια-πείρω, f. -περῶ, to drive through, τι διὰ τινος Eur.

δια-πέμπω, f. ψω, to send off in different directions, send to and fro, send about or round, Hdt., Thuc. II. to send over or across, Ar., Thuc.: to transmit, ἐπιστολήν Id.; so in Med., Id.

δια-πενθέω, f. ἥσω, to mourn through, ἐνιαυτὸν Plut.

δια-περαίνω, f. ἄνῶ, to bring to a conclusion, discuss thoroughly, Eur.; διαπεραίνέ μοι tell me all, Id.:—Med., διαπεράνασθαι κρίσιν to get a question decided, Id.

δια-περαιώω, f. ὄσω, to take across, ferry over, Plut.:—Pass. to go across, Thuc.:—διαπεραιώθη ξίφη swords were unsheathed, Soph.

δια-περάω, f. ὄσω [ᾶ], to go over or across, ῥόδας, οἶδμα Eur.; δ. πόλιν to pass through it, Ar.; also, διαπερᾶν Μολοσσίαν to reign through all Molossia, Eur. 2. to pass through, pierce, Id. II. trans. to carry over, Luc.

δια-τέρβω, aor. 2 -έπρθον, Ep. inf. -πραθέειν: aor. 2 med. -επράθετο in pass. sense:—to destroy utterly, sack, lay waste, of cities, Hom.

δια-απέρχομαι, Dep. to slip away one by one, Dem.

δια-πέτομαι or -πέτομαι, f. -πτήσομαι: aor. 2 -επτάμην and -επτόμην, and in act. form -έπτην:—to fly through, Il., Eur.: c. acc., Id., Ar.; διὰ τῆς πόλεως Id. II. to fly away, vanish, Eur., Plat.

δια-πεύθομαι, poet. for διαπυνθάνομαι, Aesch.

δια-πήγνυμι, f. ᾤξω, to fix thoroughly:—Med., δ. σχεδιάς to get rafts put together, Luc.

δια-πηδάω, f. -πηδήσομαι, to leap across, τόφρον Ar., Xen.:—absol. to take a leap, Id.

δια-πίαίνω, f. ἄνῶ, to make very fat, Theocr.

δια-πίμπλημι, Pass. to be quite full of, τυνός Thuc.

δια-πίνω [ῥ], f. -πίομαι: aor. -έτιον:—to drink one against another, challenge at drinking, Hdt., Plat.

δια-πίπρασکو, to sell off, Plut.

δια-πίπτω, f. -πessομαι, to fall away, slip away, escape, Xen. 2. of reports and rumours, to spread abroad, Id. II. to fall asunder, crumble in pieces, Plat. 2. to fail utterly, go quite wrong, Ar., Aeschin.

δια-πιστεύω, f. σω, to entrust to one in confidence, τί τιμι Aeschin.: Pass. to have a thing entrusted to one, Dem.

δια-απιστέω, f. ἥσω, to distrust utterly, τιμι Dem.

δια-πλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -πλάσω [ᾶ], to form completely, mould, Plut., etc.

δια-πλάτυνω [ῥ], f. -ῥνῶ, to make very wide, dilate, Xen.

δια-πλέκω, f. ξω, to interweave, to weave together, plait, Hdt. II. metaph., δ. τὸν βίον, Lat. per-

texere vitam, to finish the web of one's life, Id. : then, simply, to pass life, live, Ar.
δια-πλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι :—*to sail across, Thuc. ; eis Aἴγυαν Ar. : metaph., δ. βίον to make life's voyage, Plat.*
δια-πληκτίζομαι, Dep. *to spar with, skirmish with, τινι Plut., Luc.*
δια-πλήσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to break or cleave in pieces, Il.*
διά-πλους, on, contr. -πλους, ουν : 1. as Adj. *sailing continually, διάπλουν καθίστασαν λέων they kept them at the oar, Aesch.* II. as Subst., **διάπλους**, δ, *a voyage across, passage, πρὸς τόπον Thuc.* 2. *room for sailing through, passage, δυοῖν νεῶν for two ships abreast, Id.*
δια-πνέω, Ep. -πνείω, f. -πνεύσομαι, *to blow through : —Pass., αὔραις διαπνέσθαι Xen.* II. *to breathe between times, get breath, Plut.* III. intr. *to disperse in vapour, Plat.*
δια-ποικίλλω, f. -ιλῶ, *to variegated, adorn, Plut.*
δια-πολέμω, f. ἴσω, *to carry the war through, end the war, Lat. debellare, Hdt. ; δ. τινι to fight it out with one, Xen. : —Pass., διαπολεμήσεται πόλεμος the war will be at an end, Thuc.* II. *to carry on the war, continue it, Id.* III. *to spend some time at war, Plut. Hence*
διαπολεμήσις, εως, ἡ, *a finishing of the war, Thuc.*
δια-πολιορκέω, f. ἴσω, *to besiege continually, to blockade, Thuc.*
δια-πολιτεύομαι, Dep. *to be a political rival, Aeschin.*
δια-πομπεύω, f. σω, *to carry the procession to an end, Luc.*
διαπομπή, ἡ, (διαπέμω) *a sending to and fro, interchange of messages, negotiation, Thuc.*
δια-πονέω, f. ἴσω, *to work out with labour, Lat. elaboro, Plat., etc. : —Med. to get worked out, Id., Xen. : —Pass. to be managed, governed, Aesch.* 2. Pass. also, *to be much grieved, N. T.* II. intr. *to work hard, toil constantly, Xen., Arist. ; οἱ διαπονούμενοι the hardworking, hardy, Xen. Hence*
διαπόνημα, στος, τό, *hard labour, exercise, Plat.*
διά-πονος, on, of persons, exercised, Plut. ; τι Id. II. of things, toilsome :—Adv. -ως, *with toil, Id.*
δια-πορεύομαι, on, beyond sea, Lat. transmarinus, Aesch., Thuc.
δια-πορεύω, f. σω, *to carry over, set across, Xen.* II. Pass., with f. med. and aor. 1 pass. *διοπορεύθην, to pass across, ἐς Εὐβοίαν Hdt. : c. acc. cogn. to go through, βίον Plat.*
δια-πορέω, f. ἴσω, *to be quite at a loss, Plat. : —so in Med., with aor. and pf. pass., Id.* II. *to raise an ἀπορία, start a difficulty, Arist. : —so in Med., Plat. : —Pass. to be matter of doubt or question, Id., Arist.*
δια-πορθέω, f. ἴσω, = διαπέρθω, II., Thuc. :—Pass. *to be utterly ruined, Trag.*
δια-πορθνέω, f. σω, *to carry over or across a river or strait, Hdt. : to carry a message from one to another, Id.* 2. metaph. *to translate, interpret, Plat.* II. δ. ποταμών, of ferry-boats, *to ply across a river, Hdt.*
δια-ποστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, *to send off in different directions, dispatch, Dem.*
δια-πραγματεύομαι, f. -εύσομαι, Dep. *to examine thoroughly, Plat.* II. *to gain by trading, N. T.*

διάπραξις, εως, ἡ, *dispatch of business, Plat. From*
δια-πράσσω, Att. -ττω, Ion. -πρήσσω : f. -πράξω :—*to pass over, c. gen., διέπρησον πεδίον they made their way over the plain, Il. ; also, δ. κέλευθον to finish a journey, Od. : —also of Time, c. part., ἡματα διέπρησον πολεμίζων went through days in fighting, Il. ; διαπρήξαιμ λέγων should finish speaking, Od.* II. *to bring about, accomplish, effect, settle, Hdt. ; δ. τί τινι to get a thing done for a man, Id. : —so in Med., Id. ; pf. pass. in med. sense, Plat., etc. : —strictly in sense of Med., to effect for oneself, gain one's point, Hdt., Xen. : c. inf. to manage that, Id.* III. *to make an end of, destroy, slay, Lat. conficere, in part. pf. pass. διαπραγμύμενος, Trag.*
δια-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) *eminent, distinguished, illustrious, Thuc. ; τινί or τι in a thing, Eur. ; τὸ δ. magnificence, Thuc.*
δια-πρέπω, f. ψω, *to appear prominent or conspicuous, to strike the eye, h. Hom. ; διαπρέπον κακόν Aesch.* 2. *to be eminent above others, c. gen., Eur.*
δια-πρεσβεύομαι, Dep. *to send embassies to different places, Xen.*
δια-πρηστεύω, v. διαδρηστεύω.
δια-πρίω [iō], f. -πριύμαι, *to saw quite through, saw asunder, Ar. : —metaph., διεπρίοντο ταῖς καρδίαις were cut to the heart, N. T.* II. δ. τοὺς ὀδόντας *to gnash the teeth, Luc.*
διαπρό or **διά πρό**, *right through, c. gen., Hom.*
διαπρύσιος [ῡ], α, on, (διαπέρω) *going through, piercing : neut. as Adv., πρὶν πεδίον διαπρύσιον τετυχηκῶς a hill running far into the plain, Il.* 2. of sound, *piercing, thrilling, ἤσεν διαπρύσιον he gave a piercing cry, Ib.* II. later as Adj., of sound, δ. ὄτοβος Soph. ; κέλαδος Eur. 2. metaph., δ. κεραϊστής *a manifest thief, h. Hom.*
δια-πταίω, f. σω, *to stutter much, Luc.*
δια-πτάσθαι or **-πτέσθαι**, aor. 2 inf. of διαπέτομαι.
δια-πτοέω, f. ἴσω : Ep. aor. *διεπτοίση : —to scare away, startle and strike with panic, fear, Od., Eur.*
δια-πτύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to open and spread out, to unfold, disclose, Soph., Eur. Hence*
δια-πτυχή [ῡ], ἡ, *a fold, folding leaf, Eur.*
δια-πτύω, f. ὕσω [ῡ], *to spit upon, τινά Dem.*
δια-πυκτεύω, f. σω, *to spar, fight with, τινί Xen.*
δια-πυνθάνομαι, f. -πύσομαι : pf. -πέπυσμαι : aor. 2 ἐπυνθόμην [ῡ] : Dep. :—*to search out by questioning, to find out, τι Plut. ; τί τιως something from one, Plut.*
διά-πῦρος, on, (διά, πῦρ) *red-hot, Anaxag. ap. Xen., Eur.* 2. metaph. *hot, fiery, Plat. Hence*
δια-πύρρω, f. ὤσω, *to set on fire, Eur., in Med.*
δια-πυρσέω, f. σω, *to throw a light over, c. acc., Plut.*
δια-πωλέω, f. ἴσω, *to sell publicly, Xen.*
δια-πράσσω, f. ξω, *to strike through, Hes.*
δι-άργεμος, on, *flecked with white, Babr.*
δι-αρθρόω, f. ὤσω, *to divide by joints, to articulate, Plat. : —Pass., pf. part. διηρθρωμένος well-jointed, well-knit, Id.* 2. *to endue with articulate speech, Luc. ; Med., φωνήν διηρθρώσατο invented articulate speech, Plat.* 3. *to complete in detail, Arist.*
δι-αριθμέω, f. ἴσω, *to reckon up one by one, enumerate, Eur.* 2. *to draw distinctions, distinguish, Plat. : —Pass. to be distinguished, Aeschin.*

δι-αρκέω, f. έσω, to have full strength, be quite sufficient, Xen., etc.; δ. πρὸς τινα to be a match for, Luc. 2. in point of Time, to hold out, endure, last, Aesch.; c. part., δ. πολιορκούμενος Xen. II. to supply nourishment, τινί Plut. Hence

διαρκής, ές, quite sufficient, Thuc. 2. lasting, Dem. :—Adv. —κώς, Sup. διαρκέστατα in complete competence, Xen.

δι-αρμόζω or —τω, f. σω, to distribute in various places, dispose, Eur.

δι-αρπάξω, f. άσσομαι, to tear in pieces, Il. : to efface, τὰ ἔχνη Xen. II. to spoil, plunder, πόλιν Hdt. 2. to seize as plunder, χρήματα Id.

δι-αρραίνωμαι, Pass. to flow all ways, Soph.

δι-αρραίω, f. σω, to dash in pieces, destroy, Hom. :—Pass., c. f. med., to be destroyed, perish, Il.; διαρραϊσθέντας Aesch.

δι-αρρέω, f. διαρ-ρεύσομαι: aor. 2 δι-ερρήν: pf. δι-ερρήκα:—to flow through, Hdt. 2. to slip through, τῶν χειρῶν Luc. 3. of a vessel, to leak, Id. 4. of a report, to spread abroad, Plut. 5. χεῖλη διερρηνκῶτα gaping lips, Ar. II. to fall away like water, die or waste away, χάρις διαρρεῖ Soph.; of one diseased, Ar.; of money, Dem.

δι-αρρήννυμι, f. —ρήξω:—Pass., f. 2 —ρῆξήσομαι: aor. 2 δι-ερράγην [ᾱ]:—to break through, cleave asunder, Il. (in Med.), Hdt., Soph.:—Pass. to burst, with eating, Xen.; with passion, Ar.; διαρράγεις, as a curse, 'split you?' Id.:—pf. διέρρωγα, in same sense, Plat.

διαρρήδη, Adv. (v. διεῖπον) expressly, distinctly, explicitly, Lat. nominatim, h. Hom., Att.

διάρρημμα, στος, τό, a casting about, Xen. From

δι-αρρίπτω, poet. δι-αρίπτω: Ion. impf. διαρρίπτασκον: f. ψω in Att. also a pres. διαρριπτέω:—to cast or shoot through, Od. 2. to cast or throw about, a dog, to wag the tail, Xen. 3. to throw about, as nuts or money among a crowd, Ar. II. intr. to plunge, Xen. Hence

διάρρηψις, εως, ή, a scattering, Xen.

διαρροή, ή, (διαρρέω) that through which something flows, a pipe, πνεύματος διαρροή the wind-pipe, Eur.

δι-αρροθέω, f. ήσω, to roar through, διαρροθῆσαι κάκην τινί to inspire fear by clamour, Aesch.

διάρροια, ή, (διαρρέω) diarrhoea, Thuc.

δι-αρροίω, f. ήσω, to whizz through, c. gen., Soph.

δι-αρρύδαν, Dor. for —ρύδην, Adv. flowing away, vanishing, Trag.

δι-αρρυήναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of διαρρέω.

διάρρυτος, on, intersected by streams, Strab.

διαρρώξ, ώγος, ό, ή, (διαρρήννυμι) rent asunder, Eur.

δι-αρταμέω, f. ήσω, to cut limb from limb, Aesch.

δι-αρτέω, f. ήσω, to suspend, interrupt, Plut. II. to separate, Id.

δι-ασάινω, strengthd. for σάινω, to fawn upon, Xen.

δι-ασαίρω, strengthd. for σαίρω: part. pf. διασεσηπός, grinning like a dog, sneering, Plut.

δι-ασάλακωνίζω, f. σω, strengthd. for σαλακωνεύω, Ar.

δι-σάλεύω, Ί. σω, to shake violently: to reduce to anarchy, Luc.; διασεσαλευμένος unsteady, Id.

δι-σάφω, f. ήσω, (σαφής) to make quite clear, shew plainly, Eur., Plat.

δι-ασφηνίζω, f. ίσω, to make quite clear, Xen.

δι-ασείστος, on, shaken about, Aeschin. From

δια-σείω, f. σω, to shake violently, τι Plat., δ. τη οὐρᾷ to wag with the tail, i. e. to keep wagging the tail, Xen. 2. to confound, throw into confusion, Hdt. 3. to extort money from a person, N. T.

δι-ασεύομαι, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. διέσσυτο: Pass. to dart through, rush across, c. gen., Il.; c. acc., δ. λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν Ib.

δια-σημαίνω, f. ανῶ, to mark out, point out clearly, Hdt., Xen. 2. absol. to beckon, τῇ χειρί Arist.

δι-α-σημος, on, (σήμα) clear, distinct: neut. pl. as Adv., διάσημα θρηνη Soph. II. conspicuous, Plut.

δια-σπτομαι, Pass. with pf. διασέσηπα, to putrefy, decay, Luc.

Διάσια, τά, the festival of Zeus μειλίκιος, Ar.

δια-σίλω, to hiss or whistle violently, Arist.

δια-σιωπάω, f. ήσομαι, to remain silent, Eur., Xen. II. trans. to pass over in silence, Eur.

δια-σκανδικίζω, properly, to dose with chervil (σκανδιξ): in Com. for διευριπιδίζω, to come Euripides over one (his mother was a herb-seller), Ar.

δια-σκάπτω, f. ψω, to dig through, c. gen., Plut.

δια-σκεδάννυμι, f. Att. —σκεδῶ: aor. 1 —εσκέδασα, 3 sing. opt. —σκεδασείην:—to scatter abroad, scatter to the winds, disperse, Lat. dissipare, Od., Soph. 2. to disband an army, Hdt.: Pass. to be dispersed, aor. 1 and pf. part. διασκεδασθέντες, διασκεδασμένοι Id.

δια-σκέπτομαι, late form of διασκοπέω, Luc.

δια-σκευάζω, f. άσω, to get quite ready, equip, Luc.:—Pass., pf. part. διασκευασμένοι dressed, Plut.:—Med. to prepare for oneself, provide, Thuc.: to equip oneself, Xen. II. Med., διασκευασάμενος την ούσαν having disposed of one's property, Dem.

διασκευωρέομαι, Med. to set all in order, Plat.

δι-ασκέω, f. ήσω, to deck out, Luc.

δια-σκηνάω or —έω, f. ήσω, to disperse and retire each to his quarters (σκηναί), to take up one's quarters, Xen. II. to leave a comrade's tent, Id. Hence

διασκηνητέον, verb. Adj. one must take up one's quarters, Xen.

δια-σκηνόω, f. ώσω, = διασκηνάω I, Xen.

δια-σκηρίπτω, to prop on each side, to prop up, Anth.

δια-σκιδνμι, = διασκεδάννυμι, Il., Hdt.:—Pass., Luc.

δια-σκιρτάω, f. ήσω, to leap about or away, Plut.

δια-σκοπέω, f. —σκέφομαι: pf. δι-έσκεμμαι:—to look at in different ways, to examine or consider well, Hdt., Eur., etc.; also in Med., διασκοπεῖσθαι πρὸς τι Thuc. II. absol. to keep watching, Xen.

δια-σκοπιόμαι, Dep. to watch as from a σκοπιά, to spy out, Il.:—to discern, distinguish, Ib.

δια-σκορπίζω, f. σω, to scatter abroad, N. T.

δια-σκόπεω, f. ψομαι, Med. to jest one with another, pass jokes to and fro, Xen.

δια-σμάω, Ion. —έω, to wipe or rinse out, Hdt.

δια-σμήχω, to rub well: aor. 1 pass. —εσμήχην, Ar.

δια-σμίλεω, f. σω, to polish off with the chisel: metaph., Anth.

δια-σοφίζομαι, f. —ίσομαι, Dep. to quibble like a sophist, Ar.

δια-σπαθάω, f. ήσω, to squander away, Plut.

διασπαρακτός, ή, όν, torn to pieces, Eur. From

δια-σπάρσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to rend in sunder or in pieces, Aesch.

διάσπασμα, ατος, τό, a gap, Plut. From

δια-σπάω, f. -σπάσω, Att. -σπάσομαι: aor. 1 -έσπασα:

—Pass., aor. 1 -έσπασθην, pf. -έσπασμαι:—to tear asunder, part forcibly, Lat. *divellere*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; δ. τὸ σταύρωμα to tear down the palisade, Xen.:

—Pass., pf. part. *διασπασμένος* torn asunder, Hdt., Dem. 2. in military sense, to separate part of an army from the rest, Xen. —Pass., *στράτευμα διασπασμένον* scattered and in disorder, Thuc.;—of soldiers, also, to be distributed in quarters, Xen. 3. metaph. to distract, throw into disorder, Id.

δια-σπεύρω, f. -σπερῶ:—to scatter abroad, throw about, of money, Hdt.; δ. λόγον Xen.: to squander, Soph. —Pass. to be scattered abroad, aor. 2 *διασπάρην* [ᾶ], Id.; of soldiers, Thuc. Hence

διασπορά, ῆς, (*διασπείρω*) dispersion; collectively, = οἱ *διασπαρμένοι*, N. T.

δια-σπουδάζω, f. σω, to do zealously: Pass. to be anxiously done or looked to, τί μάλιστα *διασπουδάστο*; Dem., who also uses *διασπουδασταί* in act. sense.

διάσσω, Att. *διάττω*, contr. for *διαίσσω*.

διασταθμάομαι, Dep. to order by rule, regulate, Eur.

δια-στιάσις, f. σω, to form into separate factions, Arist.

διάστυσις, εως, ῆς, (*διαστήναι*) a standing aloof, separation, Hdt. 2. difference, Plat.:—in Thuc. it has a causal sense, an attempt to set some against others. 3. divorce, Plut.

διαστῆτικός, ῆς, ὄν, (*δι-ίστημι*) separative, causing discord, Plut.

δια-σταυρόω, f. ὥσω, to fortify with a palisade: Med. *διασταυρώσασθαι τὸν ἰσθμὸν* to have it fortified, Thuc.

δια-στείχω, aor. 2 -έστιχον:—to go through or across, c. acc., Eur. 2. to go one's way, Theocr.

δια-στέλλω, f. -στελῶ, to put asunder, tear open, Plut. 2. to distinguish, define, τὰ λεγόμενα Plat.; so to determine, Id. 3. to give express orders, in Med., N. T.

διάστενος, ὄν, very narrow, Galen.

δι-άστερος, ὄν, starved, δ. λίθοις Luc.

διάστημα, ατος, τό, (*διαστήναι*) an interval, Plat.

δια-στήναι, aor. 2 inf. of *δι-ίστημι*.

δια-στηρίζω, f. ξω, to make firm, Anth.

δια-στήτην, Ep. for *δι-εστήτην*, 3 dual aor. 2 of *δι-ίστημι*.

δια-στίλβω, f. ψω, to gleam through, Ar., Anth.

δια-στοιβαίνω, f. δσω, to stuff in between, Hdt.

δια-στοιχίζομαι, Med. to arrange for oneself regularly, regulate exactly, ἀρχήν Aesch.

διαστολή, ῆς, (*διαστέλλω*) a notch or nick, Plut.

δια-στράτηγέω, f. ῆσω, to serve as a general, assume his duties, Plut. II. trans. to conduct a war to its close, Id.

δια-στρεβλῶ, strengthd. for *στρεβλῶ*, Aeschin.

δια-στρέφω, f. ψω, to turn different ways, to twist about, distort, Xen.:—Pass. to be distorted, Plat.: of persons, to have one's eyes distorted, to get a squint, Ar. 2. metaph. to distort, pervert, Dem. Hence

διαστροφή, ῆς, distortion, Arist.; and

διάστροφος, ὄν, twisted, distorted, Hdt., Trag.

δια-σύρω [ῦ], f. -σύρῶ: pf. -σέσυρκα:—to tear in

pieces: metaph. to pull to pieces, i. e. to disparage, ridicule, Dem.

δια-σφαιρίζω, f. Att. *ἰῶ*, to throw about like a ball, Eur.

διασφακτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (*σφάζω*) murderous, Anth.

δια-σφάλλω, f. -σφάλω, to overturn utterly, Luc.:—Pass. to be disappointed of, τινὸς Aeschin.

δια-σφάξ, ἄγος, ῆς, (*-σφάζω*) any opening made by violence, a cleft, rocky gorge, Hdt.

δια-σφενδονάω, f. ῆσω, to scatter as by a sling:—Pass. to fly in pieces, Xen.

διασφηκίζομαι: pf. part. *δι-εσφηκωμένος*: Pass.: (*σφηκῶ*) to be made like a wasp, be pinched in at the waist, Ar.

δια-σχηματίζω, f. σω, to form completely: Pass. to be so formed, Plat.

δια-σχίζω, f. σω, to cleave or rend asunder, Od., Plat., etc.:—Pass. to be cloven asunder, Il.; of soldiers, to be separated, Xen.

δια-σώζω, f. -σώσω, to preserve through a danger, Hdt., Eur.:—Pass. to come safe through, arrive in safety, Thuc., Xen.: to recover from illness, Id. II. of things, to preserve, maintain, Eur., Xen.: to keep in mind, Id.:—Med. to retain, Thuc.

δια-τάγυνω, f. σω, to arrange, Xen.

διατάγή, ῆς, ῆς, (*διατάσσω*) an ordinance, N. T.

δια-τάμνω, f. -τάμω, Ion. for *δια-τέμνω*, f. *τεμῶ*.

διάταξις, εως, ῆς, (*διατάσσω*) disposition, arrangement, of troops, Hdt., Dem.; of topics, Luc.

δια-τάρασσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to throw into great confusion, confound utterly, Xen.

διάτάσις, εως, ῆς, (*διατείνω*) tension, Plat., etc.

δια-τάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ξω:—Pass., aor. 1 -ετάχθην: pf. -τέταμαι:—to appoint or ordain severally, dispose, Hes., Hdt.:—absol. to make arrangements, Xen.:—Med. to arrange for oneself, get things arranged, Plat.:—Pass. to be appointed, c. inf., Hdt. 2. to draw up an army, set in array, Id.: also to draw up separately, Id.:—Med., *διαταξάμενοι* posted in battle-order, Ar., Xen.; so in pf. pass. *δια-τετάχθαι*, Hdt. II. Med. to order by will, Anth.

δια-τάφρεω, f. σω, to fortify by a ditch, Polyb.

δια-τείνω, f. -τενῶ: pf. -τέτακα:—to stretch to the uttermost, τόσον Hdt.: to stretch out, τὰς χεῖρας Xen. II. intr. to extend, continue, Arist.

B. Med. and Pass. to exert oneself, Xen., etc.; *διατεινόμενος* at full speed, Id.; with all one's force, Theocr.; *διατεινέσθαι πρὸς τι* to exert oneself for a purpose, Xen. 2. to maintain earnestly, contend for, τι Dem. II. in strict sense of Med. to stretch out for oneself, δ. τὰ βέλεια to have their lances poised, Hdt.; δ. τὸ τόξον to have one's bow strung, Id.

δια-τειχίζω, f. Att. *ἰῶ*, to cut off and fortify by a wall, Ar. 2. to divide as by a wall, Xen. Hence

διατείχισμα, ατος, τό, a place walled off and fortified, Thuc.

δια-τεκμαίρομαι, Dep. to mark out, Lat. *designare*, Hes.

δια-τελευτάω, f. ῆσω, to bring to fulfilment, Il.

δια-τελέω, f. -τελέσω, Att. -τελῶ, to bring quite to an end, accomplish, Eur., Xen. II. absol., mostly with a part. added, to continue being or doing so and so, Hdt., Plat.:—but the part. is sometimes omitted,

δ. *πρόθυμος* to continue zealous, Thuc.: also simply to continue, go on, persevere, Plat.: to live on, Id.
δια-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) continuous, incessant, Soph., Plat.
δια-τέμνω, Ion. **-τάμνω**, f. **-τεμῶ**, to cut through, cut in twain, dissever, Il., Hdt.; **δίχα** δ. Plat.:—metaph. to disunite, Aeschin. 2. to cut up, Hdt.:—Pass., διατμηθῆναι λέπαδνα to be cut into strips, Ar.
δια-τετραίνω, f. **-τρανέω**, Att. **-τρανῶ**, or **-τρήσω**:—to bore through, make a hole in, τι Hdt.
δια-τήκω, f. **ἔω**, to melt, soften by heat, Ar. II. Pass., with pf. **-τέτηκα**, to melt away, thaw, Xen.
δια-τηρέω, f. **ἴσω**, to watch closely, observe, Plat., etc. 2. to keep faithfully, maintain, Dem., Arist. 3. δ. ἑαυτὸν ἐκ τινος to keep oneself from . . . N. T.
διατί; better written **διὰ τί**; Lat. *quamobrem?* wherefore?
δια-τίθῃμι, f. **-θήσω**, to place separately, arrange each in their own places, dispose, τὸ μὲν ἐπὶ δεξιᾷ, τὸ δ' ἐπ' ἀριστερᾷ Hdt.; so Xen., etc. II. to manage well or ill, with an Adv., κράτιστα διατιθέναι τὰ τοῦ πολέμου Thuc.; of persons, δ. τινὰ ἀνηκέστως to treat him barbarously, Hdt.:—Pass., οὐδ' ῥάδιως διετέθη he was not very gently treated or handled, Thuc. 2. οὗτω διατιθέναι τινὰ to dispose one so or so, Plat., etc. III. to recite, Id.
 B. Med. to arrange as one likes, to dispose of, τὴν θυγατέρα Xen., etc. 2. to dispose of one's property, devise it by will, Plat.: δ διαθέμενος the deviser, testator, N. T. 3. to set out for sale, dispose of merchandise, Hdt., Xen. 4. to arrange mutually, δ. διαθήκην τινί to make a covenant with one, Ar., N. T.; πρὸς τινι lb.; ἔριν δ. ἀλλήλοις to settle a quarrel with one, Xen.
διά-τιλμα, ατος, τό, (τίλλω) a portion plucked off, Anth.
δια-τιμῶω, f. **ἴσω**, to continue to dishonour, Aesch.
δια-τινάσσω, f. **ἔω**, to shake asunder, shake to pieces, Od., Eur.:—f. med. in pass. sense, Id. II. to shake violently, Id.
δια-τινθαλέος, α, ov, = **τινθαλέος**, Ar.
δια-τμήγω, aor. 1 **-έτμηξα**: aor. 2 **-έτμαγον**, pass. **-μάγην**:—Ep. for διατέμνω, to cut in twain, διατμήξας having cut [the Trojan host] in twain, Il.; λαίτμα διέτμαγον I clove the wave, Od.; ὄλκα δ., of ploughing, Mosch.:—Pass., διέτμαγεν (3 pl. aor. 2 for **-μάγησαν**) they parted, Hom.: they were scattered abroad, Il.
διατομή, ἡ, (διατέμνω) a severance, Aesch.
δια-τοξεύσιμος, ov, (τοξεύω) that can be shot across, δ. χώρα a place within arrow-shot, Plut.
δια-τοξεύω, f. **σω**, to shoot through.
δια-τορος, ov, (τέρω) piercing, galling, Aesch.; δ. φόβος thrilling fear, Id.; of a trumpet, Id. II. pass. pierced, bored through, Soph.
διατράγειν, aor. 2 inf. of διατράγω.
δια-τρέπω, f. **ψω**, to turn away from a thing:—Pass. with f. med., aor. 2 med. **-ετραπόμην** and pass. **-ετραπην** [ᾶ], to be turned from one's purpose, to be perplexed, Dem.
δια-τρέφω, f. **-θρέψω**, to sustain continually, Thuc., etc.
δια-τρέγω, f. **-θρέξομαι**: aor. 2 **-έδράμω**: pf. **-δεδράμκα**:—to run across or over the sea, Od. 2. metaph. to run through, τὸν βίον, τὸν λόγον

Plat. II. absol. to run about, Lat. *discurrere*, Ar., Theocr. 2. δ. μέχρι to penetrate to, Plut.
δια-τρέω, f. **-τρέω**, to flee all ways, Il.
διατρίβῃ, ἡ, a way of spending time: hence, a pastime (pass-time), amusement, Ar., Dem. 2. serious employment, study, Ar., Plat., 3. a way of life, living, δ. ἐν ἀγορᾷ Ar. II. in bad sense, a waste of time, delay, Eur.; in pl., Thuc. From
δια-τρίβω [ῖ], f. **ψω**:—Pass., aor. 2 **-ετρίβην** [ῖ]: pf. **-τέτριμμαι**:—to rub between, rub hard, rub away, consume, waste, Hom.:—Pass., διατρίβῃναι to perish utterly, Hdt. II. δ. χρόνον, Lat. *terere tempus*, to spend time, Id., Xen.: Pass., ἐνιαυτὸς διετρίβη Thuc. 2. absol. (without χρόνον), to waste time, pass it away, οὐ μὴ διατρίψῃς; i. e. make no more delay, Ar.; δ. ἐν γυμνασίοις to pass all one's time there, Id.; δ. μετ' ἀλλήλων to go on talking, Id.:—hence, to employ oneself on or in a thing, ἐν or ἐπὶ τινι Plat.; περὶ τι Id.; c. part., δ. μελετῶν Xen. b. also absol. to lose time, delay, Il., Ar., etc.: c. gen., δ. ὁδοῖο to lose time on the way, Od. III. to put off by delay, to thwart, hinder a thing, Hom.; δ. Ἀχαιοὺς ὃν γάμον put them off in the matter of her wedding, Od. Hence
διατριπτέον, verb. Adj. one must spend time, Arist.
διά-τρίχα or **διὰ τρίχα**, Adv., = **τρίχα**, in three divisions, three ways, Il.
διά-τροπος, ov, various in dispositions, Eur.
διατροφή, ἡ, (διατρέφω) sustenance, support, Xen.
δια-τροχάξω, f. **ᾶσω**, of a horse, to trot, Xen.
δια-τρύγις [ῦ], ov, (τρύγη) bearing grapes in succession, Od.
διατρυφῆναι, aor. 2 pass. part. neut. of διαθρύπτω.
δια-τρώγω, f. **-τρώξομαι**: aor. 2 **-έτρώγον**:—to gnaw through, τὸ δίκτυον Ar.
διᾶττω or **δι-ᾶττω**, Att. contr. for δι-αίσσω.
δια-τύπώω, f. **ώσω**, to form perfectly; δ. νόμους to give them a lasting form, Luc.: metaph. to imagine, Id.
διατύπωσις [ῦ], εως, ἡ, configuration, Plut.
δια-αυγάζω, f. **σω**, to shine through:—**διαυγάζει** ἡμέρα day dawns, N. T.
δια-αυγής, ἐς, (αὐγή) transparent, Anth.
διαυλο-δρόμης, ov, δ, (δραμεῖν) a runner in the δίαυλος, Pind.
δί-αυλος, δ, (δῖς) a double pipe:—in the race, a double course, in which the runner ran to the furthest point of the στάδιον, turned the post (καμπτήρ), and ran back by the other side, Pind., Soph., Eur.:—metaph., κάμψαι δίαυλον θάτερον κῶλον to run the backward course, retrace one's steps, Aesch.; also, δίαυλοι κυμάτων ebb and flow, Eur.; δίσσους ἂν ἔβαν δίαυλους they would twice return, Id. II. a strait, Id.
διαφάγειν, aor. 2 inf. of διαφθίω, to eat through, Hdt.
δια-φαίνω, f. **-φᾶνῶ**:—to shew through, let a thing be seen through, Theocr. II. Pass., aor. 2 **-εφάνην** [ᾶ], to appear or shew through, νεκρῶν δ. χᾶρος shewed clear of dead bodies, Il.; of things seen through a transparent substance, Hdt. 2. to glow, to be red-hot, Od. 3. metaph. to be proved, shew itself, Thuc.: to be conspicuous among others, Id. III. absol. in Act. to shew light through, to dawn, ἡμέρα, ἥως διέφαινε Hdt.: metaph. to shine through, Xen.

διαφάνεια, ἡ, = διάφαισις, *transparency*, Plat. From **διαφάνης**, ἐς, (διαφαίνομαι) *seen through, transparent*, Ar., Plat. 2. *red-hot*, Hdt. II. *metaph. transparent, manifest, distinct*, Soph., Plat. :—Adv. *—ως*, Thuc., etc. 2. *famous, illustrious*, Plat.

δια-φάνσκω, Ion. *—φώσκω*, (φάος, φῶς) only in pres., to *shew light through, to dawn*, Hdt.

διαφερόντως, Adv. part. pres. act. of διαφέρω, *differently from, at odds with*, διαφερόντως ἡ . . , Plat.; c. gen., διαφερόντως τῶν ἄλλων above all others, Id. II. *absol. eminently, especially*, Thuc., etc.

δια-φέρω, f. *—οἶσω* and *—οἶσομαι* : aor. i. *—ήνεγκα*, Ion. *—ήνεκα* : aor. 2. *—ήνεγκον* : pf. *—ἐνήνοχα* :—to carry over or across, δ. ναὺς τὸν Ἰσθμόν Thuc. : to carry from one to another, κηρύγματα Eur. :—metaph., γλῶσσαν διόσει *will put the tongue in motion*, will speak, Soph. 2. of Time, δ. τὸν αἰῶνα, τὸν βίον to go through life, Hdt., Eur.; *absol., αἵμας διόσει* Id. :—in Med., διόσεται *will pass his life*, Soph.; σκοπούμενος διόσει Xen. 3. to bear through, bear to the end, σκήπτρα Eur., etc. 4. to bear to the end, go through with, πόλεμον Hdt., Thuc. :—to endure, support, sustain, Lat. *perferre*, Soph., Eur. II. to carry different ways, to toss or cast about, Id. 2. to spread abroad, Dem. 3. to tear asunder, Lat. *differre*, Aesch., Eur. 4. δ. τὴν ψήφον to give one's vote a different way, i. e. against another, Hdt. : also simply, to give each man his vote, Eur., Thuc. III. intr. to differ, make a difference, Pind., Eur. : c. gen. to be different from, Id., Ar. 2. impers. διαφέρει, it makes a difference, πλείστον δ., Lat. *multum interest*, βραχὺ δ. it makes little difference, Eur.; οὐδὲν διαφέρει Plat.; c. dat. pers., διαφέρει μοι it makes a difference to me, Id.; αὐτῷ ἰδία τι δ. he has some private interest at stake, Thuc. 3. τὸ δ., τὰ διαφέροντα, the difference, the odds, Id., etc.; but τὰ δ. also simply points of difference, Id. 4. to be different from a man, i. e. to surpass, excel him, c. gen., Id., Plat. :—in a compar. sense, διέφερον ἀλέξασθαι ἡ . . it was better to defend oneself than . . , Xen. 5. to prevail, of a belief, Thuc. IV. Pass. to differ, be at variance, περί τινας Hdt.; τιπὲ περί τινας Thuc. : οὐ διαφέρομαι, = οὐ μοι διαφέρει, Dem.

δια-φεύγω, f. *—φεύβομαι*, to flee through, get away from, escape, τινά or τι Hdt., Plat. :—*absol. to escape*, Hdt., Thuc.; διαφεύγει οὐδὲ νῦν it is not now too late, Dem. 2. to escape one, escape one's notice or memory, Plat, etc. Hence

διάφευξις, εως, ἡ, an escaping, means of escape, Thuc. **δια-φμηρίω**, f. ἴσω, to spread abroad, N. T.

δια-φθείρω, f. *—φθερῶ* Ep. *—φθέρω* : pf. *—έφθαρκα* and *διέφθορα* :—Pass., f. *—φθάρῃσομαι*, Ion. *—φθερόομαι* : Ion. 3 pl. pf. *διεφθάρατο* :—to destroy utterly, Il., Hdt., Att. : to make away with, kill, destroy, ruin, Soph., etc.; δ. χέρα to weaken, slacken one's hand, Eur. : to disable a ship, Hdt. :—*absol. to forget*, Eur. 2. in moral sense, to corrupt, ruin, Aesch., Plat., etc. :—esp. to corrupt by bribes, Hdt., Dem. : to seduce, Lysias. 3. οὐδὲν διαφθείρας τοῦ χρώματος having changed nothing of his colour, Plat. II. Pass. to be destroyed, crippled, disabled, Hdt.; τὴν ἀκοὴν διεφθαμένος deaf, Id. : τὰ σκέλεα δ. with their legs

broken, Id.; τὰ ὄμματα δ. blind, Plat.; τὰς φρένας Eur.; τὸ φρενῶν διαφθαρέν loss of one's mind, Id. III. pf. *διέφθορα* is intr. in Hom., to have lost one's wits ;—but in Att. trans., Soph., Eur. Hence

διαφθορά, Ion. *—ρή*, ἡ, destruction, ruin, blight, death, Hdt., Att. 2. in moral sense, corruption, τῶν νέων Xen. II. in pass. sense, ἰχθύσιν διαθθ. a prey for fishes, Soph.; πολεμοῖς δ. Eur.; and

διαφθορεῖν, εως, δ, a corrupter, τῶν νόμων Plat. :—as fem. in Eur.

δια-φήμι, f. *—αφήσω*, to dismiss, disband, Xen.

δια-φιλονεικέω, f. ἴσω, to dispute earnestly, Plat.

δια-φιλοτιμέομαι, Dep. to strive emulously, Plut.

δια-φλέγω, f. ξω, to burn through, Plut. :—metaph. to inflame, Id.

δια-φοιβάω, to drive mad : Pass., pf. inf. διαπεφοιβάσθαι Soph.

δια-φοιτάω, Ion. *—έω*, f. ἴσω, to wander or roam continually, Hdt., Ar. :—of reports, to get abroad, Plut.

διαφορά, ἡ, (διαφέρω) difference, distinction, Thuc. II. variance, disagreement, Hdt., Eur.

δια-φορέω, f. ἴσω, = διαφέρω, to spread abroad, Od. 2. to carry away, carry off, Thuc.; esp. as plunder, Hdt. 3. to plunder, οἶκον, πόλιν Hdt. :—Pass., διαφορεῖσθαι ὑπό τινας Dem. 4. to tear in pieces, Eur. :—Pass., Hdt. II. to carry across from one place to another, Thuc. Hence

διαφόρησις, εως, ἡ, a plundering, Plut.

διάφορος, ον, (διαφέρω) different, unlike, Hdt., Plat., etc. 2. differing or disagreeing with another, c. dat., Eur.; in hostile sense, at variance with, τινι Hdt., Plat.; c. gen., δ. τινας one's adversary, Dem. 3. distinguished, remarkable, Plut. 4. making a difference to one, advantageous, profitable, Thuc. II. as Subst., διάφορον, τό, 1. a difference, Hdt., Eur., Dem. 2. what concerns one, a matter of importance, Thuc., Dem. 3. a difference, disagreement, Id. 4. in reference to money-matters, one's balance, expenditure, Id. III. Adv. *—ως*, with a difference, variously, Thuc. :—δ. εἶχειν to differ, Plat. 2. excellently, Dem. Hence

διαφορότης, ητος, ἡ, difference, Plat.

διάφραγμα, ατος, τό, a partition-wall, barrier, Thuc. II. the midriff, diaphragm (Homer's φρένες), Plat. From

δια-φράγνυμι, f. ξω, (φράσσω) to barricade, Plut.

δια-φράζω, f. σω : Ep. aor. 2. *—πέφραδον* :—to speak distinctly, tell plainly, Hom.

δια-φρέω, ἴσω, to let through, let pass, Ar., Thuc.

δια-φυγάνω, = δια-φεύγω, Thuc., Aeschin.

διαφύγη, ἡ, (διαφεύγω) a refuge, means of escape, τινας from a thing, Plat.

διαφνή, ἡ, (διαφύομαι) any natural break, a joint, suture, division, Plat., Xen.

διαφύλακτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be watched, preserved, Xen. From

δια-φύλασσω, Att. *—ττω*, f. ξω, to watch closely, guard carefully, Hdt., etc.; Med. to guard for oneself, Eur. 2. to observe closely, τὰ μέτρα Hdt. 3. to observe, maintain, τοὺς νόμους Plat.; δ. τὸ μὴ, c. inf., to guard against being . . , Id.

δια-φύομαι, Pass. with aor. 2 act. *διέφυν*, pf. *διαπέφυκα* :

- of time, to intervene, Hdt. II. to be closely connected with, *twos* Plut.
- δια-φυσάω, f. ἦσω, to blow in different directions, disperse, Plat. II. to blow through, Luc.
- δια-φύσσω, f. ξω; aor. 1 -ῆψα: to draw off liquids continually: Pass., of wine, Od. II. to draw away, tear away, πολλὸν δὴ φύσε σαρκὸς ὀδόντι Ib.
- διαφώνεω, f. ἦσω, to be dissonant, Plat.:—generally, to disagree, Id.; *twi* with one, Id.
- διά-φωνος, *on*, (φωνή) discordant, Luc.
- δια-φύσκω, *Ion*, for δια-φάσκω.
- δια-φωτίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to clear completely, Plut.
- δια-χάζομαι, Dep. to withdraw, Xen.
- δια-χάλαω, f. δσω, to loosen, unbar, Eur. II. to make supple by exercise, Xen.
- δια-χάσκω, aor. 2, -ἔχων, to gape wide, yawning, Ar.
- δια-χέαι, aor. 1 inf. of διαχέω.
- δια-χειμάζω, f. δσω, to pass the winter, Thuc., Xen.
- δια-χειρίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to have in hand, conduct, manage, administer, Oratt.:—Pass., Xen. Hence διαχειρίσις, *ews*, ἡ, management, administration, Thuc.
- δια-χειροτονέω, f. ἦσω, to choose between two persons or things by show of hands, to elect, Dem.; so in Med., Xen. Hence
- διαχειροτονία, ἡ, election, Dem., Aeschin.
- δια-χέω, f. -χεῶ: aor. 1 -έχεια, Ep. -έχεν:—to pour different ways, to disperse, Hdt.:—to cut up a victim, Hom. 2. to dissolve, break up, destroy, Xen. 3. metaph. to confound, τὰ βεβουλευμένα Hdt. II. Pass. to be poured from one vessel into another, Id. 2. to run through, spread about, Thuc. 3. to be dissolved, fall away, of a corpse, Hdt.: to disperse, of soldiers, Xen. 4. metaph. to be or become diffuse or dissipated, Plat.
- δια-χλεαίνω, strengthd. for χλεαίνω, Dem.
- δια-χώ, old form for διαχώννυμι, διαχοῦν τὸ χῶμα to complete the mound, Hdt.
- δια-χρόμαι, *Ibn*. -χρέομαι: f. ἡσμαι, Dor. 3 sing. -χρησεῖται: I. Dep., c. dat. rei, to use constantly or habitually, Hdt.; τῇ ἀληθείᾳ δ. to speak the truth, Id.; δ. ἀρετῇ to practise virtue, Id. b. like Lat. *utor*, of passive states, to meet with, suffer under, συμφορῇ, αὐχμῷ Id. 2. c. acc. pers. to use up, consume, destroy, Id., Thuc. II. Pass., pf. -κέχημαι, to be lent out to different persons, Dem.
- διά-χρυσος, *on*, interwoven with gold, Dem.
- διάχυσις, *ews*, ἡ, (διαχέω) diffusion, Plat.; δ. λαμβάνειν to be spread out, Plut. II. merriment, Id.
- δια-χώννυμι, = διαχόω, Strab.
- δια-χωρέω, f. ἦσω, to go through, pass through: impers., κάτω διεχώρει αὐτοῖς they were suffering from diarrhoea, Xen. 2. of coins, to be current, Luc.
- δια-χωρίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to separate, Xen. Hence διαχώρισμα, *atos*, τό, a cleft, division, Luc.
- δια-ψαίρω, mostly in pres., to brush or blow away, Ar.
- δια-ψεύδω, f. -ψεύσομαι, to deceive utterly, Dem.:—Pass. διαψεύδομαι: pf. -έψευσμαι: aor. 1 -εψέσθην:—to be deceived, mistaken, Id.; δ. *twos* to be cheated of, deceived in a person or thing, Xen., Dem.; περί τι or τι Arist.
- δια-ψηφίζομαι, f. Att. ιούμαι, Dep. to vote in order with ballots (ψηφοί, calculi), Thuc. II. to decide by vote, Dem. Hence διαψηφίσις, *ews*, ἡ, a voting by ballot, Xen.
- δια-ψηχω, to cause to crumble away, Plut.
- δια-ψιθύρίζω, f. σω, to whisper among themselves, Luc.
- δια-ψύχω [ῶ], f. ξω, to cool, refresh:—to dry and clean, ναῖς Thuc.; of misers bringing out their hoards, Xen.
- διάω, = διάημι.
- δί-βαμος, *on*, (βῆμα) on two legs, Eur.
- δι-βολία, ἡ, a double-edged lance, halbert, Plut. From δι-βολος, *on*, (δls, βάλλω) two-pointed, Eur., Anth.
- δί-γληννος, *on*, (γλήνη) with two eye-balls, Theocr.
- δί-γλωσσος, Att. -ττος, *on*, (γλῶσσα) speaking two languages, Lat. *bilinguis*, Thuc. II. as Subst., διγλωσσος, δ, an interpreter, Plut.
- δί-γονος, *on*, (γί-γνομαι) twice-born, of Bacchus, Anth. 2. twin: double, Eur.
- δίδαγμα, *atos*, τό, (διδάσκω) a lesson, Ar.
- διδάκτεον, verb. Adj. of διδάσκω, one must teach, Plat.
- διδασκτικός, ἡ, *on*, (διδάσκω) apt at teaching, N. T.
- διδασκτός, ἡ, *on*, (διδάσκω): I. of things, taught, learnt, Soph. 2. that can or ought to be taught or learnt, Pind., Soph., etc. II. of persons, taught, instructed, τινός in a thing, N. T.
- διδάξις, *ews*, ἡ, (διδάσκω) teaching, instruction, Eur.
- διδάξω, f. of διδάσκω.
- διδασκάλειον, τό, (διδάσκαλος) a teaching-place, school, Thuc., Plat., etc.
- διδασκάλια, ἡ, (διδάσκαλος) teaching, instruction, education, Lat. *disciplina*, Xen., Plat., etc.; διδασκαλίαν ποιῆσαι or παρέχειν to serve as a lesson to one, Thuc. II. the rehearsing of a dramatic chorus, Plat.: also, the drama itself, Plut.
- διδασκαλικός, ἡ, *on*, (διδάσκω) fit for teaching, capable of giving instruction, instructive, Plat., Xen.
- διδασκαλίον, τό, (διδάσκαλος) a thing taught, a science, art, lesson, Hdt., Xen. II. in pl. a teacher's fee, Plut.
- διδασκάλος, δ and ἡ, (διδάσκω) a teacher, master, h. Hom., Aesch., etc.: eis διδασκάλου (sc. οἶκον) φοιτᾶν to go to school, Plat.; διδασκάλων or ἐκ διδασκάλων ἀπαλλαγῆναι to leave school, Id.; ἐν διδασκάλῳ at school, Id. II. a dramatic poet was called διδασκαλος because he taught the actors, Ar.
- δι-δάσκω, Ep. inf. -έμεναι, -έμεν: f. διδάξω: aor. 1 ἐδίδαξα, poet. ἐδίδασκησα: pf. δεδιδάχα:—Med., f. διδάξομαι: aor. 1 ἐδίδαξμην:—Pass., f. διδαχθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐδιδάχθην: pf. δεδιδάγμαι: (redupl. form of δάω, in causal sense.) To teach (i.e. instruct) a person, or teach a thing, Hom., etc.: c. dupl. acc., σε . . ἰπποσύνας ἐδίδαν they taught thee riding, Il.; to teach one a thing, Hom., etc.; also, δ. τινὰ περί *twos* Ar.:—c. acc. pers. et inf. to teach one to be so and so, Od.; c. inf. only, δίδαξε βάλλειν taught him how to shoot, Il.;—also with inf. omitted, διδάσκειν τινὰ ἵππεία [sc. εἶναι] to train one as a horseman, Plat.; so, δ. τινὰ σοφόν, κακόν Eur.:—Med. to teach oneself, learn, Soph.: but the usual sense of the Med. is to have another taught, of a father, to have his son taught, Plat., etc.:—Pass. to be taught, to learn, c. gen., διδασκόμενος πολέμοιο trained in war, Il.; also c. acc., Ib., etc.; c. inf., δεδιδαγμένος εἶναι Hdt.; διδάσκειται λέγειν ἀκοῦσαί θ',

Eur. II. διδάσκειν is used of dramatic Poets, who originally taught the actors their parts, Hdt., Att.
διδαχή, ἡ, = διδάξις, teaching, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
δι-δημι, 3 pl. διδάσαι : Ep. 3 sing. impf. διδῃ : 3 pl. imper. διέντων :—Ep. redupl. form of δέω (as τίθημι of θέω), to bind, fetter, Hom.
διδόις, διδοί, or διδοίσα, Ion. 2 and 3 sing. of δίδωμι.
δι-δράσκω, to run away : (redupl. from ΔΡΑ, whence the compds. ἀπο-δράναι, etc.)
δι-δραχμος [i], ον, (δῖς, δραχμή) worth two drachms : with pay of two drachms a day, Thuc. II. as Subst.
δι-δραχμον, τό, a double-drachm or half-shekel, paid to the temple-treasury at Jerusalem, N. T.
διδῦμ-άνωρ [α], ὁ, ἡ, τό, (ἀνήρ) touching both the men, Aesch.
διδῦμ-τόκος, ον, Dor. for διδυμητόκος, (τίκτω) bearing twins, Theocr., Anth.
διδῦμῶν [α], ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (δίδυμος) only in dual nom. and pl. dat. twin-brothers, twins, II.
διδῦμο-γενής, ἐς, (γί-γνομαι) twin-born, Eur.
διδῦμος [i], ἡ, ον and os, ον, redupl. from δύο, double, twofold, twain, Hom., Att. ; διδύμη ἄλς, i.e. the Pontus and Bosphorus, Soph. II. twin, Id., Eur. :—as Subst., διδυμοί twins, II., Hdt. ; also διδυμα, τό, Id.
δι-δωμι : 3 sing. impf. εἶδω, Ep. δίδω, 3 pl. εἶδισαν : (but the more usual forms of the pres. and impf. are from *διδώ, viz. διδοῖς or διδοίσα, διδοί, διδοῖς :—imper. δίδου, Ep. δίδωθι ; inf. διδοῦν, Ep. διδοῦναι ; Dor. διδῶν :—impf. εἶδων, Ep. 3 sing. δίδου, also εἶδων, δίδου ; Ep. also δόσκον) :—f. δάσω, Ep. διδάσω : aor. 1 εἶδωκα, Ep. δῶκα : aor. 2 εἶδων, Ep. aor. 2 subj., 3 sing. δῶμι, δῶρησι, δῶσι, 1 pl. δώομεν, 3 pl. δώσω, inf. δώμεναι, δόμεν : pf. δέδωκα : plqpf. ἐδέδωκεν :—Pass., f. δοθήσομαι : aor. 1 ἐδόθην : pf. δέδομαι : 3 sing. plqpf. ἐδέδοτο. (Redupl. from Root ΔΟ, Lat. do, dare.)
 Orig. sense, to give, τί τιμι Hom., etc. ; in pres. and impf. to be ready to give, to offer, Id. 2. of the gods, to grant, κῦδος, νίκη, and of evils, δ. ἄλγεια, ἅτας, κήδεα Id. ; later, εἰ δίδοναι τι to provide well for . . . , Soph., Eur. 3. to offer to the gods, Hom., etc. 4. with an inf. added, δῶκε τεύχεα θεράποντι φορῆναι gave him the arms to carry, II. ; διδοί τιεῖν gives to drink, Hdt., etc. 5. Prose phrases, δ. ὄρκον, opp. to λαμβάνειν, to tender an oath ; δ. χάριν, = χαρίζεσθαι, as ὀργή χάριν δούς having indulged his anger, Soph. ; —λόγον τι δ. to give one leave to speak, Xen. ; but, δ. λόγον ἐαυτῷ to deliberate, Hdt. II. c. acc. pers. to give over, deliver up, Hom., etc. 2. of parents, to give their daughter to wife, Id. 3. in Att., δίδοναι τινα τι to grant any one to entreaties, pardon him, Xen. :—δίδοναι τινα τι to forgive one a thing, remit its punishment, Eur., Dem. 4. δίδοναι ἐαυτὸν τι to give oneself up, Hdt., etc. 5. δ. δικήν, v. δική IV. 3. III. in vows and prayers, c. acc. pers. et inf. to grant, allow, bring about that, Hom., Trag. IV. seemingly intr. to give oneself up, devote oneself, τινί Eur.
διε, voc. of διός. II. διε, Ep. for εἶδε, 3 sing. impf. of δίδω.
δι-εγγάνω, f. ἡώω :—of persons, in Act. to give bail for another, and in Med. to take bail for him, Isocr. :—Pass. to be bailed by any one, Thuc. Hence

διεγγύσεις, εως, ἡ, a giving of bail, Dem.
δι-έδεξα, Ion. for —έδειξα, aor. 1 of διαδέκνυμι.
δι-εδράμον, aor. 2 of δάτρεχω.
δι-εέργω, Ar. for δι-εργω.
δι-έλωσα, aor. 1 of δια-λάννυμι.
δι-έθετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of δια-τίθημι.
δι-είδον, inf. —ιδεῖν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, διοράω being used instead (cf. διαίδω) :—to see thoroughly, discern, Ar., Plat. ; διδεῖν περί τινος Id. II. pf. διόιδα, inf. διειδέναι to know the difference between, to distinguish, Eur., etc. : to decide, Soph.
διελιγμένως, Adv. (δια-λαμβάνω) distinctly, Xen.
δι-είληφα, pf. of δια-λαμβάνω.
δι-εἰμι, serving as f. to διέρχομαι, impf. διήειν, to go to and fro, roam about, Ar. ; of a report, to spread, Plut. 2. c. acc. to go through, go through a thing, to narrate, describe, discuss, Plat.
δι-εἶπον, in Hom. also δια-εἶπον, serving as aor. 2 to διαγορεύω, to say through, tell fully or distinctly, Hom., Soph. : to interpret a riddle, Id. 2. to speak one with another, converse, διαειπέμεν ἀλλήλοισιν Od. (The f. is δι-ερώ, aor. 1 pass. δι-ερόθησιν.)
δι-εἶργω, Ep. and Ion. δι-έργω, Ep. also δι-εέργω, to keep asunder, separate, Ar., Hdt., Thuc. II. seemingly intr., to lie between, Xen.
δι-εἶρηκα, serving as pf. to δι-ερώ, δι-εἶπον.
δι-εἶρομαι, aor. 2 inf. δι-ερέσθαι, to question closely, Hom., Plat.
δι-ειρύνω, Ion. for δι-ερύω, to draw across, τὰς νέας τὸν ἰσθμόν Hdt.
δι-εἶρω, pf. διεῖρκα, to pass or draw through, Xen.
δι-ειρωνό-ξενος, ον, dissembling with one's guests, Ar.
δι-εἰς, aor. 2 part. of δι-ιμι.
δι-έκ, Prep. through and out of, c. gen., Hom.
δι-εκδύομαι, aor. 2 διεξέδυν, to slip out through, c. acc., Plut. Hence
διεκδύσις, εως, ἡ, an evasion, Plut.
δι-εκθέω, f. —θεύσω, to run through, Plut.
δι-εκπαίω, f. σω, to break or burst through, Luc.
δι-εκπεραίνω, f. ἀνώ, to go through with, Xen.
δι-εκπεράω, f. ἡσω and δσω, to pass out through, pass quite through, c. acc., Hdt. :—to cross over, Aesch. II. to pass by, overlook, Ar.
δι-εκπλέω, f. —πλέυσμαι, aor. 1 —έπλευσα, Ion. —πλώω, aor. 1 —έπλωσα :—to sail out through, c. acc., Hdt. : absol. to sail out, Id. II. in naval tactics, to break the enemy's line by sailing through it, Id., Thuc. Hence
διέκπλοος, contr. διέκπλους, ὁ, a sailing across or through, passing across or through, Hdt. II. a breaking the enemy's line in a sea-fight, Id., Thuc.
δι-εκπλώω, Ion. for δι-εκπλέω.
δι-έκροος, ὁ, a passage for the stream to escape, Hdt.
δι-εκφεύγω, f. —φεύξομαι, to escape completely, Plut.
διεκχέω, strengthd. for ἐκχέω, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 5.
διελάσις, εως, ἡ, a driving through : a charge or exercise of cavalry, Xen. From
δι-ελάθων, aor. 2 of δια-λανθάνω.
δι-ελαύνω, f. διελάσω, Att. διελῶ : aor. 1 διήλασα :—to drive through or across, c. gen., τάφροισι διήλασεν ἵππους II. 2. to thrust through, λατάρης διήλασεν ἔγχος Ib. 3. δ. τινα λόγχῃ to thrust one through

with a lance, Plut., Luc. **II.** intr. (sub. ἵππον) *to ride through, charge through*, Xen.
δι-ελέγχω, f. ξω, *to refute utterly*, Plat.
δι-ελέκω, f. -ελκύσω : aor. 1 -εἰλκύσα :—*to draw asunder, widen*, Plat. **III.** *to pull through a thing*, c. gen., Ar.
ΔΙ'ΕΜΑΙ, Pass. (as if from an Act. διήμι=δίω), *to flee, speed*, πεδίοιο over the plain, Il.; δίσσθαι *to hasten away*, Ib. **II.** *to fear*, c. inf., Aesch.
δι-έμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of διήμι.
δι-εμπολάω, f. ήσω, *to sell to different buyers, or sell in lots*, Lat. dividere, Eur., Ar. :—metaph. *to sell, betray*, τινά Soph.
δι-εμφοίνω, f. -φάνω, *to shew through*, Luc.
δι-ενέγκαι, Ion. -ενεῖκαι, aor. 1 inf. of διαφέρω.
διενεκτέον, verb. Adj. of διαφέρω, *one must excel*, Luc.
δι-ενιαυτίζω, f. σω, (ἐνιαυτός) *to live out the year*, Hdt.
δι-εντρέφεμα, ατος, τό, (έντερον) *a looking through entrails*, Comic word for sharp-sightedness, Ar.
δι-εξάισσω, Att. -άττω, f. ξω, *to rush forth*, Theocr.
δι-έξιμι, inf. -εξιέναι, Ep. -εξιμένοι : (εἰμι ἰδο) :—*to go out through, pass through*, Il., Hdt. **II.** *to go through in detail, recount in full, relate circumstantially*, Id., Plat., etc.; δ. περί τινος *to go through by way of examining*, Eur.
διεξέλασις, εως, ή, = διέλασις, Plut. From
δι-εξελαύνω, f. -ελάσω, Att. -ελῶ, *to drive, ride, march through*, absol., Hdt.; c. acc. loci, δ. τὰς πύλας Id.
δι-εξελέγχω, f. ξω, *to refute utterly*, Luc.
δι-εξελίσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to unroll, untie*, Hdt.
δι-εξερόμαι, *to learn by close questioning a person*, τινά τι Il.
δι-εξέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, = διέξιμι, *to go through, pass through, τὸ χωρίον* Hdt. **2.** *to go through, go completely through*, πάντας φίλους Eur., etc. : c. part., δ. πωλέων *to be done selling*, Hdt. **3.** *to go through in succession, διὰ πάντων δ. τῶν παίδων*, i. e. killing them one after another, Id.; διὰ πασῶν τῶν (ζημιῶν), i. e. trying one after another, Thuc. **4.** *to go through in detail, recount in full*, Hdt., etc. **II.** intr. *to be past, gone by, of time*, Id. **2.** *to be gone through, related fully*, Dem.
δι-εξηγέμαι, f. ήσμαι, strengthd. for εξηγέμαι, Xen.
δι-εξίημι, aor. 1 -εξήκα, *to let pass through*, Hdt. **II.** intr. (sub. αὐτόν), of a river, *to empty itself*, Thuc.
διεξοδικός, ή, όν, detailed, Plut. From
δι-εξοδος, ή, *a way out through, an outlet, passage, channel*, Hdt.; διεξοδοί δδων passage-ways, Id. **2.** *a pathway, orbit, of the sun*, Id., etc. **3.** an issue, event, Id. **II.** *a detailed narrative, description*, Plat.
δι-εξυφαίνω, f. άνω, *to finish the web*, Plut.
δι-εορτάζω, f. σω, *to keep the feast throughout*, Thuc.
δι-επιφράδων, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of διαφράζω.
δι-επράθον, -επράθόμην, aor. 2 act. and med. of διαπέρθω.
δι-έπτατο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of διαπέταμαι.
δι-έπω, f. ψω, *to manage an affair, order, arrange*, Il.; δ. τὰ πρήγματα Hdt.
δι-εργάζομαι, f. άσομαι, Dep. *to make an end of, kill, destroy*, Lat. conficere, Hdt., Soph. :—plqpf. in pass.

sense, διέργαστο τὰ πράγματα, actum erat de rebus, Hdt.; so in aor. 1 διεργασθεῖτ' άν Eur.
διέργω, Ion. for διείργω.
διερίδομαι, f. -είσομαι, Med. *to lean upon*, τιτι Eur.
δι-ερέσσω, f. -ερέσω : aor. 1 -ήρεσα, poet. -ήρεσσα :—*to row about*, χερσὶ δ. to swim, Od. **2.** c. acc., δ. τὰς χεράς *to swing them about*, Eur.
δι-ερευνάω, f. ήσω, *to search through, examine closely*, Plat. : also in Med., Id. Hence
διερευνητής, οὔ, δ, *a scout or vidette*, Xen.
διερίζω, f. σω, *to strive with one another* :—Med. *to contend with*, τινί Plut.
διερμηνευτής, οὔ, δ, *an interpreter*, N. T. From
δι-ερμηνεύω, f. σω, *to interpret, expound*, N. T.
ΔΙΕΡΟΣ, δ, όν, fresh, active, nimble, of men, Od.; διερεῖ ποδί with nimble foot, Ib. **II.** after Hom. = liquidus, wet, liquid, Aesch.; of birds, which float through the air, Ar.; δ. μέλας of the nightingale's notes, Lat. liquidae voces, Id.; δ. πῶγων of one drowned in the sea, Anth. (The sense of liquid is not in Hom. : his usage seems to connect it with δίω, to run, flee.)
δι-έρπω, f. -ερπύσω [ὑ], *to creep or pass through*, πῦρ δ., of the ordeal of fire, Soph.
δι-έρρωγα, pf. intr. of διαρρήγνυμι.
δι-ερύκω [ὑ], *to keep off, to hinder*, Plut.
δι-έρχομαι, f. διελύσομαι (but διέμι is Att. f., and διήειν impf.), aor. 2 διήλθον : Dep. :—*to go through, pass through*, absol. or c. gen., Il., Soph. :—c. acc., also, Il., Thuc., etc. **2.** *to pass through, complete*, Hdt., Plat., etc. **3.** of reports, βάξιν διήλθ' Ἀχαιοῖς Soph.; absol., λόγος διήλθε went abroad, spread, Thuc., Xen. **4.** of pain, *to shoot through one*, Soph.; of passion, Id.; ἐμὲ διήλθέ τι a thought shot through me, Eur. **5.** *to go through in detail, tell all through*, Aesch., Thuc. **II.** intr. of Time, *to pass, elapse*, Hdt., Dem.; so, σπονδῶν διελθουσῶν Thuc.; but, διελθὼν ἐς βραχὺν χρόνον having waited, Eur.
δι-ερω serving as f., διέρηκα as pf., of διαγορεύω, cf. διέειπον :—*to say fully, distinctly, expressly*, Plat., Dem. :—Pass., aor. 1 διερρήθην, pf. διέρρημαι, Plat.
δι-ερωτάω, f. ήσω, *to cross-question*, τινα Plat. **II.** *to ask constantly or continually*, Dem.
διεσθαι, inf. of δίωμαι. **II.** also of διέμαι.
δι-εσθίω, f. -έδομαι : aor. 2 διεφάγον :—*to eat through*, δ. τὴν μήτραν, of young vipers, Hdt.
διεσκεμμένως, Adv. of διασκοπέω, prudently, Xen.
δι-εσπάρην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of διασπείρω.
διεσσύτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of διασείνομαι.
δι-έστυλα, aor. 1 of διαστέλλω.
δι-έστην, aor. 2 of δίσταμι :—**δι-εστώς**, Ion. δι-εστώς, pf. part.
δι-έσχον, aor. 2 of διέχω.
δι-ετής, ές, or δι-έτης, es, (έτος) of or lasting two years, Hdt. :—διετώς, τό, Lat. biennium, ἐπὶ διετὲς ήβαν *to be two years past puberty*, Aeschin.
δι-ετήσιος, ον, lasting through the year, Lat. perennis, Thuc.
διετία, ή, (διετής) *a space of two years*, N. T.
δι-έτμᾶγεν, Ep. for διετμᾶγσαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of διετμήγω :—**έτμᾶγον**, aor. 2 act.
δι-ευθύνω [ὑ], f. ήνω, *to set right, amend*, Luc.

δι-ευκρινέω, f. ἴσω, to separate accurately, arrange carefully, Xen.

δι-εὐλαβέομαι, aor. 1 —πυλαβήθην, Dep. to take good heed to, beware of, be on one's guard against, c. acc. or gen., Plat. Hence

διεὐλαβητέον, verb. Adj. one must take heed to, Plat.

δι-εννάω, f. ἴσω, to lay asleep, τὸν βίον Eur.

δι-ευοχημένω, f. ἴσω, to preserve decorum, Plat.

δι-ευτύχω, f. ἴσω, to continue prosperous, Dem.

δι-εφθάρτω, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of διαφθέρω.

δι-έχω, f. δι-έω: aor. 2 διέσχον: I. trans. to keep apart or separate, Lat. distingere, Hdt., Plut. 2. to keep off, Id.

II. intr. to go through, hold its way, of arrows and lances, II. :—to extend or reach, Hdt. 2. to stand apart, be separated or distant, Theogn., Thuc.; διέχοντες ἦσαν they marched with spaces between man and man, Id.; σταδίου ὡς πεντήκοντα διέχει is about 50 stades wide, Xen. 3. of Time, to intervene, Soph. 4. to differ, Arist.

δι-εψευσμένως, Adv. altogether falsely, Strab.

δίζημαι, Ep. 2 sing. διζήαι, part. διζήμενος: 3 sing. impf. ἐδίζητο: f. διζήσομαι: Dep. :—to seek out, look for, τινά II.

II. to seek for, seek after a thing, Od.; ἐδδουισιν διζήμενος seeking to win her by gifts, Ib.; δ. τὸ μαντήιον to seek out, seek the meaning of, Hdt.; ἀγγέλου δ. εἰ. . . to inquire of them whether . . . , Id. :—c. inf. to seek, desire to do, Id.; c. acc. et inf. to demand or require that, Id. (Prob. redupl. from the same Root as ζητέω.)

δι-ζυγέ, ζυγος, ὁ, ἡ, (ζυγόν) double-yoked, Ἰπποί II. : double, Anth.

δίζω, Ep. impf. δίζων, to be in doubt, at a loss, II., Orac. ap. Hdt. (Prob. from the same Root as δίς;—but)

II. Med. διζομαι, = δίζημαι, Theocr., Bion.

δι-ζωος, on, (ζωή) with two lives, Sisyphus, who returned from Hades, Anth.

δι-ήγαγον, aor. 2 of διάγω.

δι-ηγέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to set out in detail, describe in full, Thuc., etc. Hence

διήγησις, εως, ἡ, narrative, statement, Plat.

δι-ήθω, f. ἴσω, to strain through, filter, Lat. percolare, Plat. 2. to wash out, cleanse, purge, Hdt. II.

intr., of the liquid, to percolate, Id.

διηκνέω, διήκνος, Ion. for διακνέω.

δι-ηκόσιοι, Ion. for δι-ἄκ—

δι-ήκω, f. ἴω, to extend or reach from one place to another, Hdt., Thuc. II. c. acc. to go through, pervade, Aesch., Soph. 2. to pass over, Aesch.

δι-ήλᾱσα, aor. 1 of διελαύνω.

δι-ήλθον, aor. 2 of διέρχομαι.

δι-ημερεύω, f. ὦω, to stay through the day, pass the day, Plat., Xen.

δι-ήνεγκα, Ion. —ήνεικα, aor. 1 of διαφέρω.

δι-ηνεκής, Att. also δι-ἀνεκής, ἐς, (δι-ήνεγκα) :—continuous, unbroken, Lat. continuus, Od.; νότοις διηνεκέσσι with slices cut the whole length of the chine, II. :—Adv. διηνεκέως, continuously, from beginning to end, Lat. uno tenore, Od. : also distinctly, positively, Ib., Hes.

δι-ήνεμος, on, (ἄνεμος) blown through, wind-swept, Soph.

δι-ήνοιξα, aor. 1 of διανοίγω.

δι-ἦξα, contr. aor. 1 of διαίσσω.

δι-ηπειρώ, f. ὄσω, to make dry land of, Anth.

δι-ἦρεσα, aor. 1 of διερέσσω.

δι-ἦρημαι, pf. pass. of διαίρέω.

δι-ἦρης, ἐς, (*ἦρω) double, μελάρων διῆρης an upper story, upper room, Eur.

διηται, 3 sing. subj. med. of διῶ.

δι-ἡφύσα, aor. 1 of διαφύσσω.

δι-ηχέω, f. ἴσω, to transmit the sound of, τι Plut.

δι-ῥάλαστος, Att. —ττος, on, (θάλασσα) between two seas, where two seas meet, N. T.

δί-θηκτος, on, two-edged, ξίφος Aesch.

δί-θρονος, on, two-throned, Ἀχαιῶν δ. κρᾶτος the two-throned might of the Achaeans, i. e. the brother-kings, Aesch.

Διθύραμβο-γενής, ὁ, (γί-γνομαι) Bacchus-born, Anth.

διθύραμβο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, the dithyrambic poet who taught his own chorus, Ar.

διθύραμβος [ῥ], ὁ, the dithyramb; a kind of lyric poetry, Hdt., Ar., etc. : its proper subject was the birth of Bacchus, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δι-θύρος, on, (θύρα) with two doors, Plut. : with two leaves, of tablets, Luc.

δί-θυρσον, τό, (θύρσος) a double thyrsus, Anth.

Διὺ [οὐ], Δί, dat. of Ζεύς.

δι-ιδεῖν, inf. of διείδω.

δι-ίημι, f. —ἴσω, aor. 1 —ἦκα, to drive or thrust through a thing, c. gen., Od., Eur. ; also c. dupl. acc., λόγῃν δ. στέρνα Id. 2. to let people go through a country, give them a passage through, Xen., Dem. :—

c. gen., συμφορὰς τοῦ σοῦ διῆκας στόματος didst let them pass through thy mouth, gavest utterance to them, Soph. II. to send apart, to dismiss, disband, Xen. 2. to dissolve : in Med., διέμενος ὕξει having diluted it with vinegar, Ar.

δι-ιθύνω [ῥ], to direct by steering, Anth.

δι-ικνεόμαι, f. —ίξομαι, aor. 2 —ἰκόνην: Dep. :—to go through, penetrate, Plut. :—to reach, with missiles, Thuc. 2. in speaking, to go through, recount, II.

Δίος, on, (Δίς=Ζεύς) of Zeus, Plat.

Διῦ-πετής, ἐς, (πί-πτω) fallen from Zeus, i. e. from heaven, of streams, fed or swollen by rain, Hom. 2. generally, divine, bright, pure, Eur.

Διῦ-πετής, ἐς, (πέτομαι) hovering in air, h. Hom.

δι-ἰστέον, verb. Adj. of δίδωαι, one must learn, Eur.

δι-ἰσθημι, f. —στήσω, to set apart, to place separately, separate, Thuc., Dem. 2. to set one at variance with another, τινά τινας Ar., Thuc. ; δ. τὴν Ἑλλάδα to divide it into fractions, Hdt. II. Med. and Pass., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act., to stand apart, to be divided, II. ; θάλασσα διίστατο the sea made way, opened, Ib. ; τὰ διεστέωτα chasms, Hdt. 2. of persons, to stand apart, be at variance, II., Thuc. ; δίστη ἐς ξυμμαχίαν ἑκατέρων sided with one or the other party, Id. :—simply to differ, be different, Xen. 3. to part after fighting, Hdt. 4. to stand at certain distances or intervals, Id. ; of soldiers, δ. κατὰ διακοσίους Thuc. III. aor. 1 med. is trans.

to separate, Plat., Theocr.

δι-ισχυρίζομαι, f. Att. —ιοῦμαι, Dep. to lean upon, rely on, τιτι Aeschin. II. to affirm confidently, τι Plat. ; δ. τι εἶναι Id.

διῦτόν, verbal of διέμω, *one must go through*, Plat.

Διῦ-τρεφής, *és*, later form of Διοτρεφής, Ar.

δικάσω, f. σω, Ion. δικῶ : aor. I ἐδικάσα Er. δικάσα, δικάσσα :—Pass., f. δικασθῆσμαι and δεδικασμαι : aor. I ἐδικάσθην : pf. δεδικασμαι : (δίκη) : I. *to judge, to give judgment on a thing, decide or determine a point*, Il., etc. 2. c. acc. cogn., *δικας δ.*, *to adjudge a penalty*, Hdt. ; δ. φυγὴν τινι *to decree it as his punishment*, Aesch. ; δ. φόνον ματρός *to ordain her slaughter*, Eur. ; δ. τοῦ ἐγκλήματος [sc. δίκην] Xen. :—Pass. *to be decided*, Thuc. 3. *to pass judgment on, condemn*, Soph. 4. φόνον δ. *to plead in a case of murder*, Eur. 5. c. dat. pers. *to decide between persons, judge their cause*, Τρωσὶ τε καὶ Δαναοῖσι δικάζτω Il. ; ἐς μέσον ἀμφοτέροισι δικάσσετε Ib. :—Pass. *to be judged or accused*, Xen. 6. absol. *to be judge, give judgment*, Il. :—*to sit as judges or jurymen*, Dem. II. Med. of the culprit, *to plead one's own case, defend one's right, have one's case tried, go to law*, Od., etc. :—δίκην δικάζεσθαι τινι *to go to law with one*, Plat. ; πρὸς τινα Thuc. ; *τινος* or *περί τινος* for a thing, Dem.

δικαῖον, Ion. for δικαῖον, inf. of δικαίω :—δικαῖον, 3 pl.

δικαιο-κρίσις, ἡ, (κρίσις) *righteous judgment*, N. T.

δικαιο-λογέομαι, f. -ήσομαι : aor. I ἐδικαιολογήσασθην or ἐδικαιολόγησθην : (λόγος), Il. :—*to plead one's cause before the judge*, Aeschin. II. in Act., οἱ δικαιολογούντες *advocates*, Luc.

δικαιο-πολις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *strict in public faith*, Pind.

δικαιο-πράγῳ, f. ἡσω, *to act honestly*, Arist. Hence δικαιοπράγῳ, ατος, *τὸ a just or honest act*, Arist. ; and δικαιοπράγῳ, ἡ, *just or honest dealing*, Arist.

δικαῖος [ῖ], α, ον, and ος, ον : (δίκη) : A. in Hom. and early writers, I. of persons, *observant of custom and social rule, well-ordered, civilised*, Od. ; so, δικαίῳ ζῆν *a regular way of living*, Hdt. :—Adv., δικαίως μᾶσθαι *to woo in due form, decently*, Od. 2. *observant of right, righteous*, Hom., etc. :—so of actions, *in accordance with right, righteous*, Id.

B. later usage : I. of things, even, *well-balanced*, ἄρμα δικαῖον Xen. :—*regular, exact, rigid*, ὀργυῖαι δικαῖαι Hdt. ; τῷ δικαιοτάτῳ τῶν λόγων *to speak quite exactly*, Id. ; πάντα δικαίως τετήρηται Dem. 2. *right, lawful, just*, τὸ δικαῖον *right*, opp. to τὸ ἄδικον, Hdt., etc. ; also, *a right, a lawful claim*, Thuc., etc. :—Adv. -ως, *rightly, justly*, Hdt., etc. II. of persons, as well as things, like Lat. *justus*, *meet, right, fitting*, Aesch. ; ἵππον δ. ποιεῖσθαι τινι *to make a horse fit for another's use*, Xen. 2. *real, genuine, true*, Dem., συγγραφεὺς Luc. :—Adv. -ως, *really and truly*, Soph. 3. *fair, moderate, like μέτριος*, Thuc. :—δικαίως *with reason*, Soph., Thuc.

C. in Prose, δικαῖός εἰμι with inf., δικαῖοί ἐστε *λέγειν* you are bound to come, Hdt. ; δ. εἰμι *κολάζειν* I have a right to punish, Ar. ; δικαῖοί εἰσι *ἀπιστότατοι* *εἶναι* they have reason to be most distrustful, Thuc. ; δ. ἐστὶν *ὑπολωλέναι* *dignus est qui pereat*, Dem. :—we should say δικαῖόν ἐστι, which also occurs.

δικαιοσύνη, ἡ, *righteousness, justice*, Theogn., Hdt., etc. ; and

δικαιοσύνη, *πτος*, ἡ, = δικαιοσύνη, Xen., Plat., etc.

δικαῖος, Ion. impf. δικαῖον : f. ὥσω and ὥσομαι : aor. I ἐδικαίωσα :—Pass., aor. I ἐδικαίωθην : (δικαῖος) : I. *to set right* : Pass., δικαίωθεις *proved, tested*, Aesch. II. *to hold or deem right, think fit, demand*, c. inf., Hdt., etc. ; inf. omitted, as οὗτω δικαῖον (sc. γένεσθαι) Id. :—*to consent, δουλεύειν* Id. ; οὐ δ. *to refuse*, Thuc. :—c. acc. pers. et inf. *to desire one to do*, Hdt. III. *to do a man right or justice, to judge*, i. e., 1. *to condemn*, Thuc. : *to chastise, punish*, Hdt. 2. *to deem righteous, justify*, N. T. Hence

δικαίωμα, ατος, τό, *an act by which wrong is set right* :—*a judgment, punishment, penalty*, Plat. 2. *a plea of right*, Thuc. : *justification*, N. T. : and 3. *an ordinance, decree*, Ib.

δικαίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a setting right, doing justice to* : *punishment*, Thuc. 2. *a deeming righteous, justification*, N. T. II. *a demand of right or as of right, a just claim*, Thuc. III. *judgment of what is right*, Id.

δικαιωτήριο, τό, (δικαῖω) *a house of correction*, Plat.

δικανικός, ἡ, ὄν, I. of persons, *skilled in law, versed in pleading, lawyer-like*, Plat., Xen., etc. II. of things, *belonging to trials, judicial*, Ar., Plat., etc. : *like a lawyer's speech, tedious*, Id.

δικάρηνος, ον, *two-headed*, (δῖς, κάρηνον) Batr., Anth.

δικασ-πόλος, ὁ, (πολέω) *one who administers law, a judge*, Hom.

δικαστήρ, ἡρος, ὁ, = δικαστής, Babr.

δικαστηρίδιον [ρι], τό, Dim. of δικαστήριον, Ar.

δικαστήριον, τό, (δικάζω) *a court of justice*, Hdt., Ar., etc. :—ὑπὸ δ. ἄγειν, *ὑπάγειν τινα* Hdt. ; εἰς δ. ἄγειν Plat. 2. *the court*, i. e. *the judges*, Ar., Dem.

δικαστής, οὔ, δ, (δικάζω) *a judge*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. at Athens, *the δικασταί*, like the Roman *judices*, were more like our *jurymen* (the *presiding judge* being *ὁ κριτής*), Soph., etc. II. δ. αἵματος *an avenger*, Eur. Hence

δικαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for law or trials, *practised in them*, Xen. II. as Subst., τὸ δ. *the juror's fee*, at first *one obol*, then *three obols*, Ar.

δικάστρια, ἡ, (δικαστής) *a she-judge*, Luc.

ΔΙ'ΚΕΙ'Ν, inf. of ἐδίκω, aor. 2, with no pres. in use, *to throw, cast*, Aesch., Eur. 2. *to strike*, Pind., Eur.

δι-κέλλα [ῖ], ης, ἡ, (δῖς, κέλλω) *a mattock, a two-pronged hoe*, Soph., Eur. Hence

δικελλίτης [λι], ον, δ, *a digger*, Luc.

δι-κέραυος, ον, (κέρας) *two-horned, two-pointed*, Anth.

δι-κερως, ατος, ὁ, ἡ, (κέρας) *two-horned*, h. Hom.

ΔΙ'ΚΗ [ῖ], ἡ, *custom, usage*, αὕτη δίκη ἐστὶ βροτῶν *this is the custom of mortals*, Od. ; ἡ γὰρ δίκη ἐστὶ γερόντων Ib. :—acc. δίκην as Adv., *after the manner of*, c. gen., δίκην ὕδατος Aesch., Plat. II. *right as dependent on custom, law, right*, Hom., etc. 2. *δίκη ἐστὶ*, like δικαῖον ἐστὶ, Aesch. :—δίκη *duly, rightly*, Il., Trag. ; κατὰ δίκην Hdt. ; μετὰ δίκης Plat. ; πρὸς δίκης Soph. III. *a judgment, δίκην εἰπεῖν* *to give judgment*, Il. : pl. *righteous judgments*, Hom. IV. after Hom., *a lawsuit, properly, a private suit or action*, opp. to *γραφὴ* (a public suit or indictment), Plat., etc. 2. *the trial of the case*, πρὸ δίκης

Thuc. 3. the penalty awarded by the judge, *δίκην* *τίνειν*, *ἐκτίνειν* Hdt., Soph.; *δίκην* or *δίκας* *διδόναι* to make amends, suffer punishment, Lat. *poenas dare*, Hdt., Att.; *δίκας* *δοῦναι*, also, to submit to trial, Thuc.:—*δίκας* *λαμβάνειν* is sometimes = *δ. δίδοναι*, Lat. *dare poenas*, Hdt., Dem.; but also like Lat. *sumere poenas*, to inflict punishment, take vengeance, *λαβεῖν δίκην παρὰ τίνος* Id.:—also, *δίκας* or *δίκην* *ὑπέχειν* to stand trial, Hdt., Soph.; *δίκην* *παρέχειν* Eur.:—*δίκην* *ὑφάειν* *ὑπὸ τίνος* to incur penalty, Plat.; *δίκην* *φύγειν* to be the defendant in the trial (opp. to *διώκειν* to prosecute), Dem.:—*δίκας* *αἰτέειν* to demand satisfaction, *τίνος* for a thing, Hdt.; *δίκην* *τίσασθαι*, v. *τινῶ* II.:—*δίκας* *διδόναι* *καὶ* *λαμβάνειν* *παρ' ἀλλήλων* to have their causes tried, of subject-states whose causes were tried in the courts of the ruling state, Id.; *δ. δοῦναι* *καὶ* *δέξασθαι* to submit differences to a peaceful settlement, Thuc.

δικη-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) bringing justice, avenging, Zeus Aesch.; *ἡμέρα δ.* the day of vengeance, Id.:—as Subst. an avenger, Id.

δικίδιον [ιδ], τό, Dim. of *δίκη*, a little trial, Ar.

δικλῆς, ἴδος, ἡ, (κλίνω) double-folding, of doors or gates, in pl., Od.; rarely in sing., Theocr., Anth.

δικο-γράφία, ἡ, (γράφω) the composition of law-speeches, Isocr.

δικο-λέκτης, *ου*, *δ.* = *δικολόγος*, Anth.

δικο-λόγος, *δ.* (λέγω) a pleader, advocate, Plut.

δικορράφει, *φ.* ἡσω, to get up a lawsuit, Ar. From

δικορ-ράφος [ᾱ], *δ.* (ράπτω) a pettyfogger.

δι-κόρυμβος, *ον*, two-pointed, two-peaked, Luc.

δι-κόρυφος, *ον*, (κορυφή) two-peaked, of Parnassus, Eur.

δι-κράων, τό, (δῖς, κάρα) a pitch-fork, Luc.

δι-κράτης, *ές*, (κράτος) co-mate in power, Soph.;

δικρατεῖς λόγχοι double-slaying spears, Id.

δι-κροος, contr. **δίκρους**, *α*, *ου*; or **δικορός**, contr.

δικορῶς, *ᾱ*, *ου*, forked, cloven, bifurcate, Xen.

δι-κροτος, *ον*, double-beating, κῶπαι Eur. 2. of

ships, double-oared or with two banks of oars, Xen. II. **δ. ἀμαξίτος** a road for two cars, Eur.

δικτάτωρ [ᾱ], *ορος* or *ωρος*, *δ.* the Roman dictator, Polyb. Hence

δικτατωρεία or **-ία**, ἡ, the dictatorship, Plut.

δικτυβόλεω, *φ.* ἡσω, to cast the net, Anth. From

δικτυ-βόλος, *ον*, (βάλλω) a fisherman, Anth.

Δίκτυνα, ἡ, (δίκτυον) Artemis as goddess of the chase, Hdt., Eur.

δικτυό-κλωστος, *ον*, (κλώθω) woven in meshes, σπείραι *δ.* the net's meshy coils, Soph.

δίκτυον, τό, (δικεῖν) a casting-net, a net, Od., Aesch.: a hunting-net, Hdt., Ar.:—metaph., *δ. ἄρης*, "Aidon Aesch.

δίκτυομαι, Pass. to be caught in a net, Babr.

δίκτυς, *υος*, *δ.* an unknown Libyan animal, Hdt.

***δίκω**, v. *δικεῖν*.

δικωπία, *ᾱ*, a pair of skulls, Luc. From

δί-κωπος, *ον*, (δῖς, κώπη) two-oared, σκάφος Eur.

διλογέω, *φ.* ἡσω, to say again, repeat, Xen.; and

διλογία, ἡ, repetition, Xen. From

δι-λογος, *ον*, (δῖς) double-tongued, doubtful, N. T.

δι-λογχος, *ον*, (δῖς, λόγχη) double-pointed, two-fold, Aesch.

δι-λοφος, *ον*, double-crested, of Parnassus, Soph.

δι-μναῖος, *α*, *ον*, or **δι-μνέως**, *ων*, (δῖς, μνᾶ) worth or costing two minae, διμναῖος ἀποτιμήσασθαι to value at two minae, Hdt.

διμοῖρία, ἡ, a double share, Xen.: double pay, Id. From **δί-μοῖρος**, *ον*, (δῖς, μοῖρα) divided in two, double, Aesch.

δί-μορος, *ον*, = foreg., Aesch.

δίνεμα [ι], τό, a whirling round, in dancing, Xen.

δινεύω, Ion. impf. *δινέεσκον*: *φ.* εὔσω:—also **δινέω**, impf. *δίνεον*, Ep. *δίνεον*: *φ.* ἡσω: aor. I *ἐδίνησα*:—Pass., aor. I *ἐδίνηθη*: pf. *δεδίνημαι*: (*δίνη*):—to whirl or twirl round, or spin round, Hom.: to drive round a circle, Il.:—Pass. to whirl or roll about, Hom.: of a river, to eddy, Eur.: to whirl round in the dance, Xen. 2. Pass., also, to roam about, Lat. *versari*, Od.

II. intr. in Act., just like Pass. to whirl about, of dancers or tumblers, Il.; of a pigeon circling in its flight, Ib.; generally, to roam about, Hom.; *δινέων* *βλεφάρῳ* to look wildly about, Eur.

ΔΙ'ΝΗ [ι], ἡ, a whirlpool, eddy, Lat. *vortex*, Il., etc. 2. a whirlwind, Ar. 3. generally, a whirling, rotation, Id., Plat.: metaph., *ἀνάγκης δίναι* Aesch. Hence

δινήεις, Dor. **-άεις**, *εσσα*, *εν*, whirling, eddying, Hom. II. rounded, Mosch.

δινήτός, *δ.* *όν*, (*δινέω*) whirled round, Anth.

ΔΙ'ΝΟΣ, *δ.* a whirling, rotation, Ar. II. a round area, where oxen trod out the corn, a threshing-floor, Xen.

III. a large round goblet, Ar.

δίνω, only in pres. to thresh out on the *δῖνος* (II), Hes.

διν-ώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) eddying; *τὰ δινώδη* eddies, Plut.

δινωτός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (as if from *δινώω*) turned, rounded, Hom.: *νύροσι χαλκὰς δινωτήν* [sc. *ἀσπίδα*] covered all round with brass plates, Il.

διό, Conjunct., for *δι' οὗ*, wherefore, on which account, Lat. *quapropter*, *quocirca*, *quare*, Thuc., Plat., etc.

διό-βολος, *ον*, (βάλλω) hurled by Zeus, Soph., Eur.

Διο-γενέτωρ, *ορος*, *δ.* giving birth to Zeus, Eur.

Διο-γενής [ι in Hom.], *ές*, (*γί-γνομαι*) sprung from Zeus, of kings and princes, ordained and upheld by Zeus, Hom.; of gods, Trag.

Διό-γνητος, *ον*, contr. for *Διογένητος*, = *Διογενής*, Hes.

Διό-γονος, *ον*, = *Διογενής*, Eur. [with ι].

δι-οδεύω, *φ.* σω, to travel through, c. acc., Plut.

δι-οδοιπορέω, *φ.* ἡσω, = *διοδεύω*, Hdt.

δι-οδος, *ῆς*, a way through, thoroughfare, passage, Hdt., etc.; *ἄστρων δίοδοι* their pathways, Aesch.; *δ. αἰτεῖσθαι*, to demand a passport or safe-conduct, Ar.

Διό-δοτος, *ον*, = *Διόδοτος*, Aesch.

Διόθεν, (*Διός*, gen. of *Zeús*) Adv. sent from Zeus, by his will or favour, Il., Trag.

δι-οίγνυμι, *φ.* ξω, to open, Ar.:—also *διοίγω*, Soph., Eur. *διδίωδα*, pf.: v. *διδίδω*.

δι-οιδέω, *φ.* ἡσω, strengthd. for *οἰδέω*, Luc.

δι-οικέω, impf. *διόκουν*: *φ.* ἡσω: aor. I *διόκησα*: pf. *διόκηκα*:—Pass., aor. I *διόκηνθη*: pf. *διόκημαι*:—properly to manage a house: then generally, to manage, control, govern, administer, *τὴν πόλιν* Thuc., etc.; esp. of financial matters, Dem.:—Med. to manage after one's own will and pleasure, *τὰ πράγματα* Id.; pf. pass. (in same sense), Id. 2. to provide, furnish, Id. II. to inhabit distinct places, Plat.:—Med. to live apart, Xen. Hence

διοίκησις, εως, ἡ, *government, administration*, τῆς πόλεως Plat., etc.; esp. *the treasury-department*, Dem.; ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς διοικήσεως *the controller, treasurer*, ap. Dem. II. *one of the lesser Roman provinces*, Cic. 2. as an Eccles. division, a *diocese*.

διοικίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, *to cause to live apart*, Dem.: —Pass., Xen. Hence

διοικισμός, ὁ, *a dispersion*, Plut.

διοικοδομέω, f. ἡσω, *to build across, wall off*, Thuc.

διοιστέον, verb. Adj. of διαφέρω (διοίσω, f. of διαφέρω) *one must move round*, Eur.

διοιστεύω, f. σω, *to shoot an arrow through*, c. gen., Od. II. absol., καὶ κεν διοιστεύσεις thou mightest reach it with an arrow, i. e. but a bow-shot off, Ib.

διοίσω, **διοίσομαι**, f. act. and med. of διαφέρω.

δίοιτο, 3 sing. opt. med. of δίδω.

διοιχνέω, f. ἡσω, *to go through*, c. acc., Aesch. II. absol. *to wander about*, h. Hom.

διοιχνομαι, f. -οιχνομαι: pf. -οίχημαι: Dep.:—*to be quite gone by*, of time, Hdt.: of persons, *to be clean gone*, *to have perished*, Lat. periisse, Soph., Eur. II. *to be gone through, ended*, Soph., Eur.

διοικωχή, ἡ, (διέχω) *a cessation*, Thuc.

διοισθάνω, f. -οισθήσω, *to slip through, to give one the slip*, c. acc., Ar.: absol. *to slip away*, Luc.

διοίλλυμι or **-ύω**: f. -ολέσω, Att. -ολώ:—*to destroy utterly, bring to naught*, Soph., Plat., etc.:—Pass., with fut. -ολούμαι, pf. -όλωλα, *to perish utterly, come to naught*, Trag., Thuc. II. *to blot out of one's mind, forget*, Soph.

διομαλίζω, f. σω, *to be always evenminded*, Plut.

διομει-αλαζών, ὁ, *a braggart of the deme Diomeia*, Ar. **διομήδειος**, α, ον, of or like Diomedes, ἡ **διομήδεια** λεγομένη ἀνάγκη, i. e. *absolute, fatal necessity*, Plat. **διο-μῆδης** (μῆδος), εος, ὁ, *fove-counselled*; in Hom. as prop. n. Diomedes.

διομνύμι, f. -ομόσω: aor. ι -ώμοσα: pf. -ομόμοκα:—*to swear solemnly, to declare on oath that* . . . c. inf. fut., Soph.:—Med. διόμνυμαι, f. -ομοῦμαι, Id., Plat., etc.; διομνύμενος *on oath*, Dem.

διομολογέω, f. ἡσω, *to make an agreement, undertake*, Xen.:—Pass. *to be agreed on*, Plat.:—Med. *to agree mutually, to agree upon certain points, take as granted, concede*, δ. τι εἶναι Id.; περί τινος Id.

διομολόγησις, εως, ἡ, *a convention*, Polyb.

διομολογητέον, verb. Adj. *one must concede*, Plat.

διομολογία, ἡ, = διομολόγησις, Isaeus.

διον, acc. of διός; but II. **διον**, Ep. impf. of δίδω.

διο-ονομάζω, f. σω, *to distinguish by a name*, Plat. II. Pass. *to be widely known*, Isocr.

Διονύσια [ῥ], (sc. ἱερά), τὰ, *the feast of Dionysus or Bacchus* at Athens, of which there were four: viz. 1. τὰ κατ' ἀγρούς or τὰ μικρά, in Poseideon (December). 2. τὰ ἐν Αἰλίναϊς or τὰ Αἰλῆαια (in the suburb Αἰλίναϊ, where the Αἰλῆαιον stood), in Gamelion (January). 3. τὰ Ἀνθεστήρια in Anthesterion (February). 4. τὰ ἀστικά or τὰ κατ' ἄστυ, also called τὰ μέγαρα or simply τὰ Διονύσια, in Elaphebolion (March), when Athens was full of strangers, and new Dramas were performed. Hence

Διονυσιάζω, f. σω, *to keep the Dionysia*: hence *to live extravagantly*, Luc.

Διονυσιακός, ἡ, ὄν, *belonging to Dionysus*, Thuc., Arist.

Διονυσιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, fem. of Διονυσιακός, Eur.

Διώνυσος, Ep. also Διώνυσος, ὁ, *Dionysus*, Od., etc.: v. Βάκχος. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Διο-παις, παῖδος, ὁ, *son of Zeus*, Anth.

διόπερ or **διό ὅπερ**, = διό, Thuc.

Διο-πετής, ἐς, (πί-πτω) *that fell from Zeus*, Eur.

διοπτέω, *to be in charge of a ship*, ap. Dem. From

Διοπτος, ὁ, (διέτω) *a ruler, commander*, Aesch., Eur.

διοπτεύω, f. σω, *to watch accurately, spy about*, Il.: *to look into*, στέγος Soph. From

διο-οπτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ὄψομαι, f. of ὄρῶ) *a spy, scout*, Il.

διο-όπτης, ον, ὁ, (ὄψομαι, f. of ὄρῶ) *a looker through*, ὦ Ζεῦ διόπτα! says Dicaeopolis, holding up a ragged garment to the light, Ar. II. = foreg., Eur.

διο-όπτρα, ἡ, (ὄψομαι, f. of ὄρῶ) *an instrument for measuring heights, a Jacob's staff*, Polyb. Hence **διοπτρικός**, ὁ, ὄν, of, *belonging to the use of the διόπτρα*, Strab.

διο-οράω, f. -όψομαι, *to see through, see clearly*, Xen.

διο-όρηνιος, ον, (ὄρηνια) *two fathoms long, high*, Hdt.

διο-ορθέω, f. σω, *to judge rightly*, Eur.

διο-ορθώω, f. σω, *to make quite straight, set right, amend*, δ. ἔριν *to make up a quarrel*, Eur.:—Med. *to amend for oneself, διορθοῦσθαι περί τινος* *to take full security for* . . . Dem. Hence

διόρθωμα, τό, *a making straight, amendment*, Plut.; and **διόρθωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a making straight, restoration, reform*, Arist.; and **διορθωτής**, οὔ, ὁ, *a corrector, reformer*, Plut.

διο-ορίζω, Ion. **διο-ορίζω**, f. Att. -ορίω, *to draw a boundary through, divide by limits, separate*, Hdt., Plat. 2. *to distinguish, determine, define*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 3. *to determine, declare*, Soph.; c. inf. *to determine one to be so and so*, Dem.; with inf. omitted, μικρόν καὶ μέγαν διόρισαν με Soph.:—Med., with pf. pass. in med. sense, Dem. 4. absol. *to draw distinction, lay down definitions*, Id.:—so in Med., Ar., etc. II. *to remove across the frontier, to banish*, Eur., Plat.: generally, *to carry abroad*, Eur.; δ. πόδα *to depart*, Id. Hence

διόρισις, εως, ἡ, and **διορισμός**, ὁ, *distinction*, Plat.

διόρυγμα, ατος, τό, *a through-cut, canal*, Thuc. From **διο-ορύσσω**, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to dig through or across*, τάρφον Od.; τοῖχον δ. = τοιχωρυχέω, Hdt., Ar.

διο-ορχέομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. *to dance a match with one, τινα* Ar.

διός, δια, διόν (fem. διὸς and δία in Eur.), contr. for διῖος: (Διός, gen. of Δίς):—*god-like, divine*, Il.; δία γυναικῶν *noblest of women*, Od.:—also *worthy, trusty*, the swineherd, Ib.; of whole nations or cities, Hom.; of a noble horse, Il. 2. of things, like θεῖος, θεσπεσίος, ἱερός, *divine, wondrous*, Hom. II. in literal sense, of or from Zeus, Aesch.

Διός [ῖ], gen. of Δίς, from *Δίς.

Διός-δοτος, ον, (δί-δομι) *given by Zeus*, Aesch.

Διο-σημία, ἡ, (σημα) *a sign from Zeus, an omen from the sky*, of a sudden storm, Ar.

Διοσκόρειον, τό, *the temple of the Dioscuri*, Thuc. From **Διός-κοροι**, Ion. -κούροι, οἱ, *the sons of Zeus and Leda*, Castor and Pollux, h. Hom. II. the con-

stellation named from them, *the Twins*, Lat. *Gemini*, Luc.

δι-ότι, Conjunction, for διὰ τοῦτο ὅτι, for the reason that, since, Hdt., etc. 2. indirect, wherefore, for what reason, μανθάνειν διότι Id. II. = ὅτι, that, Id., Dem.

Διο-τρεφής, ἑς, (τρέφω) cherished by Zeus, of kings and nobles, Hom.

διουρίζω, Ion. for διορίζω.

διο-χετεύομαι, Pass. to be watered by canals (ὄχετοί), Strab.

δι-οχλέω, f. ἥσω, to trouble or annoy exceedingly, Dem.

δι-όψομαι, f. of διοράω.

δι-παις, παῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, with two children, Aesch. 2. ὁ θρήνος a dirge chanted by one's two children, Id.

δι-πάλαιστος, ὄν, (παλαιστή) two palms broad, Xen.

δι-παλτος, ὄν, (πάλλω) brandished with both hands, two-handed, Eur. :—διπαλτος ἂν με φορέοι would kill me each with two spears, Soph.

δι-πηγυς, υ, two cubits long, broad, etc., Hdt., etc.

διπλαδῖος [ᾶ], ὄν, double, poet. for διπλάσιος, Anth.

διπλαῖω, = διπλασιάζω, to double, Eur. II. intr., τὸ διπλαῖον κακὸν the twofold evil, Soph.

δι-πλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, twofold, double, in double folds, II. II. as Subst., δίπλαξ, ἡ, a double-folded mantle, Hom. 2. in pl. ship-planks (doubled one over the one below), Aesch.

διπλαῖσιάζω, f. ἄσω, to double, Xen.; and διπλαῖσιόμαι, Pass. to become twofold, Thuc. From δι-πλάσιος [ᾶ], α, ὄν, Ion. δι-πλήσιος, η, ὄν, (δῖς), twofold, double, twice as much as, twice as many as, as long as, etc., Hdt., etc.; as Comp. foll. by ἡ, Id.; or c. gen. twice the size of, Id. 2. as Subst., διπλάσιον, τό, as much again, Lat. duplum, Id. 3. διπλασιῶν (sc. ζημιῶν), ap. Dem. 4. Adv. -ως, doubly, Thuc., Aeschin. (The deriv. of -πλάσιος is uncertain.)

δι-πλεθρος, ὄν, two πλέθρα long or broad, Luc.

διπλή, Adv. twice, twice over, Soph., Eur.

διπληῖσιος, Ion. for διπλάσιος.

διπλοῖζω, = διπλασιάζω, Aesch.; and διπλοῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, a double cloak, like δίπλαξ, Anth. From δι-πλόος, η, ὄν, contr. δι-πλοῦς, ἡ, οὖν: (δῖς, cf. ἄπλος):—twofold, double, Lat. duplex, of a cloak, Hom.; ὅθι διπλόος ἦντο ὠρήρη where the cuirass met [the buckle] so as to be double, II. :—παῖσον διπλήν (sc. πλεγήν), Soph.; διπλή ἄκανθα spine bent double by age, Eur.; διπλή χερὶ by mutual slaughter, Soph. II. in pl., = δύο, Aesch., Soph. III. double-minded, treacherous, Plat., Xen.

διπλός, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for διπλόος, Anth., N. T.

διπλόω, f. ἄσω, (διπλόος) to double, Xen. :—Pass., of a sword, to be bent double, Plut. II. to repay twofold, N. T. Hence

διπλωμα, ατος, τό, a doubled or folded paper, a letter of recommendation, diploma, Cic., Plut.; and διπλωσις, εως, ἡ, a compounding of words, Arist.

δι-πόδης, ες, (πούς) two feet long, broad, etc., Xen.

Δι-πόλεια or **Δι-πόλια**, τό, contr. from Δι-π-τ-, (*Δῖς) an ancient festival of Zeus at Athens, Ar. Hence

Δι-πολι-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) like the Διπόλια, i. e. obsolete, out of date, Ar.

δι-πορος, ὄν, with two roads or openings, Eur.

δι-πότᾱμος, ὄν, between two rivers, Eur.

δι-πους, ποδός, ὁ, ἡ, two-footed, Lat. *bipes*, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. **δίπους**, ὁ, the jerboa, which springs from its two hind feet, like the kangaroo, Hdt. II. two feet long, Lat. *bipedalis*, Plat.

δι-πτύχος, ὄν, (πτυχή) double-folded, doubled, Od.; δ. δελτίον a pair of tablets, Hdt. :—neut. pl. as Adv., δίπτυχα ποιήσαντες [τὴν κνίσαν], having doubled the fat, i. e. putting one layer of fat under the thighs (μυροί) and another over them, II. II. twofold, Lat. *geminus*, Eur. : and in pl. = δισσοί, two, Id.

δι-πύλος, ὄν, (πύλη) double-gated, with two entrances, Soph. II. **διπυλον**, τό, a gate at Athens, Plut.

δι-πῦρος, ὄν, (πῦρ) with double flame, Ar.

διρ-ρῦμος, ὄν, with two poles, i. e. three horses, Aesch.

δῖς (for δῖς, from δύο), Adv. twice, doubly, Lat. *bis*, Od., Hdt., Att.

-**δῖς**, inseparable Suffix, signifying motion to a place, like -δε, as in ἄλλουδῖς, οἰκαδῖς, χαμαδῖς.

***Δῖς**, an old nom. for Ζεύς, which appears in the oblique cases Διός, Δαί, Δία, and Lat. *Dis*, *Dies-piter*, *Djovis*.

δῖς-ἄβος [ῖ], ὄν, Dor. for δισηβος, twice young, Anth.

δῖς-ευνος, ὄν, (εὐνή) with two wives, Anth.

δῖς-θάνης, ἑς, (θανεῖν, θνήσκω) twice dead, Od.

δῖς-κεύω, f. ἄσω, = δῖσκέω: Pass. to be pitched, Eur.

δῖς-κείω, f. ἥσω, to pitch the quoit (δῖσκος), play at quoits, Od. :—Pass. to be pitched, Anth. Hence

δῖσκημα, ατος, τό, a thing thrown, Eur.

δῖς-σκηπτρος, ὄν, (σκήπτρον) two-sceptred, Aesch.

δῖς-κο-βόλος, ὁ, (βάλλω) the quoit-thrower, a famous statue by Myron, Luc.

δῖσκος, ὁ, (δῖκεῖν) a sort of quoit, made of stone, Od. II. anything quoit-shaped, a trencher, Anth. :—a mirror, Id.

δῖς-κο-ουρα, τᾶ, (οὔρος) a quoit's cast, as a measure of distance, II.

δῖς-κο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) bringing the discus, Luc.

δῖς-μύριοι [ῖ], αἰ, α, twenty thousand, Hdt., etc.

δῖς-σ-άρχης, ὄν, ὁ, (ἄρχω) joint-ruling, Soph.

δῖς-σός, Att. διττός, Ion. διξός, ἡ, ὄν, (δῖς) two-fold, double, Hdt. II. in pl. two, Id., Trag., etc. III. metaph. double, divided, doubtful, Aesch., Soph.

δῖς-τάζω, f. ἄσω, (δῖς) to be in doubt, hesitate, Plat.

δῖς-στίχος, ὄν, of two verses, Anth. II. as Subst., δῖστιχον, τό, a distich, Id.

δῖς-στολος, ὄν, (στέλλω) in pairs, two together, Soph.

δῖς-στομος, ὄν, (στόμα) double-mouthed, with two entrances, Soph.; δῖστομοὶ ὁδοὶ branching roads, Id. II. of a weapon, two-edged, Eur.

δῖς-σύλλαβος, ὄν, (συλλαβή) of two syllables, Luc.

δῖς-χίλιος [ῖ], αἰ, α, two thousand, Hdt. :—sing. with collective nouns, διὰ χίλι ἵππος 2000 horse, Id.

δῖς-τάλαντος, ὄν, (τάλαντον) worth or weighing two talents, Hdt. : costing two talents, Dem.

διττός, Att. for δισός.

δι-υλίζω, f. ἄσω, to strain off, τι N. T.

δι-υπνίζω, f. ἄσω, (ὑπνος) to awake from sleep, Luc.

δι-ὑφαίνω, f. ἄνω, to fill up by weaving, Luc.

δι-φάσιος [ῖ], α, ὄν, = διπλάσιος, two-fold, double, Lat. *bifarius*, Hdt. II. in pl. = δύο, Id.

διφάω, only in pres., to search after, II., Hes. :—Ion. διφέω, Anth. Hence

διφῆτωρ, *oros*, *δ*, a searcher, χρυσοῦ after gold, Anth.
διφῆρα, *ῆ*, (δέφω) a prepared hide, tanned skin, piece of leather, Hdt.; opp. to *δέρις* (an undressed hide), Thuc.:—**διφῆραι** were used for writing-material in ancient times, before papyrus came in, Hdt.

II. a leathern garment such as peasants wore, Ar., Plat. 2. a wallet, bag, Xen. 3. in pl. skins used as tents, Id. Hence

διφθερίας, *ον*, *δ*, one clad in leather, Luc.; and

διφθερίνος, *η*, *ον*, of tanned leather, Xen.

διφθερίς, *ιδος*, *ῆ*, = **διφθέρα**, Anth.

διφραξ, *ἄκος*, *ῆ*, poet. for *δίφρος*, a seat, chair, Theocr.

διφρεία, *ῆ*, (διφρεύω) chariot-driving, Xen.

διφρ-ελάτειρα, *ῆ*, poet. fem. of *διφρηλάτης*, Anth.

διφρευτής, *οὔ*, *δ*, a charioteer, Soph. From

διφρεύω, *φ*, *σω*, (*δίφρος*) to drive a chariot, Eur.;

αἶγλαν ἐδίφρευε drove his beaming car, Id.

διφρηλάτῳ, *φ*, ἴσω, to drive a chariot through, τὸν οὐρανόν, of the Sun, Soph. From

διφρ-ηλάτης [ἄ], *ον*, *δ*, (ἐλαύνω) a charioteer, Trag.

δίφριος, *α*, *ον*, of a chariot: neut. pl. as Adv., *δίφρια* σύρμενος dragged at the chariot wheels, Anth.

διφρίσκος, *δ*, Dim. of *δίφρος*, Ar.

δί-φροντις, *ιδος*, *δ*, *ῆ*, divided in mind, distraught, Aesch.

δίφρος, *δ*, (syncop. for *διφρός*) the chariot-board, on which two could stand, the driver (*ἥνιοχος*) and the combatant (*παραιβάτης*), Hom. 2. the war-chariot itself, II.:—in *Od.* a travelling-chariot. II. a seat, chair, stool, Hom., Att.

διφρ-συλκῶ, *φ*, ἴσω, (ἐλκω) to draw a chariot, Anth.

διφρο-φορέω, *φ*, ἴσω, to carry in a chair or litter:—Pass. to travel in one, Hdt. II. to carry a camp-stool, Ar. From

διφρο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) carrying a camp-stool; of the female *μέτοικοι*, who carried seats for the *κατηφόροι*, Ar. II. carrying another upon a *δίφρος*, Plut.

δι-φυής, *ἐς*, (φυή) of double form, Hdt., Soph.

δι-φυίως [ῖ], *ον*, = *διφυής*: also = *δύο*, Aesch.

διχᾶ [ῖ], (*δῖς*), I. Adv. in two, asunder, Od., etc.:—generally, apart, aloof, Hdt., etc. 2.

metaph. in two ways, at variance or in doubt, Hom., etc. II. Prep. with gen. apart from, Aesch., Soph.:—differently from, unlike, Id.; τοῦ ἑτέρου from the other, Thuc. 2. πόλεως *δ*. against the will of, Soph. 3. besides, except, like *χωπῖς*, Aesch.

διχᾶ, Dor. for *διχῆ*.

διχάδε, Adv., = *διχα*, Plat.

διχάω, *φ*, ἴσω, (*δίχα*) to divide in two, Plat.: *δ*. τινὰ κατὰ τινος to divide one against another, N. T.

δί-χαλκον, τό, a double *chalcos*, = $\frac{1}{2}$ of an *obol*, Anth.

διχᾶλος, Dor. for *διχληλος*.

διχααστής, *οὔ*, *δ*, (*διχάω*) a divider, Arist.

διχῆ, Adv. = *διχα*, in two, asunder, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. in two ways, Id., Dem.

δι-χληλος, *ον*, Dor. *διχᾶλος*, (*χληλή*) cloven-hoofed, Hdt., Eur. II. *δίχληλον*, τό, a forceps, pincers, Anth.

διχ-ήρης, *ἐς*, (*ἄρω) dividing the month in twain, c. gen., of the moon, Eur.

διχθά, Adv., Ep. for *διχα*, *δ*. *δεδαίεται* they are parted in twain, Od.; *δ*. *κραδίη μέμονε* my heart is divided, II.

διχθάδιος, *α*, *ον*, twofold, double, divided, II.

διχογνωμονέω, *φ*, ἴσω, to differ in opinion, Xen. From **διχο-γνώμων**, *δ*, *ῆ*, (*γνώμη*) divided between two opinions, Plut.

διχόθεν, (*δίχα*) Adv. from both sides, both ways, Aesch., Thuc., etc.

δι-χοίνικος, *ον*, holding 2 *χοίνικες*, near 3 pints, Ar.

διχομηνία, *ῆ*, the fullness of the moon, Plut.; and

διχό-μηνις, *ιδος*, *δ*, *ῆ*, = sq., Eur. From

διχό-μηνος, *ον*, (*μήν*) dividing the month, i. e. at or of the full moon, h. Hom., Plut.

διχό-μυθος, *ον*, double-speaking, λέγειν *διχόμυθα* to speak ambiguously, Eur.

διχόνοια, *ῆ*, discord, disagreement, Plat. From

διχό-νοος, *ον*, contr. -*νοος*, *ονν*, double-minded.

διχο-ρράγης, *ἐς*, (*βήγνυμι*) broken in twain, Eur.

διχόρ-ροπος, *ον*, (*ῥέπω*) oscillating: Adv. -*πως*, waveringly, doubtfully, Aesch.

διχοστάσια, *ῆ*, a standing apart, dissension, Hdt.: sedition, Solon, Theogn. From

διχο-στατέω, *φ*, ἴσω, (*στήναι*) to stand apart, disagree, Aesch.; πρὸς τινα Eur.

Διχοστομέω, *φ*, ἴσω, to cut in two, cut in twain, Plat., N. T. From

διχό-τομος, *ον*, (*τέμνω*) cut in half, divided equally, Arist.

διχού, Adv., = *δίχα*, Hdt.

διχό-φρων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*φρήν*) at variance, discordant, Aesch.

δι-χρωμος, *ον*, (*χρῶμα*) two-coloured, Luc.

διχως, (*δίχα*) Adv. doubly, in two ways, Aesch.

ΔΐΨΑ [ᾶ], *ης*, *ῆ*, *thirst*, II., etc.; ποτοῦ for drink, Plat.

διψάλεος, *α*, *ον*, = *δίψιος*, thirsty, Batr.

διψάς, *ἄδος*, fem. of *δίψιος*, Anth.

διψάω (forms in *αε* contr. into *η* not *α*, as in *πεινάω*), 3 sing. *διψῇ*, inf. *διψῆν*: 3 sing. impf. *ἐδίψη*: *φ*. -*ῆσω*: aor. *ἔδιψησα*: pf. *δεδιψηκα*: (*δίψα*):—to thirst, *διψᾶον* [ᾶ] Od.; of the ground, to be thirsty, parched, Hdt. 2. metaph. to thirst after a thing, c. gen., Plat.: later c. acc., Anth., N. T.; c. inf. to long to do, Xen.

δίψιος, *α*, *ον*, and *ος*, *ον*, (*δίψα*) thirsty, athirst, and of things, thirsty, dry, parched, Trag.

δίψιος, *εος*, τό, = *δίψα*, Thuc., etc.

δι-ψυχος, *ον*, (*ψυχή*) = *δίθυμος*, double-minded, N. T.

Δί'Ω [ῖ], only in pres. and Ep. impf. *διών*, (for *δέδια*, etc., v. *δεῖδω*) 1. to run away, take to flight, flee, like *δίσμαι* II. 2. to be afraid, *δέ* ποιμένοι λαῶν μήτι πάθῃ Ib. II. Causal in Med., subj. *διώμαι*, *διηται*, *διωνται*, opt. *διούτω*, inf. *διεσθαι*, to drive away, chase, put to flight, Hom., Aesch.:—simply to drive horses, II. 2. to pursue, give chase, ἐπὶ τινα Aesch.: *δ*. *λάχος* to pursue, discharge an office, Id.

δι-ωβελία, *ῆ*, (*δῖς*, *ὀβολός*) at Athens, the allowance of two *obols* to each citizen during the festivals, to pay for their seats in the theatre, Xen.

διώμα, *ατος*, τό, (*διώκω*) a pursuit, chase, Aesch., Eur. II. that which is chased, 'the chase,' Xen.

διωγμός, *δ*, (*διώκω*) the chase, Xen. II. pursuit, persecution, harassing, Aesch., Eur.

δι-ώδινος, *ον*, (*ὀδύνη*) with thrilling anguish, Soph.

δι-ωθέω, *φ*, -*ωθήσω* and -*ώσω*, to push asunder, tear away, II., Eur. 2. to thrust through, Plut. II.

Med. *to push asunder for oneself, force one's way through, break through*, c. acc., Hdt., Xen. 2.

to push from oneself, push one another away, of seamen keeping ships from collision, Thuc. :—*to drive back, repel, repulse*, Hdt., Eur. :—absol. *to get rid of danger*, Hdt. 3. *to reject*, Lat. *respuere*, Id., Thuc. :—absol. *to refuse*, Hdt.

δι-ωθισμός, ὁ, *a pushing about, a scuffle*, Plat.

διωκαθεῖν [ᾶ], aor. 2 inf. of διώκω, cf. ἀμυναθεῖν.

διωκτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of διώκω, *to be pursued*, Hdt., Ar. II. διωκτέον, *one must pursue*, Plat.

διωκτής, ἥρος, ὅς, (διώκω) *a pursuer*, Babr. :—διωκτής, ον, ὁ, N. T.

διώκω, Ep. inf. διώκέμεναι, —έμεν : f. ξω and —ξομαι : aor. 1 ἐδίωξα : aor. 2 ἐδιώκαθον, inf. διωκαθεῖν :—Pass., f. διωχθήσομαι and in med. form διώξομαι : aor. 1 ἐδιώχθην : pf. δεδιώκομαι : (δίω II) :—*to pursue a person, to chase, hunt*, Il., etc. :—so in Med., διώκεσθαι τινα πεδίοιο *to chase one over or across the plain*, Hom. :—*to be a follower of a person, attach oneself to him*, Xen. 2. *to pursue an object, seek after*, Od., etc. ; δ. τὰ συμβάντα *to follow or wait for the event*, Dem. II. *to drive or chase away, banish*, Od., Hdt. III. *of the wind, to drive a ship, of rowers, to impel, speed on her way*, Od. ; *of a chariot, to drive*, Orac. ap. Hdt. ; δ. πόδα *to urge on*, Aesch. :—then, intr. *to drive, drive on*, Il. : *to gallop, speed, run*, Aesch.

IV. as law-term, *to prosecute, bring an action against a man, ὁ διώκων the prosecutor* (opp. to ὁ φεύγων the defendant), Hdt., etc. ; ὁ διώκων τοῦ ψηφίσματος *he who impeaches the words of the decree*, Dem. ; c. gen. poenae, θανάτου or περὶ θανάτου δ. τινά, Lat. *capitis accusare*, Xen. : but c. gen. criminis, *to accuse of, to prosecute for*, δ. τινά τυραννίδος Hdt. ; δειλίας Ar. ; φόνον Plat. ; but, φόνον τινός δ. *to avenge another's murder*, Eur.

δι-ωλένιος, ον, (ώλην) *with out-stretched arms*, Anth.

διωλύγιος, α, ον, *far-sounding, enormous, immense*, Plat. (Deriv. unknown.)

δι-ώμωσα, aor. 1 of διώμνυμι.

διαμοσία, ἡ, *an oath taken by both parties before the trial came on*, Oratt.

διώμοτος, ον, (διώμνυμι) *bound by oath*, Lat. *juratus*, c. inf., Soph.

δι-ώνυμος, ον, (δῖς, ὄνυμα=ὄνομα) *with two names, or, of two persons, named together*, Eur. II. (διδ) *far-famed*, Plut.

Διώνυσος, etc., Ep. for Διόνυσος.

διωι-κέλευθος, ον, *urging on the way*, Anth.

διώξ-ιππος, ον, *horse-driving*, Anth.

διώξις, εως, ἡ, (διώκω) *chase, pursuit*, of persons, Thuc. 2. *pursuit of an object*, Plat. II. as law-term, *prosecution*, Dem., etc.

διωρύγος, ον,=διόρυγος, Xen.

διωρύξ, ὕχος, ἡ, (διωρύσσω) *a trench, conduit, canal*, Hdt., Thuc. ; κρυπτή δ. *an underground passage*, Hdt.

διωρύχη, ἡ, (διωρύσσω) *a digging through*, Dem.

δι-ώσα, aor. 1 of διωθέω.

διώσις, εως, ἡ, *a pushing off, delaying*, Arist.

δί-ωτος, ον, (δῖς, οὖς) *two-eared : two-handled*, Plat.

δημηθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of δαμάζω.

δημίσις, εως, ἡ, (δαμάζω) *a taming, breaking*, Ίππων Il.

δημητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (δαμάζω) *a tamer*, Ίππων h. Hom. :—fem., νύξ δημητῆρα θεῶν Il.

δμωή, ἡ, (δαμάζω) *a female slave taken in war*, Il. :—then, generally, *a female slave, serving-woman*, Lat. *ancilla*, Hom., Trag.

δμώϊος, ον, *in servile condition*, Βρέφος Anth. ; and

δμώϊς, ἴδος, ἡ,=δμωή, Aesch., Eur. From

δμῶς, ὠός, ὁ, (δαμάζω) *a slave taken in war*, Od. :—then, generally, *a slave*, Ib., Soph., Eur. ; Ep. dat. pl. δμώεσσι Od.

δνοπαλίξω, f. ξω, *to shake violently, fling down*, Il. ; τὰ σὰ ῥάκεα δνοπαλίξεις 'wrap thy old cloak about thee,' Od. (Deriv. unknown.)

δνοφερός, ἄ, ὄν, *dark, dusk, murky*, Hom., Trag. From

δνόφος, ὁ, *darkness, dusk, gloom*, Simon., Aesch. (Akin to κνέφας.)

δνοφ-ώδης, es,=δνοφερός, Eur.

δοάσαστο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 med., =Att. ἔδοξε, *it seemed*, Hom. ; ὥς ἂν σοι πλήμνη δοάσεται ἰκέσθαι (Ep. subj. for -ηται) *till the nave appear to graze*, Il. : cf. δέαστο.

δόγμα, ατος, τό, (δοκέω) *that which seems to one, an opinion, decree, Plat. 2. a public decree, ordinance*, Xen., Dem. Hence

δογματίζω, f. σω, *to decree*, δ. τινά καλὴν *to declare her beautiful*, Anth. 2. in Pass., of persons, *to submit to ordinances*, N. T.

δοθήσομαι, f. pass. of δίδωμι.

δόθι, δός, 2 sing. aor. 2 imper. of δίδωμι.

δοθίην, ἦρος, ὁ, *a small abscess, boil*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

δοιδυκο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) *a pestle-maker*, Plut. From

δοιδυξ, ὕκος, ὁ, *a pestle*, Ar., etc. (Deriv. unknown.)

δοιή, ἡ, (δύο) *doubt, perplexity, ἐν δοιῇ Il.*

δοιοί, αἱ, ἄ, Ep. for δύο, *two, both*, Il., Hes., etc. : neut. δοιά as Adv. *in two ways, in two points*, Od. II. *two-fold, double*, Anth. Hence

δοιο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) *bearing twins*, Anth.

δοιῶ,=δοιοί (of which it is properly the dual),=δύο, indecl., Hom.

*δοκάω, assumed as pres. of δεδοκήμενος : v. δέχομαι.

δοκεύω, f. σω, (δέχομαι) *to keep an eye upon, watch narrowly*, Il., Pind., Eur.

ΔΟΚΕ'Ω, impf. ἐδόκουν : f. and other tenses are two-fold,

1. from *δόκω, f. δόξω, aor. 1 ἔδοξα, pass. ἐδόχθην ; pf. pass. δεδόχμαι. 2. from δοκέω, f. δοκήσω, Dor. δοκισῶ or -ᾰσῶ : aor. 1 ἐδόκησα, Ep. δόκησα, pass. ἐδόκηθην ; pf. δεδόκηκα, pass. δεδόκημαι.

I.=videor mihi, *to think, suppose, imagine, expect*, c. acc. et inf., δοκέω νικησέμεν Il. ; οὐ σε δοκέω πείθεσθαι Hdt. ; τεκεῖν δράκοντ' ἔδοξεν *she thought a serpent bare young ones*, Aesch. ; ἔδοξα ἰδεῖν, Lat. *visus sum videre, methought I saw*, Eur. ; αἰεῖν δοκῶ *I think to sing*, Aesch. 2. absol. *to have or form an opinion, περί τινος Hdt.* ; in parenthetic phrases, ὥς δοκᾷ Trag. ; πᾶς δοκεῖς ; *how think you?* Eur. 3.

δοκῶ μοι in Att., just like δοκεῖ μοι, as Lat. *videor mihi for videtur mihi, I seem to myself, methinks*, c. inf., Hdt., etc. ; also, *I am determined, resolved*, c. inf., Ar. 4. c. inf., also, *to seem or pretend to be doing*, Lat. *simulo*, or with a negat. *to seem or pretend not to be doing*, Lat. *dissimulo* ; ἡκονσά του λέγοντος, οὐ δοκῶν κλέναι Eur. II.=videor, to

seem to one, *δοκέεις δέ μοι οὐκ ἀπινύσσειν* Od., etc. 2. absol. *to seem*, as opp. to reality, οὐ δοκεῖν, ἀλλ' εἶναι θέλει Aesch. 3. *to seem good*, Lat. *placere*, εἰ δοκεῖ σοι ταῦτα Id. 4. impers., δοκεῖ μοι *much* in the same sense as δοκῶ μοι (supr. 1. 3), *it seems to me, meseems, methinks*, ὥς μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι ἄριστα II., etc.:—in decrees and the like, ἔδοξε τῇ βουλῇ, *placuit senatui*, Ar., Thuc., etc.; τὸ δόξαν *the decree*, Hdt.; τὰ δόξαντα Soph.; παρὰ τὸ δοκοῦν ἡμῖν Thuc.:—so in Pass., δέδοκται, Lat. *visum est*, Hdt., Trag., etc. b. acc. absol. δόξαν, *when it was decreed or resolved*, δόξαν αὐτοῖς ὥστε διανυμαχεῖν (i. e. ἔτε ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς) Thuc.; so, δεδογμένον αὐτοῖς Id. 5. *to be thought or reputed* so and so, ἄξιον δοκοῦντες Id.; οἱ δοκοῦντες εἶναι τι *men who are held to be something, men of repute*, Plat.; so οἱ δοκοῦντες alone, Eur.; τὰ δοκοῦντα, opp. to τὰ μηδὲν ὄντα, Id.; also in Pass., οἱ δεδογμένοι ἀνδρόφονοι *those who have been found guilty of homicide*, Dem.

δοκή, ἡ, (δοκέω) = *δόκησις*, a vision, fancy, Aesch.

δόκημα, ατος, τό, (δοκέω) a vision, fancy, Eur.; οἱ δόκημασιν σοφοί *the wise in appearance*, Id. 2. *opinion, expectation*, Id.

δόκησις, εως, ἡ, (δοκέω) an opinion, belief, conceit, fancy, Hdt., Soph.; δ. ἀνρῶς λόγων ἦλθε a vague suspicion was thrown out, Id. 2. an apparition, phantom, Eur. II. good report, credit, Id., Thuc.

δοκασί-σοφος, on, wise in one's own conceit, Ar.

δοκιμάζω, f. ἄσω, (δοκιμος) to assay or test metals, to see if they be pure, Isocr., etc. II. of persons, to put to the test, make trial of, scrutinise, Hdt., Thuc.:—then, to approve, Id., Plat., etc.; c. inf., ἐκπονεῖν ἐδοκιμασε *he approved of their working*, Xen. III. at Athens, to approve as fit for an office, and in Pass. to be approved as fit, Plat., etc.; c. inf., ἱππεῖν δεδοκιμασμένους Xen. 2. to examine and admit boys to the class of ἐφηβοὶ or ἐφηβοὶ to the rights of manhood; and in Pass. to be so admitted, Ar., etc.; ἔως ἀνὴρ εἶναι δοκιμασθῆναι Dem. IV. c. inf. to think fit to do, or with negat. to refuse to do, N. T. Hence

δοκιμασία, ἡ, an assay, examination, scrutiny: 1. of magistrates, to see if they fulfil the legal requirements, Plat., etc. 2. δ. τῶν ἐφήβων, before admission to the rights of manhood, Dem. 3. δ. τῶν ῥητόρων, a process to determine the right to speak in the ἐκκλησία or law-courts, Aeschin.

δοκιμαστής, οὔ, δ, (δοκιμάζω) an assayer, scrutineer, Plat., Dem. II. an approver, panegyrist, Id.

δοκιμεῖον or **δοκίμιον**, τό, (δοκιμος) a test, means of testing, Plat., N. T. From

δοκιμή, ἡ, a proof, test: tried character, N. T. From **δοκιμος**, on, (δέχομαι) assayed, examined, tested, properly of metals, Dem. II. generally, 1. of persons, approved, esteemed, notable, Lat. *probus*, Hdt.; δοκιματάτος Ἑλλάδι *most approved by Hellas*, Eur. 2. of things, excellent, notable, considerable, Hdt. 3. Adv. -μως, really, truly, Aesch., Xen.

δοκίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of δοκός, Xen.

δοκός, ἡ, later δ, (δέχομαι) a bearing-beam, in the roof or floor of a house, Od.: generally, a balk or beam, II., Thuc.: the bar of a gate or door, Ar.

δοκῶ, όος, contr. οὖς, ἡ, = *δόκησις*, Eur.

δολερός, α, όν, (δόλος) deceitful, deceptive, treacherous, Hdt., Soph., etc.

δολιό-πους, ό, ἡ, πουν, τό, stealthy of foot, Soph.

δόλιος, α, όν, and ός, όν, crafty, deceitful, treacherous, Od., Trag.

δολιό-φρων, ό, ἡ, (φρήν) crafty of mind, Aesch., Eur.

δολιός, f. ὄσω, to deal treacherously with one, N. T.

δολιχ-αυλος, on, with a long tube or socket, Od.

δολιχ-εγχής, ές, (εγχος) with tall spear, II.

δολιχεύω, f. σω, = *δολιχοδρομέω*, Anth.

δολιχ-ήρετος, on, (ερετός) long-oared, of a ship, Od.; of men, using long oars, Ib.

δολιχό-γραφία, ἡ, (γράφω) *prolix writing*, Anth.

δολιχό-δειρος, Ep. δουλ-, on, (δειρή) long-necked, II.

δολιχοδρομέω, f. ἴσω, to run the δόλιχος, Aeschin. From

δολιχό-δρόμος, on, (δόλιχος, ό, δραμεῖν) running the long course, Plat., Xen.

δολιχεύω, εσσα, εν, Ion. δουλ-, = *δολιχος*, Anth.

ΔΟΛΙΧΟΣ'Σ, ἡ, όν, long, Hom.: neut. δολιχόν as Adv., II., Plat. Hence

δόλιχος, ό, the long course, opp. to στάδιον, Plat., Xen.

δολιχό-σκιος, on, (δολιχος, σκία) epith. of εγχος, casting a long shadow; or for δολιχ-όσχιος (όσχος) long-shafted, II.

δολόεις, εσσα, εν, (δόλος) subtle, wily, Od. II. of things, crafty, contrived, Eur.

δολο-μήτης, on, ό, and δολό-μητις, ό, crafty of counsel, wily, Hom.

δολό-μῦθος, on, subtle-speaking, or conveyed in crafty speech, Soph.

δολοπλοκία, ἡ, subtlety, craft, Theogn. From

δολο-πλόκος, on, (πλέκω) weaving wiles, Sappho, Arist.

δολο-ποιός, όν, (ποιέω) treacherous, ensnaring, Soph.

δολορ-ράφος [ᾶ], on, (ράπτω) contriving wiles.

δόλος, ό, (from Root ΔΕΛ, v. δέλ-εαρ) properly, a bait for fish, Od.: then, any cunning contrivance for deceiving or catching, as the Trojan horse, the robe of Penelope, Ib.:—generally, any trick or stratagem, II.; in pl., wiles, Ib. 2. guile, craft, cunning, treachery, Lat. *dolus*, Hom., Trag.

δολοφρονέω, f. ἴσω, to murder by treachery, Dem. From

δολο-φόνος, on, (*φένω) slaying by treachery, Aesch.

δολο-φράδης, ές, (φράζω) wily-minded, h. Hom.

δολο-φρονέων, ουσα, on, only as a partic., planning craft, wily-minded, Hom.

δολοφροσύνη, ἡ, craft, subtlety, wiliness, II. From

δολό-φρων, on, (φρήν) = *δολοφραδής*, Aesch., Anth.

δολώω, f. ὄσω, (δόλος) to beguile, ensnare, take by craft, Hes., Hdt., Att. II. to disguise, Soph. Hence

δόλωμα, ατος, τό, a trick, deceit, Aesch.

δόλων, ωνος, ό, (δόλος) a secret weapon, poniard, stiletto, Plut.

δολ-ῶπις, ἰδος, ἡ, (ᾠψ) artful-looking, treacherous, Soph.

δόλωσις, εως, ἡ, (δόλω) a tricking, Xen.

δομαίος, α, on, (δομή) for building, Anth.

δόμεναι, δόμεν, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of διδωμι.

δομή, ἡ, (δέμα) a building.

δόμονδε, Adv. home, homeward, Hom.; ὕνδε δόμενδε to his own house, Od.

δόμος, ό, (δέμω) Lat. *domus*: 1. a house, Hom., etc.: also part of a house, a room, chamber, Od.:—

hence in pl. for a house, Hom., Trag. 2. the house of a god, a temple, Hom., Trag. 3. of animals, a sheep-fold, Il.: a wasps' or bees' nest, Ib. 4. κεδρινοὶ δόμοι a closet or chest of cedar, Eur. II. the house, i. e. the household, family, Trag.:—also one's father's house, Aesch. III. a layer or course of stone or bricks in a building, διὰ τριήκοντα δόμων πλίνθου at every thirtieth layer of brick, Hdt. δομο-σφάλης, ἑς, (σφάλω) shaking the house, Aesch. δονακούμεαι, Dep. to fowl with reed and birdlime, Anth. From δονακέως, ἑως, δ, (δόναξ) a thicket of reeds, Il. II. = δόναξ, Anth. δονακίτις, ἰδος, ἡ, (δόναξ) of reed, Anth. δονακο-γλύφος [ῥ], ον, (γλύφω) reed-cutting, pen-making, Anth. δονακοίς, ἐσσα, εν, (δόναξ) reedy, Eur.: δόλος δ., of a reed covered with birdlime, Anth. δονακο-τρώφος, ον, (τρώφω) producing reeds, Theogn. δονακο-χλοος, ον, contr. -χλους, ουν, (χλή) green with reeds, Eur. δόναξ, ἄκος, δ, Ion. δούναξ, Dor. δῶναξ: (from δονέω, 'a reed shaken by the wind,' cf. ῥίψ from ῥίπτω):—a reed, Hom.; δόνακες καλάμοιο reed-stalks, h. Hom. II. anything made of reed, 1. the shaft of an arrow, Il. 2. a shepherd's pipe, Aesch., Theocr. 3. a fishing-rod or lined twig (cf. δονακοίς), Anth. 4. the bridge of the lyre, Ar. δονέω, f. ἦσω:—Pass., Dor. 3 sing. plqpf. δεδονάτο: to shake, of wind, Il.; 2. γάλα to shake it, as to make butter, Hdt. 2. to drive about, Lat. agitare, Od., Pind.:—Pass., ἡ Ἀσίη δεδονέτο Asia was in commotion, Hdt.; αἰθῆρ δονεῖται Ar. Hence δόνημα, ατος, τό, an agitation, waving, δένδρου Luc. δόξα, ἡ, (δοκέω) a notion, true or false: and so, 1. expectation, ἀπὸ δόξης otherwise than one expects, Hom.; παρὰ δόξαν ἡ. . . Hdt.; opp. to κατὰ δόξαν, Plat., etc.; ἀπὸ δόξης πεσέειν, Lat. spe excidere, Hdt.; δόξαν παρέχειν τινί to make one expect that, c. inf., Xen. 2. an opinion, judgment, Pind., Att. 3. like δόκησις, a mere opinion, conjecture, Aesch., etc.; δόξη ἐπίστασθαι to imagine, suppose (but wrongly), Hdt.:—also, a fancy, vision, dream, Aesch., Eur. II. the opinion which others have of one, estimation, reputation, credit, honour, glory, Lat. existimatio, Solon, Aesch., etc.; δόξαν φέρεσθαι, ἔχειν Thuc., etc.; τινὸς δόξα for a thing, Eur.:—rarely of ill repute, Dem. 2. the estimate popularly formed of a thing, Id. III. of external appearance, glory, splendour, effulgence, N. T. Hence δοξάζω, f. ἄσω, to think, imagine, suppose, fancy, conjecture, c. acc. et inf., Aesch., etc.; inf. omitted, πῶς ταῦτ' ἀληθὴ δοξάζω; how can I suppose this to be true? Id.:—Pass., δοξάζεται (sc. εἶναι) is supposed to be, Plat. 2. c. acc. cogn., δόξαν δοξάζειν to entertain an opinion, Id. 3. absol. to hold an opinion, Soph., Thuc. II. to magnify, extol, Id. Hence δοξασμα, ατος, τό, an opinion, notion, conjecture, Thuc., etc.:—a fancy, Eur.; and δοξαστός, ἡ, ον, matter of opinion, conjectural, Plat. δοξοκοπέω, f. ἦσω, to court popularity, Plut.; and δοξοκοπία, ἡ, thirst for popularity, Plut. From

δοξο-κόπος, ον, (κόπτω) thirsting for popularity. δοξο-μάνης, ἑς, (μαίνομαι) mad after fame. Hence δοξομάνια, ἡ, mad desire for fame, Plut. δοξο-μᾶταιό-σοφος, ον, a would-be philosopher, Anth. δοξόομαι, pf. δεδόξωμαι: Pass.:—to have the character or credit of being, c. inf., Hdt. δοξοσοφία, ἡ, conceit of wisdom, Plat. From δοξό-σοφος, ον, wise in one's own conceit, Plat. δορά, ἡ, (δέρω) a skin, hide, Theogn., Hdt. δοράτιον, τό, Dim. of δόρυ, Hdt., Thuc. δορατισμός, δ, a fighting with spears, Plut. δοράτο-πᾶχής, ἑς, (πᾶχος) of a spear's thickness, Xen. δοράτος, gen. of δόρυ. δορήτιος, α, ον, (δόρυ) wooden, Anth. δορι-άλωτος, ον, (ἀλῶναι) captive of the spear, taken in war, Hdt., Eur.; Ion. δουριάλωτον λέχος, of Tecmessa, Soph. δορί-γαμβρος [ι], ον, bride of battles, i. e. causing war by marriage, or wooed by battle, of Helen, Aesch. δορί-θήρατος, ον, (θηράω) taken by the spear, Eur. δορί-κάνης, ἑς, (κάνειν) slain by the spear, Aesch.:—so δορι-κμής, ἦτος, δ, ἡ, Ion. δουρ-, Id. δορί-κράνος, ον, (κᾶρα) spear-headed, Aesch. δορί-κτητος, ον, won by the spear, Eur.: Hom. has Ion. fem. δουρικτητή. δορί-ληπτος, ον, (λαμβάνω) won by the spear, Soph., Eur.; Ion. δουρίλ-, Soph. δορί-μάνης, ἑς, (μαίνομαι) raging with the spear, Eur. δορί-μαργος, ον, raging with the spear, Aesch. δορί-μήστωρ, ορος, δ, ἡ, master of the spear, Eur. δορί-παλτος, ον, (πάλλω) wielding the spear, ἐκ χερὸς δουριπάλτου, i. e. on the right hand, Aesch. δορί-πετής, ἑς, (πίπτω) fallen by the spear, Eur. δορί-πονος, ον, toiling with the spear, Aesch., Eur. δορι-πτοίητος, ον, (πτοίω) scattered by the spear, Anth. δορισθενής, ἑς, (σθένος) mighty with the spear, Aesch. δορι-στέφανος, ον, crowned for bravery, Anth. δορί-τίνακτος [τι], ον, (τινάσσω) shaken by battle, Aesch. δορί-τμητος, ον, (τέμνω) pierced by the spear, Aesch. δορί-τολμος, ον, (τόλμα) bold in war, Anth. δορκάδειος [ᾱ], α, ον, (δορκάς) of an antelope, Theophr. δορκάλις, ἰδος, ἡ, =δορκάς, Anth.: παίγνια δορκαλίδων dice made of the vertebrae of an antelope, Id. δορκάς, ἄδος [ᾱ], ἡ, (δέ-δορκα) a kind of deer (so called from its large bright eyes), in Greece, the roe-deer, Eur., Xen.; in Syria and Africa, the gazelle, Hdt.:—so δόρξ, δορκός, ἡ, Eur., etc.; ζορκάς, Hdt. δορός, δ, (δέρω) a leathern bag or wallet, Od. δορπέω, f. ἦσω, (δόρπον) to take supper, Hom. δορπηστός, δ, supper-time, evening, Ar., Xen. δορπία, ἡ, the eve of a festival, Hdt. δόρπον, τό, in Hom. the evening meal, whether called dinner or supper, Lat. coena:—later, generally, a meal, h. Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.) δόρπος, = foreg., Anth. δόρυ, τό, gen. δόρατος:—Ep. decl., gen. δούρατος, dat. δούρατι, pl. δούρατα, δούρασι; also δουρός, δουρί, dual δούρε, pl. δούρα, δούρων, δούρεσι:—in Att. Poets, gen. δορός, dat. δορί or δόρει, pl. nom. δόρη: (from same Root as δρῦς): I. a stem, tree, Od.:—commonly a plank or beam, Hom.; δόρι νῆϊον a ship's plank, Id.:—

hence, 2. *a ship* is called δόρυ, like Lat. *trabs*, Aesch., Eur.

II. *the shaft of a spear*, II.: then, generally, *a spear, pike*, Hom., etc.; εἰς δόρυ ἀφικνεῖσθαι to come within a spear's throw, Xen.; ἐπὶ δόρυ to the spear-side, i.e. *the right hand*, opp. to ἐπ' ἀσπίδα, Id.:—also, *the pole of a standard*, Id. 2. metaph., δούρι κτεατίζειν to win wealth by the spear, II.; δούρι εἰλεῖν Thuc.; in Trag. to express an armed force.

δору-δρέπανον, τό, a kind of halbert, Plat.

δору-θαρσής, ἐς, (θάρσος) = δούριτολμος, Anth.

δору-κρανος, δору-κτητος, δору-παλτος, δору-σθενής, less correct forms for δору-.

δору-ξενος, ὁ, ἡ, *a spear-friend*, i.e., properly, *one who having been captive to one's spear becomes one's friend*; then generally, *a firm friend*, Aesch., Soph.: as Adj., δόμοι δоруξενοι Aesch.; ἐστία Soph.

δору-ξός, contr. -ξούς, ὁ, (ξέω) *a maker of spears*, Plut.: also, δоруξός, ὁ, Ar.

δору-σσοος, ον, = δоруσσοος, Aesch.

δору-σός, ητος, ὁ, = δоруσσοος, μόχθων δоруσσοήτων of the toils of battle, Soph.

δору-σός, ον, (σένδομαι) *charging with the lance*, Hes., Theogn.; δоруσσοῦς, Soph.

δору-φωρέω, f. ἴσω, (δоруφóρος) to attend as a body-guard, τινα Hdt., Thuc.: generally, to keep guard over, Dem.:—Pass. to be guarded, Id. II. δ. τινι to serve as guard, Xen. Hence

δоруφóρημα, ατος, τό, *a body of guards*, Luc.

δоруφóρη, ἡ, *guard kept over*, τινός Xen. From

δору-φóρος, ον, (φέρω) *spear-bearing*, Aesch. II. as Subst. *a spearman, pikeman*, Xen. 2. δоруφóροι, οί, *the body-guard*, of kings and tyrants, Lat. satellites, Hdt., etc.:—metaph., ἡδοναί δ. satellite pleasures, Plat.

δóσις, εως, ἡ, (δί-δωμι) *a giving*, Hdt., etc. II. *a gift*, Hom., etc.

δóσκον, Ion. aor. 2 of δίδωμι.

δóτειρα, ἡ, fem. of δότηρ, Hes.

δóτεός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of δίδωμι, to be given, Hdt. II. δóτεον, one must give, Id.

δότηρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (δί-δωμι) *a giver, dispenser*, II., Aesch.

δóτης, ον, ὁ, late form of δότηρ, N. T.

δουλ-ἄγωγέω, f. ἴσω, (ἄγωγός) to make a slave, treat as such: metaph. to bring into subjection, N. T.

δουλεία, ἡ, Ion. δουλήτη, (δουλέω) *servitude, slavery, bondage*, Hdt., etc. II. in collect. sense, *the slaves, slave-class*, Ib.

δουλείος, α, ον and ος, ον, (δούλος) *slavish, servile*, Od., Theogn., Att.

δουλέμα, ατος, τό, *a service*, Eur. II. *a slave*, Soph.; and

δουλεῦτόν, verb. Adj. *one must be a slave*, Eur. From δουλεύω, f. σω, (δούλος) to be a slave, τινί to one, Plat., etc.; παρὰ τινι Dem.; c. acc. cogn., δουλείαν δ. Xen. 2. to serve or be subject to, opp. to ἄρχω, Hdt., etc.; τῇ γῇ δ. to be a slave to one's land, i.e. submit to indignities that one may keep it, Thuc.

δουλή, ἡ, v. δούλος.

δουλικός, ἡ, ὄν, (δούλος) of or for a slave, servile, Xen., Plat.: Adv. -κώς, Xen.

δούλιος, α, ον, (δούλος) *slavish, servile*, δούλιον ἡμαρ the day of slavery, II.: δ. φρήν *a slave's mind*, Aesch.

δουλίς, ιδος, ἡ, = δούλη, Anth.

δουλίχο-δεῖρος, ον, Ion. for δολιχό-δεῖρος.

δουλίχοις, Ion. for δολιχοίς.

δουλο-πρέπεια, ἡ, *a slavish spirit*, Plat. From

δουλο-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) *befitting a slave, servile*, Hdt., Xen., etc.

δούλος, ὁ, properly, *a born bondman or slave*, opp. to one made a slave (ἀνδράποδον), Thuc.; then, generally, *a bondman, slave*, Hdt.: Hom. has only the fem.

δούλη, ἡ, *a bondwoman*:—χρημάτων δ. slave to money, Eur. II. as Adj., δούλος, ἡ, ον, *slavish, servile, subject*, Soph., etc. III. τὸ δούλον = οἱ δούλοι, Eur.: also = δουλεία, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

δουλοσύνη, ἡ, *slavery, slavish work*, Od., Aesch., Eur. δουλόσυνος, ον, δούλος II, *enslaved*, τινη Eur.

δουλόω, f. ὥσω, (δούλος) to make a slave of, enslave, Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to be enslaved, Hdt., Thuc.:—Med., with pf. pass. to make one's slave, make subject to oneself, enslave, Thuc., etc. Hence

δουλώω, ἡ, *enslaving, subjugation*, Thuc.

δούναί, aor. 2 inf. of δίδωμι.

δουναξ, δουνακείος, Ion. for δον-.

δουπέω, f. ἴσω: Ep. aor. 1 δούπησα, also ἐγδούπησα (as if from γδουπέω): pf. δέδουπα: (δούπος):—to sound heavy or dead, δούπησεν πεσών with a thud he fell, II.; δουπέει χεῖρ γυναικῶν falls with heavy sound upon their breasts, Eur. Hence

δουπήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a clatterer*, Anth.

ΔΟΥ-ΠΟΣ, ὁ, any dead, heavy sound, a thud, II.; of the distant din of battle, the sound of footsteps, of the measured tread of infantry, the hum of a multitude, the roar of the sea, Hom.: rare in Trag. (The form γδουπ-έω, connects the word with κτύπ-ος.)

δούρας, τό, formed from Homeric pl. δούρατα, Anth.

δουράτεος, α, ον, (δору) of planks or beams of wood, ἵππος δ. the wooden horse, Od.

δούρειος, α, ον, = δουράτεος, Eur., Plat.

δουρ-ηνεκής, ἐς, (ἐνεγκέειν) *a spear's throw off or distant*, only in neut. as Adv., II.

δουρι-άλωτος, ον, Ion. for δουρίαλ-.

δουρι-κλειτός and δουρι-κλύτός, ὄν, *famed for the spear*, Hom.

δουρι-κμής, -κτητός, -ληπτος, -μανής, Ion. for δουρι-.

δούριος, α, ον, = δούρειος, Ar.

δουρι-πηκτος, ον, fixed on spears, Aesch.

δουρι-τύπης, ἐς, (τύπτω) *wood-cutting*, Anth.

δουρο-δόκη, ἡ, (δέχομαι) *a case or stand for spears*, Od.

δουρο-μάνης, ἐς, Ion. for δουριμανής, Anth.

δουρο-τόμος, Ion. for δουριτόμος, cutting wood, Anth.

δοχή, ἡ, (δέχομαι) *a receptacle*, Eur. II. *a reception, entertainment*, N. T.

δοχήιον, τό, Ion. for δοχείον, *a holder*: μέλας δ. an ink-horn, Anth.

δοχήη or δόχημη, ἡ, (δέχομαι) *the space contained in a hand's breadth*, the same as παλαστή, Ar.

δόχμιος, α, ον, (δοχμός) *across, athwart, aslant*, like πλάγιος, Lat. obliquus, II., Eur.

δοχμό-λοφος, ον, *with slanting, nodding plume*, Aesch.

δοχμόμοι, Pass. to turn sideways, δοχμωθεῖς, of a boar turning to rip up his enemy, Hes.; so of Hermes turning to dart through the key-hole, h. Hom.

ΔΟΧΜΟΣ, ὄν, Lat. obliquus, δοχμῶ ἀίσσυντε rushing on slantwise, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δράγμα, ατος, τό, (δράσσομαι) *as much as one can grasp, a handful, truss of corn*, Lat. *manipulus*, Il. :—also *a sheaf*, = ἄμალλα, Xen. II. *uncut corn*, Anth., Luc.

δραγμαῖτη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *carrying sheaves*, Babr. δραγμαεύω, f. σω, (δράγμα) *to collect the corn into sheaves*, Il.

δραγμός, ό, (δράσσομαι) *a grasping*, Eur.

δραθενί, aor. 2 inf. of δαρθάνω.

δραθί, aor. 2 imper. of διδράθω :—δραίνω opt.

δραίνω, much like δρασείω, *to be ready to do*, Il.

δράκαινα, ης, ή, fem. of δράκων (cf. Ἀδάκαινα), *a she-dragon*, h. Hom., Aesch., Eur.

δρακεῖν, δρακῆναι, aor. 2 inf. act. and pass. of δέρομαι :—δράκων, Ep. aor. 2 of act. form.

δρακόντειος, ον, (δράκων) *of a dragon*, Eur., Anth.

δρακοντ-ολέτης, ον, ό, (ὕλλυμι) *serpent-slayer*, Anth.

δρακοντό-μαλλος, ον, *with snaky locks*, Aesch.

δρακοντ-ώδης, es, (είδος) *snake-like*, Eur.

δρακόν, aor. 2 part. of δέρομαι.

δράκων [ᾶ], οντος, ό, (δρακεῖν) *a dragon, or serpent of huge size, a python*, Hom., etc.

δράμα, ατος, τό, (δράω) *a deed, act*, Aesch., Plat. II. *an action* represented on the stage, *a drama*, Ar.; *δρ. διδάσκειν* to bring out *a play*, v. διδάσκω II :—metaph. *stage-effect*, Plat.

δραμάτιον, τό, Dim. of δράμα, Plut.

δραματουργία, ή, *dramatic work, a drama*, Luc. From δραματ-ουργός, όν, (*έργω) *a dramatist*.

δραμείν, inf. aor. 2 of τρέχω.

δράμημα or δρόμημα, ατος, τό, (δραμείν) *a running, course, a race*, Hdt., Trag.

δραμοῦμαι, f. of τρέχω : δραμών, aor. 2 part.

δράναι, aor. 2 inf. of δι-δράσκω.

δράξ, άκος, ή, = δράγμα, Batr.

δραπετεύω, f. σω, *to run away*, Xen.; *τινά* from one, Plat.; *δραπετεύουσιν ὑπὸ ταῖς ἀσπίσιν* will skulk behind their shields, Xen. From

δραπέτης, ον, Ion. δραπέτης, ew, ό, (δι-δράσκω) *a runaway*, Lat. *fugitivus*, Βασίλειος *from the king*, Hdt. :—*a runaway slave*, Id. 2. as Adj., *runaway, fugitive*, δραπέτης κληρος *a lot of fugitive kind*, i.e. crumbling clod of earth, which could not be drawn out of the urn, Soph. Hence

δραπετιδης, ον, ό, = foreg., Mosch.

δραπετικός, ή, όν, of or for *a δραπέτης*, δρ. θρίαμβος *a triumph over a runaway slave*, Plut.

δραπέτης, ιδος, ή, fem. of δραπέτης, Anth.

δραπετικός, ό, Dim. of δραπέτης, Luc.

δρασεῖω, Desiderat. of δράω, *to have a mind to do, to be going to do*, Soph., Eur.

δρασμός [ᾶ], ον, = δραστήριος : τὸ δρ. *activity*, Aesch. δρασιός, Ion. δρασιμός, ό, (διδράσκω) *a running away, flight*, Hdt., Aesch.; in pl., Eur.

δράσσομαι [ᾶ], f. of δράσκω.

ΔΡΑΣΤΟΜΑΙ, Att. ΔΡΑΤΩΜΑΙ : f. δράξομαι : aor. 1 ἐδραξάμην : pf. δέδραγμαί or δέδαγμαί, 2 pers. δέδαρξαι : Dep. :—*to grasp*, c. gen. rei, κόνιος *δεδραγμένος* *clutching a handful of dust*, Il.; *so, ἐλπίδος δεδραγμένος* Soph. 2. *to lay hold of, τί μου δέδαρξαι*; Eur.; *δραξάμενος φάρυγος* *having seized [them] by the throat*, Theocr. II. c. acc. rei, *to take by handful*, Hdt.

δραστήος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of δράω, *to be done*, Soph. II. δραστήον, *one must do*, Id., Eur.

δραστήριος, ον, (δράω) *vigorous, active, efficacious*, Aesch., Eur. : τὸ δρ. *activity, energy*, Thuc. 2. in bad sense, *audacious*, Eur.

δραστηρός, ή, όν, = δραστήριος, Plat.

δρατός, ή, όν, metaph. for δαρτός, verb. Adj. of δέρω, *skinned, flayed*, Il.

δραχμή, ή, (δράσσομαι) properly, *a handful*, like δράγμα :—an Attic weight, *a drachm*, weighing about 66½ grains, the Aeginetan being = 1½ Attic. 2. an Att. silver coin, *a drachma*, worth 6 obols, i.e. 9½d., nearly = Roman *denarius* and Fr. *franc*, Hdt., etc. Hence

δραχμιαίος, α, ον, *worth a drachma, to the amount of a drachma*, Arist.

ΔΡΑΩ, subj. δράω, δράς, δρά; opt. δράμ, Ep. δρώοιμι : impf. ἔδρων : f. δράσω : aor. 1 ἐδράσα, Ion. ἔδρησα : pf. δέδρακα :—Pass., aor. 1 ἐδράσθην : pf. δέδραμαι :—*to do*, esp. *to do some great thing*, good or bad, cf. Lat. *facinus*, Att.; often opp. to πάσχω, ἄξια δράσας ἄξια πάσχω Aesch.; *κακὸς δράσαντες οὐκ ἐλάσσονα πάσχουσι* Id.; proverb., 'δράσαντι παθεῖν' *doers must suffer*, Id.; *πεπονθότα μάλλον ή δεδρακότα* *things of suffering rather than of doing*, Soph.; *so, τὸ δρῶν the doing of a thing*, Id. :—εὖ or κακῶς δρᾶν *τινα* *to do one a good or ill turn*, Theogn., Soph.

δρεπάνη [ᾶ], ή, (δρέπω) = δρέπανον, *a sickle, reaping-hook*, Il. : *a pruning-hook*, Hes.

δρεπάνη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bearing a scythe*, ἄρμα δ. *a scythed car*, Xen.

δρεπάνο-ειδής, és, (είδος) *sickle-shaped*, Thuc.

δρεπάνον, τό, (δρέπω) = δρεπάνη, Od., Hdt., Att. : *a scythe*, Xen. 2. *a curved sword, scimitar*, Hdt.

δρεπάν-ουργός, ό, (*έργω) *a sword-maker, armourer*, Ar.

δρέπω, poet. for δρέπω, *to pluck*, Ep. impf. δρέπτον, Mosch. : *so in Med.*, Anth.

ΔΡΕΨΩ, Ep. impf. δρέπον : aor. 1 ἔδρεψα : aor. 2 ἐδράπον :—Med., Dor. f. δρεψέμαι :—*to pluck, cull*, Lat. *carpo*, Hdt., Eur., etc. :—metaph. *to cull flowers from a field*, δρ. λειμῶνα Μουσῶν, of a poet, Ar. II. Med. *to pluck for oneself, cull*, Od. : metaph., δρεπόμενοι τὰ μέλη Plat.; even, αἶμα δρέψασθαι *to shed it*, Aesch.

δρηπέτης, δρησμός, Ion. for δραπέτης, δρασμός.

δρημοσύνη, ή, = δρητοσύνη, Lat. *cultus*, h. Hom.

δρηστήρ, ήρος, ό, (δράω) *a labourer, working man*, Od. : fem. δρηστειρα, *a workwoman*, Ib. II. (δι-δράσκω) *a runaway*, Babr. : fem. δρηστis, Anth.

δρητοσύνη, ή, Ion. for δραστ-, (δράω) *service*, Od.

δριμύλος [ῦ], ον, = δριμύς, *piercing*, Mosch.

ΔΡΙΜΥΣ, εῖα, ύ, *piercing, sharp, keen*, Lat. *acer*, of a dart, Il. : metaph., δριμεία μάχη, δριμύς χόλος Ib.; δριμύ μένος Od. II. of things which affect the eyes or taste, *pungent, acrid*, as smoke, Ar.; herbs, Xen.; smell, Ar.

III. metaph. of persons, *keen, bitter*, Aesch., Ar.; also *keen, shrewd*, Eur. :—δριμύ βλέπειν *to look bitter*, Ar. Hence

δριμύτης, ητος, ή, *pungency* : metaph. *keenness, vehemence*, Plat.

δρίος, τό, *a copse, wood, thicket*, δρίος ὕλης *copse-wood*,

Od.; *δρίος ὕλην* Anth.:—in pl. *δρία, τά*, (as if from *δρίων*), Hes., Soph., Eur. (From same Root as *δρῦς*.)

δροίτη, ἡ, a bath, Aesch. (Deriv. unknown.)

δρομαῖος, α, ον and *ος, ον*, (*δρόμος*) running at full speed, swift, fleet, Soph., Eur.; *δρ. κάμηλος* a dromedary, Plut.

δρομαῖς, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, (*δραμεῖν*) running, Eur.; *ἄμπυξ δρ.* the whirling wheel, Soph.; also with a neut. Noun, Eur.

δρομάω, Frequent. of *δράμειν*, to run, only in pf. *δεδρόμῃκα*, Aeol. -*ἄκα*, Sapph., Babr.

δρομεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (*δραμεῖν*) a runner, Eur., Ar.

δρόμημα, τό, ν. *δράμημα*.

δρομικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*δραμεῖν*) good at running, swift, fleet, Plat.; *τὰ δρομικά τοῦ πεντάθλου* the race, Xen.

δρομο-κῆρυξ, ὅκος, ὁ, a runner, postman, Aeschin.

δρόμος, ὁ, (*δραμεῖν*) a course, running, race, Hom. (v. *τεῖνω*); οὐρίῳ δρόμῳ in straight course, Soph.:—of any quick movement, e. g. flight, Aesch.:—of time, *ἡμέρης δρ.* a day's running, i. e. the distance one can go in a day, Hdt.:—*δρόμῳ* at a run, Id., Att.

2. the foot-race:—*περὶ τοῦ παντὸς δρόμον* θεῖν to run for one's all, Hdt.; *τὴν περὶ ψυχῆς δρόμον* *δραμεῖν* Ar. *3. the length of the stadium, a course or heat in a race*, Soph. *II. a place for running, a run for cattle*, Od. *2. a race-course*, Hdt.: a public walk, Lat. *ambulatorio*, Eur., Plat.:—*ἔξω δρόμου* or *ἐκτὸς δρόμου* *φέρεσθαι*, Lat. *extra oleas vagari*, to get off the course, i. e. wander from the point, Aesch., Plat.; *ἐκ δρόμου* *πεσεῖν* Aesch.

δροσερός, ὁ, ὄν, (*δρόσος*) dewy, watery, Eur., Ar. *δρoσίζω*, f. *σω*, (*δρόσος*) to bedew, besprinkle, Ar. *δρoσινός, ἡ, ὄν*, = *δροσερός*, Anth. *δρoσείς, εσσα, εν*, = *δροσερός*, Eur. *ΔΡΟΨΟΣ, ἡ*, dew, Lat. *ros*, Hdt.; in pl., Aesch., etc. *2. pure water*, Aesch., Eur. *3. of other liquids*, *δρ. φονία*, of blood, Aesch. *II. anything tender*, like *ἔρση II*, the young of animals, Id.

δρoσ-ώδης, es, (*ἔλδος*) like dew, moist, Eur.

δρuάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (*δρῦς*) a Dryad, nymph whose life was bound up with that of her tree, Plut.; cf. *Ἀμαδρῦας*.

δρῦνις, ἡ, ον, (*δρῦς*) oaken, Od., Eur.; *δρ. πῦρ* a wood fire of oak-wood, Theocr.; *μέλι δρ.* honey from the hollow of an oak, Anth.

δρy-κολάπτης, ὁ, = *δρyκολάπτης*, Ar. *δρῦμός, ὁ*, heterog. pl. *δρῦμά*, (*δρῦς*) an oak-coppice; and, generally, a coppice, wood, only in pl. *δρῦμά*, Hom.; *δρῦμός* in Soph., Eur. Hence

δρῦμῶν, ἄνος, ἡ, = *δρῦμός*, Babr.

δρy-κοίτης, ον, ὁ, (*κοίτη*) dweller on the oak, *τέττιξ* Anth.

δρy-κολάπτης, ον, ὁ, (*κολάπτω*) the woodpecker, Arist.; *δρyκολάπτης* in Ar.

δρῦχοι, οἱ, (*δρῦς, ἔχω*) the props or trestles upon which was laid the keel (*τρόςπις*) of a new ship, Od.: metaph., *δρῦχους τιθέναι δράματος* to lay the keel of a new play, Ar.; *ἐκ δρῦχων* from the beginning, Plat. *II.*

= *δρῦμά*, woods, Anth.; so heterog. pl. *δρῦοχα* Eur.

δρῦσφ, στος, ὁ, a kind of woodpecker, Ar.

δρῦπῆ, ἡ, Lat. *durra*, an over-ripe olive, Anth.

δρῦπτω (Root *ΔΡΥΦ*): f. *δρῦψω*: aor. i *ἔδρῦψα*, Ep. *δρῦψα*:—Pass., aor. i *ἐδρῦφην* Babr.:—to tear, strip,

Il. i.—Med., *δρῦψαμένω παρείς* tearing each other's cheeks, Od.; in sign of mourning, *δρῦπτεσθαι παρείν* to tear one's cheek, Eur.

ΔΡΥΨ, ἡ, gen. *δρῦός*, acc. *δρῦν*: pl., nom. and acc. *δρῦς* or *δρῦες*, *δρῦας*; gen. *δρῦων*:—originally a tree (which indeed comes from the same Root), commonly the oak, Lat. *quercus*, Hom., etc.; sacred to Zeus, who gave his oracles from the oaks of Dodona, Od.;—hence, *αἱ προσήγοροι δρῦες* Aesch.:—*οὐ γὰρ ἀπὸ δρῦς ἐσσι οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης* thou art no founding from tree or rock, i. e. thou hast parents and a country, Od.; *οὐ νῦν ἐσιν ἀπὸ δρῦς οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης* *δαρίζειν* 'tis no time now to talk at ease from tree or rock, Il. *II.* of other trees, *πίερα δρῦς* the resinous wood (of the pine), Soph.; of the olive, Eur. *III.* metaph. a worn-out old man, Anth.

δρῦ-τόμος, ὁ, (*τέμνω*) a wood-cutter, Il.

δρῦ-φакτος, ὁ, for *δρῦ-φакτος*, (*δρῦς, φράσσω*) a fence or railing, serving as the bar of the law-courts or council-chamber, Ar.; in pl., like Lat. *cancelli*, Id.

δρῦψα, ἡ, (*δρῦπτω*) parings, Anth.

δρῦοιμι, Ep. for *δρῦμι*, opt. of *δράω*.

δρy-πᾶκίζω, f. *σω*, to get rid of hair by pitch-plasters, Luc. From

δρῶπαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, (*δρέπω*) a pitch-plaster.

δῦ, Ep. for *ἔδῦ*, 3 sing. aor. 2 of *δύω*.

δῦα, Dor. for *δύν*.

δῦας, ἄδος, ἡ, (*δύν*) the number two, Plat.

δῦάω, (δύν) to plunge into misery, Ep. 3 pl. *δῦόσω* Od.

ΔΥΨ, Dor. δῦα, ἡ, woe, misery, anguish, pain, Od., Trag.; *δυνᾶθῃ, ἡ*, misery, Anth.

δύν, Ep. aor. 2 opt. of *δύω*.

δυν-πάθος, ον, (*παθεῖν*) much-suffering, h. Hom.

δῦθῃ, aor. 2 imper. of *δύω*.

δύνεμαι [ῶ], Ep. for *δύναι*, aor. 2 inf. of *δύω*.

ΔΥΝΑΜΑΙ, Dep., decl. in pres. and impf. like *ἵσταμαι*; 2 sing. *δύναισι*, Att. *δύνῃ*, Ion. *δύνῃ*, Ion. 3 pl. *δυνέαι*; subj. *δύνωμαι*, Ep. 2 sing. *δύνῃσι*, Att. *δύνῃ*:—

impf. 2 sing. *ἐδύνω*, Ion. 3 pl. *ἐδύνεατο*:—f. *δυνήσομαι*:—aor. i *ἐδύνησάμην*, Ep. *δυνήσάμην*; also *ἐδυνάσθην*, Ep. *δυνάσθην*, in Att. *ἐδυνήθην*:—pf. *δεδύνημαι*. The aor. i also has double augm., *ἡδυνήθην*, *ἡδυνήθην*.

I. to be able, capable, strong enough to do, c. inf., Hom., etc.; but the inf. is often omitted, Zeus *δύναι* πάντα [sc. ποιεῖν] Od.; so also, μέγα δυνάμενος very powerful, mighty, Ib.; οἱ δυνάμενοι men of power, Eur., Thuc.; *δυνάμενος* *παρά τινι* having influence with him, Hdt., etc. *2.* to be able, i. e. to dare or bear to do a thing, οὐδὲ ποιήσῃν *δύναι* Od.; οὐκέτι *ἐδύναντο* *βιοτεύειν* Thuc. *3.* with *ὥς* and a Sup., *ὥς ἐδύναντο* ἀδηλότατα as secretly as they could, Id.; *ὥς δύναιμι* μάστιγας as much as I possibly can, Plat.; or simply *ὥς ἐδύναντο* in the best way he could, Xen. *II.* to pass for, i. e. 1. of money, to be worth so much, c. acc., ὁ σίγλος *δύναι* ἐπτά ὀβολούς the shkel is worth 20 obols, Id. *2.* of number, to be equivalent to, *τριηκόσια γενεὰ δυνέαι* μύρια ἑτεα Hdt. *3.* of words, to signify, mean, Lat. *valere*, Id., etc.; *ἴσων δύναι*, Lat. *idem valet*, Id.; *τὴν αὐτὴν δύναι* δουλεῖν *αὐτὴν* to mean the same slavery, Thuc.:—also to avail, οὐδένα *καίρων δύναι* avails to

no good purpose, Eur. III. impers., οὐ δύναται, c. inf., it cannot be, is not to be, Hdt. Hence

δύναμις [ῥ], ἡ, gen. εως, Ion. ιως, Ion. dat. δυνάμει, power, might, strength, Hom.: then, generally, strength, power, ability to do a thing, Id.; παρὰ δύναμιν beyond one's strength, Thuc.; ὑπὲρ δ. Dem.; κατὰ δ. as far as lies in one, Lat. pro virili, Hdt. 2. power, might, authority, Aesch., etc. 3. a force for war, forces, Xen. 4. a quantity, Lat. vis, χρημάτων δ. Hdt., etc. II. a power, faculty, capacity, αἰ τοῦ σώματος δυνάμει Plat., etc.; also of plants, etc., Xen. III. the force or meaning of a word, Plat., etc. 2. the worth or value of money, Thuc. Hence

δυνάμω, f. ὥσω, to strengthen: Pass., N. T. δυνάσις [ῥ], εως, ἡ, poet. for δυνάμις, Soph., Eur. δυνάστεια, ἡ, power, lordship, sovereignty, Soph., Thuc., etc. II. an oligarchy, Id., Xen. From δύναστω, f. σω, to hold power or lordship, be powerful, Hdt., Thuc., etc. From

δυνάστης, ον, δ, (δύναμαι) a lord, master, ruler, of Zeus, Soph.; οἱ δ., Lat. optimates, Hdt.: in Aesch., the stars are λαμπροὶ δυνάστης. Hence

δυναστικός, ἡ, ὄν, arbitrary, Arist. δυνάτης, f. ἡσω, (δυνατός) to be powerful, mighty, N. T. δυνάτης [ᾱ], ον, ὁ, poet. for δυνάστης, Aesch.

δυνάτος, ἡ, ὄν, and os, ον, (δύναμαι) strong, mighty, able, esp. in body, τὸ δυνατώτατον the ablest-bodied men, Hdt.:—of ships, fit for service, Thuc. 2. c. inf. able to do, Hdt., etc. 3. powerful, Id.; οἱ δυνατοὶ the chief men of rank and influence, Thuc. II. pass., of things, possible, Lat. quod fieri possit, Hdt., etc.:—δυνατόν [ἔστι], c. inf., Id., Aesch., etc.; ὁδὸς δυνατὴ καὶ τοῖς ὑπογυίοις πορεύεσθαι practicable, Xen.:—κατὰ τὸ δυνατόν, quantum fieri possit, Plat., etc.; so, ἐς τὸ δ. Hdt.; ὅσον δυνατόν Eur., etc. III. Adv. —τῶς, strongly, powerfully, Aeschin.; δ. ἔχει it is possible, Hdt.

δυνε, Ep. for ἔδυνε, 3 sing. impf. of δύνω. δυνάται, Ion. for δυνάται, 3 pl. of δύναμαι.

δύνῃαι, Ep. for δύνῃ, 2 sing. subj. of δύναμαι. δύνω, v. sub δύνω.

ΔΥ'Ο, Ep. δύω: gen. and dat. δυοῖν:—Ion. also gen. pl. δυῶν, dat. δυοῖσι, and in later Att. δυοί:—and indecl., like ἄμφω, by Hom., τῶν δυο μοιράων, δύω κανόνεσι II.; so in Hdt. and Att. Prose; but declined in Trag.:—two, II., etc.:—in Poets δυο or δύω may be joined with pl. Nouns, δυο δ' ἄνδρες Ib.:—ἐλς δυο two and two, Xen.; συν δυο two together, II., Hdt.

δυο-καί-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, twelve, II. δυοκαιδεκά-μητος, ον, (μήν) = δωδεκάμητος, Soph. δύρομαι [ῥ], poet. for ὀδύρομαι.

δυώσιν, Ep. for δυνάσιν, 3 pl. of δυνάω. δὺς, δύσα, δύν, aor. 2 part. of δύνω.

δυσ-, insepar. Prefix, like un- or mis- (in un-lucky, mis-chance), destroying the good sense of a word, or increasing its bad sense.

δυσ-αγκόμιστος, poet. for δυσ-ανακόμιστος. δύσ-αγος, ον, unchaste, Luc.

δυσ-αγρῶ, f. ἡσω, to have bad sport in fishing, Plut. δυσ-αγρής, ἐς, (ἄγρᾳ) unlucky in fishing.

δυσ-άγων, ὠνος, ὁ, ἡ, having seen hard service, Plut. δυσ-ἄδελφος, ον, unhappy in one's brothers, Aesch.

δυσ-ᾄης, ἐς, (ἄημι) ill-blowing, stormy, of winds, Hom.; Ep. gen. pl. δυσ-ᾄων for -αίων, Od.

δυσ-ἄθλιος, ον, most miserable, Soph. δυσ-αιᾶνής, ἐς, most melancholy, Aesch.

δυσ-αἰθριος, ον, not clear, murky, Eur. δυσ-αῖων, ὠνος, ὁ, ἡ, living a hard life, most miserable, Aesch., Soph.; αἰὼν δυσαῖων a life that is no life, Eur.

δυσ-αλγής, ἐς, (ἄλγος) very painful, Aesch. δυσ-ἀλγητος, ον, (ἀλγῶ) hard-hearted, Soph.

δυσ-άλιος, ον, Dor. for δυσ-ήλιος. δυσ-ἄλωτος, ον, (ἄλῶναι) hard to catch or take, ἄγρᾳ Plat. 2. hard to conquer, Aesch.; c. gen., δ. κακῶν beyond reach of ills, Soph.

δυσ-ἀμερία, Dor. for δυσ-ημερία. δυσ-ἄμμορος, ον, most miserable, II.

δυσ-ανάκλητος, ον, (ἀνακᾶλέω) hard to call back, Plut. δυσανακόμιστος, ον, (ἀνακομίζω) hard to bring back or recal, Plut.; poet. δυσ-ἀκόμιστος, Aesch.

δυσ-ἀνάπλους, ον, (ἀναπλέω) hard to sail up, Strab. δυσ-ἀνάπλωτος, ον, = foreg., Strab.

δυσ-ανασχετόω, f. ἡσω, to bear ill, Lat. aegre ferre, Thuc.: to be greatly vexed, ἐπὶ τινι Plut. From

δυσ-ἀνάσχετος, ον, hard to bear. δυσανάτρεπτος, ον, (ἀνατρέπω) hard to overthrow, Plut.

δυσ-ἀνεκτος, ον, = δυσ-ἀνάσχετος, Xen. δυσ-ἀνεμος [ᾱ], ον, Dor. for δυσ-ήμενος, Soph.

δυσ-ἀντήτος, ον, (ἀντῶ) disagreeable to meet, boding of ill, Luc.

δυσ-αντιβλεπτος, ον, (ἀντιβλέπω) hard to look in the face, Plut.

δύσαντο, Ep. for ἐδύσαντο, 3 pl. aor. 1 med. of δύνω. δύσ-ἀπάλλακτος, ον, (ἀπαλλάσσω) hard to get rid of, Soph.

δυσ-ᾄπιστος, ον, very disobedient, Anth. δυσ-ἀπόδεικτος, ον, (ἀποδείκνυμι) hard to demonstrate, Plat.

δυσ-ἀποκρίτος, ον, (ἀποκρίνωμαι) hard to answer, Luc. δυσ-ἀπότηρετος, ον, (ἀποτρέπω) hard to dissuade, Xen.

δυσ-ἄρεστος, ον, hard to appease, implacable, Aesch.:—ill to please, peevish, morose, Eur., Xen. 2. ill-pleased, τινι with one, Eur.: τὸ δυσάρεστον displeasure, Plut.

δυσ-ᾄριστο-τόκεα, ἡ, (τίκτω) unhappy mother of the noblest son, II.

δυσ-αρκτος, ον, (ἄρχω) hard to govern, Aesch., Plut. δυσαρμοστία, ἡ, disagreement, Plut. From

δυσ-ἄρμωστος, ον, (ἀρμόζω) ill-united, Plut. δυσ-αυλία, ἡ, ill or hard lodging, Aesch. From

δυσ-αυλος, ον, (αὐλῆ) inhospitable, Soph. δυσ-αυλος ἐπὶς, an unhappy contest with the flute (αὐλός), Anth.

δυσ-αφαίρετος, ον, (ἀφαίρῃ) hard to take away, Arist. δυσ-ᾄχης, ἐς, (ἄχος) most painful, Aesch.

δυσ-βάστακτος, ον, (βαστάζω) grievous to bear, N. T. δυσβατο-ποιέομαι, Med. to make impassable, Xen.

δυσ-βάτος, ον, inaccessible, impassable, Xen. II. trodden in sorrow, Aesch.

δυσ-βᾶυκτος, ον, (βαύζω) sadly wailing, Aesch. δυσ-βίωτος, ον, making life wretched, πένη Anth.

δυσ-βουλία, ἡ, ill counsel, Aesch., Soph. From δύσ-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) ill-advised.

δύσ-βωλος, *ov*, of ill soil, unfruitful, Anth.
 δύσ-γάμος, *ov*, ill-wedded, Eur.
 δυσ-γάργαις, *ι*, (γάργαλιζω) very ticklish, skittish, Xen.
 δυσ-γένεια, *ή*, low birth, Soph., etc. II. meanness, Eur. From
 δυσ-γενής, *ές*, (γένος) low-born, Eur., etc. II. low-minded, low, mean, Id.
 δυσ-γεφύρωτος, *ov*, hard to bridge over, Strab.
 δύσ-γνοια, *ή*, (γι-γνώσκω) ignorance, doubt, Eur.
 δυσ-γνωση, *ή*, (γι-γνώσκω) difficulty of knowing, Eur.
 δυσ-γοήτευτος, *ov*, (γοητεύω) hard to seduce by enchantments, Plat.
 δυσ-δαιμονία, *ή*, misery, Eur. From
 δυσ-δαίμων, *ov*, of ill fortune, ill-fated, Trag., etc.
 δυσ-δάκρυτος, *ov*, sorely wept, Aesch. II. act. sorely weeping, Anth.
 δύσ-δωμ, *ατος*, *ό*, *ή*, ill-wived, ill-wedded, Aesch.
 δυσ-διάθετος, *ov*, (διατίθωμαι) hard to settle, Plat.
 δυσ-διαίτητος, *ov*, (διατρώω) hard to decide, Plat.
 δυσ-διάλυτος, *ov*, hard to reconcile, Arist.
 δυσ-διερευνήτος, *ov*, (διερευνάω) hard to search through, Plat.
 δυσ-δίοδος, *ov*, hard to pass through, Polyb.
 δύσ-εδρος, *ov*, (ἔδρα) bringing evil by one's abode, Aesch.
 δυσ-ειδής, *ές*, (εἶδος) unshapely, ugly, Hdt., Plat.
 δυσ-εἰμάτος, *ov*, (εἶμα) meanly clad, Eur.
 δυσ-εἰσβολος, *ov*, (εἰσ-βάλλω) hard to enter: Sup. -ώτατος, *ov*, least accessible, Thuc.
 δυσ-εἰσπλους, *ov*, hard to sail into, Strab.
 δυσ-ἐκθύτος, *ov*, (ἐκ-θύομαι) hard to avert by sacrifice, Plat.
 δυσ-ἐκλύτος, *ov*, (ἐκλύω) hard to undo: Adv. -τως, indissolubly, Aesch.
 δυσ-ἐκνίπτωτος, *ov*, (ἐκνίζω) hard to wash out, Plat.
 δυσ-εκπεράτωτος, *ov*, hard to pass out from, Eur.
 δυσ-ἐκφευκτος, *ov*, (ἐκφεύγω) hard to escape from: Adv. -τως, Anth.
 δυσ-ἐλέγκτος, *ov*, (ἐλέγχω) hard to refute, Luc.
 Δυσ-ελένα, *ή*, ill-starred Helen, Eur.
 δύσ-ελπις, *ιδος*, *ό*, *ή*, hardly hoping, desponding, Aesch., Xen.
 δυσ-ἐλπιστος, *ov*, = δύσελπις, Plat. II. unhoping for, ἐκ δυσελπίστων, unexpectedly, Xen.
 δυσ-ἐμβάτος, *ov*, hard to walk on, Thuc.
 δυσ-ἐμβολος, *ov*, hard to enter, inaccessible, Xen.
 δυσ-εντερία, *ή*, (ἐντερων) dysentery, Hdt., Plat.
 δυσ-έντεκτος, *ov*, hard to speak with, Theophr.
 δυσ-εἰπάτητος, *ov*, hard to deceive, Plat., Xen.
 δυσ-ἐκπάτος, *ov*, hard to loose from bonds, Plat.
 δυσ-εξαριθμητος, *ov*, hard to enumerate, Polyb.
 δυσ-εξέλεγκτος, *ov*, (ἐξελέγχω) hard to refute, Plat.
 δυσ-ἐξέλικτος, *ov*, (ἐξελίσσω) hard to unfold, Plat.
 δυσ-εξερευνήτος, *ov*, hard to investigate, Arist.
 δυσ-εξημέρωτος, *ov*, (ἐξημερώω) hard to tame, Plat.
 δυσ-εξηνυστος, *ov*, (ἐξάνω) indissoluble, Eur.
 δυσ-εξοδος, *ov*, hard to get out of, Arist.
 δύσειο, Ep. aor. i med. imper. of δύω.
 δυσ-επιβόλευτος, *ov*, hard to attack secretly, Xen.
 δυσ-έραστος, *ov*, (ἐραμαι) unfavourable to love, Anth.
 δυσεργία, *ή*, difficulty in acting, Plat. From
 δύσ-εργος, *ov*, (*ἐργω) unfit for work, Plat.

δυσ-έρημος, *ov*, very lonely, desolate, Anth.
 δύσ-ερισ, *ι*, gen. *ιδος*, very quarrelsome, contentious, Plat. II. act. producing unhappy strife, Plut.
 δυσ-έριστος, *ov*, shed in unholy strife, Soph.
 δυσ-ερμηνεύτος, *ov*, (ἐρμηνεύω) hard to interpret, N. T.
 δύσ-ερωσ, *ατος*, *ό*, *ή*, sick in love with, *τινος* Eur., Thuc. II. hardly loving, stony-hearted, Theocr.
 δυσ-ευνήτωρ, Dor. -άτωρ, *ατος*, *ό*, (εὐνῶ) an ill bed-fellow, Aesch.
 δυσ-εύρετος, *ov*, hard to find out, Aesch. 2. hard to find or get, Xen. 3. hard to find one's way through, impenetrable, Eur.
 δύσ-ζηλος, *ov*, exceeding jealous, Od., Plut.:—Adv., δυσζήλως ἔχειν πρὸς τινα Plut.
 δυσ-ζήτητος, *ov*, hard to seek or track, Xen.
 δύσ-ζωος, *ov*, (ζωή) wretched, Anth.
 δυσ-ἡκεστος, *ov*, hard to heal or cure, Anth.
 δυσ-ἡκωστος, *ov*, (ἀκούω) hard of hearing, Anth.
 δυσ-ἡλεγής, *ές*: (λῆγω to lay asleep, cf. *ταν-ηλεγής*): —laying one on a hard bed, of death, Hom., Hes.
 δυσ-ἥλιος, Dor. -άλιος, *ov*, sunless, Aesch., Eur.
 δυσ-ἠνιχτήτος, *ov*, (ἠνιοχέω) ungovernable, Luc.
 δύσ-ηρις, *ιδος*, *ό*, *ή*, poet. for δύσερις *ι*, Pind.
 δυσ-ηχής, Dor. δυσ-ᾄχης, *ές*, (ἡχέω) ill-sounding, hateful, Il.
 δυσ-θαλπής, *ές*, (θάλπω) hard to warm: chilly, Il.
 δυσ-θανάτεος, *f*. ἥσω, to die hard, die a lingering death, Hdt.: to struggle against death, Plat. From
 δυσ-θανάτος, *ov*, bringing a hard death, Eur.
 δυσ-θάνής, *ές*, (θανέω) having died a hard death, Anth.
 δυσ-θεάτος, *ov*, ill to look on, Aesch., Soph.
 δύσ-θεος, *ov*, godless, ungodly, Aesch.; hateful to the gods, Soph.
 δυσ-θεράπευτος, *ov*, (θεραπέω) hard to cure, Soph.
 δυσθετέομαι, Dep. to be much vexed, Xen. From
 δύσ-θετος, *ov*, (τίθωμι) in bad case.
 δυσ-θιράτος, *ov*, (θιράω) hard to catch, Plut.
 δυσ-θνήσκω, = δυσθανάτω, only in part., Eur.
 δυσ-θρήνητος, *ov*, (θρηνέω) loud-wailing, most mournful, Soph., Eur.
 δύσ-θροος, *ov*, ill-sounding, Aesch.
 δυσ-θυμαίνω, to be dispirited, to despond, h. Hom.
 δυσθυμέω, *f*. ἥσω, = foreg., Hdt., Plut.:—Med. to be melancholy, angry, Eur.; and
 δυσθυμία, *ή*, despondency, despair, Eur., Plat., etc. From
 δύσ-θυμος, *ov*, desponding, melancholy, repentant, Soph., etc.: τὸ δύσθυμον = δυσθυμία, Plut. Adv., -μως, Comp. -ότερον, Plat.
 δύσ-ἴατος [*τ*], *ov*, hard to heal, incurable, Aesch., Eur.
 δυσ-ιερέω, *f*. ἥσω, (ιερά, τά) to have bad omens in a sacrifice, Plat.
 δύσι-θάλαστος, Att. -ττος, *ov*, (δύω, θάλασσα) dipped in the sea, Anth.
 δύσ-ἰππος, *ov*, hard to ride in; τὰ δ. parts unfit for cavalry-service, Xen., Plut.
 δύσις [*ῥ*], *εως*, *ή*, (δύω) a setting of the sun or stars, Aesch., etc. 2. the quarter in which the sun sets, the west, Thuc., etc.
 δυσ-κάθατος, *ov*, (καθαίρω) hard to satisfy by purification or atonement, Soph., Ar.
 δυσ-κάθεκτος, *ov*, (κατέχω) hard to hold in, ἴπποι Xen.

δύσ-καπνος, *on*, noisome from smoke, smoky, Aesch.
 δύσ-καρτέρητος, *on*, (καρτερῶ) hard to endure, Plut.
 δύσ-καταμάθητος, *on*, (καταμανθάνω) hard to learn or understand, Isocr. Adv., — τὸς ἔχειν Id.
 δύσ-κατάπαυστος, *on*, (καταπαύω) hard to check, restless, Aesch., Eur.
 δύσ-καταπρακτος, *on*, (καταπράσσω) hard to effect, Xen.
 δύσ-κατάσῳτος, *on*, (καθ-ίστημι) hard to restore or rally, Xen.
 δύσ-καταφρόνητος, *on*, not to be despised, Xen.
 δύσ-κατέργγαστος, *on*, = δύσκαταπρακτος, Xen.
 δύσκει, *Ion.* for ἔδω, 3 sing. aor. 2 of δύω.
 δύσ-κέλαδος, *on*, ill-sounding, shrieking, discordant, Il., Aesch., Eur.
 δύσ-κηδής, *és*, (κῆδος) full of misery, Od.
 δύσ-κηλός, *on*, (κηλέω) past remedy, Aesch.
 δύσ-κίνητος, *on*, (κινέω) hard to move, Plat. :—immovable, resolute, Plut. : inextorable, Anth.
 δύσ-κλής, *és*, (κλέος) poet. acc. δυσκλέα for δυσκλεέα :—infamous, shameful, Il., Aesch., Xen. Adv. —ῶς, Soph., Eur. Hence
 δύσκληα, *ή*, ill-fame, an ill name, infamy, Eur., Thuc. ; ἐπὶ δυσκλείᾳ tending to disgrace him, Soph.
 δύσ-κλής, poet. for δύσ-κελής, Anth.
 δύσ-κοινώνητος, *on*, (κοινωνέω) unsocial, Plat.
 δυσκοταίνω, *f.* ἀνῶ, (δύσκολος) to be peevish or discontented, Ar. : to shew displeasure, Xen.
 δυσκολία, *ή*, (δύσκολος) discontent, peevishness, Ar., Plat. II. of things, difficulty, Dem.
 δύσ-κόλλητος, *on*, (κολλάω) ill-glued or fastened, loose, Luc.
 δυσκολό-καμπτος, *on*, (κάμπτω) hard to bend : δ. καμπή an intricate flourish in singing, Ar.
 δυσκολό-κοίτος, *on*, (κοίτη) making bed uneasy, Ar.
 δύσ-κολος, *on*, opp. to εύκολος, I. of persons, properly, hard to satisfy with food ; then, generally, hard to please, discontented, fretful, peevish, Eur., Ar., etc. :—Adv., δυσκόλως ἔχειν, διακεισθαι to be peevish, Plat. II. of things, troublesome, harassing, Id. ; generally, unpleasant, Dem. :—δυσκολόν ἐστι it is difficult, N. T. :—Adv. —λως, hardly, with difficulty, Ib. (Deriv. of —κολος uncertain.)
 δύσ-κολπος, *on*, with ill-formed womb, Anth.
 δύσ-κόμιστος, *on*, (κομίζω) hard to bear, intolerable, Soph., Eur.
 δυσκρασία, *ή*, bad temperament, Lat. intemperies, of the air, Plut. From
 δύσκρατος, *on*, (κεράννυμι) of bad temperament, Strab.
 δύσ-κριτος, *on*, hard to discern or interpret, Aesch., Soph. : δύσκριτόν ἐστι, c. inf., Plat. Adv. —τως, doubtfully, darkly, Aesch. ; δ. ἔχειν to be in doubt, Ar.
 δύσ-κύμαντος, *on*, arising from the stormy sea, Aesch.
 δυσκοφῆς, *f.* ἡσώ, to be stone-deaf, Anth. From
 δύσ-κωφός, *on*, stone-deaf.
 δύσ-λεκτος, *on*, hard to tell, Lat. infandus, Aesch.
 δύσ-ληπτος, *on*, (λαμβάνω) hard to catch, Luc.
 δύσ-λόγιστος, *on*, (λογίζομαι) ill-calculating, Soph.
 δύσ-λοφος, *on*, hard for the neck, hard to bear, Theogn., Aesch. II. impatient of the yoke : Adv., impatiently, Eur.
 δύσ-λύτος, *on*, (λύω) indissoluble, Aesch., Eur.
 δυσμάθῳ, to be slow at recognising, Aesch. From

δυσ-μάθῳ, *és*, (μανθάνω) hard to learn, Aesch. ; δ. ἰδεῖν hard to know at sight, Eur. : τὸ δυσμαθές difficulty of knowing Id. II. act. slow at learning, Plat. :—Adv., δυσμαθῶς ἔχειν to be so, Id. Hence
 δυσμάθεια, *ή*, slowness at learning, Plat.
 δυσμάχῳ, *f.* ἡσώ, to fight in vain against, or, to fight an unholy fight with, τινὶ Soph. : so verb. Adj.
 δυσμάχητόν, one must fight desperately with, Id.
 δύσ-μάχος, *on*, (μάχομαι) hard to fight with, unconquerable, Aesch., Eur., etc. : generally, difficult, Aesch.
 δυσμεναίνω, to bear ill-will, τινὶ against another, Eur., Dem. ; and
 δυσμένα, *ή*, ill-will, enmity, Soph., Eur., etc. ; and
 δυσμενέων, a participial form only in masc., bearing ill-will, hostile, Od. From
 δυσ-μενής, *és*, (μένος) full of ill-will, hostile, Il., Hdt., Trag. ; rarely c. gen., ἀνδρα δ. χθονός an enemy of the land, Soph. II. rarely of things, Id., Xen.
 δύσ-μεταχειρίστος, *on*, (μεταχειρίζω) hard to manage : hard to attack, Hdt.
 δυσμή, *ή*, (δύω) = δύσις, mostly in pl., Soph., etc. ; ἐπὶ δυσμήσιν at the point of setting, Hdt. II. the quarter of sunset, the west, Id., Aesch.
 δύσ-μηνις, *ι*, wrathful, Anth.
 δύσ-μηνίτις, *on*, (μηνίω) visited by heavy wrath, Anth.
 δύσ-μήτηρ, *eros*, *ή*, not a mother, Od.
 δυσμηχάνῳ, *f.* ἡσώ, to be at loss how to do, c. inf., Aesch. From
 δύσ-μηχάνος, *on*, (μηχανή) hard to effect.
 δύσ-μίμητος, *on*, (μιμῶμαι) hard to imitate, Luc.
 δύσ-μοιρος, *on*, (μοῖρα) = δύσμορος, Soph.
 δυσμορία, *ή*, a hard fate, Anth. From
 δύσ-μορος, *on*, = δύσ-μοιρος, ill-fated, ill-starred, Il., Soph. :—Adv. —πως, with ill fortune, Aesch.
 δυσμορφία, *ή*, badness of form, ugliness, Hdt. From
 δύσ-μορφος, *on*, (μορφή) misshapen, ill-favoured, ἐσθῆς Eur.
 δύσ-μουσος, *on*, (μουσα) = ἀμουσος, unmusical, Anth.
 δύσ-νίκητος, *on*, (νικάω) hard to conquer, Plut.
 δύσ-νιπτος, *on*, (νίω) hard to wash out, Soph.
 δυσνοέω, *f.* ἡσώ, (δύσνοος) to be ill-affected, τινὶ Plut.
 δύσνοια, *ή*, (δύσνοος) disaffection, ill-will, malevolence, Soph., Eur.
 δυσνομία, *ή*, lawlessness, a bad constitution, Solon.
 δύσ-νομος, *on*, lawless, unrighteous, Anth.
 δύσ-νοος, *on*, contr. —νοος, *on*, ill-affected, disaffected, τινὶ Soph., Eur., etc.
 δύσ-νοστος νόστος, a return that is no return, Eur.
 δύσ-νυμφεutos, *on*, (νυμφεύω) unpleasing to marry, Anth.
 δύσ-νυμφος, *on*, (νύμφη) ill-wedded or ill-betrothed, Eur.
 δύσ-ξύβολος, *on*, (συμβάλλω) hard to deal with, driving a hard bargain, Plat., Xen.
 δυσξύνετος, *on*, (συνήμι II) hard to understand, unintelligible, Eur., Xen.
 δύσ-ογκος, *on*, over heavy, burdensome, Plut.
 δύσ-οδέω, *f.* ἡσώ, to make bad way, get on slowly, Plut.
 δύσσομος, *Ion.* for δύσσομος.
 δύσ-οδο-παίπαλος, *on*, (ὁδός, παιπαλός) difficult and rugged, Aesch.
 δύσ-οδος, *on*, hard to pass, scarce passable, Thuc.
 δύσ-οίζω, to be distressed, to fear, Eur. :—δυσοίζω φόβω

to tremble with fear at a thing, c. acc., Aesch. (οἷζω is formed from οἷ oh! as οἰμῶζω from οἰμοί.)
δυσ-οίκητος, *ov*, bad to dwell in, Xen.
δύσ-οιμος, *ov*, = δύνσος, Aesch.
δύσ-οιστος, *ov*, hard to bear, insufferable, Aesch., Soph.
δύσομαι, f. med. of δύω.
δύσ-ομβρος, *ov*, stormy, wintry, Soph.
δύσ-ομίλος, *ov*, hard to live with, bringing evil in one's company, Aesch.
δυσ-όμματος, *ov*, (δμμα) scarce-seeing, purblind, Aesch.
δύσ-οράτος, *ov*, hard to see, Xen.
δυσ-όρηγτος, *ov*, = δύσρηγος, Babr.
δύσ-οργος, *ov*, (όρηγή) quick to anger, Soph.
δύσ-ορμος, *ov*, with bad anchorage, Aesch.:—τὰ δύσορμα rough ground, where one can scarce get footing, Xen. II. act., πνοαί δ. that detained the fleet in harbour, Aesch.
δύσ-ορνις, *iv*ος, δ, ή, ill-omened, boding ill, Aesch., Eur.:—with ill auspices, Plut.
δυσ-όρφανος, *a, ov*, (όρφνη) dusky, Eur.
δυσσομία, ή, an ill smell, ill savour, Soph. From
δύσ-οσμια, *ov*, (όσμη) ill-smelling, stinking, Hdt. II. bad for scent, in hunting, Xen.
δυσ-ούριστος, *ov*, (ούριζω) driven by a too favourable wind, fatally favourable, Soph.
δυσπάθεια, ή, firmness in resisting, Plut. From
δυσπαθέω, f. ήσω, to suffer a hard fate, Mosch. II. to be impatient, επί τι, πρὸς τι Plut. From
δυσ-παθής, ές, (παθεῖν) impatient of suffering, Plut.: hardly feeling, impassive, Luc.
δυσ-παλαίστος, *ov*, (πάλαω) hard to wrestle with, Aesch., Eur., Xen.
δυσ-παλάμος, *ov*, (πάλαμ) hard to conquer, Aesch.
δυσ-παλῆς, ές, (πάλη) hard to wrestle with, Aesch.
δυσ-παράβλητος, *ov*, (παράβλημ) incomparable, Plut.
δυσ-παραίτητος, *ov*, (παραίτέμω) hard to move by prayer, inexorable, Aesch., Plut.
δυσ-παρακόμιστος, *ov*, (παρακομίζω) hard to carry along, difficult, Polyb.
δυσ-παραμύθητος, *ov*, hard to appease, Plut.
δυσ-πάρευνος, *ov*, ill-mated, Soph.
δυσ-παρήγορος, *ov*, hard to appease, Aesch.
δυσ-παρθένης, *ov*, unhappy maiden, Anth.
Δυσ-παρις, *iv*δος, δ, ή, unhappy Paris, ill-starred Paris, II.; cf. Δυσελένα.
δυσ-παρίτος, *ov*, (παριέναι) hard to pass, Xen.
δυσ-πειθής, ές, (πειθόμαι) hardly obeying, self-willed, intractable, Xen.:—Adv., δυσπειθῶς ἔχειν Plut.
δύσ-πειστος, *ov*, = foreg., Xen.
δύσ-πεμπος, *ov*, (πέμω) hard to send away, Aesch.
δυσ-πέμφelos, *ov*, (perh. from same Root as πέμφ-ιζ):—of the sea, rough and stormy, II., Hes.:—metaph. rude, uncourteous, Hes.
δυσ-πενθής, ές, bringing sore affliction, direful, Pind.
δυσ-πέρατος, *ov*, hard to get through, Eur.
δυσ-περίληπτος, *ov*, hard to encompass, Arist.
δυσ-περίτης, ές, (πλ-πτω) falling out ill, most difficult, Soph. Adv. δυσπετῶς, *iv*ος, Aesch.
δυσ-πήμαντος, *ov*, (πημῖναι) full of grievous evil, disastrous, Aesch.
δυσ-πίνης, ές, (πίνος) squalid, Soph.
δύσ-πλάνος, *ov*, (πλάνη) wandering in misery, Aesch.

δυσπλοία, *iv*ος, —πλοΐη, ή, difficulty of sailing, Anth.
δύσ-πλοος, *ov*, contr. —πλους, *ov*, bad for sailing, Anth.
δύσ-πλωτος, *ov*, = δύσπλοος, Anth.
δύσπνοια, ή, difficulty of breathing, Xen. From
δύσ-πνοος, *ov*, contr. —πνους, *ov*, scant of breath, Soph. II. δ. πνοαί contrary winds, Id.
δυσ-πολέμητος, *ov*, (πολεμέω) hard to war with, Dem.
δυσ-πόλεμος, *ov*, unlucky in war, Aesch.
δυσπολιόρκητος, *ov*, hard to take by siege, Xen.
δυσ-πονής, ές, (πονέω) toilsome, Od.
δυσ-πόνητος, *ov*, (πονέω) bringing toil and trouble, Aesch. 2. laborious, Soph.
δύσ-πονος, *ov*, toilsome, Soph.
δυσ-πόρευτος, *ov*, (πορεύομαι) hard to pass, Xen.
δυσπορία, ή, (δύσπορος) difficulty of passing, Xen.
δύσ-πόριστος, *ov*, (πορίζω) gotten with much labour: τὸ δ. difficulty of getting, Plut.
δύσ-πορος, *ov*, hard to pass, scarce passable, Xen.
δύσ-ποτμος, *ov*, unlucky, ill-starred, unhappy, wretched, Trag.; δ. εὐχαί i. e. curses, Aesch.; Comp. δυσποτμώτερος Eur. Adv. —μως, Aesch.
δύσ-ποτος, *ov*, unpalatable, Aesch.
δυσ-πραγέω, f. ήσω, (πράγος) to be unlucky, Aesch., Plut.
δυσ-πραξία, ή, (πράσσω) ill success, ill luck, Aesch., Soph.
δυσ-πρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) base, undignified, Eur.
δυσ-πρόσβατος, *ov*, hard to approach, Thuc.
δυσ-πρόσιτος, *ov*, difficult of access, Eur.
δυσ-πρόσμάχος, *ov*, (προσμάχομαι) hard to attack, Plut.
δυσ-πρόσδοτος, *ov*, hard to get at, difficult of access, Thuc.; of men, unsocial, Id., Xen.
δυσ-πρόσιτος, *ov*, (προσιόσμαι, f. med. of προσ-φέρω) hard to approach, Soph.
δυσ-πρόσποτος, *ov*, (προσφύμαι, f. of προσ-ορώ) hard to look on, horrid to behold, Soph.
δυσ-προσπέλαστος, *ov*, hard to get at, Plut.
δυσ-πρόσωπος, *ov*, (πρόσωπον) of ill aspect, Plut.
δυσ-ράγης, ές, (ρήγνυμι) hard to break, Luc.
δύσ-ρηγος, *ov*, impatient of cold, Hdt.
δυσσέβεια, ή, impiety, ungodliness, Trag. 2. a charge of impiety, Soph.; and
δυσσεβέω, f. ήσω, to think or act ungodly, Trag. From
δυσ-σεβής, ές, (σέβω) ungodly, impious, profane, Trag.
δυσσεβία, ή, poet. for δυσσέβεια, Aesch.
δύσ-σοος, *ov*, hard to save, ruined, Theocr.
δυσ-σύμβολος, Att. for δύσ-ξύμβολος.
δυσ-σύνοπτος, *ov*, hard to get a view of, Polyb.
δυσ-τάλας, *iv*ος, αν, most miserable, Soph., Eur.
δυσ-τέκμαρτος, *ov*, (τεκμαίρομαι) hard to make out from the given signs, hard to trace, inexplicable, Trag.
δύσ-τεκνος, *ov*, (τέκνον) unfortunate in children, Soph.
δυσ-τερπής, ές, (τέρπω) ill-pleasing, Aesch.
δύστηνος, Dor. δύστανος, *ov*, wretched, unhappy, unfortunate, disastrous, mostly of persons, Hom., Trag.; δύστηνων δέ τε παῖδες ἐμῷ μένει αντιώσιν unhappy are they whose sons encounter me, II. 2. of things, Trag., Ar.: Sup. Adv. δυστάνοστας Eur. II. after Hom., in moral sense, wretched, like Lat. miser (a wretch), Soph. (Prob. for δύσ-στηνος; but the origin of -στηνος is uncertain.)
δυσ-τήρητος, *ov*, (τηρέω) hard to keep, Plut.
δυσ-τλήμων, *ov*, suffering hard things, h. Hom.

δύσ-πλητος, *ον*, *hard to bear*, Aesch.
δυσ-τοκεύς, *έως, δ*, *an unhappy parent*, Anth.
δυστοκέω, *φ. ήσω*, *to be in sore travail*, of women :—
metaph., *δυστοκεῖ πόλις* Ar. From
δύσ-τοκος, *ον*, (*τίκτω*) *bringing forth with pain*.
δυστομέω, *to speak evil of*, *τινά τι* Soph. From
δύσ-στομος, *ον*, (*δυσ-*, *στόμα*) *bad of mouth* : *hard-*
mouthed, Anth.
δύσ-στονος, *ον*, for *δύσ-στονος*, *lamentable*, Aesch.
δυσ-τόπαστος, *ον*, (*τοπάω*) *hard to guess*, Eur.
δυσ-στόχαστος, *ον*, (*δυσ-*, *στοχάζομαι*) *hard to hit*,
Plut.
δυσ-τράπεζος, *ον*, *fed on horrid food*, Eur.
δυσ-τράπελος, *ον*, (*τρέπω*) *hard to deal with*, *intract-*
able, *stubborn*, Soph. :—*Adv.* -*λως*, *awkwardly*, Xen.
δύσ-τροπος, *ον*, (*τρέπω*) *hard to turn*, *intractable*,
Eur., Dem.
δυστύχῳ, *Ion. impf. έδυστύχεον* : *φ. ήσω* : *aor. ι έδυ-*
στύχσα : *pf. δεδυστύχηκα* : (*δυστυχής*) :—*to be un-*
lucky, unhappy, unfortunate, Hdt., Att. ; *τινι* in a
thing, Eur. ; *περί τινός* Id. ; *έν τινι* Ar. ; also, *πάντα*
δυστυχεῖν Eur. Hence
δυστύχημα [*ῥ*], *τό*, *a piece of ill luck, a failure*, Plat.
δυσ-τύχης, *ές*, (*τύχη*) *unlucky, unfortunate*, Trag.,
etc. ; *τά δυστυχή=δυστυχία*, Aesch. :—*Adv.* -*χώς*,
Id. 2. *ill-starred, harbinger of ill*, Id. Hence
δυστύχια, *ή*, *ill luck, ill fortune*, Eur., Thuc., etc.
δυσ-υπόστάτος, *ον*, *hard to withstand*, Plut.
δυσ-φαῖς or -**φάνης**, *ές*, (*φάος* or *φαίνομαι*) *scarce*
visible, Plut.
δύσ-φάτος, *ον*, *hard to speak, unutterable*, Lat. *ne-*
fandus, Aesch.
δύσ-φημος, *φ. ήσω*, (*δύσφημος*) *to use ill words*, esp.
words of ill omen, Trag. II. *trans. to speak ill of*,
Soph., Eur. Hence
δυσφημία, *ή*, *ill language, words of ill omen*, Soph.
δύσ-φημος, Dor. -**φάμος**, *ον*, (*φήμη*) *of ill omen*,
boding, Hes., Eur. II. *slandorous*, Theogn.
δυσ-φίλης, *ές*, (*φιλέω*) *hateful*, Aesch., Soph.
δυσφορέω, *φ. ήσω*, *impf. έδυσφόρουν* : (*δύσφορος*) :—*to*
bear with pain, bear ill, Lat. *aegre ferre* : *intr.* *to be*
impatient, angry, vexed, Hdt., Soph. ; *τινι* at a thing,
Aesch., Eur. ; *έπί τινι* Aesch. Hence
δυσφόρητος, *ον*, *hard to bear*, Eur.
δυσ-φόρμιγξ, *ιγγος, δ*, *ή*, *unsuited to the lyre*, Eur.
δύσ-φορος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) *hard to bear, heavy*, Xen. 2.
mostly of sufferings, hard to bear, grievous, Trag. ;
δύσφοροι γνώμαι *false, blinding fancies*, Soph. ; *τά*
δύσφορα *our troubles, sorrows*, Id. :—*δύσφορον* [*έστι*]
Xen. :—*Adv.*, *δύσφορως* *έχειν* *to be hard to bear*,
Soph. 3. *of food, oppressive*, Xen. II. (*from*
Pass.) *moving with difficulty, slow of motion*, Id.
δυσφρόνη, *ή*, = *δυσφροσύνη* : *in pl. troubles*, Hes.
δυσφρόνως, *Adv.* *of δυσφρών*, *rashly*, Aesch.
δυσφροσύνη, *ή*, *anxiety, care*, Hes., in Ep. *gen. pl.*
δυσφροσυνώνων. From
δύσ-φρων, *ον*, *gen. ονος*, (*φρήν*) *sad at heart, sorrowful*,
melancholy, Trag. II. *ill-disposed, malignant*,
Aesch., Eur. III. = *άφρων*, *insensate*, Aesch., Soph.
δυσ-φύλακτος, *ον*, *hard to keep off or prevent*, Eur.
δυσ-χείμερος, *ον*, (*χείμα*) *suffering from hard winters*,
very wintry, freezing, Il., Hdt., Aesch.

δυσ-χείρωμα, *ατος, τό*, *a thing hard to be subdued, a*
hard conquest, Soph.
δυσ-χείρωτος, *ον*, (*χειρώω*) *hard to subdue*, Hdt., Dem.
δυσχεραίνω, *φ. -άνω* : *aor. ι έδυσχεράνα* : (*δυσχερής*) :—
to be unable to endure a thing, bear with an ill grace,
Lat. aegre ferre, c. acc., Plat. ; c. acc. et part. *to be*
annoyed at his doing, Aeschin. 2. *intr.* *to feel*
annoyance, to be discontented, displeased, vexed, *τινός*
for or because of a thing, Plat., etc. ; *τινί* at a thing,
Dem. :—*Pass.* *to be hateful*, Plut. 3. c. *inf.* *to*
scorn to do a thing, Plat. II. *Causal, to cause*
vexation, *ρήματα τέρψαντα ή δυσχεράναντ* Soph. III.
δ. έν τοῖς λόγοις *to make difficulties in argument, to be*
captious, Plat.
δυσχερεία, *ή*, *of things, annoyance or disgust caused*
by a thing, Soph. 2. *difficulty in doing a thing*,
Plat. II. *of persons, peevishness, ill temper* :
loathing, nausea, Id., Theophr. From
δυσ-χερής, *ές*, (*χείρ*) *hard to take in hand or manage*,
of things, annoying, vexatious, uncomfortable, Trag. :
τό δυσχερές, = *δυσχερεία*, Eur. ; *δυσχερές ποιείσθαι τι*,
Lat. aegre ferre, Thuc. ; *τά δυσχερή* *difficulties*,
Dem. 2. *of arguments, contradictory, captious*,
Plat., etc. II. *of persons, ill tempered, unfriendly*,
hateful, *τινι* to one, Soph., Eur., etc. ; *δ. περί τι* *fas-*
tidious, Plat. III. *Adv.*, *δυσχερῶς* *έχειν* *to be*
annoyed, Id.
δύσ-χίμος, *ον*, (*χείμα*, cf. *μελάγχμιος*) *wintry, trouble-*
some, dangerous, fearful, Lat. *horridus*, Trag.
δυσ-χλαινία, *ή*, (*χλαῖνα*) *mean clothing*, Eur.
δύσ-χορτος, *ον*, *with little grass, ill off for food*, Eur.
δυσχρηστέω, *φ. ήσω*, *to be in difficulty or distress*,
Polyb. From
δύσ-χρηστος, *ον*, (*χράομαι*) *hard to use, nearly use-*
less, Xen. ; *intractable*, Id. :—*Adv.* -*τως* *έχειν* *to be*
in distress, Plut.
δυσ-χωρία, *ή*, (*χώρα*) *difficult, rough ground*, Xen.
δυσ-ώδης, *ές*, (*δύω*) *ill-smelling*, Hdt., Soph., Thuc.
δυσ-ώδινος, *ον*, (*ώδιν*) *causing grievous pangs*, Anth.
δυσωνέω, *to beat down the price, cheapen*, Anth.
δυσ-ώνης, *ου, δ*, (*ώνέομαι*) *one who beats down the*
price.
δυσ-ώνυμος, *ον*, (*ώνυμα*, Aeol. for *ύνομα*) *bearing an*
ill name, ill-omened, Hom., Soph., etc. ; esp. *bearing*
a name of ill omen, such as *Αἴας*, Id.
δυσ-ωπέω, *φ. ήσω*, (*ώψ*) *to put out of countenance, put*
to shame, *τινά* Luc. : *absol.* *to be importunate*,
Plut. II. *in good authors only* *Pass.* *to be put out*
of countenance, to be troubled, Plat. ; *of animals, to*
be shy, timid, Xen. 2. *to be ashamed of*, τι Plut.
δυσ-ωρέομαι, *φ. ήσομαι : (*ώρος* = *οἶρος* *a watcher*) :—*to*
keep painful watch, Il.
δύτης [*ῥ*], *ου, δ*, (*δύω*) *a diver*, Hdt.
δύω, Ep. for *δύο*.
δύω, *δύνω* [*ῥ*] : A. *Causal in f. and aor. ι, to strip*
off clothes, etc., Od. (*in compd. ξε-έδυα*).
B. *Non-causal, pres. δύω* [*ῥ*], *οἰ δύω* [*ῥ*] : Ep. *impf.*
δύνων : Med. *δύομαι*, *impf. έδύομην*, Ep. 3 pl. *δύνοντο* :
—*φ. δύσομαι* [*ῥ*] :—*aor. ι έδύσαμην* : Ep. 2 and 3 sing.
έδύσεο, *έδύσετο*, *imperat. δύσεο* : *aor. 2 έδυν* (*as if from*
**δύμι*) : 3 dual *έδύτην* [*ῥ*], pl. *έδυμεν*, *έδυτε*, *έδυσαν*
Ep. έδυν ; Ion. 3 sing. *δύσκεν* ; *imperat. δῦθι*, *δύτε* ;*

subj. *δύω* [ὑ], Ep. opt. *δύην* [ὑ] (for *δύην*), inf. *δύναι*, Ep. *δύμεναι* [ὑ], part. *δύς*, *δύσα*: pf. *δέδυκα*, Ep. inf. *δεδύκειν*: I. of Places or Countries, to enter, make one's way into, *τείχεα δύω* (aor. 2 subj.) II.; *ἔδω νέφρα* plunged into the clouds, of a star, Ib.; *δύτε θαλάσσης κόλπον* plunge into the lap of Ocean, Ib.; *δύσσο μνηστήρας* go in to them, Od.: also with a Prep., *δύσσομαι εἰς Ἀἴδαο* Ib.; *δύσσε'* ἄλδς κατὰ κύμα II.; *ὑπὸ κύμα ἔδυσαν* Ib.; *δύσκειν εἰς Ἀνὰτα* he got himself unto Ajax, i.e. got behind his shield, Ib. 2. of the sun and stars, to sink into [the sea, v. supr.], to set, *ἥλιος μὲν ἔδω* Ib.; *Βωώτης ὅψ' ἔδων* late-setting Boötes, Od.; *πρὸ δύντος ἡλίου* Hdt.:—metaph., *βλύω δύντος αὐγαί* Aesch.; *ἔδω δόμος* the house sank, Id. II. of clothes and armour, to get into, put on, II.; metaph., *εἰ μὴ σὺγε δύσσαι ἄλκην* if thou wilt not put on strength (cf. *ἐπιειμένους ἀλκήν*):—*ἀμφ' ὤμοισιν ἔδυστο τεύχεα* Ib.; *ὤμοιόν τεύχεα δῶθι* Ib. III. of sufferings, passions, and the like, to enter, come over or upon, *κράτος γυνὴ δέδυκε* Ib.; *ἄχος ἔδυνεν ἦτορ*, etc., Ib.; *δύ μιν Ἀρης* the spirit of war filled him, Ib.

δυνώ-δεκα, poet. for *δω-δεκα* (*δύο* καὶ *δέκα*), *twelve*, in all genders, Lat. *duo-decim*, Hom., etc.

δυνωδεκά-βοιός, *ον*, (*βοῦς*) *worth twelve beees*, II.

δυνωδεκά-μηνός, *ον*, (*μήν*) *twelve months old*, Hes.

δυνωδεκά-μοιρος, *ον*, *divided into twelve parts*, Anth.

δυνω-δεκάς, *-δεκαταίος*, *-δεκάτος*, Ep. for *δωδεκ-*.

δυνω-και-εικοσί-μετρος, *ον*, (*μέτρον*) *holding 22 measures*, II.

δυνω-και-εικοσί-πηχυς, *υ*, *22 cubits long*, II.

δῶ, τό, shortd. Ep. nom. and acc. for *δῶμα*, a house, dwelling, Hom.

δῶ, ι sing. aor. 2 subj. of *δίδωμι*:—*δῶ* 3 sing.

δῶ-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, (*δύο*, *δέκα*) *twelve*, Hom., etc.: v. *δυνώδεκα*.

δωδεκά-γναμπτος, *ον*, (*γνάμπτω*) *bent twelve times*, *δωδεκ. τέρμα* the post (in the race-course) that has been doubled twelve times, Pind.

δωδεκάδ-αρχος, ὁ, a leader of twelve, Xen.

δωδεκά-δραχμος, *ον*, (*δράχμη*) *sold at 12 drachmae*, Dem.

δωδεκά-δωρος, *ον*, (*δῶρον* II) *twelve palms long*, Anth.

δωδεκ-ἀέθλος, *ον*, (*ἄεθλον*) *conqueror in 12 contests*, Anth.

δωδεκα-ετής, ἐς, or *-έτης*, ἐς, (*ἔτος*) *12 years old*, Plut.

δωδεκάκις, (*δῶδεκα*) Adv. *twelve times*, Ar.

δωδεκά-λινος, *ον*, (*λίαν*) *of twelve threads*, Xen.

δωδεκα-μήχανος, *ον*, (*μηχανή*) *knowing twelve arts or tricks*, Ar.

δωδεκά-παις, ὁ, ἡ, *with twelve children*, Anth.

δωδεκά-πάλαι, Adv. *twelve times long ago, ever so long ago*, Ar.

δωδεκά-πηχυς, *υ*, *twelve cubits long*, Hdt.

δωδεκά-πολις, *ιος*, *formed of twelve united states*, Hdt.

δωδεκ-άρχης, *ον*, ὁ, = *δωδεκάδραχμος*, Xen.

δωδεκάς, ἀδός, ἡ, *the number twelve*, Anth.

δωδεκά-σκαλμος, *ον*, *twelve-oared*, Plut.

δωδεκά-σκῦτος, *ον*, *of twelve pieces of leather*, Plat.

δωδεκάτατος, α, *ον*, *on the twelfth day*, Plat. II. *twelve days old*, Hes. (in Ep. form *δυνωδ-*).

δωδέκατος, *η*, *ον*, *the twelfth*, Hom., etc.: Ep. *δυνωδ-*, Id.

δωδεκά-φόρος, *ον*, *bearing twelve times a year*, Luc.

δωδεκά-φύλος, *ον*, (*φυλή*) *of twelve tribes*, τὸ δ. *the twelve tribes of Israel*, N. T.

δωδεκ-έτης or *-ετής*, ὁ, *twelve years old*, Plut.:—fem. *-έτις*, *ιδος*, Anth.

Δωδώνη, ἡ, *Dodona*, in Epirus, the seat of the most ancient oracle of Zeus, Hom., etc.:—Soph. uses the heterocl. forms *Δωδῶνας*, *-ώνι*, *-ῶνα* (as if from *Δωδῶν*).—Adj. **Δωδωναίος**, α, *ον*, II., Aesch.

δῶν, δῶσι, Ep. for *δῶ*, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of *δῶν* = *δοῖν*, aor. 2 opt. of *δίδωμι*.

δῶκα, Ep. for *ἔδωκα*, aor. 1 of *δίδωμι*.

δῶλα, δῶλος, Dor. for *δοῦλη*, *δοῦλος*.

δῶμα, ατος, τό, (*δέμω*) a house, Hom., Trag.: *part of a house, the chief room, hall*, Hom.:—hence in pl. for a single house, Od., Trag. II. a house, household, family, Aesch., Soph.

δωμάτιον, τό, Dim. of *δῶμα*, Ar. II. a chamber, bed-chamber, Plat.

δωματοίτις, *ιδος*, fem. Adj. *of the house*, Aesch.

δωματο-φθορέω, f. *ἤσω*, (*φθορά*) *to ruin the house*, Aesch.

δωμάω, f. *ἤσω*, *to build*: Med. *to cause to be built*, Anth.

δῶναξ, ὁ, Dor. for *δόναξ*.

δῶσμεν, Ep. for *δῶμεν*, pl. aor. 2 subj. of *δίδωμι*.

δωρεά, Ion. *-εή*, ἡ, a gift, present, esp. a free gift, bounty, Lat. *beneficium*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. acc. *δωρεάν* as Adv., as a free gift, freely, Lat. *gratis*, Hdt. 2. *to no purpose, in vain*, N. T.

δωρέω, f. *ἤσω* (*δῶρον*) *to give, present*, Hes., Pind.:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἔδωρήθην*, *to be given or presented*, Hdt.; of persons, *to be presented with a thing*, Soph. II. also as Dep., II.; *δωρεῖσθαι τί τιμι* to present a thing to one, Lat. *donare aliquid alicui*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; also, δ. *τινὰ τιμι* to present one with a thing, Lat. *donare aliquem alicui*, Id.; δ. *τινὰ* to make him presents, Hdt. Hence

δῶρημα, ατος, τό, *that which is given, a gift, present*, Hdt., Trag.; and

δωρητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, a giver, Anth.; and

δωρητός, ὅν, of persons, *open to gifts or presents*, II. II. of things, *freely given*, Soph., Plut.

Δωριάζω, = *Δωρίζω*, Anacreont.

Δωριεύς, ἔως, ὁ, a Dorian, descendant of Dorus: pl. *Δωριεῖς*, Att. *-ῆς*, οἱ, the Dorians, Od., Hdt., etc.

Δωρίζω, Dor. *-ἴσω*, f. *ἴσω*, *to imitate the Dorians in life, dialect, or music, to speak Doric Greek*, Theocr.

Δωρικὸς, ἡ, ὅν, Doric, Hdt., Trag., etc.

Δώριος, α, *ον*, and *ος*, *ον*, Dorian, Pind., Arist.

Δωρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. Adj. Dorian, Hdt., Thuc.: hence, 1. *Δωρίς νῆσος* the Dorian island, i.e. Peloponnesus, Pind., Soph. 2. (with or without γῆ) Doris, in Northern Greece, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 3. Δ. κόρα a Dorian damsel, Eur.

Δωρίσσω, Dor. for *Δωρίζω*.

Δωριστί [ι], Adv. in Dorian fashion: ἡ Δ. ἁρμονία the Dorian mode or measure in music, Plat., etc.

δωροδοκέω, f. *ἤσω*, (*δωροδόκος*) *to accept as a present, esp. to take as a bribe*, ἀργύριον, χρυσόν Hdt., Plat. 2. absol. *to take bribes*, Hdt., Ar. II. Pass., 1. of persons, *to have a bribe given one*, *δεδωροδόκῃται* Dem. 2. of the bribe, τὰ δωροδοκῆντα the bribes received, Aeschin. Hence

δωροδόκημα, ατος, τό, acceptance of a bribe, corruption, Dem.; and
δωροδοκία, ἡ, a taking of bribes, openness to bribery, Oratt.

δωροδοκιστί, Adv. in bribe-fashion, Ar., with a play on Δωριστί. From

δωρο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) taking presents or bribes, Plat., Dem.

δωρο-δότης, ον, δ, a giver of presents, a giver, Anth.

δῶρον, τό, (δί-δωμι) a gift, present, Hom.: a votive gift, Il.: —δῶρά τινος the gifts of, i. e. given by, him, δῶρα θεῶν Hom.; -δῶρ' Ἀφροδίτης, i. e. personal charms, Il.; c. gen. rei, ὕπνου δ. the blessing of sleep, Ib. 2. δῶρα, presents given by way of bribe, Dem., etc.; δῶραν εἶλεν τινα to convict him of receiving presents, Ar. II. the breadth of the hand, the palm, as a measure of length; v. ἐκκαϊδεκάδωρος.

δωρο-φάγος [ᾶ], ον, (φαγεῖν) greedy of presents, Hes.

δωροφόρῳ, ἡ, ἥσω, to bring presents, τινί Plat.: to give as presents or bribes, τί τινι Ar. From

δωρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bringing presents, Pind., Anth. δωρύττωμαι, Dor. for δωρέομαι, Theocr.

δῶς, ἡ, Lat. dos, = δόσις, only in nom., Hes.

δωσι-δικος, ον, (δική) giving oneself up to justice, abiding by the law, Hdt.

δώσων, οντος, δ, f. part. of δίδωμι, always going to give: Δώσων as a name of Antigonus II, Promiser, Plut.

δωτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (δί-δωμι) a giver, Od., Hes.: —so δώτης, ον, δ, Hes.

δωτινάξω, to receive or collect presents, Hdt. From

δωτινή [ῖ], ἡ, (δί-δωμι) a gift, present, Hom., Hdt.

Δωτώ, οὖς, ἡ, (δί-δωμι) Giver, a Nereid, Il., Hes.

δῶτωρ, ορος, δ, = δωτήρ, Od., h. Hom.

E.

E ε, fifth letter of the Gr. alphabet: as numeral ε' = πέντε and πέμπτos, but ε = 5000. The ancients called this vowel εἰ (as they called ο, οὐ). When in the archonship of Euclides (B. C. 403) the Athenians adopted long e (Η η) from the Samian alphabet, the Gramm. gave to short e the name of ἔ ψιδόν, i. e. ε without the aspirate, because E had been used for the aspirate.

In Ion., ε sometimes stood for ᾗ, βέρεθρον ἔρσην τέρσας for βάραθρον ἔρσην τέρσας, and in contr. Verses in -ᾶω, as δρέω φοιτέω.

εἰ, or εἰ εἰ εἰ, an exclamation, woe! woe! Aesch., etc. εἰ, Lat. se, v. sub οὐ, sui.

εἴ, exclam. of surprise or displeasure, ha! oh! Lat. vah! esp. before a question, εἰ, τί χρήμα; Aesch.; εἰ, τίς οὗτος . . ; Eur.

εἴ, Ion. for ἦν, impf. of εἰμί (sum).

εἴ, Ion. for εἶα, 3 sing. impf. of εἶω. II. εἴ, Ep. εἶα, 3 sing. pres.

εἶα [ᾶ], pf. (with pres. signif.) of ἄγνυμι: —εἶαγν [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass.

εἶαδ, part. εἶαδς, pf. of ἀνδάνω: —εἶαδον, aor. 2.

εἶαθην or εἶαγν [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of εἶλω.

εἶαλκα [ᾶ], pf. of ἀλίσκομαι: —εἶαλων, aor. 2.

εἶαν [ᾶ], Conjunct. compounded of εἰ ἄν, also contracted

into ἦν and ἄν, if haply, if, followed by subj. (whereas εἰ is foll. by indic. or opt.), Ep. εἰ κε, αἰ κε. II.

in N. T. εἰν is used just like the adverb ἄν after relative Pronouns and Conjunctions, as ὅς εἰν whosoever, ὅσος εἰν, ὅστις εἰν, ὅπου εἰν, etc.

εἰάνδανε, Ion. for ἦνδανε, 3 sing. impf. of ἀνδάνω.

εἰάνος, ἡ, ὄν, (έννυμι) fit for wearing, εἰάνῳ λιτί with linen good for wear, i. e. fine and white, Il.; πέπλος εἰάνος a fine, light veil, Ib.; εἰάνου κασιτέρου tin beat out and so made fit for wear, Ib. II. as Subst., εἰάνος, δ, a fine robe, fit for the wear of goddesses and great ladies, Hom.

εἶα, Ep. for ἦα, aor. 1 of ἄγνυμι.

*ΕΑΡ, εἶαρος, τό, later Ep. εἶαρ, εἶαρος; contr. ἦρ, ἦρος: —Lat. ver, spring, εἶαρος νέων ἱσταμένοι in time of early spring, Od.; ἄμα τῷ ἔαρι at the beginning of spring, Hdt.; ἐξ ἦρος εἰς Ἀρκτοῦρον Soph.: —metaph. of the prime or flower of anything, Hdt., etc.; εἶαρ ὄρν to look fresh and bright, Theocr.; γενῖον εἶαρ, i. e. the first down on a youth's face, Anth. Hence

εἶαρίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to pass the spring, Xen.

εἶαρινός, ἡ, ὄν, Ep. εἶαρινός; in other Poets, ἥρινός: —Lat. vernus, of spring, εἶαρινῇ ᾠρῃ spring-time, Il., etc.: —neut. ἥρινόν, -νά, as Adv., in spring-time, Eur.; ἥρινά κελαδεῖν, of the swallow, Ar.

εἶαρο-τρεφής, ἐς, (τρέφω) flourishing in spring, Mosch. εἶας, Ion. 2 sing. impf. of εἰμί (sum). II. εἶς, 2 sing. of εἶω.

εἶσι, Ep. for εἰσί, 3 pl. of εἰμί (sum).

εἶσκον, Ion. and Ep. impf. of εἶω.

εἶσσα, Dor. part. fem. of εἰμί (sum).

εἶται, εἶατο, Ion. for ἦνται, ἦντο, 3 pl. pres. and impf. of ἦμαι.

εἶατε, Ion. 2 pl. impf. of εἰμί (sum).

εἶατός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of εἶω, to be suffered, Hdt., Eur. 2. εἶατέον, one must suffer, Id., Plat.

εἶ-αυτοῦ, ἦς, οὔ, dat. εἰαυτοῦ, ἦ, φ, acc. εἰαυτόν, ἦν, δ: pl. εἰαυτῶν, εἰαυτοῖς, εἰαυτοῖς -ας: Ion. εἰωυτοῦ, etc.: Att. contr. αἰυτοῦ, etc.: —reflex. Pron. of 3rd pers., Lat. sui, sibi, se, of himself, herself, itself, etc.; first in Hdt. and Att.; Hom. has ἑο αὐτοῦ, οἱ αὐτοῦ, ἐ αὐτόν: —αὐτὸ ἐφ' εἰαυτόν itself by itself, absolutely, Plat.; so τὸ ἐφ' εἰαυτόν Thuc.; αὐτὸ καθ' αὐτό Plat.; —ἀφ' εἰαυτοῦ of himself, Thuc., etc.; ἐν εἰαυτοῦ, ἐντὸς εἰαυτοῦ, Lat. sui compos: —παρ' εἰαυτοῦ at his own house, Xen.; often with Comp. and Sup., ἐγένοντο ἀμείνονες αὐτοὶ εἰωυτῶν they surpassed themselves, Hdt.; πλουσιώτεροι εἰαυτῶν, i. e. continually richer, Thuc. II. in Att. αὐτοῦ, sometimes for 1st or 2nd pers., Aesch., Soph.

εἶαθῃ, prob. Ep. for ἦσθῃ, aor. 1 pass. of ἄπτω, ἐπ' αὐτῷ ἄπσις εἶαθῃ upon him his shield was fastened upon or clung to him, i. e. they fell together, Il.

*ΕΑ'Ω, Ep. εἶω, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. εἶας, εἶα, inf. εἶαν: —impf. εἶω, as, α, Ion. and Ep. εἶω, εἶασκον or εἶασκον: —f. εἶαω [ᾶ]: —aor. 1 εἶασα, Ep. εἶασι: —pf. εἶακα: —Pass., f. εἶασμαι in pass. sense, aor. 1 εἶαθην: pf. εἶαμαι: —to let, suffer, allow, permit, Lat. sinere, c. acc. pers. et inf., Hom., Att.: —Pass. to be given up, Soph. 2. οὐκ εἶαν not to suffer, and then to forbid, hinder, prevent, c. acc. et inf., Hom., etc.: often an inf. may be supplied, οὐκ εἶασει σε τοῦτο will not allow thee [to do] this, Soph. II. to let

alone, let be, c. acc., Hom., etc.; —absol., ἔασον let be, Aesch.: —Pass., ἡ δ' οὖν ἔασθω Soph. 2. in same sense, c. inf., κλέψαι μὲν ἔασομεν we will have done with stealing, II.; θεὸς τὸ μὲν δώσει, τὸ δ' ἔδσει [sc. δοῦναι] he will give one thing, the other he will let alone, Od.; v. χαίρω fin.

εἶων [ᾶ], Ep. for ἔων, gen. pl. of εἴς.

εἰβᾶλον, aor. 2 of βάλλω.

εἰβᾶν, Ep. for ἔβησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of βαίνω.

εἰβδομ-ἀγέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἄγω) name of Apollo, to whom the Spartans sacrificed on the 7th of every month, Aesch. εἰβδομαῖος, α, ου, on the seventh day, Thuc., Xen.

εἰβδομάς, δδος, ἡ, the number seven or a number of seven, Anth. II. a period of seven days, a week, Arist.: also of seven years, a septenary, Id.

εἰβδομάτος, ου, = εἰβδομος, the seventh, II.

εἰβδομηκοντα, οί, αἱ, τὰ, (εἰβδομος) indecl. seventy, Hdt., etc.

εἰβδομηκοντ-ούτης, ου, ὁ, (ἔτος) seventy years old: fem. -ούτις, Luc.

εἰβδομος, η, ου, (ἐπτά seventh, Lat. septimus, Hom., etc.; ἡ εἰβδόμη the seventh day, Hdt.

ΕΒΕΝΟΣ, ἡ, the ebony-tree, ebony, Hdt., Theocr.

ἐβην, aor. 2 of βαίνω.

ἐβησα, aor. 1 in causal sense) of βαίνω.

ἐβήσето, Ep. for -ατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of βαίνω.

ἐβίων, aor. 2 of βιώω.

ἐβιώσας, Ep. for ἐβίωσω, 2 sing. aor. 1 of βιώσκειν.

ἐβλάβην, Ep. for -ησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of βλάπτω.

ἐβλάστῃσα, ἐβλαστον, aor. 1 and 2 of βλαστάνω.

ἐβλητο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of βάλλω.

ἐβουλήθη, aor. 1 pass. of βούλομαι.

ΕΒΡΑΙΟΣ, ὁ, a Hebrew, N. T.: —Adj. Ἑβραϊκός, ἡ, ὅν, with fem. Ἑβραῖς, ἰδος, Hebrew, lb.: —Adv. Ἑβραϊστί, in the Hebrew tongue, lb.

ἐβράκε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of *βράχω.

ἐγ, for ἐκ in compos. before γ κ χ ξ.

ἐγ-γαῖος, α, ου, and ἐγ-γείος, ου, γαῖα, γῆ in or of the land, native, Lat. indigena, Aesch. II. of property, in land, consisting of land, Dem., etc. III. in or of the earth, Plat.

ἐγ-γέγας, Ep. pf. of ἐγ-γίγνομαι.

ἐγ-γείνωνται, 3 pl. aor. 1 subj. in causal sense (no pres. ἐγ-γείνομαι being found), μὴ μύια εὐλὰς ἐγγείνωνται lest the flies breed maggots in [the wounds], II.

ἐγ-γείος, ου, (γέα, γῆ) v. ἐγγαῖος.

ἐγγελαστής, οὗ, ὁ, a mocker, scorner, Eur. From

ἐγ-γελᾶω, f. ἄσομαι [ᾶ], to laugh at, mock, Lat. irridere, τινί Soph., Eur.; κατὰ τιος Soph.

ἐγ-γενής, ἐς, (γί-γνομαι) inborn, native, Lat. indigena, Hdt., Att.; θεοὶ ἐγγεῖνός gods of the race or country, Aesch. 2. born of the same race, kindred, Soph.: —Adv. -νῶς, like kinsmen, Id. II. of qualities, inborn, innate, Trag.

ἐγγήρᾶμα, τὸ, a comfort for old age, Plut. From

ἐγ-γυρᾶσσκω, f. ἄσομαι [ᾶ], to grow old in one, decay, Thuc.

ἐγ-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [ῖ]: f. -γενήσομαι: 3 pl. Ep. pf. ἐγγεγάσσι: Dep.: —to be born or bred in a place, c. dat., Hom., Hdt. 2. of qualities, to be inborn, innate, Id., Eur. 3. of events

and the like, to happen in or among, τισι Hdt. II. to come in, intervene, pass, of Time, Id., Thuc. III. ἐγγίγνεται, impers., it is allowed or possible, c. inf., Hdt., Att.

ἐγγίον [ῖ], ου, ἐγγιστος, η, ου, Comp. and Sup. Adj., from Adv. ἐγγύς, nearer, nearest: neut. ἐγγίον, ἐγγιστα, as Adv., Dem., etc.

ἐγ-γλύσσω, only in pres. (γλυκύς) to have a sweet taste, Hdt.

ἐγ-γλύφω [ῖ], f. ψω, to cut in, carve, Hdt.

ἐγ-γλωττο-γᾶστωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, one who lives by his tongue, Ar.

ἐγ-γλωττο-τύπέω, to talk loudly of, Ar.

ἐγ-γονος, ὁ, ἡ, a grandson, granddaughter, Plut.

ἐγγραφή, ἡ, a registering, registration, Dem. From ἐγ-γράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, to mark in or on, to paint on, Hdt. II. to inscribe, write in or on, Id.: —Pass., ἐγγεγραμμένος τι having something written on it, Soph.; so Virg. flores inscripti nomina. 2. to enter in the public register, ἐγγρ. τὸν υἱὸν εἰς ἄνδρας Dem.: —Pass., εἰς τοὺς δημότας ἐγγραφεῖναι Id. 3. to enter on the judge's list, to indict, Ar., Dem.

ἐγ-γυάλιζω, f. ἔω, (γυᾶλον) properly, to put into the palm of the hand, put into one's hand, Hom.

ἐγγυᾶω, f. ἔσω: aor. 1 ἤγγυσα: —Med., f. -ἡσομαι: —the forms ἐν-εγῶν, ἐν-εγῆσα, ἐγ-γεγῆκα (as if the Verb were a compd. with Prep. ἐν or ἐγ) are erroneous: (ἐγγῆ): —to give or hand over as a pledge, Lat. spondere, and in Med. to have a thing pledged to one, accept as a surety, Od., Plat. 2. of a father to give his daughter in marriage, to plight, betroth, Hdt., Eur.: —Med. to have a woman betrothed to one, Dem. II. Med. also to pledge oneself, give security, Plat., etc.: c. acc. et inf. f. to promise or engage that . . . , Ar., Xen. 2. c. acc. rei, to answer for, Dem.

ἐγ-γύη, not ἐγγύα, ἡ, (ἐν, γυᾶλον) a pledge put into the hand: surety, security, Lat. vadimonium, Od., Att.

ἐγγύησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐγγυᾶω) betrothed, Isaeus.

ἐγγυητής, οὗ, ὁ, (ἐγγυᾶω) one who gives security, a surety, Hdt., Att.

ἐγγυητός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἐγγυᾶω) of a wife, wedded, Dem.

ἐγγύθεν [ῖ], Adv. (ἐγγύς) from nigh at hand, II., Att. 2. with Verbs of rest, hard by, nigh at hand, Hom. 3. c. dat., ἐγγύθεν τινί hard by him, II.; also c. gen., lb.

ἐγγύθι [ῖ], Adv. hard by, near, c. gen., II.; also c. dat., lb. II. of Time, nigh at hand, lb.

ἐγ-γυμνάω, f. ἄσω, to exercise a person in a thing, c. dat., Luc.: —Med. to practise oneself in, Plut.

ἐγγυος, ου, (ἐγγῆ) giving security, Theogn., Xen.

ἐγγύς [ῖ], Adv.: Comp. ἐγγυτέρω, Sup. ἐγγυτάτω or -ύτατα; also ἐγγίον, ἐγγιστα: I. of Place, near, nigh, at hand, Hom.; c. gen. hard by, near to, Id., Soph.; also c. dat., Eur. II. of Time, nigh at hand, Hom., Xen. III. of Numbers, etc., nearly, Thuc., Xen.; οὐδ' ἐγγύς i.e. not by a great deal, nothing like it, Plat., Dem.; ἐγγύς τοῦ τεθνάναι very nearly dead, Plat. IV. of Relationship, akin to, Aesch., Plat. From the same Root as ἀγχι, cf. ἀγχιστος, ἐγγιστος.)

ἐγγύτατος, η, ου, Sup. Adj., δι' ἐγγυτάτου = ἐγγυτάτω, Thuc.

ἐγ-γώνιος, *ον*, (γωνία) forming an angle, esp. a right angle, λίθοι ἐν τομῇ ἐγγώνιοι cut square, Thuc.

ἐγδούπησα, Ep. for ἐδούπησα, aor. 1 of δούπέω.

ἐγείρω (Root ΕΓΕΡ) Ep. impf. ἔγειρον:—f. ἐγερῶ: aor. 1 ἤγειρα, Ep. ἔγειρα: pf. ἐγήγερκα:—Pass., f. ἐγερθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἠγέρην, Ep. 3 pl. ἐγερθεν:—pf. ἐγήγερμαι:—Ep. aor. 2 ἠγρόμην, 3 sing. ἔγρετο, imper. ἔγρεο, inf. ἐγρέσθαι:—intr. pf. ἐγήγρηκα (as pres.): plqpf. ἐγρήγρη or -ειν (as impf.), Ep. 3 pl. ἐγρήγρηθαι, 2 pl. imper. ἐγρήγορε, inf. ἐγρήγορα: I. Act. to awaken, wake up, rouse, II., Trag. 2. to rouse, stir up, ἐγείρειν Ἀρηά to stir the fight, II., etc. 3. to raise from the dead, N. T.; or from a sick bed, Ib. 4. to raise or erect a building, Ib. II. Pass., with pf. act. ἐγρήγορα, to awake, Od., Hdt., etc.: in aor. 2 also to keep watch or vigil, II.:—in pf. to be awake, Hom., Att. 2. to rouse or stir oneself, be excited by passion, Hes., Thuc.

ἐγεντο, Ep. for ἐγένετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of γίγνομαι.

ἐγεροσί-γελως, *ωτος*, ὁ, ἡ, laughter-stirring, Anth.

ἐγεροσί-θεάτρος, *ον*, exciting the theatre, Anth.

ἐγεροσί-μάχας, *ον*, ὁ, fem. -μάχη, battle-stirring, Anth.

ἐγέρσιμος, *ον*, from which one wakes, ὕπνος ἐγ., opp. to the sleep of death, Theocr. From

ἐγεροσις, *ews*, ἡ, a waking from sleep, Plat.:—awaking from death, N. T.

ἐγεροσί-φαῖς, *ές*, (φῶς) light-stirring, ἐγ. λίθος the flint, Anth.

ἐγερτέον, verb. Adj. of ἐγείρω, one must raise, Eur.

ἐγερτί [ἰ], (ἐγείρω) Adv. eagerly, busily, Soph.: wakefully, Eur.

ἐγερτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐγείρω) waking, stirring, τινος Plat. ἐγίγνημαι, pf. pass. of ἐγείρω.

ἐγήρα, 3 sing. aor. 2 of γηράσκω.

ἐγ-καθέζομαι, f. -εδούμαι, Dep. to sit or settle oneself in a place, εἰς θάκον Ar.:—to encamp in a place, Thuc.

ἐγ-καθηβάω, f. ἤσω, to pass one's youth in, Eur.

ἐγ-κάθημαι, Dep. to sit in or on, Xen.: to lie in ambush, Ar.

ἐγ-καθιδρύω, f. ὕσω [ῶ], to erect or set up in, Eur.

ἐγ-καθίζω, Ion. -κατίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to seat in or upon, Plat.:—so in aor. 1 med., ναὺν ἐγκαθίστατο founded a temple there, Eur. II. Med. to take one's seat on, Hdt.

ἐγ-καθίμην, f. -καθῆσω, to let down: to send in as a garrison, Plut.

ἐγ-καθίστημι, f. -καταστήσω, to place or establish in a place, as king or chief, Eur., Thuc.: to place as a garrison in a place, Dem. II. Pass., with aor. 2, pf. and plqpf. act., to be established in a place, Thuc.

ἐγ-καθοράω, to look closely into, Plut. II. to remark something in a person or thing, Id.

ἐγ-καθορμίζομαι, f. Att. ἰοῦμαι, Med. to run into harbour, come to anchor, Thuc.

ἐγ-καθυβρίζω, f. ῶ, to riot or revel in a thing, Eur.

ἐγκαίνια, *τά*, (καῖνός) a feast of renovation, esp. that established by Judas Macc. at the re-consecration of the Temple, N. T.

ἐγ-καίνιζω, f. ῶ, to renovate, consecrate:—Pass., N. T. ἐγ-καίω, f. -καύσω, to burn or heat in fire, Eur. II. to make a fire in a place, Plut.

ἐγ-κᾶκέω, f. ἤσω, (κακός) to lose heart, grow weary, N. T.

ἐγ-κᾶλέω, f. -έσω: pf. -κέκληκα:—to call in a debt, Xen., etc. II. to bring a charge against a person, φόνον ἐγκαλεῖν τινι to bring a charge of murder against one, Soph., Plat.:—to accuse, τινί Thuc., etc.:—ἐγκ. τι to bring as a charge, Soph., Thuc.

ἐγ-καλλωπίζομαι, Pass. to take pride or pleasure in a thing, c. dat., Plut. Hence ἐγκαλλώπισμα, *τό*, an ornament, decoration, Thuc. ἐγκαλυμμός, ὁ, a covering, wrapping up, Ar. From ἐγ-κάλυπτο, f. ψω, to veil in a thing, to wrap up, Ar.:—Pass. to be veiled or enwrapped, Id., Xen. II. Med. to hide oneself, hide one's face, Ar., etc.; of persons at the point of death, Xen., Plat.; as a mark of shame, Id.

ἐγκάμπτω, f. ψω, to bend in, bend, Xen.

ἐγ-κάνασσω, f. ξω, to pour in wine, Eur., Ar.

ἐγ-κᾶνᾶχομαι, Dep. to make a sound in a thing, ἐγκ. κόχλω to blow on a conch, Theocr.

ἐγ-κάπτω, f. ψω: pf. -κέκᾶφα:—to gulp in greedily, snap up, Ar.

ἐγ-κᾶρος, ὁ, (κάρ, κᾶρα) the brain, Anth.

ἐγ-καρπος, *ον*, containing fruit, Soph.

ἐγ-κάρσιος, *α,ον*, (v. ἐπι-κάρσιος) athwart, oblique, Thuc.

ἐγ-καρτερέω, f. ἤσω, to persevere or persist in a thing, c. dat., Thuc., Xen. 2. c. acc. to await steadfastly, Eur. 3. absol. to hold out, remain firm, Plut.

ἐγκᾶτα, *τά*, dat. ἐγκᾶσι, (ἐν) the inwards, entrails, bowels, Lat. intestina, Hom.

ἐγ-καταγερᾶσκω, f. ἀσσομαι, to grow old in, ἐν πενίᾳ Plut.

ἐγ-καταδέω, f. -δήσω, to bind fast in, Plat.

ἐγ-καταδύνω, aor. 2 -κατέδυν, sink beneath, ὕδασιν Anth.

ἐγ-κατατεύννυμι, f. -ζεύξω, to adapt to, τί τινι Soph.

ἐγ-κατάθοιτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. of ἐγκατατίθεμαι.

ἐγ-κατακαίω, f. -καύσω, to burn in, Luc.

ἐγ-κατάκειμαι, Pass. to lie in, c. dat., Theogn. 2. to lie in bed, sleep, Ar.

ἐγ-κατακλίνω [ῶ], f. -κλινῶ, to put to bed in a place, Ar.:—Pass. to lie down in, Id.

ἐγ-κατακοιμάομαι, Pass. to lie down to sleep in a place, Hdt.

ἐγ-κατακρούω, f. σω, to hammer in: ἐγκ. χορεύειν τοῖς μύσταις to tread a measure among the mystae, Ar.

ἐγ-καταλαμβάνω, f. -λήψωμαι, to catch in a place, to hem in, Thuc.; ἐγκ. τινὰ ὄρκους to trammel by oaths, Aeschin.

ἐγ-καταλέγω, f. ξω, to build in: Pass., 3 pl. aor. 2 ἐγκατελέγησαν were built into the wall, Thuc. II. to count among, Luc.: to enlist soldiers, Anth.

ἐγ-καταλείπω, f. ψω, to leave behind, Hes., Thuc., etc. 2. to leave in the lurch, Id., etc. 3. to leave out, omit, Hdt. II. Pass. to be left behind in a race, Id.

ἐγ-κατάληψις, *ews*, ἡ, a being caught in a place, a being hemmed in, interception, Thuc.

ἐγ-καταλογίζομαι, Dep. to reckon in or among, Isae.

ἐγ-καταμίγνυμαι, Pass. to be mixed in or with, c. dat., Isocr.

ἐγ-καταπήγνυμι, f. -πήξω, to thrust firmly in or into, c. dat., Od.

ἐγ-καταπίπτω, poet. aor. 2 ἐνικάπεσον, to fall in or upon, c. dat., Anth.

- ἐγ-καταπλέκω, f. -πλέξω, to interweave, entwine, Xen.
 ἐγ-καταρράπτω, f. ψω, to sew in, Xen.
 ἐγ-κατασκήπτω, f. ψω, to fall upon, like lightning: of epidemics, to break out among, Thuc. II. trans. to hurl down among or upon, properly of a thunderbolt, Aesch., Soph.
 ἐγ-κατασπείρω, f. -σπερῶ, to disperse in or among, Plut.
 ἐγ-καταστοιχεύω, f. ὥσω, to implant as a principle in, τί τιμι Plut.
 ἐγ-κατασφάττω, f. ξω, to slaughter in a place, Plut.
 ἐγ-κατασφάνω, f. -τεμάω, to cut up among a number, Plat.
 ἐγ-κατατίθεμαι, Med., ἰμάντα τέφ ἐγκάθετο κόλπῳ (Ep. aor. 2 imper.) put the band upon or round thy waist, II.; ἄτην ἐφ' ἐγκάθετο θυμῷ stored up, devised mischief in his heart, Od.; τελαμῶνα ἐπ' ἐγκάθετο τέχνην designed the belt by his art, Ib.
 ἐγ-καταχέω, f. -χεῶ, to pour in besides, Anth.
 ἐγ-κάθετο, Ep. for ἐγκαθάβου, aor. 2 imper. of ἐγκατατίθεμαι: —ἐγκάθετο, 3 sing. indic.
 ἐγ-κατιλλῶπτω, f. ψω, to scoff at, τιμι Aesch.
 ἐγ-κατοικέω, f. ἥσω, to dwell in a place, Hdt.
 ἐγ-κατοικοδομέω, f. ἥσω, to build in a place, Thuc. II. to immure, Aeschin.
 ἐγκάτον, v. ἐγκατα.
 ἐγκαυμα, ατος, τό, (ἐγκαίω) a sore from burning, Luc.
 ἐγ-κειμαι, f. -κέισμαι: used as Pass. of ἐντίθημι: I. to lie in, be wrapped in clothes, II., Hdt. 2. ἐγ-κεισθαι τιμι to be involved in a thing, Eur. II. to press upon, of troops pressing upon the enemy, Thuc.: —with an Adj. or Adv., πολλὸς ἐνέκειτο was very urgent, Hdt.; πολλὸς ἔγκειται he insists much upon a thing, c. dat., Dem. 2. to be devoted to one, Theocr.
 ἐγ-κείρω, only in pf. pass. part., ἐγκεκαρμένῳ κάρῳ with shorn head, Eur.
 ἐγ-κέκλιμαι, pf. pass. of ἐγκλίνω.
 ἐγ-κεκολάμμαι, pf. pass. of ἐγκολάπτω.
 ἐγκέλευμα or -ευσμα, τό, an encouragement, Xen.; and ἐγκέλευστος, on, urged on, bidden, commanded, Xen. From
 ἐγ-κελεύω, f. σω, to urge on, cheer on, Aesch.; c. dat., Xen.; to sound a charge, Plut.
 ἐγ-κεντρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (κέντρον) a sting, Ar.: a goad, Xen.
 ἐγ-κεράνυνμι or -ύνω, f. -κεράσω [ᾶ], to mix in, mix, esp. wine, II.: —Med. to mix for oneself: metaph. to concoct, Hdt.
 ἐγ-κερτομέω, f. ἥσω, to abuse, mock at, τιμι Eur.
 ἐγ-κέφαλος, δ, (κεφαλή) that which is within the head, the brain, Hom., etc. II. the edible pith of young palm-shoots, Xen.
 ἐγ-κεχρημένος, pf. part. pass. of ἐχράω.
 ἐγ-κιδῶρίζω, f. ἰσω, to play the harp among, h. Hom.
 ἐγ-κλείω, Ion. -κλήτω, Att. -κλήω: f. -κλείσω, Ion. -κλήσω: —to shut in, close gates, Hdt., Plat. II. to shut or confine within: Pass., ἐρκέναν ἐγκεκλημένους (for ἐντός ἐρκέναν κεκλημένους), Soph.; δόμοις ἐγκεκλημένος Id. 2. generally to confine, γλῶσσαν ἐγκλήσας Id. III. Med. to shut oneself up in, Xen.
 ἐγκλημα, ατος, τό, (ἐγκαλέω) an accusation, charge, complaint, Soph., etc.; ἐγκλήματα ἔχειν τινός = ἐγκαλεῖν τιμι, Thuc.; ἐγκλημα διαλύσθαι Id. Hence ἐγκληματικός, ἡ, ὄν, litigious, Arist.
 ἐγ-κληρος, on, having a lot or share in a thing, c. gen., Soph.; λαχεῖν ἐγκληρά τιμι to have an equal share with another, Id. 2. having a share of an inheritance, an heir, heiress, Eur. 3. ἐγκληρος εὐνή a marriage which brings wealth, Id.; ἐγκ. πεδία land possessed as an inheritance, Id.
 ἐγκλήτω, Att. for ἐγκλείω.
 ἐγκλιδόν, Adv. leaning, bent down, h. Hom. From ἐγ-κλίνω [ῖ]: f. -κλινῶ: pf. pass. -κέκλιμαι: —to bend in or inwards, Xen. 2. Pass. to lean on, rest or weigh upon one, Id.; metaph., πόνος ὑμμι ἐγκέκλιται labour lies upon you, II. 3. ἐγκλίνειν νῶτον τιμι to turn one's back towards another, Eur. II. intr. to give way, flee, Lat. inclinari, Xen., etc. 2. to decline, become worse, Plut.
 ἐγ-κοιλίνω, f. ἄνω, to hollow or scoop out, Hdt.
 ἐγ-κοίλος, on, sinking in hollows, hollow, Plat.
 ἐγ-κοιμίζω, f. ἰσω, to lull to sleep in a place, Anth.
 ἐγ-κοιτυρόομαι, Pass. to be luxurious as Coesyrā (a woman of the Alcmaeonid family), ἐγκεκοισυρωμένη Ar.
 ἐγ-κοιτάς, δδος, ἡ, (κοίτη) serving for a bed, Anth.
 ἐγ-κολάπτω, f. ψω, to cut or carve upon stone, Hdt.
 ἐγ-κοληβάζω, to fall heavily upon, or to gulp down, swallow up, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)
 ἐγ-κολπίζω, f. ἰσω, to form a bay, Strab.
 ἐγ-κομβόομαι, Med. to bind a thing on oneself, gird oneself, N. T.
 ἐγ-κονέω, f. ἥσω, to be quick and active, make haste, hasten, Hom., Soph., etc.
 ἐγ-κονιοῖμαι, Med. (κονίω) to sprinkle sand over oneself before wrestling, Xen.
 ἐγκοτεύς, ἑως, δ, a tool for cutting stone, chisel, Luc.; and
 ἐγκοπή, ἡ, a hindrance, N. T.; and
 ἐγκοπος, on, wearied, Anth. From
 ἐγ-κόπτω, f. ψω, to hinder, thwart, N. T.
 ἐγ-κορδυλέω, f. ἥσω, (κορδύλη) to wrap up in coverlets: Pass., ἐγκεκορδυλημένη Ar.
 ἐγ-κοσμέω, f. ἥσω, to arrange in a place, c. dat., Od.
 ἐγ-κοτέω, f. ἥσω, to be indignant at, τιμι Aesch.
 ἐγ-κοτος, on, bearing a grudge, spiteful, malignant, Aesch. II. as Subst., a grudge, ἔγκοτον ἔχειν τιμι to bear a grudge against one, Hdt.
 ἐγ-κράζω, f. -κράζομαι: aor. 2 —ἐκράγον: —to cry aloud at one, τιμι Ar.; ἐπ' τινα Thuc.
 ἐγκράτεια, ἡ, mastery over a person or thing, ἐγκρ. ἑαυτοῦ self-control, Plat. II. absol. self-control, Lat. continentia, Xen. From
 ἐγ-κράτης, ἑς, (κράτος) in possession of power, Soph. II. holding fast, stout, strong, Aesch., Soph. III. c. gen. rei, having possession of a thing, master of it, Lat. compos rei, Hdt., Soph.; ναὺς ἐγκρατὴ πῶδα the sheet that controls the ship, Id.; ἐγκρατὴς ἑαυτοῦ master of oneself, Plat. IV. Adv. —τῶς, with a strong hand, by force, Thuc.
 ἐγ-κρίνω [ῖ], f. -κρινῶ, to reckon in or among, Eur. II. to admit as elected, eis τὴν γερονσίαν Dem.: generally, to admit, accept, Plat. Hence ἐγκρίσις, ἑως, ἡ, admission to the contest, Luc.; and ἐγκρίτεον, verb. Adj. one must admit, Plat.
 ἐγ-κροτέω, f. ἥσω, to strike on the ground, to beat time, Theocr. —Med. to dash one against the other, Eur.

ἐγ-κρούω, f. σω, to knock or hammer in, Ar.: to strike, Anth.
 II. to dance, Ar.
 ἐγ-κρύπτω, f. ψω: aor. I -ἐκρύψα:—to hide or conceal in a place, c. dat., Od. 2. to keep concealed, Ar.
 ἐγ-κρύφιδω, (κρύφιος) intr. to keep oneself hidden, act underhand, Ar.
 ἐγ-κρύβας ἄρτος, ὁ, (κρύβιος) a loaf baked in the ashes, Luc.
 ἐγ-κτάσμαι, f. ἥσμαι, Dep. to acquire possessions in a foreign country, Hdt., Dem. Hence
 ἐγκτήμα, ατος, τό, land held in a district by a person not belonging to it, Dem.; and
 ἐγκτησις, Dor. ἐγκτᾶσις, εως, ἡ, tenure of land in a place by a stranger, Xen.:—the right of holding such land, granted to foreigners, Decret. ap. Dem.
 ἐγ-κύκω, f. ἥσω, to mix up in, Ar.
 ἐγ-κυκλόμαι, Pass. to rotate in the sockets: metaph. to turn in, Ar.
 ἐγ-κύκλιος, ον, (κύκλος) circular, rounded, round, Eur., Aeschin.
 II. revolving in a cycle, periodical, Dem.:—ordinary, Lat. quotidianus, Isocr., etc.
 ἐγ-κυκλώω, f. ὥσω, to move round in a circle, τι Eur.
 II. Pass. to encircle, φωνή μέ τις ἐγκεκύκλωται a voice has echoed around me, Ar. III. Med. to roam about a place, c. acc., Plut. Hence
 ἐγκύκλωσις, εως, ἡ, a surrounding, Strab.
 ἐγ-κυκλίνδω, f. -κυκλίσω [ῖ], to roll up in: metaph. in Pass. to be involved in, εἰς τι Xen.
 ἐγ-κύμων, ον, gen. ονος, (κύμα II) pregnant, Xen.; ἐγκύμων τευχέων big with arms, of the Trojan horse, Eur.
 ἐγ-κυος, ον, (κύω)=foreg., Hdt.
 ἐγ-κύπτω, f. ψω, to stoop down and peep in, Plat.; ἐγκ. εἰς τι to look closely into, Hdt.:—absol., ἐγκεκυφότες stooping to the ground, Ar., Thuc.
 ἐγ-κυρέω, f. ἥσω, = ἐγκύρω, Hdt.
 ἐγ-κύρω [ῖ], f. -κύρωσ: aor. I -ἐκυρσα:—to fall in with, light upon, meet with, c. dat., Il., Hes., Hdt.
 ἐγκωμιάζω, impf. ἐν-εκομιάζον: f. -άσω and -άσομαι: pf. ἐγκεκωμίακα: (the augmented tenses are formed as if the Verb were a compound of ἐν and κῶμος, not a deriv. from ἐγκώμιον):—to praise, laud, extol one, ἐπὶ τινι for a thing, Plat.:—Pass. to be praised, Hdt.
 ἐγ-κώμιος, ον, (κώμη) in or of the same village, native, Hes.
 II. (κῶμος) of or belonging to a Bacchic revel, in which the victor was led home in procession with music and dancing:—hence 2. ἐγκώμιον, τό, a song in honour of a conqueror, see eulogy, Ar., Plat.
 ἐγνωκα, ἐγνωσμαι, pf. act. and pass. of γι-γνώσκω.
 ἐγνων, aor. 2 of γι-γνώσκω.
 ἐγράφην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of γράφω.
 ἔγραψα, aor. 1 act. of γράφω.
 ἐγρε-κύδομος, ον, rousing the din of war, Hes.
 ἐγρε-μάχης, ον, ὁ, (μάχη) rousing the fight, Soph.
 ἔγρεο, ἔγρετο, 2 and 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐγείρω.
 ἐγρεσι-κωμος, ον, stirring up to revelry, Anth.
 ἐγρήγορα, ἐγρήγορθε, -θαι, -θασαι, pf. forms of ἐγείρω.
 ἐγρηγορών, Ep. part., as if from a pres. ἐγρηγοράω, (=ἐγείρομαι), watching, waking, Od.
 ἐγρηγορτί [ῖ], (ἐγείρω) Adv. awake, watching, Il.
 ἐγρησσω, (ἐγείρω) to be awake or watchful, Hom.
 ἔγρω, later form of ἐγείρω; imper. ἔγρετε.

ἐγροίτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. opt. of ἐγείρω:—ἐγρόμενος part.
 *ἐγχαίνω, v. sub ἐγχασσω.
 ἐγ-χάλινός, f. ὥσω, to put a bit in the mouth of a horse, c. acc., Babr.:—Pass. of horses, to have the bit in their mouths, Hdt., Xen.
 ἐγ-χαλκος, ον, in or with brass: moneyed, rich, Anth.
 ἐγ-χάνη, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἐγ-χάσκω:—ἐγ-χάνουμαι, fut.
 ἐγ-χάρασσω, f. -ξω, to engrave upon a thing, Plut.
 ἐγ-χάσσω, f. -χανοῦμαι: aor. 2 inf. ἐγχανεῖν (as if from *ἐγχαλνω):—to gape, Luc. II. to grin or scoff at one, c. dat., Ar.
 ἐγ-χέω, f. -χέσω or -χεσούμαι: pf. ἐγκέχοδα:—Lat. incacare, Ar.: c. acc. to be in a horrid fright at one, Id.
 ἐγχείη, ἡ, Ep. form of ἐγχος, a spear, lance, Hom.; gen. pl. ἐγχειάων, dat. ἐγχειήσι.
 ἐγ-χείη, Ep. for ἐγ-χέρη, 3 sing. pres. subj. of ἐγ-χέω.
 ἐγ-χειρέω, f. ἥσω, (χείρ) to put one's hand in or to a thing, to attempt it, c. dat. rei, Eur., Thuc.; c. inf., Xen., etc.: absol. to make an attempt or beginning, Soph., Thuc. 2. to lay hands on, attack, assail, τινι Id., Xen. Hence
 ἐγχειρήμα, ατος, τό, an undertaking, attempt, Soph., Plat., etc.; and
 ἐγχειρήσις, εως, ἡ, a taking in hand, undertaking, Thuc., Plut.; and
 ἐγχειρητέον, verb. Adj. one must undertake, Xen.; and
 ἐγχειρητής, οὔ, ὁ, an undertaker, an adventurer, Ar.; and
 ἐγχειρητικός, ἡ, ὁν, enterprising, adventurous, Xen.
 ἐγ-χειρίδιος, ον, (ἐν, χεῖρ) in the hand, Aesch. II. as Subst., ἐγχειρίδιον, τό, a hand-knife, dagger, Hdt.
 ἐγ-χειρίζω, f. Att. -ῖω: pf. -κεχειρίκα:—to put into one's hands, entrust, τι or τινά τινι Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Pass., ἐγχειρίσθαι τι to be entrusted with a thing, Luc. II. Med. to take in hand, encounter, κινδύνους Thuc.
 ἐγ-χειρί-θετος, ον, put into one's hands, Hdt.
 ἐγχέλειος, α, ον, of an eel, τὰ γχέλεια (sub. κρέα) eel's flesh, Ar.
 ἐγγέλus or ἐγγέλυς, ἡ, rarely ὁ, gen. εως or vos: pl. ἐγγέλεις, -ues or -us, gen. -έων or -ών, dat. -εσι or -υσι: (v. ἔχισ):—an eel, Lat. anguilla, Il., Ar., etc.
 ἐγγελυ-ωπός, ὁν, (ὦψ) eel-faced, Luc.
 ἐγγεσι-μωρος, ον, eager with the spear, Hom. (The deriv. of -μωρος is uncertain, cf. ἰδ-μωρος, ὑλακό-μωρος.)
 ἐγχεσ-πᾶλος, ον, (πάλλω) wielding the spear, Il.
 ἐγ-χέω: f. -χεῶ: aor. I ἐν-έχεα, Ep. ἐν-έχευα, Ep. 3 sing. subj. ἐγχέρ, Ep. ἐγχείρη: pf. pass. -κέχυμαι:—to pour in, μέθω ἐγγ. δεπάσσει οἶνον; οἶνον ἐς κύλικα Hdt.; ἐγχεῖν alone, to pour in wine, to fill the cup, Xen., etc.:—Med. to fill one's cup, Ar. 2. of dry things, to pour in, shoot in, Od. II. with acc. of the cup, to fill by pouring in, Xen. III. ἐγγχεῖν ὕδωρ τινί, i. e. to fill the κλεψύδρα (q. v.), Dem.
 ἐγ-χθόνιος, ον, in or of the country, Anth.
 ἐγχος, τό, a spear, lance, often in Plom., consisting of two parts, αἰχμή and δόρυ, head and shaft, Il. II. any weapon, a sword, Soph., Eur.:—metaph., φροντίδος ἐγχος Soph. (Prob. akin to Root AK, in ἀκή, ἀκῶν.

ἐγχουσα, ἡ, the plant *alkanet*, the root of which yields a red dye, Xen. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἐγ-χράω and -χραύω, like ἐγχριπτομαι, to dash against, Lat. *impingere*, Hdt. :—pf. part. pass., ἔσαν ἐγχεχρημένοι (sc. πόλεμοι) there were wars urged on, Id.

ἐγ-χρέπτομαι, Dep. to expectorate, Luc.

ἐγ-χρήζω, to have need : ἐγχερίζοντα necessities, Luc.

ἐγ-χρίπτω or -χρίπτω : aor. I -ἐχρίψα :—Pass., aor. I -ἐνεχρίμην :—to bring near to, τῷ [τέρματι] ἐγχριψάσθαι so almost to touch the post, Il. ; ἐγχερ. τὴν βάρην τῇ γῇ to bring the boat close to land, Hdt. II.

intr. to come near, approach, τινί Soph. :—so in Pass., ἐγχερμυθεὶς πύλῃσιν Il. ; αἰχμή δ' ὅστω ἐγχερμυθεῖσα the point driven to the very bone, Ib. ; ἀσπίδι (i.e. ἀσπίδι) ἐνιχερμυθεὶς dashed against his shield, Ib.

ἐγχριστος, ον, rubbed in as an ointment, Theocr. From ἐγ-χρίω [ῖ], f. σω, to rub, anoint, τινί with a thing, Anth. II. to sting, prick, τινί Plat.

ἐγ-χρονίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to be long about a thing, to delay, Thuc. :—Pass. to become chronic, Plat.

ἐγ-χρώζομαι, pf. ἐγέχρωσμαι, Pass. to be engrained :—metaph. to be amalgamated with, c. dat., Arist.

ἐγ-χύνω, late form of ἐγχεώ, Luc.

ἐγ-χυτήριζω, f. σω, to expose children in an earthenware vessel : hence, to make an end of, Ar.

ἐγ-χωρέω, f. ἡσω, to give room for doing a thing, to allow, permit, Hdt., Xen. :—ἐγχαρεί, impers. it is possible or allowable, c. dat. pers. et inf., Plat., Xen., etc. : absol., ἔτι ἐγχαρεῖ there is yet time, Plat.

ἐγ-χώριος, ον, and α, ον, (χώρα) in or of the country, Hdt., Att. 2. as Subst. a dweller in the land, inhabitant, Soph., Eur. 3. τὸ ἐγχώριον as Adv. according to the custom of the country, Thuc.

ἐγ-χωρος, ον, (χώρα) = foreg., Soph.

ἘΓΩ, Ep. ἐγών before vowels, pron. of the first person ; Lat. *ego*, I :—strengthened. ἐγώγε, Lat. *equidem*, I at least, for my part, for myself, Hom., Att. ; Dor. ἐγώγα, ἐγώγγα Ar. : Boeot. ἰώγγα, ἰώγα Id. II. a Root ME appears in the oblique cases, viz. Gen. ἐμοῦ, enclit. μου, Ion. and Ep. ἐμέο, ἐμεῦ, μιν, Ep. also ἐμέθεν :—Dat. ἐμοί, enclit. μοί, Dor. ἐμίν, Acc. ἐμέ, enclit. με. III.

Dual, nom. and acc. ΝΩ, Ion. and Ep. νῶϊ (cf. Lat. *nos*), gen. and dat. νῶν, Ep. νῶιν. IV. Pl., nom. *HMEΓΣ : Aeol. ἄμμες ; Dor. ἄμες :—Gen., ἡμῶν, Ion. ἡμέων, Ep. ἡμείων, Dor. ἄμῶν :—Dat. ἡμῖν, in Att. Poets also ἡμῖν (ῖ) or ἡμιν ; Aeol. and Dor. ἄμμιν, ἄμμι, Dor. also ἄμῖν :—Acc. ἡμᾶς, Ion. ἡμέας ; Aeol. ἄμμε, Dor. ἄμέ.

ἐγῶδα, ἐγῶμαι, crasis for ἐγὼ οἶδα, ἐγὼ οἶμαι.

ἐγών, ἐγώγα, ἐγώγγα, dialectic forms of ἐγὼ, ἐγώγε.

ἐδάην, aor. 2 of *δάω.

ἐδάισα, aor. 1 of δαίνυμι.

ἐδάκον, aor. 2 of δάκνω.

ἐδάμην [ᾱ], Ep. aor. 2 pass. of δαμάζω.

ἐδάνος, ἡ, ὄν, (ἔδω) eatable : ἐδανόν, τό, food, Aesch.

ἐδάνος, ἡ, ὄν, (prob. from ἀδεῖν, ἡδύς) sweet, delicious, Il.

ἐδάρην [ᾱ], aor. 2 pass. of δείρω.

ἔδαρθον, metath. form of ἔδραρθον, aor. 2 of δέркоμαι.

ἐδασάμην, aor. 1 med. of δατεύομαι.

ἐδαφίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to dash to the ground, N.T. From ἐδαφος, eos, τό, (prob. from same Root as ὁδός, οὐδας) the bottom, foundation, base of anything, Thuc. ;

ἔδαφος νηὸς the bottom, hold of a ship, Od. ; ἔδ. ποταμοῦ Xen.

2. the ground-floor, pavement, οἶκον Hdt. ; καθαιρεῖν εἰς τὸ ἔδαφος to rase to the ground, Thuc.

3. ground, soil, land, Aeschin., Dem.

ἔδδεια, Ep. for ἔδεια, aor. 1 of δείδω.

ἐδέγγμη, Ep. sync. aor. 2 of δέχομαι.

ἐδεδέατο, Ion. for -εντο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of δέω to bind.

ἐδεδήματο, Ion. for ἐδεδμντο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of δέμω.

ἐδέθηθη, aor. 1 of δέδομαι to want.

ἐδέθην, aor. 1 pass. of δέω to bind.

ἔδεθλον, τό, (ἔδος) a seat, abode, Aesch.

ἔδειρα, aor. 1 of δέρω.

ἐδείδιμεν, -δισαν, Ep. 1 and 3 pl. plqpf. of δείδω.

ἔδεκτο, 3 sing. Ep. sync. aor. 2 of δέχομαι.

ἔδεσμα, atos, τό, (ἔδω) meat : pl. meats, Batr., Plat.

ἔδεστέον, verb. Adj. of ἔδω, one must eat, Plat.

ἔδεστίς, οὔ, δ, (ἔδω) an eater, Hdt.

ἔδεστος, ἡ, ὄν, (ἔδω) eatable : eaten, consumed, Soph.

ἐδήδεσμαι, pf. pass. of ἐσθίω : ἐδήδοκα, pf. act.

ἐδήδοται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ἔδω.

ἐδήδως, pf. part. of ἔδω.

ἐδηγύς, ὅς, ἡ, meat, food, (ἔδω) Hom.

ἐδήχηθη, aor. 1 pass. of δάκνω.

ἐδίδαξα, pf. of διδάσκω.

ἔδμεναι, Ep. for ἔδειν, inf. of ἔδω.

ἐδήμηθη, aor. 1 pass. of δαμάω.

ἐδνάομαι, = ἐδνόμαι, Eur.

ἔδνον, τό, (prob. from ἀδεῖν, ἡδύς) mostly in pl. ἔδνα, Ep. ἔεδνα, a wedding-gift, presented by the suitor to the bride or her parents (φεγνή being the bride's portion), Hom., Aesch. II. of wedding-gifts made to the bride by those of her own household, Od., Eur.

ἐδνόω, f. ὥσω, (ἔδνον) to promise for wedding-presents, to betroth one's daughter, Theocr. :—so in Med., Od. II. in Med. also, to marry, Anth. Hence

ἐδνωτής, ἡ, ἐδν-, οὔ, δ, a betrother, Il.

ἐδοκέμεν, Dor. for ἐδοκούμεν, 1 pl. impf. of δοκέω.

ἔδομαι, f. of ἔδω and ἐσθίω.

ἔδοντι, Dor. for ἔδουσιν, 3 pl. of ἔδω.

ἔδοξα, aor. 1 of δοκέω.

ἔδος, eos, τό, (ἔζομαι) a sitting-place : 1. a seat, chair, stool, bench, Il. 2. a seat, abode, dwelling-place, Hom., etc. :—a temple, Plat., Xen., etc. 3. a foundation, base, Hes., Anth. II. the act of sitting, οὐχ ἔδος ἐσθί' tis no time to sit still, Il.

ἔδοῦμαι, f. of ἔζομαι.

ἔδρα, Ep. and Ion. ἔδρη, ἡ : (ἔδος) : I. a sitting-place : 1. a seat, chair, stool, bench, Hom. : a seat of honour, Il., Xen. 2. a seat, the gods, a sanctuary, temple, Pind., Trag. 3. the seat or place of anything, Hdt. ; ἐξ ἔδρας out of its right place, Eur. :—a foundation, base, Plut. 4. ἡ ἔδρα τοῦ ἵππου the back of the horse, on which the rider sits, Xen. 5. ἔδραι are the quarters of the sky in which omens appear, Aesch., Eur. II. a sitting, Aesch., Soph. : of a position, γονυπετεῖς ἔδραι kneeling, Eur. 2. a sitting still, inactivity, delay, Hdt., Thuc. ; οὐχ ἔδρας ἀκμή 'tis not the season for sitting still, Soph. 3. the sitting of a council, Id. III. the seat, breech, fundament, Hdt.

Hence

ἐδράζω, f. *άω*, to make to sit, place, Anth.
 ἐδράθον, poet. for ἐδαρθον, aor. 2 of δαρθάνω.
 ἐδραῖος, α, or, and os, or, (ἐδρα) sitting, sedentary, Xen., Plat. 2. ἐδραία βάχις the horse's back on which the rider sits, Eur. II. sitting fast, steady, steadfast, Id., Plat. Hence
 ἐδραῖωμα, ατος, τό, a foundation, base, N. T.
 ἐδράκον, aor. 2 of δέρομαι.
 ἐδράμον, aor. 2 of τρέχω.
 ἐδρᾶν, aor. 2 of διδράσκω:—ἐδρᾶν, 3 pl.
 ἐδράνον, τό, poet. form of ἐδρα, a seat, abode, Aesch., Soph. II. a stay, support, of an anchor, Anth.
 ἐδρη, ῆ, Ep. and Ion. for ἐδρα.
 ἐδρησα, Ion. for ἐδρᾶσα, aor. 1 of δρᾶω.
 ἐδρίαι, to seat or set:—Pass. to sit, in Ep. forms 3 pl. pres. and impf. ἐδρίωνται, ἐδρίονται, Hom., Hes.; inf. ἐδρίασθαι, Id. II. intr. in Act. to sit, Theocr.
 ἐδρο-στρέφος, ὁ, (ἐδρα, στρέφω) a wrestler who throws his adversary by a cross-buttock, Theocr.
 ἐδύν, aor. 2 of δύνω:—also Ep. 3 pl. for ἐδυσαν.
 ἐδυνέατο, Ion. for ἐδύναντο, 3 pl. impf. of δύναιμι.
 ἘΔΩ, old Ep. pres. for Att. ἐσθίω (q. v.), Ep. inf. ἐδμεναι: impf. ἐδον, Ion. 3 sing. ἐδεσκε: f. ἐδομαι: pf. part. ἐδωός:—Pass., pf. ἐδήδοται:—to eat, Hom.: of beasts, to eat, devour, Id.; of worms, to gnaw, Id. II. to eat up, devour, consume, βίοντον, κτήματα Od.: also, ἀλαγει θυμὸν ἐδοντες Ib. Hence
 ἐδωδή, ῆ, food, meat, victuals, Hom., Plat. 2. fodder for cattle, Id. 3. a bait for fish, Theocr.
 ἐδωδιμος, ov, in Hdt. η, ov, eatable, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: ἐδωδιμα, τά, eatables, provisions, Thuc.
 ἐδωκα, aor. 1 of δίδωμι.
 ἐδώλιον, τό, (ἐδος) a seat, mostly in pl., abodes, Aesch., Soph. II. in a ship, ἐδώλια are the rowing-benches, or rather a half-deck, Hdt., Soph., Eur.
 ἐε, poet. for ἐ, him, acc. of οὐ.
 ἐεδνα, Ep. for ἐβνα: ἐεδνόω, -ωτης, Ep. for ἐδν-.
 ἐεικοσάβοιος, ἐείκοσι, ἐεικοσόρος, ἐεικοστός, Ep. for εἰκοστ-.
 ἐείλεον, Ep. for εἴλεον, impf. of εἶλω.
 ἐείπα, ἐείπον, Ep. for εἶπα, εἶπον, qq. v.
 ἐεῖς, Ep. for εἷς.
 ἐεισάμην, -αο, Ep. aor. of εἶδομαι (v. *εἶδω A):—part. ἐεισάμενος.
 ἐείσατο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. of εἶμι (ibo): ἐεισάσθην, 2 dual.
 ἐέλδομαι, ἐέλδωρ, Ep. for ἔλδομαι, ἔλδωρ.
 ἐέλμεθα, Ep. 1 pl. pf. pass. of εἶλω: part. ἐελμένος.
 ἐέλπομαι, Ep. for ἔλπομαι.
 ἐέλσαι, Ep. aor. 1 inf. of εἶλω.
 ἐεργάθω, ἐεργε, ἐεργμένος, ἐεργνυμι, ἐεργω, Ep. for εἰργ-.
 ἐεργμένος, Ep. pf. pass. part. of εἶρω.
 ἐέρση, ἐεργήεις, Ep. for ἔρση, ἐεργήεις.
 ἐέρτο, Ep. 3. sing. plqpf. pass. of εἶρω.
 ἐέρχατο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of εἶργω.
 ἐέσσατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of ἵζω.
 ἐέσσατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. med. of ἐννυμι.
 ἐεστο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐννυμι.
 ἐευνγμαι, pf. pass. of ζεύγνυμι.
 ἐεύνθη, aor. 1 pass. of ζεύγνυμι.
 ἐζομαι (Root ΕΔ): impf. and aor. 2 ἐζόμην: aor. 1

pass. ἐσθην:—to seat oneself, sit, ἐν λέκτρῳ, ἐπὶ δίσκῳ, κατὰ κλισμούς Hom.; ἐπὶ χθονὶ ἐξέσθην they sank to the earth, of a pair of scales, Il.:—cf καθέσομαι. II. there is no act. pres., ἐζω, to set, place; though, as if from it, we have trans. tenses εἶσα, med. εἰσάμην, f. med. εἶσομαι, pf. pass. εἶμαι; v. εἶσα.
 ἐζωσμαι, pf. pass. of ζώννυμι.
 ἐή, fem. of ἐός, his.
 ἐή, exclam., like ἔ or ἐ.
 ἐή, Ion. for ἦ, 3 sing. subj. of εἶμι (sum).
 ἐήν, Ep. for ἦν, 3 sing. impf. of εἶμι (sum).
 ἐήνδανον, Ep. for ἦνδανον, impf. of ἀνδάνω.
 ἐήος, gen. masc. of ἐός.
 ἐής, Ep. for ἦς, gen. fem. of ὅς, who;—but ἐής, gen. of ὅς, his.
 ἐήσθα, 2 sing. Ep. for ἦς, 2 sing. impf. of εἶμι (sum).
 ἐήσι, Ep. for ἦς, 3 sing. pres. subj. of εἶμι (sum).
 ἐθάνας, aor. 2 of θνήσχω.
 ἐθάς, ἄδος, ὁ, ῆ, (ἐθος) customary, accustomed to a thing, c. gen., Thuc., Plut.
 ἐθερα, ῆ, hair, used by Hom. in pl., either of a horse's mane, or of the horsehair crest on helmets:—later in sing. and pl. of the hair of the head, Aesch., Eur., etc.; of a lion's mane, Theocr. Hence
 ἐθειράζω, f. *άω*, to have long hair, Theocr.
 ἐθειρω, once in Hom., to tend, take care of a field. (Deriv. unknown.)
 ἐθελημός, ὄν, (ἐθέλω) willing, voluntary, Hes.
 ἐθέλησθα, Ep. for ἐθέλεις, 2 sing. subj. of ἐθέλω.
 ἐθελοδοουλεία, ῆ, willing slavery, Plat. From
 ἐθελό-δουλος, ὄν, a willing slave, Plat.
 ἐθελο-θρησκεία, ῆ, will-worship, N. T.
 ἐθελοκάκew, f. ῆσω, to be slack in duty, play the coward purposely, Hdt. From
 ἐθελό-κάκος, ὄν, wilfully bad or cowardly.
 ἐθελοντηδόν, (ἐθέλω) Adv. voluntarily, Thuc.
 ἐθελοντήν, (ἐθέλω) Adv. voluntarily, Hdt.
 ἐθελοντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἐθέλω) a volunteer, Od.
 ἐθελοντής, οὐ, ὁ, later form of foreg., Hdt., Thuc., etc.
 ἐθελοντί, Adv., = ἐθελοντηδόν, Thuc.
 ἐθελό-πονός, ὄν, willing to work, Xen.
 ἐθelo-πρόξενος, ὄν, one who voluntarily charges himself with the office of πρόξενος (q. v.), Thuc.
 ἐθελ-ουργός, ὄν, (*εργω) willing to work, Xen.
 ἐθελούσιος, α, ὄν, (ἐθέλω) voluntary, Xen. II. of things, optional, matter of free choice, Id.
 ἘΘΕΛΩ or ΘΕΛΩ, Ep. subj. ἐθέλωμι:—impf. ἤθελον, Ep. also ἔθελον, Ion. ἐθέλεσκον:—f. ἐθελήσω and θελήσω: aor. 1 ἠθέλησα, Ep. ἐθέλησα:—pf. ἠθέληκα:—to will, wish, purpose; c. acc. et inf. to wish that . . . c. inf. to wish to do, Hom., Att.; c. acc., inf. being omitted, τί θέλων (sc. πράξαι) Aesch. 2. with a negat., almost = δύναμαι, μὴ μιν οὐκ ἐθέλεσκον they cared not to make a stand, i. e. they were unable, Il. II. of things, 1. much like μέλλω, merely to express a future event, εἰ θελήσει ἀναβῆναι if the monarchy will revert, Hdt. 2. to be wont or accustomed, c. inf., Id., Thuc. 3. to mean, purport, τί θέλει τὸ ποῖος; Lat. quid sibi vult? French que veut-il dire? Hdt., etc.
 ἐθέλχθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἐθελγω.
 ἐθεν, poet. gen. for ἐο, οὐ, his, her, of him, of her.

ἔθεντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of τίθημι.

ἐθηέτο, ἐθηεύμεθα, ἐθηεύντο, Ion. for ἐθεάτο, ἐθεώμεθα, ἐθεώντο, 3 sing., 1 and 3 pl. of θεάομαι.

ἐθηήσαντο, Ion. for ἐθεάσαντο, 3 pl. aor. 1 of θεάομαι.

ἔθηκα, aor. 1 of τίθημι.

ἔθημο-λογέω, (ἔθος, λέγω) to gather customarily, Anth.

ἔθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἔθιμι:—but II. ἔθην, aor. 2 act. of τίθημι.

ἔθιον, aor. 2 of θιγγάνω.

ἐθίζω, f. Att. ἐθῶ: aor. 1 εἶθισα: pf. εἶθικα: Pass., aor. 1 εἰθίσθην: pf. εἰθισμαι: (ἔθος):—to accustom, use, ἐθ. τινὰ ποιεῖν τι Plat., Xen.:—Pass. to be or become accustomed or used to do, c. inf., Thuc. Hence

ἐθιστόν, verb. Adj. one must accustom, Xen.; and

ἐθιστός, ἡ, ὄν, to be acquired by habit, Arist.

ἔθν-ἀρχης, ου, ὅ, (ἄρχω) an ethnarch, N. T., Luc.

ἔθνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἔθνος) foreign, heathen, gentile, N. T.: Adv. —ικῶς, lb.

ἔθνος, εος, τό, (ἔθω) a number of people accustomed to live together, a company, body of men, II., etc.; ἔθνος λαῶν a host of men, lb.; also of animals, swarms, flocks, lb., Soph. 2. after Hom., a nation, people, Hdt., etc.:—in N. T. τὰ ἔθνη the nations, Gentiles, i. e. all but Jews and Christians. 3. a special class of men, a caste, tribe, Plat., Xen. 4. sex, Id.

ἔθορον, aor. 2 of θρώσκω.

ἔθος, εος, τό, (ἔθω) custom, habit, Aesch., etc.; ἐν ἔθει εἶναι to be in the habit, Thuc.; ἔθει habitually, Arist.

ἐθρέφην, aor. 1 pass. of τρέφω:—ἔθρεψα, aor. 1 act.

ἔθρῖστα, poet. for ἐθέριστα, aor. 1 of θερίζω.

*ΕΘΩ, to be accustomed: the pres. only in partic., κακὰ πολλά ἔρδσκεν ἔθων much ill he wrought by custom, i. e. was accustomed to work, II.; otherwise, pf. εἴωθα, Ion. εῴθα is used as a pres., and plqpf. εἴωθειν, Ion. εῴθεα, as impf.:—to be wont or accustomed, be in the habit, c. inf., II., Hdt., etc.:—in part. absol. accustomed, customary, usual, II., Soph., etc.; in neut., κατὰ τὸ εἰωθός according to custom, παρὰ τὸ εἰωθός contrary to custom, Thuc.:—Adv. εἰωθότως, more solito, Soph.

Εἰ, Ep. and Dor. also αἰ, a Conditional Conjunction, Lat. *si, if*; and in indirect questions, *whether*.

A. with a verb in protasis, answered by a similar tense in apodosis: 1. with pres. and fut. indic., to express mere Possibility, εἰ τοῦτο ποιεῖ (or ποιήσει), ἀμαρτάνει (or ἀμαρτήσεται) if he is doing (or shall do) this, he is (or will be) wrong. 2. with impf. and aor. indic., to express Impossibility, εἰ τοῦτο ἐποίει, ἡμαρτάνειν ἂν if he was doing this, he would be wrong; εἰ τοῦτο ἐποίησεν, ἡμαρτάνειν ἂν if he did (or had done) this, he would be wrong. 3. with optat. to express a mere Assumption, εἰ τοῦτο ποιοί, ἀμαρτάνου ἂν if he were to do this, he would be wrong. 4. with Subjunctive, to express Possibility with some degree of Probability: in this case ἂν is always added, and εἰ ἂν becomes ἐάν, ἡν, ἂν, (Ep. εἰ κεν), ἐάν τοῦτο ποιῇ, ἀμαρτήσεται if he do this, he will be wrong. II. sometimes the apodosis is omitted, so that εἰ expresses a wish, εἰ μοι γένοιτο φθόγγος if I had a voice, [I would . .], i. e. Oh that I had a voice! so εἰ γάρ, εἴθε, Ep. αἰ γάρ, αἴθε. 2. sometimes the protasis is

omitted, εἰ δ' ἄγε come on, = εἰ δὲ [βούλει], ἄγε, Od.; εἰ δέ, σὺ μὲν ἄκουσον II. 3. εἰ δὲ μή = Lat. *sin minus*, otherwise, for εἰ δὲ μή [τοῦτό ἐστι], Hdt., etc.

B. In Indirect Questions, *whether*, Lat. *an*, followed by the indic., subj., or opt., according to the principles of oratio obliqua: 1. with INDIC. or SUBJ. after primary tenses, οὐκ οἶδ', εἰ θεός ἐστιν whether he is a god, II.; οὐκ οἶδ' εἰ δῶ whether I shall give, Xen. 2. with OPTAT. after past tenses, ἤρετο εἰ τις ἐμῷ εἴη σοφώτερος he asked whether any one was wiser than I, Plat. II. after Verbs expressive of wonder, indignation, etc., θαυμάζω εἰ μηδὲς ὀργίζεται, where εἰ nearly = ὅτι, Dem.; ἀγανακτεῖ εἰ μὴ στεφανωθήσεται Aeschin.

εἶα, poet. trisyll. εἶα, Lat. *eia*, Interj. *on! up! away!* with imper., Trag.; εἶα δὴ come then! Aesch.; εἶα νῦν well now! Ar., etc.

εἶα, 3 sing. impf. of εἶω.

εἰαμένη, ἡ, a river-side pasture, meadow, ἐν εἰαμενῇ ἔλεος in a marshy meadow, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

εἰάνος, ἡ, ὄν, Ep. for εἰάνος, II.

εἰαρ, εἰαρνός, Ep. for ἔαρ, ἐαρνός.

εἰαρό-μασθος, ου, with youthful breasts, Anth.

εἶας, 2 sing. impf. of εἶω.

εἵασκον, Ion. impf. of εἶω.

εἵαται, εἵατο, Ep. for ἦνται, ἦντο, 3 pl. pres. and impf. of ἦμαι.

εἵατο, Ep. for εἶντο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ἐννυμι.

Εἰ' ΒΩ, Ep. form of εἰσβα, to drop, let fall in drops, Hom.:—Pass. to trickle down, Hes.

εἰ γάρ, in wishes, v. εἰ A. II. 1.

εἰ δ' ἄγε, v. εἰ A. II. 2.

εἰδάλμος, ἡ, ον, (εἶδος) shapely, comely, Od. II. like, looking like, Anth.

εἰδαρ, ατος, τό, (ἔδω) food, and of horses, fodder, Hom.

εἰδείην, opt. of οἶδα, εἰδέναι, inf.: v. *εἶδω B.

εἰ δὲ μή, v. εἰ A. II. 3.

εἶδετε, Ep. for εἶδατε, 2 pl. subj. of οἶδα: v. *εἶδω B.

εἰδήμων, ου, gen. ονος, (*εἶδω B) knowing or expert in a thing, τινός Anth.

εἰδησόμεν, Ep. f. inf., v. *εἶδω B

εἰδοί, ὦν, αἰ, the Roman *Idus*, Plut.

εἰδομαι, εἶδον, v. sub *εἶδω A.

εἰδομεν, Ep. for εἶδωμεν, 1 pl. subj. of οἶδα: v. *εἶδω B.

εἶδο-ποιέω, f. ἤσω, to make an image of a thing, to mould, Plut.; and

εἰδοποιία, ἡ, the specific nature of a thing, Strab. From εἶδο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) forming a species, specific, Arist.

εἶδος, εος, τό, (*εἶδω A) that which is seen, form, shape, figure, Lat. *species, forma*, Hom.; absol. in acc., εἶδος ἄριστος, etc. II. a form, sort, particular kind or nature, Hdt., etc. 2. a particular state of things or course of action, Thuc. III. a class, kind, sort, whether genus or species, Plat., etc.

εἰδότης, Adv. of εἶδός, knowingly, Aeschin.

εἰδύλλιον, τό, Dim. of εἶδος: a short descriptive poem, mostly on pastoral subjects, an idyll, Theocr., etc.

*εἶδω (Root *FLΔ*, Lat. *vid-eo*) to see: not used in act. pres., ὁράω being used instead; but pres. is used in Med., v. infr.:—aor. 2 εἶδον retains the proper sense of to see: but pf. οἶδα (I have seen) means I know, and is used as a pres.

A. aor. 2 εἶδον, Ep. without augm. ἴδον, Ion. 3 sing. ἴδσκε; imper. ἴδε (as Adv. ἰδέ, ecce); subj. ἴδω, Ep. ἴδωμι; opt. ἴδοιμι; inf. ἰδεῖν, Ep. ἰδέειν; part. ἰδών:—hence is formed a fut. ἰδρῶ:—aor. 2 med. is used in same sense, εἰδόμεν, Ep. ἰδόμεν; imper. ἰδοῦ (as Adv. ἰδοῦ, ecce); subj. ἴδωμαι; opt. ἰδοίμην; inf. ἰδέσθαι; part. ἰδόμενος:—ὄψομαι is used as fut., ἐρόακα or ἐώρακα as pf.: 1. to see, perceive, behold, Hom., etc.; after a Noun, θαῦμα ἰδέσθαι a marvel to behold, Il.; οἰκτῆρος ἰδεῖν Aesch. 2. to look at, εἰς ὧτα ἰδέσθαι to look him in the face, Il., etc. 3. to look so and so, ἀρχεῖον ἰδὼν looking helpless, Ib. 4. to see mentally, ἰδέσθαι ἐν φρεσὶν 'to see in his mind's eye,' Hom. II. Med., pres. εἶδομαι, Ep. 3 sing. ἐείδεται; aor. 1 εἶσαμην, Ep. 2 and 3 pers. ἐείσαο, aor., Lat. *videor*, to be seen, appear, εἶδεται ἄστρα they are visible, appear, Il. 2. c. inf. to appear or seem to be, τοῦτό μοι κάλλιστον εἶναι Od.; also with inf. omitted, τόγε κέρδιον εἶσατο Ib.; also, εἶσατ' ἔμην he made a show of going, Ib. 3. in strictly middle sense, c. dat., ἐείσατο φθογγὴν Πολίτη she made herself like Polites in voice, Il.:—also to be like, Ib.

B. pf. οἶδα I have seen, i. e. I know, as pres.; plarf. ᾔδειν, ᾔδεα, Att. ᾔδη, I knew, as impf.; 2 sing. οἶστα, rarely, οἶδας; pl. ἴσμεν (Ep. and Dor. ἴδμεν), ἴστε, ἴσασι, rarely ἴδαμεν, -ατε, -ασι:—imperat. ἴσθι, ἴστω (Boeot. ἴττω):—subj. εἰδῶ, Ep. ἰδέω; pl., εἶδομεν Ep. for εἰδῶμεν, εἰδετε for εἰδητε:—optat. εἰδείην; inf. εἰδέναι, Ep. ἴδμεναι, ἴδμεν (part. εἰδώς, εἰδυῖα, Ep. ἰδυῖα:—Plarf. ᾔδη, ᾔδησθα (rarely ᾔδης), ᾔδη; Att. also ᾔδειν, Ion. ᾔδεα, ᾔδεε; Ep. also ᾔειδης, ᾔειδη, Att. 1 pl. ᾔδειμεν, ᾔδεμεν, 2 pl. ᾔδειτε, 3 pl. ᾔδεσαν; also shortened ᾔσμεν, ᾔστε, Ep. 3 pl. ἴσαν.—The fut., in this sense, is εἰσομαι or εἰδήσω, Ep. inf. εἰδήσεμεν. To know, εἰ οἶδα I know well; εὖ ἴσθι be assured: often c. acc. rei, νοήματα οἶδε, μήδεα οἶδε he is versed in counsels, Hom.; with neut. Adjs., πεπνυμένα, φίλα, ἀθελύστια εἰδώς Id.; also c. gen., τόδεω εὖ εἰδώς cunning in the use of the bow; οἰωνὼν σάφα εἰδώς Od.:—χάριν εἰδέναι τινὶ to acknowledge a debt to another, thank him, Il., etc.:—the Imperat. in protestations, ἴστω Ζεὺς αὐτός be Zeus my witness, Ib.; Dor. ἴττω Ζεὺς, ἴττω Ar.:—εἰδώς absol. one who knows, εἰδυῖν πάντ' ἀγορεύω Il.; ἰδυῖναι πρᾶπιδοοσι with knowing mind, Ib. 2. c. inf. to know how to do, Ib., Att. 3. with the part. to know that so and so is the case, ἴσθι μοι δώσωσιν know that thou wilt give, Aesch.; τὸν Μῆδον ἴσμεν ἐλθόντα Thuc. 4. οὐκ οἶδ' εἰ, I know not whether, expresses disbelief, like Lat. *nescio an non*, οὐκ οἶδ' ἂν εἰ πείσαιμι Eur. 5. οἶδα or ἴσθι are often parenthetical, οἶδ' ἐγὼ Id.; οἶδ' ὅτι, οἶσθ' ὅτι, ἴσθ' ὅτι, πάρειμι Soph.; so, εὖ οἶδ' ὅτι Dem.:—in Trag. also, οἶσθ' ὅ, δ' ὁράσων; equivalent to ὁράσων—οἶσθ' ὅ; do—know'st thou what? i. e. make haste and do; οἶσθ' ὡς ποίησον, etc.

εἰδωλεῖον, τό, (εἰδωλον) an idol's temple, N. T. εἰδωλό-θυτος, ον, (θύω) sacrificed to idols: εἰδωλόθута, τὰ, meats offered to idols, N. T. εἰδωλολατρεία, ἡ, idolatry, N. T. From εἰδωλο-λάτρης, ον, ὁ, ἡ, (λάτρη) an idol-worshipper, idolater, N. T. εἰδωλον, τό, (εἶδος) an image, a phantom, Hom., Hdt.;

βροτῶν εἰδῶλα καμόντων phantoms of dead men, Od.; of any unsubstantial form, σκιᾶς εἰδῶλον Aesch.; οὐδὲν ἄλλο πλὴν εἰδῶλα Soph. II. an image in the mind, idea, Xen.:—also a fancy, Plat. III. an image, likeness, Hdt. IV. an image, idol, N. T.

εἰδωλοποιεῖω, f. ἦσω, to form an image in the mind, Plat.; and εἰδωλοποιία, ἡ, formation of images, as in a mirror, Plat. From εἰδωλο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιεῖω) an image-maker, Plat. εἰδώς, part. of οἶδα: v. *εἶδω B. εἶεν, Particle, only used in Att. dialogue, well! Lat. *esto! be it so!* εἶεν τί δήτα; Soph.; εἶεν καὶ δὴ θεογάστ Eur.

εἶην, opt. of εἰμί (sum):—εἶεν 3 pl., for εἴησαν. εἶην, aor. 2 opt. of ἔημι. εἶπαρ, Adv. (εὐθύς) at once, forthwith, Il., Theocr. εἶθε, Ep. and Dor. αἶθε, interj. would that? Lat. *utinam*: v. εἰ A. II. 1. εἰθίζω, f. ἴσω, poet. for ἐθίζω.

εἶκα, Att. for εἴκα, but, II. εἶκα, pf. of ἔημι. εἰκάζω, impf. ἤκαζον, Ion. εἴκαζον:—f. -άσω:—aor. 1 ἤκασα, Ion. εἴκασα:—Pass., f. εἰκασθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἤκασθην: pf. ἤκασμαι, Ion. εἴκασμαι:—to make like to, represent by a likeness, portray, Xen.; εἰκὼν γραφὴ εἰκασμένη a figure painted to the life, Hdt.; αἰετὸς εἰκασμένος a figure like an eagle, Id. II. to liken, compare, τί τινι Aesch., Ar.; εἰκ. τι καὶ τι Hdt.: to describe by a comparison, Id.:—Pass. to resemble, τι Eur. III. to infer from comparison, form a conjecture, Hdt., Soph.; ὥς εἰκάσαι, so far as one can guess, Hdt.:—c. acc. et inf. to guess that it is so, guess it to be, Id., Thuc.:—εἰκ. τι ἐκ τινος Aesch., Thuc.; ἀπό τινος Id.; εἰκ. τι to make a guess about it, Aesch. εἰκάθειν, inf. of εἴκαθον, poet. aor. 2 of εἴκω to yield, Soph. εἰκαλός, α, ον, (εἰκῆ) random, purposeless, Luc. εἰκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (εἰκοσι) the twentieth day of the month (sub. ἡμέρα), Hes.: the days from 21 to 30 were called αἱ εἰκάδες Ar. II. the sixth day of the Eleusinian mysteries, Eur.

εἰκάσδω, Aeol. and Dor. for εἰκάζω. εἰκάστια, ἡ, (εἰκάζω) a likeness, image, Xen. II. a comparison, a conjecture, Plat. εἰκασμα, στος, τό, (εἰκάζω) a likeness, image, Aesch. εἰκασμός, ὁ, (εἰκάζω) a conjecturing, Plut., Luc. εἰκαστής, ὅς, ὅν, (εἰκάζω) one who conjectures, a diviner, τῶν μελόντων Thuc. εἰκαστικός, ὅς, ὅν, able to represent or conjecture: τὸ εἰκαστικὸν the faculty of conjecturing, Luc. εἰκαστός, ὅς, ὅν, (εἰκάζω) comparable, similar, Soph. εἰκάτι, Dor. for εἰκοσί.

εἰ κε, εἴ κεν, v. εἰ A. I. 4. εἰκελ-όνειρος, ον, dream-like, Ar. εἰκελός, ἡ, ον, (εἰκός) like, Lat. *similis*, τιμι Hom., Hdt. εἰκελό-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) of like voice, Anth. εἰκέναί, Att. for εἰοκέναι, inf. of εἴκα. Εἴ'ΚΗ', Adv. without plan or purpose, heedlessly, rashly, at random, at a venture, Lat. *temere*, Aesch., etc. εἰκονικός, ὅς, ὅν, (εἰκὼν) counterfeited, pretended, Anth. εἰκός, Ion. οἰκός, ὅτος, τό, neut. partic. of εἴκα or εἴκακα, like truth, i. e. likely, probable, reasonable, Lat. *veri-*

simile, Trag. 2. as Subst. *εἰκός*, τό, *a likelihood or probability*, τὰ οἰκότα *likelihoods*, Hdt.; κατὰ τὸ εἰκός in all *likelihood*, Thuc.; ἐκ τοῦ εἰκότος Id.; ἦν γ' ἔρω-
τᾶς εἰκότ', εἰκότα κλύεις Eur. II. *reasonable, fair, equitable*, Thuc.

εἰκοσά-βοιος, Ep. **εἰκ-**, **ον**, (βοῦς) *worth twenty oxen*, Od.

εἰκοσα-ετής, **ές**, or **-έτης**, **ες**, (ἔτος) *of twenty years*, Hdt.

εἰκοσάκις, (εἰκοσι) *twenty times*, Il.

εἰκοσά-μηνος, **ον**, (μῆν) *twenty months old*, Anth.

εἰκοσά-πηχυς, **υ**, = *εἰκοσιπ-*, Luc.

εἰκοσάς, **ἄδος**, **ή**, = *εἰκάς*, Luc.

εἰκοσ-ετής, **ός**, = *εἰκοσαετής*, Anth.; fem. **-ετίς**, **ίδος**, Ib.

Εἴ' ΚΟΣΙ, indecl., *twenty*, Lat. *viginti*, Il., etc.; also in Ep. form **εἰκοσι**, before a vowel **εἰκοσι**, Ib.

εἰκοσι-ετής, **ές**, *εἰκοσα-ετής*, Plat.

εἰκοσι-νήριτος, **ον**, *twenty-fold without dispute*, Il.

εἰκοσι-πηχυς, **υ**, *of twenty cubits*, Hdt.

εἰκοσ-ορος, poet. **εἰκ-**, **ον**, (εἰκοσι, ἔρ-έσω) *with twenty oars*, Od.

εἰκοστή, **ή**, **υ**, *εἰκοστός* II.

εἰκοστο-λόγος, **ός**, **ή**, (λέγω) *one who collects the twentieth, a tax or toll collector*, Ar.

εἰκοστός, **ή**, **όν**, (εἰκοσι) *the twentieth*, Od.; Ep. also *εἰκοστός*, Il. II. *εἰκοστή*, **ή**, *a tax of a twentieth*, Lat. *vicesima*, levied by the Athenians on imports and exports from the allies in lieu of tribute, Thuc.

εἰκοσ-ώρυγος, **ον**, (ὄρυγία) *of 20 fathoms*, Xen.

εἰκότως, Adv. of *εἰκός*, Att. pf. part. of *εἴκα*, in all *likelihood, suitably, fairly, reasonably, naturally*, Aesch., etc.; *εἰκότως ἔχει* 'tis *reasonable*, Eur.; οὐκ *εἰκότως* *unreasonably*, Thuc.

εἴκτον, **εἴκτην**, 3 dual pf. and impf. of *εἴκα*:—**εἴκτο**, 3 sing. plqpf.

***Εἴ' Κ'Ω**, *to be like, seem likely*, v. *εἴκα*.

εἴκω (Root **FK**, cf. Lat. *vi-to* for *vic-to*): **εἴξω**, aor. 1 **εἴξα**, Ion. 3 sing. **εἴξασκε**; cf. *εκαθεῖν*:—*to yield, give way, draw back, retire*, Il. 2. c. dat. pers. et gen. loci, **μὴδ' εἴκετε** *χάρμης* 'Argelions *shrink not from the fight for them*, Ib.; *εἴκειν τι*νι τῆς ὁδοῦ, Lat. *concedere alicui de via*, Hdt. 3. with dat. pers. only, *to yield to, give way to*, either in battle or a mark of honour, Hom.:—then, *to give way to* any passion or impulse, *ὃ θυμῷ εἴξω* Il.; *αἰδοῖ* Od.:—also of circumstances, *πενή εἴξω* Ib.; *κακοῖς, ἀνάγκη* Aesch. 4. *εἴκειν τι*νι τι, where the acc. is adverbial, *μένος οὐδένι εἴκων yielding to none in force*, Hom.; c. acc. cogn., *εἴξαντας ἃ δεῖ yielding in . .*, Soph. II. trans. *to yield up, give up*, *εἴξαι τέ* οἱ ἦνια *give the horse the rein*, Il.:—*to grant, allow*, Lat. *concedere, ὀπηνίκε' ἂν θεὸς πλοῦν ἡμῖν εἴκῃ* Soph. III. impers., like *πα-ρέκει*, *it is allowable or possible*, Il.

εἰκών, **ή**, gen. **ὄνος**, acc. **ὄνα**, etc.: poet. and Ion. forms (as if from **εἰκώ**) gen. **εἰκοῦς**, acc. **εἰκός**, pl. **εἰκούς**: (***εἴκω**, **εἴκα**)—*a likeness, image, portrait*, Hdt., Aesch. 2. *an image in a mirror*, Eur., Plat. II. *a semblance, phantom*, Eur., Plat., etc.: *an image in the mind*, Id.

III. *a similitude, similité*, Ar., Plat.

εἰκώς, part. of *εἴκα*: cf. *εἰκός*, *εἰκότως*.

εἰλάδόν, Adv. (*εἴλη*) = *ιληδόν*, Hdt.

εἰλαπινάξω, only in pres., *to revel in a large company*, Od.; and

εἰλαπινάστης, **οὔ**, **ός**, *a feaster, guest, boon-companion*, Il. From

εἰλαπίνη [*ῖ*], **ή**, *a feast or banquet*, given by a single host, opp. to *ἐρανος* (q. v.), Hom., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

εἴλαρ, τό, only in nom. and acc. sing., (*εἴλω*) *a close covering, shelter, defence*, *εἴλαρ ἠῶν τε καὶ αὐτῶν shelter for ship and crew*, Il.; *εἴλαρ κύματος a fence against the waves*, Od.

εἰλ-άρχης, **ου**, **ός**, (*εἴλη*, ἄρχω) *a commander of a troop of horse*, esp. at Thebes, Plat.

εἰλάτινος, Ep. for *εἰλάτινος*.

εἰλεγμαι, for *λέλεγμαι*, pf. pass. of *λέγω*.

Εἰλεῖθια, **ή**, *Ilithyia*, the goddess who comes to aid women in child-birth, Lat. *Lucina*, Il.: **Εἰλήθια** Theocr. (A quasi-participial form, as if *ἐληλυθία*, the *Ready-comer*.)

εἰλεός, **ός**, (*εἴλω*) *a lurking-place, den, hole*, Theocr.

εἰλεῦντο, Ion. for *εἰλούντο*, 3 pl. impf. pass. of *εἴλω*.

εἴλω, Att. *εἴλω*, lengthd. form of *εἴλω*.

εἴλη, **ή**, = *ἴλη*, Hdt.; κατ' *εἴλας in troops*, Id.

Εἴ' ἸΛΗ, **ή**, *the sun's heat or warmth*, Ar.

εἴληγμα, pf. pass. of *λαγχάνω*.

εἰληδόν, **-δά**, Adv. (*εἴλω*) *by twisting round*, Anth.

εἰληθερόμαι, Med. *to bask in the sun*, Luc.

εἴλη-θερής, **ές**, (*θέρω*) *warmed by the sun*.

εἰλήλουθα, **εἰληλούθειν**, Ep. for *ἐλήλυθα*, **-ύθειν**, pf.

and plqpf. of *ἐρχομαι*:—**εἰλήλουθμεν**, Ep. 1 pl. pf.

εἴλησις, **εως**, **ή**, (*εἴλη*) *sun-heat, heat*, Plat.

εἴληφα, **εἰλημμαι**, pf. act. and pass. of *λαμβάνω*.

εἴληχα, pf. of *λαγχάνω*.

εἰλί-κρῖνης, **ές**, *unmixed, without alloy, pure*, Lat. *sin-cerus*, Xen., Plat.; *εἰλικρινεῖ τῇ διανοίᾳ χρώμενος* using *pure intellect*, Id.; **εἰλ-ἀδικίας** *thee injustice*, Xen. II. Adv. **-ῶς**, *without mixture, of itself, simply, absolutely*, Plat. (The origin of *εἰλί-* is uncertain.)

εἰλῆς, **ικος**, **ή**, Ion. and poet. for *εἰλῆς*.

εἰλί-πους [*ῖ*], **ός**, **ή**, **πον**, **τός**: gen. **ποδος**: (*εἴλω*, **πούς**):—*rolling in their gait, with rolling walk*, Hom.

εἰλίσσω, poet. and Ion. for *έλίσσω*.

εἴλι-τενής, **ές**, epith. of the plant *ἄγρωστις*, Theocr., prob. (from *έλος*, *τείνω*) *spreading through marshes*.

εἰλίχῃτο, **ος**, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of *έλίσσω*.

εἰλκύσα, aor. 1 of *έλκω*.

εἴλλω, v. *εἴλω*.

εἴλον, **εἰλόμην**, aor. 2 act. and med. of *αἰρέω*:—**εἴλεν**, Ion. 2 sing. aor. 2 med.

εἰλύσται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of *εἴλω*.

εἴλυμα, **ατος**, **τό**, *a wrapper*, Od.

εἰλύός, **ός**, (*εἴλω*) *a lurking place, den*, Xen.

εἰλυσπόμεαι, = *ιλυσπόμεαι*.

εἴλυτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of *εἴλω*.

εἰλυφάζω, = *εἴλω*, only in pres. and impf., *to roll along* (trans.), Il. II. intr. *to roll or whirl about*, of a torch, Hes.

εἰλυφάω, = *foreg*, Ep. part. *εἰλυφών*, Il., Hes.

εἴλω, f. **εἴλωσα** [*ῖ*]:—Pass., pf. **εἴλωμαι** Ep. 3 pl. **εἴλύ-σται** [*ῖ*]; plqpf. **εἴλυτο**: (*εἴλω*)—*to enfold, envelop*, Il.:—Pass. *to be wrapt or covered*, *νεφέλη εἰλυμένος ὤμους*, etc., Hom. II. Pass., also, = *ιλυσπόμεαι*, *to crawl or wriggle along*, of a lame man, Soph. 2. in Theocr. *εἰλυσθεῖς* means *rolled up, crouching*.

Εἴ' ἌΩ, also **εἴλω**, **ἴλλω** or **εἴλλω**, Ep. aor. 1 **έἴσα**,

inf. ἔλσαι, ἔέλσαι:—Pass., aor. 2 ἔλῃην [ᾶ], inf. ἄλῃηναι, Ep. ἀλῃμεναι, part. ἀλείς: Ep. pf. ἔελμαι: 3 sing. Ep. plqpf. ἔλῃητο.—From εἰλέω, come f. εἰλῃσω, aor. 1 εἰλῃσα;—Med., Ep. 3 pl. impf. εἰλεύμην; part. εἰλεύμενος;—Pass., pf. εἰλῃμαι. To roll up, pack close, Lat. *conglobare*, κατὰ τεῖχεα λαὸν ἔλσαι to roll up the host and force it back to the walls, Il.; Ἀχαιοὺς ἐπὶ πρύμνησιν ἔείλεον Ib.; εἰλεῖν ἐν μέσσοισι to coop up or hem in on all sides, Ib.; θήρας ὁμοῦ εἰλεῖν to drive game together, Od.:—Pass. to be cooped or huddled up, eis ἄστυ ἄλεν (for ἄλῃσαν) Ib.; νηυσὶν ἐπὶ γλαφυρήσιν ἔελμένοι Ib.:—metaph., Διὸς βουλήσιν ἔελμένους straitened, held in check by the counsels of Zeus, Ib. 2. to smite, νῆα κεραυνῷ Ζεὺς ἔλσας having smitten the ship with lightning, Ib. II. to collect: Pass., ἀλὲν ὕδωρ water collected, ponded, Il. III. Pass., also, to draw oneself up, shrink up, ἀλῃναι ὑπ' ἀσπίδι Ib.; Ἀχιλλῆα ἀλείς μένεν collecting himself he waited the attack of Achilles, Ib. IV. Pass. also, to go to and fro, like Lat. *versari*, Hdt. V. to wind, turn round:—Pass. to turn round, revolve, ἱλλομένων ἀνδράρην moving to and fro, Soph.; ἐλῖς εἰλείται is twined round, Theocr. Εἶλως, ὥτος, and Εἰλωτής, ου, ὁ, a Helot, name of the Spartan serfs, Hdt., Thuc., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.) Εἰλωτεία, ἡ, the condition of a Helot, Plat.; and Εἰλωτεύω, f. σω, to be a Helot or serf, Isocr.; and Εἰλωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of Helots, Plut. εἰμα, ατος, τό, (έννυμι) a garment, in pl. clothes, clothing, Hom., etc. II. a cover, rug, carpet, Aesch., Soph. εἶμαι, pf. pass. of έννυμι. III. pf. pass. of ἔζω, rarer form of ἡμαι. εἰμαρται, εἰμαρτο, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of μέτρομαι: —εἰμαρμένος, part. εἰμέν, Ep. and Ion. for ἔσμέν, 1 pl. of εἰμί (sum). II. εἰμέν, εἰμεναι, Dor. inf. of same. εἰμένος, pf. pass. part. of έννυμι. εἰμές, Dor. for ἔσμέν, 1 pl. of εἰμί (sum). εἰμί (sum), Aeol. ἑμμί (the orig. form being ΕΞ-ΜΙ); 2nd pers. εἶ, Ion. εἶς, Dor. ἔσσι; 3rd ἐστί, Dor. ἐντί; 3 dual ἔστών; pl. 1 ἔσμέν, Ion. εἰμέν, Dor. εἰμές; 3rd εἰσί (—ίν), Ep. ἔασί (—ίν), Dor. ἐντί:—Imper. ἴσθι, Ep. also in med. form ἔσσο; 3 sing. ἔστω (ἦτω in N. T.); 3 pl. ἔστωσαν or ἔστων, Att. ὕτων:—Subj. ᾧ, ῖς, ῖ, Ep. ἔω, ἔῖς, ἔῃ or ἔσι, Ep. also εἰω, εἰς, etc.:—Opt. εἴην, —ης or —ῃσα, Ep. εἴσις, εἴσι; 2 dual εἴτην for εἴτην; pl. εἴμεν, εἴτε, εἴσαν or εἴεν:—Inf. εἶναι, Ep. ἔμμεναι, ἔμμεν, ἔμμεναι, ἔμμεν, Dor. εἰμέν, εἰμεναι: Part. ὢν, Ep. ὥν, εἶονσα, ἐόν; Dor. neut. pl. ἐόντα:—Impf. ἦν or ἔον, in old Att. also ῖ, contr. from the Ion. εἶα, Ep. also ἔην, ἦην; 2 sing. ἦσθα, Ep. ἔησθα; 3 sing. ἦν, Ep. ἔην, ἦην, ἦεν, Dor. ῖς; 3 dual ἦτην or ῖστην; 3 pl. ἦσαν, Ion. and poet. ἔσαν: a med. form ἡμην occurs in N. T.; Ep. 3 pl. εἶατο for ἦντο; Ion. and Ep. also ἔσκον:—Fut. ἔσομαι, ἔσται, Ep. also ἔσσομαι, ἔσεται, ἔσεται; Dor. 2 and 3 sing. ἔσῃ, ἔσσειται (as if from ἔσσομαι).—The whole of the pres. indic. (except 2 sing. εἶ) may be enclitic when εἶμί is the Copula; but the 3 sing. is written ἔστι in certain cases of emphasis, e.g. ἔστι μοι, I have: when used as Verb Subst., it retains the accent in all persons. To be: A. as Substantive Verb, to be, to exist, οὐκ ἔστιν ὁ θεός, η, ου, poet. for ἐνάλιος.

ἔσθ' οὗτος ἀνὴρ; οὐδ' ἔσται Od.; τεθνηὼτος; μοι ἔτ' ἔντος Ib.; οὐκέν' ἔστι he is no more, Eur.; θεοὶ αἰὲν ἔόντες Il.; ἔσσομενοι posterity, Ib.; ζώντων καὶ ὄντων Ἀθηναίων Dem.:—so of cities, etc., ὄλῳεν, οὐδ' ἔτ' ἔστι Τροία (cf. *Troja fuit*), Eur. II. of things, to be, exist, εἶ ἔστιν ἀληθές [ἡ τράπεζα] Hdt.; ἔως ἂν ὁ πόλεμος ῖ so long as it last, Thuc. III. to be, opp. to appearing to be, as esse to *videri*, τὸν ἔντα λόγον the true story, Hdt.; τὰ ὄντα ἀπαγγέλλειν Thuc.; τῷ ὄντι, Lat. *revera*, in reality, in fact, Plat. IV. foll. by the Relative, οὐκ ἔστιν ὅς, no one, Il., etc.; εἰσὶν οἱ, Lat. *sunt qui*, Thuc., etc.; ἔστιν ᾧ some things, Id.; also ἔστιν οἷ, for εἰσὶν οἷ, Hdt., etc.:—so with relat. Particles, ἔστιν ἔνθα, Lat. *est ubi*, Xen., etc.; ἔστιν ὅπου, somewhere, or somewhere, Plat., etc.; ἔστιν ὅπως in some manner, Hdt., etc.; ἔστιν ὅτε, ἔσθ' ὅτε, sometimes, Soph., etc. V. ἔστι impers., c. inf., like *πάρεστι*, it is possible, Hom., Att. B. to be, Copula connecting predicate with subject, both being in the same case, Hom., etc. 2. sometimes εἶναι with Part. represents finite Verb, ἦν τεθνηὼς, for ἐτεθνήκει, Aesch.; πεφυκός ἔστι=πέφυκε, Ar. II. the Inf. is redundant in some phrases, ἐκὼν εἶναι (v. ἐκὼν II); τὸ ἐπ' ἐκείνοις εἶναι *quantum in illis esset*, Thuc.; τὸ σύμπαρ εἶναι Hdt.; τὸ νῦν εἶναι Plat., etc. εἶμι, (ibo, Root I), 2 sing. εἶ, Ep. and Ion. εἶς, εἶσθα, 3 sing. εἶσι; pl. ἔμεν, ἔτε, ἔασι, ἔσι or εἶσι:—imper. ἴθι, 3 pl. ἴτωσαν, ἴτων, ἴντων:—subj. ἴω, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. ἴσθα, ἴσι; Ep. pl. ἴωμεν (for —ομεν):—opt. ἴοιμι, ἴοιην; Ep. ἰέην:—inf. ἰέναι, Ep. ἔμεναι, ἔμεν, ἔμεναι:—part. ἰών, ἰούσα, ἰόν.—Impf. ἦεν, ἦεις or ἦισθα, ἦει or —ειν; Ep. and Ion. ῖα, 3 sing. ῖει, contr. ῖε; dual ῖτην; pl. 1 and 2 ῖμεν, ῖτε, 3 pl. Ep. and Ion. ῖσαν, ῖσαν, Att. ῖσαν:—also 3 sing. ἔεν, ἔε Hom.; Ep. 1 pl. ῖομεν, 3 dual ῖτην; 3 pl. ῖων.—There is also an Ep. fut. med. εἶσομαι, aor. 1, 3 sing. εἶσατο, εἶσατο, 3 dual εἶσατοσθην.—In Prose εἶμι serves as fut. to ἔρχομαι, I shall go, shall come. To come or go, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., ὁδὸν ἵναί to go a road, Od.:—in Hom., c. gen., ἰὼν πεδίῳ going across the plain; χροδὸς εἶσατο went through the skin. 2. to go in a ship, Od.; of birds, to fly, lb.: of things, πέλεκυς εἶσι διὰ δουρός the axe goes through the beam, Il.; φάτις εἶσι the report goes, Od.; metaph. usages, ἵναί ἐς λόγους τινί to enter on a conference with one, Thuc., etc.; ἵναί ἐς χεῖρας to come to blows, Id.; ἵναί διὰ δίκης πατρί to contest the point with him, Soph.; ἵναί διὰ μάχης, διὰ φιλίας to live in conflict, in friendship with others, etc. II. the Imper. ἴθι is used like ἄγε, Lat. *age, come, come now*, mostly followed by 2 sing. imper., ἴθι λέξον Ar., etc.; with 1 pl. ἴθι πεσκεψάμεθα Xen. 2. ἴω let it pass, well then, Soph., Eur. III. the part. is added by Trag. to Verbs, φρονεῖτω ἰὼν let him go and think, Soph. εἶν, Ep. and Lyric for ἐν, in, Hom. εἰνᾶ-ετής, ἐς, or —έτης, es, (ἔτος) of nine years: neut. εἰνᾶτες, as Adv. nine years long, Od. εἶναι, inf. of εἰμί (sum). II. in Hes., for ἵναί, inf. of εἶμι (ibo). εἶναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἵημι to send. εἶνᾶ-κίς, εἰνᾶ-κίς-χίλιοι, εἰνακόσιοι, v. sub ἐνάκις. εἶνᾶ-λιος, η, ου, poet. for ἐνάλιος.

εἰναλί-φοιτος, *ov*, *roaming the sea*, of nets, Anth.
 εἰνά-νυχες [ἄ], as Adv. *nine nights long*, Il.
 εἰνάς, *ἄδος*, ἡ, (*ἐννέα*) *the ninth day of the month*, Hes.
 εἰνάτερες [ἄ], αἱ, *sisters-in-law*, Il.
 εἰνάτος, ἡ, *ov*, Ion. for *ἐνάτος*, *ninth*, Il., Hdt.
 εἰνεκα, εἰνεκεν, Ion. and poet. for *ἐνεκα*.
 εἰνί, Ep. and Lyr. for *ἐν*, in.
 εἰνόδιος, Ep. and Lyr. for *ἐνόδιος*.
 εἰνοσί-φυλλος, *ov*, (*ἐνοσίς*) *with quivering foliage*, Il.
 εἰζᾶσι, Att. for *εἰκασι*, 3 pl. of *εἰκα*.
 εἰζασκε, Ion. 3 sing. aor. 1 of *εἰκω*.
 εἰο, Ep. for *οὐ*, of *him*.
 εἰοικώς, Ep. for *εἰοικώς*, part of *εἰκα*.
 εἰος, old Ep. form of *ἔως*, *until*, Hom.
 εἶπα, aor. 1 = *εἶπον*: imper. *εἶπον*, part. *εἶπας*.
 εἶπέμεν, -έμεναι, Ep. for *εἶπείν*, inf. of *εἶπον*.
 εἶπερ, strengthd. for *εἰ*, *if really, if indeed*, Hom., etc.; also, *even if, even though*, Ib. II. in Att. *if that is to say*, implying doubt of the fact, *εἶπερ ἦν πῆλας* *if I had been (but I was not)*, Soph.
 εἶπον, aor. 2 of **εἶπω* pres. in use being *φημί, ἀγορεύω*, *ἴ. ἐρώω, ἐρῶ*, pf. *ἐῖρηκα*; Ep. *εἶπον*; imper. 2 pl. Ep. *ἔσπετε*, subj. *εἶπω*, Ep. *εἶπωμι, ἦσθα, -ῆσι*: opt. *εἶπωμι*: inf. *εἶπείν*, Ep. -έμεναι, -έμεν:—*to speak, say*, Hom., etc.; in parenthesis, *ὥς ἔπος εἶπείν* *so to say*, Lat. *ut ita dicam*, Thuc., etc.; so, *ὥς εἶπείν, ὥς ἔπος εἶπείν* *Id.* II. c. acc. pers. *to speak to, address, accost* one, Il. 2. *to name, mention*, Ib. 3. *to call* one so and so, πολλοὶ δὲ μιν ἐσθλὸν εἶπον Od. 4. c. dupl. acc. pers. *et rei, to say or tell* of one, ἀτάσθαλόν τι εἶπείν τινα Ib.; κακὰ εἶπείν τινα Ar. III. at Athens, *to propose or move* a measure in the ἐκκλησία, Thuc., etc.
 εἰπόμην, impf. med. of *εἶπω*.
 εἶ-ποτε, *if ever*, Lat. *si-quando*, Hom. II. indirect, *if or whether* ever, Ib.
 εἶ-που, *if anywhere, if at all*, Lat. *si-cubi*, Hom., etc.; εἶ τί που ἐστίν, *if it is any way possible*, Od.
 εἰργαθεῖν, poet. aor. 2 inf. of *εἶργω*.
 εἰργασμαι, pf. of *εργάζομαι*.
 εἰργμός, or εἰργμός, ὁ, (*ἐργω*) *a cage, prison*, Plat.
 εἰργμο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, *a gaoler*, Xen.
 εἰργνύμι, = *εἶργω, ἐργω*, *to shut in* or *υἱ*, Ep. impf. *εἰργνυν*, Od.
 εἶργω or ἐῖργω, Att. for the earlier form *ἐργω*, q. v.
 εἰρέαται, Ion. for *εἰρηνται*, 3 pl. pf. pass. of *ἐρῶ*.
 εἰρέας, ὁ, (*εἶρω*) *bondage, slavery*, Od.
 εἰρεσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (*ἐρέσσω*) *rowing*, Od., Hdt., etc.:—metaph., *εἰρ. περὶον* Luc. II. in collective sense, *the rowers, oarsmen*, Lat. *remigium*, Eur., Thuc. 2. *a boat-song*, Plut., Luc.
 εἰρεσιώνη, ἡ, (*εἶρος*) *a harvest-wreath* of olive or laurel wound round with wool, borne about by singing boys at the Πυανέψια and Θαργῆλια and then hung up at the house door, Ar.
 εἰρέω, Ion. for *ἐρέω*, *to say*, Ep. part. fem. *εἰρεῦσαι* Hes.
 εἶρη, ἡ, (*εἶρω* B) Ion. for *ἀγορά*, *a place of assembly*, Ep. gen. pl. *εἰράων* Il.
 εἶρην, *enos* or *ιρην*, *ένος*, ὁ, *a Lacedaemonian youth who had completed his 20th year*, when he was entrusted with authority over his juniors, Plut. (D. uncertain.)

εἰρηναῖος, α, *ov*, *peaceful, peaceable*, Hdt.: τὰ εἰρηναῖα *the fruits of peace*, Id.: Adv. -ως, Id.; and
 εἰρηνεύω, f. *σω*, *to bring to peace, reconcile*, Babr. II. intr. *to keep peace, live peaceably*, Plat., N. T. From *εἰρήνη*, ἡ, *peace, time of peace*, Hom., etc.; ἐπ' εἰρήνης in *peace*, Il.; εἶρ. γίγνεται *peace is made*, Hdt.; εἰρήνην ποιεῖν or ποιεῖσθαι *to make a peace*; εἶρ. ἄγειν *to keep peace*, Ar.; λυεῖν *to break it*, Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 εἰρηνικός, ἡ, *όν*, of or for *peace, peaceful*, Plat., etc.: Adv. -κῶς, *peaceably*, Xen.
 εἰρηνο-ποιός, ὁ, (*ποιέω*) *a peace-maker*, Xen.
 εἰρηνο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, *a guardian of peace*, Xen.
 εἰρίνεος, εἶριον, Ion. for *ἐρίνεος, ἐριον*.
 εἰρκτέον, verb. Adj. of *εἶργω*, *one must prevent*, Soph.
 εἰρκτή, Ion. ἐρκτή, ἡ, (*εἶργω*) *an inclosure, prison*, Hdt.:—also *the inner part of the house, the women's apartments*, Xen.
 εἰρο-κόμος, *ov*, (*κομέω*) *dressing wool*, Il.
 εἰρομαι, Ion. for *ἐρομαι*, *to ask*; v. *ἐρῶ* (B).
 εἰρο-πόκος, *ov*, *wool-fleeced, woolly*, Hom.
 εἶρος, τό, *wool*, Od. (From Root EP, cf. *ἐριον*.)
 εἶρο-χάρης, ἐς, (*χαίρομαι*) *delighting in wool*, Anth.
 εἰρύαται, Ion. for *εἰρυνται*, 3 pl. pf. of *ἐρύω*.
 εἶρυν, εἰρύομαι, Ep. for *ἐρύω, ἐρύομαι*.
 εἶρω (A): aor. 1 *εἶρα* or *ἐρσα*:—Pass., pf. part. *ἐρμένος*, Ep. *ἐρμένος*:—*to fasten together in rows, to string*, ἡλέκτροισιν ἐρμένος *a necklace strung with pieces of electron*, Od. (The Root is prob. ΣΕΡ, cf. Lat. *ser-o, servi, servi*.)
 εἶρω (B): *to say, speak, tell*, Od.: so in Med., Hom.: but in Ion. Prose, the Med. means *to cause to be told* one, i. e. *to ask*, like Att. *ἐροῦμαι*. (The Root is FEP, cf. Lat. *verbum, our word*.)
 εἶρων, *ωνος*, ὁ, *a dissembler, one who says less than he thinks*, Lat. *dissimulatio*, Arist., etc. Hence
 εἰρωνεία, ἡ, *dissimulation, i. e. assumed ignorance, irony*, Plat., etc.; and
 εἰρωνεύομαι, Dep. *to dissemble, i. e. feign ignorance*, Plat., etc.: generally, *to dissemble, shuffle*, Ar.
 εἰρωνικός, ἡ, *όν*, (*εἶρων*) *dissembling, putting on a feigned ignorance*, Plat.: Adv. -κῶς, Ar.
 εἰρωτάω Ep., and εἰρωτῶ Ion., for *ἐρωτάω*.
 Εἰς or Εἰς, PREP. WITH ACC. ONLY. Radical sense, *into*, and then *to*: I. OF PLACE, the commonest usage, *εἰς ἅλα into* or *to the sea*, Hom., etc.:—properly opposed to *ἐκ*, *ἐς σφυρὸν ἐκ πτέρους* from head to foot, Il.; *εἰς ἔτος ἐξ ἔτους* from year to year, Theocr.:—then, with all Verbs implying motion or direction, *ἰδεῖν εἰς οὐρανόν* Il.; *εἰς ἅπα ἰδέσθαι* to look in the face, Ib.:—in Hom. and Hdt. also c. acc. pers., where the Att. use *ὡς, πρὸς, παρὰ*. 2. with Verbs which express *rest* in a place, when a previous motion *into* or *to* it is implied, *ἐς μέγαρον κατέθηκε*, i. e. he brought it *into* the house, and put it *there*, Od.; *παρεῖναι ἐς τόπον* to go *to* a place and be *there*, Hdt. 3. with Verbs of saying or speaking, *λόγους ποιεῖσθαι εἰς τὸ πλῆθος* to come before the people and speak, Id., etc. 4. elliptical usage *εἰς Ἀἶθρα*, Att. *εἰς Ἀἶδον* [*δόμους*], *ἐς Ἀθηναίους* [*ἱερὸν*] to the temple of Athena, etc.; as in Lat. *ad Apollinis, ad Castoris* (sc. *aedem*); so with appellatives, *εἰς τοῦτο* *ἐς ἀφ' ἐλίου* to a rich man's, Il. II. OF

TIME, 1. to denote a certain point or limit of time, *to, up to, until*, *ἐς ἥω* (Att. *ἐς τὴν ἑω*) Od.; *ἐς ἥλιον καταδύντα* till sun-set, Ib.; *ἐς ἐμέ ὑφ' to my time*, Hdt.:—so with Adv., *ἐς ὅτε* (cf. *ἐς τε*) against the time when, Od.; *σο, ἐς πότε; until when? how long?* Soph.; *ἐς ὅ, until*, Hdt. 2. to determine a period, *ἐς ἐνιαυτὸν for a year*, i. e. a whole year, Hom.; *ἐς θέρος ἢ ἐς ὥαρον for the summer*, Od.; *ἐς ἐσπέραν ἤκειν to come at even*, Ar.; *ἐς τρίτην ἡμέραν or ἐς τρίτην* alone, on the third day, in three days, Plat.; *ἐς τέλος at last*, Hdt.; *οὐκ ἐς ἀναβολὰς with no delay*, Id.;—so with Adv., *ἐς αὐριον* II.; *ἐς αἵθης or ἐσάθης* Thuc.; *ἐς ἐπέτα* Soph., etc.; cf. *εἰσάσας, εἰσά-ότε*.

III. to express MEASURE OR LIMIT, *ἐς δίσκουρα λέλειπτο* was left behind as far as a quoit's throw, II.; *ἐς δράχμην διέδωκε* paid them as much as a drachma, Thuc. 2. with Numerals, *ναὺς ἐς τὰς τετρακοσίους to the number of 400*, Id.; *ἐς ἑνα, ἐς δύο*, one, two deep, etc., Xen.

IV. to express RELATION, *to or towards*, *ἀμαρτάνειν ἐς τινα* Aesch.; *ἐχθρὰ ἐς τινα* Hdt. 2. in regard to, like Lat. *quod attinet ad*, *εὐτυχὲς ἐς τέκνα* Eur.; *ἐς τὰ ἄλλα* Thuc.; *τό γ' ἐς ἑαυτὸν, τὸ ἐς ἐμέ* Soph., Eur. 3. periphr. for Adv., *ἐς κοινὸν=κοινῶς*, Aesch.; *ἐς τὸ πᾶν=πάντως*, Id.; *ἐς τάχος=ταχέως*, Ar.

V. of an END, *ἐρχεσθαι, τελευτᾶν ἐς . .*, to end in . ., Hdt., etc.; *καταξάνειν ἐς φοινικίδα* to cut into red rags, Ar.:—also, of a Purpose, *ἐς ἀγαθὸν for good*, for his good, II.; *ἐς κάλλος (ᾧν) to live for show*, Xen.

ΕΙΨ, *μία, ἓν*; gen. *ἐνός, μίας*; *ἑνός*:—Ep. lengthd. *ἕεις*:—Ep. fem. *τά*, gen. *ἡς*; dat. *ἷς*; a neut. dat. (*ἰὼ κλον ἡματι*) also occurs in II. (The orig. form was prob. *ἔν-Ψ*, cf. Lat. *un-us*. The fem. *μία* points to a second Root, cf. *οἶος* with *μόνος*.) 1. *one*, Hom., etc.; *ἐς οἶος, μία οὗα a single one, one alone*, Id.; *ἐς μόνος* Hdt. 2. with a Sup., like Lat. *unus omnium maxime*, *ἐς ἀνὴρ πλείστον πόνον παρασχών* Aesch.; *κάλιστος ἀνὴρ ἐς Σοφ.*; *πάντων ἐς ἀνὴρ τῶν μεγίστων αἰτίος κακῶν* Dem. 3. in oppos., made emphatic by the Art., *ὁ εἷς, ἡ μία* Hom., Att. 4. with a negat., *ἐς οὐδὲς nullus unus, no single man*, Hdt., Thuc.; *οὐχ εἷς*, i. e. more than one, Aesch.; and more emphatic, *οὐδὲ εἷς, μηδὲ εἷς*, v. *οὐδέις, μηδέις*. 5. *ἐς ἕκαστος* each one, each by himself, Lat. *unusquisque*, Hdt., Plat. 6. often with *κατά*, *καθ' ἓν ἕκαστον* each singly, piece by piece, Hdt., etc.; so, *καθ' ἓνα, καθ' ἓν one by one*, Plat. 7. with other Preps., *ἐν ἀνθ' ἐνός* above all, Id.:—*ἐν πρὸς ἓν*, in comparisons, Hdt., Plat.; *ἐς πρὸς ἓνα* Dem.:—*παρ' ἓνα alternately*, Luc.

II. *one*, i. e. the same, *ἐς καὶ ὅμοιος* Plat.: c. dat. *one with . .*, Eur. III. *one*, as opp. to another; so, *ὁ μὲν . . , ἐς δὲ . . , ἐς δ' αὖ . .*, Od.; *ἐς μὲν . . , ἕτερος δὲ . .*, Xen. IV. indefinitely, *ἐς τις*, some one, Lat. *unus aliquis*, Soph., Plat.;—then alone, like our indef. Art. *a, an*, (as *faber unus* Horat.), Eur. V. *οὐδὲ εἷς οὐδὲ δύο* not one or two only, Dem.

Εἷς, 2 sing. of *εἶμι* (*sum*). II. of *εἶμι* (*ibo*). Εἷσα, aor. I of *ἵζω*, to place.

Εἰσαγγελεύς, *ἑως, ὁ, one who announces*, a gentleman-usher at the Persian court, Hdt.; and

Εἰσαγγελία, *ἡ, at Athens, an impeachment*, brought

before the Senate of 500, or (sometimes) the ἐκκλησία, Xen. From

Εἰσ-αγγέλλω, f. *ελῶ*, to go in and announce a person (cf. *εἰσαγγελεύς*), Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. to announce, report a thing, Thuc.:—Pass., *ἐσαγγεληθέντων ὅτι . . information having been given that . .*, Id. II. to impeach, Dem., etc.; cf. *εἰσαγγελία*. Hence

Εἰσαγγελτικός, *ἡ, ὄν, of or for impeachment*, ap. Dem.

Εἰσ-ἀγείρω, f. *ερῶ*, to collect into a place, Hom.:—Med., *νέον δ' ἐσαγείρατο θυμὸν he gathered fresh courage*, II.: but also in pass. sense, *θωὰς δ' ἐσαγείρατο λαὸς [ἐς τὰς ναῦς]* Od.

Εἰσ-άγω [ᾶ], f. *ἔω*: pf. —αγήοχα:—to lead in or into, to introduce, c. dupl. acc., *αὐτοὺς εἰσήγον δόμον* Od.; also, *εἰσάγειν τιὰ ἐς . .*, Hdt.; or c. dat., *τιὰ δόμοις* Eur.:—Med. to admit forces into a city, Thuc.: also to introduce into a league, Hdt. 2. ἐσαγείν or ἐσαγέσθαι γυναῖκα to lead a wife into one's house, ducere uxorem, Id. 3. to import foreign wares, Id., Att.; so in Med., Hdt., etc. 4. ἱατρὸν εἰσάγειν τινί to call in a physician, Xen. 5. to introduce new customs, Hdt., Eur. II. to bring in, bring forward, esp. on the stage, Ar., Plat. 2. εἰσάγειν τι ἐς τὴν βουλὴν to bring before the Council, Xen. 3. as law-term, εἰσάγειν δίκην or γραφὴν to bring a cause into court, Lat. *litem intendere*, Aesch., Dem.: εἰσ. τιὰ to bring into court, prosecute, Plat. Hence

Εἰσαγωγεύς, *ἑως, ὁ, one who brings cases into court*, Dem.; and

Εἰσαγωγή, *ἡ, importation of goods*, Plat. II. as law-term, a bringing causes into court, Id.; and

Εἰσαγώγιμος, *ὄν, that can or may be imported*, Plat. II. as law-term, within the jurisdiction of the court, δίκη Dem.

Εἰσ-αἶ, for *εἰς αἶ, for ever*, Aesch., Soph.

Εἰσ-αἶρομαι, Med. to take to oneself, Theogn.

Εἰσ-αθρέω, f. *ήσω*, to discern, descry, II.

Εἰσ-αίρω, f. —αῤῶ, to bring or carry in, Ar.

Εἰσαΐσω, contr. —ᾶσσω, Att. —ᾶττω, f. —ᾶξω, to dart in or into, Ar.

Εἰσαιτο, aor. I opt. med. of *εἶδω.

Εἰσ-αῖω, to listen or hearken to, c. gen., Theocr.

Εἰσ-ᾅκοντιζω, f. Att. *ἰῶ*, to throw or hurl javelins at, τιὰ Hdt.; *ἐς τὰ γυνά* Thuc. 2. absol. to dart or spout, of blood, Eur.

Εἰσ-ᾅκούω, f. *σομαι*, to hearken or give ear to one, II.; c. acc. rei, h. Hom.; c. gen. pers., Soph., Eur., etc. 2. in Poets, simply, to hear, Soph., Eur. II. c. dat. pers. to hearken to, give heed to, Hdt.

Εἰσακτέον, verb. Adj. one must bring into court (v. εἰσάγω II. 3), Ar., Xen.

Εἰσ-ᾅλλομαι, f. —ᾅλοῦμαι: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 ἐσᾅλτο: aor. I med.—ᾅλλαμν: Dep.:—to spring or rush into, c. acc., II.; ἐσᾅλλο. ἐς τὸ πῦρ to leap into it, Hdt.

Εἰσ-ᾅμείβω, f. *ψω*, to go into, enter, Aesch.

Εἰσάμην, Ep. aor. I of *εἶμι* (*ibo*). II. of *εἶδω II.

Εἰσάμην, aor. I med. of ἵζω.

Εἰσ-αναβαίνω, to go up to or into, c. acc., Hom.

Εἰσ-αναγκάζω, f. *ᾶσω*, to force into a thing, to constrain, τιὰ Aesch.

Εἰσ-ανάγω, f. *ἔω*, to lead up into, c. acc., Od.

Εἰσ-ανείδον, aor. 2 (v. εἶδω) to look up to, c. acc., II.

εἰσ-άνειμι, *to go up into*, c. acc., II.
 εἰσανιδῶν, part. of εἰσανεῖδον.
 εἰσανιδῶν, part. of εἰσανεῖμι.
 εἰσ-αντα, Ep. εἰσ-αντα, Adv. *right opposite*, εἰσ. ιδεῖν *to look in the face*, Hom.
 εἰσ-άπαξ, for εἰς ἅπαξ, *at once, once for all*, Hdt., Att.
 εἰσ-ἄρᾶσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to drive or force in upon*, Hdt.
 εἰσάττω, Att. for εἰσαῖσσω.
 εἰσ-αυγάξω, f. σω, *to look at, view*, Anth.
 εἰσ-αυθῖς, for εἰς αὐθῖς, *hereafter, afterwards*, Eur., Plat.
 εἰσ-αύριον, for εἰς αὐριον, *on the morrow*, Ar.
 εἰσ-αυτίς, Dor. and Ion. for εἰσ-αυθῖς.
 εἰσ-ἄφήμι, f. -αφήσω, *to let in, admit*, Xen.
 εἰσ-ἄφικάνω [ā], *to come to, tινά Od.*
 εἰσ-ἄφικνέομαι, Ion. εἰσ-ἄπικνέομαι, f. -αφίξομαι: aor. 2 -αφικόμεν: Dep.:—*to come into or to, reach or arrive at a place*, c. acc., Od., Eur.; εἰσαπ. ἐς τόπον Hdt.; also c. dat., Id.
 εἰσ-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, *to go into a ship, to go on board ship, embark*, Od.; εἰσβ. ἐς ναὺν Hdt. 2. generally, *to go into, enter*, δόμους Eur.; εἰσβ. κακὰ *to come into miseries*, Soph. II. Causal in aor. 1 ἀνέβησθα, *to make to go into, put on board*, II.
 εἰσ-βάλλω, f. -βάλλω, *to throw into, put into*, foll. by εἰς, Hdt., Att.:—Med. *to put on board one's ship*, Hdt. II. intr. *to throw oneself into, make an inroad into*, εἰς χώραν Id., Att.; πρὸς πόλιν εἰσβ. *to fall upon it*, Thuc.:—poët., c. acc., *to come upon, fall in with*, Eur. 2. of rivers, *to empty themselves into, fall into*, Hdt.
 εἰσβάσις, εως, ἡ, (εἰσβαίνω) *an entrance, means of entrance*, Eur.: *embarkation*, Thuc.
 εἰσβατός, ἡ, ὅν, (εἰσβαίνω) *accessible*, Thuc.
 εἰσ-βιάζομαι, Dep. *to force one's way into, εἰς οἶκον Plut.* 2. *to force oneself into the citizenship*, Ar.
 εἰσ-βιβάζω, Att. f. -βιβῶ, Causal of εἰσβαίνω, *to put on board ship, τὸν στρατὸν ἐς τὰς νῆας Hdt.* 2. generally, *to make to go into, ἐς τόπον Id.*
 εἰσβλέπω, f. ψω, *to look at, look upon*, mostly with εἰς, Hdt.; but c. acc., Eur.
 εἰσβολή, ἡ, (εἰσβάλλω II) *an inroad, invasion, attack*, Hdt., Eur. 2. *an entrance, pass*, ἡ εἰσβ. ἡ Ὀλυμπική *the pass of Mount Olympus*, Hdt.: *a strait*, Eur.:—so in pl., of Thermopylae, Hdt.:—in pl. also, *the mouth of a river*, Id. 3. *an entering into a thing, a beginning*, Eur., Ar.
 εἰσ-γράφω [ā], f. ψω, *to write in, inscribe*:—Med., ἐς τὰς σπονδὰς εἰσγράψασθαι *to have oneself written or received into the league*, Thuc.
 εἰσ-δέρκομαι, Dep., with aor. 2 act. -ἐδράκον, pf. εἰσέδερκα:—*to look at or upon*, Hom., Eur.
 εἰσ-δέχομαι, Ion. εἰσ-δέκομαι: f. -δέξομαι: Dep.:—*to take into, admit*, ἐς τὸ ἰρὸν Hdt.; c. acc., Eur.; c. dat., ἑντροῖς εἰσδέξασθαι *τινα to receive him in the cave*, Id.; εἰσδ. τὴν ὑπόστεγον Soph.
 εἰσ-δίδωμι, used intr. like εἰσβάλλω II. 2, of rivers, *to flow into*, Hdt.
 εἰσδοχή, ἡ, (εἰσδέχομαι) *reception, εἰσδοχαὶ δόμων a hospitable house*, Eur.
 εἰσδράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of εἰστρέχω. Hence
 εἰσδρομή, ἡ, *an inroad, onslaught*, Eur., Thuc.

εἰσ-δύνω [ū], and as Dep. εἰσ-δύομαι (v. δύω): f. -δύσομαι, with aor. 2 act. -έδυν, pf. -δέδουκα:—*to get or go into*, with εἰς, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. c. acc. *to enter*, Lat. *subire*, II., Hdt.:—of feelings, εἰσέδω με μνήμη κακῶν Soph.; also c. dat., δεινὸν τι ἐσέδυνε σφίσι *great fear came upon them*, Hdt.
 εἰσεαί, Ep. 2 sing. fut. of *εἰδω II.
 εἰσέδραμον, aor. 2 of εἰστρέχω.
 εἰσέδυν, aor. 2 of εἰσδύνω.
 εἰσ-εἶδον, Ep. -ίδον, serving as aor. 2 to εἰσδράω.
 εἰσ-εἰμι, inf. -ιέναι, serving as fut. to εἰσέρχομαι: impf. εἰσῆεν:—*to go into*, οὐκ Ἀχιλλῆος ὀφθαλμοῖς εἰσεῖμι *I will not come before Achilles' eyes*, II.:—more commonly with a Prep., εἰσ. μετ' ἀνέρας Od.; παρὰ βασιλέα Hdt.; εἰς . . or πρὸς . . , Id., Att.; εἰσ. ἐς σπονδὰς *to enter into a treaty*, Thuc. II. of the Chorus or of actors, *to come upon the stage*, to enter, Plat. 2. as Att. law-term, *to come into court*, Dem. 3. *to enter on an office*, δ' ἐσιῶν *the new king*, Hdt. III. metaph. *to come into one's mind*, c. acc., Id., Att., Eur.; also c. dat., Id.:—impers., εἰσῆει αὐτοὺς ὕπνῳ . . , *it came into their minds that . .*, Xen. IV. of things, τὰ εἰσιόντα *what enters into one, food*, Id.
 εἰσ-ελαύνω, Ep. -ελάω: f. -ελάσω [ā], Att. -ελῶ:—*to drive in, of a shepherd driving in his flock*, Od. II. intr. *to row or sail in*, Ib.: *to ride in*, Xen.:—*to enter in triumphal procession*, Plut.
 εἰσελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of εἰσέρχομαι.
 εἰσ-έλκω, *to draw, haul, drag in or into*: aor. 1 -εἰλκῶσα, Hdt., Ar.
 εἰσ-εμβαίνω, *to go on board*, Anth.
 εἰσενεγκεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of εἰσφέρω.
 εἰσένθωμες, Dor. for εἰσέθωμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 of εἰσέρχομαι.
 εἰσ-έπειτα, Adv. for hereafter, Soph.
 εἰσ-έπτατο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of εἰσπέτομαι:—εἰσ-έπτη, act. form of same.
 εἰσ-εργνύμι, *to shut up in (a mummy-case)*, Hdt.
 εἰσ-έρπω, aor. 1 εἰσείρπυσα, *to go into*, Plut.
 εἰσ-έρρω, *to go into, get in*; aor. 1 εἰσάρρησα, Ar.
 εἰσ-ερύω, f. σω, *to draw into*, Od.
 εἰσ-έρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι: aor. 2 -ήλυθον, -ήλθον: but Att. fut. is supplied by εἰσεῖμι, and impf. by εἰσῆεν: Dep.:—*to go in or into, enter*, c. acc., II., etc.; in Prose, εἰσ. εἰς . . , Xen., etc.; εἰσ. εἰς τὰς σπονδὰς *to come into the treaty*, Thuc.; εἰσ. εἰς τοὺς ἐφήβους *to enter the Ephebi*, Xen.: of money, *to come in*, Id. II. of the Chorus or of actors, *to come upon the stage, to enter*, Plat., Xen.:—*to enter the lists*, Soph. 2. as Att. law-term, of the accuser, *to come into court*, Plat., Dem. III. metaph., [μένος] ἄνδρας ἐσέρχεται *courage enters into the men*, II.; Κροῖσον γέλως εἰσῆλθε:—also c. dat., δέος εἰσ. τινι Plat.:—*to come into one's mind*, Hdt.; so, impers., εἰσῆλθε αὐτόν, c. inf., *it comes into one's head that . .*, Id.
 εἰσ-έσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of εἰσῆμι.
 εἰσ-έτι, Adv., *still yet*, Theocr.
 εἰσ-έχω, f. ξω, intr. *to stretch into, reach, extend*, ἐπὶ Αἰθιοπίης towards Ethiopia, Hdt.; θάλαμος ἐσέχων ἐς τὸν ἀνδρῶνα *a chamber opening into the men's apartment*, Id.
 εἰσ-ηγέομαι, Dor. εἰσᾶγ—: f. ἡσομαι: Dep.:—*to bring*

in, introduce a practice, Hdt. 2. *to propose, Thuc., etc.; εἰσηγουμένου τινός on his motion, Id.* 3. *εἰσηγεῖσθαι τινι to represent a matter to a person, Id.* 4. *to relate, narrate, explain, τινί τι Plat.* Hence εἰσήγημα, *atos, τό, a proposition, motion, Aeschin.; and εἰσηγήσις, εως, ἡ, a proposing, moving, Thuc.; and εἰσηγητέον, verb. Adj. one must move, Thuc.; and εἰσηγητής, οὔ, ὁ, one who brings in, a mover, author, κακῶν Thuc.*
εἰσ-ηθεύω, f. ἥσω, to inject by a syringe, Hdt.
εἰσ-ἦκω, f. ξω, to have come in, Ar.:—in fut. to be about to come in, Aesch.
εἰσ-ἡλύθον, —ἦλθον, aor. 2 of εἰσ-έρχομαι. Hence εἰσηλυσία, ἡ, a coming in, entrance, Anth.
εἰσθα, Aeol. and Ep. for εἰς, 2 sing. of εἶμι (ibo).
εἰσθαί, pf. pass. inf. of ἵμι.
εἰσ-θέω, f. —θεύσομαι, to run into, run up to him, Ar.
εἰσ-θρώσκω, aor. 2 —έθορον, to leap into or in, Il.; c. acc., έθορεῖν δόμον Aesch.
εἰσί, εἰσίν, 3 pl. of εἶμι (sum).
εἰσι, εἰσιν, 3 sing. of εἶμι (ibo).
εἰσ-ἰδεῖν, Ep. —ιδέειν, aor. 2 inf. of εἰσεῖδον: v. εἰσπράω.
εἰσδιδῶν, pf. pass. εἰσδιδῶμαι, to build in, Hdt.
εἰσ-ίζομαι, Med. to sit down in, c. acc., Il.
εἰσ-ίημι, f. ἥσω, to send into, ἐς τὴν [λίμνην] εἰσ. τὸ ὕδωρ, of rivers, Hdt.; εἰσ. τοὺς Πέρσας ἐς τὸ τεῖχος to let them in, Id.:—Med. to let in, Xen. II. *in Med. also, to betake oneself into, enter, c. acc., Od.*
εἰσῖθμι, ἡ, (εἰσεῖμι) an entrance, Od.
εἰσ-ικνέομαι, f. —ίζομαι, Dep. to go into, penetrate, Hdt.
εἰσιτήριος, on, (εἰσεῖμι) belonging to entrance:—εἰσιτήρια (sc. ἱερά), τὰ, a sacrifice at entrance on an office, Dem.
εἰσιτήτεον, verb. Adj. of εἰσεῖμι, one must go in, Luc.
εἰσ-καλᾶμαμαι (καλαμος Il. 2) Dep. to haul in as an angler the fish which he has hooked, Ar.
εἰσ-καλέω, f. έσω, to call in, Ar., Xen.
εἰσ-καταβαίνω, to go down into, c. acc., Od.
εἰσ-κειμαι, as Pass. of εἰστίθμι, to be put on board ship, Thuc.
εἰσ-κηρύσσω, Att. —ττω, f. ξω, to summon by public crier, Soph., Ar.
εἰσκομιδή, ἡ, importation of supplies, Thuc. From εἰσ-κομίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to carry into the house, carry in, Hes., Aesch., etc.:—Med. to bring in for oneself, import, Thuc.:—Pass., εἰσκομίζεσθαι εἰς τόπον to get into a place for shelter, Id.
εἰσ-κυκλέω, f. ἥσω, in a theatre, to turn a thing inwards by machinery, of changing scenes in a theatre:—metaphr., δαίμων πράγματα εἰσεκύκλακεν εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν some spirit has brought scenes of trouble into the house, Ar.
εἰσκαω, Ep. Verb. only in pres. and impf., to make like (cf. ἴσκαω), Od. II. *to deem like, liken, compare, τινά or τί τινι Hom.* 2. *c. acc. et inf. to deem, suppose, Id.* 3. *absol., ὥς εἰσκαίς as thou deemest, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)*
εἰσ-λεύσσω, to look into, Soph.
εἰσ-μαίνομαι, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1, έσεμᾶσατο:—to touch to the quick, affect greatly, Il. II. *to put in the hand to feel, έσεμᾶξτο χεῖρας (Dor. form) Theocr.*
εἰσ-νέομαι, Pass. to go into, Anth.

εἰσ-νέω, f. —νέσομαι, to swim into, Thuc.
εἰσ-νόω, f. ἥσω, to perceive, remark, Hom.
εἰσ-οδος or έσόδος, ἡ, a way in, entrance, i. e., place of entrance, entry, Od., Hdt., etc. II. *entrance, a right or privilege of entrance, Id., Xen.*
εἰσ-οικεῖω, f. ὥσω, to bring in as a friend, Plut.:—Pass. to become intimate with another, Xen.
εἰσ-οικέω, f. ἥσω, to settle in, Anth. Hence εἰσοίκησις, εως, ἡ, a place for dwelling in, a home, Soph.
εἰσ-οικίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to bring in as a settler:—Med. and Pass. to establish oneself in, settle in, εἰς τόπον Hdt.; c. acc., Plut.
εἰσ-οικοδομέω, f. ἥσω, to build into, εἰς τεῖχος Thuc.
εἰσοιστέος, α, on, verb. Adj. of εἰσφέρω, to be brought in, Dem.
εἰσ-οιχνέω, Aeol. 3 pl. —οιχνεῖσι, to go into, enter, c. acc., Od.
εἰσ-όκε, before a vowel, —κεν, Dor. εἰσ-όκα, (εἰς ὃ κε) until, with subj., Il., (in 3. 409, ποιήσεται is Ep. for ποιήσῃται). II. *so long as, Il.*
*εἰσομαι, f. of οἶδα (v. *εἶδω B).* II. *Ep. f. of εἶμι (ibo).*
εἰσον, imperat. of εἰσα (v. ἴζω).
εἰσ-οπίω [ι], Adv. in time to come, hereafter, h. Hom., Soph.
εἰσοσπτος, on, (εἰσόφομαι, f. of εἰσπράω) visible, Hdt.
εἰσοσπρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = εἰσοπτρον, Anth.
εἰσ-οπτρον, always in the form εἰσ-οπτρον, τό, (ύφομαι, f. of εἰσπράω) a mirror, Pind.
εἰσ-οράω, Ep. part. εἰσπράων, inf. med. εἰσπράασθαι: f. —όφομαι: aor. 2 —εἶδον, Ep. inf. —ιδέειν:—to look into, look upon, view, behold, c. acc., Hom., etc.:—so in Med., Il. 2. *to look upon with admiration, Lat. suspicere, θεοὺς ὧς εἰσπρόσωιν Ib.:—hence to pay regard to, respect, τι Soph., Eur.; so, έρ. ές τι Hdt.; εἰσop. πρὸς τι to look at, eye eagerly, Soph.* 3. *to look on with the mind's eye, perceive, Id.* 4. *of angry gods, to visit, punish, Id.* 5. *followed by μή, to take care lest . . , Id.*
εἰσ-ορμάω, f. ἥσω, to bring forcibly into, Anth.:—Pass. to force one's way into, c. acc., Soph.
εἰσ-ορμίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to bring into port:—Pass. and Med. to run into port, Xen., Plut.
εἶσος, η, on [ι], Ep. form of ἴσος, alike, equal: 1. of a feast, equal, i. e. equally shared, of which each partakes alike, Il. 2. *of ships, even or well-balanced, Hom.* 3. *of a shield, equal all ways, i. e. perfectly round, Il.* 4. *of the mind, even, well-balanced, Lat. aequus, Od.*
εἰσ-ότε or εἰς ὅτε, against the time when, Od.
εἰσοχή, ἡ, (εἰσέχω) a hollow, recess, Strab.
εἰσοψις, εως, ἡ, a spectacle, Eur. From εἰσ-όφομαι, f. of εἰσπράω: v. ὁράω.
εἰσ-παίω, aor. 1 —έπαισα, to burst or rush in, Soph.: c. acc. loci, Eur.
εἰσ-πέμπω, f. ψω, to send in, bring in, let in, Eur., Thuc.: to prompt or suborn agents, Soph.
εἰσ-περάω, f. ὶσω [ᾱ], Ion. ἥσω, to pass over into, c. acc., Hes.
εἰσ-πέτοιμα, f. —πήσομαι: aor. 2 εἰσ-επάτην (as if from εἰσ-ἵπταμαι), also in act. form —έτην:—to fly into, c. acc., Il.; metaph. of reports, Hdt.

εἰσ-πηδάω, f. -πηδήσομαι, *to leap into*, c. acc., Hdt.; *eis tópon* Xen. 2. *to burst in upon*, πρὸς τινα Dem.

εἰσ-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι: aor. 2 -έπεσον:—*to fall into*, but generally with a notion of violence, *to rush or burst in*, ἐς πόλιν Hdt.; ἐς οἴκημα Thuc.:—poët. c. dat., ἐσπίπτει δόμοις Eur. 2. simply *to fall into*, ἐς χαράδρας Thuc.; εἰσπ. εἰς εἰρκτὴν *to be thrown into prison*, Id.; in Poets, c. acc., Eur. 3. *to fall into a certain condition*, ἐμφυράν Id. II. *to fall upon, attack*, τινά Hdt., Soph.

εἰσ-πίνω, poët. form of εἰσ-πίτνω (v. πίτνω), Eur.

εἰσ-πλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, *to sail into, enter eis tópon* Thuc.: poët. c. acc., Soph., Eur.:—absol., ἐπ' ἀριστέρα ἐσπλέοντι on the left as one sails in, Hdt.; οὐδὲν εἰσπλεῖ nothing comes into port, Thuc.: of corn, *to be imported*, Dem. Hence

εἰσπλοος, contr. -πλους, δ, *a sailing in of ships*, Thuc., Xen. II. *the entrance of a harbour*, Thuc.

εἰσ-πνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι, *to breathe upon*, τινά Ar. Hence

εἰσπνήλας, δ, *one who inspires love, a lover*, Theocr.

εἰσ-ποιέω, f. ἴσω, *to give in adoption*, εἰσποιεῖν νιόν τιμι Πλάτ.; εἰσπ. ἐαυτὸν Ἀμμωνί *to make himself son to Ammon*, Plut.:—Med. *to adopt as one's son*, Dem. 2. generally, εἰσπ. τινας εἰς λειτουργίαν *to introduce new persons into the public service*, Dem.

εἰσποιητός, ἡ, ὄν, *adopted*, Dem.

εἰσ-πορεύω, f. σω, *to lead into*, Eur.:—Pass. with f. med. *to go into, enter*, Xen.

εἰσπραξις, εως, ἡ, *a getting in or collection of dues*, Thuc., Dem. From

εἰσ-πράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to get in or exact debts, taxes, dues*, Dem.; τινά from a person, Id.:—Med. *to exact for oneself, have paid one*, Eur.:—Pass., of the money, *to be exacted*, Dem.

εἰσ-ρέω, f. -ρεῦσομαι: aor. 2 pass. (in same sense) -ερίην:—*to stream in or into*, Eur., Plat.

εἰσ-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, *to put into, place in*, τινα or τι εἰς χεῖράς τιμι Hdt., Thuc.; τινά ἐς ἀμαζαν Hdt. 2. εἶπ. ἐς ναῦν *to put on board ship*, Lat. navi imponere, Id.; τέκνα ἐσθέσθαι (aor. 2 inf.) *to put their children on board*, Id.

εἰσ-τοξεύω, f. σω, *to shoot arrows at*, Hdt.

εἰσ-τρέχω, f. -δραμοῦμαι: aor. 2 -έδραμον:—*to run in*, Thuc.; c. acc. *to run into*, Theocr.

εἰσ-φέρω, f. -οίσω; aor. 1 -ήνεγκα; pf. -ενήνοχα: plpf. -ενηνόχουν:—*to carry into or to*, Od., Hdt. 2. *to bring in, contribute*, Plat., Xen., etc.:—at Athens, *to pay the property-tax* (v. εἰσφορά II), Thuc. 3. *to bring (suffering) in or upon*, πένθος εἰσφ. δόμοις Eur., etc. 4. *to introduce, bring forward, propose*, Hdt.; γνώμην ἐσφ. ἐς τὸν δῆμον Thuc.; εἰσφ. νόμον, Lat. legem rogare, Dem.:—absol., like Lat. referre ad senatum, Thuc. II. Med. with pf. pass. εἰσενήνεγμαι, *to carry with one, sweep along*, Il. 2. *to bring in for oneself, to import*, Hdt., Thuc. 3. *to bring in with one, introduce*, Hdt., Eur. III. Pass. *to be brought in, introduced*, Hdt. 2. *to rush in*, Thuc.

εἰσ-φοιτάω, f. ἴσω, *to go often to or into*, Eur., Ar.

εἰσφορά, ἡ, (εἰσφέρω) *a gathering in*, Xen. II.

at Athens, *a property-tax* levied to supply a deficit in the revenue, to meet the exigencies of war, Thuc., etc.

εἰσ-φέρω, = εἰσφέρω, Od., Thuc.

εἰσ-φρέω, impf. -έφρουν: f. -φρήσω and -φρήσομαι: impf. med. εἰσ-εφρούμην:—*to let in, admit*, Lat. admittēre, Ar., Dem.:—Med. *to bring in with one*, Eur. (The Root φρέω, prob. akin to φέρω, is only found in compos. with δια-, εἰς-, ἐπει-, ἐκ-.)

εἰσ-χειρίζω, f. Att. ἰδ., = ἐγχειρίζω, *to put into one's hands, entrust*, τί τιμι Soph.

εἰσ-χέω, f. -χεῶ, *to pour in or into*, Hdt., Eur.:—Pass. with Ep. syncop. aor. 2 ἐσεχύμην [ῶ], *to stream in*, ἐσέχυντο ἐς πόλιν Il.

εἴσω, ἔσω, Adv. of εἰς, ἐς *to within, into*, absol., μή πού τις ἐπαγγείληται καὶ εἴσω lest some one may carry the news into the house, Od.; εἴσω ἀσπὶδ' ἔαξε he brake it even to the inside, Il. 2. c. acc., δῶναι δῶμον Ἄϊδος εἴσω Il., etc.; Ἄϊδος εἴσω (sc. δῶμον) Ib. II. = ἐνδον, inside, within, Od., etc. 2. c. gen., μένειν εἴσω δόμων Aesch.; εἴσω τῶν ὀπλῶν within the heavy-armed troops, i. e. encircled by them, Xen.

εἰσ-ωθέω, f. -ωθήσω and -ώσω, *to thrust into*:—Med. *to press in*, Xen.

εἰσ-ωπός, ὄν, (ὥψ) *in sight of*, εἰσωπὸι δ' ἐγένοντο νεῶν [the Greeks] stood facing the ships, Il.

Εἴτα, Adv. I. *to denote Sequence of Time, then, next*, Lat. deinde, πρῶτα μὲν . . , εἴτα . . , Soph., Plat., etc.: soon, presently, Soph. II. *to denote Consequence, and so, then, therefore, accordingly*, esp. in questions or exclamations to express surprise or sarcasm, and then . . ? and so . . ? κατ' οὐ δέχονται λίτας; Soph.; εἴτ' οὐκ ἀσχήνουσθε; Dem.

εἴται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ἐννυμι.

εἴ-τε, Dor. αἴ-τε, (εἴ, τε) generally doubled, εἴτε . . , εἴτε . . , Lat. sive . . , sive, either . . , or . . , whether . . , or . . :—the first εἴτε is sometimes omitted in Poets:—the first εἴτε is sometimes replaced by εἰ, as εἰ . . , εἴτε . . , Hdt., Trag. II. also used, like εἰ, in indirect questions, Od., etc.

εἴτε, for εἴητε, 2 pl. pres. opt. of εἰμί (sum).

εἴω, Ep. for ἔω, ᾧ, pres. subj. of εἰμί (sum).

εἴωθα, pf. 2 (in pres. signif.) of ἔθω.

εἰωθότως, Adv. of εἴωθα, *in customary wise, as usual*, Soph., Plat.

εἰῶσι, Ep. for ἐῶσι, 3 pl. of ἐῶω.

εἴως, Ep. for ἔως.

'ΕΚ, before a vowel 'ΕΞ, and 'ΕΓ before β γ δ λ μ:—Prep. governing GEN. only, Lat. e, ex:—Radical sense, *from out of*, opp. to εἰς: I. OF PLACE: 1. of Motion, out of, forth from, Hom., etc.: ἐκ θυμοῦ φίλεον I loved her from my heart, with all my heart, Il. 2. *to denote change from one place or condition to another*, κακὸν ἐκ κακοῦ one evil from (or after) another, Ib.; λόγον ἐκ λόγου λέγειν Dem. 3. *to express distinction from a number*, ἐκ πῶλεων πέντε four out of many, Il. 4. of Position, like ἐξω, outside of, beyond, ἐκ βελῶν out of shot, Ib.; ἐκ καπνοῦ out of the smoke, Od. 5. with Verbs of Rest, ἐκ ποταμοῦ χροά νίετο washed his body with water from the river, Ib.:—with Verbs signifying *to hang or fasten*, ἐκ πασσαλόφι κρέμασεν φόρμιγγα he hung his lyre from (i. e. on) the peg, Ib.; ἐκ τοῦ

βραχίονος ἐπέκρουσα leading 'it [by a rein] upon her arm, Hdt.:—also, *sitting* or *standing*, στώσ' ἐξ Οὐλύμποιο from Olympus where she stood, II.; καθήσθαι ἐκ πάγων to sit on the heights and look from them, Soph.

II. OF TIME, ἐξ οὗ or ἐξ οὔτε [χρόνου], Lat. *ex quo*, since, Hom., Att.; ἐκ τοῦ or ἐκ τοῦτο from that time, II.; ἐκ πολλοῦ (sc. χρόνου) for a long time, Thuc.

2. of particular points of time, ἐκ νέου or ἐκ παιδὸς from boyhood; ἐξ ἀρχῆς, etc.; so, ἐκ θυσίας γενέσθαι to have just finished sacrifice, Hdt.; ἐκ τοῦ ἀρίστου after breakfast, Xen. 3. when we say *in* or *by*, ἐκ νυκτῶν Od.; ἐκ νυκτὸς Xen., etc.

III. OF ORIGIN, 1. of the Material, out of or of which things are made, ποιεῖσθαι ἐκ ξύλων τὰ πλοῖα Hdt. 2. of the Father, ἐκ τίνος ἐβίαν, γενέσθαι, φῶναι, etc., II.; ἀγαθοὶ καὶ ἐξ ἀγαθῶν Plat. 3. of the Author or Occasion of a thing, ὅναρ ἐκ Διὸς ἐστίν II.; θάνατος ἐκ μνηστήρων death by the hand of the suitors, Od.; τὰ ἐξ Ἑλλήνων τείχεα walls built by them, Hdt.

4. with the agent after Pass. Verbs, where ὑπό is more common, ἐφίληθεν ἐκ Διὸς they were beloved of (i. e. by) Zeus, II. 5. of the Cause, Instrument or Means by which a thing is done, ἐκ πατέρων φιλότιμος in consequence of our father's friendship, Od.; so, ἐκ τίνος; ἐκ τοῦ; wherefore? Eur.; ποιεῖτε ὑμῖν φίλους ἐκ τοῦ Μαμωνᾶ τῆς ἀδικίας make yourselves friends of (i. e. by means of), N. T.

6. from, i. e. according to, ἐκ τῶν λογίων according to the oracles, Hdt.; ἐκ νόμων Aesch. 7. periphr. for an Adv., (as in Lat. *ex consulto*, *ex composito*), ἐκ βίας by force, = βιαίως, Soph.; ἐκ τοῦ φανεροῦ = φανερώς, Thuc., etc.

8. with numerals, ἐκ τρίτου in the third place, Eur.

Ἑκάεργος, ὁ, (ἐκάς, *ἔργω) the far-working: of Apollo, the far-shooting, far-darting, like ἐκηβόλος, Hom.

ἐκάνη, aor. 2 pass. of καίω.

ἐκάθεν, Adv. (ἐκάς) from afar, II.; c. gen., ἐκάθεν πόλιος Ib. II. = ἐκάς, far off, far away, Od.

ἐκάθηρα, aor. 1 of καθαίρω.

ἐκαμύσα, poet. for κατ-ἐμύσα, aor. 1 of κατα-μύω.

ἐκάμον, aor. 2 of κάμω.

ἙΚΑΨ [ᾱ], Att. ἔκας, Adv. far, afar, far off, Lat. *procul*, Hom., Trag.; οὐχ ἐκάς Thuc.:—c. gen. far from, far away from, II.; also, ἐκάς ἀπὸ τοῦ τείχεος Ib. 2. Comp. ἐκαστέρω, farther, Od., etc.:—c. gen., Hdt.; also ἐκαστοτέρω Theocr.:—Sup. ἐκαστάτω, farthest, II., Hdt.; ἐκαστάτω τινὸς farthest from . . . , Id.

II. of Time, οὐχ ἐκάς χρόνου in no long time, Id.

ἐκαστάτω, Sup. of ἐκάς, q. v.

ἐκασταχόθεν, (ἐκαστος) Adv. from each side, Thuc., Xen.

ἐκασταχόθι, (ἐκαστος) Adv. on each side, Plut.

ἐκασταχοί, (ἐκαστος) Adv. to each side, every way, Plut.

ἐκασταχόσε, (ἐκαστος) Adv. to each side, Thuc.

ἐκασταχοῦ, (ἐκαστος) Adv. everywhere, Thuc., etc.

ἐκαστέρω, Comp. of ἐκάς, q. v.

ἐκαστοθι, Adv. for each or every one, Od. From

ἙΚΑΣΤΟΣ, η, ον, every, every one, each, each one, Lat. *quisque*, Hom., etc.; the sing. is often joined with a pl. Verb, ἔβαν οἰκονδὲ ἐκαστος they went home every one of them, II.; ἐκαστος ἐπίστασθε Xen.:—the sing. is also put in apposition with a pl. Noun, Τρώας ἐκαστον ὑπήλυθε τρόμος (for Τρώων ἐκαστον) fear seized

them every one, II. II. in pl. all and each one, Hom. III. more definitely, εἰς ἐκαστος, Lat. *unusquisque*, every single one, Hdt., etc.:—καθ' ἐκαστον singly, by itself, Lat. *singulativ*, Plat., etc. 2. ὡς ἐκαστοι each by himself, Hdt., etc.

ἐκάστοτε, (ἐκαστος) Adv. each time, on each occasion, Hdt., etc.; ἐκάστορ' αἰέ Ar.

ἐκαστοτέρω, Adv., like ἐκαστέρω, v. sub ἐκάς.

Ἑκάτατος, α, ον, of Hecaté: Ἑκαταίων or Ἑκατείων, τό, a statue or chapel of Hecaté, Ar.

ἐκάτερakis [ᾱ], Adv. (ἐκάτερος) at each time, Xen.

ἐκάτερθε [ᾱ], before a vowel -θεν, Adv. for ἐκατέρωθεν, on each side, on either hand, Lat. *utrinque*, Hom.:—c. gen. on each side of, Id.

ἙΚΑΤΕΡΟΣ [ᾱ], α, ον, each of two, either, each singly, Hdt., etc.:—in sing., with a pl. noun, like Lat. *utroque*, ταῦτα εἰπόντες ἀπῆλθον ἐκάτερος Xen.; except when each party is a plur., Plat. Hence

ἐκατέρωθεν, Adv. on each side, on either hand, like the poet. ἐκάτερθεν, Hdt., Thuc.; c. gen., ἐκ. τῆς πόλεως Id.

ἐκατέρωθι, Adv. on each side, Hdt.; and ἐκατέρωστε, Adv. to each side, each way, both ways, Plat., Xen.

Ἑκάτη, ἡ, (ἐκάτος) Hecaté, the Far-darter, Hes.; later, identified with Artemis. II. Ἑκάτης δεῖπνον Hecaté's dinner, a meal set out by rich persons at the foot of her statue on the 30th of each month for beggars and paupers, Ar.

ἐκάτη-βελέτης, ον, ὁ, = sq., II.

ἐκάτη-βόλος, ον, (ἐκάς, βάλλω) far-shooting, epith. of Apollo, Hom., Hes.; as Subst. the Far-darter, II.

ἐκάτι, Dor. and Att. for ἔκητι.

ἐκάτη-κάρηνος, ον, (κάρηνον) = sq., Aesch.

ἐκάτογ-κεφάλας, gen. α, ὁ, (κεφαλή) hundred-headed, Pind.: so ἐκάτογ-κέφαλος, ον, Eur., Ar.

ἐκάτόγ-χειρος, ον, (χείρ) hundred-handed, of Briareus, II.:—ἐκάτόγ-χειρ, ὁ, ἡ, Plut.

ἐκάτό-ζυγος, ον, (ζυγόν) with 100 benches for rowers, II.

ἐκατομβαιών, ἄνος, ὁ, the month Hecatombaeon, the first of the Att. year, answering to the last half of July and the first half of August, Att. From

ἐκάτόμ-βη, ἡ, (ἐκατόν, βοῦς) properly an offering of a hundred oxen,—but generally, a great public sacrifice:—thus, in II. we find a hecatomb of twelve oxen, in Od. of eighty-one.

ἐκάτόμ-βοιοις, ον, (βοῦς) worth a hundred beehives, II.

ἐκάτόμ-πедος, ον, (πούς) measuring a hundred feet, II.

ἐκάτόμ-πολις, ι, with a hundred cities, II.

ἐκάτόμ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, hundred-footed, Soph.

ἐκάτόμ-πύλος, ον, (πύλη) hundred-gated, II.

ἙΚΑΤΟ'Ν, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. a hundred, Lat. *centum*, II., etc.

ἐκάτονα-ετηρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἔτος) a term of 100 years, Plat.

ἐκάτον-τάλαντος, ον, rated at 100 talents, Ar.

ἐκάτονα-πλάσιον, ον, gen. ονος, a hundred times as much or many, Xen.

ἐκάτοντά-πῦλος, ον, (πύλη) = ἐκατόμυλος, Anth.

ἐκάτοντ-άρχης, ον, ὁ, (ἄρχω) leader of a hundred, Hdt.

ἐκάτοντ-αρχος, ὁ, = ἐκατοντάρχης, Xen.

ἐκάτοντάς, ἄδος, ἡ, the number a hundred, Hdt.

ἐκάτοντ-όργυιος, ον, of 100 fathoms, Ar.

ἐκάτοντ-ούτης, ον, ὁ, contr. for ἐκατονταετής, Luc.

ἐκάτος, ὁ, (ἐκάς) *far-shooting*, epith. of Apollo, Il.
 ἐκάτο-στομος, ὄν, (στομα) *hundred-mouthed*, Eur.
 ἐκάτοστός, ἡ, ὄν, the hundredth, Lat. *centesimus*,
 Hdt., etc.; ἐπ' ἐκατοστά a hundred-fold, Id. II.
 ἐκατοστή, ἡ, the hundredth part, a tax or duty at
 Athens, Ar., Xen.

ἐκάτοστύς, ὅς, ἡ, = ἐκατοντάς, Xen.

ἐκ-βαίω, f. ξω, to speak out, declare, Aesch.

ἐκ-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: aor. 2 ἐξέβην:—to step out of
 or off from a place, c. gen., Il., etc.; ἐκβ. ἐκ . . ,
 Thuc.:—absol. to disembark, dismount, Il., etc. 2.
 to go out of a place, c. gen. or ἐκβ. ἐκ . . , Eur.,
 etc. 3. c. acc. to outstep, overstep, Id., Plat. 4.

in Poets, the instrument of motion is added in acc., ἐκβὰς
 πόδα Eur.; cf. βαίνα A. II. 3. II. metaph., 1.
 to come out so and so, come to pass, turn out, Hdt.,
 Thuc.:—to be fulfilled, of prophecies, Dem.; κάκιστος
 ἐκβ. to prove a villain, Eur.:—τὰ ἐκβησόμενα things
 likely to happen, Hdt., etc. 2. to go out of due
 bounds, to go far, ἐς τοῦτ' ἐξέβηκε Eur.

B. Causal, in aor. 1 -έθησα, to make to go out, to
 put out of a ship, Hom., Eur.

ἐκ-βακχεύω, f. σω, to excite to Bacchic frenzy, to make
 frantic, Eur., Plat.:—Pass. to be frenzied, Id.; so in
 Med., Eur.

ἐκ-βάλλω, f. -βάλλω, pf. -βέβληκα: aor. 2 ἐξέβαλον:—
 to throw or cast out of a place, c. gen., Il., etc.; or
 absol. to throw out, throw overboard, Od.: also, like
 Lat. *ejicere*, to throw ashore, lb., Hdt.; but, ἐκβ. ἐς
 τὸ πέλαιος carry out to sea, Id.:—Med. to put
 ashore, Id. 2. to cast out of a place, banish, Id.,
 etc. 3. to expose on a desert island, Soph.; to
 expose a dead body, Id. 4. to divorce a wife,
 Dem. 5. to cast out of his seat, depose a king,
 Aesch., etc. II. to strike out of, Lat. *excute-*

tere, χειρῶν ἐκβαλλε κύτταλα Od.:—absol., δοῦρα ἐκβ.
 to fell trees (properly, to cut them out of the forest),
 lb. 2. to strike open, break in, πύλας Eur. III.
 to let fall, χειρὸς ἐκβαλεν ἔγχος Il.:—metaph., ἔπος
 ἐκβ. to let fall a word, Hom., etc.; so, δάκρυα ἐκβ.
 Od.; ἐκβ. ὀδόντας to cast one's teeth, Eur. IV.
 to throw away, reject, Soph., etc.:—to reject a candi-

date for office, Dem.; to drive an actor from the stage,
 Lat. *explodere*, Id. V. to lose, properly by one's
 own fault, Soph., etc. VI. to produce, of women,
 Plut.; so, of wheat, ἐκβ. σταχύν Eur. VII. intr.

(sub. *εαυτὸν*) to go out, depart, Id.; of a river, to
 empty, discharge itself, Plat.
 ἐκβαλεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκβάλλω.

ἐκβὰς, aor. 2 part. of ἐκβαίνω.

ἐκβᾶσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκβαίνω) a way out, egress, Od.,
 Xen. 2. a going out of, escape from, c. gen., Eur.

ἐκ-βάω, Dor. for ἐκβαίνω, ἐκβάντας Foed. in Thuc.

ἐκ-βεβαίω, f. ὦσω, to establish, Plut.; in Med., Id.

ἐκ-βιάζω, f. force out:—Pass., τῶσεν χειρῶν ἐκβεβιασ-
 μένον the bow forced from mine hands, Soph.

ἐκ-βιβάω, f. Att. -βιβῶ, Causal of ἐκβαίνω, to make
 to step out, Ar.; ἐκβ. ποταμὸν to turn a river out of
 its channel, Hdt.:—metaph., ἐκβ. τιὰ δικαίον λόγων
 to stop one from discussing the question of justice,
 Thuc. 2. to land one from a ship, disembark, Id.

ἐκ-βιβρώσκω, pf. -βέβρωκα, to devour, Soph.

ἐκ-βλαστάνω, aor. 2 ἐξέβλαστον, to sprout out, Plat.
 ἐκβλητέον, Verbal of ἐκβάλλω, one must cast out,
 Plat.

ἐκβλητος, ὄν, (ἐκβάλλω) thrown out or away, Eur.

ἐκ-βλύζω, to gush out, Plut.

ἐκ-βοάω, to call out, cry aloud, Xen., Plat.

ἐκβοήθεια, ἡ, a going out to aid, a sally of the be-
 sieged, Thuc. From

ἐκ-βοηθέω, f. ἥσω, to march out to aid, Hdt.: to make
 a sally, Thuc.

ἐκ-βολαίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (βολός) to peel, as one does an
 onion of its outer coats, Ar.

ἐκβολή, ἡ, (ἐκβάλλω) a throwing out, ψήφων ἐκβ. turn-
 ing the votes out of the urn, Aesch. 2. a throwing
 the cargo overboard, Id. II. ejection, banish-

ment, Id., Plat. III. a letting fall, δακρῶν
 Eur. IV. a bringing forth:—ἐκβ. σίτου the
 time when the corn comes into ear, Thuc. V.

(from intr. signif. of ἐκβάλλω) a going out, outlet, Lat.
exitus, ἐκβ. ποταμοῦ the discharge of a river from
 between mountains, Hdt.: a mountain-pass, Id.: the

mouth of a river, Thuc. 2. ἐκβ. λόγου a digression,
 Id. VI. (from Pass.), that which is cast
 out, ἐκβ. δικέλλης earth cast or scraped up by a hoe

or mattock, Soph.; οὐρεία ἐκβολή children exposed on
 the mountains, Eur. 2. a cargo cast overboard,

ἐκβολαὶ νεῶς wrecked seamen, Id.

ἐκβολος, ὄν, (ἐκβάλλω) cast out of a place, c. gen.,
 Eur.:—as Subst., ἐκβολον, τό, an outcast, Id.:—but,
 ναὺς ἐκβολα rags cast out from the ship, Id.

ἐκ-βράζω or -βράσσω, f. -βράσω, to throw out foam,
 of the sea:—Pass., of ships, to be cast ashore, Hdt.

ἐκ-βροντάω, f. ἥσω, to strike out by lightning, ἐξε-
 βροντήθη σθένος he had strength struck out of him by
 lightning, Aesch.

ἐκ-βρῦχόμαι, Dep. to bellow forth or aloud, Eur.

ἐκβρώμα, ατος, τό, (ἐκβιβρώσκω) anything eaten out,
 πρίονος ἐκβ. saw-dust, Soph.

ἐκ-γάμιζω, f. σω, to give in marriage, and Pass. to be
 given in marriage, N. T.:—so, ἐγαμίσκομαι, lb.

ἐκ-γαυρόομαι, Pass. to exult greatly in, c. acc., Eur.

ἐκγέγᾶ, poet. pf. of ἐκγίγνομαι.

ἐκ-γελᾶω, f. ᾶσομαι, to laugh out, laugh loud, Od.,
 Xen.: metaph. of a liquid, to rush gurgling out, Eur.

ἐκγενέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκγίγνομαι.

ἐκγενέτης, ου, ὅ, = ἐκγονος, Eur.

ἐκ-γίγνομαι, later and Ion. ἐκ-γίν- [ι]: f. -γενήσομαι:
 Ep. pf. ἐκγέγᾶ, 3 dual ἐκγεγάτην [ᾶ], part. ἐκγεγαῖος:
 Dep.:—to be born of a father, c. gen., Ἑλένη Διὸς ἐκ-

γεγαυῖα Il. 2. c. dat. to be born to, Πορθεῖ τρεῖς
 παῖδες ἐξεγένοντο lb. II. in aor. 2 to have gone

by, χρόνον ἐκγεγονότος time having gone by, Hdt.: c.
 gen., ἐκγενέσθαι τοῦ ζῆν to have departed this life,
 Xen.

III. impers., ἐκγίγνεται, like ἔξεστι, it is
 allowed, it is granted, c. dat. pers. et inf., mostly with
 a negat., οὐκ ἐξεγένετο τιποιεῖν it was not granted

him to do, Hdt.: absol., οὐκ ἐξεγένετο it was not in
 his power, Id.

ἐκ-γλύφω [ϋ], f. ψω, to scoop out: irr. pf. pass. ἐξέ-
 γλυμμαι Plat. II. to hatch, Plut.

ἐκγονος, ὄν, (ἐκ-γίγνομαι) born of, sprung from, τινὸς
 Hom. II. as Subst. a child, whether son or

daughter, Id.; and in pl. ἐκγόνοι, descendants, Hdt., etc.; neut., ἐκγονά τις one's offspring, Aesch.

ἐκ-γράφω [ᾱ], f. ψω, to write out:—Med. to write out or copy for oneself, Ar., Dem.

ἐκ-γυμνόμεαι, Pass. to be stript utterly, Babr.

ἐκ-δακρύνω, f. σω, to burst into tears, weep aloud, Soph., Eur.

ἐκδεδαρμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἐκδέρω.

ἐκδεδωριένται, 3 pl. pf. of ἐκδωριέμαι.

ἐκδέης, ἐς, (δέομαι) defective. Hence

ἐκδεῖα, ἡ, a falling short, being in arrear, Thuc.

ἐκ-δείκνυμι, f. δέιξω, to shew forth, exhibit, display, Soph., Eur.

ἐκ-δειατόω, f. ὥσω, strengthd. for δειατόω, Plat.

ἐκδέχομαι, Ion. for ἐκδέχομαι.

ἐκδέξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκδέχομαι) a receiving from another: succession, Hdt.

ἐκδέρω, Ion. -δέρω:—to strip off the skin from a person, c. acc., Hdt.: also c. acc. rei, to strip off, Βύρσαν ἐκδ. Eur. II. to cudgel soundly, to 'hide,' Ar.

ἐκδετος, ον, (ἐκδέω) fastened to, Anth.

ἐκ-δέχομαι, Ion. ἐκδέκ-: f. -δέχομαι: Dep.: I. mostly of persons, 1. to take or receive from another, τί τινι II., Aesch. 2. to take up, of a successor, τὴν ἀρχὴν παρὰ τινος Hdt., etc.; often also with the acc. omitted, ἐξεδέξατο Σαδυνάττης (sc. τὴν βασιλῆην) he succeeded, Id. 3. to take up the argument, ὥσπερ σφαίραν ἐκδ. τὸν λόγον Plat. 4.

to wait for, expect, Soph. II. of events, to await, Lat. exaspere, Hdt. III. of contiguous countries, to come next, Id.

ἐκ-δέω, f. -δήσω, to bind so as to hang from, to fasten to or on, c. gen., II.: absol., στανίδας ἐκδήσαι to bind planks (to his back), Od.:—Med. to bind a thing to oneself, hang it round one, Hdt.

ἐκ-δηλος, ον, conspicuous, II.:—quite plain, Dem.

ἐκ-δημέω, f. ἡσω, to be abroad, to be on one's travels, Hdt., Soph.; and

ἐκδημία, ἡ, a being abroad, exile, Plat. From

ἐκ-δημος, ον, from home, gone on a journey, Xen.; ἐκδ. στρατείας service in foreign lands, Thuc.; ἐκδ. φυγῆ Eur. II. c. gen. departed from, Id.

ἐκ-διαβαίνω, aor. 2 -διεξέβην, to pass quite over, c. acc., II.

ἐκ-διατάομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Pass. to depart from one's accustomed mode of life, change one's habits, Thuc.

ἐκδιαλτήσις, εως, ἡ, change of habits, Plat.

ἐκδιδάγμα, ατος, τό, prentice-work, a sampler, Eur.

ἐκ-διδάσκω: f. ἔω:—to teach thoroughly, Lat. edocere, Aesch., etc.; ἐκδ. τινά τινι Soph.:—Med. to have another taught, of the parents, Hdt., Eur.:—Pass., αἰσχρὰ ἐκδιδάσκειται is taught disgraceful things, Soph.; ἐκδι-
δαχθῆναι τῶν κατ' οἶκον having learnt of things at home, Id. 2. c. acc. pers. et inf. to teach one to be so and so, Id.; inf. omitted, γυναικὶν τινα ἐκδ. Ar.

ἐκ-διδράσκω, Ion. -διδρήσκω: f. -δράσκω [ᾱ]: aor. 2 ἐξέδραν, part. ἐκδράς:—to run out from, run away, escape, ἐκ τόπου Hdt.; absol., Ar.

ἐκ-διδῶμι, 3 sing. ἐκδίδω (as if from -διδῶ) : f. -δώσω:—to give up, surrender, esp. something seized unlawfully, Lat. reddere, II., Hdt.:—ἐκδ. δοῦλον to give up a slave to be examined by torture, Dem. 2. ἐκδ.

θυγάτρα to give one's daughter in marriage, Lat. nuptum dare, Hdt., Att.; so in Med., ἐκδίδουσαι

θυγάτρα Hdt., Eur. 3. to give out for money, let out for hire, Hdt.:—c. inf., like Lat. locare aliquid faciendum, Dem. 4. to lend out money on security, such as the cargo of a ship, ap. Dem. II. intr.

(sub. εαυτὸν or -ὸν) of rivers, to empty themselves, Hdt.

ἐκ-δικάζω, f. δώω, to decide finally, settle, of a judge, Ar. II. to avenge, Eur. Hence

ἐκδικαστής, οὔ, ὁ, an avenger, Eur.

ἐκδικέω, f. ἡσω, (ἐκδικος) to avenge, punish a crime, N. T.: also to exact vengeance for a crime, Ib. II.

to avenge a person, Ib.; ἐκδ. τινὰ ἀπὸ τινος to avenge one on another, Ib. Hence

ἐκδίκησις, εως, ἡ, an avenging, ἐκδίκησιν ποιεῖν τινα to avenge him, N. T.

ἐκ-δίκος, ον, (δίκη) without law, lawless, unjust, Lat. exlex, Aesch., etc.:—Adv. -κως, Id. II. maintaining the right, avenging, Anth.

ἐκ-διφρεύω, f. σω, to throw from a chariot, Luc.

ἐκδιώκω, f. -διώξομαι, to chase away, banish, Thuc.

ἐκ-δονέω, f. ἡσω, to shake utterly, confound, Anth.

ἐκδοσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκδίδωμι) a giving out or up, surrendering, Hdt., Plat. 2. a giving in marriage, portioning out, Id. 3. a lending money on ships or exported goods, bottomry, Dem.

ἐκδοτέον, verb. Adj. of ἐκδίδωμι, one must give up, Plut. 2. one must give in marriage, Ar.

ἐκδοτος, ον, (ἐκδίδωμι) given up, delivered over, surrendered, Hdt., Att.

ἐκδοχή, ἡ, (ἐκδέχομαι) a receiving from another, succession, Aesch., Eur. II. = προσδοκία, N. T.

ἐκδόχιον, τό, (ἐκδέχομαι) a reservoir, Anth.

ἐκ-δρακοντόομαι, (δράκων) Pass. to become a very serpent, Aesch.

ἐκδράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκτρέχω. Hence

ἐκδρομή, ἡ, a running out, sally, charge, Xen. 2. a party of skirmishers, Thuc.; and

ἐκδρομος, ὁ, one that sallies out from the ranks, a skirmisher, Thuc., Xen.

ἐκδύμα, ατος, τό, that which is stript off, a skin, garment, Anth.; and

ἐκδύμεν, Ep. for ἐκδύναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκδύνω.

ἐκδύνω [ῶ], v. ἐκδύνω II.

ἐκδύσις, εως, ἡ, a getting out, way out, Hdt. From ἐκ-δύνω and -δύνω [ῶ]: I. Causal in pres. ἐκδύνω, impf. ἐξέδουν, f. ἐκδύσω, aor. 1 ἐξέδυσα:—to take off, strip off, Lat. exuere, c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἐκ μὲν με χλαῖναν ἔδυσαν they stripped me of my cloke, Od.: c. acc. pers. only, to strip him, Xen., etc. 2. Med.

ἐκδύομαι, aor. 1 ἐξέδυσάμην:—to strip oneself of a thing, put off, II., etc.: absol. to put off one's clothes, strip, Ar., Xen. II. in pres. ἐκδύνω, impf. ἐξέδουν, aor. 2 ἐξέδυν, pf. ἐκδέδυκα, in same sense as Med.

ἐκδύομαι, to put off, Od., Hdt. 2. in aor. 2 ἐξέδυν, pf. ἐκδέδυκα, to go or get out of, c. gen., ἐκδὺς μεγάροιο Od.; ἐκδ. τῆς θαλάσσης to emerge from the sea, Plat. b. c. acc. to escape, ἐκδύμεν ὕλεθρον II.

ἐκ-δωριεύομαι, (δώριος) Pass. to become a thorough Dorian, Hdt.

ἐκέασσα, Ep. aor. 1 of κεάζω.

ἐκέατο, Ion. for ἐκειντο, 3 pl. impf. of κείμαι.

ἐκεῖ, Dor. **τηνεί**, Adv. *there, in that place*, Lat. *illic*, Att. 2. euphem. for ἐν Ἄιδου, *in another world*, Aesch., etc.; οἱ ἐκεῖ, i. e. *the dead*, Id. II. with Verbs of motion, for ἐκείσε, as we say *there for thither*, ἐκεῖ πλέειν Hdt., etc. Hence

ἐκείθεν, poet. **κεῖθεν**, Dor. **τηνῶθεν** :—Adv. *from that place, thence*, Lat. *illinc*, opp. to ἐκείσε, Soph., etc. 2. = ἐκεῖ, Aesch., Thuc. :—c. gen., τοῦκείθεν ἄλσους *on yon side of the grove*, Soph.

III. *thence, from that fact*, Isocr., Dem. III. of Time, *thereafter, next*, Il.

ἐκείθι, poet. **κεῖθι** : Dor. **τηνόθι** = ἐκεῖ, Hom.

ἐκείνη, v. sub ἐκείνος III.

ἐκείνος, poet. **κείνος**, η, ο, Aeol. **κῆνος**, Dor. **τῆνος** :—in Att. strengthd. **ἐκείνοσι** : Demonstr. Pron. : (ἐκεῖ) :—*the person there, that person or thing*, Hom., etc. : when οὗτος and ἐκείνος refer to two things before mentioned, ἐκείνος, *ille*, belongs to the more remote, i. e. *the former*, οὗτος, *hic*, to the nearer, i. e. *the latter*. 2. like *ille*, to denote well-known persons, ἐκείνος Θουκυδίδης Ar. 3. with demonstr. force, ἵππος ἐκείνος ἦσται Irus sits *there*, Od. 4. in Att. the Subst. with ἐκείνος properly has the Article, and ἐκείνος may precede or follow the Subst., ἐκείνη τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἐκείνῃ : when the Art. is omitted in Prose, ἐκείνος follows the Subst., νῆες ἐκείναι Thuc. II. Adv.

ἐκείως, *in that way, in that case*, Id. III. dat. fem. ἐκείνῃ as Adv., 1. of Place (sub. ὁδῷ), *there, at that place, on that road*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. of Manner, *in that manner*, Plat., etc. IV. with Preps., ἐξ ἐκείνου *from that time*, Xen.; so, ἀπ' ἐκείνου Luc. : κατ' ἐκείνα *in that place, there*, Xen. : μετ' ἐκείνα *afterwards*, Thuc.

ἐκείσε, poet. **κέισε**, Adv. *thither, to that place*, Lat. *illuc*, opp. to ἐκείθεν, Hom., etc. 2. to the other world, Eur., Plat.; cf. ἐκεῖ 1. 2. 3. c. gen., ἐκ τοῦ λόγου *from that part of the story*, Hdt.

ἐκέκαστο, 3 sing. plqpf. of καίνωμαι.

ἐκεκείθει, 3 sing. plqpf. of κεύθω.

ἐκέκλετο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κέλομαι.

ἐκέκλιτο, 3 sing. plqpf. of κλίνω.

ἐκεκοσμέατο, Ion. for ἐκεκόσμητο, 3 pl. plqpf. of κοσμέω.

ἐκέλευ, Dor. for ἐκέλου, 2 sing. impf. of κέλομαι.

ἐκέλαμεν, 1 pl. aor. 1 of κέλλω.

ἐκε-χειρία, ἡ, (ἐχω, χεῖρ) *a holding of hands, a cessation of hostilities, armistice, truce*, Thuc., Xen. 2. generally, *rest from work, vacation, holiday*, Luc.

ἐκ-ζέω, f. -ζέσω, *to boil out or over, break out*, of curses, Aesch. 2. c. gen., εὐλέαν ἐξέζεσε *boiled over with worms*, i. e. *bred worms*, Hdt.

ἐκ-ζητέω, f. ἥσω, *to seek out, enquire*, N. T. II. *to demand an account of a thing*, c. acc., Ib.

ἐκ-ζωπυρέω, f. ἥσω, *to rekindle*, Ar., Plut.

ἐκκα, Ep. aor. 1 of καίω.

ἐκηβολία, ἡ, *skill in archery*, Il. From ἐκη-βόλος, Dor. ἐκά-βόλος, ον, (ἐκάς, βάλλω) *far-darting, far-shooting*, epith. of Apollo, Il.

ἐκκλος, Dor. **ἐκάλος**, ον = εὐκλος, *at rest, at one's ease*, Lat. *securus*, of persons enjoying themselves, Hom.; ἐκκλοι συλήσετε *ye will plunder them at your ease*, i. e. *without let or hindrance*, Il.; ἐκ. εὐδεν Soph.; neut. as Adv., Id.

ΕΚΗΤΙ, Dor. and Att. **ἐκῆτι**, *by means of, by virtue of, by the aid of*, Διὸς ἐκῆτι Od., etc. II. = ἐνεκα, *on account of, for the sake of*, Trag.; also, as to, Lat. *quod attinet ad*, Aesch., Eur.

ἐκθαμβέομαι, Pass. *to be amazed*, N. T. From

ἐκ-θαμβος, ον, *amazed, astounded*, N. T.

ἐκ-θαμνίζω, (θάμνος) *to root out, extirpate*, Aesch.

ἐκθάσκειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκθνήσκω.

ἐκ-θαρρέω, f. ἥσω, strengthd. for θαρρέω, *to have full confidence in a person*, c. dat., Plut.

ἐκ-θεάομαι, Dep. *to see out, see to the end*, Soph.

ἐκ-θεάτριζω, f. σω, *to make a public show of, to expose to public shame*, N. T.

ἐκ-θειάζω, f. σω, *to make a god of, deify*, Luc. : *to worship as a god*, Plut. II. of things, *to make matter of religion*, Id.

ἐκθéis, aor. 2 part. of ἐκτίθωμι.

ἐκ-θémειναι or -θémειν, Ep. for ἐκθεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκτίθωμι.

ἐκ-θεράπew, f. σω, strengthd. for θεραπεύω, *to gain over entirely*, Aeschin., Plut.

ἐκ-θερίζω, f. Att. ἰω, *to reap or mow completely*, Dem.

ἐκθέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. med. of ἐκτίθωμι.

ἐκθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκτίθωμι) *a putting out, exposing*, of a child, Hdt., Eur.

ἐκ-θησμος, ον, *out of law, lawless* : horrible, Plut.

ἐκθετος, ον, (ἐκτίθωμι) *exposed*, Eur.

ἐκ-θew, f. -θεύομαι, *to run out, make a sally*, Xen.

ἐκ-θηράομαι, Dep. *to hunt out, catch*, Xen., Plut.

ἐκ-θηρέω, f. σω = foreg., Hdt.

ἐκ-θηρίομαι, Pass. *to become quite savage*, Lat. *efferrari*, Eur.

ἐκ-θλίβω [εῖ], f. ψω, *to squeeze much* : *to distress greatly*, Xen.

ἐκ-θνήσκω : f. -θνήομαι : aor. 2 ἐξέθانون :—*to die away, γέλω* (for γέλωτι) *ἐθانون* were like to die with laughing, Od. 2. *to be in a death-like swoon, be at the point of death*, Soph.

ἐκ-θινόομαι, f. ἥσμαι, Dep. *to feast on*, c. acc., Aesch.

ἐκ-θορον, Ep. for ἐξέ-θορον, aor. 2 of ἐκθρόσκω.

ἐκ-θρηγέω, f. ἥσω, *to lament aloud*, Luc.

ἐκ-θροσκω, f. -θορούμαι : aor. 2 ἐξέθορον :—*to leap out of*, c. gen., *ἐκθορε δίφρου* Il.; κραδίη δέ μοι ἐξω στηθέων *ἐκθρόσκει* of the violent beating of the heart, Ib. :—rarely c. acc., Anth.

ἐκ-θύμιάω, f. δσω, *to burn as incense*, Eur.

ἐκ-θύσος, ον, *out of one's mind, senseless*, Lat. *demens*, Aesch. II. *very spirited, ardent*, Plut.

ἐκθύσις, εως, ἡ, *atonement*, Lat. *expiatio*, Plut. From ἐκ-θύω, f. ἰσω [υῖ], *to offer up, sacrifice, slay*, Soph., Eur. 2. Med. *to atone for, expiate* by offerings, Lat. *lustrare, expiare*, c. acc. rei, Hdt.; but c. acc. pers. *to propitiate, appease*, Eur.

ἐκτίχον, aor. 2 of κίχνω.

ἐκ-καγχάζω, f. σω, *to burst into loud laughter*, Xen.

ἐκ-κάθαιρω, f. -κάθάρω : *to cleanse out* : 1. with acc. of the thing cleansed, *to clear out ditches*, etc., Il.; χθόνα ἐκκαθαίρει κνωδάλω *he clears this land of monsters*, Aesch. :—Pass. *to be purified*, Xen. 2. with acc. of the dirt removed, *to clear away*, Plat.

ἐκ-καθεύδω, f. -εὐδήσω, *to sleep out of one's quarters*, Xen.

ἐκ-καί-δεκα, indecl. *sixteen*, Lat. *sedecim*, Hdt., etc.
ἐκκαίδεκα-δωρος, *ov*, (δῶρον) *sixteen palms long*, H.
ἐκκαίδεκα-λίνοσ, *ov*, (λίνον) *consisting of sixteen threads*, Xen.

ἐκκαίδεκα-πηχυς, Dor. -παχυς, *u*, gen. *eos*, contr. *ovs*, *sixteen cubits long or high*, Decret. ap. Dem.

ἐκ-καί-δεκάτος, *η, ov*, *sixteenth*, Hdt., etc.

ἐκκαίδεκα-έτης, *ov, δ, fem.* -έτις, *idos*, *16 years old*, Anth.
ἐκ-καιρος, *ov, out of date, antiquated*, Anth.

ἐκ-καίω, Att. ἐκ-κάω: *f.* -καύσω: *aor. 1 part.* ἐκκέας: —*to burn out*, Hdt., Eur. II. *to light up, kindle*, Hdt., Ar.
ἐκκάκew, *f. ἦσω*, *to be faint-hearted*, N. T.

ἐκ-κάλαμαι, (κάλαμος II. 2) Dep. *to pull out with a fishing-rod*, Ar.

ἐκ-κάlew, *f. έσω*, *to call out or forth, summon forth*, Hom., Hdt., Eur. II. Med. *to call out to oneself*, Od., Hdt. 2. *to call forth, elicit*, Aesch., etc. 3. *c. inf. to call on one to do*, Soph.

ἐκ-κάλυπτω, *f. ψω*, *to uncover*, Hdt.: *to disclose*, Aesch., Soph.: —Med. *to uncover one's head, unveil oneself*, Od., Plat.

ἐκ-κάμνω, *f.* -κάμυμαι, *to grow quite weary of a thing*, c. acc., Thuc.; *c. part.* ἐξέκαμον πολεμούντες Plut.; ἐκκ. *πληγαῖς to yield to blows*, Id.

ἐκ-καρπίζομαι, Med. *to yield as produce*, Aesch.
ἐκ-καρπύομαι, *f. ώσομαι*, Med. *to enjoy the fruit of*, ἄλλης γυναικὸς παῖδας ἐκκ. *to have children by another wife*, Eur. II. *to derive advantage from being*, c. part., Thuc.

ἐκ-κατεῖδον, *aor. 2 with no pres.* ἐκκαθορώ in use, *to look down from a place*, c. gen., II.

ἐκ-κατα-πάλλομαι, Ep. 3 sing. *aor.* -κατέπαλτο, Pass. *to leap down from a place*, c. gen., II.

ἐκ-καυλίζω, *f. σω*, *to pull out the stalk: metaph. to pull up root and branch*, Ar.

ἐκ-καυχάομαι, *f. ἡσομαι*, *to boast loudly*, c. inf., Eur.
ἐκκάω, Att. for ἐκκαλώ.

ἐκ-κειμαι, serving as Pass. of ἐκτίθημι, *to be cast out or exposed*, Hdt. 2. of public notices, *to be set up in public, posted up*, Dem. II. c. gen. *to fall from out, be left bare of*, Soph.

ἐκ-κενών, poet. ἐκ-κεινών, *f. ώσω*, *to empty out, leave desolate*, Aesch.; ἐκκενοῦν θυμὸν ἐς σχεδὶαν γέροντος *to pour out one's spirit into Charon's boat, i.e. give up the ghost*, Theocr.; ἐκκ. *lούς to shoot all one's arrows*, Anth.: —Pass. *to be left desolate*, Aesch.

ἐκ-κεραίζω, *f. σω*, *to cut off root and branch*, Anth.
ἐκ-κέχυμαι, pf. pass. of ἐκχύω. Hence

ἐκκεχυμένος, Adv. part. pf. pass. *profusely*, Plat.
ἐκ-κηραίνω, *to enfeeble, exhaust*, Aesch.

ἐκ-κηρύσσω, Att. -ττω, *f. έω*, *to proclaim by voice of herald*, Soph. II. *to banish by proclamation*, Hdt.: —Pass., ἐξεκηρύχθη φυγάς Soph.

ἐκ-κινέω, *f. ἦσω*, *to move out of his lair, to put up, ἔλαφον Soph.: metaph. to stir up, rouse, excite*, Plut.
ἐκ-κίω, *to go out*, Od.

ἐκ-κλάζω, *f.* -κλάγω, *to cry aloud*, Eur.

ἐκ-κλήω, Ion. -κλητῆ, Att. -κλήω: *f. Att.* -κλήσω: —*to shut out from a place*, c. gen., Eur. 2. metaph. *to exclude from a thing*, Hdt., Aeschin.: —Pass., ἐκκληνόμενοι τῇ ὥρῃ *being hindered by [want of] time*, Hdt.

ἐκ-κλέπτω, *f. ψω*, *to steal and bring off secretly, to purloin*, Il., Hdt., etc.; ἐκκλ. *πόδα to steal away*, Eur.: —ἐκκλ. *μὴ θανέιν Id.* II. ἐκκλ. *τινὰ λόγους to deceive him*, Soph.; *μὴ ἐκκαλέψης λόγον disguise not the matter, speak not falsely*, Id.

ἐκκλητῶ, Ion. for ἐκκλείω.

ἐκκλησία, ἡ, (ἐκκλητος) *an assembly of the citizens regularly summoned, the legislative assembly*, Thuc., etc.: —at Athens, the ordinary Assemblies were called κύρια, the extraordinary being σύγκλητοι, ap. Dem.; ἐκκλ. *συναγείρειν, συνάγειν, συλλέγειν, ἀθροίζειν to call an assembly*, Hdt., etc.; ἐκκλ. *ποιεῖν to make a house,* Ar.; ἐκκλ. *γίγνεται, καθίσταται an assembly is held*, Thuc.; ἐκκλ. *διαλύειν, ἀναστήσαι to dissolve it*, Id., etc.; *ἀναβάλλειν to adjourn it*, Id. II. in N. T. *the Church, either the body, or the place.* Hence

ἐκκλησιάζω: *f.* -άσω, impf. ἐκκλησιάζον, *aor. 1* ἐκκλή-σισσα, but also in irr. form, ἐξεκκλησιάζον, ἐξεκκλησίασα: (cf. ἐγκωμιάω): —*to hold an assembly, debate therein*, Ar., Thuc., etc. 2. *to be a member of the Assembly*, ἐκκλ. *ἀπὸ τιμήματος οὐθένος Arist.* Hence

ἐκκλησιαστής, *ov, δ, a member of the ἐκκλησία*, Plat.
ἐκκλησιαστικός, ἡ, *ov, of or for the ἐκκλησία*, Dem.: —*τὸ ἐκκλησιαστικὸν [ἀργύριον] the public pay received by each citizen who sat in the ἐκκλησία*, Luc.

ἐκ-κλητεύω, *f. σω*, *to summon into court*, Aeschin.
ἐκκλητος, *ov*, (ἐκκαλέω) *selected to judge or arbitrate on a point*, ἐκκλ. *πόλις an umpire city*, Aeschin.: —οἱ ἐκκλητοί, in Sparta, *a committee of citizens chosen for special business*, Xen.

ἐκκλητῶ, *f. ἦσω*, old Att. for ἐκκλείω.

ἐκ-κλίνω, *f. ινώ*, *to bend out of the regular line: intr.* (sub. *ἐαυτὸν*) *to turn away, give ground, retire*, Thuc., Xen.: —also c. acc. *to avoid, shun*, τι Plat. 2. *to turn aside towards*, κατὰ τι Xen.

ἐκ-κλύω, *f. ύσω*, *to wash out stains*, Plat.
ἐκ-κναίω, *to wear out: metaph. of troublesome loquacity*, like Lat. *enecare*, Theocr., in Dor. fut. 3 pl. ἐκκναίσειντι.

ἐκ-κνάω, *f. ἦσω*, *to scrape off from*, c. gen., Hdt.
ἐκ-κοβαλίζεσθαι, Dep. *to cheat by juggling tricks, cajole*, Ar.

ἐκ-κοκκίζω, *f. Att. ιώ*, *to take out the kernel: metaph.*, ἐκκ. *σφυρὸν to put out one's ankle*, Ar.; ἐκκ. *τὰς πόλεις to sack, gut the cities*, Id.

ἐκ-κολάπτω, *f. ψω*, *to scrape out, obliterate*, Thuc.
ἐκ-κολυμβάω, *f. ἦσω*, *to swim out of*, c. gen., Eur.

ἐκκομίδῃ, ἡ, *a carrying out*, Hdt.: of a corpse, burial, Anth. From

ἐκ-κομίζω, *f. Att. ιώ*, *to carry out, esp. to a place of safety*, Hdt.; ἐκκ. *τινὰ ἐκ πρήγματος to keep him out of trouble*, Id.: so in Med., Id., Thuc. 2. *to carry out a corpse, bury*, Lat. *efferre*, Plut. II. *to endure to the end*, τι Eur.

ἐκκομπάζω, *f. σω*, *to boast loudly*, Soph.
ἐκ-κομπεύομαι, Med. *to set forth in fair terms*, Eur.

ἐκκοπή, ἡ, *a cutting out of an arrow-point from the body*, Plut. From

ἐκ-κόπτω, *f. ψω*: pf. -κέκοφα: *aor. 2 pass.* ἐξ-εκόπην: —*to cut out, knock out: Pass.*, ἐξεκόπη τῶφθαλμῷ *he had both his eyes knocked out*, Ar. 2. *to cut [trees] out of a wood, to fell* (cf. ἐκβάλλω), Hdt., Xen.; ἐκκ.

τὸν παράδεισον *cut down all the trees in the park*, Xen. 3. metaph. *to cut off, make an end of*, Hdt., etc. 4. as military term, *to beat off, repulse*, Xen. 5. *to cut off*, N. T.

ἐκ-κορέω, f. ἤσω, *to sweep out, to sweep clean*, Ar.

ἐκ-κορίζω, f. σω, (κόρις) *to clear of bugs*, Anth.

ἐκ-κορυφώω, *to tell summarily, sum up*, Hes.

ἐκ-κουφίζω, f. Att. ἰω, *to raise up, exalt*, Plut.

to relieve, Id.

ἐκκορέω, *to cry out*, Plut.

ἐκ-κρέμαμαι, Pass. *to hang from, depend upon*, c. gen., Plut.

ἐκ-κρεμάννυμι, f. -κρεμάσω, *to hang from or upon a thing*; τι ἐκ τίνος Ar. II. Pass. *to hang on by, cling to*, c. gen., Thuc. :—metaph. *to be devoted to*, Eur. Hence

ἐκκρεμής, ἐς, *hanging from or upon*, τίνος Anth.

ἐκ-κρίμναμαι, = ἐκκρέμαμαι, c. gen., Eur.; ῥόπτων χεράς ἐκκρημνόμεσθα *we hang on to the door-handle by the hands*, Id.

ἐκ-κρίνω [ῖ], f. ἰνῶ, *to choose or pick out, to single out*, Thuc. :—Pass., aor. 1 part. ἐκριθείς Soph. 2. *to single out for disgrace, expel*, like Lat. tribu movere, Xen. 3. *to secrete, separate*, ὅταν ὁ νοῦς ἐκριθῇ Id. Hence

ἐκκρίτος, ον, *picked out, select*, Aesch., Soph. :—neut. ἐκκριτον, as Adv. *above all, eminently*, Eur.

ἐκκρουσις, εως, ἡ, *a beating out, driving away*, Xen.

ἐκκρουστος, ον, *beaten out, embossed*, Aesch.

ἐκ-κρούω, f. σω, *to knock out*, τι ἐκ τῶν χειρῶν Xen. 2. *to drive back, repulse*, Thuc., Xen. : metaph. *to frustrate one of a thing*, c. gen., Plut. 3. *to hiss an actor off the stage, explode*, Dem. 4. *to put off, adjourn by evasions*, Id.; ἐκκρ. τοὺς λόγους *to baffle by putting off, elude*, Plat.

ἐκ-κυβεῖν, Pass. *to lose at play*, c. acc., Plut.

ἐκ-κῦβιστάω, f. ἤσω, *to tumble headlong out of a chariot*, c. gen., Eur.; ἐκκ. ὅπτερ τίνος *to throw a somersault over a thing*, Xen.

ἐκ-κυέω, f. ἤσω, *to put forth as leaves*, Anth.

ἐκ-κυκλέω, f. ἤσω, *to wheel out*, esp. by means of the ἐκκύκλημα (q. v.) : ἀλλ' ἐκκυκλήθητι come, *wheel yourself out!* i. e. shew yourself, Ar. Hence

ἐκκύκλημα, ατος, τό, *a theatrical machine*, which served the purpose of drawing back the scenes, and disclosing the interior to the spectators.

ἐκ-κῦλινδω, f. -κυλίω [ῖ] : aor. 1 pass. ἐξεκυλίσθη :—*to roll out*, Ar. :—*to overthrow*, Anth. :—Pass., ἐκ δίφρου ἐξεκυλίσθη *rolled headlong from the chariot*, II. 2. *to extricate* :—Pass. *to be extricated from*, τῆσδ' ἐκκυλισθήσει τύχης Aesch.; ἐκκυλισθῆναι εἰς ἔρωτας *to plunge headlong into intrigues*, Xen.

ἐκ-κυμαίνω, f. ἄνω, *to wave from the straight line*, of a line of soldiers, Xen.

ἐκ-κύνέω, f. ἤσω, (ἐκκυνος) *to keep questing about*, of hounds, Xen.

ἐκ-κύνηγετέω, f. ἤσω, *to pursue in the chase, hunt down*, τινα Eur.

ἐκ-κύνος, ον, (κύνων) of a hound, *questing about, not keeping on one scent*, Xen.

ἐκ-κῦπτω, f. ψω, *to peep out of a place*, c. gen., Babr.

ἐκ-κομαίζω, f. σω, *to rush wildly out*, Eur.

ἐκ-κωφέω, f. ἤσω, *to make quite deaf*, Ar. :—Pass., μεταφ., ἐκκεκώφηται *ξίφη swords are blunted*, Eur. ἐκ-κωφόω, f. ὄσω, *to make quite deaf*, Plat. :—Pass. *to become so*, Luc.

ἐκ-λαγχάνω, f. -λήξομαι, *to obtain by lot or destiny*, Soph.

ἐκ-λακτίζω, f. σω, *to kick out, fling out behind*, Ar.

ἐκ-λάλέω, f. ἤσω, *to speak out, blab, divulge*, Dem.

ἐκ-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, *to receive from others, receive in full*, Soph., etc. II. ἔργα ἐκλ. = ἐργολαβέω, *to contract to do work*, opp. to ἐκιδίδωμι (to let it out), Hdt.

III. *to take in a certain sense, to understand*, Lat. accipere, Plat.; ἐκλ. τι ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον Arist.

ἐκ-λάμπω, f. ψω, *to shine or beam forth*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ἐκ-λανθάνω, aor. 2 ἐξ-έλαθον :—*to escape notice utterly* :—Med., with pf. pass. ἐκλέλυσμαι, *to forget utterly*, c. gen. rei, Soph.

II. Causal in pres. ἐκληθάνω, with aor. 1 ἐξέλεσα, Dor. ἐξέλασα; Ep. redupl. aor. 2 ἐκέλεσθον :—*to make one quite forgetful of a thing*, c. gen. rei, Od. : c. acc. rei, ἐκέλεσθον κιθαριστὴν *made him quite forget his harping*, II.

ἐκ-λάπτω, *to cast out from a place*, c. gen., Aesch.

ἐκ-λάττω, f. -λάτσομαι, *to drink off*, Ar.

ἐκ-λέγω, f. ἔω : pf. pass. ἐξέλεγμαί and ἐκέλεγμαί :—*to pick or single out*, Thuc., Xen. :—Med. *to pick out for oneself, choose out*, Hdt., Plat., etc. 2. Med. also, ἐκλέγεσθαι τὰς πολίας τρίχας *to pull out one's gray hairs*, Ar. II. *to levy taxes or tribute*, Thuc.; c. acc. pers., ἐκλ. τέλη τινὰς *to levy tolls on them*, Aeschin.; so c. gen. pers., Xen.

ἐκ-λείπω, f. ψω, *to leave out, omit, pass over*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. :—Pass., οὐκ εἰς ἐκλείπεται *fails not to appear*, Aesch. 2. *to forsake, desert, abandon*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 3. in elliptic phrases, ἐκλείπειν τὴν πόλιν εἰς τὰ ἄκρα *to abandon the city and go to the heights*, Hdt.; εἴ τις ἐξέλιπε τὸν ἀριθμὸν (of the Persian immortals) *if any one left the number incomplete*, Id.

II. intr., of the sun or moon, *to suffer an eclipse*, Thuc.;—in full, ὁ ἥλιος ἐκλιπὼν τὴν ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ἔδρην Hdt.; cf. ἐκλειψις. 2. *to die*, οἱ ἐκλειποῖντες *the deceased*, Plat.; in full, ἐκλ. βίον Soph. 3. generally, *to leave off, cease, stop*, Hdt., etc. 4. *to fail, be wanting*, Eur.

ἐκλειψις, εως, ἡ, *abandonment, τῶν ρεῶν Hdt. II. (from intr.) of sun or moon, an eclipse*, Thuc.

ἐκλεκτός, ὁ, ὄν, (ἐκλέγω) *picked out, select*, Thuc., Plat., etc. II. οἱ ἐκλεκτοί, *the elect*, N. T.

ἐκλελᾶσθαι, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of ἐκλανθάνω.

ἐκ-λέλυμαι, pf. pass. of ἐκλύω. Hence ἐκλελύμενος, Adv. *loosely, carelessly*, Plut.

ἐκλειο, Ep. for ἐκλέω, 2 sing. impf. of κλέω.

ἐκ-λέπω, f. ψω, *to bring the young brood out of the shell, to hatch*, Hdt., Ar.

ἐκ-λευκαίνω, *to make quite white*, Eur.

ἐκ-λήγω, f. ἔω, *to cease utterly*, Soph.

ἐκ-ληθάνω, v. ἐκλανθάνω II.

ἐκλήθην, aor. 1 pass. of καλέω.

ἐκλῆσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκλαθέσθαι) *a forgetting and forgiving*, Od.

ἐκ-λιμπάνω, = ἐκλείπω, *to abandon*, Eur. 2. intr. *to cease*, Id.

ἐκλινθήμες, Dor. for -ημεν, 1 pl. aor. 1 pass. of κλίνω.

ἐκ-λίπειν, *to fatten*:—Pass. *to grow fat*, Plut.

ἐκ-λίπειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκλείπω. Hence

ἐκλήπης, *és, failing, deficient*, ἡλίου ἐκλείπεις τι ἐγένετο = ἐκλείψεις, Thuc. II. omitted, overlooked, Id.

ἐκλογή, ἡ, (ἐκλέγω) *a picking out, choice, election*, Plat. II. *that which is chosen out, an extract, choice collection of passages*, Horat.

ἐκ-λογίζομαι, f. Att.—ιοῦμαι, Dep. *to compute, calculate*, Plut. 2. *to consider, reflect on*, τι Hdt., Eur.; περί τινος Thuc. 3. *to reckon on, οὐδεὶς αὐτοῦ θάνατον ἐκλογίζεται* Eur. Hence

ἐκλογισμός, *ó, a computation, calculation*, Plut.

ἐκλόμην, sync. for ἐκελόμην, aor. 2 of κέλομαι.

ἐκ-λοχεύω, f. *σω, to bring forth*, Eur., in Med.:—Pass. *to be born*, Id.

ἐκλύσις, *ews, ἡ, (ἐκλύω) release or deliverance from a thing, c. gen., Aesch., etc.* II. *feebleness, faintness*, Dem.

ἐκλύτῃριος, *ον, (ἐκλύω) of or for release*:—ἐκλυτήριον, *τό, a release*, Soph.: *an expiatory offering*, Eur.

ἐκλύτος, *ον, (ἐκλύω) easy to let go, light, buoyant, of missiles*, Eur. II. Adv. ἐκλύτως, *remissly*, Plut.

ἐκ-λύω, f. ὕσω [ῡ]: pf. pass. ἐκλύμαι: aor. 1 ἐξελύθην [ῡ]: *to loose, release, set free, from a thing, c. gen., Aesch., Soph.*:—Pass. *to be set free*, Plat.:—Med. *to get one set free, to release from*, c. gen., Od., etc. II. *to unloose, unstring a bow*, Hdt.; ἐκλύσων στόμα *likely to let loose the tongue*, Soph. 2. *to put an end to*, Id., Eur. 3. *to relax, enfeeble*:—Pass. *to be faint, fail, give way*, Dem. 4. *to pay in full*, Plut.

ἐκ-λυσάμεναι, aor. 1 ἐξελυσθήην, Pass. *to sustain grievous injuries*, Soph.

ἐκ-λωπίζω, f. *σω, (λῶπος) to lay bare*, Soph.

ἐκμάγειν, *τό, (ἐκμάσσω) that on or in which an impression is made: also the impression made, an impress, mould*, Plat.:—metaph., ἐκμαγεῖον πέτρης *counterfeit of rock, of a fisherman who is always on them*, Anth.

ἐκ-μαῖνω, f. *ἄνω, to drive mad with passion*, Eur., Theocr.; ἐκμῆναι τινα δαμάτων *to drive one raving from the house*, Eur.:—Pass., with pf. 2 act. ἐκμέμην, *to go mad with passion, be furious*, Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, ἐκμῆναι πόθον *to kindle mad desire*, Soph.

ἐκμακτρον, *τό, (ἐκμάσσω) an impress*, Eur.

ἐκμᾶνῆναι, aor. 2 inf. pass. of ἐκμαῖνω.

ἐκ-μανθάνω, f. *μαθήσομαι, to learn thoroughly, and, in past tenses, to have learnt thoroughly, to know full well*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. *to examine closely, search out*, Hdt., Eur., etc.

ἐκμάζει, aor. 1 inf. of ἐκμάσσω.

ἐκ-μᾶραινω, f. *ἄνω, to make to wither away*, Anth.:—Pass. *to wither away*, Theocr.

ἐκ-μαργόμοι, Pass. *to go raving mad*, Eur.

ἐκμαρτύρεω, f. ἦσω, *to bear witness to a thing, c. acc.*, Aesch. Hence

ἐκμαρτύρία, ἡ, *the deposition of a witness*, Dem.

ἐκ-μάσσω, 3 sing. aor. 1, *he devised or invented*, τι h. Hom.; v. μαίωμα.

ἐκ-μάσσω, Att.—ττω, f. *ξω, to wipe off, wipe away*, Soph., Eur.:—Med. *to wipe away one's tears*, Anth. II. *of an artist, to mould or model in wax or plaster*, Lat. *exprimere*, Plat.:—Med., *τοκῶν ἐκμάσσειται*

ἶχνη *he impresses anew the footsteps of his fathers, i. e. walks in their steps*, Theocr.

ἐκ-μεθύσκω, f. ὕσω [ῡ], *to make quite drunk, to saturate with a thing, c. gen., Anth.*

ἐκ-μείρομαι, in pf. 2 ἐξέμμορε τιμῆς *obtained a chief share of honour*, Od.

ἐκ-μελετάω, f. ἦσω, *to train carefully, τινα* Plat. 2. *to learn perfectly, con over, practise*, τι Id.

ἐκ-μελής, *és, (μέλος) out of tune, dissonant*, Plut.

ἐκ-μετρέω, f. ἦσω, *to measure out, measure, χρόνον* Eur.:—Med. *to measure for oneself, take measure of*, τι Xen.; ἀστροῖς ἐκμετρούμενος χθόνα *calculating its position by the stars*, Soph.

ἐκ-μηνος, *ον, (ἕξ, μήν) of six months, half-yearly*, Soph.

ἐκ-μηνύω, f. ὕσω [ῡ], *to inform of, betray*, Plut.

ἐκ-μῆρῡομαι, Dep. *to wind out like a ball of thread: of an army, to make it defile out of a place, c. gen., Polyb., Plut.* II. intr., of the army, *to defile*, Xen.

ἐκ-μῖμέομαι, f. ἦσομαι, Dep. *to imitate faithfully, represent exactly*, Eur., Xen.

ἐκ-μίσέω, f. ἦσω, *to hate much*, Plut.

ἐκ-μισθόω, f. ὦσω, *to let out for hire, τί τινα* Xen.

ἐκ-μολεῖν, inf. of aor. 2 ἐξέμολον, Ep. 3 sing. ἐκμολε:—*to go out, go forth*, Il.—For the pres., v. βλάσκω.

ἐκ-μουσώω, f. ὦσω, *to teach fully, τινά τι* Eur.

ἐκ-μοχθέω, f. ἦσω, *to work out with toil*, Lat. *elaborare*, Eur. 2. *to struggle through, πόνους* Id. 3. *to win by labour, achieve*, Id. 4. *to struggle out of danger, c. acc.*, Id.

ἐκ-μυζάω, f. ἦσω, *to squeeze out*, Il.

ἐκ-μυκτηρίζω, f. *σω, to turn up one's nose at, mock at*, N. T.

ἐκ-ναρκάω, f. ἦσω, *to become quite torpid*, Plut.

ἐκ-νέμομαι, Med. with aor. 1 pass. ἐξενεμήθην, *to go forth to feed: metaph., ἐκνέμεσθαι πόδα to turn away one's foot*, Soph.

ἐκνεοττεύω, *to hatch*, Arist.

ἐκ-νευρίζω, f. *σω, (νεῦρον) to cut the sinews*:—Pass., ἐκνευρισμένοι *unnerved*, Dem.

ἐκ-νεύω, f. *σω, αor. 1 ἐξένευσα (cf. ἐκνέω):—to turn the head aside*, Xen. 2. c. acc. *to shun, avoid*, Orph. II. *to fall headlong*, Eur. III. *to give one a sign to move away, c. inf.*, Id.

ἐκ-νέω, f. *νένομαι: aor. 1 ἐξένευσα:—to swim out, swim to land, escape by swimming*, Eur., Thuc.: generally, *to escape*, Eur.

ἐκ-νήφω, f. *ψω, to sleep off a drunken fit, become sober again*, Anth.

ἐκ-νήχομαι, f. *ξομαι: Dep.=ἐκνέω, to swim out or away*, Luc.

ἐκ-νίω, f. *νίψω (formed from -νίπτω), to wash out, purge away*, Eur.:—Med. *to wash off from oneself*, Lat. *diluere, οὐδέποτε ἐκνίψῃ τὰ πεπραγμένα* Dem. II. *to wash clean, purify*, Anth.

ἐκ-νικάω, f. ἦσω, *to achieve by force*, Eur.: *to carry one's point*, Plut. II. intr. *to win a complete victory: metaph. to gain the upper hand, prevail*, Thuc.

ἐκνίψω, fut. of ἐκνίω.

ἐκ-νόμιος, *ον, (νόμος) unusual, marvellous: Adv.—ως, Ar.; Sup. ἐκνομώτατα* Id.

ἐκ-νομος, *ον, outlawed*, Lat. *exlex*, Aesch.:—Adv. *—ως, out of tune, discordantly*, Id.

ἔκ-νοος, *ον*, contr. -vous, *ον*, senseless, Lat. *amens*, Plut.
 ἔκ-νοσφίζομαι, Dep. *to take for one's own*, Anth.
 ἔκοντί, Adv. *willingly*, Plut.
 ἐκούσιος, *α, ον* and *ος, ον*, (ἐκόν) of actions, *voluntary*, Soph., Eur., etc.; τὰ ἐκούσια *voluntary acts*, opp. to τὰ ἀκούσια, Xen. 2. rarely, like ἐκόν, of persons, *willing, acting of free will*, Soph., Thuc. II. Adv. -ίως, Eur., etc.; so, ἐξ ἐκουσίας (sc. γνώμης) Soph.; καθ' ἐκουσίαν Thuc.
 ἐκπαλέομαι, Pass. *to be struck with amazement, to wonder greatly, only in part*, Hdt. II. *to wonder at, admire exceedingly*, c. acc., Aesch., Eur. From ἐκπαλός, *ον*, metath. for ἐκπαλός (from ἐκπλήσσω) *terrible, fearful*, of persons; Superl. ἐκπαλότερος II. — of things, Od. 2. as Adv. *terribly, vehemently, exceedingly*, Hom.: — also neut. as Adv., ἐκπαλόν and ἐκπαλά, II. II. in later Poets, *marvellous, wondrous*, Aesch., Soph.; Adv. ἐκπαλά *marvellously*, Id.
 ἐκπαίδευμα, *ατος, τό*, *a nursling, a child*, Eur. From ἐκ-παίδεω, *φ, σω*, *to bring up from childhood, educate completely*, Eur., Plat.
 ἐκ-παϊφάσσω, *to rush madly to the fray*, II.
 ἐκ-παίω, *φ, -παίω*: aor. 1 ἐξ-έπαισα: — *like ἐκβάλλω, to throw out of a thing, dash one from it*, c. gen., Eur. II. Med. *to dash out, escape*, Plut.
 ἐκ-πάλλω, *to shake out*: — Pass. *to spurt out from*, c. gen., ἐκπαλτο (syncop. Ep. aor. 2 med. as pass.) II.
 ἐκ-πᾶτάσσω, *φ, ζω*, *to strike, afflict*, Eur.: — Pass., φρένας ἐκπεπαταγμένους *stricken in mind*, Od.
 ἐκ-πάτιος [ᾱ], *α, ον*, (πάρος) *out of the common path: excessive, vehement*, Aesch.
 ἐκ-παύω, *φ, σω*, *to set quite at rest, put an end to*, Eur.: — Med. *to take one's rest*, Thuc.
 ἐκ-πείθω, *φ, σω*, *to over-persuade*, Soph., Eur.
 ἐκ-πειράζω, *φ, άσω*, *to tempt*, c. acc., N. T.
 ἐκ-πειράομαι, *φ, άσομαι* [ᾱ], aor. 1 ἐξεπειράθην [ᾱ]: — *to make trial of, prove, tempt*, c. gen. pers., Hdt.; c. inf., ἐκπειράε' λέγειν: *art thou tempting me to speak?* Soph. 2. *to inquire of another, τί τις Ar.*
 ἐκ-πέλει, impers., = ἐξεστι, 'tis permitted, Soph.
 ἐκ-πέμπω, *φ, ψω*: I. of persons, *to send out or forth from a place*, c. gen., Hom., Aesch., etc.: — Med., Od., Soph., etc. 2. *to bring out by calling, call or fetch out*, Id.; so in Med., Id.: — Pass. *to go forth, depart*, Id. 3. *to send forth, dispatch*, Thuc. 4. *to send away, cast out*, Hdt., Aesch.; *to divorce a wife*, Hdt.: — so in Med., Soph. II. of things, *to send out, send abroad*, II., Hdt. 2. *to send forth, give out, sélas* Aesch. Hence
 ἐκπέμψις, *εως, ἡ*, *a sending out or forth*, Thuc.
 ἐκ-πεπαίω, *to make quite ripe or mellow*, Theophr.
 ἐκπεπέτασμαι, pf. pass. of ἐκπετάσσω.
 ἐκπεπληγμένος, Adv. pf. pass. of ἐκπλήσσω, *in panic fear*, Dem.
 ἐκπέποται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ἐκπίνω, Od.
 ἐκπεπαμένως, Adv. pf. pass. of ἐκπετάσσω, *extravagantly*, Xen.
 ἐκ-πέπτω, later form of ἐκ-πέσσω.
 ἐκπέπτωκα, pf. of ἐκπίπτω.
 ἐκ-περαίνω, *φ, άνω*, *to finish off*, Eur.: — Pass. *to be accomplished*, Id., Xen.

ἐκπέρᾱμα, *τό*, *a coming out of, δωμάτων* Aesch. From ἐκ-περάω, *φ, άσω* [ᾱ], Ion. ἦσω, *to go out over, pass beyond*, Od., Aesch.; ἐκπ. βίον *to go through life*, Eur. 2. absol. of an arrow, *to pass through, pierce*, II. 3. *to go or come out of a place*, c. gen., Eur.
 ἐκ-περδίκιζω, *φ, σω*, (πέρδιξ) *to escape like a partridge*, Ar.
 ἐκ-πέρθω, *φ, -πέρσω*, *to destroy utterly*, II., Aesch.
 ἐκ-περίειμι, *to go out and round, go all round*, Xen.
 ἐκ-περιπλέω, *φ, -πλεύσομαι*, *to sail out round*, so as to attack in flank, Plut.
 ἐκ-περισσώς, Adv. *more exceedingly*, N. T.
 ἐκ-πέρυστι, Adv. *more than a year ago*, Luc.
 ἐκ-πετάσσω, *φ, -πετάσσω*: aor. 1 pass. ἐξεπετάσθην: pf. ἐκπετάσμαι: — *to spread out, of a sail*, Eur.; of wings, Anth.; of a net, Orac. ap. Hdt. 2. metaph., ἐπὶ κῶμον ἐκπετασθεὶς *wholly given up to revel*, Eur.
 ἐκπετήσιμος, *ον*, *ready to fly out, just fledged*, Ar.
 ἐκ-πέτομαι or -πέταμαι: *φ, -πτήσομαι*: aor. 2 ἐξεπτόμην or -άμην, and in act. form ἐξέπτην: — *to fly out or away*, Hes., Eur.
 ἐκπεύθομαι, = ἐκπυθάνομαι, Aesch.
 ἐκπεφύνηται, pf. part. pl. fem. of ἐκφύω.
 ἐκ-πηδάω, *φ, -πηδήσομαι*: — *to leap out*, Hdt. 2. *to make a sally*, Xen. 3. *to leap up, start up*, Soph.
 ἐκπήδημα, *ατος, τό*, *a leap out, ὕψος κρείσσον ἐκπήδηματος* *a height too great for out-leap*, Aesch.
 ἐκ-πηνίξομαι, *φ, Att. -ιούμαι*, *to spin out*: — metaph., of an advocate, αὐτοῦ ἐκπηνιέται ταῦτα *will wind these things out of him*, Ar.
 ἐκ-πιδύομαι [ῶ], Dep. *to gush forth*, Aesch.
 ἐκ-πίμπλημι, *φ, -πλήσω*, *to fill up a bowl*, Eur.; ἐκπ. κρατῆρας δρόσον *to fill them full of liquid*, Id. 2. *to satiate*, Id., Thuc. II. *to fulfil*, Hdt.; ἀμαρτάδα ἐξέπλησε *paid the full penalty of sin*, Id. III. *to accomplish, complete*, Trag.
 ἐκ-πίνω [ῖ]: *φ, -πίομαι*: aor. 2 ἐξέπινον, Ep. ἐκπινον: — *to drink out or off, quaff liquor*, Od.: so, in pf. pass., ἐκπέποται Ib., Hdt.; αἷμα' ἐκποθένθ' ὑπὸ χθονός Aesch. 2. *to drain a cup dry, πλήρες ἐκπ. κέρας* Soph.: metaph., ἐκπ. ὀλβον Eur.
 ἐκ-πιπράσσω, *to sell out, sell off*, Dem.
 ἐκ-πίπτω, *φ, -πεσοῦμαι*: aor. 2 ἐξέπεσον: pf. -πέπτωκα: — *to fall out of a chariot*, c. gen., Hom., etc.; c. dat. pers., τῶν δέ οἱ ἐκπесе χειρὸς II. 2. of seafaring men, *to be thrown ashore*, Lat. ejici, Od., Hdt., etc.: of things, *to suffer shipwreck*, Xen. 3. *to fall from a thing, i. e. be deprived of it*, Lat. excidere, τινός or ἐκ τινος Aesch., etc. 4. *to be driven out, of persons banished*, Hdt., etc. 5. *to go out or forth, sally out*, Id., Xen. 6. *to come out, of votes*, Id. 7. *to escape*, Thuc. 8. of oracles, *to issue from the sanctuary, be imparted*, Luc. 9. *to depart from, digress*, Xen., Aeschin. 10. *to fall off, come to naught*, N. T. 11. of actors, *to be hissed off the stage*, Lat. explodi, Dem.
 ἐκπίτω, = ἐκπίπτω, Aesch.
 ἐκπλάγεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of ἐκπλήσσω.
 ἐκ-πλεθρος, *ον*, (ἐξ, πλέθρον) *six plethra long*, Eur.
 ἐκ-πλεος, poet. -πλεως, *α, ον*, Att. -πλεως, *ων*: — *quite full of a thing*, c. gen., Eur. 2. *complete, of a body of soldiers*, Xen.: *abundant*, Id.

ἐκ-πλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι : Ion. -πλώω, aor. I -έπλωσα : —to sail out, sail away, weigh anchor, Hdt., etc. : c. gen. to sail away from, Soph. 2. metaph., ἐκπλεῖν τοῦ νοῦ, τῶν φρενῶν to go out of one's mind, lose one's senses, Hdt. II. ἐκπλ. τὰς ναῦς to out-sail the ships, Thuc.

ἐκπλεωσ, ων, Att. for ἐκπλεος : nom. pl. ἐκπλεωφ. ἐκπληγεν, Ep. for -εσαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of ἐκπλήσσω. ἐκ-πληγνύμι, = ἐκπλήσσω, Thuc.

ἐκπληκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐκπλήσσω) striking with consternation, astounding, Thuc.

ἐκπληκτος, ον, terror-stricken, amazed, Luc.

ἐκπληξίς, εως, ἡ, (ἐκπλήσσω) consternation, Thuc., etc. ; ἐκπλ. κακῶν terror caused by misfortunes, Aesch.

ἐκ-πληρώω, f. ὥσω, = ἐκπλήρωμι, to fill quite up, Eur. 2. to make up to a certain number, Hdt., Soph. 3. to man completely, ναῦς Hdt. 4. to fulfil, Id. II. ἐκπλ. λιμένα to make one's way over the harbour, Lat. emetiri, Eur.

ἐκ-πλήσσω, Att. -ττω : f. ζω : —to strike out of, drive away from, Aesch. : —absol. to drive away, Thuc. II. to drive out of one's senses, to amaze, astound, Od., Eur. : —often in aor. 2 pass., Ep. ἐξεπλήγγην, Att. ἐξεπλήγγην [ἀ] ; aor. I ἐξεπλήχθην ; pf. ἐκπέπληγμαι : —to be panic-struck, amazed, astonished, Il., Soph., etc. ; ἐκπλαγῆναι τι to be astonished at a thing, Hdt., so διὰ τι, ἐπὶ τι, etc. ; ἐκπλαγῆναι τινα to be struck with panic fear of . . , Soph., Thuc. 2. generally, of sudden passion, to be stricken, Aesch., etc.

ἐκπλοος, contr. -πλους, ὁ, (ἐκπλέω) a sailing out, leaving port, Aesch., Thuc., etc. II. a passage out, entrance of a harbour, Aesch., Xen.

ἐκ-πλύνω [ῶ], aor. I ἐξέπλυνα : —to wash out, esp. to wash out colours from cloths, Plat. : —Pass. to be washed out, Hdt. II. to wash clean, Ar. Hence ἐκπλῦτος, ον, to be washed out, of colours, Plat. : —metaph. washed out, Aesch.

ἐκπλῶς, Ion. for ἐκπλέω.

ἐκ-πνέω, Ep. -πνέω : f. -πνεύσομαι or -οῦμαι : —to breathe out or forth, Plat. ; κερανὺς ἐκπνέων φλόγα Aesch. 2. βίον ἐκπν. to breathe one's last, expire, Id., Eur. ; also, ἐκπν. θυμόν, ψυχὴν Id. II. absol. to cease blowing, to become calm, Id. 2. to blow outwards, of wind, Hdt., Thuc. : to burst out, Soph.

ἐκπνοή, ἡ, a breathing out, expiring, Plat.

ἐκ-ποδών, Adv. (ἐκ ποδῶν) opp. to ἐμποδών, away from the feet, i. e. out of the way, Hdt., Aesch., etc. : —c. dat., ἐκπ. χωρεῖν τι to get out of his way, Eur. : —ἐκποδὼν ποιεῖσθαι to put out of the way, Xen. : c. gen., ἐκπ. χθονὸς far from it, Eur.

ἐκ-ποιέω, f. ἤσω, to put out : I. to put out a child, i. e. give him in adoption, Isae. II. Med. to produce, bring forth, Ar. III. to make complete, finish, finish off, Hdt. : —c. gen. materiae, Παρίου λίθου τὰ ἐμπροσθεν ἐξηποίησαν they made all the front of Parian marble, Id. Hence

ἐκποίησις, εως, ἡ, a putting forth, emission, Hdt.

ἐκποίησης, ον, given in adoption, Aeschin.

ἐκ-πολεμέω, f. ἤσω, to excite to war, make hostile, Xen.

ἐκ-πολεμῶ, f. ὥσω, to make hostile, to involve in war, Hdt., Thuc. : —Pass. to become an enemy to, be at feud with, τι to Hdt. Hence

ἐκπολέμωσις, εως, ἡ, a making hostile, Plut.

ἐκ-πολιορκέω, f. ἤσω, to force a besieged town to surrender, Thuc., Xen. : —Pass. to be forced to surrender, Thuc.

ἐκ-πομπεύω, f. σω, to walk in state, to strut, Luc.

ἐκπομπή, ἡ, (ἐκπέμω) a sending out or forth, Thuc.

ἐκ-πονέω, f. ἤσω, to work out, finish off, Lat. elaborare, Ar. ; κῆμὲ μαλθακὸν ἐξεπόνναε σιδάρεῷ wrought me soft-hearted from iron-hearted, Theocr. ; ἐκπ. τινὰ to deck him out, Eur. : —Pass. to be brought to perfection, Thuc. ; ἐκπεποιημένοι σῖτος corn fully prepared for use, Xen. ; ἐκπεποιησθαι τὰ σώματα to be in good training or practice, Id. 2. to execute, Eur. ; so in Med., Id. 3. to provide by labour, earn, Id. : —c. acc. et inf., τοὺς θεοὺς ἐκπ. φράζειν to prevail on the gods to tell, Id. 4. absol. to work hard, Id., Xen. 5. to work out by searching, to search out, Eur. 6. of food, to digest it by labour, Xen. 7. to work at, work well, Theocr. 8. in Pass. to be worn out, Lat. confici, Plut.

ἐκ-πορεύω, f. σω, to make to go out, fetch out, Eur. : —Med., with fut. med. and aor. I pass., to go out or forth, march out, Xen.

ἐκ-πορθέω, f. ἤσω, to pillage, Eur., etc. : —Pass., of a person, to be undone, Soph., Eur. II. to carry off as plunder, Thuc. Hence

ἐκπορθήτωρ, οπος, ὁ, a waster, destroyer, Eur.

ἐκ-πορθνέω, f. σω, to carry away by sea : —Eur. has pf. pass. ἐκπεσθόρμενται in both pass. and med. sense.

ἐκ-πορίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to invent, contrive, Eur. II. to provide, furnish, Soph., Ar., etc. : —Med. to provide for oneself, procure, Thuc.

ἐκ-πορνέω, f. σω, to commit fornication, N. T.

ἐκ-ποτάομαι, Ion. -έομαι, Dep. to fly out or forth, of snow-flakes, Il. : metaph., πῦρ τὰς φρένας ἐκπεπτόσαι (2 sing. Dor. pf.) : = quae te dementia cepit ? Theocr.

ἐκ-πράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to do completely, to bring about, achieve, Lat. efficere, Aesch., etc. ; τὸν καλλίνικον ἐξεπράξατε ἐς γόνον ye have made the hymn of triumph end in wailing, Eur. II. to make an end of, kill, destroy, Lat. conficere, Trag. III. to exact, levy, Eur. ; c. dupl. acc., χρήματα ἐκπρ. τινὰ to exact money from a person, Thuc. 2. to exact punishment for a thing, to avenge, Soph., Eur. : —so in Med., Hdt.

ἐκπρεπής, ἐς, (ἐκπρέπω) distinguished out of all, pre-eminent, remarkable, Il. ; μεγέθει ἐκπρεστώτα Aesch. ; εἶδος ἐκπρεστώτα Eur. II. = ἕξω τοῦ πρέποντος, unseemly, monstrous, Thuc. : so Adv. -πῶς, without reasonable grounds, Id.

ἐκ-πρέπω, to be excellent in a thing, τινὶ Eur.

ἐκπρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκ, πλήρημι) a setting on fire, inflaming, Plut.

ἐκπρήσσω, Ion. for ἐκπράσσω.

ἐκ-πρίασθαι, aor. 2 (v. *πρίαμαι), to buy off, Oratt.

ἐκ-πρίω, f. -πριοῦμαι, to saw out, Thuc.

ἐκ-πρόθεσμος, ον, beyond the appointed day, too late for a thing, c. gen., Luc.

ἐκ-προθυμέομαι, to be very zealous, Eur.

ἐκ-προΐημι, f. -προΐσω, to send forth, Eur.

ἐκ-προκαλέομαι, Med. to call to oneself or summon out of, ἐκπροκαλεσασμένην μεγάρων Od.

ἐκ-προκρίνω [Ὶ], f. -κρίνω, to choose out, πόλεος ἐκ-
προκρίθεισα Eur.
ἐκ-προλείπω, f. ψω, to forsake, abandon, Od.
ἐκ-προρέω, f. -ρεύομαι, to flow forth from, Anth.
ἐκ-προτιμάω, f. ἥσω, to honour above all, Soph.
ἐκ-προφεύγω, f. -φεύβομαι, to flee away from, Anth.
ἐκ-προχέω, f. -χεώ, to pour forth, Anth.
ἐκ-πτερύσσομαι, Dep. to spread the wings, Luc.
ἐκ-πήσσω, f. ξω, to scare out of, οἰκων με ἐξέπτασας
(Dor.) Eur.
ἐκ-πτοέω, f. ἥσω, = foreg., Tzetz. :—Pass. to be struck
with admiration, Eur.
ἐκ-πτύω, f. ὕσω, also -ύσομαι [ῡ], to spit out of, c.
gen., Od. II. to spit in token of disgust, Ar. :—
to spit at, abominate, N. T.
ἐκ-πυθέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of sq.
ἐκ-πυνθάνομαι, f. -πύσομαι : aor. 2 ἐξεπυθόμην : Dep. :
—to search out, make enquiry, Il., Eur. 2. c.
acc. to enquire about, hear of, learn, Soph. ; ἐκπ.
τύως to make inquiry of him, Ar.
ἐκ-πύρώ, f. ὥσω, to burn to ashes, consume utterly,
Eur. : Pass. to catch fire, be burnt up, Id. Hence
ἐκπύρωσις [ῡ], ew, ἡ, a conflagration, Luc.
ἐκπυστος, ov, (ἐκπυνθάνομαι) discovered, Thuc.
ἐκπωμα, atos, τό, (ἐκπίνω) a drinking-cup, beaker,
Hdt., Soph., etc.
ἐκπώταομαι, poet. for ἐκποτάομαι, Babr.
ἐκράανθεν, Ep. for -σαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of κραινῶ.
ἐκράγηται, aor. 2 pass. inf. of ἐκρήγνυμι.
ἐκράγησομαι, fut. 2 pass. of ἐκρήγνυμι.
ἐκράνηα, for ἐκρήνηα, Ep. aor. 1 of κραινῶ.
ἐκράθην [ᾱ], aor. 1 pass. of κεράννυμι.
ἐκ-ραίνω, f. ἄνω, to scatter out of, make to fall in
drops from, Soph.
ἐκρέμω, for ἐκρέμασσο, 2 sing. of κρέμαμαι.
ἐκ-ρέω, f. -ρεύομαι : pf. ἐξερρήκα : aor. 2 pass.
ἐξερρήην in act. sense :—to flow out or forth, Il., Hdt.,
Plat. 2. of feathers, to fall off, Ar. 3.
metaph. to fall away, disappear, Lat. effluere,
Plat. II. c. acc. cogn. to shed, let fall, χάριν Anth.
ἐκ-ρήγνυμι, f. -ρήξω, to break off, snap asunder, Il. ;
c. gen., ὕδωρ ἐξέρρηξεν ὁδοῖο the water broke off a
piece of the road, Ib. :—Pass. to break or snap asunder,
Hdt. II. c. acc. cogn. to let break forth, break
out with, Plut., Luc. :—Pass. to break out, of an ulcer,
Hdt., Aesch. ; of a quarrel, ἐς μέσον ἐξερράγη it broke
out in public, Hdt. ; of persons, to break out into
passionate words, Id. III. sometimes also intr.
in Act., οὐ ποτ' ἐκρήξει μάχη Soph.
ἐκ-ρίζω, f. ὥσω, to root out, N. T.
ἐκ-ρίπιζω, f. ἴσω, to fan the flame, stir up, Plut.
ἐκ-ρίπτω, f. ψω, to cast forth, Aesch., Soph.
ἐκροή, ἡ, (ἐκρέω) = ἐκροος, Plat. II. an issue, Id.
ἐκροος, contr. -ρους, ὁ, (ἐκρέω) a flowing out, outflow,
outfall, Hdt.
ἐκ-ροφέω, f. ἥσω, to drink out, gulp down, Ar.
ἐκρύβην [ῡ], aor. 2 pass. of κρύπτω.
ἐκ-ρύομαι, f. -ρύσομαι [ῡ], to deliver, Eur.
ἐκρύφθην, aor. 1 pass. of κρύπτω.
ἐκ-σάλασσω, to shake violently, Anth.
ἐκσᾶώω, aor. 1 ἐξεδᾶσα, Ep. for ἐκσᾶζω, Hom.
ἐκ-σεῖω, f. σω, to shake out of, τί τινας Hdt. :—Pass., Ar.

ἐκ-σεύομαι : pf. ἐξέσσυμαι : 3 pl. plqpf. ἐξέσσυτο : aor.
1 ἐξέσθην [ῡ] :—to rush out or burst forth from a
place, c. gen., Hom. : absol. to rush out, Id.
ἐκ-σημαίνω, f. -ἄνω, to disclose, indicate, Soph.
ἐκ-σιγάομαι, Pass. to be put to utter silence, Anth.
ἐκ-σκεδάννυμι, f. -σκεδάω, to scatter to the wind, Ar.
ἐκ-σκευάζω, f. σω, to disfigure of tools and imple-
ments, Dem.
ἐκ-σμάω, to wipe out, wipe clean, Hdt.
ἐκ-σοβέω, f. ἥσω, to scare away, Anth.
ἐκ-σπᾶω, f. δσω, to draw out, Il. ; so in Med., ἐκσπασ-
σάμεν ἔγχεα having drawn out their spears, Ib.
ἐκ-σπένδω, f. -σπέλω, to pour out as a libation, Eur.
ἐκ-σπονδος, ov, (σπονδή) = ἔξω τῶν σπονδῶν, out of the
treaty, excluded from it, Thuc., Xen.
ἐκ-στάδιος, ov, (ἔξ, στάδιον) six stades long, Luc.
ἐκστάσις, ew, ἡ, (ἐξίστημι) any displacement : en-
trancement, astonishment, N. T. ; a trance, Ib.
ἐκστατικός, ἡ, ov, inclined to depart from, c. gen., Arist.
ἐκστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, to fit out, equip, Soph.
ἐκ-στέφω, f. ψω, to deck with garlands, Eur. ; of
suppliants, κρᾶτας ἐξεστεμμένοι Id. ; but, ἱκνηροῖς
κλάδοις ἐξεστεμμένοι with garlands on the suppliant
olive-branches, Soph.
ἐκστράτεία, ἡ, a going out on service, Luc. From
ἐκ-στράτεύω, f. σω, to march out, Thuc., Xen. II.
in Med., absol. to take the field, Hdt., Thuc. 2.
to have ended the campaign, Id.
ἐκ-στράτοπεδεύομαι, f. -εύσομαι, Dep. with pf. pass.
to encamp outside, Thuc., Xen.
ἐκ-στρέφω, f. ψω, to turn out of, root up from a place,
c. gen., Il. II. to turn inside out, Ar. : metaph.
to alter entirely, Id.
ἐκ-σύρισσο, Att. -ττω, f. -ξω, to hiss off the stage, Lat.
explodere, Dem.
ἐκ-σύρω [ῡ], to drag out, Anth., in aor. 2 pass. ἐξε-
σύρην [ῡ].
ἐκσφραγίζομαι, f. Att. -ιούμαι, Pass. to be shut out
from, Eur.
ἐκ-σώω, f. -σώσω, to preserve from danger, keep safe,
Hdt., Soph., etc. ; ἐκσ. τινά τινας to save one from
another, Eur. ; ἐκσ. τινά ἐς φάος to bring one safe to
light, Id. :—Med. to save oneself, Hdt. ; or to save for
oneself, Aesch. :—Pass. to flee for safety, Id.
ἐκ-σωρεύω, f. σω, to heap or pile up, Eur.
ἐκτᾶ, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of κτείνω :—ἐκτάμεν, ἐκτᾶν,
1 and 3 pl.
ἐκτάδην [ᾱ], Adv. (ἐκτείνω) outstretched, Eur.
ἐκτάδιος [ᾱ], ἡ, ov, (ἐκτείνω) outstretched, outspread, Il.
ἐκτάθεν, Ep. for ἐκτάθησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of κτείνω.
ἐκτάδηςσομαι, fut. pass. of κτείνω.
ἐκταῖος, a, ov, (ἔξ) on the sixth day, Xen. II. =
ἕκτος, sixth, Anth.
ἐκτάμην, Ep. aor. 2 med. of κτείνω.
ἐκτάμην, Ion. for ἐκτέμνω.
ἐκτάμων, Ep. for ἐξέταμον, aor. 2 of ἐκτέμνω.
ἐκταν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 of κτείνω.
ἐκτᾶνον, aor. 2 of κτείνω.
ἐκ-τάννυ, f. ὕσω : Ep. aor. 1 ἐξετάννυσσα, = ἐκτείνω, to
stretch out (on the ground), lay low, Il. :—Pass. to
lie outstretched, ἐξετανύσθη Ib. 2. to stretch
tight, Od.

ἐκ-τάρασσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to throw into great trouble, to agitate, Plut.

ἐκ-τάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκτείνω) extension, Plat.

ἐκ-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to draw out in battle-order, of the officers:—Med. to draw themselves out, of the soldiers, Xen.

ἐκτέατο, Ion. for ἐκτενητο, 3 pl. plqpf. of κτάομαι.

ἐκ-τείνω, f. -τενώ: pf. -τέτακα, pass. -τέταμαι:—to stretch out, Hdt., Att.: τὰ γόνατα ἐκτ. to straighten the knees, Ar.: ἐκτ. νέκυν to lay one dead, Eur.:—Pass. to be outstretched, lie at length, Soph. 2. to stretch or spread out a net, Aesch.: to extend the line of an army, Eur.

II. to stretch out, prolong, λόγον Hdt., Att. III. to put to the full stretch, of a horse put to full speed, Xen.; πᾶσαν προθυμίην ἐκτ. to put forth all one's zeal, Hdt.:—metaph. in Pass. to be on the rack, Soph.

ἐκ-τελίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to fortify completely, Thuc., Xen.; τεῖχος ἐκτ. to build it from the ground, Ar.

ἐκ-τεκνίω, f. ὥσω, to generate, Eur., in Med.

ἐκ-τελευτάω, f. ἥσω, to bring quite to an end, accomplish, Aesch.:—Pass. to be quite the end of, τινός Soph.

ἐκ-τελέω, Ep. impf. ἐξετέλειον: f. -τελέσω:—to bring quite to an end, to accomplish, achieve, Hom., Hdt.:—Pass., f. inf. ἐκτελέεσθαι, to be accomplished, Il., etc.

ἐκ-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) brought to an end, perfect, Aesch.; of corn, ripe, Hes.; of persons, Eur.

ἐκ-τέμνω, Ep. and Ion. -τάμνω: f. -τεμῶ:—to cut out, Il., Hdt.; δίστον ἐκτάμνειν μηροῦ to cut an arrow from the thigh, Il. 2. to cut trees out of a wood, cut down, lb.; of planks, to hew out, hew into shape, ὁς ῥήϊον ἐκτάμνειν (Ep. for -τέμνω) lb. 3. to cut away, sever, Pind., Plat. II. to castrate, Hdt.

ἐκτένεια, ἡ, intensity, zeal, earnestness, N. T. From ἐκτενής, ἐς, (ἐκτείνω) intense, zealous, instant, N. T.

ἐκτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ἔχω, to be held, Ar. II. ἐκτέον, one must have, Xen.

ἐκτεφρώ, f. ὥσω, to burn to ashes, calcine, Strab.

ἐκ-τήκω, f. ξω: aor. 2 ἐξέτακον:—to melt out, destroy by melting, Eur., Ar. 2. metaph. to let melt away, let pine or waste away, Eur. II. Pass., with pf. ἐκέτηκα, aor. 2 ἐξετάκην [ᾱ], to melt, pine or waste away, Id.; τὸδ' ἄμφορ' ἐκατέκη may it never melt from my remembrance, Aesch.

ἐκτῆμαι, for κέκτῆμαι, pf. of κτάομαι.

ἐκτῆ-μόριοι, οἱ, those who paid 1/3 of the produce, Plut.

ἐκτῆσάμην, aor. 1 of κτάομαι.

ἐκ-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, to set out, place outside, Od.: to expose on a desert island or to expose a new-born child, Hdt., Att.:—Med. to export, Plut. II. to set up in public, exhibit publicly, νόμους Dem.

ἐκ-τίλλω, f. -τίλω, to pluck out hair:—Pass., κόμην ἐκτετιλμένος having one's hair plucked out, Anacr.

ἐκ-τίμω, f. ἥσω, to honour highly, Soph.

ἐκ-τίμος, ον, (τιμή) not shewing honour, Soph.

ἐκ-τίνάσσω, f. ξω, to shake out:—Pass., ἐκ δ' ἐρίναχθεν (Ep. for -ῆσαν) ὀδόντες Il. 2. to shake off dust from one's feet, N. T.: so in Med., lb.

ἐκ-τίνω [ῖ], f. -τίσω [ῖ]: aor. 1 ἐξέτισα:—to pay off, pay in full, Hdt., Att.;—δικήν ἐκτ. to pay full penalty, Eur.; τινός for a thing, Hdt. II. Med.

to exact full payment for a thing, avenge, c. acc. rei, Soph., Eur.; to take vengeance on, τινά Id.

ἐκ-τιτρώσκω, f. -τρώσω, to bring forth untimely: to miscarry, Hdt.

ἐκτοθεν, poet. Adv. (ἐκτός) = ἐκτοσθεν, from without, outside, c. gen., ἐκτοθεν ἄλλων μνηστήρων outside their circle, apart from them, Od.; πύργων δ' ἐκτ. βαλὼν having struck them from the wall, Aesch. 2. absol. outside, Trag.; ἐκτ. γαμῖν to marry from an alien house, Eur.

ἐκ-τόθεν, for ἐκ τόθεν, v. τόθεν.

ἐκτοθι, Ep. Adv. (ἐκτός) out of, outside, c. gen., Il.

ἐκ-τολύπτω, f. σω, to wind a ball of wool quite off: metaph. to bring quite to an end, Hes., Aesch.

ἐκτομή, ἡ, (ἐκτεμῖν) a cutting out, Plut. 2. castration, Hdt., etc. II. a segment, piece, Plut.

ἐκτομίας, ον, ὁ, (ἐκτέμνω) a eunuch, Hdt.

ἐκτομῖς, ἴδος, (ἐκτέμνω) fem. Adj. cutting down, Anth.

ἐκ-τοξεύω, f. σω, to shoot out, shoot away, Hdt.:—metaph., ἐξετοξεύσεν has shot away all its arrows, i. e. has no resource left, Eur. II. absol. to shoot from a place, shoot arrows, Xen.

ἐκ-τοπίζω, f. σω, to take oneself from a place, go abroad, like ἀποδημέω, Arist.:—metaph. of a speaker, to wander from the point, Id.

ἐκτόπιος, α, ον, = ἐκτοπος, Soph.; ἡνύσα' ἐκτοπίαν φλόγα ye have put away the fire, Id.

ἐκ-τοπος, ον, away from a place, away from, c. gen., Soph. 2. absol. distant, Id.; ἐκτοπος ἔστω let him leave the place, Eur. II. foreign, strange, οὐδενὸς πρὸς ἐκτόπου by no strange hand, Soph. 2. out of the way, strange, extraordinary, Ar.

ἐκ-τορέω, f. ἥσω, to kill by piercing, h. Hom.

ἐκτος, η, ον, (ἕξ) sixth, Lat. sextus, Hom., etc.

ἐκτός, Adv., (ἐκ) outside, opp. to ἐντός: 1. as Prep. with gen. outside, out of, far from, c. gen., Hom.: outside of, free from, Hdt., Att.; ἐκτός ἐλπίδος beyond hope, Lat. praeter spem, Soph. 2. of Time, beyond, Hdt. 3. except, ἐκτός ὁλῶν Xen. II. absol., τὰ ἐκτός external things, Eur. III. with Verbs of motion, ῥίπτειν ἐκτός to throw out, Soph., etc. Hence

ἐκτοσε, Adv. outwards: c. gen. out of, Od.

ἐκτοσε and before vowels -θεν, Adv., = ἐκτοθεν, outside, c. gen., Hom.:—absol., Od.

ἐκ-τραγῶδέω, f. ἥσω, to deck out in tragic phrase, exaggerate, Luc.

ἐκ-τράπεζος, ον, (τράπεζα) banished from the table, Luc.

ἐκτράπελος [ᾱ], ον, (ἐκτρέπομαι) turning from the common course, devious, strange, Theogn.

ἐκτράπω, Ion. for ἐκτρέπω.

ἐκ-τράχηλίζω, f. Att. ἰω, of a horse, to throw the rider over its head, Xen.:—Pass. to break one's neck, Ar.: metaph. to plunge headlong into destruction, Dem.

ἐκτράχυνω [ῡ], f. ὠνώ, to make rough, Luc.:—metaph. to exasperate, Plut.

ἐκ-τρέπω, Ion. -τράπω, f. ψω, to turn out of the course, to turn aside, c. acc., Hdt., Att.:—Pass. and Med., c. gen. to turn aside from, Soph.: absol. to turn aside, Hdt., Xen. 2. to turn a person off the road, order him out of the way, Soph.:—Pass. and Med., ἐκτοπέσθαι τινα to get out of one's way,

ἐκ-τρίβω, ἡ, α, rubbing

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avoid him, Dem. 3. *τὴν δρῶσαν ἐκτρέπειν* to prevent her from acting, Soph. 4. *ἀσπίδας θύρσοις ἐκτρ.* to turn shields and flee before the thyrsus, Eur. **ἐκ-τρέφω**, f. -θρέψω, to bring up from childhood, rear up, Hdt., Att.:—Med. for oneself, h. Hom., Soph. **ἐκ-τρέχω**, f. -θρέξομαι and -δραμῶμαι:—to run out or forth, make a sally, Il., Thuc. 2. to run off or away, Ar. 3. to run beyond bounds, exceed bounds, Soph. **ἐκ-τρίβω** [ῖ], f. ψω: f. 2 pass. -τριβήσομαι: pf. -τέτριμμα:—to rub out, πῖρ ἐκτρ. to produce fire by rubbing, Xen.:—to rub hard, Soph. II. to rub out, i. e. to destroy root and branch, Hdt., Eur.; βλὼν ἐκτρ. to bring life to a wretched end, Soph.:—Pass., πρόορις ἐκτέτριπται Hdt. III. to rub constantly, wear out, Eur. **ἐκτροπή**, ἡ, (ἐκτρέπω) a turning off or aside, Thuc. II. (from Med.) a turning aside, escape, μόχθων from labours, Aesch. 2. ἐκτρ. ὁδοῦ a place to which one turns from the road, a resting-place, Lat. *deveriticulum*, Ar. **ἐκ-τρύχω**, f. ὥσω, to wear out, exhaust, Thuc. **ἐκ-τρώγω**, f. -τρώξομαι, to eat up, devour, Ar. **ἐκτρωμα**, τό, a child untimely born, an abortion, N. T. **ἐκτύπος**, Ep. aor. 2 of κτυπέω. **ἐκ-τύπος**, ov, worked in high relief: *ἐκτυπος*, ὁ, a figure worked in relief, a cameo, Inscr. Hence **ἐκ-τύπω**, f. ὥσω, to model or work in relief, Xen. **ἐκ-τυφλόω**, f. ὥσω, to make quite blind, Hdt., Xen., etc. Hence **ἐκτύφλωσις**, εως, ἡ, a making blind, Hdt. **ἐκῦρά**, ἡ, a mother-in-law, step-mother, = πενθερά, Il. **ἐκῦρός**, α, a father-in-law, step-father, = πενθερός, Il. **ἐκῦσα**, aor. 1 of κύνεω:—but **ἐκῦσα**, aor. 1 of κύω. **ἐκφᾶγεῖν**, used as aor. 2 of ἐξεσθίω. **ἐκ-φαιδρύνω** [ῶ], to make quite bright, clear away, Eur. **ἐκ-φανέω**, f. -φάνω, Ion. -φανέω: aor. 1 ἐξέφνηα:—to shew forth, bring to light, disclose, reveal, make manifest, Il., Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to shew oneself, shine forth, come forth to view, Il. 2. to exhibit, κακότητα Hdt. 3. ἐκφ. πόλεμον to declare war, Xen. Hence **ἐκφάνης**, ἐς, shewing itself, manifest, Aesch., Plat. **ἐκφάσθαι**, inf. med. of ἐκφηναι. **ἐκφᾶσις**, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, (ἐκφηναι) a declaration, Hdt. **ἐκ-φάτος**, ov, beyond power of speech: Adv. -τως, ineffably, impiously, Aesch. **ἐκ-φανλίζω**, f. Att. ἰω, to depreciate, Luc. **ἐκ-φείρω**, f. ἐξόλω: fut. med. ἐξόλομαι in pass. sense:—to carry out of a place, c. gen., or ἐκ τόπου, Il., Hdt. 2. to carry out a corpse for burial, Lat. *efferre*, Il., etc. 3. to carry off as prize or reward, lb.: so in Med., Hdt., Att. 4. to carry out of the sea, to throw ashore, Hdt., Eur.:—Pass., with fut. med., to come to land, be cast ashore, Hdt. II. to bring forth, 1. of women, of the earth, to bring forth, produce, Id. 2. to bring about, accomplish, Il. 3. to bring out, publish, Ar.: ἐκφ. χρηστήριον to deliver an oracle, Hdt.:—of public measures, to bring forward, ἐκφ. ἐς τὴν δῆμον Id., Dem. 4. generally to disclose, tell, betray, Hdt.:—Med., ἐκφέρεσθαι γνώμην to declare one's opinion, Id. 5. to put forth, exert, δύνασιν Eur.;

and in Med., Soph. 6. ἐκφέρειν πόλεμον, Lat. *inferre bellum*, to begin war, Hdt., Xen. 7. to bear the marks of a thing, Eur. III. Pass. to be carried beyond bounds, be carried away, Soph., Thuc., etc. IV. to carry to a certain point, Soph., Plat. V. intr. (sub. ἐαυτῶν) to shoot forth (before the rest), Il.: to run away, Xen. 2. to come to fulfilment, come to an end, Soph. **ἐκ-φεύγω**, f. ξομαι and ξοῖμαι, to flee out or away, escape, Od., Aesch., etc.:—to be acquitted, Ar. 2. c. gen. to escape out of, flee from, Hom. 3. c. acc. to escape, Il., Hdt., etc. b. of things, ἐκφεύγει μέ τι something escapes me, Soph., Eur. **ἐκ-φημι**, to speak out or forth, speak loudly: Med., ἔπος ἐκφάσθαι (aor. 2 inf.) Od. **ἐκ-φθερίω**, f. -φθερῶ: aor. 2 pass. ἐξέφθαρην [ᾶ]:—to destroy utterly:—Pass. ἐκφθείρομαι, to be undone, ruined, Eur.: to vanish, pack off, Ar. **ἐκ-φθίνω** [ῖ], in 3 plqpf. pass., ἐξέφθιτο οἶνος νηῶν the wine had all been consumed out of the ships, had vanished from the ships, Od.; 3 pl. pf. pass. ἐξέφθινται they have utterly perished, Aesch. **ἐκ-φιλέω**, f. ἥσω, to kiss heartily, Anth. **ἐκφλαυρίζω**, Att. for ἐκφανλίζω, Plat. **ἐκ-φλέγω**, f. ξω, to set on fire, Ar. **ἐκ-φοβέω**, f. ἥσω, to frighten away, affright, Aesch., Plat., etc.; τὸ ἐκφοβῆσαι so as to cause alarm, Thuc.; ἐκφ. τινα ἐκ δεινίων Eur.:—Pass. to be much afraid, to fear greatly, c. acc., Soph. **ἐκ-φοβος**, ov, affrighted, N. T. **ἐκ-φουίνισσω**, f. ξω, to make all red or bloody, Eur. **ἐκ-φοιτάω**, Ion. -έω, f. ἥσω, to go out constantly, be in the habit of going out, Hdt., Eur. 2. of things, to be spread abroad, Plut. **ἐκφορά**, ἡ, (ἐκφέρω) a carrying out of a corpse to burial, Aesch., Ar. II. (from Pass.) of horses, a running away, Xen. **ἐκ-φορέω**, f. ἥσω, = ἐκφέρω, to carry out a corpse for burial, Od.:—generally to carry out, Hdt.:—Med. to take out with one, Eur., etc.:—Pass. to move forth, Il. 2. to carry quite out, leave none behind, of earth dug from a trench, Hdt. 3. Pass. to be cast on shore, Id. **ἐκφόριον**, τό, (ἐκφέρω) payment on produce, rent, tithe, Hdt. **ἐκφορος**, ov, (ἐκφέρω) to be carried out, exportable, Ar. 2. to be made known or divulged, Eur. II. act. prepared to weed out, as a gardener does noxious plants, Aesch. **ἐκ-φορτίζομαι**, Pass. to be sold for exportation, to be kidnapped, betrayed, Soph. **ἐκ-φράζω**, f. σω, to tell over, recount, Aesch., Eur. **ἐκφράσις**, εως, ἡ, a description, Luc. **ἐκ-φρέω** (v. εἰσφρέω): poet. 1 pl. impf. ἐξέφρουμεν: f. -φρήσω: aor. 1 -έφρησα:—to let out, bring out, Eur., Ar. **ἐκ-φροντίζω**, f. Att. ἰω, to think out, discover, Lat. *excogitare*, Eur., Ar., etc. **ἐκ-φρων**, ov, gen. onos, (φρήν) out of one's mind, senseless, Dem.: also, frenzied, enthusiastic, of poets, Plat. **ἐκφυγγάνω**, = ἐκφεύγω, Aesch. **ἐκφύγω**, Ep. for ἐξέφυγον, aor. 2 of ἐκφεύγω. **ἐκ-φυλάσσω**, f. ξω, to watch carefully, Soph., Eur.

ἐκ-φυλλο-φορέω, f. ἦσω, *to condemn by leaves*, used of the Athen. βουλῇ, which gave their votes written on olive-leaves, Aeschin.
 ἐκ-φύλος, ον, (φυλή) *out of the tribe, alien*:—metaph. *strange, unnnatural*, Plut.
 ἐκφύνοι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκφύω.
 ἐκ-φύσάω, f. ἦσω, *to blow out*, ποταμὸς ἐκφυσᾷ μένος *pours forth its strength*, Aesch.: metaph., ἐκφ. πόλεμον *to blow up a war from a spark*, Ar. II. *to breathe out*, ὕπνῳ ἐκφ. i. e. *to snore*, Theocr.
 ἐκ-φύσιάω, ποιῶ, for ἐκφυσάω, Aesch.
 ἐκ-φύω, f. ὥσω [ῶ], *to generate from another, to beget*, of the male, Soph., etc. 2. of the female, *to bear*, Id.: also, *to produce a plant*, Dem. II. Pass., with pf. and aor. 2 act., *to be born from another*, c. gen., Il., Soph., etc.; λάλημα ἐκπεφυκός *a tattler by nature*, Id.
 ἐκ-φώνέω, f. ἦσω, *to cry out*, Plut.
 ἐκ-φύλλω, f. ὥσω [ῶ], *to let go from*, τί τινος Anth.
 ἐκ-χαλινώω, f. ὥσω, *to unbridle*, Plut.
 ἐκ-χαυνόω, f. ὥσω, *to stuff out, to make vain and arrogant*, Eur.
 ἐκ-χέω, f. -χεῶ: aor. 1 ἐξέχεα, Ep. ἐκχενα, med. ἐκ-χευάμη:—*to pour out*, properly of liquids, Il., Aesch., etc.: metaph., (in Med.) ἐκχεύαν' οἰστούς *he poured forth his arrows*, Od. 2. of words, Aesch., etc. 3. *to pour out like water, squander, waste*, one's substance, Id., etc. II. Pass., 3 pl. plqpf. ἐκκέχυντο, Ep. syncop. aor. 2 ἐξέχυντο or ἐκχύντο, part. ἐκχύνμενος [ῶ]:—*to pour out, stream out or forth*, properly of liquids, Hom.:—metaph. of persons, Id.:—generally, *to be spread out*, Od. 2. *to be poured out like water, forgotten*, Theogn., Plat. 3. *to give oneself up to joy, to be overjoyed*, Ar.; ἐκχ. γελῶν *to burst out laughing*, Anth. 4. *to lie languidly*, Id.
 ἐκ-χορεύω, f. ὥσω, *to break out the chorus*: Med. *to drive out of the chorus*, Eur.
 ἐκ-χράω, f. -χρήσω: aor. 2 ἐξέχρην:—*to declare as an oracle, tell out*, Soph. II. *to suffice*, Hdt.:—impers., like ἀποχρᾶ, c. inf., κὼς βασιλεῖ ἐκχρήσει; *how will it suffice him? how will he be content to . . ?* Id.
 ἐκ-χρηματίζομαι, Dep. *to squeeze money from, levy contributions on*, τινα Thuc.
 ἐκχύμενος [ῶ], Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. of ἐκχέω.
 ἐκχύτης [ῶ], ον, δ, (ἐκχέω) *a spendthrift*, Luc.
 ἐκχύντο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐκχέω.
 ἐκχύντος, ον, (ἐκχέω) *poured forth, unconfinned, outstretched*, Anth.
 ἐκ-χώννυμαι, pf. -κέχωσμαι: aor. 1 ἐξεχώσθην:—Pass. *to be raised on a bank or mound*, Hdt.
 ἐκ-χωρέω, f. ἦσω, *to go out and away, depart, emigrate*, Hdt. 2. *to slip out of*, ἐξεχώρησεν ἐξ ἄρθρων *was dislocated*, Id. 3. *to give way*, Soph., Eur.
 ἐκ-ψύχω [ῶ], f. ξω, *to give up the ghost, expire*, N. T.
 'ΕΚΩΝ, ἐκούσα, ἐκόν, *willing, of free will, readily*, Hom., etc. 2. *wittingly, purposely*, ἐκὼν ἡμάρτανε *forwards* Il., Att. 3. in Prose, ἐκὼν εἶναι or ἐκὼν, *as far as depends on my will, as far as concerns me*, mostly with a negat., Hdt., Plat.
 ἐλάα, Att. for ἐλαία.
 ἐλάαν, Ep. for ἐλάν, inf. pres. of ἐλάω; also Ep. fut. inf. of ἐλάω.
 'ΕΛΑΙΑ, Att. ἐλάα [ā], ἡ, *the olive-tree*, Lat. olea,

oliva, Hom., etc.; said to have been produced by Athena in her contest with Poseidon, Hdt., Soph.; φέρεσθαι ἐκτὸς τῶν ἐλαῶν *to run beyond the olives*, which stood at the end of the Athenian race-course, i. e. *to go too far*, Ar. II. *the fruit of the olive-tree, an olive*, Id. Hence
 ἐλαιήεις, εσσα, εν, *planted with olives*, Anth.
 ἐλαιηρός, ἡ, ὄν, *oily*, of oil, Anth.
 ἐλαῖντος, α, ον, = sq., Od.
 ἐλαῖνος, η, ον, (ἐλαία) *of olive-wood*, Hom.
 ἐλαιο-λόγος, Att. ἐλαο-, ον, (λέγω) *an olive-gatherer*, Ar.
 ἐλαιον, τό, (ἐλαία) *olive-oil*, Lat. oleum, olivum, Hom.
 ἐλαιο-πώλης, ον, δ, (πωλέομαι) *an oil-merchant*, Dem.
 ἐλαιος, δ, (ἐλαία) *the wild olive*, Lat. oleaster, Soph.
 ἐλαιο-φόρος, Att. ἐλαο-φόρος, ον, *olive-bearing*, Eur.
 ἐλαιο-φύνης, ἐς, (φύω) *olive-planted*, Eur.
 ἐλαιό-φύτος, ον, *olive-planted*, Aesch.
 ἐλαῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἐλαία) *an olive-tree*: Att. pl. ἐλαῖδες Ar.
 ἐλαιών, ὠνος, δ, (ἐλαία) *an olive-yard*, Lat. olivetum: *the Mount of Olives, Olivet*, N. T.
 ἐλ-ανδρος, ον, (ἐλύν) *man-destroying*, of Helen, Aesch.
 ἐλαολόγος, ἐλαοφόρος, v. sub ἐλαιο-
 ἐλάσα, Ep. for ἡλάσα, aor. 1 of ἐλάων: Ion. 3 sing. ἐλάσασκε:—Ion. 3 pl. opt. ἐλασαιάτο.
 ἐλασᾶς, δ, *an unknown bird*, Ar.
 ἐλάσειω, (ἐλάων) *Desiderat. to wish to march*, Luc.
 ἐλάσια, ἡ, = ἐλασις: *riding*, Xen.
 ἐλασί-βροντος, ον, (ἐλάων, βροντή) *hurled like thunder*, Ar.
 ἐλάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐλάων) *a driving away, banishing*, Thuc. 2. (sub. στρατοῦ) *a march, expedition*, Hdt.: *a procession*, Xen.:—(sub. ἵππου) *a riding*, Id.
 ἐλασσα, Ep. for ἡλάσα, aor. 1 of ἐλάων.
 ἐλασσώ, Att. -ττώ: aor. 1 ἡλάττωσα:—Pass., f. ἐλασσωθήσομαι, so in med. form ἐλασσώσομαι: aor. 1 ἡλασσωθήν, -ττώθην:—*to make less or smaller, to lessen, diminish, lower*, Oratt.: c. gen. *to detract from*, Thuc. II. Pass., 1. absol. *to become smaller, be lessened, suffer loss, be depreciated*, Id.:—also *to take less than one's due, waive one's rights or privileges*, Id. 2. c. dat. rei, *to have the worst of it, to be inferior*, τι in a thing, Id., Xen. 3. c. gen. pers. *to be at disadvantage with a person*, Dem.
 ἐλάσσω, Att. -ττω, ον, gen. ονος:—*smaller, less*, formed from ἐλαχός (with Sup. ἐλάχιστος, q. v.), but serving as Comp. to μικρός, Il.: ἐλασσον ἔχειν *to have the worse, be worse off, win in a thing*, Hdt., Dem.; so, ἐλάττω γίγνεσθαι Ar. 2. c. gen. pers. *worse than, inferior to*, Thuc., etc.; but c. gen. rei, like ἡσσω, *subservient to*, Xen. 3. in neut. with Preps., περί ἐλάσσονος ποιεῖσθαι *to consider of less account*, Hdt.; παρ' ἐλαττον ἡγέσθαι Plat.; δι' ἐλάττονος *at less distance*, Thuc. II. of Number, *fewer, ol ἐλάσσονες the smaller number*, Hdt., Thuc. III. neut. ἐλασσον, as Adv. *less*, Aesch., etc.
 ἐλαστρέω, Ep. and Ion. for ἐλάνω, *to drive*, Il.; ἐλ. τινα *to drive about*, of the Furies, Eur.:—Pass., of ships, *to be rowed*, Hdt.
 ἐλάσω [ᾶ], f. of ἐλάων.
 ἐλατέον, verb. Adj. of ἐλάω, ἐλάνω, *one must ride*, Xen.
 'ΕΛΑΨΗ [ᾶ], ἡ, *the silver fir, pinus picea*, Il. II. *an oar*, Hom.: also *a ship or boat*, like Lat. abies, Eur.

ἐλατήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἐλάω, ἐλαύνω) *a driver of horses, a charioteer*, Il., Aesch. II. *a sort of broad, flat cake*, Ar.

ἐλατήριος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) *driving away*, c. gen., Aesch. ἐλάτριν [ᾶ], Ep. ἐλάτρινος, η, ον, (ἐλάτν) *of the fir*, Lat. *abiegnus*, Il., Eur. — *of fir or pine-wood*, Od., Eur. ἐλάττωμα, ατος, τό, (ἐλαττώ) *a disadvantage*, Dem. ἐλάττω, ἐλαττώ, Att. for ἐλάσσων, ἐλασσώ.

ΕΛΑΥΝΩ (ἐλάω q. v.), f. ἐλάσω [ᾶ], Ep. ἐλάσσω and ἐλώω, Att. ἐλῶ:—aor. i ἤλασα, Ep. ἐλάσα and ἐλασσα, Ion. 3 sing. ἐλάσασκεν:—pf. ἐλήλακα: plqpf. ἐληλάειν:—Pass., aor. i ἤλαθην [ᾶ], later ἤλασθην:—pf. ἐλήλαμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἤλήλατο, Ep. ἐλήλατο; 3 pl. ἤληλάντο, Ep. ἐληλέατ'. Radic. sense: *To drive, drive on, set in motion*, of driving flocks, Hom.; so aor. med. ἤλασάμην Il.: often of chariots, *to drive*, Ib., Hdt.; also, ἐλ. ἵππον *to ride it*, Id.; ἐλ. νῆα *to row it*, Od.:—in this sense the acc. was omitted, and the Verb became intr., *to go in a chariot, to drive*, μάλιστα δ' ἐλάν (sc. ἵππους) *he whipped them on*, Il.; βῆ δ' ἐλάν ἐπὶ κύματα *he drove on over the waves*, Ib.; διὰ νύκτα ἐλάν *to travel the night through*, Od.; — *to ride*, Hdt., etc.; *to march*, Id.; *to row*, Od. b.

in this intr. sense, it sometimes took an acc. loci, γαλήνῃ ἐλαίνειν *to sail the calm sea*, i. e. over it, Ib.; ἐλαίνειν δρόμον *to run a course*, Ar. 2. *to drive away*, like ἀπελαύνω, of stolen cattle, Hom., Xen.:—so in Med., Hom. 3. *to drive away, expel*, Il., Trag. 4. *to drive to extremities, ἄδην ἐλώσει πολέμοιο will harass him till he has had enough of war*, Il.; ἄδην ἐλάν κακότητος *shall persecute him till he has had enough*, Od.:—then in Att. *to persecute, attack, harass*, Soph., etc. 5. intr. in expressions like ἐς τοσοῦτον ἤλασαν, *they drove it so far* (where πρᾶγμα must be supplied), Hdt.:—hence, *to push on, go on*, Eur., Plat. II. *to strike, ἐλατήρην πόντον ἐλαύνοντες*, cf. Lat. *remis impellere*, Il. 2. *to strike with a weapon, but never with a missile*, Ib.:—c. dupl. acc., τὸν μὲν ἐλασ' ὤμον *him he struck on the shoulder*, Ib.; χθόνα ἤλασε μετώπῳ *struck earth with his forehead*, Od. 3. *to drive or thrust through*, δόρυ διὰ στήθεσφι ἐλασσε Il.; and in Pass. *to go through*, Ib. III. in metaph. senses: 1. *to beat with a hammer*, Lat. *ducere, to beat out metal*, Il.; περὶ δ' ἔρκος ἔλασσε κασιπτερόν *around he made a fence of beaten tin*, Ib. 2. *to draw a line of wall or a trench*, Lat. *ducere murum*, Hom., etc.; τείχος ἐς τὸν ποταμὸν τὸν ἀγκῶνας ἐλήλαται *the wall has its angles carried down to the river*, Hdt.; ὄρμον ἐλαίνειν *to work one's way down a ridge or swathe in reaping or mowing*, Il.; ὄρμον ἀμπελίδος ἐλ. *to draw a line of vines*, i. e. plant them in line, Ar. 3. *κολφὸν ἐλαίνειν to prolong the brawl*, Il.

ἐλάφα-βόλος, ον, Dor. for ἐλαφ-βόλος. ἐλάφειος, ον, (ἐλαφος) *of a stag*, ἐλ. κρέα *venison*, Xen. ἐλάφ-βολία, ἡ, *a shooting of deer*, Soph.; and ἐλάφ-βολιὸν, ὄνος, ὁ, the ninth month of the Attic year, in which the *Elaphebolia* were held, answering to the last half of March and first of April, Thuc. From ἐλάφ-βόλος, ον, (ἐλαφος, βάλλω) *shooting deer*, Il., Soph. ἐλάφ-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) *deer-killing*, Eur.

ΕΛΑΦΟΣ, ὁ and ἡ, *a deer*, whether male, *a hart* or

stag, or female, *a hind*, Il.:—κραδίην ἐλάφοιο [ἐχων] *with heart of deer*, i. e. a coward, Ib.

ἐλάφος-σοία, ἡ, (σέω) *deer-hunting*, Anth.

ἐλαφρία, ἡ, *lightness*: *levity*, N. T. From ΕΛΑΦΡΟΣ, ὁ, ὅν, (ἐλαφ-ρός = Lat. *levis*) *light in weight*, Il., Hdt., Att.:—Adv. *lightly, buoyantly*, Od. 2. *light to bear, not burdensome, easy*, Il.; ἐλαφρόν [ἔστι] 'tis *light, easy*, Aesch., etc.; ἐν ἐλαφρῷ ποιεῖσθαι τι *to make light of a thing*, Hdt. II. *light in moving, nimble*, Lat. *agilis*, Hom., Aesch.; ἐλαφρά ἡλικία *the age of active youth*, Xen.; οἱ ἐλαφροὶ *light troops*, Lat. *levis armatura*, Id. III. *light-minded, thoughtless*, Eur. Hence

ἐλαφρύνω [ῦ], *to make light, lighten*, Babr.

ἐλαχίστος [ᾶ], η, ον, Sup. of ἐλαχός, Comp. ἐλάσσων, *the smallest, least*, οὐκ ἐλ. h. Hom., Hdt., etc.; ἐλαχίστου λόγου *of least account*, Id.; περὶ ἐλαχίστου ποιεῖσθαι Plat. 2. *of time, shortest*, δι' ἐλαχίστου [sc. χρόνου] Thuc.; δι' ἐλαχίστης βουλῆς *with shortest deliberation*, Id. 3. *of number, fewest*, Plat. II. τὸ ἐλαχίστον, τοῦλάχιστον, *at the least*, Hdt., Xen., etc.; also ἐλαχίστα, Thuc., Plat. III. there is also a new Comp. ἐλαχιστότερος, *less than the least*, N. T.

ΕΛΑΧΥΣ, ἐλάχεια (not -εῖα), *less, small, short, little*, old Ep. Positive, whence ἐλάσσων, ἐλάχιστος are formed, h. Hom.: cf. λάχεια.

ΕΛΑΨΩ, old form of ἐλαύνω, Ep. inf. ἐλάν (which is also fut.) Hom.; 3 pl. impf. ἔλων Od.

ΕΛΔΟΜΑΙ, Ep. ἐλδομαι, only in pres. and impf. *to wish, long to do a thing*, c. inf., Hom.:—c. gen. *to long for*, Id.: c. acc. *to desire*, Id.:—as Pass., νῦν τοι ἐεδόσθω πόλεμος *be war now welcome*, Il. Hence

ἐλδωρ, only found in Ep. form ἐλδωρ, τό, *a wish, longing, desire*, Il., Hes.

ἐλαίρω, = ἐλεῶ, *to take pity on*, τινά Hom., Ar.

ἐλαός, ὁ, *a kind of owl*, Ar.

ἐλεγεία, ἡ, *an elegy*, Plut.

ἐλεγείον, ὁ, (ελεγος) *a distich consisting of hexameter and pentameter, the metre of the elegy*, Thuc. II. in pl., ἐλεγεία, τά, *an elegiac poem*, Plat., etc.:—so in sing., Plut.

ἐλέγω, Dor. for ἐλέγω, 2 sing. impf. pass. of λέγω.

ἐλεγκτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, ἐλεγκτής, οὗ, ὁ, *one who convicts or detects*, τῶν ἀποκτεινάντων Antipho.

ἐλεγκτικός, ὁ, ὅν, (ἐλέγχω) of persons, *fond of cross-questioning or examining*:—Adv. —κῶς, Xen.

ἐλεγμός, ὁ, = ἐλεγξις, N. T.

ἐλεγεῖ-γάμος, ον, *proving a wife's fidelity*, Anth.

ἐλεγξις, εως, ἡ, = ἐλεγχος, ὁ, *a conviction*, N. T.

ΕΛΕΓΟΣ, ὁ, *a song of mourning, a lament*: at first without reference to metrical form, later always in alternate hexameters and pentameters, Eur., etc.

ἐλεγχείη, ἡ, *reproach, disgrace*, Il.; and ἐλεγχής, ἐς, *worthy of reproach*; of men, cowardly, Il.:—Irreg. Sup. ἐλεγχιστός, Ib. From

ἐλεγχος, τό, (ἐλέγχω) *a reproach, disgrace, dishonour*, Hom.: of men, κακ' ἐλέγχεα *base reproaches to your name*, Il.

ἐλεγχος, ὁ, (ἐλέγχω) *a cross-examining, testing*, for purposes of *disproof or refutation*, ἔχει ἐλεγχον *to admit of disproof*, Hdt., Thuc.; ἐλ. δίδόναι τοῦ βίου *to give an account of one's life*, Plat.; εἰς ἐλ. πίπτειν *to*

be convicted, Eur.; οἱ περὶ Πανσανίαν ἔλ. the evidence on which he was convicted, Thuc.

ἙΛΕΓΧΩ, f. ἐλέγξω: aor. 1 ἤλεγξα:—Pass., f. ἐλεγχθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἤλεγχθην: pf. ἐλέγχαμαι:—to disgrace, put to shame, μῦθον ἔλ. to treat a speech with contempt, Il.; ἔλ. τινα to put one to shame, Od.

II. to cross-examine, question, for the purpose of disproving or reproving, to censure, accuse, Hdt., Att.; c. acc. et inf. to accuse one of doing, Eur.:—Pass. to be convicted, Hdt., Xen., etc. 2. of arguments, to bring to the proof, to disprove, confute, Aesch., Dem.:—absol. to bring convincing proof, Hdt.: then generally to prove, Lat. arguere, Thuc.

ἐλέειν, Ep. for ἐλεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of αἰρέω.

ἐλεεινός, ἡ, ὄν, in Att. Poets ἐλεινός: (ἐλεος):—finding pity, pitied or moving pity, pitiable, piteous, Hom., etc.; ἐλεινὸς εἰσορᾶν piteous to behold, Aesch.; ἐλεινὸν ὄρᾳς thou lookest piteous, Soph.; σθῆτή' ἐλεινὴν Ar.; ποιῶν αὐτὸν ὡς ἐλεινότατον Dem. 2. shewing pity, pitying, ἔλ. δάκρυν a tear of pity, Od.; οὐδὲν ἐλεινὸν no feeling of pity, Plat. II. Adv. ἐλεινῶς, in Att. Poets ἐλεινῶς, pitifully, Soph.; neut. pl. ἐλεινά as Adv., Il.

ἐλεέω, impf. ἡλέουν: f. ἡσω: aor. 1 ἤλεσα: (ἐλεος):—like ἐλεῖν, to have pity on, shew mercy upon, c. acc., Od., Att.:—Pass. to be pitied, have pity or mercy shewn one, Plat. 2. absol. to feel pity, Ar.

ἐλεημοσύνη, ἡ, pity, mercy: a charity, alms (which is a corruption of the word), N. T., etc. From ἐλεήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (ἐλεέω) pitiful, merciful, compassionate, Od., Dem.

ἐλεητὴς, ὅς, ἡ, Ion. for ἔλεος, pity, mercy, Od.

Ἐλεῖθια, ἡ, poet. for Εἰλεῖθια.

ἐλεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of αἰρέω.

ἐλεινός, ἡ, ὄν, in Att. Poets for ἐλεινός.

ἐλειο-βάτης [ᾱ], ον, ὁ, (βαίνω) walking the marsh, marsh-dwelling, Aesch.

ἐλεος, ον or α, ον, (ἐλος) of the marsh or meadow, ἔλ. δάπεδον the surface of the meads, Ar. 2. growing or dwelling in the marsh, Aesch., Thuc.

ἐλεκτο, Ep. syncop. aor. 2 pass. of λέγω, he lay down.

ἐλελεῦ, or doubled ἐλελεῦ ἐλελεῦ, a war-cry, Ar.: generally any cry, Aesch.

ἐλελήθε, Ion. for ἐλελήθει, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. of λανθάνω. ἐλελίξω (A), Ep. lengthd. form of ἐλίσσω: aor. 1 ἐλέλιξα:—sync. aor. 2 pass. ἐλέλικτο:—to whirl round, Od. 2. to rally soldiers, Il.: Pass., οἱ δ' ἐλελίχθησαν Ib. 3. generally, to make to tremble or quake, Ib.:—Pass. to tremble, quiver, Ib. II. Med. and Pass. to move in coils or spires, of a serpent, Il.

ἐλελίξω (B): aor. 1 ἠλέλιξα: (ἐλελεῦ):—to raise the battle-cry, Xen.: generally, to raise a loud cry, Eur.:—in Med., of the nightingale, to trill her sad lay, Id.; c. acc., Ἰτυν ἐλελιζομένη trilling her lament for Itys, Ar.

ἐλέλικτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐλελίξω (A).

ἐλελίχθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἐλελίξω (A).

ἐλελί-χθων, ον, (ἐλελίξω A) shaking the earth, Soph.

ἐλελόγχειν, plqpf. of λαγχάνω.

ἐλέ-ναυς, ἡ, (ἐλεῖν) ship-destroying, of Helen, Aesch.

ἐλέο-θρεπτος, ον, (ἐλος, τρέφω) marsh-bred, Il.

ἐλεόν, Adv., like ἐλεεινόν, piteously, Hes.

ἙΛΕΟΣ, ὁ, a kitchen-table, a board on which meat was cut up, a dresser, Hom.:—also ἐλεόν, τό, Ar.

ἙΛΕΟΣ, ὁ, pity, mercy, compassion, Il., Att.; ἔλ. τινας pity for . . ., Eur.:—in N. T. also ἔλεος, τό. II. an object of compassion, a piteous thing, Eur.

ἐλέ-πολις, poet. ἐλέ-πολις, i. εως, (ἐλεῖν) city-destroying, of Helen, Aesch., Eur.

ἐλέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of αἰρέω.

ἐλετός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐλεῖν) that can be taken or caught, Il.

ἐλευθερία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἐλεύθερος) freedom, liberty, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; δι' ἐλευθερίας μολίς ἐξηλαθες, i. e. μόλις ἐλευθερώσθης, Soph. 2. licence, Plat.

ἐλευθέριος, ον or os, α, ον, speaking or acting like a free-man, free-spirited, frank, related to ἐλεύθερος, as Lat. liberalis to liber, Plat., Xen. b. freely giving, bountiful, liberal, Id. 2. of pursuits, fit for a freeman, liberal; τὸ ἐλευθέριον = ἐλευθεριότης, Id. 3. of appearance, free, noble, Id. II.

Ζεὺς Ἑλευθέριος Jove the Deliverer, Hdt.

ἐλευθεριότης, ητος, ἡ, the character of an ἐλευθέριος, liberality, Plat.

ἐλευθερό-παις, ὁ, ἡ, having free children, i. e. a free man, Anth.

ἐλευθερο-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) worthy of a freeman, Plat.

ἙΛΕΥΘΕΡΟΣ, α, ον, or os, ον: (ἐ-λευθερ-ος = Lat. liber):—free, opp. to δούλος: ἐλευθερον ἡμαρ the day of freedom, i. e. freedom, Il.; κρητὴρ ἐλεύθερος the cup drunk to freedom, Ib.:—of persons, Hdt., Att.:—τὸ ἐλ. freedom, Hdt.:—c. gen. free or freed from a thing, Trag. 2. of things, free, open to all, Xen. II. like ἐλευθέριος, fit for a freeman, free, frank, Hdt., Att.:—Adv., ἐλευθέρας εἰπεῖν Hdt., Soph.

ἐλευθερο-στομέω, f. ἡσω, (στόμα) to be free of speech, Aesch., Eur.

ἐλευθερο-ουργός, ὄν, (*εργω) bearing himself freely or nobly, of the horse, Xen.

ἐλευθερώω, f. ὥσω, (ἐλεύθερος) to free, set free, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; ἔλ. τὸν ἐσπίουν to set the entrance free, clear it, Thuc.; ἐλευθεροῖ στόμα he keeps his tongue free, i. e. does not commit himself by speech, Soph.: to free from blame, acquit, τινα Xen.:—Pass. to be set free, Hdt. 2. c. gen. to set free, loose or release from, Eur.; so, ἐλευθεροῦντες ἐκ δρασμῶν πόδα, i. e. ceasing to flee, Id. Hence

ἐλευθερώσις, εως, ἡ, a setting free, Hdt., Thuc.; and ἐλευθερωτής, οὔ, ὁ, a liberator, Luc.

Ἑλευσίνιος, α, ον, of Eleusis, h. Hom., Hdt., etc. From Ἑλευσίς, ἴνος, ἡ, Eleusis, an old city of Attica, sacred to Demeter and Proserpine, h. Hom., etc.:—Adv., Ἑλευσίνι at Eleusis, Andoc., Xen., etc.: Ἑλευσινιάδε, Adv. to Eleusis, Id.: Ἑλευσινόθεν, from Eleusis, Lys., etc.

ἔλυσις, εως, ἡ, a coming:—the Advent of our LORD, N. T.

ἐλῦσομαι, fut. of ἔρχομαι.

ἐλεφαίρομαι, aor. 1 part. ἐλεφράμενος:—Ep. Dep. to cheat with empty hopes, said of the false dreams that come through the ivory gate (ἐλέφας), Od.: generally, to cheat, overreach, Il. II. to destroy, Hes.

ἐλεφαντ-άρχης, ον, ὁ, the commander of a squadron of elephants, Plut.

ἐλεφαντίνεος, α, ον, =sq., Anth.

ἐλεφάντινος, η, ον, (ἐλέφας) of ivory, ivory, Lat. *eburneus*, Ar.

ἐλεφαντό-δετος, ον, inlaid with ivory, Ar.

ἐλεφαντό-κωπος, ον, (κώπη) ivory-hilted, Luc.

ἐλεφαντο-μάχια, ή, (μάχη) a battle of elephants, Plut.

ἐλεφαντο-πους, ό, ή, ivory-footed, Luc.

ἘΛΕΦΑΣ, αὐτος, ό, the elephant, Hdt. II. the elephant's tusk, ivory, II., Hes.

ἐλγαι, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of αἰρέω:—but also, with Ep. form ἔλγαι, 2 sing. aor. 2 med. subj.

ἐλήλακα, ἐλήλαμαι, pf. act. and pass. of ἐλαύνω.

ἐλήλεγμαι, pf. pass. of ἐλέγχω.

ἐλληέδατο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ἐλαύνω.

ἐλήλεγμαι, pf. pass. of ἐλίσσω.

ἐλήλυθα Ep. εἰλήλουθα, pf. of ἔρχομαι.

ἐλήφθην, aor. 1 pass. of λαμβάνω.

ἐλθεῖν, Ep. ἐλθέμεναι, ἐλθέμεν, aor. 2 inf. of ἔρχομαι.

ἐλίγδην, Adv. (ἐλίσσω) whirling, rolling, Aesch.

ἐλιγμα, ατος, τό, (ἐλίσσω) a curl, lock of hair, Anth.

ἐλιγμός, ό, (ἐλίσσω) a winding, convulsion, as of the Labyrinth, Hdt., Xen.

ἐλικο-βλέφαρος, ον, (βλέφαρον) with ever-moving eyelids, quick-glancing, h. Hom.

ἐλικο-δρόμος, ον, running in curves, circular, Eur.

ἐλικο-ειδής, poet. εἰλικ-, ές, (είδος) of winding or spiral form, Plut.

ἐλικτός, ή, όν, (ἐλίσσω) curved, twisted, wreathed, h. Hom., Soph.; ἐλ. κύτος a wheeled ark, Eur.; σύριγξ περί χειλος ἐλικάτ' ὀνυγέ, Theocr. II. metaph. tortuous, Eur.

Ἐλικών, ὠπος, ό, Helicon, a hill in Boeotia, Hes. Hence Ἐλικωνιάδες (sc. παρθένοι), αἱ, the dwellers on Helicon, the Muses, Hes.: so, Νόμφαι Ἐλικωνίδες Soph.

ἐλικ-ῶψ, ατος, ό, ή, fem. ἐλικώπις, ιδος, with rolling eyes, quick-glancing, II.

ἘΛΙΝΥΩ: f. -ύσω [ῶ]: aor. 1 ἐλίνυσα:—to keep holiday, to take rest, be at rest, keep quiet, stand idle, Hdt., Aesch. 2. c. part. to rest or cease from doing, II.

ἐλιξ, ίκος, ό, ή, (ἐλίσσω) Adj. twisted, curved, of oxen, either with twisted, crumpled horns, or rolling as they walk, Hom., etc.:—later, ἐλικά ἀνὰ χλόαν on the tangled grass, Eur.

ἐλιξ, poet. εἰλιξ, ίκος, ή, (ἐλίσσω) anything which assumes a spiral shape: 1. an armlet or earring, II. 2. a twist, whirl, convulsion, ἔλικες σπεροπής flashes of forked lightning, Aesch. 3. the tendril of the vine, Eur.: of ivy, Id. 4. a curl or lock of hair, Anth. 5. the coil or spire of a serpent, Eur.

ἐλιξό-κερως, ατος, ό, ή, with crumpled horns, Anth.

ἐλίπον, aor. 2 of λείπω.

ἐλίσσω, Ep. inf. -έμεν; Ion. εἰλίσσω: f. ἐλίξω: aor. 1 εἶλξα:—Pass., aor. 1 εἰλήθην: pf. ἐλιγμαι, Ion. 3 pl. εἰλήχατο: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐλικτο: (εἰλω)—to turn round, to turn a chariot round the doubling-post, II.; so of the chariot of Day, Aesch., Eur.; ἐλ. κόνιν to roll the eddying dust, Aesch.; ἐλ. δίνας of the Euripus, Eur.; ἐλ. βλέφαρα Id. 2. of any rapid motion, esp. of a circular kind, ἐλ. πλάταν to ply the oar swiftly, Soph.; ἐλ. πόδα to move the swift foot, Eur.: absol. to dance, Id. 3. to roll or wind round, as the wool round the distaff, Hdt., Eur. 4. metaph. to turn in one's mind, revolve, Soph.; ἐλ.

λόγους to speak wily words, Eur.

II. Pass. and Med. to turn oneself round, turn quick round, turn to bay, II.; of a serpent, to coil himself, Ib.; of a missile, to spin through the air, Ib. 2. to turn hither and thither, go about, Ib.—also, like Lat. versari, to be busy about a thing, Ib. 3. to whirl in the dance, Eur. 4. Med. in Act. sense, with a whirl, like a sling, II. 5. τὰς κεφαλὰς εἰλήχατο μῆτρησι have their heads rolled round with turbans, Hdt.

ἐλί-τροχος, ον, (ἐλίσσω) whirling the wheel, Aesch.

ἐλιφθεν, Acol. for ἐλεφθῆσαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of λείπω.

ἐλί-χρύσος, ό, a creeping plant with yellow flower or fruit, Theocr.

ἐλκαίνω, (έλκος) to fester, Aesch.

ἐλκεσί-πεπλος, ον, trailing the robe, with long train, II.

ἐλκεσί-χειρος, ον, drawing the hand after it, Anth.

ἐλκε-χίτων [ι], ὠνος, ό, trailing the tunic, with long tunic, II.

ἐλκῶ, f. ήσω, strengthd. for ἔλκω, to drag about, tear asunder, II.: to attempt violence to one, Od.

ἐλκηδόν, Adv. by dragging or pulling, Hes.

ἐλκηθμός, ό, (ἐλκῶ) a being carried off, violence suffered, II.

ἐλκημα, ατος, τό, (ἐλκῶ) that which is torn in pieces, a prey, Eur.

ἐλκητήρ, ήρος, ό, one that drags, Anth.

ἐλκήτων, 3 dual subj. of ἔλκω.

ἐλκο-ποιῶν, f. ήσω, to make wounds or sores: metaph. to rip up old sores, Aeschin.

ἐλκο-ποιός, όν, (ποιῶ) having power to wound, Aesch.

ἔλκος, εος, τό, (έλκω) a wound, II., Att. 2. a festering wound, ἔλκος ὕδρου the festering bite of a serpent, II.: of plague-ulcers, Thuc. II. metaph. a wound, loss, Aesch., Soph.

ἐλκόω, f. ὠσω, (έλκος) to wound sorely, lacerate, Eur.:—metaph., ἐλκ. φρένας οἶκους Id.

ἐλκτέον, verb. Adj. of ἔλκω, one must drag, Plat.

ἐλκτικός, ή, όν, (έλκω) fit for drawing, attractive, Plat.

ἐλκῦδριον, τό, Dim. of ἔλκος, a slight sore, Ar.

ἐλκυστάζω, Frequentat. of ἔλκω, to drag about, II.

ἐλκυστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ἔλκω, to be dragged, Xen.

ἘΛΚΩ: impf. εἰλκον, Ep. ἔλκον:—f. ἔλξω:—aor. 2 εἶλκυσα (as if from ἐλκύνω); later εἶλξα, poet. ἔλξα:—pf. εἰλκύκα:—Pass., f. ἐλκυσθῆσμαι: aor. 1 εἰλκίσθην: pf. ἐλκυσμαι, Ion. ἔλκυμαι.

To drag, drag, Lat. traho, with a notion of force, ποδὲς ἔλκε began to drag [the dead body] by the foot, II.; to draw ships down to the sea, Od.; of mules, to draw a chariot, Ib.; to draw the plough through the field, Ib. 2. to draw after one, II.; πέδας ἔλκ. to trail fetters after one, Hdt. 3. to tear in pieces, Id., Eur.:—Med., ἔλκεσθαι χαιτάς to tear one's hair, II. 4. to draw a bow, Hom., etc. 5. to draw a sword, Soph.; and in Med., to draw one's sword, II. 6. ἔλκ. ιστία to hoist or haul up the sails, Od. 7. to hold up scales, so as to poise or balance them, II. II. after Hom., in many ways: 1. to pull an oar, Hdt. 2. to drag into court, Ar.: to drag about, esp. with lewd violence, Dem., etc. 3. to draw or suck up, Hdt.: of persons drinking, to drink in long draughts, quaff, Eur., etc.; ἔλκ.

μαστόν *to suck the breast*, Id. 4. ἔλκ. βίοντον, *ζῶντα to drag out a weary life*, Id. : *to drag on, prolong tediously*, Hdt. : *κόρδακα ἐλκίσαι to dance in long, measured steps*, Ar. 5. *to draw to oneself, attract*, Hdt., etc. 6. ἔλκ. σταθμόν *to draw down the balance*, i. e. *to weigh so much*, Id. ; absol., τὸ δ' ἂν ἐλκίσῃ *whatever it weigh*, Id. 7. ἐλκίσαι πλίνθους, like Lat. *ducere, to make bricks*, Id. 8. Med. *to draw to oneself, amass riches*, Theogn. ἐλκώδης, es, (εἶδος) *like a sore, ulcerated*, Eur. ἔλκωσις, eos, ἡ, (ἐλκώ) *ulceration*, Thuc. ἔλλαβον, Ep. for ἔλαβον, aor. 2 of λαμβάνω. ἔλ-λαμπρύνομαι, (ἐν, λαμπρύνω) *Pass. to gain distinction*, Thuc. ἔλ-λάμπω, f. ψω, (ἐν) *to shine upon, to illuminate* :—metaph. in Med. *to distinguish oneself, gain glory in or with a thing*, Hdt. Ἐλλάνιος, Dor. for Ἐλλήνιος. Ἐλλάνο-δίκαί, ων, οἱ, *the chief judges at the Olympic games*, Pind. II. at Sparta, *a court-martial to try disputes among the allied troops*, Xen. ἘΛΛΑΣ, ἄδος, ἡ, *Hellas, a city of Thessaly, founded by Hellen*, Il. 2. *that part of Thessaly in which the Myrmidons dwelt, also called Phthiotis*, Hom. 3. *Northern Greece*, as opp. to Peloponnesus, Od. 4. later, the name for *Greece, from the South to Epirus and Thessaly inclusively*, Hes., Hdt., etc. II. as Adj. with a fem. Subst. *Hellenic, Greek*, Id., etc. ἔλλαχον, Ep. for ἔλαχον, aor. 2 of λαγχάνω. ἔλλεβορος, δ, *hellebore*, Lat. *veratrum*, a plant used as a specific for madness, πῖθ' ἔλλεβορον *drink hellebore*, i. e. you are mad, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) ἔλλεβανός, δ, (εἶλω) *the band for binding corn-sheaves*, Il. ἔλ-λειπώ, f. ψω, (ἐν) *to leave in, leave behind*, Eur. 2. *to leave out, leave undone*, Lat. *omitto*, Soph., etc. II. intr. *to fall short, fail*, h. Hom., Soph. ; τὸ ἐλλείπον τῆς ἐπιστήμης *deficiency of knowledge*, Thuc. 2. c. gen. rei, like δέω, *to be in want of, fall short of, lack*, Aesch., Thuc. ; πολλοῦ ἐλλείπω *I am far from it*, Aesch. 3. c. gen. pers. *to be inferior to*, Plat. 4. foll. by μή c. inf., τί γὰρ ἐλλ. μή παραπαίειν ; *in what does he fall short of madness?* Aesch. 5. with a part., οὐκ ἐλλείπει εὐχαριστῶν *he fails not to give thanks*, ap. Dem. 6. of things, *to be wanting or lacking to . . .*, c. dat., Xen. III. Pass. *to be left behind in a race*, Soph. : *to be surpassed*, Xen. 2. *to be left wanting, to fail*, Id. ἔλ-λεσχος, ον, (ἐν, λέσχη) *commonly talked of*, Hdt. Ἐλλην, πνος, δ, *Hellen, son of Deucalion*, Hes. 2. the Ἐλληνες of Hom. are *the Thessalian tribe of which Hellen was the reputed chief* (cf. Ἐλλάς 1), Il. 3. later, Ἐλληνες was the regul. name for *Greeks*, opp. to βάρβαροι, Hdt., etc. 4. later still, of *Gentiles*, opp. to Jews, N. T. II. as Adj. = Ἑλληνικός, Thuc., etc. :—even with a fem. Subst., Aesch., Eur. Hence Ἑλληνίζω, f. σω : Pass. aor. 1 without augm. :—*to speak Greek*, Plat. :—Pass., Ἑλληνισθῆναι τὴν γλῶσσαν *to be made Greeks in language by another*, Thuc. Ἑλληνικός, ἡ, όν, (Ἑλλην) *Hellenic, Greek*, Hdt., Att. 2. τὸ Ἑλληνικόν *the Greeks collectively*, Hdt. ; *the Greek soldiery*, Xen. 3. τὰ Ἑλληνικά *the*

history of Grecian affairs, Thuc. II. *like the Greeks*, Eur., Ar. :—Adv. -κῶς, *in Greek fashion*, Hdt. Ἑλληνίος, α, ον, = *foreign*, Hdt., etc. II. Ἑλληνιον, τό, *the temple of the Hellenes in Egypt*, Id. III. Ἑλλανία, ἡ, = Ἑλλάς, Eur. Ἑλληνίς, Dor. Ἑλλανίς, ίδος, ἡ, fem. of Ἑλλην, Att. II. Ἑλληνίς (sub. γυνή) *a Grecian woman*, Eur. Ἑλληνιστής, οὔ, ό, (Ἑλληνίζω) *one who uses the Greek language* ; i. e., in N. T., a *Hellenist, a Greek-Jew*. Ἑλληνιστί, Adv. *in Greek fashion*, Luc. ; Ἑλλ. ξυνιέ-
γαι *to understand Greek*, Xen. Ἑλληνο-τάμιαί, ων, οἱ, *the stewards of Greece*, i. e. *officers appointed by Athens B. C. 477 to levy the contributions paid by the Greek states towards the Persian war*, Thuc. Ἑλλησποντιακός, ἡ, όν, of the *Hellespont*, Xen. :—so Ἑλλησποντίος, α, ον, Hdt., Xen. ; and Ἑλλησποντιάς, Ion. -ίης (sc. ἄνεμος), *a wind blowing from the Hellespont*, i. e. *from the N. E.*, Hdt. From Ἑλλήσ-ποντος, ό, *the Hellespont or sea of Hellé* (daughter of Athamas, who was drowned therein), now *the Dardanelles*, Hom., Hdt., etc. ἔλ-λιμενίζω, (ἐν, λιμήν) *to collect harbour-dues*. Hence ἐλλίμενιστής, οὔ, ό, *a collector of harbour-dues*, Dem. ἐλλίπειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐλλείπω. ἐλλίπτης, ές, (ἐλλείπω) *pass. wanting, lacking, defective*, Thuc., etc. ; also c. dat. ; τὸ μὴ ἐπιχειρούμενον ἀεὶ ἐλλίπες ἦν τῆς δοκίσεως *whatever was not attempted was so much lost of their reckoning*, Thuc. ; τὸ ἐλλίπες *defect, failure*, Id. ἐλλίσάμην, Ep. for ἐλίσάμην, aor. 1 of λίσσομαι. ἐλλίτάνευον, Ep. for ἐλιτ-, impf. of λιτανεύω. ἐλλόβιον, τό, (ἐν, λοβός) *that which is in the lobe of the ear, an earring*, Lat. *inauris*, Luc. ἐλ-λογέω, (ἐν, λόγος) *to reckon in, to impute*, N. T. ἐλ-λόγιμος, ον, *held in account* (ἐν λόγῳ), *notable, famous*, Hdt., Plat. ἐλλοπιεύω, (ἐλλοψ) *to fish*, Theocr. ἙΛΛΟ΄Σ or ἐλλός, ό, *a young deer, fawn*, Od. ἐλλός, ἡ, όν, = ἐλλοψ, Soph. ἐλ-λοχίζω, (ἐν) *to lie in ambush*, Eur. : c. acc. *to lie in wait for*, Plut. ἙΛΛΟΨ, οπος, mute, of fish, Hes. ἐλ-λύχινον, τό, (ἐν, λύχνος) *a lamp-wick*, Hdt. ἔλεις, eos, ἡ, (ἐλκω) *a drawing, dragging, trailing*, Plat. ἐλοίμην, aor. 2 med. opt. of αἰρέω. ἐλομι, aor. 2 opt. of αἰρέω. ἔλον, ἐλόμην, Ep. for εἶλ-, aor. 2 act. and med. of αἰρέω. ἘΛΟΣ, eos, τό, *low ground by rivers, a marsh-meadow*, Hom., Hdt., etc. ἐλοῦσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of αἰρέω :—but II. ἐλousα, aor. 1 of λούω. ἐλώσι, Ep. for ἐλώσι, 3 pl. fut. of ἐλαύνω. ἐλπιδό-δότης, ου, ό, *giver of hope*, Anth. ἐλπίζω, f. Att. ἰώ : aor. 1 ἤλπισα : pf. ἤλπικα :—Pass., aor. 1 ἤλπισθην : (ἐλπω) :—*to hope for, look for, expect*, τῖ Aesch., etc. : c. inf. fut. or aor. *to hope or expect that*, Hdt., Att. 2. of evils, *to look for, fear*, Soph., etc. 3. with inf. pres. it means *little more than to think, deem, suppose, believe that*, Hdt.,

Att. 4. c. dat. *to hope in* . . , τῇ τύχῃ Thuc. ; εἰς τινα, ἐπὶ τινα N. T.
 ἐλπίς, ἰδος, ἦ, (ἐλπω) *hope, expectation*, Od. ; in pl., πολλῶν ῥαγισῶν ἐλπίδων *after the wreck of many hopes*, Aesch. ;—with gen. both of subject and object, Πελοποννησίαν τὴν ἐλπίδα τοῦ ναυτικοῦ *the hope of the P. in their navy*, Thuc. 2. *the object of hope, a hope*, Ὁρέστis, ἐλπίς δύμων Aesch. II. *apprehension, fear*, Id.

ΕΛΠΩ, only in pres. *to make to hope, πάντας ἔλπει feeds all with hope*, Od. II. Med. ἔλπομαι, Ep. ἔλπομαι : 3 sing. impf. ἤλπετο, Ep. also ἔλπετο and ἔλπει : pf. ἔολπα ; 3 sing. plqpf. ἐώλπει :—*to hope or expect, indulge hope*, Hom., Hdt. ; like Att. ἐλπίζω. 2. *to expect anxiously, to fear*, Hom., Hdt. 3. generally, *to think, deem, suppose*, Il.

ἐλπωρή, ἦ, Ep. form of ἐλπίς, Od.
 ἔλσας, aor. 1 inf. of εἰλω :—ἔλσας, part.
 ἔλῳμα, atos, τό, (ἐλῶ) *the tree or stock of the plough*, on which the share was fixed, Lat. *dentale*, Hes.

ἐλῷτρον, τό, (ἐλῶ II) *the case of a spear*, Ar. 2. *the body as the case of the soul*, Plat. ap. Luc. II. *a place for holding water, a reservoir*, Hdt.

ἐλῶω, Att. ἐλῶω, *to roll round* (cf. εἰλῶω) :—only in aor. 1 pass. ἐπὶ γαίαν ἐλύσθη *rolled to the ground*, Il. ; προπαροῦσε ποδῶν Ἀχιλλῆος ἐλυσθεῖς *rolled up, crouching before Achilles' feet*, Ib. ; ὑπὸ γαστέρι ἐλυσθεῖς *huddled under [the ram's] belly*, Od. II. = εἰλῶω, *to wrap up, cover*, Ap. Rh.

ἐλῶω, τό, only in nom. and acc. sing. and pl. : (ἐλεῖν) :—*booty, spoil, prey*, of unburied corpses, Hom. II. in pl., Πατρόκλοιο ἔλῳρα *penalty for the slaughter of Patroclus*, Il.

ἐλῶριον, τό, = foreg., Il.
 ἐμᾶθον, aor. 2 of μαθάνω.

ἐμάνην [ᾶ], aor. 2 of μαίνομαι.
 ἐμάρνατο, 3 sing. impf. of μάρναμαι.

ἐμᾶσάμην, aor. 1 of μαίνομαι.
 ἐμαυτοῦ, ἐμαυτῆς, Ion. ἐμεωυτοῦ (or ἐμωυτοῦ), ἦς :—

Reflexive Pronoun of first person, of *me*, of *myself* : only used in gen., dat., and acc. sing., Hom., etc.

ἐμβᾶ, Att. for ἐμβηθι, aor. 2 imperat. of ἐμβαίνειν.
 ἐμβάδιον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of ἐμβάς, Ar.

ἐμβάδιδν, Adv. (ἐμβαίνω) *on foot, by land*, Il.
 ἐμ-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι : pf. -βέβηκα, Homeric part.

-βεβάσας : aor. 2 ἐνέβην, Ep. 3 sing. ἐμβη, dual ἐμβητον : (ἐν) :—*to step in, μή τις ἐμβῆθι let none step in* (to interfere), Il. 2. *to go on, go quickly*, ἐμβητον, says Antilochus to his horses, Ib. ; ἐμβᾶ advance, Thuc. 3. *to step into a ship, embark, go on board*, Hom., etc. :—pf. *to be mounted on*, ἐμβεβαῶς ἵπποισι Il. ; also c. acc., Ἴλιον ἐμβεβᾶς Eur. 4. *to step upon*, c. dat., Od., Aesch. 5. *to enter upon*, εἰς κίνδυνον Xen. ; c. acc., ἐμβ. κέλευθον Eur., Plat. 6. rarely c. gen. *to step upon*, γῆς ὄρων Soph. 7. in Poets, with acc. of the instrument of motion (cf. βαίνω II. 3), ἐμβήσει (2 sing.) πόδα Eur. II. Causal in aor. 1 ἐνέβησα, *to make to step in, put in*, Od., Eur. ; ἐμβήσαι τινα εἰς φροντίδα *to make him anxious*, Hdt.

ἐμ-βάλω, f. -βάλω : pf. -βέβηκα, aor. 2 ἐνέβαλον : (ἐν) :—*to throw in, put in*, Il., etc. ; ἐμβ. τινα εἰς τὸ

δεσμοτήριον *to throw one into prison*, Dem. ; ἐμβαλλε χεῖρα δεξιάν, *as a pledge of good faith*, Soph. 2. ἐμβ. τινὶ τι θυμῷ *to put it into his mind*, Hom. ; so, ἐμβ. ἕμερον, μένος τινὶ Id. ; βουλὴν ἐμβ. περί τινος *to give one counsel about a thing*, Xen. 3. *to throw at, upon or against*, νηὶ κεραυνόν Od. ; ἐμβ. πληγὰς *to inflict stripes*, Xen. ; ἐμβ. πῦρ *to apply it*, Thuc. :—metaph., ἐμβ. φόβον τινὶ *to strike fear into him*, Lat. *incutere timorem*, Hdt. II. intr. (sub. στρατὸν) *to make an invad or invasion*, Id. b. generally *to break, burst, rush in*, Aeschin. ; ἐμβάλομεν εἰς ἄλλον λόγον Eur. 2. *to strike a ship with the ram, to charge or ram it*, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc. 3. κῶπη ἐμβάλλειν (sub. χεῖρας) *to lay oneself to the oar*, Lat. *incumbere remis*, Od. ; and ἐμβάλλειν alone, *to lay to, pull hard*, Ar. 4. of a river, *to empty itself*, Plat. III. Med. *to throw in what is one's own*, Dem. 2. metaph., ἐμβάλλεσθαι τὶ θυμῷ *to lay it to heart, consider it*, Il. 3. c. gen., ἐμβάλεσθε τῶν λαγῶνων *fall upon the hare's flesh*, Ar. IV. Pass. of ships, *to charge*, Thuc.

ἐμβαμμα, atos, τό, (ἐμβαπτω) *sauce, soup*, Xen. ἐμβαπτίζω, = sq., Plut.

ἐμ-βάπτω, f. ψω, (ἐν) *to dip in*, Ar.
 ἐμβάς, ἄδος, ἦ, (ἐμβαίνειν) *a felt-shoe*, Hdt., Ar.

ἐμβάς, aor. 2 part. of ἐμβαίνειν.
 ἐμ-βάσιλεύω, f. σω, (ἐν) *to be king in or among others*, c. dat., Hom.

ἐμβάσις, εως, ἦ, (ἐμβαίνειν) *that on which one goes or steps*, ἐμβασίς ποδός, i. e. *a shoe*, Aesch. 2. *the foot, hoof*, Eur. 3. *a bath*, Anth.

ἐμβᾶσι-χυτρος, ὁ, *pot-visiter*, name of a mouse in Batr. ἐμ-βάσις, f. σω, (ἐμβάτης) *to step in or on, to frequent, haunt a place*, c. acc., of tutelary gods, Aesch., etc. :—c. gen., simply, *to set foot upon*, Soph. II. ἐμβατ. κλήρους *to enter on, come into possession of*, Eur. ; so, ἐμβ. εἰς τι Dem.

ἐμβᾶτήριος, on, (ἐμβαίω) *of or for marching in*, ἐμβ. παῖν *a march*, Plut.

ἐμβάτης [ᾶ], ου, ὁ, (ἐμβαίνειν) *a half-boot of felt*, Xen. ἐμβάφιον, τό, (ἐμβαπτω) *a flat vessel for sauces*, Hdt.

ἐμβέβᾶ, Ep. pf. of ἐμβαίνειν :—ἐμβέβᾶσαν, 3 pl. plqpf. ἐμβη, Ep. for ἐνέβη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐμβαίνειν :—ἐμβη-τον, 3 dual :—ἐμβῆθι, for ἐμβῆθι, 3 sing. subj.

ἐμβιβαίω, Att. f. -βιβῶ, Causal of ἐμβαίνειν, *to set in or on*, Plat. :—*to put on board ship, cause to embark*, Thuc., Xen. 2. *to lead to a thing*, Eur., Dem.

ἐμβλεμμα, atos, τό, *a looking straight at*, Xen. From ἐμ-βλέπω, f. ψω, (ἐν) *to look in the face, look at*, τινι or εἰς τινα Plat. ; absol., Xen.

ἐμβλημα, atos, τό, (ἐμβάλλω) *an insertion*, τὸ εἰς τὸν σιδήρον ἐμβλ. *the shaft fitted into the spear-head*, Plut. ἐμ-βοάω, f. ἡσομαι, (ἐν) *to call upon, shout to*, τινὶ Xen. ; absol., Thuc.

ἐμβολεύς, εως, ὁ, (ἐμβάλλω) *anything put in : a dibble for setting plants*, Anth.

ἐμβολή, ἦ, (ἐμβάλλω) *a putting into its place, insertion of a letter*, Plat. II. intr. *a breaking in, invad into an enemy's country, foray*, Xen. 2. *an assault, attack, charge*, Eur. :—*esp. the charge made by one ship upon another*, Aesch., Thuc. ; ἐμβολαῖς χαλκόστομοις *with shocks of brassen beaks*,

Aesch. 3. *the stroke of a missile*, Eur. 4. *a way into, entrance, pass*, Hdt., Xen. III. *the head of a battering-ram*, Thuc.
 ἐμβόλιμος, *ον*, (ἐμβάλλω) *inserted, intercalated*, Hdt.
 ἐμβολος, *ος*, or ἐμβολον, *τό*, (ἐμβάλλω) *anything pointed so as to be easily thrust in*: τῆς χώρας ἐμβολον *a tongue of land*, Hdt. 2. *in ships of war, the beak or ram of a ship of war*, masc. in Hdt.; neut. in Thuc. b. οἱ ἐμβολοὶ *the rostra of the Roman forum*, Plut. 3. *the wedge-shaped order of battle*, Lat. *cuneus*, neut. in Xen. 4. *a bolt, bar*, neut., Eur.
 ἐμ-βραδύνω [ῶ], *φ. ὕνω*, (ἐν) *to dwell on*, τινὶ Luc.
 ἐμ-βράχυν, (ἐν) *Adv. in brief, shortly*, Ar., Plat.
 ἐμ-βρεφος, *ον*, (ἐν) *boy-like*, Anth.
 ἐμβριθής, *ές*, (ἐν, βρίθω) *weighty*, Hdt., Plat. 2. *metaph.*, like Lat. *gravis*, *weighty, grave, dignified*, Plut. 3. *in bad sense, heavy, grievous*, Aesch.
 ἐμ-βριμάομαι, (ἐν) *Dep. c. aor. med. et pass., to snort in, of horses*, Aesch. 2. *of persons, to be deeply moved*, N.T. II. *c. dat. pers. to admonish urgently, rebuke*, Ib.
 ἐμ-βροντάομαι, (ἐν, βροντάω) *Pass. to be stricken by lightning*, Xen. Hence
 ἐμβρόντητος, *ον*, *thunderstruck, stupefied, stupid*, Lat. *attonitus*, Xen., Dem.
 ἐμ-βρύ-οικος [ῶ], *ον*, (ἐν, βρύνω, οἰκέω) *dwelling in sea-weed*, Anth.
 ἐμβρυον, *τό*, (ἐν, βρύνω) *a young one*, Od. II. *an embryo*, Lat. *foetus*, Aesch.
 ἐμβυθίος, *α, ον*, or *ος, ον*, (ἐν, βυθός) *at the bottom of the sea*, Anth.
 ἐμ-βύω [ῶ], *φ. ὕσω*, (ἐν) *to stuff in, stop with a thing*, Ar.
 ἐμέγηρα, *aor. 1 of μεγαίρω*.
 ἐμείνα, *aor. 1 of μένω*.
 ἐμέθεν, ἐμείο, *Ep. genitive of ἐγώ*.
 ἐμέλλησα, *aor. 1 of μέλλω*.
 ἐμέμηκον, *Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of μηκόμεαι*.
 ἐμέμικτο, 3 *sing. plqpf. pass. of μίγνυμι*.
 ἐμέν, *poët. for ἐσμέν, 1 pl. of εἰμί (sum)*.
 ἐμεν, ἐμεναι, *Ep. for εἶναι, inf. of εἰμί (sum)*.
 ἔμεν, ἐμεναι, *Ep. for εἶναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἔμμι:—ἐμενος, part. med.*
 ἐμέο, *Ep. gen. of ἐγώ*.
 ἐμέοται, *aor. 1 of ἐμέω*.
 ἐμετικός, *ή, όν, one who uses emetics*, like the Roman gourmards, Plut. From
 ἐμέτος, *ος*, (ἐμέω) *vomiting*, Lat. *vomitus*, Hdt.
 ἐμεύ, *Ep. gen. of ἐγώ: ἐμεύς, Dor.*
 ἜΜΕΎΩ, *impf. ἤμουν, Ion. ἤμεον: φ. ἐμέσω, Att. ἐμῶ, med. ἐμούμαι: aor. 1 ἤμεσα, Ep. ἔμεσσα: pf. ἐμήμεκα:—to vomit, throw up, Il., Hdt., etc.: absol. to vomit, to be sick, Hdt., Att.; ἐμ. πτίλω to make oneself sick with a feather, Ar.*
 ἐμευστοῦ, *Ion. for ἐμαντοῦ*.
 ἐμνη, *aor. 1 in causal sense, of μαινόμεαι*.
 ἐμικτο, 3 *sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of μίγνυμι*.
 ἐμίν, ἐμίνγα, *Dor. for ἐμολ, ἐμολγε, dat. of ἐγώ*.
 ἐμ-μαίνομαι, (ἐν) *Dep. to be mad at a thing, c. dat., N.T.*
 ἐμ-μαλλος, *ον*, (ἐν) *woolly, fleecy*, Luc.
 ἐμ-μάνης, *ές*, (ἐν *μανία ἄν*) *in madness, frantic, raving*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ἐμ-μᾶπέως, *Adv. quickly, readily, hastily*, Hom. (Perh. from μαπέειν, μάρπτω, *to seize eagerly*.)
 ἐμ-μάττομαι, *Dep. to knead bread in*, Ar.
 ἐμ-μάχομαι [ᾶ], (ἐν) *Dep. to fight a battle in*, Hdt.
 ἐμ-μειδιάω, *φ. ᾶω [ᾶ]*, (ἐν) *to smile or be glad at*, Xen.
 ἐμμέλεια, *ή*, (ἐμμελής) *harmony: a stately Tragic dance*, Plat.: *the tune of this dance*, Hdt.
 ἐμ-μελετάω, *φ. ἥσω*, (ἐν) *to exercise or train in a thing*, Plat. Hence
 ἐμμελέτημα, *ατος, τό*, *an exercise, a practice*, Anth.
 ἐμ-μελής, *ές*, (ἐν, μέλος) *sounding in unison, in tune or time, harmonious*, Plut. II. *metaph.*, of persons, *in tune or harmony, orderly, suitable, proper*, Plat.:—*graceful, elegant*, Id. III. *Adv. -λως, Ion. -έως, harmoniously, suitably, decorously*, Simon., Plat.
 ἐμ-μεμαώς, *ύια, ός*, (ἐν, *μᾶω) *in eager haste, eager*, of persons, Il.
 ἐμ-μέμονα, (ἐν) *to be lost in passion*, Soph.
 ἐμμεν, ἐμμεναι, *Ep. for εἶναι, inf. of εἰμί (sum)*.
 ἐμμενής, *ές*, *abiding in*: neut. ἐμμενές *as Adv., ἐμμενές αἰεὶ unceasing ever*, Hom.:—*so ἐμμενέως*, Hes. From
 ἐμ-μένω, *φ. -μενᾶ*, (ἐν) *to abide in a place*, Thuc. 2. *to abide by, stand by, cleave to, be true to one's word, oath, etc.*, c. *dat.*, Hdt., Att.: also, ἐμμ. ἐν σπονδαῖς Thuc.:—*absol. to stand fast, be faithful*, Eur. 3. *of things, to stand fast, hold good, be fixed*, Aesch., etc.
 ἐμμετρία, *ή*, *fit measure, proportion*, Plat. From
 ἐμ-μετρος, *ον*, (ἐν, μέτρον) *in measure, proportioned, suitable, moderate*, Plat. II. *in metre, metrical*, Id.
 ἐμμετρότης, *ητος, ή*, *proportion, fitness*, Aristaeon.
 ἐμ-μηνος, *ον*, (ἐν, μῆν) *in a month, done or paid every month, monthly*, Soph., Theocr.
 ἐμ-μητρος, *ον*, (ἐν, μήτρα) *with pith in it*, Theocr.
 ἐμμί, *Aeol. for εἰμί (sum)*.
 ἐμ-μίγνυμαι, (ἐν) *Pass. to be mixed or mingled in*, Aesch. II. *intr. in Act. to encounter, c. dat.*, Soph.
 ἐμ-μισθος, *ον*, (ἐν) *in pay, in receipt of pay, hired*, Thuc.
 ἐμμονή, *ή*, (ἐμμένω) *an abiding by, cleaving to, τιμος Plat.*
 ἐμμονος, *ον*, (ἐμμένω) *abiding by, steadfast*, Xen.; ἐμμ. τινι *abiding by a thing*, Id.
 ἐμμορα, *pf. 2 of μείρομαι*.
 ἐμ-μορος, *ον*, (ἐν, μείρομαι) *partaking in, endowed with a thing, c. gen.*, Od. II. (*μόρος*) *fortunate*, Anth.
 ἐμ-μορφος, *ον*, (ἐν, μορφή) *in bodily form*, Plut.
 ἐμ-μοτος, *ον*, (ἐν, μοτός) *needing to be stopped with lint*: *metaph., ἔμμοτον τῶνδ' ἄκος a cure to heal these wounds*, Aesch.
 ἐμ-μοχθος, *ον*, (ἐν) *toilsome, blotous*, Eur.
 ἐμ-μνέω, *φ. ἥσω*, (ἐν) *to initiate in*: *Pass., μῶν ἐνεμνήθης δῆτ' ἐν αὐτῷ τὰ μεγάλα*; *what, were you initiated at the great mysteries in that shabby coat?* Ar.
 ἐμνησα, *aor. 1 of μυνήσκω: ἐμνήσθην aor. 1 pass.*
 ἐμνόοντο, *Ep. for ἐμνάντο, 3 pl. impf. of μνῶμαι*.
 ἐμοί, *dat. of ἐγώ*.
 ἐμολον, *aor. 2 of βλάσσω*.
 ἐμός, *ή, όν*, *possess. Pron. of first pers., (ἐγώ, ἐμοῦ) mine, Lat. meus, Hom., etc.; by crasis with the Art., οὐμός, τοῦμόν, τοῦμοῦ, τῶμα, τὰμα:—to strengthen the possessive notion, ἐμόν αὐτοῦ mine own, Il.; τὸν ἐμόν αὐτοῦ βίον Ar. 2. objectively, to me, relating to me, against*

me, ἐμὴ ἀγγελίῃ Hom.; *τὴν ἐμὴν αἰδῶ* respect for *me*, Aesch.; *αἱ ἐμαὶ διαβολαὶ* slanders against *me*, Thuc.; *τοῦμὸν αἷμα πατρός* his blood shed by *me*, Soph. 3. *τὸ ἐμὸν, τὰ ἐμά* my property, Ar., etc. :—but also, *τὰ ἐμά* or *τὸ ἐμὸν*, my part, my affairs, my interest, οὕτω *τὸ ἐμὸν* *ἔχει* things stand thus with *me*, Hdt.; *ἔρρει τὰμά* Xen.;—hence periph. for *ἐγὼ* or *ἐμέ*, Soph.; or absol., *τό γε ἐμὸν, τὸ μὲν ἐμὸν*, for my part, as far as concerns *me*, Hdt., etc. 4. *ἡ ἐμή* (sub. γῆ) my country, Thuc.

ἐμοῦμαι, f. med. of *ἐμέω*.

ἐμπα, Adv., v. *ἐμπάς*.

ἐμπάγεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of *ἐμπήγνυμι*.

ἐμπάζομαι, (perh. from *ἐμπαῖος*) Dep. only in pres. *to busy oneself about, take heed of, care for* a thing, c. gen., Hom.; once c. acc. pers., Il.

ἐμπαθής, *ἐς*, (πάθος) in a state of emotion, much affected by or at a thing, Plut.

ἐμπαίγμα, τό, and *ἐμπαίγνυμι*, ἡ, mockery, N. T. From *ἐμπαίω*, f. *ξομαι*, (ἐν) to mock at, mock, Lat. *illudere*, *τινί* Hdt.: absol., Soph. II. *to sport in or on* a place, c. dat., Eur. Hence

ἐμπακτής, ου, δ, a mocker, deceiver, N. T.

ἐμπαίξαι, aor. 1 inf. of *ἐμπαίζω*.

ἐμπαῖος, ον (Α), possessed of or practised in a thing, c. gen., Od. (Perh. from *ἐν*, πάομαι.)

ἐμπαῖσας, ον (Β), (παῖω) bursting in, sudden, Aesch.

ἐμπαῖω, f. -παῖσω or -παῖσω, to strike in, stamp, emboss, Ath. II. intr. *to burst in upon*, c. dat., Soph.

ἐμπακτώω, f. ὤσω, (ἐν) to close by stuffing in or caulking, Hdt.

ἐμπαλάσσομαι, Pass. *to be entangled in*, Hdt.: absol., *ἐμπαλασσομένοι* entangled one with another, Thuc.

ἐμπάλι, poet. for sq., Anth.

ἐμπαλιν, (ἐν) Adv., in Att. and Prose often with the Art., *τὸ ἐμπαλιν* or *τοῦμπαλιν*, τὰ ἐμπαλιν or τὰμπαλιν:—backwards, back, h. Hom., Hes., etc. II. *contrariwise, the opposite way*, ἐκ τοῦμπαλιν from the opposite side, Thuc. 2. c. gen. *contrary to*, Hdt.; *τοῦμπαλιν* οὐ βούλονται Xen.

ἐμπαῆνυρῖζω, f. σω, (ἐν) to hold assemblies in, Plut.

ἐμπαρέχω, f. ξω, (ἐν) to give into another's hands, put into his power to do, c. inf., Thuc.

ἐμπαροινέω, (ἐν) to behave like one drunken, Luc.

ΕΜΠΑΣ, Ep. *ἐμπης*, poet. also *ἐμπᾶ*, Adv. *notwithstanding, nevertheless*, Hom.; with a negat., not at all, Id.; after a part. with *περ*, like *ὅμως*, *πίνοντά περ ἐμπης*, busy though he was with drinking, Il.:—so in Trag., at any rate, yet.

ἐμπάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. -πάσω [ᾶ], (ἐν) to sprinkle in or on, Plat.: metaph. *to weave* as patterns in a web of cloth, Il.

ἐμπάτέω, f. ἴσω, (ἐν) to walk in or into a place, enter, c. acc., Aesch.

ἐμπεδα, Adv., v. *ἐμπεδος*.

ἐμπεδορκέω, f. ἴσω, to abide by one's oath, Hdt., Xen.

ἐμπεδος, ον, (ἐν, πέδον) in the ground, firm-set, steadfast, Hom.; of events, sure and certain, Od. 2.

of Time, lasting, continual, Hom. II. neut. *ἐμπεδον* as Adv., μένειν *ἐμπεδον* to stand fast, Il.; θέειν *ἐμπεδον* to run on and on, run without resting, Ib.;

strengthd., *ἐμπεδον αἰέν* Ib.:—so in pl., *τίκτει δ' ἐμπεδα μῆλα* the flocks bring forth without fail, Od.:—also in Att. Poets, of a surety, Soph.; but more often *ἐμπέδως*, Aesch., Soph. Hence

ἐμπεδώ, impf. *ἡμπεδουν*, f. ὤσω, to fix in the earth: generally, *to make firm and fast, establish*, Eur., Xen.

ἐμπειράμος, ον, poet. for *ἐμπείρασος*.

ἐμπειρία, ἡ, experience, Eur., Thuc., etc. 2. c. gen. rei, experience in, acquaintance with, Thuc., etc.; also, *ἐμπ. περί τι* Xen. From

ἐμπεiros, ον, (ἐν, πείρω) experienced or practised in a thing, acquainted with it, c. gen., Hdt., Att.:—absol., οἱ *ἐμπειροὶ* the experienced, Soph., Plat., etc.; *ναυσὶν ἐμπειροὶς* with ships proved by use, Thuc.:—τὸ *ἐμπειρότερον* αὐτῶν their greater experience, Id. II. Adv., *ἐμπειρὸς τινὸς* ἔχειν to know a thing by experience, by its issue, Xen.

ἐμπελάδων, Adv. *near, hard by*, c. dat., Hes. From *ἐμπελάω*, f. σω, (ἐν) to bring near, Hes.:—Pass. *to come near, approach*, c. gen., Soph. II. intr. in Act., like Pass. *to approach*, c. dat., h. Hom., Soph.

ἐμπελησμένος, pf. pass. part. of *ἐμπίλημι*.

ἐμπέρᾶμος, ον, = *ἐμπειρος*, skilled in the use of a thing, c. gen., Anth.; also *ἐμπείρασος*, Id.

ἐμπεριπάτέω, f. ἴσω, (ἐν) to walk about in, Luc.:—absol. *to walk about*, Id.

ἐμπερόνημα, Dor. -ᾶμα, ατος, τό, (ἐν) a garment fastened with a brooch on the shoulder, Theocr.

ἐμπεσον, Ep. for *ἐνέπεσον*, aor. 2 of *ἐμπίπτω*.

ἐμπεσοῦμαι, f. of *ἐμπίπτω*.

ἐμπετάννυμι or -ύω, f. -πετάσω, (ἐν):—to unfold and spread in or on, Xen.

ἐμπετες, Dor. for *ἐνέπετες*, 2 sing. aor. 2 of *ἐμπίπτω*.

ἐμπήγνυμι and -ύω: f. -πήξω, (ἐν) to fix or plant in, c. dat., Il.:—Pass., with pf. and plqpf. act. *to be fixed or stuck in, to stick in*, τινί or ἐν τινι Ar.

ἐμπηδάω, f. ἴσομαι, (ἐν) to jump upon a person, c. dat., Hdt. 2. *to leap in or into*, absol. in aor. 1 part.

ἐμπηδῆσας, eagerly, greedily, Luc.

ἐμπηρος, ον, (ἐν) crippled, maimed, Hdt.

ἐμπης, Ep. for *ἐμπας*.

ἐμπικραίνομαι, (Ep. *πικρός*) Med. or Pass. *to be bitter against* a person, c. dat., Hdt.

ἐμπίπλημι, -πίμπλημι, v. *ἐμπίπλημι*, -πίπλημι.

ἐμπίνω [ῖ], f. -πίομαι: aor. 2 *ἐνέπιον*: pf. *ἐμπεπτικα*: (ἐν):—to drink in, drink greedily, Eur., etc.; *ἐμπ. τοῦ αἵματος* to drink greedily of the blood, Hdt. 2. absol. *to drink one's fill*, Theogn., Xen.

ἐμπίπλημι, not *ἐμπίπλημι* but impf. med. *ἐνεπιπλάμην*; imper. *ἐμπίπληθι*, Att. *ἐμπίπλη*: f. *ἐμπλήσω*: pf. *ἐμπέπληκα*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἐνεπλήσθην*: Ep. aor. 2 *ἐμπλήμην*: (ἐν):—to fill quite full, Od., Xen. 2.

c. gen. *to fill full* of a thing, Hom., etc. II. Med. *to fill for oneself or what is one's own*, *ἐμπλήσαστο* νηδὺν Od.; μένεος *ἐμπλήσαστο θυμὸν* he filled his heart with rage, Il.

III. Pass. *to be filled full* of a thing, c. gen., Hom.:—metaph., *υἱὸς ἐνιπλησθῆναι* to take my fill of my son, i.e. to sate myself with looking on him, Od.; so c. part. *to be satiated* with doing, Eur., Xen. 2. c. dat., *καρπῷ ἐμπ.* to be filled with . . , Hdt. 3. absol. *to eat one's fill*, Id., etc.

ἐμπίπλημι, not *ἐμπίπλημι*: also (as if from *ἐμπι-*

πρῶ) inf. ἐμπιπῶν: impf. ἐνεμπιπών, 3 pl. — πῖπρασαν: f. ἐμπήρσω: aor. 1 ἐνέπρησα: — Pass., f. ἐμπιπρήσομαι or (in med. form) ἐμπιπρήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐνεπρήσθην: pf. ἐμπιπρήσμαι: (ἐν): —to kindle, burn, set on fire, II., Hdt., Soph.; also c. gen., πῦρὸς νῆας ἐνιπρήσαι to burn them by force of fire, II.: — Pass. to be on fire, Hdt.

ἐμ-πίπτω, f. — πεσοίμαι: aor. 2 ἐνέπεσον, Ep. ἐμπεσον: —to fall in or upon or into, c. dat., Hom., etc. 2. to fall upon, attack, Id.; also ἐμ. εἰς . . , Hdt., etc.; rarely c. acc., Soph., Eur. 3. to light or chance upon a thing, to fall in with, τινί Hdt., etc.; more commonly ἐμ. εἰς . . , Lat. incidere in . . , Soph., etc. 4. to break in, burst in or into, c. dat., Id., etc.; aor. 2 part. ἐμπεσών violently, Hdt.

ΕΜΠΙΨ, ἴδος, ὁ, a mosquito, gnat, Lat. culex, Ar.

ἐμ-πιστεύω, f. σῶ, (ἐν) to entrust, τινί τι Plut.: — Pass. to be entrusted with, τι Luc.

ἐμπίτνω, poet. for ἐμπίτω, to fall upon, τινί Aesch., Soph.

ἐμ-πλάσσω, f. — πλάσω [ᾶ], to plaster up, Hdt.

ἐμπλεος, η, ον, Ep. for ἐμπλεος.

ἐμ-πλέκω, Ep. ἐνι-πλέκω, f. ξω: — Pass., aor. 2 ἐνεπλάκην, part. ἐμπλάκει: (ἐν): —to plait or weave in, Lat. implicare, χεῖρα ἐμπλ. to entwine one's hand in another's clothes, so as to hold him, Eur.: — Pass. to be entangled in a thing, c. dat., Soph., Eur.

ἐμπλεος, α, ον: Att. — πλεως, ον: Ep. ἐμπλειος, ἐνι-πλειος, η, ον: —quite full of a thing, Od., Hdt., etc.

ἐμ-πλέω, f. — πλεισομαι, (ἐν) to sail in, πλοῖφ Hdt.: absol., οἱ ἐμπλέοντες the crews, Thuc.

ἐμπλήγηδην, Adv. (ἐμπλήσσω) madly, rashly, Od.

ἐμπληκτικός, ὅ, ὄν, (ἐμπλήσσω) easily scared, Plut.

ἐμπληκτος, η, ον, (ἐμπλήσσω) stunned, amazed, stupefied, Lat. attonitus, Xen., Plut. 2. unstable, capricious, Soph., Eur. II. Adv. — τως, rashly; τὸ ἐμπληκτικὸς οὐδὲ startling rapidity of action, Thuc.

ἐμπλημενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. 2 pass. of ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐμπληγ, Adv. near, next, close by, c. gen., II. (Prob. from ἐμπελάζω.)

ἐμπλην, Adv. strengthd. for πλήν, besides, except, c. gen., Archil.

ἐμπληντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐμπληξία, ἡ, amusement, stupidity, Aeschin.

ἐμπλήσας, —σάμενος, aor. 1 part. act. and med. of ἐμπίπλημι: —ἐμπλήσατο, Ep. for ἐνεπλήσατο.

ἐμ-πλήσσω, Att. — ττω, ἐνπλω, f. ξω, to strike against, fall upon or into, c. dat., Hom.

ἐμπληστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ἐμπίπλημι, to be filled with, τινός Plat.

ἐμπλητο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐμ-πνέω, poet. — πνέω: f. — πνεύσομαι: aor. 1 ἐνέπνευσα: —to blow or breathe upon, c. dat., II., Eur. 2. absol. to breathe, live, be alive, Aesch., Soph., Plat., etc.; βραχὺν βίον ἐμπνέων ἔτι Eur. 3. c. gen. to breathe of, ἐμπν. φόνου, Lat. caedem spirare, N. T. II. trans. to blow into, ιστίον ἐμπν. to swell the sail, h. Hom. 2. to breathe into, inspire, μένος or θάρσος τινί Hom. Hence

ἐμπνοια, ἡ, inbreathing, inspiration, Luc.; and ἐμπνοος, ον, contr. — πνοους, ον, with the breath in one, breathing, alive, Hdt., Att.

ἐμ-ποδίζω, f. Att. ἰω: Pass., pf. — πεποδίσμαι: (ἐν,

πούς): —to put the feet in bonds, to fetter, Hdt.: — Pass., ἐμπεποδισμένους τοὺς πόδας Id. II.

generally, to hinder, thwart, impede, Lat. impedire, τινά Ar., Xen.; πρὸς τι in a thing, Isocr.: — Pass., Soph. III. ὥσπερ ἐμποδίζων ἰσχυράς like one stringing figs or treading figs flat for packing, Ar.

ἐμ-πόδιος, ον, at one's feet, coming in the way, meeting, ap. Plut. 2. in the way, impeding, c. dat. pers., Eur.: — c. gen. rei, ἐμ. εἶναι εἰρήνης Thuc.

ἐμ-ποδών, Adv. = ἐν ποδὶν ὧν, but formed by anal. to ἐκποδών: —at the feet, in the way, in one's path, Hdt., etc. 2. in one's way, i. e. presenting an hindrance, ἐμ. εἶναι to be in the way, Aesch.; ἐμ. στήναι τι Id.; κείσθαι Eur.: — c. inf., ἐμ. εἶναι τῷ ποιεῖν Xen.; ἐμ. εἶναι or γίνεσθαι τι μὴ πράττειν to prevent a person's doing, Thuc., etc.: — τὸ ἐμ. the hindrance, obstacle, Hdt.

ἐμ-ποιέω, f. ἴσω, (ἐν) to make in, II.: — Pass., χεῖλιδὼν ἐμπεποιτημένην introduced by the poet's art, Ar. 2. to foist in, interpolate, Hdt. II. to produce or create in, of states of mind, ἐπιθυμῶν τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἐμ. Thuc.; κακὸν τι ἐμ. ταῖς ψυχαῖς Plat. 2. of conditions, to introduce, produce, cause, φθόρον, στάσιον Thuc.

ἐμπολαῖος, α, ον, concerned in traffic, Ar. From

ἐμ-πολάω: impf. ἡμπόλων: f. ἴσω: aor. 1 ἡμπόλησα: pf. ἡμπόληκα: — Pass., aor. 1 ἡμπόληθην: pf. ἡμπόλημαι, Ion.

ἐμ-: (ἐμπολή): —to get by barter or traffic, earn, Soph., Xen.: — Med., βίον πολὺν ἐμπολῶντο they were getting much substance by traffic, Od. 2. to deal or traffic in a thing, to purchase, buy, Soph.: — metaph., ἐμ. τὴν ἐμὴν φρένα to make profit of my mind, by dealing with me, Id. II. absol. to deal as a merchant, traffic, Ar.: — metaph., ἡμποληκὸς τὰ πλεῖστ' ἀμείνονα having dealt in most things with success, Aesch.

ἐμ-πολέμιος, ον, (ἐμ.) pertaining to war, Hdt.

ἐμ-πολεύς, εἰς, ὁ, a merchant, trafficker, Anth. From

ἐμ-πολή, ἡ, (ἐν, πωλέω) merchandise, Ar., Xen. II. traffic, purchase, Ar., Xen.

ἐμπόλημα, ατος, τό, (ἐμπόλω) matter of traffic, the freight of a ship, merchandise, Soph. (metaph.), Eur. II. gain made by traffic, Theophr.

ἐμπολητός, ὅ, ὄν, (ἐμπόλω) bought, οὐμπολητὸς Σισύφου Laertius the son of Sisyphus bought by or palmed off upon Laertes, Soph.

ἐμ-πολις, εἰς, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐν) in the city or state: ὁ ἐμ. τινι one's fellow-citizen, Soph.

ἐμ-πολίτευς, f. σῶ, (ἐν) to be one of a state, to be a citizen, hold civil rights, Thuc.

ἐμπολῶντο, Ep. for — αντο, 3 pl. pres. med. of ἐμπόλω.

ἐμ-πομπεύω, f. σῶ, (ἐν) to swagger in procession, Luc.

ἐμπόρευμα, ατος, τό, merchandise, Xen. From

ἐμ-πορεύομαι, f. — πορεύσομαι: aor. 1 ἐνεπορεύθην: (ἐν): Dep.: —to travel, Soph. II. to travel for traffic, to be a merchant, to trade, traffic, Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to import, Luc. 3. c. acc. pers. to make gain of, to overreach, N. T. Hence

ἐμπορευτέα, verb. Adj. one must go or tramp, Ar.

ἐμπορία, Ion. — ἡ, (ἐμπορος) commerce, trade, traffic, Hes., etc. 2. a trade or business, N. T., Anth. II. merchandise, Xen., Dem.

ἐμπορικός, ὅ, ὄν, commercial, mercantile, Stesich.;

ἐμπ. τέχνη = ἐμπορία, Plat.; ἐμπ. δίκαι mercantile actions, Dem.; τὰ ἐμπ. χρήματα money to be used in trade, Id. 2. imported, foreign, Ar.; and

ἐμπόριον, τό, Lat. *emporium*, a trading-place, mart, factory, such as were formed by the Phoenicians and Carthaginians, Hdt., etc. 2. τὸ ἐμπ., at Athens, the Exchange, where the merchants resorted, Dem. II. ἐμπορία, τὰ, merchandise, Xen. From

ἐμ-πορος, ον, (ἐν, πόρος, cf. περῶ) one who goes on shipboard as a passenger, Lat. *vector*, Od. II. = ὁ ἐν πόρῳ ὢν, any one on a journey, a traveller, wanderer, Trag. III. a merchant, trader, Lat. *mercator*, Hdt., etc. :—metaph., ἐμπορος βίον a trafficker in life, Eur.

ἐμ-πορπᾶω, Ion. -έω, f. ἴσω, (ἐν) to fasten with a brooch :—Pass., εἵματα ἐνπορπᾶτο (Ion. for -ντο) they wore garments fastened with a brooch, Hdt.

Ἐμπουσα, ἡ, *Empusa*, a hobgoblin assuming various shapes, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἐμ-πρακτος, ον, (ἐν) practicable :—Adv. -τως, Plut. ἐμ-πρέω, (ἐν) to be conspicuous in, c. dat., Aesch.; βάχαι among them, Ar. 2. to be conspicuous or famous for a thing, Trag. 3. to suit, τιῖ Plut.

ἐμ-πρήθω, f. σω, (ἐν) to blow up, inflate, Il. :—Pass., ἐμπρημένη ὡς a bloated sow, Ar. II. = ἐμπίπρημι, to burn, Il. Hence

ἐμπρησις, εως, Ion. οἷς, ἡ, a conflagration, Hdt.

ἐμ-πρίω [ῖ], f. ἴσω (ἐν) to saw into, to gnash the teeth together, Luc.

ἐμπροθεν, poet. for ἐμπροσθεν, Theocr.

ἐμ-πρόθεσμος, ον, (ἐν) within the stated time, Luc.

ἐμ-προσθεν, poet. -θε : I. Adv. : 1. of Place, before, in front, Hdt., Xen. : τὸ and τὰ ἐμπροσθεν the front, fore-side, Hdt., etc. ; εἰς τὸ ἐμπ. forwards, Id. ; ἐκ τοῦ ἐμπ. opposite, Xen. 2. of Time, before, earlier, of old, Plat. II. as Prep. with gen. before, in front of : 1. of Place, ἐμπρ. αὐτῆς (sc. τῆς νῆος) Hdt. 2. of Time, ἐμπρ. ταύτης (sc. τῆς γνώμης) Id.

Hence

ἐμ-πρόσθιος, ον, fore, front, of an animal's feet, Hdt., Xen.

ἐμ-πτύω, f. σω, (ἐν) to spit into, ἐς ποταμόν Hdt. II. to spit upon, N. T.

ἐμ-πύκαστω, (ἐν) to wrap up in :—Pass., νόος οἱ ἐμ-πετύκασται his mind is veiled, dark, Mosch.

ἐμ-πυος, ον, (ἐν, πύον) suppurating, Soph.

ἐμ-πύρεύω, (ἐν) to roast in or on the fire, Ar.

ἐμ-πύρι-βήτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐν, πύρ, βαίνω) made for standing on the fire, of a tripod, Il.

ἐμ-πύρος, ον, (ἐν, πύρ) in the fire, ἡ ἐμπ. τέχνη the work of the fire, the forge, Plat. ; also the art of divining by fire, Eur. II. exposed to fire or sun, scorched, burnt, Id. 2. burning, fiery, of the sun, Anth. 3. lighted, of a lamp, Id. III. of or for a burnt-offering, Eur. 2. as Subst., ἐμπυρα (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, burnt sacrifices, Soph., Eur.

ἐμ-φάγειν, inf. of aor. 2 ἐν-έφαγον, no pres. ἐν-εσθίω being in use :—to eat hastily, Xen. II. to eat in or upon, Luc.

ἐμ-φαίνω, f. -φάνω, (ἐν) to let a thing be seen in a mirror, Plat. :—to exhibit, display, Plut., etc. II. Pass., with fut. med. to be seen in a mirror, to be reflected, Plat., Xen. 2. to become visible, Id.

ἐμφάνης, ἐς, shewing in itself, reflecting, of mirrors, Plat. II. visible to the eye, manifest, esp. of the

gods appearing bodily among men, Soph., etc. ; so, ἐμφανῆ τινα ἰδεῖν to see him bodily, Id. :—of things, τὰμφανῆ κρίπτειν Id. ; ἐμφ. τεκμήρια visible proofs, Id. ; τὰ ἐμφ. κτήματα the actual property, Xen. 2. ποιεῖν τι ἐμφανές to do it in public, Lat. in *propatulo*, Hdt. ; τὸ ἐμφ. opp. to τὸ μέλλον, Thuc. ; εἰς τοῦμφανές ἵνα to come into light, Xen. 3. open, actual, palpable, Ar., Thuc., etc. 4. manifest, well-known, τὰ ἐμφανῆ Hdt.

III. Adv. -νῶς, Ion. -νέως, visibly, openly, Lat. *palam*, Id., Aesch., etc. ; openly, i. e. not secretly or treacherously, Soph. ; οὐ λόγους, ἀλλ' ἐμφανῶς but really, Ar. 2. so in neut. Adj., ἐξ ἐμφανέος or ἐκ τοῦ ἐμφ., Hdt. ; ἐν τῷ ἐμφανεί Thuc. ἐμφάνειν, f. Att. ἰω, to make manifest, exhibit, ἐμφ. τινα ἐπιορκον, φίλον to represent him as . . , Xen. :—Pass. to become visible, N. T. 2. to make clear or plain, τιῖ τι Xen.

ἐμφέρβωμαι, poet. ἐνιφ-, Pass. to feed in a place, c. dat., Mosch.

ἐμφέρεια, ἡ, likeness, Plut. From

ἐμφερής, ἑς, (ἐμφέρω) answering to, resembling, τιῖνι, Hdt., Att. : cf. προσφερής.

ἐμ-φέρω, f. ἐν-οίω, to bear or bring in, cf. ἐμφορέω. II. ἐνεφέρετο an account was given, Not. ad Polyb.

ἐμ-φύω, f. -ξομαι, (ἐν) to fly in or into, Luc.

ἐμ-φίλοχωρέω, f. ἴσω, (ἐν) to be fond of dwelling in, to dwell in, τῇ μνήμῃ Luc.

ἐμ-φλέγω, f. ξω, (ἐν) to kindle in, τιῖνι Anth.

ἐμ-φλοῖς, ογος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐν) with fire in it, πέτρος Anth.

ἐμ-φοβος, ον, (ἐν) terrible, Lat. *formidolosus*, Soph.

ἐμ-φορβόμομος, (ἐν, φορβεία) Pass. to have the mouth-band on, Ar.

ἐμ-φορέω, = ἐμφέρω :—Pass. to be borne about in or on, c. dat., Od. II. to pour in, ἄκρατον Diod. :—Med. and Pass. to take one's fill or make much use of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Plut. III. metaph. to put upon, inflict on, ἐμφορεῖν πληγὰς τιῖνι Id. 2. to object to ; throw in one's teeth, Soph.

ἐμ-φράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, (ἐν) to block up, Thuc.

ἐμ-φρουρέω, f. ἴσω, (ἐν) to keep guard in a place, Thuc.

ἐμ-φρουρος, ον, (ἐν) on guard in a place ; οἱ ἐμφρουροὶ the garrison, Xen. II. pass. garrisoned, Dem.

ἐμ-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (ἐν, φρήν) in one's mind or senses, Aesch., Soph. 2. alive, Id. II. rational, intelligent, Xen., Plat. 2. sensible, shrewd, prudent, Theogn., Soph., etc.

ἐμφύλιος, ον, = sq., ἐμφύλιοι kinsfolk, Soph. ; αἶμα' ἐμφύλιον Id. ; γῇ ἐμφύλιος one's native land, Id. II. in one's tribe, Ἄρης ἐμφύλιος Aesch. ; μάχη Theocr.

ἐμ-φύλος, ον, (ἐν, φύλον) of the same tribe or race, Od. II. in one's tribe, ἐμφ. στάσις civil strife, Hdt.

ἐμ-φυσᾶω, f. ἴσω, (ἐν) to blow in : to play the flute, Ar.

ἐμ-φύσιω, (ἐν, φύσις) to implant, instil into, Xen.

ἐμ-φύτω, ον, implanted, innate, natural, Hdt., Att.

ἐμ-φύω, f. -φύω, (ἐν) to implant, τί τιῖνι Od., Xen. II. Pass., with pf. ἐμτέφωκα and aor. 2 ἐνέφυν : 1. to grow in or on, c. dat., ὅθι τριχες κρανίη ἐμτέφουσι (Er. for ἐμπεφύκασι) II. :—of qualities, φθόνος ἐμφύεται ἀνθρώπῳ is implanted in him, Hdt. ; οὐδὲς χαρακτήρ ἐμτέφωκε σάματι no mark is set by nature

on the body, Eur. 2. *to be rooted in, clinging closely*, ὡς ἔχει ἐμπεφυῖα (Ep. for ἐμπεφυκῖα) she hung on clinging, Il.; ἔφον ἐν χειρὶ clung to his hand, Od.; ἐμφος ὡς βδέλλα clinging like a leech, Theocr.

ἐμ-φωνος, *ον*, (ἐν, φωνή) *loud of voice*, Xen.

ἐμ-ψοφος, *ον*, (ἐν) *sounding*, Anth.

ἐμ-ψυχος, *ον*, (ἐν, ψυχή) *having life in one, alive, living*, Hdt., Att. 2. of a speech, animated, Luc.

ἐμψυχῶ, *to animate*, Anth.

ἐν, Aeol. and Dor. for εἰς into, v. εἰς sub init.

ἔν, poet. Ep. and poet. ἐνί, εἰν, εἰνί, Lat. *in*.

PREP. WITH DAT.: I. OF PLACE, 1. *in*, ἐν νήφω, ἐν Τροίῃ, etc., Hom., etc.; —elliptic, ἐν Ἀλκινόοιο (sc. οἴκῳ) Od.; εἰν Αἰῖδο II.; ἐν παιδο-τρίβῳ at the school of the training master, Ar. 2. *in, upon*, ἐν οὐρεσι Hom., etc. 3. *in the number of, amongst*, ἐν Δαναοῖς, etc., Hom.; and with Verbs of ruling, ἄρχειν, ἀνίστασθαι ἐν πολλοῖς to be first or lord among many, i. e. over them, Id.; cf. δ, ἡ, τό B. III. 3. 4. *in one's hands, within one's reach or power*, Lat. *penes*, Hom., etc.; ἐν σοὶ γὰρ ἔσμεν Soph.; ἐν τῷ θεῷ τὸ τέλος ἦν Dem. 5. *in respect of, ἐν γῆρα in point of age*, Soph. 6. when ἐν is used with Verbs of motion, where we use the Prep. *into*, the construction is called *pregnant*, πίπτειν ἐν κονίῃ to fall [to the dust and lie] in it; οἶον ἔχειεν ἐν δέπῳ Od., etc.

II. OF THE STATE, CONDITION, POSITION, in which one is: 1. *of outward circumstances*, ἐν πολέμῳ, etc., Hom.; ἐν λόγοις εἶναι to be engaged in oratory, Plat.; οἱ ἐν τοῖς πράγμασι ministers of state, Thuc.; οἱ ἐν τέλει the magistrates, Id. 2. *of inward states*, of feeling, etc., ἐν φιλότῃ II.; ἐν φόβῳ εἶναι to be in fear, ἐν αἰσχύνῃ, etc.; also, ἐν ὀργῇ ἔχειν τινά to make him the object of one's anger, Thuc.; ἐν αἰτίᾳ ἔχειν τινά to blame him, Hdt. 3. often with a neut. Adj., ἐν βραχεῖ=βραχέως, Soph.; ἐν τάχει=ταχέως, Id.; ἐν ἐλαφρῷ ποιεῖσθαι Hdt.; ἐν ἴσῳ=ἴσως, Thuc. III. OF THE INSTRUMENT, MEANS OF MANNER, in or with, ἐν πυρὶ πρῆσαι II.; ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς or ἐν ὕμασιν ὄραν have the object in one's eye, Lat. *in oculis*, Hom.; ἐν λαταῖς by prayers, ἐν δόλῳ by deceit, Aesch., etc.

IV. OF TIME, *in, in the course of*, ὥρῃ ἐν ἐλαρινῇ II.; ἐν ἡμέρᾳ, ἐν νυκτὶ Hdt., Att.; ἐν ᾧ (sc. χρόνῳ), while, Hdt.:—ἐν ταῖς σπονδαῖς in the time of the truce, Xen. 2. *in, within*, ἐν ἔτεσι πεντήκοντα Thuc.; ἐν τρισὶ μηνὶ Xen.

B. WITHOUT CASE, AS ADVERB, in the phrase ἐν δέ . . . 1. *and therein*, Hom. 2. *and among them*, Il. 3. *and besides, moreover*, Hom., Soph.

C. IN COMPOS.: 1. with Verbs, the Prep. retains its sense of being *in* or *at* a place, etc., c. dat., or foll. by εἰς or ἐν. 2. with Adjs., it qualifies, as in ἐμπικρος, rather better; or expresses the possession of a quality, as in ἐναίμος, with blood in it, ἐμφωνος with a voice. II. ἐν becomes ἐμ- before the labials β μ π φ ψ; ἐγ- before the gutturals γ κ ξ χ; ἐλ- before λ; and in a few words ἐρ- before ρ.

ἐν, neut. of εἰς.

ἐναβρόννομαι, Pass. *to be conceited in or of a thing*, τιμ. Luc. ἐν-ἄγῃς, ἐς=ἐν ἄγῃ ὧν, (ἄγος) under a curse, excommunicate, accurst, Lat. *piacularis*, Hdt., etc.

ἐν-ἄγίζω, f. σω, *to offer sacrifice to the dead or manes*, Lat. *parentare*, τιμ. Hdt., etc. Hence

ἐνάγισμα, ατος, τό, *an offering to the manes*, Luc.; and ἐνάγισμός, ὁ, *an offering to the manes*, Plut.

ἐν-αγκάλλισμαι, Med. *to take in one's arms*, Anth.

ἐν-αγκύλῳ, f. ἦσω, *to fit things* (ἀγκύλαι) to javelins, by throwing them by, Xen.

ἐναγρόμενος, η, *ον*, Ep. aor. 2 part. pass. of ἐναγείρω.

ἐν-αγχος, Adv. (ἀγχι) *just now, lately*, Ar., Plat.

ἐν-άγω, f. ξω, *to lead in or on*, Lat. *inducere*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; mostly c. inf., μάλνεσθαι ἐνάγει ἀνθρώπους (sc. Bacchus) Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, *to urge on, promote*, τὸν πόλεμον Thuc.

ἐν-ἄγωνίζομαι, Ion. f. -μεῖμαι, Dep. *to contend or fight among others*, c. dat., Hdt. II. γῇ εὐμενῆς ἐναγωνίεσθαι favourable to fight in, Thuc.

ἐν-ἄγώνιος, *ον*, of or for a contest, Plut., Luc.:—of gods who presided over games, Simon., etc.

ἐν-ἄεριος, *ον*, in the air, Luc.

ἐν-αθλέω, = ἀθλέω ἐν: absol. in Med., Anth.

ἐν-αιμήεις, εσσα, ἐν=sq., Anth.

ἐν-αιμος, *ον*, (αἷμα) *with blood in one*, Hdt.

ἐναίρω, Ep. ἐναίρω, Ep. inf. ἐναίρειν: aor. 2 ἤναρον, inf. ἐναεῖν:—Med., aor. 1 3 sing. ἐνήρατο: (ἐνάρα):—poet. *to slay in battle, generally, to kill, slay*, Il., Soph.; of things, *to destroy*, Od.

ἐν-αἰσῖμος, *ον*, ominous, boding, fateful, Lat. *fatalis*, Od.; neut. ἐναῖσιμον and -μα as Adv. *ominously*, Hom.:—in good sense, *seasonable*, Lat. *opportunus*, of omens, Il. II. of persons, *righteous*, Hom. 2. of things, *fit, proper*, Il.:—Adv. -ως, *fitly, becomingly*, Aesch., Eur.

ἐναίστιος, *ον*, =foreg. II, Soph.

ἐν-αιχμάζω, f. σω, *to fight in*, Anth.

ἐν-αιωρέομαι, Pass. *to float or drift about in the sea*, c. dat., Eur.

ἐνάκις [ᾶ], Ep. εἰνάκις, (ἐννέα) Adv. *nine times*, Od., Plat. Hence

ἐνακισ-χίλιοι, αι, α, *nine thousand*, Ion. εἰνακισχίλιοι, Hdt.

ἐνᾱκόσιοι, Ion. εἰν-, αι, α, (ἐννέα, ἑκατον) *nine hundred*, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐν-ᾱκούω, f. σομαι, *to listen to a thing*, c. gen., Soph.

ἐν-ᾱλείφω, f. ψω: pf. pass. -αλήμιμαι:—*to anoint with ointment*, c. dat.:—Med. *to anoint oneself*, Anth.

ἐν-ᾱλήθης, es, *in accordance with truth*: Adv. -ως, probably, Luc.

ἐν-ᾱλίγκιος, *ον*, like, resembling, c. dat., Hom.; θεοῖς ἐναλίγκιος αὐδὴν like the gods in voice, Od.

ἐν-ᾱλιος [ᾶ], α, *ον* or *ος*, *ον*, poet. ἐνᾱλιος: (ἄλς):—*in, on, of the sea*, Lat. *marinus*, Od., Aesch., etc.; ἐν. λεῶς seamen, Soph.; πόντου ἐναλία φύσις, i. e. fish, Id.

ἐναλλάγῃναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of ἐναλλάσσω.

ἐναλλάξ, Adv. *crosswise*, Ar. 2. alternately, Lat. *vicissim*, πρῆσσειν ἐν. to have alternations of fortune, Hdt. From

ἐν-αλλάσσω, Att.-πτω: f. ξω: pf. -ἡλλάχα, pass. -ἡλαγμαι: aor. 2 -ἡλλάγην [ᾶ]:—*to exchange*, φόνον θανάτῳ ἐν., i. e. *to pay for murder by death*, Eur.; ἐνῆλαξεν τὴν ὕβριν diverted his assault, Soph. • II.

Pass. *to be changed*, τί δ' ἐνέλλακται τῆς ἡμέρας νῦν ἦδε βάρος; what heavy change from the day hath this night suffered? Soph. 2. *to have dealings with*, τινὶ Thuc.

ἐν-άλλομαι, f. -άλομαι: aor. 1 -ἠλάμην, aor. 2 -ἠλόμην: Dep.:—*to leap in or upon*, c. dat., Aesch., Soph. 2. *to rush against*, Id. 3. absol. *to dance*, Ar.

ἐν-αλλος, ov, *changed, contrary*, Theocr., Anth.

ἐν-ἄλος, ov, = ἐνάλιος, h. Hom., Eur.

ἐν-αμβλύνω [ῶ], *to deaden or discourage besides*, Plut.

ἐν-ἄμειλγω, f. ξω, *to milk into*, γαυλοῖς Od.

ἐν-ἀμίλλος [ᾶ], ov, (ἄμιλλα) *engaged in equal contest with, a match for*, τινὶ Plat.

ἐν-αντα, Adv. *opposite, over against, face to face*, c. gen., Il.; ἐν. προσβλέπειν νεκρὸν Soph.; ἐν. ἐλθεῖν Eur.

ἐν-αντι, Adv., *in the presence of*, c. gen., N. T.

ἐν-αντίβιος, ov, *set against, hostile*, Anth.:—as Adv. *face to face, against*, μαχέσασθαι, πολεμίζειν Il.

ἐναντίον, Adv., v. ἐναντίας.

ἐναντιόομαι, f. -όομαι: aor. 1 ἠναντιώθην: pf. ἠναντίωμαι: Dep.:—*to set oneself against, oppose, withstand*, τινὶ Hdt., Thuc., etc.; οὐκ ἐναντιόομαι τὸ μὴ οὐ γεγωνεῖν I will not refuse to speak, Aesch.; τοῦτό μοι ἐναντιοῦται πράττειν this prevents me from doing, Plat. 2. *to contradict, gainsay*, Eur., Thuc., etc. 3. of the wind, *to be adverse*, Soph., Thuc.

ἐν-αντίος, a, ov, *opposite*, Lat. adversus: 1. of Place, *over against, opposite*, c. dat., Hom.: *fronting, face to face*, Od., Eur.:—with Verbs of motion, *in opposite directions, meeting*, Il. 2. in hostile sense, *opposing, facing in fight*, Ib., etc.; c. gen., ἐναντίοι Ἀχαιῶν Ib., etc.: also c. dat., Ib.:—οἱ ἐν. one's adversaries, Aesch., etc.:—generally, *opposed to*, τινὶ Soph., Xen. 3. of qualities, acts, etc., *the opposite, contrary, reverse*, Aesch., Soph.; mostly c. gen., τὰ ἐν. τούτων the very reverse of these things, Hdt., etc.; also c. dat., Aesch. II. in Adv. usages: 1. neut. ἐναντίον, *opposite, face to face*, Od., Att.:—as Prep. c. gen. *in the presence of, before*, Lat. coram, c. gen., Soph., Thuc., etc. b. in hostile sense, *against*, c. gen., Il.; also c. dat., Ib., Eur. c. contrariwise, in Att. τοῦναντίον, *on the other hand*: so also neut. pl. ἐναντία Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. ἐκ τοῦ ἐναντίου, *over against, opposite*, Lat. ex adverso, e regione, Xen., etc.: so, ἐξ ἐναντίας, Ion. -ῆς, Hdt., Thuc. 3. regul. Adv. ἐναντίως, *contrariwise*, c. dat., Aesch.:—also c. gen., Plat.:—ἐν. ἔχειν *to be exactly opposed*, Dem. Hence

ἐναντιότης, ητος, ἡ, *contrariety, opposition*, Plat.

ἐναντίω, not used in Act.; v. ἐναντιόομαι.

ἐναντίωμα, atos, τό, (ἐναντιόομαι) *an obstacle, hindrance*, Thuc., Dem. 2. a contradiction, discrepancy, Plat. ἐναντίωσις, ewς, ἡ, (ἐναντιόομαι) *a contradiction*, Thuc. ἐναΐα, aor. 1 of νάσσω.

ἐναφῆκε, Ion. for ἐναφῆκε, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἐναφῆμι.

ἐναφῆπτε, Ion. for ἐναφῆπτε, 3 sing. impf. of ἐναφάπτω.

ἐν-αποδεικνύμαι, Med. or Pass. *to gain distinction among others*, ἐναπεδεικνύατο (Ion. 3 pl. impf.) Hdt.

ἐν-αποθνήσκω, *to die in a place*, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐνα-ποθραύω, f. σω, *to break off in a wound*, c. dat., Plut. ἐν-απόκειμαι, Pass. *to be stored up in*, c. dat., Plut.

ἐν-αποκλάω, f. σω, *to break off short in a shield*, Thuc. ἐν-απόλλυμαι, f. -απολούμαι, Pass. *to perish in a place*, c. dat., Xen.

ἐν-απολογέομαι, Dep. *to defend oneself in*, Aeschin.

ἐν-απονίζω, f. -νίω, *to wash clean in a thing*:—Med., ἐναπονίσσθαι τοὺς πόδας ἐν τῷ ποδανιτήρῳ *to wash one's feet in the foot-pan*, Hdt.

ἐν-αποπνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι, *to expire in the act of doing a thing*, c. dat., Plut.

ἐν-αποπνίγομαι, Pass. *to be suffocated in*, Luc.

ἐν-αποσημαίνω, f. ἄνω, *to indicate or point out in*, Plut.

ἐν-αποτίνω, f. -τίσω [ῆ], *to spend on law in a place*, Ar.

ἐν-αποψύχω [ῶ], f. ξω, *to give up the ghost in a place*, Hes., Anth.

ἐν-άπτω, f. ψω, *to bind on or to a person*, Eur.:—Pass., pf. ἐνημμαι, of persons, *to be fitted with, clad in*, c. acc., λεοντίας ἐναμμένοι (Ion. for ἐνημμ-) Hdt., Ar. II. *to kindle, set on fire*, Id.

ΕΝΑΡΠΑ, ων, τά, only in pl., *the arms and trappings of a slain foe, spoils, booty*, Lat. spolia, Il.

ἐν-ἄρῃσκω: aor. 1 ἐνήρσα, *to fit or fasten in*, Od. II. ἐνάρπα, intr., *to be fitted in*, Ib.

ἐνάργει, Dor. for ἐνήργει, impf. of ἐνεργέω.

ἐν-αργής, és, (ἀργός) *visible, palpable, in bodily shape*, properly of gods appearing in their own forms, Hom.; so of a dream or vision, Od., Hdt., etc.; ἐναργῆς ταῦρος *in visible form a bull, a very bull*, Soph. 2. *manifest to the mind's eye, distinct*, Id., Dem.:—Adv. ὡς, *manifestly*, Aesch., etc. 3. of words, etc., *distinct, manifest*, Id., Plat., etc.:—Adv., ἐναργέως λέγειν Hdt.

Ἐναρέες or -ῖες, οἱ, prob. a Scythian word, answering to the Greek ἀνδρόγυννοι, a band who plundered the temple of Aphrodité at Ascalon, Hdt.

ἐνᾶρεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐνάρω.

ἐνάρηρως, pf. 2 part. of ἐναρῃσκω.

ἐνᾶρ-φόρος, ov, (φέρω) *wearing the spoils*, Anth.

ἐνᾶριξ, f. -ίξω: aor. 1 ἠνάρικα, Ep. ἐνάρικα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἠνάρισθην, pf. ἠνάρισμαι:—*to strip a slain foe of his arms (ἐναρα)*, Lat. spoliare, ἔντρα ἐν. τινα Il.:—hence, *to slay in fight*, and, generally, *to slay*, Ib., Aesch.:—Pass., νῦν ἐναρί(ο)μένα *night when dying*, i. e. when yielding to day, Soph.

ἐν-ἀριθμέω, f. ἦσω, *to reckon in or among: to reckon, account, οὐδέν* as nothing, Soph.:—Med., = ἐν ἀριθμῷ ποιεῖσθαι, *to make account of*, Eur.

ἐν-ἀριθμῖος, ov, (ἀριθμός) *in the number, to make up the number*, Od.: *counted among*, i. e. among, c. dat., Theocr. II. *taken into account*, Lat. in numero habitus, Il.

ἐν-αρμόζω and -πτω, f. σω, *to fit or fix in a thing*, c. dat., Eur. 2. metaph. *to fit, adapt*, τι εἰς τι Plat.; ἐν. αὐτόν *to make himself popular*, Plut.:—Med., τὰν Δωριστῶν (sc. ἁρμονίαν) ἐναρμόττεσθαι τὴν λύραν *to have it tuned to the Dorian mode*, Ar. II. intr. *to fit, suit, be convenient*, Id.:—c. dat. pers. *to please*, Plut.

ἐν-αρμόνιος, ov, (ἁρμονία) *in accord or harmony*, Luc.

ἐναρμόττω, v. ἐναρμόζω.

ἐνᾶρον, τό, sing. of ἐναρα, but not in use.

ἐν-αρφόρος, ov, synecp. for ἐναρφόρος, Hes.

ἐν-άρχομαι, f. ζομαι, Dep. *in sacrifices, to begin the*

offering, by taking the barley (ὄβλοχύται) from the basket (κανὼν), Eur. — pf. in pass. sense, Id.
 ἐν-ασκέω, f. ἥσω, to train or practise in a thing, Plut. : Pass. with fut. med., to be so practised, Luc.
 ἐν-ασπίδομαι, (ἀσπίς) Pass. to fit oneself with a shield, Ar.
 ἐνασσα, aor. I of ναίω II.
 ἐν-ασχημονέω, to behave oneself unseemly in, Plut.
 ἐν-αταῖος, α, ον, (ἐνατος) on the ninth day, Thuc.
 ἐν-ατος, Ion. and Ep. εἰνατος, η, ον, (ἐννέα) ninth, Lat. nonus, II., Hes. II. in pl. = ἐννέα, Anth.
 ἐν-αυλάκο-φοῖτις, ἡ, (αὐλαξ, φοιτῶ) wandering in the fields, Anth.
 ἐναυλείον, τό, = ἐναυλος (A.) II.
 ἐν-αυλιζέω, f. σα, intr. to dwell or abide in a place, Soph. II. Dep. ἐναυλίζομαι, to take up one's quarters in a place during night, to take up night-quarters, bivouac, Hdt., Thuc., Xen., etc. Hence ἐναυλιστήριος, ον, habitable, Anth.
 ἐν-αυλον, τό, (αὐλή) an abode, Anth.
 ἐναυλος, δό, (A) Subst.: I. (αὐλός) the bed of a stream, a torrent, mountain-stream, II. II. (αὐλή) in pl. the haunts of the country-gods, Hes., Eur.
 ἐναυλος, ον, (B) Adj.: I. (αὐλός) on or to the flute: metaph., λόγοι ἐν. words ringing in one's ears, Plat.: hence fresh in memory, Aeschin. II. (αὐλή), dwelling in dens, Eur.: in one's den, Soph.
 ἐν-αυξάνω, f. -αυξήσω, to increase, enlarge, Xen.
 ἐναυρος, ον, (αἶρα) exposed to the air, Theophr.
 ἐναυσις, ἡ, a kindling, Plut.
 ἐναυσμα, ατος, τό, (ἐναύω) a spark, remnant, Plut.
 ἐν-αυχένιος, ον, or η, ον, (αὐχην) on the neck, Anth.
 ἐν-αῶ, impf. ἐνανον: aor. I ἐνανασα:—to kindle, ἐν πῦρ τινι to light one a fire, give him a light, Xen.:—Med., πῦρ ἐναύσσαι to get a light, Plut., Luc.
 ἐν-αφάπτω, Ion. ἐναπ-, to fasten up in a thing, Hdt.
 ἐν-αφήμι, f. -αφήσω, to let drop into, v. l., Hdt.
 ἐν-αφαις, αἰδος, or ἐν-δας, αδος, δ, ἡ, with lighted torch, Aesch.
 ἐν-δαίω, to kindle in: Med. to burn or glow in, Od.
 ἐν-δάκνω, f. δήξομαι: aor. 2 ἐδάκον [ᾱ]:—to bite into, ἐνδ. στόμα γνάθοις to take the bit between the teeth, of runaway horses, Eur.
 ἐν-δακρύω, f. σω, to weep in: ἐνδ. ὄμμασι to suffuse them with tears, Aesch.
 ἐνδαμέω, ἐνδαμία, Dor. for ἐνδημ-
 ἐνδαπίος, α, ον, (ἐνδον) native of the country, Mosch.
 ἐν-δατέομαι, Dep. to divide, δις τοῦτον ἐνδατούμενος dividing the name of Polynices (into πολλὸν νείκος), Aesch.; ἐνδ. λόγους ἐνειδιστήρας to distribute or fling about reproaches, Eur. 2. c. acc. objecti, to speak of in detail, i. e., in bad sense, to reproach, revile, or, in good sense, to tell of, celebrate, Soph.
 ἐνδεδυμαι, pf. pass. of ἐνδέμω.
 ἐνδεής, ἐς: neut. pl. ἐνδεᾶ (ἐνδέω):—in need of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Att. 2. absol. in need, indigent, Xen., Plat., etc. b. lacking, deficient, mostly in Comp., Hdt., Thuc.; τινι in a thing, Id.:—τὸ ἐνδεές lack, want, defect, deficiency, Id. 3. inferior to, c. gen., Xen.; τῆς δυνάμεως ἐνδεᾶ πράξει to act short of your real power, Thuc.; τοῦτον ἐνδεᾶ ἐφαίνετο (sc. τὰ πράγματα) their power was unequal to the

purpose, Id. 4. insufficient, Id.:—Adv., ἐνδεώς, defectively, insufficiently, Plat.; μὴ ἐνδεώς γινῶναι to judge not insufficiently, Thuc.
 ἐνδεῖα, ἡ, (ἐνδεής) want, need, lack, Thuc., etc. 2. defect, deficiency, Plat. 3. want of means, need, poverty, Lat. egestas, Id., Dem.
 ἐνδειγμα, ατος, τό, a proof, token, Dem. From ἐνδείκνυμι or -ύω, -δείξω, to mark, point out, Lat. indicare, Soph., etc. 2. as Att. law-term, to inform against one, Plat.; so in Med., Plut.:—in Pass., ἐνδεδειγμένος Plat.; ἐνδειχθέντα δεκάειν being informed against for bribing, Dem. II. Med. to shew forth oneself or what is one's own, Πηλεΐδῃ ἐνδείξομαι I will declare myself to Achilles, II.; ἐνδεκνυσθαι τὴν γνώμην Hdt. 2. with a part. to shew, give proof of doing, Eur., etc. 3. c. acc. rei, to display, exhibit, Lat. prae se ferre, Aesch., Thuc. 4. ἐνδεκνυσθαι τινι to display oneself to one, make a set at him, court him, Dem., Aeschin.
 ἐνδειξίς, εως, ἡ, a pointing out:—as Attic law-term, a laying information against one who discharged public functions for which he was legally disqualified, Dem., etc. II. a display of good will, Aeschin.
 ἐν-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl. eleven, Lat. undecim, Hom., etc. II. at Athens, οἱ ἐνδεκα, the Eleven, the Police-Commissioners, who had charge of the prisons, and the punishment of criminals, Ar., etc. Hence ἐνδεκά-πηχυς, υ, gen. εος, eleven cubits long, II.
 ἐνδεκάς, αδος, ἡ, the number Eleven, Plat.
 ἐνδεκαταῖος, α, ον, on the eleventh day, Thuc.; and ἐνδέκατος, η, ον, the eleventh, Hom., etc.
 ἐνδέκομαι, Ion. for ἐνδέχομαι.
 ἐνδελεχής, ἐς, continuous, perpetual, Plat., etc. Adv. -χῶς, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἐν-δέμω, f. δεμῶ, to wall up, Hdt. II. to build in a place, Theocr.
 ἐν-δεξιόμαι, Dep. to grasp with the right hand, Eur.
 ἐνδέξιος, α, ον, towards the right hand, from left to right: neut. pl. as Adv., θεοὶ ἐνδέξια φρονόοι he filled for the gods from left to right, II.:—contrary procedure was avoided as unlucky, hence, ἐνδέξια σήματα propitious omens, Ib. 2.=δεξιός, on the right, Eur. II. clever, expert, h. Hom.
 ἐν-δετος, ον, bound to, entangled in, τινι Anth.
 ἐν-δέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι: f. -ξομαι: pf. -δέδεγμαι: Dep.:—to take upon oneself, Lat. suscipere, Hdt. II. to accept, admit, approve of, Lat. accipere, Id., Thuc. 2. to give ear to, believe, Hdt.: absol. to give ear, attend, Eur. III. of things, to admit, allow of, Thuc., Plat.:—c. inf., οὐκ ἐνδέχεται μελετᾶσθαι does not admit of being practised, Thuc. 2. absol. to be possible, ἐνδέχεται Id.: esp. in part. ἐνδεχόμενος, η, ον, possible, ἐκ τῶν ἐνδεχομένων by all possible means, Xen.:—ἐνδέχεται impers., it admits of being, it is possible that, c. acc. et inf., Thuc., etc.
 ἐνδεχομένως, Adv. of foreg., as far as possible, ap. Dem.
 ἐν-δέω (A), f. -δήσω, to bind in, on or to, τι ἐν τινι Od.; τί τινι Ar., etc.; so in Med., ἐνεδήσατο δεσμῶ bound them fast, Theocr.; ἐνδῆσάμενος having packed it up, Ar.:—Pass., ἰρὰ ἐνδεθεμένα ἐν καλῶν Hdt.; ἐνδεθῆναι εἰς σώμα or ἐν τῷ σώματι Plat. II. metaph., Ζεὺς

με ἄτρη ἐνέδησε entangled me in it, II.:—Pass., ἐνδε-
δέσθαι ὄρκιους, etc., Hdt.; ἐνδεδέσθαι τὴν ἀρχὴν to have
the government secured, Id.:—Med. to bind to oneself,
Eur.

ἐν-δέω (B), f. -δέσω, to be in want of a thing, c. gen.,
Eur., Plat.; c. inf., τίνας ἐνδέομεν μὴ οὐ χωρεῖν; what
do we lack of going? Eur.:—so in Med., Xen.; and in
Pass., στρωμάτων ἐνδεθόντες Id. 2. of things, to
be wanting or lacking, Hdt.:—impers. ἐνδεῖ, there is
need or want, c. gen. rei, Plat., Xen.

ἐνδεώς, Adv. of ἐνδεής, q. v.

ἐν-δέωσ, on, = δηλός, visible, manifest, clear, Soph.,
Thuc. 2. of persons, manifest, discovered, known,
Ar., Thuc. II. Adv. -λως, Sup. -ότατα, Id.

ἐνδημέω, Dor. -δᾶμέω, to live in a place, Lys. From
ἐν-δημος, on, dwelling in a place, a native, Hes., etc.;
ἐνδημότατος the greatest 'stay-at-home,' Thuc. II.
of or belonging to a people, national, Id.

ἐνδιάσκειν, Ep. impf. of ἐνιάω.

ἐν-διαβάλλω, to calumniate in a matter, Luc.

ἐνδιάζω, (ἐνδιος i) to pass the noon, Plut.

ἐν-διαορύπτωμαι, Pass. to play the prude towards,
trifle with, τι Thuc.

ἐν-δαιτῶμαι, Ion. -έομαι, Dep. to live or dwell in a
place, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ἐν-διατάσσω, f. ζω, to draw an army up in, Hdt.

ἐν-διατρίβω [I], f. ψω, to spend or consume in doing,
χρόνον Ar., Thuc. II. absol. (sub. χρόνον),
to spend time in a place, Dem. 2. to waste time by
staying in a place, linger there, Thuc., Plat. 3.
to continue in the practice of a thing ἐν τι Xen.:
absol. to dwell upon a point (in speaking), Aeschin.

ἐνδιατριπτεόν, Verbal, one must dwell upon, τινί
Luc.

ἐνδίασκειν, Ep. impf. ἐνδιάσκειν, (ἐνδιος) to stay in the
open air; generally, to linger in or haunt a place, c.
dat., Anth.:—in Med., h. Hom. II. trans., ποι-
μένες μῆλα ἐνδιάσκειν shepherds were driving their
sheep afieid, Theocr.

ἐν-διδύσκειν, to put on another, τινά τι N. T.:—Med.
to put on oneself, Ib.

ἐν-διδῶμι, f. -δώσω, to give in: I. to give into
one's hands, give up to, τινά or τί τινι Eur., etc.; a
city, esp. by treachery, Thuc., Xen. II. like Lat.
præbere, to give, lend, afford, ἐνδιδόναι τινι χεῖρα
to lend him a hand, Eur.; ἐνδ. λαβὴν τινι to give one a
handle, Ar.:—to cause, excite, Thuc. III. to
show, exhibit, Hdt., Eur., etc. IV. to allow,
grant, concede, Eur., Thuc. V. intr. to give in,
allow, permit, Hdt.: to give in, give way, Thuc.:—
ἐνδ. τινι to yield to, Id.

ἐν-διημερεύω, to pass the day in, Theophr.

ἐνδίημι, to chase, pursue, 3 pl. impf. ἐνδίεσαν, Ep. for
ἐνεδίεσαν, II.

ἐν-δίκος, on, (δίκη): I. of things, according to
right, right, just, legitimate, Trag.:—τὸ μὴ 'νδικον
= τὸ ἄδικον, Soph.; μὴ λέγων γε τοῦνδικον not speaking
truth, Id. II. of persons, righteous, just, upright,
Aesch., etc.; τίς ἐνδικώτερος; who has better right or
more reason? Id. III. Adv. -κως, right, with
justice, fairly, Id. 2. truly, indeed, Eur. 3.
justly, naturally, as one has a right to expect, Trag.

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to put on oneself, Ib.

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allow, permit, Hdt.: to give in, give way, Thuc.:—
ἐνδ. τινι to yield to, Id.

ἐν-διημερεύω, to pass the day in, Theophr.

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ἐνεδίεσαν, II.

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dat., Anth.:—in Med., h. Hom. II. trans., ποι-
μένες μῆλα ἐνδιάσκειν shepherds were driving their
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allow, permit, Hdt.: to give in, give way, Thuc.:—
ἐνδ. τινι to yield to, Id.

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ἐνδ. τινι to yield to, Id.

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ἐνεδίεσαν, II.

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allow, permit, Hdt.: to give in, give way, Thuc.:—
ἐνδ. τινι to yield to, Id.

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ἐνεδίεσαν, II.

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ἐνεδίεσαν, II.

ἐν-διδύσκειν, to put on another, τινά τι N. T.:—Med.
to put on oneself, Ib.

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grant, concede, Eur., Thuc. V. intr. to give in,
allow, permit, Hdt.: to give in, give way, Thuc.:—
ἐνδ. τινι to yield to, Id.

ἐν-διημερεύω, to pass the day in, Theophr.

ἐνδίημι, to chase, pursue, 3 pl. impf. ἐνδίεσαν, Ep. for
ἐνεδίεσαν, II.

ἐν-διδύσκειν, to put on another, τινά τι N. T.:—Med.
to put on oneself, Ib.

ἐν-διδῶμι, f. -δώσω, to give in: I. to give into
one's hands, give up to, τινά or τί τινι Eur., etc.; a
city, esp. by treachery, Thuc., Xen. II. like Lat.
præbere, to give, lend, afford, ἐνδιδόναι τινι χεῖρα
to lend him a hand, Eur.; ἐνδ. λαβὴν τινι to give one a
handle, Ar.:—to cause, excite, Thuc. III. to
show, exhibit, Hdt., Eur., etc. IV. to allow,
grant, concede, Eur., Thuc. V. intr. to give in,
allow, permit, Hdt.: to give in, give way, Thuc.:—
ἐνδ. τινι to yield to, Id.

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ἐν-διδύσκειν, to put on another, τινά τι N. T.:—Med.
to put on oneself, Ib.

aor. 1 — ἐδυσάμην and aor. 2 act. — ἐδύν : I. c. acc., *to go into*, 1. of clothes, *to put on*, Lat. *induere sibi*, ἐδυνε χιτῶνα II. ; πέπλον Soph. :—so in Med., II., etc. :—pf. ἐνδεδύκα, *to wear κιθῶνας* Hdt. :—metaph. *to put on*, assume the person of . . , N. T. 2. *to enter, to press into*, c. acc., II., etc. :—also, ἐνδ. εἰς . . , Thuc., etc. :—also c. dat., Xen. :—absol. *to enter*, Hdt. II. Causal in pres. ἐνδύω, f. —δύσω, aor. 1 —έδυσσα :—Lat. *induere alicui*, *to put on another, to clothe in*, c. dupl. acc., Xen. 2. *to clothe*, τινά Hdt.

ἐνέβαλον, aor. 2 of ἐμβαλλω.

ἐνέγκα, ἐνεγκεῖν, aor. 1 and 2 inf. of φέρω.

ἐνεγύησα, irreg. aor. of ἐγγυάω.

ἐνέδρα, ἡ, *a sitting in* : *a lying in wait*, ambush, Thuc., Xen. 2. *the men laid in ambush*, Id.

ἐνεδρεύω, impf. ἐνήδρευον : f. ἐνεδρεύω : aor. 1 ἐνήδρευσα :—*to lie in wait for*, Lat. *insidiari*, τινά Dem. :—Pass. *to be caught in an ambush, to be ensnared*, Xen. 2. absol. *to lay or set an ambush*, Thuc., Xen. ; so in Med., Id. :—Pass. *to lie in ambush*, Id.

ἐν-έδρος, ον, (ἔδρα) *an inmate, inhabitant*, Soph.

ἐνέδυν, aor. 2 of ἐνδύω.

ἐν-έξομαι, f. —εδούμαι, Dep. *to have one's abode in a place*, c. acc., Aesch.

ἐνέηκα, Ep. for ἐνήκα, aor. 1 of ἐνίημι.

ἐνέην, Ep. for ἐνήν, impf. of ἐνεμι (εἰμί sum).

ἐνείδων, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, ἐνοράω being used instead, *to observe something in a person*, τι ἐν τινι Thuc. ; τί τινι Xen. : absol. *to observe*, Soph.

ἐν-είδο-φορέω, *a sculptor, to work into shape*, Anth.

ἐνεικα, Ep. for ἤνεικα, Ep. imper. ἐνεικε, inf. —έμεν, aor. 1 of φέρω.

ἐνεϊκεον, Ion. impf. of νεϊκέω.

ἐν-εἰλέω, f. ἥσω, = ἐνέλλω, *to wrap in* : metaph. in Pass. *to be engaged in or with*, τοῖς πολεμίοις Plut.

ἐνεἰλίσσω, Ion. for ἐνεἰλίσσω.

ἐν-εἰλλω, *to wrap up in a thing*, c. dat., Thuc.

ἐνεμεν, Ep. for ἐνέσμεν, 1 pl. of ἐνεμι (εἰμί, sum) : but II. ἐνεμεν, 3 sing. aor. 1 of νέμω.

ἐν-εἰμι (εἰμί sum), f. —έσμοι, *to be in a place*, c. dat., Hom., etc. : c. dat. pl. *to be among*, Hdt. 2. absol. *to be there, be in abundance*, Od., etc. ; σίτου οὐκ ἐνότος *as there was no corn there*, Thuc. ; ἱερῶν τῶν ἐνότων *of the temples that were in the place*, Id. II. *to be possible*, Trag., etc. 2. impers. c. dat. pers. et inf. *it is in one's power, one may or can*, Soph., etc. 3. part. neut. ἐνόν absol. *since it was in them, was possible*, Luc. 4. τὰ ἐνότα *all things possible*, Dem.

ἐν-είρω, *to string on a thing*, Pass., Hdt.

ἐν-εἰς, aor. 2 part. of ἐνίημι.

ἐνεκα or —κεν, Ion. and poet. εἵνεκα or —κεν :—Prep. with gen., mostly after its case, II., etc. : *on account of, for the sake of, because of*, for, Lat. *gratia*, lb., etc. 2. *as far as regards, as for*, ἐμοῦ γε ἐνεκα *as far as depends on me*, Ar. ; εἵνεκέν γε χρημάτων Hdt., etc. 3. pleon., ἀμφὶ σούεκα Soph. ; ὅσον ἀπὸ βοῆς ἐνεκα *as far as shouting went*, Thuc. II. as

Conjunct., for σούεκα, *because*, h. Hom.

ἐνέκυρσα, aor. 1 of ἐγκύρω.

ἐν-ελαύνω, f. —ελάσω, Att. —εἰλῶ, *to drive in or into*, c. dat., II.

ἐν-ελίσσω, Ion. εἰλ-, f. ξω, *to roll up in* :—Med. *to wrap oneself in*, Hdt.

ἐν-εμέω, f. έώω, *to vomit in or into*, εἰς τι Hdt.

ἐνενήκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, (ἐννέα) indecl. ninety, II., etc.

ἐνενήκοντα-ετής, ές, ninety years old, Luc.

ἐνένιπε, 3 sing. Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of ἐνίπτω.

ἐνενώκα, Ion. for ἐνενόκα, pf. of ἐννοέω.

ἐνένωτο, Ion. for ἐνενότο, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἐννοέω.

ἐν-εορτάζω, f. σω, *to keep holiday in*, Plut.

ΕΝΕΟΨ or ἐννεός, ά, όν, *dumb, deaf and dumb*, Xen.

ἐν-επ-άγομαι, Med. *to make an irruption among*, Aesop.

ἐν-επαίχθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἐμπαίζω.

ἐν-επιορκέω, *to forswear oneself by a god*, Aeschin.

ἐνεπλάκην [ά], aor. 2 pass. of ἐμπλέκω.

ἐνέπλησα, aor. 1 of ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐνέπνευσα, aor. 1 of ἐμπνέω.

ἐνέπρησα, aor. 1 of ἐμπίρηνμι.

ἐνέπτύσα, aor. 1 of ἐμπτύω.

ἐνέπω, lengthd. ἐνέπτω : aor. 2 ἐνισπον, imperat. ἐνίσπεσ and ἐνίσπε : fut. ἐνισπήσω and ἐνίσψω :—a lengthd. form of *ἔπω, εἰπείν, *to tell, tell of, relate, describe*, Hom., Trag. :—absol. *to tell news or tales*, Od. 2. simply *to speak*, Hes., Trag. 3. c. acc. et inf. *to bid one do so and so*, Soph. 4. *to call so and so*, ἐνν. τινά δοῦλον Eur. 5. = προσενέπω, *to address*, τινά Soph.

ἐν-εργάζομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. *to make or produce in*, c. dat., Xen., etc. :—aor. 1 ἐνεργάσθην in pass. sense, *to be placed in*, Id. 2. *to work for hire in a place*, Hdt. ; ἐνεργ. τῇ οὐσίᾳ *to trade with the property*, Dem.

ἐνέργεια, ἡ, *action, operation, energy*, Arist. ; and ἐνέργεω, f. ἥσω, *to be in action, to operate*, Arist. ; so in Med., N. T. From

ἐνεργής, ές, = ενεργός : of land, *productive*, Plut.

ἐνεργο-λάβέω, f. ἥσω, *to make profit of a thing*, Aeschin.

ἐν-εργός, όν, (έργον) *at work, working, active, busy*, Hdt., etc. : of soldiers, ships, *effective, fit for service*, Thuc., Xen. II. of land, *in work, productive*,

opp. to ἀργός, Id. ; ἐν. χρήματα *capital which brings in a return*, Dem. III. Adv. ενεργῶς *with activity*, Xen.

ἐν-ερεῖδω, f. σω, *to thrust in, fix in*, τί τινι Od. :—Med., ἐνερεισάμενος πέτρα γόνυ *having planted his own knee on the rock*, Theocr.

ἐν-ερεύγομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 act. —ήρύγον, *to belch on one*, c. dat., Ar.

ἐν-ερευσθής, ές, somewhat ruddy, Luc.

ἐνερθε, before a vowel —θεν, poet. also νέρθε, —θεν : (from ἐν, ἐνερ-οι, cf. ὑπέρ, ὑπερθε) : I. Adv., *from beneath, up from below*, II., Aesch., Eur. 2.

without sense of motion, *beneath, below*, Hom. ; οἱ ἐνερθε θεοί *the gods below*, Lat. *dii inferi*, II. II. as Prep. with gen. *beneath, below*, Hom., Trag. 2.

subject to, *in the power of*, Soph.

ἐνερποι, ων, οἱ, (ἐν) Lat. *inferi, those below, those beneath the earth*, II., Hes., Aesch.

ἐνερσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐνείρω) *a fitting in, fastening*, Thuc.

ἐνέρτερος, α, ον, Comp. of ἐνερποι, *lower, of the world below*, II., Aesch. : c. gen. *below*, II. Cf. νέρτερος.

ἔνεσαν, Ep. for ἐνησαν, 3 pl. impf. of ἐνεμι (εἰμί, sum).

ἐνεσία, Ep. ἐννεσία, ἡ, (ἐνήμι) a suggestion, κείνης ἐννεσίῃ (Ep. dat. pl.) at her suggestion, II.
ἐνεσκληκα, pf. of ἐνεκέλλω.

ἐνεστακται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ἐνστάζω.

ἐνεστῶς, Ion. for ἐνεστηκώς, pf. part. of ἐνίστημι.

ἐνεστηρίκτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐνστηρίζω.

ἐνέτειλα, aor. 1 of ἐντέλλω.

ἐνέτη, ἡ, (ἐνετός) a pin, brooch, II.

ἐνέτυλιξα, aor. 1 of ἐντυλίσσω.

ἐνέτυχον, aor. 2 of ἐντυγχάνω.

ἐν-ευδαιμονέω, f. ἦσω, to be happy in one's life, Thuc.

ἐν-ευδοκιμέω, f. ἦσω, to gain glory in another's ill fortune, Dem.

ἐν-εὐδω, f. -εὐδήσω, to sleep in or on a thing, c. dat., Od.

ἐν-ευλογέομαι, Pass. to be blessed in one, c. dat., N. T.

ἐν-εύνατος, ον, (ἐννή) on which one sleeps, for sleeping on, Od.; ἐνεύναια, bed-furniture, Ib.

ἐνέχεια, aor. 1 of ἐγχέω: ἐν-εχευάμην, Ep. aor. 1 med.

ἐνεχθήναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of φέρω: -ἐνεχθητι imper.;

ἐνεχθεῖν opt.; ἐνεχθῶ, subj.

ἐνεχθήσομαι, f. pass. of φέρω.

ἐν-εχυράζω, f. ὄσω, (ἐχέυρον) to take a pledge from one, τινός Lex ap. Dem.

2. c. acc. rei, to take in pledge, Dem., Aeschin.:—Pass. to have one's goods seized for debt, Ar.:—Med. to have security given one, take it for oneself, Id.

ἐνεχυράσῃα, ἡ, a taking in pledge, a security, pledge, Plat.

ἐνεχυρασμός, ὁ, = ἐνεχυρασία, Plut. From

ἐν-εχυρόν, τό, (ἐχυρός) a pledge, surety, security, Hdt., Xen.; ἐν. τιθεῖν τι to make a thing a pledge, put it in pawn, Ar.

ἐν-εχω, f. -έξω or -σχήσω, to hold within, χόλον ἐρέχει τινί to lay up, cherish inward wrath at one, Hdt.

II. Pass., with f. and aor. med., to be held, caught, entangled in a thing, c. dat., Id., Xen.: metaph., ἐνέχεσθαι ἀπορίσιν Hdt.; ἐν κακῷ Id.; ἐν θαύματι ἐνέσχετο was seized with wonder, Id.

2. to be obnoxious, liable or subject to, ζημία αἰτία Plat., etc. III. intr. to enter in, pierce, εἰς τι Xen. 2. to press upon, be urgent against, τινί N. T.

ἐν-ζευγνύμι, f. -ζεύω, to yoke in, bind, involve in misfortune, Aesch.

II. to bind fast, Soph.

ἐνη, ἐνη καὶ νέα, v. ἐνος, η, ον.

ἐν-ἠβητήριον, τό, (ἡβώα) a place of amusement, Hdt.

ἐνείη, ἡ, (ἐνήης) kindness, gentleness, II.

ἐνήεν, Ep. for ἐνήν, 3 sing. impf. of ἐνειμι (εἰμί, sum).

ἐνήης, ἐς, gen. ἐνήεος, kind, gentle, Hom. (Perh. akin to ἀπ-νήης, προσ-νήης.)

ἐνήλατον, τό, (ἐνελαύνω) anything driven in: as Subst. ἐνήλατα (sc. ξύλα), τά, the rounds of a ladder, which are fixed in the sides, Eur.

II. ἀξόνων ἐνήλατα the pins driven into the axle, linchpins, Id.

ἐνήλικος, ον, of age, in the prime of manhood, Plut.

ἐνήλλαγμα, pf. pass. of ἐναλλάσσω.

ἐνήλλου, 2 sing. pres. imper. of ἐνάλλομαι.

ἐνήμην, properly pf. of ἐνέχομαι, to be seated in, Od.

ἐνήμμαι, pf. pass. of ἐνάπτω.

ἐνήνεμαι, pf. pass. of φέρω.

ἐνήνοθε, 3 sing. pf. without any pres. ἐνέθω in use: only found in compds.: I. ἐπενήνοθε, of Thersites' head, ψεδνὴ ἐπ. λάχνη a thin coat of downy hair grew

thereon, II.; of a cloak, οὐλὴ ἐπενήνοθε λάχνη a thick pile was on it, Ib.; c. acc., of ambrosial unguent, οἶα θεοῖς ἐπενήνοθε such as is on the gods, Od.

II. κατ-ἐνήνοθε, to be over, lie upon, Hes., Hom.

ἐνήνοχα, pf. of φέρω.

ἐνήρᾱμην, aor. 1 med. of ἐναίρω.

ἐν-ήρης, ἐς, (*ἄρω) with oars, Plut.

ἐνθα, (ἐν) Adv.: I. Demonstr., 1. of Place,

there, Lat. ibi, Hom., etc.:—also with Verbs of motion, thither, Lat. illuc, Id.; ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα here and there,

hither and thither, Lat. hic illic, huc illuc, Id.

2. of Time, thereupon, then, just then, Id., etc.

II. Relat., 1. of Place, where, Lat. ubi, II., etc.; c.

gen., γαίης ἐνθα in that spot of earth in which, Soph.;

ἐνθα πημάτων κυρῶ at what point of misery I am, Eur.:

—with Verbs of motion, whither, Lat. quo, Soph.

2. of Time, when, Xen.; ἔστιν ἐνθα, Lat. est ubi, some-

times, Soph.

ἐνθάδε, Adv.: I. of Place, thither, hither, Lat.

illuc, huc, Od., etc.

2. in Att. like ἐνθα, here or there, Lat. hic, Ar., etc.; οἱ ἐνθάδε those here, opp. to οἱ κάτω, Soph.; also the people of this country, Id.

II. of circumstances, in this case or state,

Xen.; so, ἐνθάδ' ἦκων having come to this point,

Soph.; c. gen., ἐνθάδε τοῦ πάθους at this stage of my

suffering, Id.

2. of Time, here, now, Id., Xen.

ἐνθαδί, Att. strengthd. for foreg., Ar.

ἐν-θᾱκέω, f. ἦσω, to sit in or on a thing, c. dat., Soph.

ἐν-θάκρηις [ᾱ], εως, ἡ, a sitting in, ἡλίου ἐνθ. a seat in the sun, Soph.

ἐνθα-περ, Adv. there where, where, stronger form of

ἐνθα, II., etc.: whither, Soph.

ἐν-θάπτω, f. ψω, to bury in a place: aor. 2 pass. ἐνετά-

φην Aeschin.

ἐνθαῦτα, ἐνθεύτεν, Ion. for ἐνταῦθα, ἐντεῦθεν.

ἐν-θεάζω, f. σω, to be inspired, Hdt.

ἐνθέμαι, -θεῖναι, Ep. for ἐνθεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐντίσθμι.

ἐνθεν, (ἐν) Adv.: I. Demonstr., 1. of Place,

Lat. inde, thence, Hom.; ἐνθεν μὲν . . , ἐτέρωθι δέ . . ,

on the one side and the other, Od.; ἐνθεν καὶ ἐνθεν on this side and on that, Lat. hinc illinc, Hdt., etc.:

c. gen., ἐνθεν καὶ ἐνθεν τῶν τροχῶν on both sides of the wheels, Xen.

2. of Time, thereupon, there-

after, II., Aesch.

3. of occasion, thence, from that

point, Od.

II. Relat., for ὅθεν, 1. of Place,

Lat. unde, whence, from which, Ib., Soph.

2. of occasion, whence, like Lat. unde, Aesch., Eur.

Hence ἐνθένδε, Adv. hence, from this quarter, Lat. hinc, Hom.,

Att.; ἐνθένδ' αὐτόθεν from this very city, Ar.

2. of Time or Consequence, from that time, Thuc.;

ἐν-θένδε or τοῦνθένδε, thereafter, Soph., Eur.;

τάνθένδε what followed, the event, Id.

ἐν-θεος, ον, full of the god, inspired, possessed, Trag.,

Xen.:

—c. gen. rei, ἐνθεος τέχνης gifted of heaven with

prophetic art, Aesch.

II. of divine frenzy, in-

spired by the god, Id.

ἐν-θερμαίνω, to heat:—Pass., ἐντεθέρμανται πόθος

is heated by passion, Soph.

ἐνθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐντίσθμι) a putting in: also a piece

put in, a mouthful, Ar.

ἐν-θεσμος, ον, lawful, like ἐννομος, Plut.

ἐνθετος, ον, (ἐντίσθμι) put in, implanted, Theogn.

ἐνθευτεν, Ion. for ἐντευθεν.

ἐν-θηρος, *ov*, (θηρ) *full of wild beasts, infested by them*, Eur. II. *metaph. savage, wild, rough*, Aesch.: *untended, undressed*, Soph.

ἐν-θησκω, *f*. -θανοῦμαι, *to die in a place*, Soph., Eur. 2. *of the hand, to grow torpid in*, τινί Id.

ἐνθουσιάζω and ἐνθουσιάζω, (ἐνθεος) *to be inspired or possessed by the god, be rapt, be in ecstasy*, Xen., Plat.:—*c. dat.*, ἐνθουσιῶν κακοῖς Eur. Hence

ἐνθουσιαστικός, *ή, όν, inspired*, Plat., etc.

ἐνθουσιῶν, *v. ἐνθουσιῶ*.

ἐνθουσιώδης, *es*, (ἐνθουσιῶν, εἶδος) *possessed*, Plut.

ἐνθρέψασθαι, *ov*, 1 med. inf. of ἐντρέφω.

ἐνθρυπτος, *ον*, (θρύπτω) *crumbled and put into liquid*: τὰ ἐνθρυπτα *sops*, Dem. From

ἐν-θρώσκω, *f*. -θοροῦμαι: *aor. 2 ἐνέθορον*, Ep. ἐνθορον:—*to leap in, on, or among*, *c. dat.*, Il., Eur.:—*λὰξ ἐνθορον ἰσχυρὴ leapt with his feet against his*, Od.

ἐν-θυμέομαι, *f*. -ήσομαι: *aor. 1 ἐνθυμήθην*: πῖ. ἐντεθύμηται: (θυμός) —*to lay to heart, consider well, reflect on, ponder*, Aesch., Thuc., etc. *b. c. gen.*, ἐνθυμείσθαι *τινος to think much or deeply of a thing*, Id., Xen. *c. foll. by a relative, as by οὔτι, to consider that*, Ar., etc. *d. with part.*, οὐκ ἐντεθύμηται *ἐπαίρουμένος was not conscious that he was becoming excited*, Thuc. 2. *to take to heart, be hurt or angry at*, τι Aesch., Dem. 3. *to think out a thing, form a plan*, Thuc. 4. *to infer, conclude*, Dem. Hence

ἐνθύμημα, τό, *a thought, piece of reasoning, argument*, Soph., Aeschin. II. *an invention, device*, Xen.

ἐνθύμησις [ῡ], *ews, ή, consideration, esteem*, Thuc.; and ἐνθύμητον, *verb. Adj. one must consider*, Dem.; and ἐνθύμια, *ή, a scruple, misgiving*, Thuc.

ἐν-θύμιος [ῡ], *ov*, (θυμός) *taken to heart, μή σοι ἐνθύμιος ἔστω take not much thought for him*, Od.; ἐνθύμιόν οἱ ἐγένετο *he had trouble of heart*, Hdt.; τί δ' ἐστὶ σοι τοῦτ' ἐνθύμιον; *what is't that weighs upon thy heart?* Soph.; ἐνθύμιον ποιείσθαι τι *to have a scruple about it*, Thuc.

ἐν-θύμιστός, *ή, όν, = ἐνθύμιος, taken to heart*, Hdt.

ἐνθω, Dor. for ἔλθω, *aor. 2 subj. of ἔρχομαι*.

ἐν-θωρακίζω, *f*. Att. ἰω, *to arm, equip with armour*: part. pf. pass. ἐνθεθωρακισμένους *mailed*, Xen.

ἐνί, poet. for ἐν. II. ἐνί, *dat. of εἰς*.

ἐνί, for ἐνεστι or ἐνεισι, 3 sing. and pl. of ἐνεῖμι (εἰμί sum).

ἐνιαύσιος, *a, on, or os, ov, of a year, one year old*, σὺς Od., Dem., etc. II. *yearly, annual, year by year*, Hdt.:—*neut. pl. as Adv.*, Hes. III. *for a year, lasting a year*, Eur., Thuc.; κἀνιαύσιος *βεβώς gone, absent for a year*, Soph. From

ἐνιαυτός, ό, (ένος = annus) *any long period of time, a cycle, period, περιττομένους ἐνιαυτῶν as times rolled on*, Od.; ἐτῶν ἐνιαυτοῖς Ar. II. = ἔτος, *a year*, Hom., etc.; ἐνιαυτὸν *during a year*, Od.; τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ *every year*, Xen.; ἐς ἐνιαυτὸν *for a year*, Il.; —κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν *for a year, Thuc.; or every year*, Att.

ἐν-ιαύω, *f*. -ιαύσω, *to sleep among others*, *c. dat.*, Od.

ἐνιάχῃ, Adv. (ἐνίω) *in some places*, Hdt.; *c. gen. loci*, Id.

ἐνιάχῳ, Adv. (ἐνίω) *in some places, here and there, now and then*, Plat.

ἐνιβάλλω, ἐνιβάλλω, poet. for ἐμβάλλω, ἐμβάλλω.

ἐνιδεῖν, inf. of ἐνεῖδον.

ἐν-ιδρώ, *f*. ὥσω, *to sweat in, labour hard in*, Xen.

ἐν-ιδρύω, *f*. ὕσω [ῡ], *to set in a place*:—Med. *to found or build for oneself*, Hdt.:—Pass. *to be placed or settled in a place*, Id.

ἐνι-ζεύγνυμι, poet. for ἐν-ζεύγνυμι.

ἐν-ίζω, *to sit in or on a seat*, *c. acc.*, Eur.; *c. dat.*, Plat.

ἐν-ιζμι [Ὶ], *f*. -ήσω: *aor. 1 -ήκα*, Ep. -ήκα:—*to send in or into*, Hom. 2. *to put in, implant, inspire*, *c. acc. rei et dat. pers.*, καὶ οἱ θάρσος ἐνὶ στήθεσιν ἐνέκε Il.; ἐνέλι λύσαν Eur. 3. *reversely*, *c. acc. pers. et dat. rei, to plunge into*, τὸν Ζεὺς ἐνέκε πόνοισι Il. 4. *generally, to throw in or upon*, *c. dat.*, Hom.:—*of ships, to launch them into the sea*, Od.:—*metaph. to incite one to do a thing*, *c. inf.*, Mosch. 5. *to send into the assembly, employ*, Thuc. 6. *to inject poison*, Xen. II. intr. *to press on*, Id.

ἐνι-θνήσκω, ἐνι-θρύπτω, Ep. for ἐν-θνήσκω, ἐν-θρύπτω.

ἐνικάββαλον, Ep. for ἐγκατέβαλον, *aor. 2 of ἐγκαταβάλλω*.

ἐνικάπτεσον, Ep. for ἐγκατέπεσον, *aor. 2 of ἐγκαταπίπτω*.

ἐνικάτθανον, Ep. for ἐγκατέθανον, *aor. 2 of ἐγκαταθνήσκω*.

ἐνικάτθεο, ἐνικάτθετο, Ep. for ἐγκαταθοῦ, ἐγκατέθετο and 2 sing. *aor. 2 med. of ἐγκατατίθημι*.

ἐνι-κλάω, poet. for ἐγκ-, *to break in, break off*: *metaph.*, ἐνικλᾶν ὅττι νοήσω *to frustrate what I devise*, Il.

ἐνι-κλείω, Ep. for ἐγ-κλείω.

ἐνι-κνώσσω, poet. for ἐγ-κνώσσω.

ἐνι-ναιετάσκον, Ep. impf. of ἐν-ναιετάω.

ἐνιοι, *ai, a, some*, Lat. aliqui, = ἔστιν οἱ, Hdt., Xen., etc.

ἐνίοτε, Adv. for ἐνὶ ὅτε = ἔστιν ὅτε, *sometimes*, Eur., etc.

ἐνὶπῆ, *ή, (ἐνίπω) a rebuke, reproof*; also *abuse, contumely*, Hom.

ἐνί-πλειος, *ov*, Ep. for ἐμ-πλεος.

ἐνιπλήσασθαι, -σθῆναι, *aor. 1 med. and pass. inf. of ἐμπλήνμι*.

ἐνι-πλήσσω, Ep. for ἐμ-πλήσσω.

ἐν-ιππάξομαι, Dep. = sq., Plut.

ἐν-ιπτεύω, *f*. σω, *to ride in*, Hdt.

ἐνιπρήσαι, Ep. *aor. 1 inf. of ἐμπιρῆμι*.

ΕΝΙΨΤΩ, *f*. ἐνίψω: Ep. *aor. 2 ἡνίπαπον* [Ὶ], and also ἐνένιπον:—*to reprove, upbraid*, Lat. objurgare, Hom.

ἐνι-σκέλλω, ἐνι-σκήπτω, ἐνι-σκήπτω, Ep. for ἐν-σκέλλω, etc.

ἐνισπεῖν, *aor. 2 inf. of ἐνέπω*.

ἐνισπήσω, fut. of ἐνέπω:—*aor. 2 ἐνισπον*.

ἐνίσσω, collat. form of ἐνίπτω, *to attack, reproach*, Hom.; Ep. inf. ἐνισσέμεν Il.:—Pass., ἐνισσόμενος *misused*, Ib.

ἐν-ίστημι, Causal in pres., fut. and *aor. 1 act.*, and in *aor. 1 med.*:—*to put, set, place in*, ἐν λίθοις Xen.; ἐς τὰς χώρας Hdt. 2. *aor. 1 med. to begin*, Dem.

B. Pass., with *aor. 2 pf.*, and plqpf. act.:—*to be set in, to stand in a place*, *c. dat.*, Eur.; ἐν τῷ νηῷ Hdt. II. *to be appointed*, βασιλεὺς ἐνίστασθαι Id.

III. *to be upon, to threaten*, Lat. imminere, *c. dat. pers.*, Id.:—*absol. to be at hand, begin, arise*, Ar., Dem.:—*of time, δ' ἐνεσθὺς πόλεμος the present war*, Aeschin.; τὰ ἐνεσθιγότα πράγματα *present circumstances*, Xen. IV. *to stand in the way, resist*, τινί Thuc.:—*absol. to stand in the way*, Id.

ἐν-ίσχω, = ἐνέχω: Med., ἐνίσχεσθαι τὴν φωνήν to keep in one's voice, Plut.:—Pass. to be held fast, Hdt., Xen.

ἐνι-τρέφω, ἐνι-τρίβω, Ep. for ἐν-τρέφω, ἐν-τρίβω.

ἐνι-φέρβωμαι, Ep. for ἐμ-φέρβωμαι.

ἐνι-χραύω, ἐνι-χρίπτω, Ep. for ἐγ-χραύω, ἐγ-χρίπτω.

ἐνίψω, fut. both of ἐνέπω and ἐνίπτω.

ἐνναετήρ, ἦρος, ἡ, also ἐνναετείρα, (ἐνναίω) an inmate, inhabitant, Anth.

ἐννα-ετηρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἔτος) a period of nine years, Plat.

ἐννα-ετήριος, ον, (ἔτος) = sq., nine years old, Hes.

ἐννα-ετής, ἐς, (ἔτος) nine years old, Theocr.:—neut.

ἐννάτες, as Adv. for nine years, Hes.:—fem. ἐνναέτις, ἰδος, Anth.

ἐνναετής, ον, ὁ, (ἐνναίω) an inhabitant, Anth.

ἐνναίρειν, Ep. for ἐναίρειν, Batr.

ἐν-ναίω, to dwell in a place, c. dat., Eur.; ἐνν. ἐκεῖ Soph.:—c. acc. loci, to inhabit, Mosch.

ἐννάκις [ᾶ], Adv., = ἐνάκις, nine times, Anth.

ἐν-ναυπηγέομαι, Pass. to have ships built in it, of a place, Thuc.

ἔΝΝΕ'Α', indecl. nine, Lat. novem, Hom., etc.

ἐννέα-βοῖος, ον, (βοῦς) worth nine bees, Il.

ἐννέα-καί-δεκα, indecl. nineteen, Il., etc.

ἐννεακαίδεκά-μηνος, ον, (μήν) nineteen months old, Anth.

ἐννεα-και-δεκ-ετής, ἐς, (ἔτος) eleven years old, Anth.

ἐννέα-κρονος, ον, with nine springs, name of a well at Athens, also called Καλλιπρόη, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐννέα-λίνος, ον, (λίνον) of nine threads, Xen.

ἐννέα-μηνος, ον, (μήν) of or in nine months, Hdt.

ἐννέα-πυχς, υ, nine cubits broad or long, Il.

ἐννέας, δδος, ἡ, (ἐννέα) a body of nine, Theocr.

ἐννέα-φανος, ον, (φανή) = ἐννέαφθογος, Theocr.

ἐννέα-χίλιοι, αι, α, Ep. for ἐνάκις χίλιοι, nine thousand, Il.

ἐν-νενοῦκασι, Ion. for ἐν-νενοῦκασι, 3 pl. pf. of ἐννοέω.

ἐννεον, Ep. for ἐνεον, impf. of νέω to swim.

ἐννε-όργυιτος, ον, (όργυια) nine fathoms long, Od.

ἐν-νεοστύς, Att. ἐν-νεοστύς, f. ἑσώσ, to hatch young in a place, Ar. II. c. acc. to hatch as in a nest, Plat.

ἐννέπω, lengthd. for ἐνέπω.

ἐννέσια, ἡ, Ep. for ἐνέσια.

ἐν-νεύω, f. σω, to make signs to, to ask by signs, N. T.

ἐννέ-ωρος, ον, (ῥα) of or for nine years, Hom. 2. nine years old, Od.

ἐννήκοντα, Ep. for ἐνενήκοντα.

ἐννήμαρ, Ep. Adv. for nine days, Il.

ἐννήφιν, v. sub ἔνος.

ἐν-νοέω, f. ἡσώ: Ion. aor. 1 part. ἐννώσας, pf. ἐννένωκα:—in Att. also as Dep. ἐννοοῦμαι, with aor. pass. ἐνενοήθη: Ion. 3 sing. plqpf. ἐννένωτο:—to have in one's thoughts, to think, consider, reflect, Hdt., Plat.; ἐνν. μή . . . to be anxious lest . . . , Xen. 2. c. acc. to think or reflect upon, consider, Hdt., Soph.; ἐννοεῖν περί τινος Eur. 3. c. gen. to have thought of a thing, Id., Xen. II. to understand, Trag. III. to intend to do, c. inf., Hdt., Soph. IV. to think of, invent, Lat. excogitare, Id., Xen. V. to have in one's mind, to conceive, form a notion of, τι Plat., Xen. Hence

ἐννοια, ἡ, a thought in the mind, notion, conception, Plat. 2. a thought, intent, design, Eur., Xen.

ἐν-νομος, ον, within the law, lawful, legal, Trag., etc.; ἐννομα πᾶσχειν to suffer lawful punishment, Thuc. 2.

of persons, keeping within the law, upright, Aesch, etc.:—subject to law, N. T.

ἐν-νοος, ον, contr. ἐν-νους, ονν, thoughtful, intelligent, sensible, Aesch., etc.; ἐννους γίγνομαι I come to my senses, Eur.

ἐννός, v. sub ἔνος.

Ἐννοσί-γαιος, ὁ, Ep. for Ἐννοσί-γαιος, (ἐννοσις, γαῖα) the Earth-shaker, name of Poseidon, Hom.

ἐν-νοχλέω, poet. for ἐνοχλέω.

ἐννύμι or ἐννύμ, Ion. ἐννύμι, εἰνύμ: f. ἔσω, Ep. ἔσσω: Ep. aor. 2 ἔσσα:—Med., Ep. fut. 3 sing. ἔσσω, Ep. ἔσσω, ἔσσω:—Pass., pf. εἴμαι, εἴται, Ep. 2 sing. ἔσσαι: 2 and 3 sing. plqpf. ἔσσο, ἔστο, Ep. ἔσσο, 3 dual ἔσθην, 3 pl. εἴστο. (The Root was $\sqrt{\text{ΕΣ}}$, cf. Lat. vestio).

To put clothes on another, c. dupl. acc., κείνους σε χλαῖναν τε χιτῶνά τε ἔσσει he will clothe thee in cloak and frock, Od.

II. Med. and Pass., c. acc. rei, to clothe oneself in, to be clad in, put on, to wear, Hom.; ἄσπιδας ἐσάμενοι, of tall shields which covered the whole person, Il.; [ἐσπτά] εἰμένα χαλκῶ shafts clad with brass, Ib.; and by a strong metaph., λαῖνον ἔσσο χιτῶνα thou hadst been clad in coat of stone, i. e. clothed by the people, Ib.:—metaph. also, φρεσὶ εἰμένον ἀλκήν Ib.

ἐν-νύχέω, f. σω, to sleep in or on a place, Soph.

ἐννύχιος [ύ], α, ον, or os, ον, (νύξ) in the night, by night, nightly, Lat. nocturnus, Hom., Soph.:—ἐννύχιον dwellers in the realms of Night, the dead, Id.

ἐν-νύχος, ον, = foreg., Il., Aesch.:—Adv. ἐννυχον or -χα, N. T. II. epith. of Hades, Soph.

ἐνώσσαι, -νώσας, Ion. for ἐννοῖσαι, -νοῖσας, aor. 1 inf. and part. of ἐννοέω.

ἐν-όδιος, α, ον, Ep. εἰν-όδιος, η, ον, (δόδος) in or on the way, by the way-side, Il., Aesch.:—epith. of gods, who had their statues by the way-side, Lat. triviales, as of Hecate, Soph., Eur.; Ἐνοδία = Lat. Trivia, Id.

ἐν-οικέω, f. ἡσώ, to dwell in a place, c. dat., Eur.; ἐν-τόπω Xen.; [Θουρέαν] ἔδωσαν ἐνοικεῖν gave it them to dwell in, Thuc. II. c. acc. loci, to inhabit, Hdt., Soph., etc.; οἱ ἐνοικοῦντες the inhabitants, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ἐνοίκισις, εως, ἡ, a dwelling in a place, Thuc.

ἐν-οικίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to settle in a place:—Pass. to be settled in a place, to take up one's abode there, Hdt.; so in Med., Thuc.

ἐν-οίκιος, ον, (οἶκος) in the house, keeping at home, ἐν. ὄνις a dunghill cock, Aesch. II. as Subst., ἐνοίκιον, τό, house-rent, Dem., Anth.

ἐν-οικοδομέω, f. ἡσώ, to build in a place, Thuc.:—Med., ἐν. τεῖχος to build themselves a fort there, Id. II. to build up, block up, Id.

ἐν-οικός, ον, in-dwelling: an inhabitant, Trag., Thuc., etc. 2. pass. dwell in, Eur.

ἐν-οικουρέω, f. ἡσώ, to keep house, dwell in a place, Luc. ἐν. τεῖχος to build themselves a fort there, Id. II. to build up, block up, Id.

ἐν-οιχοῦν, f. ἡσώ, to pour in wine, Hom.

ἐνο-λισθάω or -αίνω, f. -ολισθήσω, aor. 2 -ώλισθον, to fall in, of the ground, Plut.: to slip and fall, Id.

ἐνομιλέω, = ὁμιλέω ἐν, to be well acquainted with a thing, c. dat., Plut.

ἐν-ομόργνημι, Med. to impress, Plut.

ἐνοπή, ἡ, (ἐνέπω) a crying, screaming, as of birds, Il.: a war-cry, Ib. 2. generally, a voice, Od., Eur. 3. of things, a sound, Il., Eur.

ἐνόπλιος, *ον*, = sq.: — ἐνόπλιος (sc. ῥυθμός), *ὁ*, a war-tune, march, Ar., Xen.

ἐνόπλιος, *ον*, (ὅπλιον) in arms, armed, Soph., Eur. II. with armed men within, of the Trojan horse, Id.

ἐνόπτρον, τό, (ὄψομαι, f. of ὀράω) a mirror, Eur.

ἐνόραω, *Ion*. — ἔω: f. — ὀψομαι: aor. 3. — εἶδον: — to see, remark, observe something in 2 person or thing, τί *τινι* Thuc., etc.; *τι ἐν τινι* Hdt., etc.; c. acc. et part. fut., ἐνέωρα τιμωρήν ἐσομένην *he saw that vengeance would come*, Id. II. to look at or upon, Xen.

ἐνόρκος, *ον*, bound by oath, Lat. *juratus*, Soph., Thuc.: c. dat. pers., Lat. *addictus*, Soph. II. that whereto one is sworn, Id., etc.

ἐνόρμιζω, f. Att. *ἰω*, to bring a ship to harbour: — Pass. to come to anchor, Theogn. Hence ἐνορμίτης [ῖ], *ου*, *ὅ*, in harbour, Anth.

ἐνόρνυμι, aor. 1 — ὤρσα: Ep. aor. 2 pass. ἐνώρτο: — to arouse, stir up in a person, Il.: — Pass. to arise in or among, ἐνώρτο γέλως θεοῖσιν lb.

ἐνόρουω, f. *ούσω*, to leap in or upon another, c. dat., Il. ἐνόρχης, *ον*, *ὅ*, = ἐνορχος, Ar.: — a he-goat, Theocr.

ἐνορχις, *ιος*, *ὅ*, *ῆ*, *Ion*. for ἐνόρχης, Hdt.

ἐνορχος, *ον*, (ὄρχις) uncastrated, entire, ἐνορχα μῆλα rams, Il.

*ΕΝΟΣ, *ὁ*, = the Lat. *annus*, a year, hence ἐνιαυτός, cf. ἄφ-ετος, Lat. *bi-ennis*, etc.

*ΕΝΟΣ, *η*, *ον*, the day after to-morrow, Lat. *perendie*, only in oblique cases of fem., gen. ἐνης Ep. ἐννηφι (sub. ἡμέρας) Hes.; Dor. ἐνας Theocr.; εἰς ἐννην Ar.

*ΕΝΟΣ, *η*, *ον*, belonging to the former of two periods, last year's, εἶναι ἀρχαὶ last year's magistrates, Dem.: — dat. ἐνη as Adv., long ago, Ar. 2. ἐνη καὶ νέα (sc. ἡμέρα) the old and new day, i.e. the last day of the month, which consisted of two halves, one belonging to the old, the other to the new moon, Id.

ἐνός, gen. of εἰς and ἐν, one.

ἐνοσις, *εως*, *ῆ*, a shaking, quake, Hes., Eur. (From an absol. Root *ἐνόθω to shake.)

*ΕΝΟΣΙ-ΧΘΩΝ, *ονος*, *ὁ*, Earth-shaker, of Poseidon, Hom.

ἐν-ουράνιος, *ον*, in heaven, heavenly, Anth.

ἐνοχλέω, poet. 2 sing. ἐνοχλεῖς: impf. with double augm. ἠνώχλων: f. ἐνοχλήσω: aor. 1 ἠνώχλησα: pf. ἠνώχληκα: — to trouble, disquiet, annoy, τινά Plat., Xen., etc.: — Pass. to be troubled or annoyed, Id. 2. c. dat. to give trouble or annoyance to, Id., Dem., etc. 3. absol. to be a nuisance, Ar.

ἐνοχος, *ον*, (ἐνέχω) held in, i.e. liable to, subject to, c. dat., Plat.; ἐν. θανάτου (sc. ζημία) liable to the penalty of death, N. T.

ἐν-ράπτω, f. *ψω*, to sew up in, *τι εἰς τι*; so Med., Hdt.: — Pass. to be sewed up in, c. dat., Eur.

ἐν-ρίγνω, f. *ώσω*, to shiver or freeze in a garment, Ar. ἐν-σεῖω, f. *σω*, to shake in or at, Soph.; κέλαδον ἐνσ. πάλως to drive a sound into their ears, Id. 2. c. acc. pers. to drive into, ἐνσ. τινά ἀγρίαὺς ὀδοὺς Id.

ἐν-σημαίνομαι, f. — ἀνοῦμαι, Med. to intimate, Xen.

ἐν-σκελλω, pf. ἐνέσκηκα, to be dry, withered, Anth.

ἐν-σκευάζω, f. *άσω*, to get ready, prepare, Ar. 2. to dress in a garment, Plut.; Ἡρακλέα ἵεσκεύασα dressed you up as Hercules, Ar.: — Med. to dress oneself up in other clothes, Id.: to arm oneself, Xen.: — Pass. to be equipped, Hdt.

ἐν-σκήπτω, f. *ψω*, to hurl, dart in or upon, τί *τινι* Hdt. II. intr. to fall in or on, Id., Soph.

ἐν-σκήπτω, poet. ἐν-σκ-, Ep. form of foregoing, to let fall upon, οὐδὲ ἐνσκήψαντε καρήατα, of horses hanging their heads in grief for their master's loss, Il.: — Pass. to stick in the ground, lb.

ἐν-σκιρρώ, f. *άσω*, to harden: — Pass. to become inveterate, of diseases, Xen.

ἐν-σοφος, *ον*, wise in a thing, Anth.

ἐν-σπονδος, *ον*, (σπονδή) included in a truce or treaty, Thuc.; ἐνσπ. τινι in alliance with one, Eur., Thuc.; and as Subst. an ally, Id. II. under truce or safe-conduct, Eur.

ἐν-στάζω, f. *έω*, to drop in or into a thing, c. dat., Ar.: — Pass. to be instilled into, Od., Hdt.

ἐν-στάλάζω, f. *έω*, = ἐνστάζω, εἰς τι Ar.

ἐνστάσις, *εως*, *ῆ*, (ἐνίσταμαι) a beginning, plan, management, Aeschin.

ἐνστάτης [ᾶ], *ον*, (ἐνίσταμαι) an adversary, Soph.

ἐν-στέλλω, f. — στελῶ, to dress in: — Pass., στολὴν ἐν-σταλμένος clad in a dress, Hdt.

ἐν-στηρίζω, f. *έω*, to fix in: — Pass., γαλῇ ἐνεστήρικτο it stuck fast in earth, Il.

ἐν-στράτοπεδεύομαι, Dep. to encamp in, Hdt.; — so in Act., Thuc.

ἐν-στρέφω, f. *ψω*, to turn in: — Pass. to turn or move in a place, c. dat., Il. 2. c. acc. loci, σηκοὺς ἐνστρέφειν to visit them, Eur.

ἐν-σφραγίζω, *Ion*. — σφρηγίζω, to impress on a thing, c. dat., Anth.

ἐνταλμα, *ατος*, τό, = ἐντολή, N. T.

ἐν-τάμνω, *Ion*. for ἐν-τέμνω.

ἐν-τάνύω, f. *σω*, poet. and *Ion*. for ἐντέινω, to stretch or strain tight with cords or straps, Hom.; ἐντανύσας [τὸν θρόνον ἱμάσιν] to cover it with stretched straps, Hdt. 2. to stretch a cord tight, of the bow-string, Od.: also to stretch a bow tight, i.e. to string it, lb.: — Med., δυνήσεται ἐντανύσασθαι to string one's bow, lb.

ἐντάσις, *εως*, *ῆ*, (ἐντασις) tension: limitation, Plat.

ἐν-τάσσω, Att. — ττω, f. *έω*, to place or post in: — Pass., σφενδονᾶν ἐντεταγμένους posted to use the sling, Xen.

ἐνταῦθα, *Ion*. ἐνθαῦτα, Adv., (ἐνθα): I. of Place, here, there, Lat. *hic*, *illic*, Hdt., etc.; ἐνθαῦθ' *που* hereabouts, Ar. 2. like ἐνταυθοῖ, with sense of motion towards, hither, thither, Lat. *huc*, *illuc*, Il., Att. 3. c. gen., ἐντ. τῆς ἡλείρου Thuc.; ἐντ. τῆς πολιτείας in that department of government, Thuc.

II. of Time, at the very time, then, Aesch., etc. 2. c. gen., ἐντ. ἡλικίας, Lat. *ad hoc aetatis*, Plat. III. of Sequence, = Lat. *deinde*, *thereupon*, then, Hdt.

IV. generally, herein, Soph., Plat., etc.: in this state of things, in this position, Dem.

ἐνταυθί [ῖ], Att. strengthd. form of foregoing, Ar.

ἐνταυθοῖ, Adv. (ἐνθα) hither, here, Hom.

ἐντάφιαζω, to prepare for burial, N. T.; and ἐντάφιασμός, *ὁ*, burial, N. T. From

ἐν-τάφιος [ᾶ], *ον*, (τάφος) of or used in burial: hence as Subst., ἐντάφιον, τό, a shroud, winding-sheet, Simon., Anth. 2. ἐντάφια, τά, offerings to the dead, obsequies, Soph.

*ΕΝΤΕΑ, *ων*, τά, fighting gear, arms, armour, Hom. II. furniture, appliances, ἐντεα δαίτοι Od.;

ἔντεα νηὸς *rigging, tackle*, h. Hom.; ἔντη δίφρου *the harness*, Aesch.
ἐν-τείνω, f. -τενῶ; pf. -τέτακα, pass. -τέταμαι:—*to stretch or strain tight*:—Pass., διφροῖμασιν ἐντέταται *is hung on tight-stretched straps*, Il.; γέφυραι ἐντεταμέναι *a bridge with the mooring-cables made taught*, Hdt.; ἐντεταμένον τοῦ σώματος *being braced up*, Plat. 2. *to stretch a bow tight*, i.e. string it for shooting (cf. ἐν-τανῶ), Eur.; so in Med. *to string one's bow*, Id.:—Pass., τόξα ἐντεταμένα *bows ready strung*, Hdt. 3. ἐν-τείνω ναῦν ποδὶ *to keep a ship's sail taught by the sheet*, Eur. 4. *to tie tight*, Id. II. metaph. *to strain, exert*:—so in Med., φωνὴν ἐντεινόμενος Aeschin.; ἐντεινόμενοι τὴν ἁρμονίαν *pitching the tune high*, Ar.:—and in Pass., ἐντεινόμενος, *on the stretch, eager*, Xen. 2. *to carry on vigorously*, Plut. 3. so intr. in Act. *to exert oneself, be vehement*, Eur. III. *to stretch out at or against*, πληγὴν ἐντείνειν τινί, Lat. *plagami intendere*, *to lay a blow on him*, Xen. IV. *to put into verse*, Plat.
ἐν-τεχνίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to build or fortify in a place*, Xen. II. in Med. *to wall in*, i.e. blockade, Thuc. ἐντεκνόομαι, Dep. *to beget children in*, Plut. From ἐν-τεκνος, ον, (τέκνον) *having children*, Luc.
ἐν-τελευτάω, f. ἥσω, *to end one's life in a place*, Thuc. ἐν-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) *complete, full*, Ar., Thuc. 2. of victims, *perfect, unblemished*, Soph. 3. of soldiers and their equipments, *in good condition, effective*, Thuc. 4. of men, *full-grown*, Aesch.
ἐν-τέλλω, mostly in Med., f. -τελοῦμαι, *to enjoin, command*, τί τινι Hdt., etc.; ἐντέλλεσθαι ἀπὸ γλώσσης *to command by word of mouth*, Id.:—Pass., τὰ ἐντεταλμένα *commands*, Id., Xen.
ἐν-τέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω, f. -τεμῶ, *to cut in, engrave upon*, ἐν τοῖσι λίθοις γράμματα Hdt. II. *to cut up*, 1. *to cut up the victim, sacrifice*, Thuc. 2. *to cut in, shred in*, as herbs in a medical mixture, ἄκος ἐντ. Aesch. 3. *to cut in two*, Luc.
ἐντερων, τό, (ἐντός) *an intestine, piece of gut*, ἔντερων οἰός *a string of sheep's gut*, Od.:—mostly in pl. ἔντερα, *the guts, bowels*, Il., Att. Hence
ἐντερόνεια, ἡ, *the timber of a ship, belly-timber*, Ar.
ἐντεσι-εργός, ον, (ἔργον) *working in harness*, ἡμίονοι ἐντ. draught-mules, Il.
ἐντέταμαι, pf. pass. of ἐντείνω. Hence
ἐντεταμένως, Adv. *vehemently, vigorously*, Hdt.
ἐντεῦθεν, Ion. ἐνθεῦτεν, Adv. (ἐθεν): I. of Place, *hence or thence*, Lat. hinc or illinc, Od., etc. II. of Time, *henceforth, thenceforth, thereupon*, Hdt., etc.; πούντεθεν Eur.; τὰντεθεν *what remains*, Aesch. III. Causal, *from that source*, Thuc.
ἐντευθενί [ῆ], strengthd. form of foreg., Ar.
ἐντευκτικός, ἡ, ον, *affable*, Plut. From
ἐντευξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐντυγχάνω) *a lighting upon, meeting with, converse, intercourse*, τινος *with a person*, Aeschin. 2. *a petition*, Plut.: *intercession for a person*, N. T.
ἐν-τευτλάνομαι, Pass. *to be stewed in beet* (τευτλον), Ar.
ἐν-τεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) *within the province of art, artificial, artistic*, Plat.
ἐν-τήκω, f. ξω, *to pour in while molten*, μόλιθδον ἐντ. II. Pass., with pf. act. ἐντέθηκα, 1. of

feelings, *to sink deep in*, Soph. 2. of persons, *to be absorbed by a thing*, Id.
ἐντί, Dor. for ἐστί or εἰσί, 3 sing. and pl. of εἰμί (sum).
ἐν-τίθημι, f. -θήσω: poet. aor. 1 inf. ἐνθέμεν:—*to put in or into* a ship, Od., Att.; so in Med., Od.:—then, generally, *to put in or into*, Hes., Hdt., etc. 2. metaph. *to put into a person, inspire*, Theogn., Xen.;—Med., χόλον ἐνθεο θυμῷ *thou didst store up wrath in thy heart*, Il.; πατέρας ἐνθεο τιμῇ *hold our fathers in honour*, Ib. 3. *to put in the mouth*, τί τινι Ar.; and in Med., ἐνθοῖ, *put in*, i.e. eat, Id.
ἐν-τίκτω, f. -τέξομαι, *to bear or produce in a place*, c. dat., Eur.; φᾶ ἐντ. ἐς τὴν ἰλὺν *to drop eggs into the mud*, Hdt. 2. *to create or cause in a person*, τί τινι Eur. II. pf. part. ἐντετοκώς intr., *inborn, innate*, Ar.
ἐντίκω, f. ἥσω, Lat. *incicare*, *to squirt upon*, τί τινι Ar.
ἐν-τίμας, f. ἥσω, *to value in or among*, Dem.
ἐν-τίμος, ον, (τιμή), 1. of persons, *in honour, honoured, prized*, Soph., etc.:—c. dat. rei, *in honour, honoured with or in a thing*, Eur.:—οἱ ἐντιμοὶ *men in office, men of rank*, Xen. 2. of things, *honoured, held in honour*, Soph. 3. Adv., ἐντίμως ἔχειν *to be in honour*, Xen.
ἐντμήμα, ατος, τό, (ἐντέμνω) *an incision, notch*, Xen.
ἐντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of ἔημι.
ἐντολή, ἡ, (ἐντέλλω) *an injunction, order, command, behest*, Hdt., etc.
ἐντομος, ον, (ἐντέμνω) *cut in pieces, cut up*: neut. pl., ἐντομα *victims*, Hdt.
ἐντονος, ον, (ἐντείνω) of persons, *well-strung, sinewy*: metaph. *intense, earnest, eager, vehement*, Hdt., Att.:—Adv. ἐντόνως, *eagerly, violently*, Thuc., Xen.
ἐν-τοπος, ον, *in or of a place*, Soph.
ἐντορεῖω, f. σω, *to carve in relief on a thing*, Plut.
ἐντος, τό, v. ἔντεα, τά.
ἐντός, Adv. (ἐν) *within, inside*, Lat. intus, opp. *ἐκτός*: I. as Prep. with gen., τείχεος ἐντός Il.; ἐντός Ὀλύμπου Hes., etc.; ἐντός ἑμαυτοῦ *in my senses*, Hdt.; so absol., ἐντός ὧν Dem.:—also with Verbs of motion, τείχεος ἐντός λέναι Il. 2. *within*, i.e. *on this side*, Lat. citra, ἐντός τοῦ Ἄλφειου ποταμοῦ Hdt., etc. 3. of Time, *within*, ἐντός εἰκοσιν ἡμερῶν Thuc.; ἐντός ἐσπέρας *short of*, i.e. *before, evening*, Xen. II. absol. *within*, ἐντός ἔργων Hom.; ἐντός ἔχειν Thuc.; τὰ ἐντός *the inner parts, inwards*, Id.
ἐντοσθε, before a vowel -θεν, Adv. *from within*, Od.:—also = ἐντός, *within*, absol. or c. gen., Il.
ἐντραγέιν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐντρέγω.
ἐν-τραγῶδέω, f. ἥσω, *to strut among*, τισί Luc.
ἐν-τρέπω, f. -τρέψω, *to turn about, tā vāta* Hdt.: *to alter*, Luc. II. Med. or Pass., aor. 2 ἐντραπήν [ᾶ], *to turn about, linger, hesitate*, Soph. 2. c. gen. pers. *to turn towards, give heed to, pay regard to, to respect or reverence*, Hom., Trag. 3. c. inf. *to take care that*, Theogn. 4. absol. *to feel shame or fear*, N. T.
ἐν-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, *to bring up in the house*, Eur.:—so in Med., Hes.:—Pass. *to be reared in a place*, c. dat., Eur.
ἐν-τρέχω, f. -δράμομαι, *to run in*, εἰ ἐντρέχοι ἀγλαὰ γυῖα *if his limbs moved freely in [the armour]*, Il. II. *to slip in, enter*, Anth.

ἐντριβής, ἐς, metaph. from the touchstone, *proved by rubbing, versed in a thing*, c. dat., Soph. From
 ἐν-τριβω [ἱ], f. ψω, *to rub in or into a thing*, c. dat., Luc.
 2. metaph., ἐντρ. κούδῳλον τι to give him a drubbing, Plut.; so in Med., Luc. II. c. acc. pers. *to rub one with cosmetics*, Xen.:—Pass. *to have cosmetics rubbed in, to be anointed, painted*, Id.
 III. *to wear away by rubbing*, Ar. Hence ἐντριμμα, ατος, τό, *a cosmetic*, Plut.
 ἐντριτωνίζω, (ἐν, τρίτος) *to third with water*, i. e. *to mix three parts of water with two of wine*,—with a pun on ἡ Τριτογενής, Ar.
 ἐν-τρίχος, ον, (ορίξ) *hairy*, Anth.
 ἐντριψίς, εως, ἡ, (ἐντριβω) *a rubbing in*, Xen.
 ἐν-τρομος, ον, (τρέμω) *trembling*, Plut., N. T.
 ἐν-τροπᾶλίζομαι, Pass., Frequent. of ἐντρέπω, *to keep turning round, of men retreating*, Il.
 ἐντροπή, ἡ, (ἐντρέπω) *a turning towards*, ἐντροπήν τιος ἔχειν *respect or reverence for one*, Soph.: *shame, reproach*, N. T. Hence
 ἐντροπία, ἡ, *a trick, dodge*, h. Hom.
 ἐντροφος, ον, (ἐντρέφω) *living in or acquainted with a thing*, c. dat., Soph. 2. as Subst., *nursling*, Anth.
 ἐν-τρύφω, f. ἡσω, *to revel in a thing*, c. dat., Menand.:—absol. *to be luxurious*, Xen. II. *to mock at, τινί Eur.*
 ἐν-τρώγω, f. ξομαι. aor. 2 ἐνέτραγον:—*to eat greedily, to gobble up*, Ar.:—c. gen. *to eat greedily of*, Luc.
 ἐν-τυγχάνω, f. -τεύσομαι. aor. 2 ἐνέτυχον: pf. ἐντετύχηκα: aor. 1 pass. part. ἐντευχέις in act. sense:—*to light upon, fall in with, meet with a person or thing*, c. dat., Hdt., etc.:—absol., ὁ ἐντυχὼν *the first who meets us, any chance person*, Thuc.; of thunder, *to fall upon*, c. dat., Xen.; so of misfortunes, Aesch. 2. rarely, like τυγχάνω, c. gen., λευκωμένης τῆς γεφύρας ἐντυχόντες *having found the bridge broken up*, Hdt.; ἐντυχὼν Ἀσκληπιδῶν *having fallen in with them*, Soph. II. *to converse with, talk to, τινί Plat.* 2. *to intercede with, intreat, τινί N. T.*, Plut.:—c. inf. *to intreat one to do*, Id. III. of books, *to meet with*, Plat.: hence, *to read*, Luc.
 ἐν-τύλισσω, f. ξω, *to wrap up*, Ar.
 ἐν-τύνω [ῶ], impf. ἐντύνον: f. ἐντύνω: aor. 1 ἐντύνα:—also ἐντύω [ῶ], impf. ἐντύνον:—*to equip, deck out, get ready*, Hom.; δέπας δ' ἐντυνον (aor. 1 imperat.) *prepare the cup*, i. e. *mix the wine*, Il.; εὖ ἐντύνασαν *εἰ αὐτήν having decked herself well out*, Ib.:—Med., ὅφρα τάχιστα ἐντύνεται (Ep. for ἐντύνη) *may'st get thee ready*, Od.:—Med., c. acc., *to prepare for oneself, ἐντύνεσθαι δαίτα, δειπνον* Hom.
 ἐν-τύπας, (τύπος) Adv., ἐντύπας ἐν χλαίνῃ κεκαλυμμένος (of Priam in his grief), *wrapped up in his mantle so closely as to shew his limbs*, Il.
 ἐν-τύπω, f. ὤσω, *to cut in intaglio*, Plut.
 ἐν-τύψω [ῶ], f. -θύψω, *to smoke as one does wasps*, Ar. ἐντύω, v. ἐντύνω.
 Ἐντύλος [ᾶ], δ, *the Warlike*, name of Ares (Mars), Il., Soph., etc. 2. as appellat. *war, battle*, Eur. II. as Adj. *warlike, furious*, Theocr.
 ἐν-υβρίω, f. Att. ἰω, *to insult or mock one in a thing*, c. dat., Soph.; τινὰ ἐν κακοῖς Eur.
 ἐν-υδρις, ἡ, gen. ιος, (ὑδωρ) *an otter*, Hdt.

ἐνυδρό-βιος, ον, *living in the water*, Anth.
 ἐν-υδρος, ον, (ὑδωρ) *with water in it, holding water*, ἔν. τεύχος, i. e. *a bath*, Aesch.; of countries, *well-watered*, Hdt.; ἔν. φρούριον *provided with water*, Xen. 2. of water, *watery*, Eur. 3. *living in or by water*, of Nymphs, Soph.; of plants, Ar.
 ἐνυθα, aor. 1 of νύσσα.
 ἐν-ύπνιον, τό, (ὑπνος) *a thing seen in sleep*, ἐνύπνιον ἦλθεν *εὐειρος* *a dream or vision in sleep came to me*, Od.:—hence as Adv., ἐνύπνιον ἐστιᾶσθαι *'to feast with the Barmecide'*, Ar. 2. simply *a dream*, Hdt., Att.
 ἐν-ύπνιος, ον, (ὑπνος) *in dreams appearing*, Aesch.
 ἐνύσταθα, aor. 1 of νυστάζω.
 ἐν-ύφανίω, f. ἄνω, *to weave in as a pattern*:—Pass. *to be inwoven*, Hdt. Hence
 ἐνύφαντός, ὄν, *inwoven*, Theocr.
 Ἐνύω, gen. ὄος contr. οὖς, ἡ, Enyo, goddess of war, answering to the Roman Bellona, Il., Aesch.
 ἐν-ωθέω, aor. 1 -έωσα, *to thrust in or upon*, Plut., Luc.
 ἐνωμοτ-άρχης or -αρχος, ον, δ, *leader of an ἐνωμοτία*, Thuc., Xen.
 ἐνωμοτία, ἡ, *a band of sworn soldiers, a company in the Spartan army*, the λόχος contained 4 πεντηκοστῆς, each πεντηκοστὴς 4 ἐνωμοταί, and each ἐνωμοτία 32 men, Thuc., Xen. From
 ἐν-ώματος, ον, (ὄμνυμι) *bound by oath*, Soph.:—Adv. -τως, *on oath*, Plut. II. *a conspirator*, Id.
 ἐνωπαδίδως, Adv. *in one's face, to one's face*, Od. From ἐν-ωπή, ἡ, (ὤψ) *the face, countenance*, dat. ἐνωπῇ as Adv., *before the face, openly*, Il.
 ἐνώπια, τά, *the inner wall fronting those who enter a building or the side-walls of the entrance*, Hom. From ἐν-ώπιος, ον, (ὤψ) *face to face*, Theocr. II. neut. ἐνώπιον, Prep. with gen., like Lat. coram, N. T.
 ἐνώρσα, aor. 1 of ἐνόρρυμι:—ἐν-ώρτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass.
 ἐνώσα, Ion. contr. for ἐνόσα, aor. 1 of νοέω.
 ἐν-ωτίζομαι, Dep. (οὖς) *to hearken to a thing*, τι N. T. ἔξ, Lat. ex, the form of the Prep. ἐκ, before a vowel and before some consonants, as β σ.
 ἘΞ, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl. six, Hom., etc.—In composition, before δ κ π, it becomes ἐκ, as ἔκδραχμος, ἐκκαίδεκα, ἔκπλεθος; or has a inserted, as ἐξάκλιος, etc.
 ἐξαγγελία, ἡ, *information sent out to the enemy*, Xen.
 ἐξ-αγγέλλω, f. ελῶ, *to send out tidings, report, of traitors and the like*, Il., Att.:—Med. *to cause to be proclaimed*, Hdt., Soph.; c. inf. *to promise to do*, Eur.:—Pass. *to be reported*, Hdt.; impers., ἐξαγγέλλεται *it is reported*, Id.
 ἐξ-άγγελος, ὁ, ἡ, *a messenger who brings out news from within, an informer*, Thuc., etc. II. on the Greek stage, ἄγγελοι *told news from a distance*, ἐξάγγελιοι *what was a-doing behind the scenes*, as in Soph. Hence
 ἐξάγγελτος, ον, *told of, denounced*, Thuc.
 ἐξ-ἀγίζω, *to drive out as accursed*:—Pass., aor. 1 part. Ἐξαγισθείς, Aesch.
 ἐξ-αγινέω, Ion. for ἐξάγω, *to lead forth*, Hdt.
 ἐξ-άγιστος, ον, (ἐξαγίζω) *devoted to evil, accursed, abominable*, Dem., Aeschin. II. ἐξάγιστα *holy things, matters of religion*, Soph.
 ἐξ-άγνυμι, f. -άξω, *to break and tear away, to rend*, Il.

ἐξ-ἀγοράζω, f. σω, to buy up, Plut.

N. T.; so in Med., lb.

ἐξ-ἀγορευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, fit to explain, τινος Luc. From ἐξ-ἀγορεύω (the aor. is supplied by ἐξείπον, the fut. and pf. by ἐξέρω, ἐξείρηκα), to tell out, make known, declare, Od.: to betray a secret or mystery, Hdt.

ἐξ-αγρίαινω, f. ἀνῶ, to make savage, Plat.:—Pass. to be or become savage, Id.

ἐξ-αγρίω, f. ὦσω, to make wild or waste:—Pass. to be or be made so, Aeschin. II. like foreg. to make savage, exasperate, Hdt., Eur.

ἐξ-άγω, f. ξω: aor. 2 -ἤγαγον:—to lead out: I. of persons, to lead or carry out from a place, Hom., etc.: to bring forth into the world, II.: to lead out to execution, Hdt. b. to march out (sub. στρατόν), Xen.: generally, to go out, Id. 2. to eject a claimant from property, Dem., etc. II. of merchandise, to carry out, export, Ar., etc.:—Pass., τὰ εξαγόμενα exports, Xen. 2. to draw off water, Id. 3. of building, to carry further out, Thuc. III. to call forth, excite, δάκρυ Eur.:—Med., γέλωτα ἐξάγεσθαι Xen. IV. to lead on, carry away, excite, τινα Eur., Thuc.; and in bad sense, to lead on, tempt, Id.:—Pass. to be led on, c. inf., Xen. Hence

ἐξ-ἀγωγή, ἡ, a leading out of soldiers, Xen. 2. a drawing out of a ship to sea, Hdt. 3. a carrying out, exportation, Id., Att.

ἐξ-ἀγωνίζομαι, f. Att. ἰοῦμαι, Dep. to struggle hard, Eur.

ἐξ-αγώνιος, ὄν, beside the mark, irrelevant, Luc.

ἐξ-ἀδ-αρχος, ὄν, (ἐξάς) leader of a body of six, Xen.

ἐξ-ᾄδω, f. -ᾄσομαι, to sing out, sing one's last song, of the swan, Plat. II. trans. to sing of, laud, Eur.

ἐξ-αείρω, Ion. for ἐξέρω.

ἐξ-αερώ, f. ὦσω, (ἄηρ) to make into air, volatilise, Luc.

ἐξ-α-ετής, ἐς, or -έτης, ἐς, (έτος) six years old: fem. ἐξαέτις, ἰδος, Theocr. II. of six years, χρόνος

Plut.:—Adv., ἐξέτερες, for six years, Od.

ἐξ-αθροίζομαι, Med. to seek out and collect, Eur.

ἐξ-αθυμέω, f. ἦσω, to be quite disheartened, Plut.

ἐξ-αιάζω, to wail loudly, Eur.

ἐξ-αιμάσσω, Att.-πτω, f. ξω, to make quite bloody, Xen.

ἐξ-αίνυμαι, Ep. Dep. to carry off, Od.; c. dupl. acc., ἐξάινυτο θυμὸν ἀμφοτέρω took away life from both, II.

ἐξ-αίρεισις, εως, ἡ, a taking out, Hdt.:—a way of taking out, Id.; and

ἐξ-αιρετός, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. to be taken out or removed, Xen. II. ἐξαιρετόν, one must take out: one must pick out, select, Id.; and

ἐξ-αιρετός, ἡ, ὄν, that can be taken out, removable, Hdt. II. ἐξαιρετός, ὄν, taken out, picked out, chosen, Lat. eximius, Hom., etc. 2. excepted, Eur., Thuc., etc.: special, remarkable, Dem. From

ἐξ-αίρω, f. ἦσω: aor. 2 ἐξείλον, Ep. ἐξελον, inf. ἐξέλεῖν:—Pass., pf. ἐξήρημαι, Ion. -αράρημαι Hdt.:—to take out of a thing, τί τινος Hom., etc.; ἐκ τινος Hdt., etc.:—simply to take out, νηδύν Id.:—Med. to take out for oneself, II.; ἐξ. τὰ φορτία to discharge their cargoes, Hdt. II. to take from among others, to pick out, choose, Hom., etc.:—Med. to choose for oneself, carry off as booty, Id.:—Pass. to be given as a special honour, τινι to one, Thuc.; ἐξαριρημένος

Ποσειδῶνι dedicated to him, Hdt. 2. to take out

of a number, to except, Id., Att.

III. to expel people from their seats, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to take out, remove, Hdt., Att. 3. in Med. to bereave a person of life, c. dupl. acc., μιν ἐξέλετο θυμὸν II., Att.; or c. gen. pers., μιν φρένας ἐξέλετο II.; rarely c. dat. pers., lb.:—Med. to take away from one, Soph.:—Pass., ἐξαηρεθέες τὸν Δημοκῆδεα having had him taken out of their hands, Hdt.

IV. in Med. to set free, deliver, Aesch., Dem. V. to make away with, annul, Soph.: to demolish a city, Hdt., etc. 2. to bring to an end, accomplish, Eur.

ἐξ-αίρω, f. -ᾄρω, contr. from Ion. ἐξαιέρω, to lift up, lift off the earth, Hom., Hdt.; ἐξάραντες having bade me rise (from suppliant posture), Soph. 2. to raise in dignity, exalt, Hdt., Aeschin. 3. to raise, arouse, stir up, Theogn., Soph.; ἐξ. σε θανεῖν excites thy wish to die, Eur. II. Med., 3 sing. aor. 1 ἐξήρατο, to carry off for oneself, earn, win, gain, Od. 2. to take on oneself, Soph. III. Pass. to be raised, Hdt.: to rise up, rise, Eur.:—to be excited, agitated, Soph.

ἐξ-αίσιος, ὄν, or α, ὄν, beyond what is ordained or fated: hence, 1. lawless, Od. 2. extraordinary, violent, Hdt., Xen.; ἐξ. φυγή headlong flight, Id.

ἐξ-αἰσσω, Att. -ᾄσσω and -ᾄτω, f. ξω, to rush forth, start out from, c. gen. II.; ἐκ τοῦ νεώ Ar.:—so in Pass., II.

ἐξ-αἰστώ, f. ὦσω, to utterly destroy, Aesch.

ἐξ-αἰτέω, f. ἦσω, to demand or ask for from another, c. dupl. acc., τῆνδε μ' ἐξαιτέι χάριν Soph.; ἐξ. τινα πατρός to ask her in marriage from . . . Id.:—ἐξ. τινα to demand the surrender of a person, Hdt., Dem.;—σμικρὸν ἐξ. to beg for little, Soph. II. Med. to ask for oneself, demand, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. in Med. also, = παραιτοῦμαι, to beg off, gain his pardon or release, Lat. exorare, Aesch., Xen.; c. inf. to beg that one may obtain, Eur.:—c. acc. rei, to avert by begging, Lat. deprecari, Id. Hence

ἐξ-αίτησις, εως, ἡ, a demanding one for punishment, Dem. II. intercession, Id.

ἐξ-αἶτος, ὄν, (αἰτέω) much asked for, much desired, choice, excellent, Hom.

ἐξ-αἰφνης, (ἄφνω) Adv. on a sudden, II., Att.; ἐξ. ἀποθανόντος the moment he is dead, Plat.

ἐξ-ἄκέομαι, f. ἔσομαι, Dep. to heal completely, heal the wound, make amends, II. II. c. acc. to appease, Hom.; to make up for, Xen. 2. to mend clothes, Plat. Hence

ἐξ-ἄκεσις [ᾱ], εως, ἡ, a thorough cure, Ar.

ἐξ-ἄκις [ᾱ], Adv. (ἐξ) six times, Lat. sexies, Plat., etc.: poet. ἐξ-ἄκι, Anth.

ἐξ-ἄκισις-μύριοι [ῶ], sixty thousand, Hdt., Xen.

ἐξ-ἄκισις-χιλίοι [ῖ], αἱ, α, six thousand, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ἐξ-ἄκοντιζώ, f. Att. ἰώ, to dart or hurl forth, Xen.; φάσανγον πρὸς ἥπαρ ἐξ. to strike it home, Eur. 2. metaph., ἐξ. κῶλον τῆς γῆς i. e. to flee precipitately, Id.; τοὺς πόνοὺς ἐξ. to proclaim loudly, Id.

ἐξ-ἄκούσις, αἱ, α, (ἐξ) six hundred, Hdt.

ἐξ-ἄκουσις, f. -ακούσομαι, to hear a sound, esp. from a distance, Aesch., Soph.; c. gen. pers., Xen.; rei, Plut.

ἐξ-ακριβόω, f. ὦσω, to make exact, ἐξ. λόγον to make a distinct or precise statement, Soph.

ἐξ-ακρίζω, f. σω, to reach the top of, ἐξ. αἰθέρα to skim the upper air, Eur.

ἐξακτεόν, Verbal, (ἐξαγωί. i. b.) one must march out, Xen.

ἐξ-αλαόω, f. ὥσω, to blind utterly, Od. II. to put an eye quite out, lb.

ἐξ-αἰσπάω, f. ξω, to sack a city, Il., etc.:—also, to empty a city of its inhabitants, clear it out, so as to plant new settlers in it, μίαν πόλιν ἐξαπακάδας Od.: generally, to destroy utterly, Il.

ἐξ-αλειπτρον, τό, an unguent-box, Ar. From ἐξ-αλείφω, f. ψω: Pass. pf. ἐξ-ήλιμμαι, Att. —αληλιμμαι:—to plaster or wash over, Hdt., Thuc. II. to wipe out, obliterate, Eur.:—ἐξ. τινά to strike his name off the roll, Ar., etc. 2. metaph., like Lat. *delere*, to wipe out, destroy utterly, Aesch., Eur.:—Med., ἐξαλείψασθαι φρενός to blot it out of one's mind, Id.

ἐξ-αλέομαι, Dep. to beware of, avoid, escape, Il.; Ep. aor. i inf. ἐξαλέσθαι, Hes., Ar.

ἐξ-αλεύομαι, = foreg., Soph.

ἐξ-αλίνω, only in aor. i part. ἐξάλισας [ῖ], pf. ἐξήλικα:—to roll out or thoroughly, ἄπαγε τὸν ἵππον ἐξάλισας take him away when you have given him a good roll on the ἀλινδῆρα, Ar.; ἐξήλικας ἐμέν γ' ἐκ τῶν ἐμῶν you have rolled me out of house and home, Id.

ἐξαλλάγῃ, ἡ, a complete change, alteration, Plat. From ἐξ-αλλάσσω, Att. —ττω, f. ξω, to change utterly or completely, Eur.:—Med., μηδὲν ἐξαλλάσσεται he sees no change take place, Soph. 2. to withdraw from a place, c. acc., Eur. II. ἐξαλλάσσειν τί τινας to remove from, c. gen., Thuc. 2. intr. to change, turn another way, move back and forward, Eur.; ποίαν ἐξαλλάξω; which other way shall I take? Id.; ἐξαλλάσσουσα χάρις unusual grace, Id.

ἐξ-άλλομαι, f. ἀλούμαι: Ep. aor. 2 part. ἐξάλμενος: Dep.:—to leap out of or forth from a place, c. gen., Il.; προμάχων ἐξάλμενος springing out from the front rank, lb.; ἐξάλατο ναός (Dor. for ἐξήλατο νηός) Theocr.:—absol. to jump off, hop off, Ar.; ὦ ἐξήλαου: to what point didst thou leap forth, i.e. to what misery hast thou come? Soph.; of wheels, to start from the axle, Xen. II. to leap up, Id.: of horses, to rear, Id.

ἐξ-αλύσκω, f. ὕσω: aor. i ἐξήλυξα:—like ἐξαλέομαι, to flee from, c. acc., Eur.; absol. to escape, Aesch., Eur. ἐξάλυω, = ἐξαλύσκω, h. Hom.

ἐξ-ἁμαρτάνω, f. ἥσομαι: aor. 2 —ἥμαρτον:—to err from the mark, fail, Xen.: to miss one's aim, Soph. 2. to err, do wrong, sin, Hdt., Att.; c. acc. cogn., ἐξ. τι to commit a fault, Hdt., Soph., etc. II. in Pass. to be mismanaged, Plat. Hence

ἐξἁμαρτία, ἡ, an error, transgression, Soph.

ἐξ-ἁμάω, f. ἥσω, to mow or reap out, to finish mowing or reaping, Trag.:—metaph. to cut out, in Med., Eur.:—Pass., γένους ῥίαν ἐξημμένους (part. pf.) having the race cut off root and branch, Soph.

ἐξ-ἁμβλῶ, f. ὥσω, to make to miscarry, Eur. 2. to make abortive, Ar.

ἐξ-ἁμβλύνω [ῡ], to blunt, weaken, Plut.

ἐξ-ἁμείβω, f. ψω, to exchange, alter, ἐξαμείψασθαι τρόμον having put away fear from one, Eur.:—Med. to take the place of, c. gen., Id.; so intr. in Act., c. dat., φόνω φόνος ἐξαμείβων murder following after murder,

Id. II. of Place, to change one for another, pass over, c. acc., Aesch., Eur.: absol. to withdraw, depart, Id.

III. in Med. also to requite, repay, Aesch.

ἐξ-ἁμέλω, f. ξω, to milk out, suck out, Aesch. II. to press out, Eur.

ἐξ-ἁμελέω, to be utterly careless of a thing, c. gen., Hdt.

ἐξά-μετρος [ᾱ], ov, of six metres, hexameter, Hdt., etc.

ἐξά-μηνος [ᾱ], ov, of, lasting six months: ἐξάμ. (sc. χρόνος), ὁ, a half-year, Xen.; ἡ ἐξάμ. (sc. ὥρη), Hdt.

ἐξ-ἁμμηχάνω, f. ἥσω, to get out of a difficulty, c. gen., Eur.

ἐξ-ἁμιλλάσθαι, f. ἥσομαι: aor. i part. ἐξαμιλλησάμενος and —ηθείς: Dep.:—to struggle vehemently, c. acc. cogn., τὰς τεθρίππους ἁμίλλας ἐξαμιλληθείς having contested the chariot-race, Eur. II. to drive out of a place, c. gen., Id.: to drive out of his wits, Id.

III. aor. i in pass. sense, to be forced out, of the Cyclops' eye, Id.

ἐξ-ἁμύνομαι [ῡ], f. —αμύνομαι, Med. to ward off from oneself, drive away, Aesch., Eur.

ἐξ-αναβρύνω, to gush or cause to gush forth, Aesch.

ἐξ-αναγιγνώσκω, f. —γνώσομαι, to read through, Plut.

ἐξ-αναγκάζω, f. ἄσω, to force or compel utterly, τινά ποιεῖν τι Soph., Eur., etc.; c. acc. only, Soph. II. to drive away, Xen.

ἐξ-ανάγω, f. ἄγω, to bring out of or up from, c. gen., Eur.:—Pass. to put out to sea, set sail, Hdt., etc.

ἐξ-αναδύομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 act. ἐξανέδυ, to rise out of, emerge from water, c. gen., Od. 2. to escape from, c. gen., Theogn., Plut.

ἐξ-αναζέω, f. —ξέσω, to boil up with, c. acc. cogn., ἐξαναξέσει χόλον will let fury boil forth, Aesch.

ἐξαναίρω, to take out of, c. gen., h. Hom.; Med., Eur.

ἐξ-ανακρούομαι, f. σομαι, Med. to retreat out of a place by backing water, Hdt.

ἐξ-ανάλισκω, f. —ανᾶλσω: pf. pass. —ανήλωμαι:—to spend entirely, Dem.:—to exhaust, Plut. 2. to destroy utterly, Aesch.:—Pass., Dem.

ἐξ-αναλύω, f. ὕσω [ῡ], to set quite free from, c. gen., Il.

ἐξανάλωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξανάλισκω) entire consumption, Plut.

ἐξ-ανάπτω, f. ψω, to hang from or by a thing, c. gen., Eur.:—Med. to attach to oneself, τι Id. II. to rekindle, Anth.

ἐξ-αναρπάζω, f. σω or ξω, to snatch away, Eur.

ἐξ-ανασπῶ, f. ἄσω [ᾱ], to tear away from, Hdt., Eur.: to tear up from, χθονός Id.

ἐξαναστάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξανίσταμαι) a rising up from, resurrection from the dead, N. T.

ἐξ-αναστέφω, f. ψω, to crown with wreaths, Eur.

ἐξ-αναστρέφω, f. ψω, to hurl headlong from a place, c. gen., Aesch.

ἐξ-ανατέλλω, f. —τελῶ, intr. to spring up from a place, c. gen., Mosch.

ἐξ-αναφανδόν, Adv. all openly, Od.

ἐξ-αναφέρω, f. —ανίσσω, to bear up out of the water, Plut. II. intr. to recover from an illness, Id.

ἐξ-αναχωρέω, f. ἥσω, to go out of the way, withdraw, retreat, Hdt. II. c. acc. to evade, Thuc.

ἐξ-ανδραποδίζω, and in Med. ἐξανδραποδίζομαι, f. Att. —ιοῦμαι, to reduce to utter slavery, Hdt., Xen., etc. II. also as Pass., Hdt., Dem. Hence ἐξανδραπόδοις, εως, ἡ, a selling for slaves, Hdt.

- ἐξ-ανδρόομαι, pf. -ήνδρωμαι, Pass. *to come to man's years*, Hdt., Eur. II. δδόντων ὕψους ἐξηνδρωμένος *having grown to men from serpent's teeth*, Id.
- ἐξ-ανεγείρω, f. -εγερω, *to excite*, Eur.
- ἐξ-άνειμι, *to rise from the horizon*, of stars, Theocr. II. *to come back from*, ἀγρης h. Hom.
- ἐξ-ἀνεμόω, f. ὥσω, *to blow out with wind, inflate*, Eur.: —metaph., ἐξηνεμάσθην *I was puffed up*, Id.
- ἐξ-ανέρχομαι, *to come forth from*, c. gen., Eur.
- ἐξ-ανευρίσκω, *to find out, invent*, Soph.
- ἐξ-ἀνέχω, f. -έω: *to hold up from*: but mostly intr. *to jut out from*, c. gen., Theocr. II. Med., impf. and aor. 2 with double augm. ἐξηνερχόμεν, ἐξηνερχόμεν *to bear up against, endure*, with part., ἐξανασχομένη κλῶν Soph.; ταῦτα παῖδας ἐξάνεζεται πάσχοντας Eur.; ταῦτα δόξαντ' ἐξηνέσχετο *endured that these things should be decreed*, Id.
- ἐξ-ανθέω, f. ῥω, *to put out flowers*, Xen. 2. metaph. *to burst forth*, like an efflorescence, *bloom forth*, Aesch., Eur.: —of ulcers, *to break out*, Thuc., Luc.
- ἐξ-ἀνήμι, f. -ανῆσω or -ήσωμαι, *to send forth, let loose*, Il., Soph.: —c. gen. *to send forth from*, Eur. 2. *to let go*, Id. 3. *to slacken, undo*, Id.: —and intr. *to slacken, relax*, Soph.; c. gen., ὀργῆς ἐξάνελι Eur.
- ἐξ-ἀνίστημι, I. Causal in pres., impf., fut. and aor. 1: 1. *to raise up*: *to make one rise from his seat, bid one rise from suppliant posture*, Eur.; ἐξ-τὴν ἐνέοραν *to order the men in ambush to rise*, Xen. 2. *to make a tribe emigrate, to remove or expel*, Hdt., Soph. 3. *to depopulate, destroy*, πόλιν Hdt., Eur., etc. 4. ἐξ-θηρία *to rouse them from their lair*, Xen. II. intr. in Pass., with aor. 2, pf. and plqpf. act.: 1. *to stand up from one's seat*, Hdt., etc.; *to rise to speak*, Soph.; from ambush, Eur., Thuc.; from bed, Eur. 2. c. gen. *to arise and depart from, emigrate from*, Hdt.: —absol. *to break up, depart*, Thuc., etc. 3. *to be driven out from one's home, to be forced to emigrate*, Hdt., Aesch. 4. of places, *to be depopulated*, Hdt., Eur.
- ἐξ-ανοίγω, f. ξω, *to lay open*, Ar.
- ἐξ-αντλέω, f. ῥω, *to draw out water*: —metaph. *to endure to the end, see out*, Lat. exantlare, exhaurire, Eur. 2. metaph. also *to rob, plunder*, Luc.
- ἐξ-ἀνύω, Att. -ανύω [ῥ]: f. ὥσω [ῥ]: —*to accomplish, fulfil, make effectual*, Il., Soph.: —Med. *to accomplish or finish for oneself*, Eur. 2. *to finish or dispatch*, i. e. kill, Lat. conficere, Il. 3. of Time and Distance, *to bring to an end, finish, accomplish*, Blorov Soph.; δρόμον Eur.: —absol. *to finish one's way to a place, arrive at it*, ἐς or ἐπὶ τόπον Hdt.; also c. acc. loci, Soph., Eur. 4. c. inf. *to manage to do*, Id. 5. Med. *to obtain*, τι παρὰ τιος Id.
- ἐξ-ἀπάλαιστος, ὄν, (παλαιστή) *of six hands-breadth*, Hdt.
- ἐξ-απαλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to set free from, remove from*, κακῶν Eur.: —Pass. *to get rid of, escape from*, Hdt., Thuc.
- ἐξ-απαρτάομαι, Pass. *to hang from or on*, c. gen., Luc.
- ἐξ-ἁπάτω, Ion. impf. ἐξαπάτασκον: f. ῥω: —Pass., fut. -απατηθήσομαι or in med. form -απατήσομαι: —*to deceive or beguile thoroughly*, Hom., Hdt., etc.: —also, ἐξ. τινά τι *in a thing*, Xen.
- ἐξ-ἁπάτη, ῆ, gross deceit, Hes., Xen.
- ἐξᾱπᾱτῆρόν, Verbal of ἐξαπατάω, *one must deceive*, Plat.
- ἐξᾱπᾱτῆτικός, ῆ, ὄν, *calculated to deceive*, Xen.
- ἐξᾱπᾱτῆλλω, Comic Dim. of ἐξαπατάω, *to cheat a little*, humbug, Ar.
- ἐξᾱπᾱφίσκω, Ep. form of ἐξαπατάω, Hes.: aor. 2 ἐξᾱπᾱφον: subj. ἐξαπαφώ, part. ἐξαπαφών, Od., etc.: 3 sing. aor. 2 med. opt. ἐξαπαφούτο in act. sense, Il.
- ἐξά-πέδος, ὄν, (πούς) *six feet long*, Hdt.
- ἐξ-ἀπειδον, inf. -απιδεῖν, aor. 2 without any pres. ἐξαφοράω in use, *to observe from afar*, Soph.
- ἐξά-πηχυς, υ, *six cubits long*, Hdt., Xen.
- ἐξᾱπίνα, later form of ἐξαπίνης, N. T.
- ἐξᾱπίναιος, α, ὄν, or os, ὄν, = ἐξαφνίδιος, Xen. Adv. -ως, Thuc. From
- ἐξᾱπίνης [ῖ], Adv., = ἐξαίφνης, Il., Hdt., Thuc.
- ἐξᾱ-πλάσιος, α, ὄν, Ion. -πλήσιος, ῆ, ὄν, *six times as large as*, τιος Hdt.
- ἐξᾱ-πλεθρος, ὄν, (πλέθρον) *six πλέθρα long*, i. e. about 1200 feet, Hdt.
- ἐξᾱπλήσιος, ῆ, ὄν, Ion. for ἐξαπλάσιος.
- ἐξ-ἀποβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, *to step out of*, νηός Od.
- ἐξ-ἀποδύνω [ῥ], *to put off*, εἵματα Od.
- Ἑξά-πολις, ἑως, ῆ, α *League of six cities*, of the Asiatic Dorians, Hdt.
- ἐξ-ἀπόλλυμι, f. -ολέσω, Att. -ολῶ, *to destroy utterly*, Trag., etc. II. Med., with pf. 2 ἐξαπόλωλα, aor. 2 ἐξαπωλόμην: —*to perish utterly out of a place*, c. gen., Hom., Aesch.: —absol. *to perish utterly*, Hdt.
- ἐξ-ἀπονέομαι, Pass. *to return out of*, Il.
- ἐξ-ἀπονίζω, f. -νίψω, *to wash thoroughly*, Od.
- ἐξ-ἀποξύνω [ῥ], *to sharpen well*, Eur.
- ἐξ-ἀπορέω, *to be in great doubt or difficulty*: so in Med. and Pass., N. T., Plut.
- ἐξ-ἀποστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, *to send quite away*: —Pass. *to be dispatched*, Philipp. ap. Dem.
- ἐξ-ἀποτίω [ῥ], *to satisfy in full*, Il.
- ἐξά-πους, ὅ, ῆ, πουν, τό, = ἐξάπεδος, Plut.
- ἐξ-ἀποφαίνω, strengthd. for ἀποφαίνω, Luc.
- ἐξ-ἀποφθεῖρω, f. -φθερῶ, *to destroy utterly*, Aesch., Soph.
- ἐξ-ᾱπτω, f. ψω, *to fasten from*, i. e. to, a thing, c. gen., Hom., Eur.; τι ἐκ τιος Hdt. 2. metaph., ἐξ. στόματος λιτάς *to let prayers fall from one's mouth*, Eur. 3. ἐξ. τι τινί *to place upon*, Id. II. Med. *to hang on*, Il. 2. *to hang a thing to oneself, carry it about one, wear*, Eur.
- ἐξ-ᾱπθῶ, f. -ώσω and -ωθήσω, *to thrust away*, Eur.
- ἐξαρηρήμαι, pf. pass. of ἐξαρεύω.
- ἐξ-ἀράομαι, Dep. *to utter curses*, Soph.
- ἐξ-ἀράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to dash out, shatter*, Od., Ar. II. c. acc. pers. *to assail furiously*, Id.
- ἐξ-ἀργέω, f. ῥω, *to be quite torpid*: —Pass. *to be quite neglected*, Soph.
- ἐξ-ἀργυρίζω, f. σω, *to turn into money*, Thuc., Dem.
- ἐξ-ἀργυρόω, f. ὥσω, = foreg., Hdt.
- ἐξ-ᾱρέσκομαι, f. ἔσομαι, Dep. *to make oneself acceptable*, Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. *to win over*, Dem.
- ἐξ-ᾱριθμέω, f. ῥω, *to count throughout, number*, Lat. enumerare, Hdt., Att. II. *to count out, pay in ready money*, Lat. numeratim solvere, Dem.
- ἐξ-ἀρκέω, f. ἔσω: I. of objects, *to be quite enough for, suffice for*, τινί Soph., Plat., etc.; πρὸς τι Xen.: absol. *to suffice, be sufficient*, Eur., Dem. 2. impers.,

ἐξαρκεῖ *it is enough for, suffices for*, c. dat. pers., Hdt., Att. II. of persons, *to be satisfied with, to be a match for*, c. dat., Eur. — c. part. *to be content with having*, Id. Hence

ἐξαρκής, ἐς, *enough, sufficient*, Aesch., Soph.
ἐξαρκύντως, Adv. part. pres. of ἐξαρκεῖν, *enough, sufficiently*, Ar.

ἐξ-ἀρνέομαι, f. ἴσσομαι, aor. 1 ἐξηρησάμην and ἐξηρηθήν: Dep. — *to deny utterly*, Hdt., Eur. Hence ἐξάρνησις, εως, ἡ, *a denying, denial*, Plat.; and ἐξαρνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, *apt at denying, negative*, Ar.

ἐξ-αρνος, ον, (ἀρνέομαι) *denying*; ἐξαρνός εἰμι or γίγνομαι = ἐξαρνέομαι, Ar., etc.; foll. by μὴ c. inf., ἐξ. ἦν μὴ ἀποκτεῖναι *he denied that he had killed*, Hdt., etc.

ἐξ-αρπάξω, f. ξω and σω, also -άσσομαι: aor. 1 ἐξήρπαξα, or -ατα: — *to snatch away from a place*, c. gen., Od.; τι παρά τινος Hdt.; τι ἐκ χερῶν τινος Eur.: — *to rescue*, Il.: — Pass., οἱ ἐξηρπασμένοι *the captured ones*, Soph. II. *to tear out*, Ar.

ἐξ-αρτάω, f. ἴσω, *to hang upon, to make dependent upon*, c. gen., Plut.: also in Med., Eur. II. Pass., f. in med. form -αρτήσομαι, pf. -ήρτημαι: — *to be hung upon, hang upon*, χειρὶς Id. 2. *to depend upon, be dependent upon, be attached to*, σοῦ γὰρ ἐξηρτήμεθα Id. 3. of countries, *to border upon, τινος* Plut. 4. *to be hung up or exposed to view*, Thuc. 5. pf. pass. part., c. acc. rei, *having a thing hung on one, be furnished with*, Ar., Aeschin.

ἐξ-αρτίζω, f. Att. ἰω, *to complete, finish*, τὰς ἡμέρας N. T.: — Pass. *to be thoroughly prepared or furnished*, lb.: — Med. *to provide oneself with*, τι Luc.

ἐξαρτύω [ῶ], f. ὕσω, *to get ready, equip thoroughly, fit out*, Eur., Thuc.: — Med. *to get ready for oneself, fit out*, Id.: c. inf., ἐξαρτύεται γαμῖν Aesch.: — Pass. *to be got ready, πάντα σφὶ ἐξήρτυτο* Hdt.: — in pf. pass. part., *equipt, harnessed*, Eur.; c. dat. rei, *furnished or provided with*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ἐξ-αρχω, δ, ἡ, *a leader, beginner*, Lat. *actor*, Il. 2. *the leader of a chorus*, Lat. *coryphaeus*, Dem.

ἐξ-άρχω, f. ξω, *to begin with, make a beginning of*, Lat. *actor esse*, c. gen., ἐξήρχε γόδιο Il., etc.: — so in Med., ἐξήρχετο βουλῆς Od. 2. c. acc., βουλὰς ἐξάρχων Il.: — also ἐξάρχειν or ἐξάρχεσθαι *παιᾶνα τι* *to begin a hymn to one, address it to him*, Xen.

ἐξάς, ἀδος, ἡ, (ἕξ) *the number six*, Plut., etc.
ἐξ-ασκέω, f. ἴσω, *to adorn, deck out, equip*, Soph.; c. dupl. acc., ἀγὼ νιν ἐξήσκησα *with which I equipped him*, Eur. II. *to train or teach thoroughly, τινά* Plat. 2. *to practise, τι* Plut.

ἐξ-αστράπτω, f. ψω, *to flash as with lightning*, N. T.
ἐξ-ατιμάζω, f. σω, *to dishonour utterly*, Soph.

ἐξ-ἄτω, Att. contr. for ἐξαίσσω.

ἐξ-αυαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, *to dry quite up*, Hdt.

ἐξ-αυγής, ἐς, (αὐρή) *dazzling white*, Eur.

ἐξ-αυδάω, f. ἴσω, *to speak out*, Il., Soph.: — so in Med., Aesch.

ἐξ-αυλλίζομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. *to leave one's quarters, to go out of camp into villages*, Xen.

ἐξ-αυτῆς, Adv., for ἐξ αὐτῆς [τῆς ὥρας], *at the very point of time, at once*, Theogn.

ἐξ-αὐτις, Adv. *over again, once more, anew*, Il. II. of place, *back again, backwards*, lb.

ἐξ-αυτομολέω, f. ἴσω, *to desert from a place*, Ar.

ἐξ-αυχέω, f. ἴσω, aor. 1 -νήχῃσα, *to boast loudly, profess*, Trag.

ἐξ-αύω, f. σω, *to cry out*, Soph.

ἐξ-αφαιρέω, f. ἴσω, *to take right away*: in Med., aor. 2 -αφαιρόμην Od.

ἐξ-αφίημι, f. -αφήσω, *to send forth, discharge*, Xen. II. *to set free from labour*, c. gen., Soph.

ἐξ-αφίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act., *to depart or withdraw from*, τινος Soph., Eur.

ἐξ-ᾠφρίζομαι, Med. *to throw off by foaming*: — metaph. from a horse, ἐξᾠφρίζεσθαι μένος Aesch.

ἐξ-ᾠφύω, (ἀφύσσω) *to draw forth liquor*, Od.

ἐξά-χειρ, εἶπος, δ, ἡ, *six-handed*, Luc.

ἐξά-χοος, οον, contr. -χους, οον, *holding six χόες*, Plut. ἐξέβαλον, aor. 2 of ἐκβάλλω.

ἐξ-έβαν, Aeol. of -έβσαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of ἐκβαίνειν.

ἐξ-εγγυάω, f. ἴσω, *to free a person by giving bail*, Dem.: — Pass. *to be bailed*, Id. Hence

ἐξεγγύησις, εως, ἡ, *a giving of bail*, Dem.

ἐξ-εγείρω, f. εῶω, *to awaken*, Soph.: — Pass. *to be awakened, wake up*, Hdt., etc.; syncop. aor. 2 ἐξηγρόμην Ar.; Ep. 3 pl. ἐξέγροντο Theocr.; pf. 2 ἐξεγρήγορα Ar. 2. *to raise from the dead*, Aesch. 3. metaph. *to awake, arouse, bring on*, Eur.

ἐξ-εγλύμμαι, pf. pass. of ἐκ-γλύφω.

ἐξέδομαι, fut. of ἐξεσθίω.

ἐξ-έδρα, ἡ, Lat. *exhedra*, *a hall or arcade in the gymnasium, a sort of cloister*, Eur.

ἐξ-έδρος, ον, (έδρα) *away from home*, Soph. 2. c. gen. *out of, away from*, Eur.: metaph., ἐξέδροι φρενῶν λόγοι *insensate words*, Id. II. of birds of omen, ἐξ. χώραν ἔχειν *to be in an unlucky quarter*, Ar.

ἐξεθέμην, aor. 2 med. of ἐκτίθημι.

ἐξεθόρον, aor. 2 of ἐκθρόσσω.

ἔξει, for ἐξίθι, imperat. of ἔξειμι (εἰμι ἴδο).

ἐξ-εἶδον, inf. -ιδεῖν, aor. 2 in use of the pres. ἐξοράω, *to look out, see far*, Il.: also imperat. med., ἐξιδού *see well to it*, Soph.

ἐξείης, Adv., poet. for ἐξῆς.

ἐξ-εικάζω, f. ᾠσω, *to make like, to adapt*, Xen.: — Pass., ἐξείκαστό τι *was like it*, Id.; part. pf., οὐδὲν ἐξήκασμένα *not mere semblances, but the things themselves*, Aesch.; στέρνα ἐξήκασμένα *portrayed*, Eur.; οὐκ ἐξηκασμένος *not represented by a portrait-mask*, Ar.

ἐξ-ειλέω, f. ἴσω, — ἐξεῖλλω, *to unfold*, Luc.

ἐξεῖλλω, *to disentangle*, Xen. II. *to keep forcibly from, debar from*, τινά τινος Dem.

ἐξεῖλον, aor. 2 of ἐξαίρω.

ἐξ-εἰλύω, *to unwrap*: — Pass. *to glide along*, aor. 1 ἐξεῖλυσθην, Theocr.

ἐξ-εἰμι (εἰμι ἴδο) Ep. 2 sing. ἐξεῖσθα: Att. imper. ἔξει, for ἐξίθι: serving as Att. fut. of ἐξέρχομαι, but with impf. ἐξῆειν, Ion. ἐξῆία: — *to go out, come out of the house*, Hom.; c. gen. loci, Od., Soph.; ἐξ. ἐκ τῶν ἰππέων *to leave the knights*, Hdt.; εἰς ἐλεγχον ἐξ-εῖναι *to come forth to the trial*, Soph. 2. *to march out with an army*, Thuc., Xen.: — c. acc. cogn. *to go out on an expedition or enterprise*, Soph., Eur., etc. 3. *to come forward on the stage*, Ar. II. of Time or incidents, *to come to an end, expire*, Hdt., Soph.

ἐξ-εἰμι (εἰμί sum), only used in impers. forms, v. ἔξεστι.

ἐξ-εἶπον, inf. -εἰπείν, aor. 2 in use of εξαγορεύω, ἐξ-ερέω (q. v.) being the fut.: also 2 sing. aor. 1 ἐξείπας Soph.:—*to speak out, tell out, declare*, Lat. *effari*, Hom., Thuc. 2. c. dupl. acc. *to tell something of* a person, Soph., Eur.

ἐξεργασμένος, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἐξεργάζομαι, *carefully, accurately, fully*, Plut.

ἐξέργω, Att. for ἐξέργω.

ἐξέρχομαι, Ion. for ἐξέρχομαι.

ἐξερύω, Ion. for ἐξερύω.

ἐξ-εἶρω, aor. 1 -εἶρα, *to put forth*, Lat. *exsero*, τὴν χεῖρα Hdt.; τὸ κέντρον Ar. II. *to pull out*, τὴν γλῶσσαν Id.

ἐξεῖσθα, Ep. for ἐξεῖ, 2 sing. of ἐξεῖμι (εἰμι ἰδο).

ἐξεκέχυντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐκχεῖν.

ἐξελάαν, Ep. pres. inf. of ἐξελαύνω:—ἐξελάν, Att. fut. inf. of same.

ἐξελάσιν, εως, ἡ, *a driving out, expulsion*, Hdt. II. intr. *a marching out, expedition*, Id., Xen. From

ἐξ-ελαύνω, f. -ελάω, contr. -ελῶ: pf. -ελήλακα:—an Ep. part. ἐξελάων, inf. ἐξελάων, occurs in Hom.:—*to drive out from*, ἀντρον ἐξήλασε μῆλα Od.; absol. *to drive afield*, of a shepherd, lb.:—*esp. to drive out or expel from* a place, lb., Aesch., etc. 2. *to drive out horses or chariots*, lb.: Med. *to drive out one's horses*, Theocr.; so, ἐξελαύνει στρατὸν *to lead out* an army, Hdt.: hence 3. intr. *to march out*, Hdt.: *to drive or ride out*, Thuc. II. *to knock out*, Od. III. *to beat out* metals, Hdt.

ἐξελεγκτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be refuted*, Plat. From

ἐξ-ελέγχω, f. ἔω, *to convict, confute, refute*, Soph., Ar., etc. 2. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, *to convict one of a thing*, Plat.: Pass. *to be so convicted of*, Dem. 3. with predicate added in part. *to convict one of being . .*, Plat.:—Pass., *κατ'ελέγχεται κάκιστος ὢν* Eur. II. *to search out, put to the proof*, Aesch.:—Pass., ὅταν ἐξεληλεγμένοι *all had had their sentiments well ascertained*, Dem.; ἐξηλέγχθη ἐς τὸ ἀληθές *was fully proved to be true*, Thuc.

ἐξελεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐξαιρεῖν.

ἐξελευθερικός, ὁ, *of the class of freedmen or their offspring*, Lat. *libertinus*, Plut. From

ἐξ-ελευθερός, ὁ, ἡ, *set at liberty, a freedman*, Lat. *libertus*, *libertinus*, Cic.

ἐξελευθερο-στομέω, f. ἴσω, *to be very free of speech*, Soph.

ἐξελεύσομαι, fut. of ἐξέρχομαι.

ἐξελεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐξέρχομαι.

ἐξ-ελίσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ἔω, *to unroll*, Eur.: metaph. *to unfold*, Lat. *explicare*, Id. 2. *of any rapid motion*, ἵχνος ἐξ. ποδὸς *to evolve the mazy dance*, Id.:—hence intr. *to wheel about*, Plut. II. *as military term*, = ἀναπτύσσειν, Lat. *explicare*, *to extend the front by bringing up* the rear men, *to deploy*, Xen. 2. *to draw off*, Plut.

ἐξελεγκτός, verb. Adj. *one must drag along*, Eur. From

ἐξ-έλκω: aor. 1 -έλκυσα, and 3 sing. pass. subj. -έλκυσθῇ (formed from ἐλκύνω):—*to draw or drag out*, lb. 2. *to drag out from* a place, c. gen., Od., Eur. II. *to drag along*, Soph., Eur.

ἐξ-ελληνίζω, f. σω, *to turn into Greek, to trace to a Greek origin*, Plut.

ἐξελον, Ep. for ἐξείλον, aor. 2 of ἐξαιρέω.

ἐξέμεν, Ep. for ἐξείναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐξήμι.

ἐξέμεν, Ep. for ἐξείναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐξήμι.

ἐξ-εμέω, f. ἴσω, *to vomit forth, disgorge*, Od.:—metaph. *to disgorge ill-gotten gear*, Ar. 2. absol. *to vomit, be sick*, Id.

ἐξέμωρε, 3 sing. pf. of ἐκμείρομαι.

ἐξ-εμπέδω, *to keep quite firm, strictly observe*, Xen.

ἐξ-εμπολάω, Ion. -έω, f. ἴσω, *to traffic, κέρδος ἐξ. to drive a gainful trade*, Soph.; ἐξημπολήμαι *I am bought and sold, betrayed*, Id. II. *to sell off*, Hdt.

ἐξ-εναίρω, *to kill outright*, aor. 2 inf. ἐξενάρειν Hes.

ἐξ-ενάριζω, f. ἴσω, *to strip or spoil a foe slain in fight*, lb.; τεύχεα ἐξ. *to strip off his arms*, lb. 2. *to kill, slay*, Hom.

ἐξενείκαι, Ion. for -ενέγκαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἐκφέρω.

ἐξένευσσα, aor. 1 of ἐκνέω.

ἐξ-ένθους, ἐξ-ενθών, Dor. for ἐξ-ελθ-, aor. 2 opt. and part. of ἐξέρχομαι.

ἐξ-επαῖδω, f. -άσομαι, *to charm away*, Plat.:—Pass., ἐξ-επαῖδσθαι φόνιν *to be charmed out of their nature*, Soph.

ἐξ-επύχομαι, Dep. *to boast loudly that*, c. inf., Soph.

ἐξ-επι-και-δέκατος, η, ον, = ἐκαιδέκατος, Anth.

ἐξ-επίσιτάμαι, Dep. *to know thoroughly, know well*, Hdt., Att.; c. inf. *to know well how to do*, Soph.

ἐξ-επίτηδες, Adv. *of set purpose*, Ar., Plat.: *with malice prepense*, Dem.

ἐξ-επλάγην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of ἐκπλήσσω.

ἐξέπνευσα, aor. 1 of ἐκπνέω.

ἐξέπνῶσα, Dor. for -ησα, aor. 1 of ἐκπνέω.

ἐξέπρᾶθον, aor. 2 of ἐκπέρθω.

ἐξέπταθα, Dor. for -ηθα, aor. 1 of ἐκπτήσσω.

ἐξέπτῃ, aor. 2 act. of ἐκπέτομαι.

ἐξέρᾶμα, ατος, τό, *a vomit, thing vomited*, N. T. From

ἐξ-εράω, aor. 1 ἐξέρᾶμι:—*to disgorge*, Ar.; φέρ' ἐξεράσω τὰς ψήφους *let me disgorge the ballots from the urn* (in order to count them), Id.; ἐξέρα τὸ ὕδωρ *pour it out*, Dem.

ἐξ-εργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι: pf. -εἰργασμαι, Ion. -εργασμαι (both in act. and pass. sense):—*to work out, make completely, finish off, bring to perfection*, Hdt., Att. 2. *to accomplish, perform, achieve* a work, Soph.; κακὸν ἐξ. τινα *to work him mischief*, Hdt.:—as Pass., ἔργον ἐστὶν ἐξεργασμένον Aesch.; ἐπ' ἐξεργασμένοι *after the deed had been done*, Hdt. 3. *to work at*: as Pass., ἄγροί ἐδ' ἐξεργασμένοι *well cultivated lands*, Id.; [ῆ γῆ] ἐξεργασται Thuc. II. *to undo, destroy, overwhelm, ruin*, Hdt., Eur.:—as Pass., ἐξεργάσμεθα *we are undone*, Id. Hence

ἐξεργαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *able to accomplish*, τινας Xen.

ἐξ-έργω, Att. ἐξ-εργω, *to shut out from* a place, debar, Hdt., etc.; ἐξίργειν τινα *χρονός* Eur.; ἐκ τοῦ θεάτρου Dem.:—Pass., ἐξίργεσθαι πάντων Thuc. 2. *to debar, hinder, prevent, preclude*, Soph., Eur. 3. *to force*:—Pass. *to be constrained*, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐξ-ερεῖνω, Ep. Verb. 1. c. acc. rei, *to inquire into*, Od. 2. c. acc. pers. *to inquire after*, lb.: absol. *to make inquiry*, lb.; so in Med., lb. II. *to search thoroughly*, Od.

ἐξ-ερέθω, *to irritate greatly*, Anth.

ἐξ-ερίτω, *to strike off*: intr. in aor. 2 ἐξήριπον, inf. ἐξ-ερίπειν, *to fall to earth*, lb.; χαίτη ζεύγλης ἐξεριπύσα *the mane streaming downwards from the yoke*, lb.

ἐξ-ερεύγομαι, Pass., *of rivers, to empty themselves*, Hdt.

ἐξ-ερευνάω, f. ἥσω, to search out, examine, Soph., Eur.
ἐξ-ερώ (A), Att. contr. -ερῶ, fut. of ἐξεῖπον, I will
speak out, tell out, utter aloud, Hom., Soph.: so in
pf. act. ἐξείρηκα Id.; 3 sing. plqpf. pass. ἐξείρητο
Id.; fut. pass. ἐξεῖρησεται Id.

ἐξ-ερώ (B), = ἐξέρομαι (of which it is the Ep. form): 1.
to inquire into a thing, Od.; so in Med., Ib. 2. to
inquire of a person, Ib.; and in Med., Ib. II. to
search through, Ib.

ἐξ-ερημόω, f. ὥσω, to make quite desolate, leave desti-
tute, abandon, Soph., Eur.; ἐξ. γένυν δρόκοντος
making it destitute of teeth, Id.:—Pass. to be left
destitute, Ar.

ἐξ-ερίζω, f. σω, to be contumacious, Plut. Hence

ἐξεριστής, οὔ, ὁ, a stubborn disputant, Eur.

ἐξ-ερμηνεύω, f. σω, to interpret accurately, Luc.

ἐξ-έρομαι, Ion. -είρομαι: f. -εῖρομαι: aor. 2 -ῆρομην,
inf. -εῖρόσθαι: Dep.: 1. to inquire into a thing,
Od., Soph. 2. to inquire of a person, Il., Soph.

ἐξ-έρπω: aor. 1 -εἰρῶσα:—to creep out of, ἐκ τινος
Ar. 2. absol. to creep out or forth, Soph., Ar.; of
an army, οὐ ταχὺ ἐξέρπει Xen.

ἐξέρρω, only in imperat., ἐξερπε γάλας away out of the
land! Eur.

ἐξ-ερύκω [ῶ], f. ξω, to ward off, repel, Soph.

ἐξ-ερύω, Ion. -ειρύω: aor. 1 -ειρύσα, Ep. -εῖρσα and
-ειρυσσα, Ion. 3 sing. aor. 1 -εῖρυσσας:—to draw
out of, c. gen., Il.; ἰχθύας ἐκτοσθε θαλάσσης ἐξέρυσαν
Od.:—also, to snatch out of, ἐξείρυσσε χειρὸς τόχον
Il.: to tear out, Od.

ἐξ-έρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι (but in Att. ξέμι supplies
the fut., as also the impf. ἐξήμι): aor. 2 ἐξῆλθον: Dep.:—
to go or come out of, c. gen. loci, Hom., Hdt., etc.; of
an actor, to come out on the stage, Ar.:—also c. acc.,
ἐξ. τὴν χώραν Hdt.:—absol. to go away, march off,
Il.: also, to march out, go forth, ἐπὶ τινα Hdt.:—c.
acc. cogn. to go out on an expedition, Xen.: to go
through a work, Soph. 2. ἐξ. εἰς ἔλεγχον to stand
forth and come to the trial, Eur.: to turn out so and
so, Soph. 3. c. acc. rei, to execute, Thuc. II.
of Time, to come to an end, expire, Hdt., Soph. III.
of prophecies, dreams, events, to be accomplished,
come true, Hdt.; ὁρῶν ἐξ. to come out right, Soph.;
μὴ ἐξέβηθ' σαφὴς lest he turn out a true prophet, Id.

ἐξέρω, v. ἐξερέω A.

ἐξ-ερώω, f. ἥσω, to swerve from the course, Il.

ἐξ-εσάωσα, aor. 1 of ἐκσαώω.

ἐξ-εσθίω, f. -έδομαι, pf. -εδῆδoka: aor. 2 -έφαγον:—
to eat away, eat up, Ar.

ἐξ-έσθω, = foreg., Aesch.

ἐξ-εστία, Ion. -ῖη, ἡ, (ἐξίημι) a sending out, mission,
embassy, Hom.

ἐξ-εσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξίημι) a dismissal, divorce, Hdt.

ἐξ-εσσύω, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐκσύνω,

ἐξ-εστάναι [ᾶ], for ἐξεστηκέναι, pf. inf. of ἐξίστημι.

ἐξ-εστι, imper. ἐξέστω, subj. ἐξη, opt. ἐξείη, inf. ἐξείναι,
part. ἐξών: impf. ἐξῆν: f. ἐξέσται, opt. ἐξέσονται: im-
pers. (the only forms in use of ἐξ-εμι):—it is allowed,
it is in one's power, is possible, c. inf., Hdt.: c. dat.
pers. et inf., Id., Att.; ἐξ. σοι ἀνδρὶ γενέσθαι Xen.:—
c. acc. pers. et inf., Ar.:—part. neut. absol., ἐξόν since
it was possible, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ἐξ-ετάζω: f. -ετάσω: aor. 1 -ήτασα, Dor. -ήτασα:
pf. -ήτακα:—Pass., f. -ετασθήσομαι: aor. 1 -ητάσθην:
pf. -ήτασμαι:—to examine well or closely, inquire
into, scrutinise, review, Theogn., Att. 2. of troops,
to inspect, review, Thuc., etc.:—generally, to pass in
review, enumerate, Dem.

II. to examine or

question a person closely, Hdt., Soph., etc.

III. to estimate, compare, τι πρὸς τι one thing by or with

another, Id.

IV. to prove by testing, of gold, Id.:

—in Pass. with part., ἐξετάζεται παρὼν he is proved to

have been present, Plat.; ἐξετάζεσθαι φίλος (sc. ὦν)

Eur.; c. gen., τῶν ἐχθρῶν ἐξετάζεσθαι to be found

in the number of the enemies, Dem. 2. to present

oneself, appear, Id.

Hence

ἐξετάκην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of ἐκτέκω.

ἐξετάμον, aor. 2 of ἐκτέμνω.

ἐξετάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξετάζω) a close examination, scru-
tiny, review, Thuc., Plat., etc.

2. a military

inspection or review, Thuc., Xen.

ἐξετασμός, ὁ, = foreg., Dem.

ἐξεταστέον, Verbal, one must scrutinise, Plat.

ἐξεταστής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἐξετάζω) an examiner, inquirer,

Plut.: at Athens, a paymaster, Aeschin.

ἐξεταστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐξετάζω) capable of examining

into, τινὸς Xen.:—absol. inquiring, Id.:—Adv. -κῶς,

Dem. II. ἐξ. (sc. ἀργύριον), τό, the salary of an

ἐξεταστής, Id.

ἐξετέλειον, Ep. for -ετέλεον, impf. of ἐκτελέω.

ἐξετελεύντο, Ep. for -οὔντο, 3 pl. impf. pass. of ἐκτελέω.

ἐξετετόζευτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐκτοέζω.

ἐξ-έτης, es, (έτος) six years old, Il., Ar.

ἐξ-έτι, Prep. with gen., even from, ἐξέτι πατρῶν even

from the fathers' time, Od.

ἐξ-εულᾶβέομαι, f. ἥσομαι, to guard carefully against,

τι Eur., Plat.

ἐξ-ευμάρizω, f. σω, to make light or easy, Eur. II.

Med. to prepare, Lat. expedire, Id.

ἐξ-ευμενίζω, (εὐμενής) to propitiate:—Med., Plut.

ἐξ-εὔρεσις, εως, ἡ, a searching out, search, Hdt. 2.

a finding out, invention, Id.; and

ἐξ-εὔρετός, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be discovered, Ar. II.

ἐξ-εὔρετέον, one must find out, Plat.; and

ἐξ-εὔρημα, ατος, τό, a thing found out, an invention,

Hdt., Aesch. From

ἐξ-ευρίσκω, f. -ευρήσω: aor. 2 -εῖρον:—to find out,

discover, Il., Thuc., etc. 2. to invent, Hdt.,

Aesch. 3. simply to find, Soph. 4. to seek out,

search after, Hdt. 5. to find out, win, get, pro-
cure, Soph.

ἐξ-ευτελίζω, f. σω, (εὐτελής) to disparage greatly, Plut.

ἐξ-ευτρεπίζω, to make quite ready, Eur.

ἐξ-εύχομαι, f. -ξομαι, Dep. to boast aloud, proclaim,

Aesch. II. to pray earnestly, Id., Eur.

ἐξ-εφάνθη, Ep. for -εφάνθη, aor. 2 pass. of ἐκφαίνω:

Ep. 3 pl. -φάνθεν.

ἐξ-εφάνην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of ἐκφαίνω.

ἐξ-εφθαρμαι, pf. pass. of ἐκφθάρω.

ἐξ-εφθίνται, Ep. 3 pl. pf. pass. of ἐκφθίνω.

ἐξ-εφθίτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐκφθίνω.

ἐξ-εφίημι, strengthd. for ἐφίημι:—Med. ἐξ-εφίεμαι, to

enjoin, command, Soph., Eur.

ἐξ-εφρείομεν, poet. for -εφρέομεν, 1 pl. impf. of ἐκφρέω.

T

ἐξέφρησα, aor. 1 of ἐκφρέω.

ἐξέχεα, aor. 1 of ἐκχέω:—ἐξεχύθην [ῥ], aor. 1 pass.

ἐξέχρην, ἐξέχρησα, aor. 1 and 2 of ἐκχράω.

ἐξ-έχω, f. -έσω, to stand out or project from, τινός Ar. 2. absol. to stand out, appear, Id.

ἐξ-έψω, f. -εψήσω, to boil thoroughly, Hdt.

ἐξ-ήβος, ον, (ἡβη) past one's youth, Aesch.

ἐξήγαγον, aor. 2 of ἐάγω.

ἐξ-ηγέομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to be leader of others, c. gen., Il.:—also c. acc. pers. to lead, direct, govern, Thuc.

II. to go forth, lead the way, h. Hom., Hdt. 2. c. dat. pers. to shew one the way, go before, lead, Id., Soph., etc. 3. c. gen. rei, to conduct a business, Xen. 4. ἐξ. εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα to lead an army into Greece, Id. III. like Lat. praefere verbis, to prescribe or dictate a form of words, Eur., Dem.:—generally to prescribe, order, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—to prescribe or expound the form to be observed in religious ceremonies, Hdt., Att. IV. to tell at length, relate in full, Hdt., Att. Hence

ἐξήγησις, εως, ἡ, a statement, narrative, Thuc. II. explanation, interpretation, Plat.; and

ἐξηγητής, οὔ, ὁ, one who leads on, an adviser, Lat. auctor, Hdt., Dem. II. an expounder, interpreter, of oracles, dreams, omens, and sacred customs, Hdt., Plat., etc.; and

ἐξηγητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for interpretation, Plut.

ἐξηγρόμην, aor. 2 med. of ἐξεγείρω.

ἐξήκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, (ξξ) indecl. sixty, Hom., etc.

ἐξήκοντα-έτης, ες, (ἔτος) sixty years old, Mimnerm.

ἐκκοντα-ετία, ἡ, a time of sixty years, Plut.

ἐξήκοντα-τάλαντα, ἡ, (τάλαντον) a company contributing a sum of 60 talents to the state, Dem.

ἐξήκοστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐξήκοντα) sixtieth, Hdt., etc.

ἐξ-ήκω, f. έσω, to have reached a certain point, Soph., Plat.

II. of Time, to have run out or expired, to be over, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. of prophecies, dreams, etc. to turn out true, Id., Hdt.

ἐξήλασσα, Ep. for ἐξήλασα, aor. 1 of ἐξελαύνω.

ἐξήλατος, ον, (ἐξελαύνω) beaten out, of metal, Il.

ἐξήλυθον, aor. 2 of ἐξέρχομαι.

ἐξήλύσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξήλυθον aor. 2 of ἐξέρχομαι) a way out, outlet, Hdt.

ἐξ-ήμαρ, Adv. for six days, six days long, Od.

ἐξ-ήμερόω, f. ὥσω, to tame or reclaim quite, Hdt., Eur.:—metaph. to soften, humanise, Plut. Hence

ἐξημέρωσις, εως, ἡ, a reclaiming, humanising, Plut.

ἐξημερήμενος, pf. pass. part. of ἐξαμαύω.

ἐξημοιβός, ὄν, (ἐξαμειβω) serving for change, εἵματα δ' ἐξημοιβά changes of raiment, Od.

ἐξήνεκα and ἐξήνεγκον, aor. 1 and 2 of ἐκφέρω.

ἐξήπαφον, aor. 2 of ἐξαπαφίσκω.

ἐξήραμμαι, ἐξηράνθην, pf. and aor. 1 pass. of ξηραίνω.

ἐξήρᾱτο, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of ἐξάραω.

ἐξ-ήρετμος, ον, (ἑρετμός) of six banks of oars, Anth.

ἐξ-ήρης, ες, (*ἄρω) with six banks of oars, ναὺς, Plut.

ἐξηρώησα, aor. 1 of ἐξερωέω.

ἐξ-ἡς, Ep. also ἐξείης, Adv.: (έσω, fut. of έχω):—one after another, in order, in a row, Hom.: in order, in a regular manner, Plat. 2. of Time, thereafter, next, Aesch., etc.; ἡ ἐξῆς ἡμέρα the next day,

N. T. II. c. gen. next to, Ar.; τούτων ἐξῆς next after this, Dem.; c. dat. next to, Plat.

ἐξήταξα, aor. 1 of ἐξετάζω.

ἐξηττάομαι, strengthd. for ἡττάομαι, Plut.

ἐξήγνα, aor. 1 of ἐξανάλω.

ἐξήφυσσα, Ep. for -ήφύσα, aor. 1 of ἐξαφύσσω.

ἐξ-ηχώ, f. ἦσω, to sound forth:—Pass. to be made known, N. T.

ἐξ-ιάομαι, f. -άσομαι, Ion. -ἡσομαι, Dep. to cure thoroughly, Hdt., Plat.

ἐξιδεῖν, inf. of ἐξεῖδον.

ἐξ-ιδιόομαι, to appropriate, Xen.

ἐξ-ιδίω, f. ἴσω [ῖ], to exsude, Ar.

ἐξ-ιδρύω, f. ὥσω [ῥ], to make to sit down, Soph.

ἐξίέναι, inf. of ἐξεῖμι (εἰμι ἰβο).

ἐξ-ίημι, f. -ῆσω, Ep. aor. 2 inf. ἐξ-έμεναι, -έμεν:—to send out, let one go out, Od.; γόου ἐξ ἔρον εἶην had dismissed, satisfied the desire of lamentation, Il.; ἐξίέναι πάντα κάλων (v. sub κάλων):—to take out, Hdt. 2.

intr. of rivers, to discharge themselves, Id., Thuc. II. Med. to put off from oneself, get rid of, πῶσις καὶ ἐδητύος ἐξ ἔρον ἐντο Hom. 2. to send from oneself, divorce, γυναικα Hdt.

ἐξ-ιθύω [ῥ], f. ὑνά, to make straight, Il.

ἐξ-ικτενύω, f. σω, to treat earnestly, Soph.

ἐξ-ικνέομαι, f. -ίξομαι: aor. 2 -ικόμεν [ῖ]: Dep.:—to reach, arrive at a place, c. acc., Hom., Trag. II. c. acc. pers. to come to as a suppliant, Od. 2.

c. acc. rei, to arrive at or reach an object, to complete, accomplish, Thuc.; so c. gen., Eur. 3. absol. to reach, Hdt., Xen.:—of mental operations, ὅσον δυνατός εἰμι ἐξεκέσθαι so far as I can get by inquiry, Hdt. b.

of things, to be sufficient, Plat.

ἐξ-ιλάσκομαι, f. ἴσομαι [ᾶ], Ep. ἴσομαι, Dep. to propitiate, Orac. ap. Hdt., Xen.

ἐξίμεναι, Ep. for ἐξίέναι, inf. of ἐξεῖμι (εἰμι ἰβο).

ἐξ-ιππάζομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to ride out or away, Plut.

ἐξίς, εως, ἡ, (έσω, fut. of έχω): I. (trans.) a having, possession, Plat. II. (intr.) a habit of body, esp. a good habit, Xen., Plat. 2. a habit of mind, Id.

ἐξ-ίσω, f. ὥσω, to make equal or even, bring to a level with, Lat. exaequare, τινα or τί τινι Soph., Thuc.:—Med. to make oneself equal, Babr.:—Pass. to be or become equal, τινι Plat., etc.: to be a match for, to rival, τινι Thuc. 2. to put on a level, τοὺς πολίτας Ar. II. intr. to be equal or like, μητρὶ δ' οὐδὲν ἐξισοῖ acts in no way like a mother, Soph.; ἐξ. τοῖς ἄλλοις Thuc.: so in Pass., Soph.

ἐξίσταναι, later form of ἐξίστημι, N. T.

ἐξ-ίστημι, A. Causal in pres., impf., fut., aor. 1:—to put out of its place, to change or alter utterly, Arist., Plut. 2. metaph., ἐξίσταναι τινα φρονέων to drive one out of his senses, Eur.; τοῦ φρονεῖν Xen.; absol. to derange, Dem.

B. intr. in Pass. and Med., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act.: 1. of Place, to stand aside from, ἐκστάντες τῆς ὁδοῦ out of the way, Hdt.; so, ἐκστῆναι τινι Soph., etc.:—metaph., ἐξ ἑδρας ἐξέστανε is displaced, disordered, Eur. 2. c. acc. to shrink from, shun, Soph., Dem. II. c. gen. to retire from, give up possession of, τῆς ἀρχῆς Thuc.:—to cease from, abandon, τῶν μαθημάτων Xen. 2.

ἐκστῆναι πατρός *to lose one's father, give him up*, Ar.
 3. φρενῶν ἐξεστάναι *to lose one's senses*, Eur.: —then, absol. *to be out of one's wits, to be astonished*, amazed, N. T.
 4. *to degenerate, olvos ἐξεστηκώς changed, sour wine*, Dem.; πρόσωπα ἐξεστηκῶτα *disfigured faces*, Xen.
 5. absol. *to change one's position, one's opinion*, Thuc.
 ἐξ-ιστορῶ, f. ἦσω, *to search out, inquire into*, Aesch.
 2. *to inquire of*, τινά τι Hdt., Eur.
 ἐξ-ισχύω [ῶ], f. ὥσω, *to have strength enough, to be quite able to do*, c. inf., N. T.
 ἐξ-ισχω, = ἐξέχω, *to put forth*, Od.
 ἐξίσωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξίσω) *equalisation*, Plut. Hence
 ἐξισωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must make equal*, Soph.
 ἐξίτῃλος [ῖ], ov, (ἐξίεαι) *going out, losing colour, fading, evanescent*, Xen.: —metaph., ἐξ γενέσθαι, of a family, *to become extinct*, Hdt.; of things, *lost to memory, forgotten*, Id.
 ἐξίτητέον, verb. Adj. of ξείμι (εἰμι ibo) *one must go forth*, Xen.
 ἐξίτός, ὅν, verb. Adj. of ξείμι (εἰμι ibo), *to be come out of*, τοῖς οὐκ ἐξίτον ἐστι *for whom there is no coming out*, Hes.
 ἐξιχνετέον, verb. Adj. *one must trace out*, Luc. From
 ἐξ-ιχνεύω, f. σω, *to trace out*, Aesch., Eur.
 ἐξ-ιχνοσκοπέω, f. ἦσω, *to seek by tracking*, Soph.; so in Med., Id.
 ἐξ-μέδιμνος, ov, of, holding six medimni, Ar.
 ἐξ-ογκῶ, f. ὦσω, *to make to swell*: metaph., μητέρα πάφῃ ἐγογκῶν *to honour her by raising a tomb*, Eur.: Pass. *to be swelled out*, πάντα ἐξώγκωτο *he had all his garments stuffed out*, Hdt.: —metaph. *to be puffed up*, enlarged, Id., Eur.; τὰ ἐξωγκωμένα *full-sailed prosperity*, Id.; so in fut. med., Id. Hence
 ἐξόγκωμα, atos, τό, anything swollen, ἐξ. λαΐνον *a mound of stones*, Eur.
 ἐξοδάω, f. ἦσω, *to sell*, Eur.
 ἐξοδία, Ion. -τή, ἡ, = ἐξοδος 1. 2, Hdt.
 ἐξόδιος, ov, (ἐξοδος) *of or belonging to an exit*: —as Subst., ἐξόδιον (sc. μέλος), τό, *the finale of a tragedy*, Plut.: metaph. *a catastrophe*, Id.
 ἐξ-οδοιπορῶ, f. ἦσω, *to get out of*, c. gen., Soph.
 ἐξ-οδος, ἡ, *a going out*, Hdt., Att. 2. *a marching out, military expedition*, Hdt., Att. 3. *a solemn procession*, Hdt., Dem. II. *a way out, outlet*, Lat. exitus, Hdt., Aesch., etc. III. like Lat. exitus, an end, close, Thuc., Xen.: *the end or issue of an argument*, Plat.: absol. *departure, death*, N. T. 2. *the end of a tragedy, or music played at its close*, Ar.
 ἐξ-οδινάω, f. ἦσω, *to pain greatly*, Eur.
 ἐξ-όζω, intr. *to smell, κακὸν ἐξόσσειν* (Dor.) *to smell foully*, Theocr.
 ἐξ-οἶδα, -οἶσα, pf. in pres. sense, plqpf. ἐξῆδη as impf., 2 sing. -ῆδηθα: (v. *εἶδω): —*to know thoroughly, know well*, Il., Soph., etc.
 ἐξ-οιδέω, f. ἦσω, *to swell or be swollen up*, Eur., Luc.
 ἐξ-οικέω, f. ἦσω, *to emigrate*, Dem. II. Pass. *to be completely inhabited*, Thuc. Hence
 ἐξοικήσιμος, ov, *habitable, inhabited*, Soph.
 ἐξ-οικίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, *to remove one from his home, eject, banish*, Eur., Thuc.: —Pass. and Med. *to go*

from home, remove, emigrate, Ar., Aeschin. II. *to dispeople, empty*, Eur.
 ἐξ-οικοδομέω, f. ἦσω, *to build completely, finish a building*, Hdt., Ar.
 ἐξ-οιμῶζω, f. -οιμῶξομαι, *to wail aloud*, Soph.
 ἐξ-οινόομαι, Pass. *to be drunk*, pf. part. ἐξωνωμένους *drunken*, Eur.
 ἐξοιστέος, a, ov, verb. Adj. of ἐξοίσω (fut. of ἐκφέρω), *to be brought out*: ἐξοιστέον, *one must bring out*, Eur.
 ἐξ-οιστράω or -έω, f. ἦσω, *to make wild, madden*, Luc.
 ἐξ-οίσω, fut. of ἐκφέρω.
 ἐξ-οιχνέω, *to go out or forth*, ἐξοιχνεῖσι (Ion. for -οῦσι), Il.
 ἐξ-οίχομαι, *to have gone out, to be quite gone*, Il., Soph.
 ἐξ-οιωνίζομαι, Dep. *to avoid as ill-omened*, Plut.
 ἐξ-οκέλλω, aor. 1 -ῶκειλα, intr., of a ship, *to run aground or ashore*, Hdt., Aesch. II. trans. *to run (a ship) aground*: —metaph. *to drive headlong*, Eur.
 ἐξ-ολισθάνω, f. -ολισθήσω: aor. 2 -ῶλισθον: —*to glide off, slip away*, Il.: *to glance off*, as a spear from a hard substance, Eur.: *to slip out, escape*, Ar.: —c. acc. *to elude*, Id.
 ἐξ-όλλυμι and -ύω: f. -ολέσω, Att. -ολώ: aor. 1 -ῶλεσα: pf. -ολώλεκα: —*to destroy utterly*, Od., Eur., etc. II. Med., with pf. 2 ἐξόλωλα, *to perish utterly*, Soph., etc.
 ἐξ-ολοθρεύω, f. σω, *to destroy utterly*, N. T.
 ἐξ-ολολύζω, f. ξω, *to howl aloud*, Batr.
 ἐξ-ομαλίζω, f. σω, *to smooth away*, Babr.
 ἐξομήρενσις, ἡ, *a demand of hostages*, Plut. From
 ἐξ-ομηρεύομαι, Med. *to take as hostages*, Plut.
 ἐξομιλέω, f. ἦσω, *to have intercourse, live with*, τινί Xen.: *to bear one company*, Eur. II. Med. *to be away from one's friends, be alone in the crowd*, Id.
 ἐξ-όμιλος, ov, *out of one's own society, alien*, Soph.
 ἐξ-ομμάτω, f. ὦσω, *to open the eyes of*: Pass. *to be restored to sight*, Soph. ap. Ar. II. metaph. *to make clear or plain*, Aesch.
 ἐξ-όμνυμι and -ύω: f. ἐξομνύμαι: aor. 1 ἐξώμοσα: —*to swear in excuse*, Dem.: *to swear in the negative*, ἐξ. τὸ μὴ εἶδέναι Soph.: —mostly in Med., *to deny or disown upon oath, swear formally that one does not know a thing*, Dem., etc. 2. *to decline an office by oath that one cannot perform it*, Aeschin., etc.
 ἐξ-ομοιόω, f. ὦσω, *to make quite like, to assimilate*, Hdt., Plat.: —Pass. *to become or be like*, Soph., Eur.
 ἐξομοίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a becoming like*, Plut.
 ἐξομολογέομαι, f. ἦσομαι, Dep. *to confess in full*, Plut., N. T. 2. *to make full acknowledgments, give thanks*, Ib. II. in Act. *to agree, promise*, Ib.
 ἐξ-ομόργνυμι, f. -ομόρξω: —*to wipe off from*, Eur.: —Med. *to wipe off from oneself, purge away a pollution*, Id. II. metaph., ἐξομόρξασθαι τινι μωρίαν *to wipe off one's folly on another, i. e. give him part of it*, Id. 2. *to stamp or imprint upon*, Plat.
 ἐξ-ονειδίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, 1. c. acc. rei, *to cast in one's teeth*, Soph., Eur.; ἐξονειδίσθεις κακά *having foul reproaches cast upon one*, Soph.: —simply, *to bring forward, Lat. obijcere*, Eur. 2. c. acc. pers. *to reproach*, Soph.
 ἐξ-ονομάζω, f. σω, *to utter aloud, announce*, Hom. II. *to call by name*, Plut.

ἐξ-ονομαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, to name, speak of by name, Hom.
ἐξ-ονομα-κλήδην, Adv. (καλέω) by name, calling by name, Hom.

ἐξόπιθεν + -θε, Adv., Ep. for ἐξόπισθεν, behind, in rear, Il. 2. as Prep. with gen. behind, ἐξ. κεράων Ib. ἐξόπιν, Adv., = foreg. 1, Aesch.

ἐξόπισθεν, poet. -θε, Adv., Att. for ἐξόπιθεν, Ar. 2. as Prep. with gen., Id.

ἐξοπισίν [ι], Adv., I. of Place, backwards, back again, Il. 2. as Prep. with gen. behind, Ib. II. of Time, hereafter, Od.

ἐξ-οπλίζω, f. σω, to arm completely, accoutre, Hdt., Xen.: —Med. and Pass. to arm or accoutre oneself, Eur.: to get under arms, stand in armed array, Id., Xen.: —generally, ἐξοπλισμένος fully prepared, all ready, Ar.

ἐξοπλίς, ἡ, a being under arms, Xen.; and ἐξόπλις, εως, ἡ, a getting under arms, Xen.

ἐξ-οπτάω, f. ἡσω, to bake thoroughly, Hdt., Eur. 2. to heat violently, Hdt.

ἐξ-οράω, to see from afar: Pass., Eur.: —cf. ἐξεῖδον. ἐξ-οργίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to enrage, Xen., Aeschin.: —Pass. to be furious, Batr.

ἐξ-ορδιάζω, to lift up the voice, to cry aloud, Aesch. ἐξ-ορθόω, f. ὥσω, to set upright: metaph. to set right, secure, restore, Soph.: Pass., Eur.

ἐξ-ορίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to send beyond the frontier, banish, Lat. exterminare, Eur., etc. 2. to expose a child, Id. 3. to get rid of a thing, Plat. II. c. acc.

loci only, ἄλλην ἀπ' ἄλλης ἐξ. πόλιν to pass from one to another, Eur. III. in Pass. to come forth from, τιнос Id.

ἐξ-ορίνω [ι], to exasperate, Aesch. ἐξ-ορίστος, ον, (ἐξορίω) expelled, banished, Dem.

ἐξ-ορκίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, = ἐξορκόω, to adjure, N. T. Hence ἐξορκιστής, οὔ, ὁ, an exorcist, N. T.

ἐξ-ορκόω, f. ὥσω, to swear a person, administer an oath to one, c. acc. pers., or absol., ἐξορκούντων οἱ πρυνταίνοι Foed. ap. Thuc., Dem.; followed by ἡ μὴν (Ion. ἡ μὲν) c. inf. fut., Hdt., etc.: c. acc. rei, to make one swear by a thing, Id. Hence

ἐξόρκωσις, εως, ἡ, a binding by oath, Hdt. ἐξ-ορμάω, f. ἡσω, to send forth, send to war, Aesch., Eur.; ἐξ. τὴν ναῦν to start the ship, set it agoing, Thuc.: —Pass. to set out, start, Hdt., Eur., etc.; of arrows, to spring from the bow, Id. 2. to excite to action, urge on, Id., Thuc. II. intr., like Pass., to set out, start, of a ship, Od., Xen.: c. gen. to set out from, Eur.: —metaph. to break out, of a disease, Soph.; σφοδρὸς ἐφ' ὃ τι φορμήσει eager in all that he attempted, Plat.

ἐξ-ορμέω, f. ἡσω, to be out of harbour, run out, Aeschin. ἐξ-ορμίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to bring out of harbour, Dem. 2. to let down, Eur.: pf. pass. in med. sense, ἐξόρμισαι σὺν πόδα thou hast come forth, Id.

ἐξ-ορμος, ον, sailing from a harbour, c. gen., Eur. ἐξ-ορούνω, f. σω, to leap forth, Hom.

ἐξ-ορύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to dig out the earth from a trench, Hdt. II. to dig out of the ground, dig up, Id., Ar.: metaph., ἐξ. ἀντὶν τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς Hdt.

ἐξ-ορχέομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to dance away, hop off, Dem. II. c. acc. rei, to dance out, i. e. to let out, betray secrets, Luc.

ἐξόσδω, Dor. for ἐξόζω.

ἐξ-οσιόω, f. ὥσω, to dedicate, devote, Plut.

ἐξ-οστράκίζω, f. σω, to banish by ostracism, Hdt., Plat. Hence

ἐξοστράκισμός, ὁ, banishment by ostracism, Plut.

ἐξ-ότε, Adv., (ἐξ ὅτε) = ἐξ οὗ, from the time when, Ar.

ἐξ-οτρύνω [ῶ], f. ὤτω, to stir up, urge on, excite, τινα ποιεῖν τι Aesch., Eur.; τιὰ ἐπὶ τι Thuc.

ἐξ-ουθενάω, f. ὥσω, (οὐδεῖς) to set at naught, N. T.

ἐξ-ουθενέω, f. ἡσω, (οὐθεῖς) = ἐξουθενόω, N. T.

ἐξούλης δίκη, ἡ, (ἐξέλλα) an action against exclusion, brought by one who was excluded from property by the defendant in a suit, Dem.

ἐξουσία, ἡ, (ἐξεστι) power or authority to do a thing, c. inf., Thuc., Xen.; c. gen. power over, licence in a thing, Thuc., Plat. II. absol. power, authority, might, as opp. to right, Thuc.: also licence, Dem. 2. an office, magistracy, Lat. potestas, Plat. 3. as concrete, also like Lat. potestas, the body of the magistrates, in pl., the authorities, N. T. III. abundance of means, resources, Thuc. IV. pomp, Plut.

ἐξουσιάζω, f. σω, to exercise over, c. gen., N. T. ἐξ-οφέλλω, to increase exceedingly, ἐξώφελλον ἔδνα offered still higher dowry, Od.

ἐξ-όφθαλμος, ον, with prominent eyes, Xen.

ἐξοχα, Adv., v. sub ἐξοχος.

ἐξοχή, ἡ, (ἐξέχω) prominence: οἱ κατ' ἐξοχὴν the chief men, N. T.

ἐξοχος, ον, (ἐξέχω) standing out: metaph. eminent, excellent, Hom. 2. c. gen. standing out from, mast eminent, greatest, mightiest, used like a Superl., ἐξοχος ἥρώων, ἐξ. ἄλλων Il.; but a real Sup. ἐξοχάτατος Aesch., Eur.: —also c. dat., μέγ' ἐξοχοι αἰπολοῖσιν eminent among the herds, Od.; so, ἐν πολλοῖσι ἐξοχος ἥρώεσσιν Il. II. neut. pl. ἐξοχα as Adv., especially, above others, Hom.; ἐμοὶ δόσαν ἐξοχα gave me as a high honour, Od.; ἐξοχ' ἄριστοι beyond compare the best, Hom. 2. c. gen., ἐξοχα πάντων far above all, Id.

ἐξ-οχυρόω, f. ὥσω, to fortify strongly, Plut.

ἐξ-υβρίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to break out into insolence, to run riot, wax wanton, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ἐξ. ἐς τόδε to come to this pitch of insolence, Id.: with an Adj. neut., παντοῖα ἐξ. to commit all kinds of violence, Hdt.

ἐξ-υνῆκα, ἐσυνῆκα, for ξυνῆκα, poet. aor. 1 with double augm. of συνήμι.

ἐξ-υπανίστημι, only in intr. aor. 2, σμῶδιξ μεταφρένον ἐξυπανέστη a weal started up from under the skin of the back, Il.

ἐξ-υπειπεῖν, = ὑπειπεῖν, to advise, Eur.

ἐξ-ύπερθε [ῶ], Adv., = ὑπερθε, from above, Soph.

ἐξ-υπηρετέω, f. ἡσω, to assist to the utmost, Soph.

ἐξ-υπνίζω, f. σω, (ὑπνος) to awaken from sleep, N. T.: —Pass. to wake up, Plut.

ἐξ-υπνος, ον, awakened out of sleep, N. T.

ἐξ-υπτιάζω, f. σω, to turn upside down, Lat. resupinare, Aesch.; ἐξ. εαυτὸν throwing back his head haughtily, Luc.

ἐξ-υράμην, aor. 1 med. of ξυρέω: —ἐξύρημαι, pf. pass.

ἐξυσμαι, pf. pass. of ξύω.

ἐξ-ύφαινω, f. ἀνῶ, to finish weaving, Hdt. Hence

ἐξόφασμα [ῶ], atos, τό, a finished web, Eur.

ἐξ-υφηγέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, to lead the way, Soph.

ἐξω, Adv. of ἐξ, as εἰς of εἰς: I. of Place,

with Verbs of motion, out, ἐξω ἰών Od.; χωρεῖν ἐξω Hdt., etc.:—c. gen. out of, Hom., etc.:—c. acc., ἐξω τὸν Ἐλλήσποντον outside the H., Hdt.

2. without any sense of motion, like ἐκτός, outside, without, Od.: τὸ ἐξω the outside, Thuc.; τὰ ἐξω things outside the walls, Id.; τὰ ἐξω πράγματα foreign affairs, Id.;—οἱ ἐξω those outside, Id. (in N. T. the heathen);

—ἡ ἐξω θάλασσα, the Ocean, opp. to ἡ ἐντός (the Mediterranean sea), Hdt.:—c. gen., of ἐξω γένους Soph.; ἐξω τοξέματος, ἐξω βελῶν out of shot, Thuc., Xen.;

ἐξω τινὸς εἶναι to have nothing to do with it, Thuc.; ἐξω τοῦ φρονεῖν out of one's senses, Eur.:—proverb., ἐξω τὸ πηλοῦ αἰρεῖν πόδα to keep clear of difficulties, Aesch.; πημάτων ἐξω πόδα ἔχειν Id.

II. of Time, beyond, over, ἐξω μέσου ἡμέρας Xen.

III. without, but, except, c. gen., Hdt., Thuc.

ἐξω, fut. of ἐχω.

ἐξωθεν, Adv. (ἐξω) from without, Trag., Plat., etc.:—c. gen., ἐξ δόμων from without the house, Eur.

II. = ἐξω, Hdt., Plat., etc.; οἱ ἐξωθεν foreigners, Hdt.; τὰ ἐξωθεν matters outside the house, Aesch., etc.:—c. gen. without, free from, Soph., Eur.

ἐξ-ωθέω, f. -ωθήσω and -ώσω aor. I ἐξέωσα:—to thrust out, force out, wrench out, Il.: to expel, eject, banish, Soph.:—to thrust back, Id., Thuc.:—Pass., ἐξωθέεσθαι ἐκ τῆς χώρας Hdt.; πατρίδος ἐξωθοῦμενος Soph.

2. ἐξ. γλώσσας ὀδιναν to put forth painful words, to break forth into cruel words, Id.

II. to drive out of the sea, drive on shore, Lat. ejicere, Thuc.: metaph., ἐξωσθῆναι ἐς χειμῶνα Id.

ἐξώλεια, ἡ, utter destruction, κατ' ἐξώλειας ὁμοῦσαι to swear with deadly imprecations against oneself, Dem.; ἐπαρῶσθαι ἐξώλειαν αὐτῷ Id. From

ἐξώλης, es, (ἐξόλλυμι) utterly destroyed, Hdt., Dem.: in imprecations, ἐξ ὁπλόου Ar.; cf. προώλης.

ἐξ-ωμίας, ου, ὁ, (ὦμος) one with arms bare to the shoulder, Luc.

ἐξωμιο-ποιεῖν, ἡ, (ποιέω) the making of an ἐξωμῖς, Xen.

ἐξ-ωμῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ὦμος) a man's vest without sleeves, leaving both shoulders bare, or with one sleeve, leaving one shoulder bare, Ar., Xen.

ἐξωμοσία, ἡ, (ἐξόμνυμι) denial on oath that one knows anything of a matter, Ar., Dem.

II. a declining an office on oath, in case of ill health, Id.

ἐξ-ωνέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to buy off, redeem:—generally, to buy, Hdt., Aeschin.

ἐξ-ωνωμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἐξονόω.

ἐξ-ώπιος, ον, (ὥπ) out of sight of, c. gen., Eur.

ἐξ-ωριάζω, (ῶρα) to leave out of thought, Aesch.

ἐξ-ωρος, ον, (ῶρα) untimely, out of season, unfitting, Soph.:—superannuated, Aeschin.

ἐξώραι, aor. I inf. of ἐξωρέω.

ἐξώτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐξωρέω) one who drives out, Eur.:—ἐξ. ἀνεμοὶ violent winds which drive ships ashore, Hdt.

ἐξωτάτω, Adv., Sup. of ἐξω, outermost, Plat.

ἐξωτέρω, Adv., Comp. of ἐξω, more outside, c. gen., Aesch.:—hence Adj. ἐξώτερος, outer, utter, N. T.

ἐο, Ep. for οὐ, Lat. sui:—ἐοῖ, Ep. for οἶ, Lat. sibi.

ἐοῖ, Ep. for εἶη, 3 sing. pres. opt. of εἶμι (sum).

ΕΟΙΚΑ, as, ε, pf. with pres. sense, to be like, (from

εἶκω, of which we have 3 sing. impf. εἶκε, it seemed good, Il.; fut. εἴω, will be like, Ar.):—besides the common forms εοῖκα, as, ε, we have Ep. 3 dual εἴκτον for εοῖκατον, 1 pl. εοῖγμεν, 3 pl. εἴξασι; inf. εἰκέναι; part. εἰκώς:—Ion., οἶκα, part. οἰκώς:—plqpf. ἐφέκει, eis, ei; 3 pl. ἐφέκεσαν, Ep. εοῖκεσαν; Ep. 3 dual εἴκτην, for ἐφέκῃτην; plqpf. ἤκῃτο; εἴκτο: I. to be like, look like, τιμῇ Hom., etc.:—with the part., where we use the inf., αἰεὶ γὰρ δίφρου ἐπιβησομένοις εἴκτην seemed always just about to set foot upon the chariot, Il.; εοῖκε σπεύδοντι seems anxious, Plat.

II. to seem likely, c. inf., in phrases which we render by making the Verb impersonal, as in the Lat. videor videre, methinks I see, χλιδᾶν εοῖκα methinks thou art delicate, Aesch.; εοῖκα οὐκ εἶδέναι Soph.

2. impers., εοῖκε it seems; ὥς εοῖκε as it seems, Id., etc.; ὥς εοῖκε used to modify a statement, probably, I believe, Plat.:—so also personal, ὥς εοῖκας Soph.

III. to seem, beset, c. dat. pers., Xen.

2. impers., εοῖκε it is fitting, right, seemly, reasonable, mostly with a negat. and foll. by inf., οὐκ ἔστ', οὐδὲ εοῖκε, ἀρνήσασθαι it is not possible, nor is it seemly, to deny, Hom.

IV. part. εοικώς, εἰκώς, Ion. οἰκώς, νῖα, ὅς, 1. seeming like, like, Id., etc.

2. fitting, seemly, meet, Id.

3. likely, probable, εἰκός ἐστι, for εοῖκε, Soph.; also ὥς εἰκός, Ion. ὥς οἰκός, for ὥς εοῖκε, Hdt., etc.

εοικότως, Att. εἰκότως, Ion. οἰκότως, Adv. of part. εοικώς, similarly, like, Aesch.

2. reasonably, fairly, naturally, Hdt.; οὐκ εἰκότως unfair, Thuc.

εοῖο, Ep. for εὖ, gen. of εὖς:—εὖς, dat. pl.

εὖς, Ep. for εἶης, 2 sing. opt. of εἶμι (sum).

εοῖσα, Dor. for εὖσα, οὔσα, part. fem. of εἶμι (sum).

ἐόλητο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of εἶω.

ἐολπᾶ, Ep. pf., with pres. sense, of ἐλπᾶω.

ἐόν, Ep. for ἦν, 1 sing. impf. of εἶμι (sum).

ἐόν, Ion. for ὄν, part. neut.

ἐόργα, Ep. pf. of ἐρῶ: Ion. 3 sing. plqpf. ἐόργεε.

ἐορτάζω, Ion. ὀρτάζω: impf. ἐώρταζον (with irreg. augm. in second syll.): f. ἄσω: aor. I ἐώρτασα (with irreg. augm.), inf. ἐορτάσαι: (ἐορτή):—to keep festival or holiday, Hdt., Eur.

II. to celebrate as or by a festival, Plut.

ἐορτάσιμος, ον, of or for a festival, Luc.

ἐορτή, Ion. ὀρτή, ἡ, a feast or festival, holiday, Od., Hdt., etc.; ὀρτῆν or ἐορτῆν ἔχειν to keep a feast, Id., Thuc.; ἐορτῆν ἐορτάζειν Xen.

2. generally, holiday-making, amusement, pastime, Aesch., Thuc.

εὖς, ἐή, ἐόν, Ep. for ὅς, ἡ, ὅν: (εἶ, εὖ, = οὖ) :—possessive Adj. of 3 pers. sing. his, her own, Lat. suus, Hom., etc.; never in Att. Prose.

εὖσα, Ion. and Ep. for οὔσα, part. fem. of εἶμι (sum).

ἐπ-ἀγᾶλλομαι, Pass. to glory in, exult in a thing, c. dat., Il.; ἐπὶ τιτι Xen.

ἐπ-ἀγᾶνακτέω, f. ἴσω, to be indignant at, Plut.

ἐπαγγελία, ἡ, a public denunciation of one who, being subject to ἀτιμία, yet takes part in public affairs, Aeschin., Dem.

2. an offer, promise, profession, Id. From

ἐπ-αγγέλλω, f. -εἰω; aor. I -ἤγγελλα: pf. -ἤγγελλα:—to tell, proclaim, announce, Od., Hdt., etc.:—Med. to let proclamation be made, Id.

2. to give orders, command, Id., Thuc.; c. acc., στρατιᾶν

ἐπ., like Lat. *milites imperare*, to order an army to be furnished, Thuc.:—also in Med., Hdt. 3. as Att. law-term, to denounce one who, having incurred ἀτιμία, yet takes part in public affairs, Aeschin., etc. 4. to promise, τί τινι Aesch.:—so in Med., Hdt., Att.:—absol. to make offers, Hdt. 5. to profess, make profession of, τι Dem.:—so in Med., like Lat. *profiteri*, Xen., Plat. 6. to demand, require, Foed. ap. Thuc.; so in Med., Dem. Hence

ἐπάγγελμα, atos, τό, a promise, profession, Dem.:—one's profession, Plat.

ἐπ-ἄγειρω, f. -ἄγερῶ, to gather together, collect, of things, Il.:—Pass., of men, to assemble, Od. Hence ἐπάγεσσις, εως, ἡ, a mustering of forces, Hdt.

ἐπάγην [ᾱ], aor. 2 pass. of πάγνυμι.

ἐπ-ἄγνιεν, Ion. for ἐπάγω, to bring to, Hdt.

ἐπ-αγαλίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to honour still more:—Pass. to pride oneself on a thing, glory or exult in it, Il.

ἐπ-άγνυμι, to break: pf. ἐπάγα intr., Hes.

ἐπ-αγρυπνέω, f. ἡσώ, to keep awake and brood over, τι Plut., Luc.

ἐπ-άγω [ᾱ], f. ξω: aor. 2 ἐπήγαγον:—to bring on, Od., Aesch.: to bring upon, τί τινι Hes., Att. 2. to set on, urge on, as hunters do dogs, Od., Xen. b. to lead on an army against the enemy, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 3. to lead on by persuasion, influence, Od., Eur.; c. inf. to induce him to do, Id. 4. to bring in, invite as aiders or allies, Hdt., Dem. 5. to bring to a place, bring in, Hdt., etc.:—to bring in, supply, Thuc. 6. to lay on or apply to one, ἐπ. κέντρον ἱπποῖς, of a charioteer, Eur.; ἐπαγε γνάθον lay your jaws to it, Ar. 7. to bring forward, propose a measure, Thuc., Xen.; so, ἐπ. δίκην, γραφὴν τι, Lat. *intendere litem alicui*, Plat., etc. 8. to bring in over and above, to add, τι Aesch., Ar.:—to intercalate days in the year, Hdt. II. Med. to procure or provide for oneself, Thuc.:—metaph., “Αἶδα φεύξιν ἐπ. to devise, invent a means of shunning death, Soph. 2. of persons, to bring into one's country, bring in or introduce as allies, Hdt., Thuc. 3. to call in as witnesses, adduce, Plat., etc. 4. to bring upon oneself, φθόνον Xen.; δουλείαν Dem. 5. to bring with one, Xen. 6. to bring over to oneself, win over, Thuc. Hence

ἐπαγωγή, ἡ, a bringing in, supplying, Thuc. 2. a bringing in to one's aid, introduction, Id. 3. a drawing on, alluring, Dem.

ἐπαγωγίμος, or, (ἐπάγω) imported, Plut.

ἐπαγωγός, όν, (ἐπάγω) attractive, tempting, alluring, seductive, Hdt., Thuc.:—ἐπαγωγόν ἔστι, c. inf., it is a temptation, Xen.

ἐπαγωνίζομαι, Dep. to contend with, τι Plut. 2. c. dat. rei, to contend for a thing, N. T.

ἐπ-αγωνίως, or, (αγων) helping in the contest, Aesch.

ἐπ-αείδω, contr. Att. -ᾄδω: f. -ᾄσομαι:—to sing to or in accompaniment, Hdt., Eur. 2. to sing as an incantation, Xen., Plat.;—absol., ἐπαίδων by means of charms, Aesch.

ἐπ-αείρω, poet. for ἐπαίρω.

ἐπ-αέλω, to make to grow or prosper, Od.

ἐπ-αθλον, τό, the prize of a contest, Plut.

ἐπαθον, aor. 2 of πάσχω.

ἐπ-αθροίζομαι, Pass. to assemble besides, N. T., Plut.

ἐπ-αυάζω, f. ξω, to cry αἰαῖ over, mourn over, τι Plut. II. to join in wailing, Bion.

ἐπ-αιγιαλίτις, ἰδος, ἡ, (αἰγιαλός) on the beach, Anth.

ἐπ-αιγίζω, f. σω, (αἰγίς II) to rush furiously upon, of a stormy wind, Hom.

ἐπ-αἰδέομαι, f. -αἰδεσθῆσομαι: aor. I -ᾠδέσθην: Dep.:—to be ashamed, c. inf., Eur.; σὺ δ' οὐκ ἐπαίδει, εἰ . . , te non pudet, si . . , Soph.

ἐπ-αἰθώ, to kindle, set on fire, Anth.

ἐπαινέσις, εως, ἡ, praise, Eur.; and

ἐπαινέτεον, verb. Adj. one must praise, Plat.; and

ἐπαινέτης, ου, δ, a commender, admirer, Thuc.; and

ἐπαινέτος, ἡ, όν, to be praised, laudable, Plat. From

ἐπ-αινέω, Ep. impf. ἐπῆνεον: f. -έσω or -έσομαι, poet. (but not Att.) ἥσω: aor. I ἐπῆνεσα: poet. (but not Att.)

ἐπῆνσα: pf. ἐπῆνεκα:—Pass., fut. -αινεθήσομαι: aor. I ἐπῆνέην:—to approve, applaud, commend, Lat.

laudare, Hom., etc.; ἐπ. τινά τι to commend one for a thing, Aesch. 2. to compliment publicly, panegyricize, Thuc. 3. to undertake to do, c. inf., Eur. 4.

the aor. ἐπῆνεσα is in Att. used in a pres. sense, ἐπῆνεσ' ἔργον I commend it, Soph.: and absol., well done!

Ar. II. to recommend, exhort, advise, c. inf., Soph.

III. as a civil form of declining an offer, I thank you, I am much obliged, κάλλιστ', ἐπαίνω

Ar.; so, ἐπ. τὴν κλῆσιν to decline it, Xen. IV.

of Rhapsodists, to declaim, Plat.

ἐπ-αἶνος, ό, approval, praise, commendation, Hdt., Att.

ἐπ-ανός, only found in fem. ἐπανή, dread, Hom.

ἐπ-αίρω, Ion. and poet. ἐπαίρειω: f. -ᾠρῶ: aor. I -ἤρα

Hdt.:—Pass., aor. I ἐπήρην:—to lift up and set on a car or stand, c. gen., Il. 2. to lift, raise, Ib., Soph.,

etc.: Med., ὅπλα ἐπαίρεισθαι Eur. 3. to exalt, magnify, Xen. 4. intr. to lift up one's leg or rise up, Hdt. II. to stir up, excite, Id., Soph., etc.:

—to induce or persuade one to do, c. inf., Hdt., Ar.:

—Pass. to be led on, excited, Hdt., etc. 2. Pass.,

also, to be elated at a thing, Id., Thuc., etc.:—absol.

to be conceited or proud, Ar.

ἐπαἰσδον, Dor. for ἐπαῖζον, impf. of παίζω.

ἐπ-αισθάνομαι, f. -αισθῆσομαι: aor. 2 -ᾠσθόμην: Dep.:

—to have a perception or feeling of, c. gen., Soph. 2.

c. acc. to perceive, hear, Aesch., Soph.

ἐπ-αἰσσω, f. ἔξω: contr. Att. -ᾠσσω or -ττω, f. -ᾠξω:

—to rush at or upon, c. gen., Il. 2. c. dat. pers.

to rush upon her, Od. 3. c. acc. to assail, assault,

Ἑκτορα Il.:—Med., ἐπαῖσσαι θέλοντα to rush at (i. e.

seize upon) the prize, Ib. 4. absol., of a hawk,

παρὰ ἐπαῖσσει makes frequent swoops, Ib.; of the wind,

Ib., Att. II. later, ἐπ. πόδα to move with hasty step,

Eur.:—Pass., χεῖρες ἐπαῖσσονται they move lightly, Il.

ἐπαῖστος, or, (ἐπαῖω) heard of, detected, Hdt.

ἐπ-αἰσχυρόμαι, f. -αἰσχυθήσομαι, Dep.:—to be

ashamed at or of, τι Plut.; τινα or τι Xen.:—c. inf.

to be ashamed to do, Aesch.; c. part. to be ashamed

of doing or having done a thing, Hdt., Soph., etc.

ἐπ-αἰτέω, f. ἡσώ, to ask besides, Il., Soph.:—so in

Med., Id.

ἐπ-αἰτιόμαι, f. -ᾠσομαι [ᾱ], Ion. -ἡσομαι: Dep.:—to

bring a charge against, accuse, τινα Hdt., Att.; ἐπ.

τινά τινος to accuse one of a thing, Thuc., Dem.; c.

inf. to accuse one of doing a thing, Soph., etc.:—c. acc. rei, to lay the blame upon, Thuc., Plat.

ἐπ-αίτιος, *ον*, (αἰτία) blamed for a thing, blameable, blameworthy, Il., Aesch., etc.

ἐπ-αῖω, contr. ἐπάω, to give ear to, c. gen., Aesch., Eur. 2. to perceive, feel, c. gen., Hdt. 3. to understand, c. acc., Soph., Ar. 4. to profess knowledge, to be a professor in any subject, Plat.

ἐπ-αιωρέω, f. ἤσω, to keep hovering over, keep in suspense, Anth. II. Pass. to hover over, to buoy up, Luc. 2. to overhang, threaten, τινί Plut.

ἐπ-ακμάζω, f. δώω, to come to its bloom, Luc.

ἐπ-ἀκολουθεύω, f. ἤσω, to follow close upon, follow after, τινί Ar., Plat.;—absol., Thuc., etc. 2. to pursue as an enemy, Id., etc. 3. to follow mentally, τῷ λόγῳ Plat. 4. to follow, i.e. comply with, τοῖς πάθεσι Dem. Hence

ἐπ-ἀκολουθήμα, *ατος*, τό, a consequence, Plut.

ἐπ-ᾄκουός, *ον*, attentive to, c. gen., Hes. From

ἐπ-ᾄκούω, f. -ακούσσομαι, to listen or hearken to, to hear, c. acc., Hom., Att.: also c. gen., Hdt., Eur.:—c. acc. rei et gen. pers. to hear a thing from a person, Od. 2. absol. to give ear, hearken, Aesch., etc. II. to obey, τινός Il., Soph.

ἐπ-ακρίζω, f. σω, to reach the top of a thing, αἰμάτων ἐπήκρισε he reached the highest point in deeds of blood, Aesch.

ἐπακτέον, verb. Adj. of ἐπάγω, one must apply, Luc.

ἐπακτήρ, ἦρος, *ος*, ὁ κύνας ἐπάγων, a hunter, Hom.

ἐπακτίος, *ον*, and *α*, *ον*, (ἀκτή) on the shore, Soph., Eur.

ἐπακτός, *ον*, (ἐπάγω) brought in, imported, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. of persons, alien, Eur.;—of foreign allies or mercenaries, Aesch., Soph.;—also, ἐπακτὸς ἀνὴρ, i.e. an adulterer, Id.; ἐπ-πατήρ a false father, Eur. II. brought upon oneself, Soph., Eur.

ἐπακτρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἐπάγω) a light vessel, skiff, Xen.:—so, ἐπακτρο-κέλης, *ος*, a light piratical skiff, Aeschin.

ἐπ-ᾄλαλάζω, f. ξω, to raise the war-cry, Aesch., Xen.

ἐπ-ᾄλαλκεῖν, Ep. for -αλακείν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπαλέξω.

ἐπ-ᾄλδομαι, Dep. with aor. 1 pass. to wander about or over, πόλλ' ἐπαληθεῖς Od.

ἐπ-ᾄλαστέω, f. ἤσω, (ἄλαστος) to be full of wrath at a thing, Od.

ἐπ-αλγέω, f. ἤσω, to grieve over, c. gen., Eur.

ἐπ-ᾄλειψω, f. ψω, to smear over, plaster up, Od.

ἐπ-ᾄλέξω, f. -αλεξήσω, to defend, aid, help, τινί II. II. to ward off, keep off, c. acc., Ib.

ἐπ-ᾄληθής, aor. 1 part. of ἐπαλδομαι: -αληθῆ, 3 sing. subj.

ἐπ-ᾄληθεύω, f. σω, to prove true, verify, Thuc.

ἐπ-ᾄλης, *ές*, (ἄλέα) open to the sun, sunny, Hes.

ἐπ-αλκής, *ές*, (ἀλκή) strong, Aesch.

ἐπαλλάγη, ἡ, (ἐπαλλάσσω) an interchange, Hdt.

ἐπ-αλλάξ, Adv., = ἐναλλάξ, Xen.

ἐπ-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ἄξω: pf. -ἡλλάχα, pass. -ἡλλαχμαι: aor. 1 and 2 pass. -ἡλλάχθην, -ἡλλάγην [α]: to interchange, πολέμοιο πείραρ ἐπαλλάξαντες making the rope-end of war go now this way, now that, i.e. fighting with doubtful victory, (metaph. from a game like 'soldiers and sailors'), Il.:—Pass. to cross one another, Xen.; πούς ἐπαλλαχθεὶς ποδὶ closely joined, Eur.: to be entangled, perplexed, Xen.

ἐπάλληλος, *ον*, (ἀλλήλων) one after another, ἐπαλλήλων χερσίν by one another's hands, Soph.

ἐπάλμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. of ἐφάλλομαι.

ἐπαλξίς, *εως*, ἡ, (ἐπαλέξω) a means of defence: in pl. battlements, Il., Hdt., etc.:—in sing. the battlements, parapet, Il., Thuc. 2. generally, a defence, protection, Aesch., Eur.

ἐπ-ᾄλτο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐφ-άλλομαι: but ἐπαλτο, aor. 2 pass. of πάλλω.

ἐπ-ᾄμαξεύω, f. σω, Ion. for ἐφαμ-, to traverse with cars, γῇ ἐπμαζευμένη τροχοῖσι marked with the tracks of wheels, Soph.

ἐπ-ᾄμοάρομαι, f. ἤσομαι, Med. to scrape together for oneself, εὐνὴν ἐπαμήσατο heaped him up a bed (of leaves), Od.; γῆν ἐπαμησάμενος having heaped up a grave, Hdt.

ἐπ-αμβάτηρ, ἦρος, *ος*, poet. for ἐπ-αναβάτης, one who mounts upon, an assailant, Aesch.

ἐπ-ᾄμειβω, f. ψω, to exchange, barter, Il.:—Med. to come one after another, come in turn to, Ib.

ἐπαμμένος, Ion. for ἐφημμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἐφάπτω.

ἐπαμμένος, poet. for ἐπαναμένος, Aesch.

ἐπ-ᾄμοιβᾶδης, Adv. (ἐπαμειβω) interchangeably, Od.

ἐπ-ᾄμοίβιος, *ον*, (ἐπαμειβω) in exchange, h. Hom.

ἐπ-αμπέχω, f. -αμφέχω: aor. 2 -ἡμπισχον, inf. -αμπισχεῖν:—to put on over, Eur.

ἐπ-ᾄμύντωρ, *oros*, *ος*, a helper, defender, Od. From

ἐπ-ᾄμύνω, f. -ῦνῶ, to come to aid, defend, assist, τινί Il., Thuc., etc.:—absol., Il., Hdt., etc.

ἐπ-αμφέρω, poet. for ἐπαναφέρω.

ἐπ-αμφοτερίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (ἀμφοτέρος) of words, to admit a double sense, Plat.; of persons, to play a double game, Thuc.

ἐπ-άν, Conjunct., later form of ἐπ-ην.

ἐπ-αναβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to get up on, mount, Ar.; ἐπαναβεβηκότες mounted on horseback, Hdt. II. to go up inland, Thuc.:—to go up, ascend, Xen.

ἐπ-αναβάλλω, f. -βῶλῶ, to throw back over: in Med. to throw back, defer, Hdt.

ἐπ-αναβιβάζω, Causal of ἐπαναβαίνω, to make to mount upon, Thuc.

ἐπαναβληδόν, Adv. thrown over, Hdt.

ἐπ-αναβοάω, f. -βοήσομαι, to cry out, Ar.

ἐπ-ἀναγκάζω, f. δσω, to compel by force, constrain to do a thing, c. inf., Aesch., Ar.

ἐπ-ἀνάγκης, (ἀνάγκη) only in neut.: ἐπανάγκης [ἐστὶ] it is necessary, c. inf., etc.: as Adv. by compulsion, Hdt.

ἐπ-ἀναγορεύω, to proclaim publicly:—impers. in Pass., ἐπαναγορεύεται proclamation is made, Ar.

ἐπ-ἀνάγω, f. -ᾶξω, to bring up: to stir up, excite, Hdt. II. to draw back an army, Thuc. 2. to bring back to the point, Xen., Dem. 3. intr. to withdraw, retreat, Xen. III. to put out to sea, ναὺς Id.; and without ναὺς, N. T.: so in Pass. to put to sea against, τινι Hdt.; absol., Id., Thuc.

ἐπ-αναθεάομαι, Dep. to contemplate again, Xen.

ἐπ-αναίρειομαι, Med. to take upon one, enter into, Lat. suscipere, Plat. 2. to withdraw, Plut.

ἐπαναίρω, to lift up, Xen.:—Med. to raise one against another, Soph., Thuc.:—Pass. to rise up, Ar.

ἐπ-ανακάλειω, f. έσω, to invoke besides, Aesch.

ἐπ-ανάκειμαι, Pass. *to be imposed upon* as punishment, *τινι* Xen.

ἐπ-ανακλαγγάνω, *to give tongue again and again*, Xen.

ἐπ-ανακύπτω, f. ψω, *to have an upward tendency*, Xen.

ἐπ-αναλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, *to take up again, resume, repeat*, Plat. II. *to revise, correct*, Id.

ἐπ-ανάλισκω, *to consume still more, χρόνον* Dem.

ἐπ-αναμένω, poet. -αμμένω, *to wait longer*, Hdt. II.

to wait for one, *τινά* Ar.:—impers., *τί μ' ἐπαμένει* παθεῖν; *what is there in store for me to suffer?* Aesch.

ἐπ-αναμιμνήσκω, f. -αναμνήσω, *to remind one of*, *τινά* τι Plat.

ἐπ-αναμένομαι, Med. *to renew, revive*, Plat.

ἐπ-αναπαύομαι, Med. *to rest upon, depend upon*, *τινι* and *ἐπί* *τινα* N. T.

ἐπ-αναπηδάω, f. ἥσομαι, *to leap upon*, Ar.

ἐπ-αναπλέω, Ion. -πλώω: f. -πλεύσομαι:—*to put to sea against*, *ἐπί* *τινα* Hdt.; *ἐπί* *τι* *for a purpose*, Xen. 2. *to sail back again*, Id. II. metaph.,

ἐπαναπλάει ὑπὶν ἔπεα κακὰ *ill language floats upwards, rises, to your tongue*, Hdt.

ἐπ-αναρρήγνυμι, f. -ρήξω, *to tear open again*, Plut.

ἐπ-αναρρίπτω, f. ψω, *to throw up in the air*: intr. (sub. ἐαυτὸν) *to spring high in the air*, Xen.

ἐπανασείσεις, εως, ἡ, *a brandishing against*, Thuc. From ἐπ-ανασείω, *to lift up and shake*.

ἐπ-ανασκοπέω, f. -ανασκέομαι, *to consider yet again*, Plat.

ἐπ-ανάστῃσις, εως, ἡ, *a rising up against, an insurrection*, Hdt., Thuc.; ἐπαναστάσεις θρόνων rebellions (i. e. rebels) against the throne, Soph.

ἐπαναστήσομαι, fut. med. of ἐπ-ανίστημι.

ἐπ-αναστρέφω, f. ψω, intr. *to turn back upon one, wheel round and return to the charge*, Ar., Thuc.:—so in Pass., Ar.

ἐπ-ανατείνω, f. -ανатеῖνῶ, *to stretch out and hold up*, Xen.; ἐπ. ἐλπίδας *to hold out hopes*, Id. II. Med. *to hold over as a threat*, Luc.

ἐπ-ανατέλλω, poet. -αντέλλω, aor. 1 -ανέτειλα, *to lift up, raise*, Eur. II. intr. *to rise*, of the sun, Hdt.; *to rise from bed*, Aesch.:—*to appear*, Id., Eur.

ἐπ-ανατίθημι, f. -αναθήσω, *to lay upon*, τί *τινι* Ar.

ἐπ-ανατρέχω, = ἀνατρέχω, *to recur*, πρὸς *τι* Luc.

ἐπ-αναφέρω, poet. -αμφέρω, f. -ανολίσσω, *to throw back upon, ascribe, refer*, *τί* *τίνι* or *εἰς* *τινα* Solon, Ar., etc. 2. *to put into the account*, Dem. 3. *to bring back a message*, in Med., Xen. II. intr. *to come back, return*, ἐπὶ *τι* Plat. III. Pass. *to rise*, as an exhalation, Xen.

ἐπ-αναχωρέω, f. ἥσω, *to go back again, to retreat, return*, Hdt., Att. Hence

ἐπαναχώρησις, εως, ἡ, *a return*, Thuc.

ἐπ-ανδιπλάζω, poet. for ἐπ-αναδιπλάζω, *to reiterate questions*, Aesch.

ἐπ-άνειμι, (εἰμι, ἰβο) used as fut. of ἐπ-ανέρχομαι, *to go back, return*, Thuc.:—in writing or speaking, *to return to a point*, Hdt., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, *to recapitulate*, Plat.

ἐπ-ανείπον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, *to offer by public proclamation*, Thuc.

ἐπ-ανέρομαι, Ion. -ανείρομαι, Med., *to question again and again*, Hdt.:—Att. aor. 2 ἐπανηρόμην Aesch.,

Ar.; τὸν θεὸν ἐπανήρουντο εἰ . . Thuc. 2. *to ask again*, ἐπ. *τινά* τι Plat.

ἐπ-ανέρχομαι, f. -ανελεύσομαι (but v. ἐπάνειμι): Dep. with aor. 2 and pf. act.:—*to go back, return, to return to a point*, Thuc.:—in writing or speaking, *to return to a point*, Eur., Xen., Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, *to recapitulate*, Xen.

II. *to go up, ascend*, Id.: *to go up or pass from one place to another*, Hdt.

ἐπ-ανερωτάω, f. ἥσω, of persons, *to question again*, Xen. 2. of things, *to ask over again*, Plat.

ἐπ-ανέχω, f. -ανέξω, *to hold up, support*, Plut.

ἐπανήκω, *to have come back, to return*, Dem.

ἐπ-ανηλόγέω, aor. 1 ἐπανηλόγησα, *to recount, recapitulate*, Hdt.: but perh. ἐπαλλογήσα is the true form: v. παλλι-λογέω.

ἐπ-ανθίζω, f. ἥσω, *to bloom, be in flower*, Theocr. II. metaph. of any thing that forms on the surface, as a salt crust, Hdt.; the down on fruit, Ar., etc.: generally, *to be upon the surface, shew itself, appear plainly*, Id. III. *to be bright*, Babr.

ἐπ-ανθίζω, f. σω, *to deck as with flowers, to make bright-coloured*, Luc.:—metaph. *to decorate*, Aesch.

ἐπ-ανθοπλοκέω, *to plait of or with flowers*, Anth.

ἐπ-ανθράκιδες, ων, αἱ, (ἀνθράκῃς) *small fish for frying, small fry*, Ar.

ἐπ-ανήμι, f. -ανῆσω: aor. 1 -ανῆκα:—*to let loose at*, *τινά* *τινι* II. II. *to let go back, relax*, Dem. 2. intr. *to relax, leave off doing*, c. part., Plat.: absol., ἐπανῆκεν ὁ σίτος *corn fell in price*, Dem.

ἐπ-ανισόω, f. ὥσω, *to make quite equal, to balance evenly, equalise*, *τινα* πρὸς *τινα* Thuc.: absol. *to provide compensation*, Plat.

ἐπ-ανίστημι, f. -αναστήσω: aor. 1 -ανέστησα:—*to set up again*, Plat. 2. *to make to rise against*, Plut.

II. Pass., with fut. med., aor. 2 and pf. act. *to stand up after another or at his word*, II.: *to rise from bed*, Ar.: *to rise to speak*, Dem.:—of buildings, *to be raised*, Ar. 2. *to rise up against, rise in insurrection against*, *τινι* Hdt., Thuc.: absol. *to rise in insurrection*, Id.

ἐπανιτέον, verb. Adj. of ἐπάνειμι *one must return to a point*, Plat.

ἐπ-άνοδος, ἡ, *a rising up*, Plat. II. in speaking, *recapitulation*, Id.

ἐπ-ανορθόω, f. ὥσω, impf. and aor. 1 with double augm., ἐπνηρόθουν, ἐπνηρόθωσα:—Med., f. -ανορθόσομαι: impf. ἐπνηρωθούμην: aor. 1 ἐπνηρωθόσάμην:—Pass., f. -ανορθώσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπνηρωθόθην: pf. ἐπνηρόθωμαι:—*to set up again, restore*, Thuc., etc. 2. *to correct, amend, revise*, Plat.; so in Med., Id. Hence

ἐπανόρθωμα, ατος, τό, *a correction*, Plat., Dem.; and

ἐπανόρθωσις, εως, ἡ, *a correcting, revisal*, Dem.

ἐπ-αντέλλω, poet. and Ion. for ἐπ-ανατέλλω.

ἐπ-άντης, ες, (ἄντα) = ἀνάντης, *steep*, Thuc.

ἐπαντιάζω, f. ὥσω, *to fall in with others*, h. Hom.

ἐπαντλέω, f. ἥσω, *to pump over or upon, pour over*, Plat.:—Pass. *to be filled*, Id.

ἐπ-ἄνυω, f. -ύσω [ῶ], *to complete, accomplish*, Hes.:—Med. *to procure*, Soph.

ἐπ-άνω [ᾶ], Adv. (ἄνω) *above, atop, on the upper side or part*, Plat.; ὁ ἔδναυς πύργος *the upper tower*, Hdt. 2. c. gen. above, Id., Plat. II. above,

in a book, Lat. *supra*, Xen. above, more than, N. T.

ἐπ-άνωθεν, before a vowel -θε, Adv. from above, above, Eur., Thuc. 2. *οἱ ἐπ. men of former time*, Theocr. ἐπ-άξιος, α, *on, worthy, deserving of*, τινος Aesch., Eur.: c. inf., Soph. II. of things, *deserved, meet*, Aesch., Soph., etc.; *κυρεῖν τῶν ἐπαξίων to meet with one's deserts*, Aesch.:—so, Adv. -ίως, Soph. 2. *without mentioning*, Hdt. Hence ἐπ-αἰδώς, f. *σώω, to think right, deem right to do a thing*, c. inf., Soph. 2. *to expect, believe*, c. acc. et inf., Id.; ἐπ. τινα *to deem one worthy of honour*, Id. ἐπ-αξόνιος, *ον*, (ἄξων) *upon an axle*, δίφρος Theocr. ἐπάξω, Dor. for ἐπήξω, 2 sing. aor. 1 med. of ἡγήνυμι. ἐπαοιδή, ἡ, Ion. and poet. for ἐφωδή. ἐπ-ἄπειλέω, f. *ῥσω, to hold out as a threat to one*, τι τινι Hom., Hdt., Soph.:—c. dat. only, *to threaten*, Il.:—c. inf. *to threaten to do*, Hdt., Soph.; inf. omitted, *ὡς ἐπατέλλησεν as he threatened*, Il.:—Pass. *to be threatened*, Soph. ἐπαποδύομαι, Med. *to strip and set upon*, τινι Plut. ἐπ-αποθνήσκω, f. -θανόμην, *to die after*, τινι Plat. ἐπ-αποπνίγω [ῖ], *to choke besides*:—Pass. aor. 2 opt., *ἐπαποπνίγεις, may you be choked besides*, Ar. ἐπάπτω, Ion. for ἐφάπτω. ἐπ-ἄπνω, Dor. for ἐπηνῶ. ἐπ-αρά, Ion. -αρή [ᾶ], ἡ, *an imprecation*, Il. ἐπ-ἄραομαι: f. -άσομαι, Ion. -ήσομαι: pf. -ήραμαι: Dep.:—*to imprecate curses upon*, τινι Hdt.; ἐπ. λόγον *to utter an imprecation*, Soph. ἐπ-αράρισκω, f. -άρσω: aor. -ήραρον:—*to fit to or upon, fasten to*, τι τινι Il. II. intr. in Ion. pf. ἐπάρηρα, plqpf. ἐπαρήρεν, *to fit tight or exactly, to be fitted therein*, Ib.: ἐπάρμενος, *η, on*, Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. *prepared*, Hes. ἐπ-ἄρασσω, Att. -ῖτω, f. *ῥω, to dash to*, θύραν Plat. ἐπάρατος, *ον*, (ἐπαράομαι) *accursed, laid under a curse*, Thuc.; ἐπάρατον *ἦν ἡ οἰκείν there was an imprecation against inhabiting it*, Id. ἐπ-ἄργεμος, *ον*, *having a film over the eye*: metaph. *dim, obscure*, Aesch. ἐπ-ἄργυρος, *ον*, *overlaid with silver*, Hdt. ἐπ-ἄρδω, f. *σω, to irrigate, refresh*, Luc. ἐπ-ἄρήγω, f. *ῥω, to come to aid, help*, τινι Hom., Eur.: absol., aor. 1 imper. ἐπαρήξον Aesch. ἐπάρην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of πέρω. ἐπάρηρα, Ion. pf. of ἐπαράρισκω:—ἐπαρήρεν plqpf. ἐπ-ἄριστeros, *ον*, *towards the left, on the left hand*, τὰ ἐπἄριστα *as Adv.*, Hdt. II. metaph. *left-handed*, awkward, French *gauche*, Plut. ἐπάρκεσις, *εως, ἡ, aid, succour*, Soph., Eur. From ἐπ-ἀρκέω, f. *ῥσω, to ward off a thing from a person*, τι τινι Il. 2. c. acc. rei only, *to ward off, prevent*, Od.; ἐπ. μὴ πεσεῖν, *prohibere quominus*, Aesch. 3. c. dat. pers. only, *to help, assist*, Hdt., Ar.:—rarely c. acc. pers., like ὠφέλει, Eur.:—absol., τίς ἄρ' ἐπαρκέσει; *who will aid?* Aesch. II. *to supply, furnish*, τι Id.; ἐπ. τινι τινος *to impart to him a share of*, Xen.: c. dat. rei, *to supply with a thing*, Eur. III. absol. *to be sufficient, to prevail*, Soph. ἐπ-ἄρκιος, *ον*, *sufficient*, Anth.

ἐπαρκύντος, Adv. part. of ἐπαρκέω, *sufficiently*, Soph. ἐπ-ἄρουρος, *ον*, (ἄρουρα) *attached to the soil as a serf, ascriptus glebae*, Od. ἐπ-ἄρτώ, *to hang on or over*, ἐπ. φόβον τινι Aeschin.:—Pass. *to hang over, impend*, Lat. *imminere*, Dem. ἐπ-ἄρτης, *ἑς*, (ἄρτώ) *ready for work, equipt*, Od. ἐπ-ἄρτῳ and -ῖνῳ [ῖ], *to fit on*, Od. II. *to prepare*, Ib.:—Med. *to prepare for oneself*, h. Hom. ἐπαρχία, ἡ, *the government of a province*, Plut.; and ἐπαρχικός, ἡ, *ον, provincial*, Plut. From ἐπ-ἄρχος, *ον*, (ἄρχη) *a commander*, Aesch. 2. *the Roman praefectus*, Plut. ἐπ-ἄρχω, f. *ῥω, to be governor of*, τῆς χώρας Xen.; of consular authority, Plut. 2. *to rule in addition to one's own dominions*, Xen. II. Med. in the phrase δεπάσσειν ἐπάρχεσθαι, *to begin with the cups*, i. e. by offering libations to the gods before the wine was served, Hom. 2. *generally, to offer*, h. Hom. ἐπᾶργή, ἡ, *help, aid, against a thing*, Luc. ἐπ-ἄργός, *ο, a helper, aider*, Od., Eur. ἐπ-ασκέω, f. *ῥσω, to labour or toil at, finish carefully*, Od., etc. II. *to practise*, τέχνην Hdt., Ar. ἐπ-ασσύτερος [ῖ], α, *ον*, (ἄσσω, ἄσσύτερος) *one upon another, one after another, mostly in pl.*, Hom.; in sing., κύμα ὕρνυ' ἐπασσύτερον *wave upon wave*, Il. ἐπασσύτερο-τρίβης, *ἑς*, (τρίβω) *following close one upon another*, Aesch. ἐπαστέον, verb. Adj. of ἐπάδω, *one must enchant*, Plat. ἐπ-αστράπτω, f. *ψω, to lighten upon*, Anth.; ἐπ. πῦρ *to flash fire*, Id. ἐπ-ἄττω, Att. for ἐπ-αῖσσω. ἐπ-αυγάζομαι, Med. *to look at by the light*, Anth. ἐπ-αυδάομαι, Med. *to call upon, invoke*, Soph. ἐπαύθην or ἐπαύσθην, aor. 1 pass. of παύω. ἐπ-αυλέω, f. *ῥσω, to accompany on the flute*, c. dat., Luc. 2. *Pass. to be played on the flute*, Eur. ἐπ-αυλίζομαι, Dep. with aor. med., *to encamp on the field*, Thuc. 2. *to encamp near*, τινι Plut. ἐπ-αυλις, *εως, ἡ, =sq.*, Hdt.; *a fold*, Id. ἐπ-αυλος, *ο, (αὐλή) a fold for cattle at night*, ἔπαυλοι Od.; heterog. pl. ἔπαυλα Soph. 2. *generally, a dwelling, home*, Aesch., Soph. ἐπαυξάνω or -αύξω: f. -αυξήσω:—*to increase, enlarge, augment*, Thuc., Dem.:—Pass. *to grow, increase*, Xen. ἐπ-αύξησις, *εως, ἡ, increase, increment*, Plat. ἐπαύρεσις, *εως, ἡ, fruition*, Hdt., Thuc. From ἐπ-αυρέω and -αυρίσκω, aor. 2 -ῆρον, poet. -αῦρον, Ep. inf. -αυρέμεν:—Med., -αυρίσκομαι: f. -αυρήσομαι: aor. 1 -ῆραμην: aor. 2 -ῆρῶμην, Ep. 2 sing. subj. -αύρηαι. (For the Root, v. ἄν-αυράω.) I. Act. *to partake of, share*, c. gen. rei, Il. 2. of physical contact, *to touch, graze*, c. acc., esp. of slight wounds, Ib.; also c. gen. *to touch*, Ib. II. Med. *to reap the fruits of a thing, whether good or bad*: 1. c. gen., in good sense, Ib., Eur. b. in bad sense, *ἵνα πάντες ἐπαύρανται βασιλῆος that all may enjoy their king*, i. e. feel what it is to have such a king, Il.; c. acc. et gen., *τοιαῦτ' ἐπῆρνω τοῦ φιλανθρώπου τρόπον such profit didst thou gain from . . .*, Aesch.; and absol., *μὴν ἐπαυρήσεσθαι οἶω I doubt not he will feel the consequences*, Il. ἐπαύσας [ῖ], aor. 1 part. of ἐπαύω.

ἐπ-αυτέω [ῶ], to creak besides, Hes. II. to shout in applause, Theocr.

ἐπ-αυχίνιος, ον, (αὔχην) on or for the neck, Anth.

ἐπ-αυχέω, aor. 1 -πύχισσα, to exult in or at a thing, c. dat., Soph. 2. c. inf. to be confident that, Id.

ἐπ-αύω, to shout over a thing, c. dat., Aesch.

ἐπ-αφαναίνομαι, Pass. to be withered, ἐπαφάνανθον γελῶν I was quite spent with laughing, Ar.

ἐπ-ᾠφάω (v. ᾠφάω), to touch on the surface, stroke, Aesch. :—Med., c. gen., Mosch. Hence

ἐπαφή, ἡ, touch, touching, handling, Aesch.

ἐπ-αφίρμι, f. -αφίρω, to discharge at, c. dat., Xen.

ἐπ-αφρίζω, f. σω, to foam up or on the surface, Mosch.

ἐπ-αφρόδιτος, ον, (Ἀφροδίτη) lovely, charming, Lat. *venustus*, of persons, Hdt., etc. II. used to translate Sulla's epithet *Felix*, favoured by Venus, i. e. *fortune's favourite*, Plut.

ἐπ-αφύσσω, aor. 1 -ήφυσσα, to pour over, Od.

ἐπ-αχθής, ἐς, (ἄχθος) heavy, ponderous, Ar. II. metaph. burdensome, annoying, grievous, Aesch., Plat. 2. of persons, Thuc., Dem.

ἐπ-ἀχθομαι, Pass. to be annoyed at a thing, c. dat., Eur.

ἐπ-αχινίδιος, α, ον, (ἄχην) lying like dust upon, Anth.

ἐπεάν, i. e. ἐπεὶ ἂν, Ion. for ἐπὴν.

ἐπεβάλλον, aor. 2 of ἐπιβάλλω.

ἐπεβήν, aor. 2 of ἐπιβαίνω: ἐπεβήσето Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 med.

ἐπεβράχε, v. sub ἐπιβραχύν.

ἐπ-εγγελάω, f. ἄσομαι, to laugh at, exult over a person, c. dat., Soph., Xen.; κατά τινος Soph.

ἐπ-εγείρω, f. -εγέρω, to awaken, rouse up, τινά Od., Hdt., etc. :—Pass. to be roused, wake up, Hom., in forms ἐπέγρητο, ἐπεγρόμενος (which are from an Ep. aor. ἐπ-ηγρόμην). II. metaph. to awaken, excite, Solon, Soph.; :—Pass., ἐπηγέρθη μῆνις Hdt.

ἐπ-εγίθει, 3 sing. impf. of ἐπι-γίθω.

ἐπ-εγκάπτω, f. ψω, to snap up besides, Ar.

ἐπ-εγκελεύω, f. σω, to give an order to others, Eur.

ἐπέγνων, aor. 2 of ἐπιγινώσκω.

ἐπέγρητο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. of ἐπεγείρω.

ἐπεγρόμενος, Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. of ἐπεγείρω.

ἐπ-εγχεώ, f. -χεῶ, to pour in besides, Aesch., Eur.

ἐπέδραμον, aor. 2 of ἐπιτρέχω.

ἐπέδρη, ἡ, Ion. for ἐφέδρα.

ἐπέδυν, aor. 2 of ἐπιδύω.

ἐπέδωκα, aor. 1 of ἐπιδίδωμι.

ἐπέην, Ep. 3 sing. impf. of ἔπειμι (εἰμί sum).

ἐπέθηκα, aor. 1 of ἐπιτίθημι.

ἐπεί, Ion. ἐπείτε, also ἐπειδή, conjunct., temporal and causal, like Lat. *quum*:

A. OF TIME, after that, after (*postquam*), since, when (*quum*), with aor. to express a complete action, or impf. to express one not yet complete, ἐπεὶ ὑπνυτίανεν ἡ φάλαγξ καὶ ἡ σάλπιγξ ἐφθέγγαστο after the phalanx began to advance and the trumpet had sounded, Xen. 2. = ἐξ οὗ, from the time when, ever since, ἐπείτε παρέλαβον τὸν θρόνον since I came to the throne, Hdt. II. with Subjunct., ἂν or κε being added, so that ἐπεὶ becomes ἐπὶ, ἐπὴν, Ion. ἐπεάν, or ἐπεὶ κε:—referring to future time, ἐπὴν ἔλωμεν when we shall have taken the city, Il.:—also whenever, ἐπεὶ κε λίπη ὅστατα θυμός Od. III. with Opt. without ἂν, re-

ferring to future time, ἐπειδὴ πρὸς τὸ φῶς ἔλθοι after he had come into the light, Plat.:—also whenever, ἐπεὶ πύθοιτο Xen. 2. in oratione obl. after past tenses, representing a subj. in orat. rect., ἐπεὶ διαβαίης, the direct form being ἐπὴν διαβῶ, Id. IV. with other words, ἐπεὶ τάχιστα, as soon as, Lat. *quum primum*, Id.; ἐπεὶ ἐνθάδε Id.; ἐπειδὴ τάχιστα Plat.; ἐπειδὴ θάρτῳ Dem.

B. CAUSAL, since, seeing that, with Indic. or Opt. with ἂν, Hom., etc.; with Imp., ἐπεὶ διδάξον for teach me, Soph.; ἐπεὶ πῶς ἂν καλέσειας; for how would you call him? Ar.:—sometimes it may be rendered by although, or by else, otherwise. 2. with other Particles, ἐπεὶ ἄρα, ἐπεὶ ἄρ δὴ since then, Od.; ἐπεὶ γε, Lat. *quandoquidem*, since indeed, Hdt.; ἐπεὶπερ seeing that, Aesch., etc.; ἐπεὶ τοι since surely, Soph.

ἘΠΕΙΓΩ, impf. ἤπειγον, Ep. ἔπειγον: aor. 1 ἤπειξα:—Med. and Pass., f. ἐπέιζομαι: aor. 1 ἤπειχθην: pf. ἤπειγμαi:—to press down, weigh down, Il. 2. to press in pursuit, to press hard, press upon, absol. and c. acc., Hom. II. to drive on, urge forward, ἐρετμὰ χερσὶν ἔπειγον Od.; of a fair wind, Ib., Soph. 2. to urge on, hurry on a thing, Od., Soph.:—Pass., of a ship, Il.:—Med., to urge on for oneself, τὸν ἐμὸν γάμον Od.; τὴν παρασκευὴν Thuc.:—absol., ἐπειγομένων ἀνέμων by the force of winds, Il.; ὅπως γάλα ἐπειρόμενος συνέπηξεν the fig-juice by its force curdled the milk, Ib. 3. Pass. to hurry oneself, haste to do, c. inf., Ib.:—absol. to hasten, hurry, speed, make haste, Ib., etc.: part., ἐπειρόμενος in eager haste, eagerly, Ib.; c. inf., δύναι ἐπειρόμενος eager for its setting, Od.; c. gen., ἐπειρόμενος περ ὁδοῖο longing for the journey, Ib. III. intr. in Act., = Pass. to hasten to a place, Soph., Eur.:—τὰ ἐπείγοντα necessary matters, Plut.

ἐπειδ-ἂν, i. e. ἐπειδὴ ἂν, = ἐπεάν, ἐπὴν, whenever.

ἐπει-δή or ἐπεὶ δή, a stronger form of ἐπεὶ.

ἐπ-εἶδον, inf. ἐπ-εἶδεν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, ἐφώρα being used instead:—to look upon, behold, Il.; also in Med., Eur., Ar.:—of the gods, to look upon human affairs, Aesch. 2. to continue to see, i. e. to live to see, Hdt.: to experience, χαλεπὰ Xen.

ἐπεὶ ἦ, not ἐπειῆ, (εἰ in Hom.) since in truth, Hom.

ἐπείη, 3 sing. opt. of ἔπειμι (εἰμί sum).

ἐπ-εικάζω, f. σω, to make like or liken, δάμαρτα τήνδ' ἐπικάζων κυρῶ; am I right in identifying her with his wife, i. e. in conjecturing that she is so? Soph. II. to conjecture, ὥς ἐπικάσαι as far as one may guess, Hdt., Soph.

ἐπεὶ-κεν, ἐπεὶ-κε, or rather ἐπεὶ κεν, ἐπεὶ κε, Ep. for ἐπεάν, ἐπὴν.

ἐπεικώς, Att. part. of ἐπέοικα.

ἐπ-εἰληφα or -εἰλημμαι, pf. act. and pass. of ἐπιλαμβάνω.

ἐπ-εἰμι (εἰμί sum), inf. -εἶναι: f. -έσομαι, Ep. -εσσομαι:—to be upon, c. dat., Il., Aesch.; but in Prose with Prep., ἐπὶ τοῦ καταστρώματος Hdt.; ἐπὶ ταῖς οἰκίαις Xen. 2. to be set upon, Hdt.:—of rewards and penalties, to be affixed or attached, Aesch., etc. II. of Time, to be hereafter, remain, Od.; ἐπ-εσσομένοι ἀνθρώποι generations to come, Orac. ap. Hdt.:—also to be at hand, Soph., Xen. III.

to be set over, Lat. *praeesse*, τισι Hdt. IV. to be added, be over and above, of numbers, Id.

ἔπειμι (εἰμι ἰδο), inf. -ιέναι, serving in Att. as fut. of ἐπερχομαι:—Ep. 3 sing. impf. ἐπῆεν, pl. ἐπήσαν and ἐπῆσαν, Att. ἐπῆεν, 3 pl. ἐπῆσαν: f. ἐπείσομαι, part. fem. aor. 1 med. ἐπείσαμένη:—to come upon: 1. come near, approach, Od. b. mostly in hostile sense, to come or go against, attack, assault, c. acc., Il.; c. dat., lb., Hdt., Att.; absol., Hom.; ὁ ἐπώντες the invaders, assailants, Hdt.; but ὁ ἐπών=ὁ τυχών, the first comer, Soph. c. to get on the βῆμα to speak, Thuc.: to come on the stage, Xen. 2. of events, etc., to come upon one, overtake, c. acc., Il., Aesch.: c. dat. to come near, threaten, Il., etc. b. c. dat. pers. to come into one's head, occur to one, Plat., Xen.;—absol., τούτων what occurs to one, Plat. II. of Time, to come on or after: mostly in part. ἐπών, οὔσα, ὄν, following, succeeding, instant, ἡ ἐπιούσα ἡμέρα the coming day, Hdt.; ὁ ἐπὶ ὧς Blos Eur.; τὰ ἐπὶ ὧν the consequences, Dem.; ὁ ἐπὶ ὧν the successor, Soph. III. to go over a space, to traverse, visit, c. acc., Od., Hdt., etc. 2. to go over, i. e. count over, Od.

ἐπείνυσθαι, Ion. for ἐφέννυσθαι, inf. med. of ἐφέννυμι. ἐπειξς, εως, ἡ, (ἐπείγω) haste, hurry, Plut. ἐπεί-περ or ἐπεί περ, Conj. seeing that, Aesch., etc. ἐπ-εἰπον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, to say besides, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπ-είρομαι, Ion. for ἐπ-έρομαι. ἐπείρυν, Ion. for ἐπερύν.

ἐπ-ειρωτάω, -ειρωτήμα, Ion. for ἐπερ-. ἐπ-είσομαι, f. ἔω, to bring in besides, to bring in something new, Aeschin.:—Med. to introduce besides, Plat. Hence ἐπεισάγωγη, ἡ, a bringing in besides, a means of bringing or letting in, Thuc. Hence ἐπ-εισάγωγμος, ον, brought in besides the products of the country; τὰ ἐπ. imported wares, Plat.

ἐπ-είσακτος, ον, brought in besides: brought in from abroad, imported, alien, foreign, Eur., Dem.

ἐπ-εισβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go into upon, ἵππῳ εἰς θάλασσαν Xen.; ἐπ. ἐς τὴν θάλασσαν to go into the sea so as to board ships, Thuc.

ἐπ-εισβάλλω, f. -βάλῳ, to throw into besides, τί τιμῃ Eur. II. intr. to invade again, Thuc.

ἐπείσβατης (ᾱ), ον, ὁ, (ἐπείσβαίνω) an additional passenger, supernumerary on board ship, Eur.

ἐπ-είσεμι (εἰμι ἰδο), to come in or besides, in battle, Hdt.: to come next upon the stage, Aeschin.

ἐπ-εισέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. and pf. act.:—to come in besides, Thuc.; as stepmother, Hdt. 2. to come in after, Id. 3. to come into besides, c. acc., or dat., Eur.: of things, to be imported, Thuc. II. to come into one's head, occur to one, Luc.

ἐπ-εισुकλέω, f. ἴσω, to roll or bring in one upon another, Luc.:—Pass. to come in one upon another, Id. ἐπ-εισुकμάζω, f. σω, to rush in like revellers, Plat.

ἐπ-εισούδιος, ον, coming in besides, adventitious, Plut. II. as Subst., ἐπεισούδιον, τό, an addition, episode, Anth. From

ἐπ-είσοδος, ἡ, a coming in besides, entrance, Soph. ἐπ-εισπαίω, f. σω, to burst in, εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν Ar.

ἐπεισπηδάω, f. -ήσομαι, to leap in upon, εἰς τι Xen.; absol., Ar.

ἐπ-εισπίντω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to fall in upon, c. dat., Eur., Xen.; c. acc., Eur.:—absol. to burst in, Soph. 2. to fall upon, of lightning, Hdt.

ἐπ-εισπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail in after, Thuc., Xen. II. to sail against, attack, Thuc.

ἐπ-εισρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι, to flow in upon or besides, Plut., Luc.

ἐπ-εισφέρω, f. -οίσω, to bring in besides or next, Aesch., Ar.:—Med. to bring in for oneself, Thuc.:—Pass., τὸ ἐπισφερόμενον πρῆγμα whatever comes upon us, occurs, Hdt.

ἐπ-εισφρέω, aor. 1 -έφρησα, to introduce besides, Eur.

ἐπ-εἰτα, Ion. -εἰτε, Adv.: (ἐπὶ, εἰτα):—marks sequence, thereupon, Lat. *deinde*, when strongly opposed to the former act or state, with past tenses, thereafter, afterwards, with future, hereafter, Hom., etc.; in narrative, πρῶτον μὲν . . . followed by εἰτετα δέ . . ., Lat. *primum . . . , deinde . . .*, Thuc., etc.; πρὶν μὲν . . . , ἐπ. δέ . . . Soph.:—with the Article, τὸ ἐπ. what follows, Id.; οἱ ἐπ. future generations, Aesch.; ὁ ἐπ. Blos Plat.; ἐν τῷ ἐπ. (sc. χρόνῳ) Id. 2. like εἰτα, with a Verb after a part., μειδήσασα δ' ἐπ. ἐφ' ἐγκάστῳ κόλπῳ she smiled and then placed it in her bosom, Il.; often to mark surprise or the like, and then, and yet, τὸ μητρός αἷμα ἐκχέας ἐπ. δάματ' οἰκήσεις πατρός; after shedding thy mother's blood, wilt thou yet dwell in thy father's house? Aesch. 3. after a Temporal Conjunction, then, thereafter, ἐπειδὴ σφαίρῃ πειρήσαντο, ὥρχεισθην δὴ ἐπ. when they had done playing at ball, then they danced, Od. 4. after εἰ or ἢν, then surely, εἰ δ' ἐτεὸν ἀγορεύεις, ἐξ ᾧρα δὴ τοι ἐπ. θεοὶ φρένας ὤλεσαν if thou speakest sooth, then of a surety have the gods infatuated thee, Il.; so when the apodosis is a question, ἡ κελεύετε, πῶς ἂν ἐπειτ' Ὀδυσῆος λαβοίμην; how can I in such a case? lb. II. of Consequence or Inference, why then, therefore, οὐ σὺν' εἰτετα Τύδεος ἔκγονος ἔσει lb. 2. to begin a story, well then, Od. 3. in Att. to introduce emphatic questions, why then . . . ? ἐπ. τοῦ δέει; Ar.; to express surprise, and so forsooth? and so really? ἐπειτ' οὐκ οἶε φροντίζειν [τοῖς θεοῖς τῶν ἀνθρώπων]; Xen.; εἰτετα δὴτα δούλος ὦν κόμην ἔχεις; Ar.

ἐπεί-τε or ἐπεί τε, Ion. for ἐπεί.

ἐπείτε, Ion. for ἐπείτα.

ἐπ-εκβαίνω, f. -εκβήσομαι, aor. 2 -εξέβην, to go out upon, disembark, Thuc.

ἐπ-εκβοηθέω, f. ἴσω, to rush out to aid, Thuc.

ἐπεκιδάσκει, f. -ξω, to teach or explain besides, Plat.

ἐπ-εκδιηγέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to explain besides, Plat.

ἐπ-εκδρομή, ἡ, an excursion, expedition, Thuc.

ἐπ-έκεινα, Adv., for ἐπ' ἐκεῖνα, on yonder side, beyond, Lat. *ultra*, c. gen., Plat., Xen.:—with Article, τὸ ἐπέκεινα, Att. τοῦπ., or τὰ ἐπ., Att. τὰπ., the part beyond, the far side, τὰ ἐπ. τῆς Εὐρώπης Hdt.; τοῦπ. τῆσδε γῆς beyond it, Eur.: absol., ἐν τῷ ἐπ. on the far side, Thuc.; εἰς τὸ ἐπ. Plat.

ἐπεκέκλετο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of ἐπικέλομαι.

ἐπ-εκθέω, f. -εκθεύσομαι, = ἐπεκτρέφω, Thuc., Xen.

ἐπ-εκπίνω [ι], f. -εκπίομαι, to drink off after, Eur.

ἐπ-ἐκπλοος, contr. -πλοος, ὁ, *a sailing out against, an attack by sea*, Thuc.
 ἐπ-εκτείνω [ῖ], f. -εκτενῶ, *to extend*:—Pass. *to be extended, reach out towards*, τινί N. T.
 ἐπ-εκτρέχω, f. -εκδραμούμαι: aor. 2 -εξεδράμω:—*to sally out upon or against*, τινί Xen.
 ἐπ-εκφέρω, f. -εξοίω, *to carry out far*, Plut.
 ἐπ-εκχωρέω, f. -ήσω, *to advance next or after*, Aesch.
 ἐπελάβω, aor. 2 of ἐπιλαμβάνω.
 ἐπελάθων, aor. 2 of ἐπιλανθάνω.
 ἐπελάσις, εως, ἡ, *a charge, of cavalry*, Plut. From
 ἐπ-ελαύνω, f. -ελάσω [ᾶ], Att. -εἰλῶ: pf. -εξελλήκα:—*to drive upon, τὰς ἁμάξας ἐπελαύνουσι*, i. e. *upon the ice*, Hdt. 2. *to lay metal beaten out into plates over a surface* (cf. ελαύνω III. 1), ἐπὶ δ' ὄγδοον ἤλασε χαλκόν II. 3. metaph., ὄρκον ἐπελαύνειν τινί *to force an oath upon one*, Hdt. II. *to ride or lead against*, ἵππον στρατὸν τινι Xen., Hdt. 2. intr. *to march against*, Id.; *to charge*, Id.: of ships, *to drive upon a rock*, Id. Hence
 ἐπελήκεον, impf. of ἐπιληκέω.
 ἐπεληλάτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐπελαύνω.
 ἐπεληλύθα, pf. of ἐπέρχομαι.
 ἐπέλησα, aor. 1 of ἐπιλήσω.
 ἐπελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπέρχομαι.
 ἐπ-ελίσσω, ἐπ-έλκω, Ion. for ἐφέλ-
 ἐπέλλαβε, Ep. for ἐπέλαβε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐπιλαμβάνω.
 ἐπελίζω, f. σω, *to buoy up with hope, to cheat with false hopes*, Thuc. II. intr. = ἐλπίζω, Eur.
 ἐπ-ἐλπομαι, Ep. ἐπι-ἐλπομαι, (ἐλπω) *to have hopes of, to hope that* . . . c. inf. fut., Hom., Aesch.
 ἐπεμυσσάμην, aor. 1 of ἐπιμαίνομαι.
 ἐπ-εμβάδον, Adv. *step upon step, ascending*, Anth.
 ἐπ-εμβαίνω, f. -εμβήσομαι, aor. 2 -ενέβην, *to step or tread upon*, and in pf. *to stand upon*, c. gen., II., Soph.: also c. dat., Aesch., etc.; sometimes c. acc., Eur. 2. *to embark on ship-board*, Dem. II. c. dat. pers. *to trample upon*, Lat. *insultare*, Soph., Eur. 2. τῷ καιρῷ ἐπ. *to take advantage of the opportunity*, Dem.
 ἐπ-εμβάλλω, f. -εμβάλλω, *to put on, τί τινι Eur.: to throw down upon, δόμους Id. 2. to throw against*, c. acc., Id. 3. *to put in besides, insert*, Hdt.:—metaph., σωτήρα σαυτὸν ἐπμβάλλεις *thou intrudest thyself as saviour*, Soph. II. intr. *to flow in besides*, of rivers, Xen.
 ἐπ-εμβάτης [ᾶ], ου, ὁ, *one mounted*, c. gen., Eur.
 ἐπεμβάσις, pf. part. of ἐπεμβαίνω.
 ἐπεμνύμην, aor. 1 of ἐπιμαίνομαι.
 ἐπ-εμπηδάω, f. -εμπεδῶσομαι, *to trample upon*, τινί Ar.
 ἐπ-εμπήτω, f. -εμπεσοῦμαι, *to fall upon besides, attack furiously*, τινί Soph. 2. *to fall to, set to work*, Lat. *incumbere*, Ar.
 ἐπενδρίζω, f. ξω, *to kill one over another*, Soph.
 ἐπ-ενδιδῶμι, f. -δῶσω, *to give over and above*, Aesch.
 ἐπένδυκα, atos, τό, *an upper garment*, Plut. From
 ἐπ-ενδύνω [ῶ] or -ενδύω, *to put on one garment over another*, Hdt.:—Pass. *to have on over*, Plut.
 ἐπενέγκαι, Ion. for ἐπενέγκαι; aor. 1 inf. of ἐπιφέρω.
 ἐπενήγνεον, impf. of ἐπινηγνέω.
 ἐπ-ενήνοθε, pf. with no pres. in use, v. ἐνήνοθε.
 ἐπ-ενθρώσκω, f. -ενθροῦμαι: aor. 2 -ενέθορον:—*to*

leap upon a thing, c. dat., Aesch.; ἐπ. ἐπὶ τινα *to leap upon one, as an enemy*, Soph.
 ἐπενθῶν, Dor. for ἐπεαθῶν, aor. 2 part. of ἐπέρχομαι.
 ἐπ-ενταῦνυ: f. ὕσω [ῶ], Ep. -ύσσω, *to make fast*, Od.
 ἐπ-εντείνω, f. -εντενῶ, *to stretch tight upon*: Pass., ἐπενταεῖς *stretched upon his sword*, Soph. II. intr. *to press on amain*, Ar.
 ἐπ-εντέλλω, f. -τελῶ, *to command besides*, Soph.
 ἐπ-εντύνω [ῶ] and -εντύω, *to set right, get ready*, II.; χεῖρα ἐπεντύνει ἐπὶ τινι *to arm it for the fight*, Soph.:—Med. *to prepare or train oneself for*, ἄεθλα Od.
 ἐπ-εξάγω [ᾶ], f. ξω, *to lead out an army against the enemy*, Thuc. 2. intr. (sub. τάξιν) *to extend the line of battle* (by taking ground to right or left), Id.; *so of ships, to extend their line*, Id. Hence
 ἐπεξᾶγωγή, ἡ, *extension of a line of battle*, Thuc.
 ἐπ-εξᾶμαρτάνω, f. ἥσομαι, *to err yet more, one must err yet more*, Dem.
 ἐπ-ἐξεῖμι (εἰμι ἰδο), serving as Att. fut. *to ἐπεξέρχομαι*: impf. -ῆναι, Ion. 3 pl. -ῆσαν:—*to go out against an enemy, c. dat.*, Hdt., Thuc. II. *to proceed against, take vengeance on*, Hdt.: in legal sense, *to prosecute*, τινι Dem.:—also c. acc. pers., Eur., Dem. III. *to go over, traverse, go through in detail*, c. acc., Hdt., Ar. 2. *to go through with, execute*, παρασκευάς, τιμωρίας Thuc.
 ἐπ-εξελαύνω, f. Att. -εξεἰλῶ, *to send on to the attack*, ἱππεῖς Xen.
 ἐπ-εξεργάζομαι, f. -εξεργάσομαι, Dep. *to effect besides*, Dem. 2. *to lay over again*, Soph.
 ἐπ-εξέρχομαι, (v. ἐπέξेम), *to go out against, make a sally against*, τινι Hdt., Thuc., etc.; of a message, ἐπ. τινι *to reach him*, Hdt. 2. *to proceed against, prosecute*, τινι Thuc., etc.:—c. acc. pers. *to punish*, Eur. 3. *to proceed to an extremity*, Soph., Eur. II. c. acc. loci, *to go through or over, traverse*, Hdt. 2. *to carry out, accomplish, execute*, Thuc.; πᾶν ἐπεξ. *to try every course*. 3. *to discuss, relate or examine accurately or fully*, Aesch., Thuc.; ἀκριβείᾳ περὶ ἐκάστου ἐπ. Id.
 ἐπ-εξετάσις, εως, ἡ, *a fresh review or muster*, Thuc.
 ἐπ-εξευρίσκω, f. -εξευρήσω, *to invent besides*, Hdt.
 ἐπ-εξηγέομαι, Dep. *to recount in detail*, Plut.
 ἐπεξῆς, Ion. for ἐφεξῆς.
 ἐπ-εξιαυχάζω, *to shout in triumph over another*, Aesch.
 ἐπεξόδιος, ου, of a march: ἐπεξόδια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *sacrifices before the march of an army*, Xen. From
 ἐπ-ἐξοδος, ἡ, *a march out against an enemy*, Thuc.
 ἐπ-έοικε, pf. with no pres. in use, *to be like, to suit*, c. dat. pers., ὅστις οὐ τ' ἐπέοικε II. II. mostly impers. *it is fit, proper*, c. dat. pers. et inf., Ib.; νέφ' ἐπέοικε κείσθαι *'tis a seemly thing for a young man to lie dead*, Ib.:—c. acc. pers. et inf., λαοὺς δ' οὐκ ἐπέοικε ἐπαγείρειν Ib.:—c. inf. alone, ἀποδόσσομαι ὅσ' ἐπέοικε [ἀποδόσθαι] Ib.:—part. pl. ἐπεικότα, *seemly*, fit, Aesch.
 ἐπέπεσον, aor. 2 of ἐπιπίπτω.
 ἐπεπήγειν, plqpf. of πήγνυμι.
 ἐπέπιμην, Ep. for ἐπεποιθήμεν, pl. pf. of πείθω.
 ἐπέπλω, 2 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of ἐπιπλέω.
 ἐπεποιθεῖν, plqpf. of πείθω.
 ἐπεπόνθην, plqpf. of πάσχω.
 ἐπέπταρον, aor. 2 of ἐπιπτάρω.

ἐπεπτάμην, aor. 2 of ἐπιπέτομαι.

ἐπέπυστο, 3 sing. plqpf. of πυνθάνομαι.

ἐπ-έπω, Ion. for ἐφ-έπω.

ἐπ-έρastos, on, (ἐράω) lovely, amiable, Luc.

ἐπ-εργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, Dep. to cultivate besides, encroach upon ground consecrated to a god, Aeschin.

ἐπεργασία, ἡ, cultivation of another's land, encroachment upon sacred ground, Thuc. II. the right of mutual tillage on each other's ground, Xen.

ἐπ-ερεθίζω, f. σω, to stimulate, urge on, Plut.

ἐπ-ερείδω, f. -ερείσω, to drive against, drive home, ἔλχος II.; ἐπέρισε δὲ ἐν ἀπέλεθρον put vast strength to it, Hom.:—ἐπ. τὴν φάλαγγά τινι to bring the whole force of the phalanx against, Plut.:—Med., λαίφη προτόνοις ἐπερείδονεσθαι staying their sails on ropes, Eur.:—Pass. to lean or bear upon, τινι Ar.: absol. to resist with all one's force, Id.

ἐπ-ερέφω, f. ψω, to put a cover upon, deck, II.

ἐπ-έρομαι, Ion. -έρομαι; f. -ερήσομαι:—aor. 2 -ηρόμην, inf. -ερέσθαι:—to ask besides or again, Xen. II. to question a person besides about a thing, consult him about, τινά τι Hdt.; to enquire of a god, θεόν Id., Thuc.

ἐπερρώσαντο, 3 pl. aor. 1 of ἐπιρρώομαι.

ἐπερρώσθη, aor. 1 pass. of ἐπιρώννυμι.

ἐπ-ερύω, Ion. -εἰρύω; f. ύσω [ύ]: aor. 1 -εἰρύσα, Ep. -έρυσσα:—to pull to a door, Od.: to drag to a place, Ib.:—Med. to draw on one's clothes, Hdt.

ἐπ-έρχομαι, impf. ἐπηρχόμην, but the Att. impf. is ἐρήην, and the fut. ἔπειμι: (εἶμι ἰδο) Dep., with act. aor. 2 ἐπῆλθον, Ep. -ἤλθον, pf. -εἰλήλυθα: I. to come upon, come near, come suddenly upon, τινι Hom., Hdt.:—to come to for advice, Lat. adire aliquem, Eur. b. in hostile sense, to go or come against, to attack, assault, absol. or c. dat., II., Eur., etc.; c. acc., τὴν τῶν πέλας ἐπ. to invade it, Thuc.; hence, to visit, reprove, τινι Eur. c. to come forward to speak, Id., Thuc.; also, ἐπ. ἐπὶ τὸν δῆμον Hdt. 2. of conditions, events, etc., to come suddenly upon, ὕπνος ἐπῆλυθέ τινα or τινι Od. b. c. dat. pers. to come into one's head, occur to one, ἕμερος ἐπῆλθε μοι ἐπέρεσθαι Hdt.; or impers. c. inf., καὶ οἱ ἐπῆλθε πταρεῖν it happened to him to sneeze, Id. II. of Time, to come on, return, of the seasons, Od.; so, νῦν ἐπῆλθε Ib. 2. to come in after or over another, of a second wife, Hdt. III. to go over or on a space, to traverse, Lat. obire, c. acc., Od.:—of water, to overflow, Hdt.:—so in Att. to go the round of, visit, Soph., Eur. 2. to go through, treat of, recount, Id., Ar. 3. to go through, execute, Thuc.

ἐπερωτάω, Ion. ἐπειρ-, f. ἡσω, to inquire of, question, consult, τὸν θεόν Hdt., Thuc., etc.; τινά περὶ τιος Hdt.:—Pass. to be questioned, asked a question, Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to ask a thing or about a thing, Hdt.:—c. acc. pers. et rei, ἐπ. τοὺς προφήτας τὸ αἶτιον Id.:—absol. to put the question, Dem. Hence ἐπερώτημα, Ion. ἐπειρ-, τό, a question, Hdt., Thuc.; and ἐπερώτησις, Ion. ἐπειρ-, εως, ἡ, a questioning, consulting, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπείσαν, Ep. for ἐπῆσαν, 3 pl. impf. of ἔπειμι (εἶμι sum).

ἐπεσβαῖνω, = ἐπεισβαῖνω.

ἐπεσβολία, ἡ, hasty speech, scurrility, Od. From

ἐπεσ-βόλος, on, (ἔπος, βάλλω) throwing words about, rash-talking, abusive, scurrilous, II.

ἐπ-εσθίω, f. -έδομαι: aor. 2 ἐπ-εφάγον:—to eat after or with other food, Xen. II. to eat up, Ar.

ἐπεσκεψάμην, aor. 1 med. of ἐπισκοπέω.

ἐπείσον, aor. 2 of πίπτω.

ἐπέσπον, aor. 2 of ἐφέτω.

ἐπέσεται, Ep. for ἐπέσεται, 3 sing. fut. of ἔπειμι (εἶμι sum).

ἐπέσσευνον, impf. of ἐπισεύω: 3 pl. med. ἐπείσσευνοντο.

ἐπέσσυται, ἐπέσσυτο, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of ἐπισεύω.

ἐπείστεως, Ion. part. pf. of ἐφίστημι.

ἐπέστην, aor. 2 of ἐφίστημι.

ἐπείσφρω, = ἐπεισφέρω.

ἐπ-εσχάριος, on, (ἐσχάρα) on the hearth, Anth.

ἐπέσχον, -εσχόμην, aor. 2 act. and med. of ἐπέχω: ἐπέσχεθον, poet.

ἐπ-έτειος, on, or a, on, Ion. ἐπ-έτεος:—annual, yearly, Hdt.: ἐτέτιος τὴν φύσιν changeful as the seasons, Ar. 2. annual, lasting for a year, Hdt., Dem.

ἐπετήσιος, on, = ἐπέτειος, from year to year, yearly, Od.

ἐπέτράπον, aor. 2 of ἐπιτρέπω: ἐπιτραπόμην, aor. 2 med.: ἐπετράπην, aor. 2 pass.

ἔπειν, Ion. for ἔπον, imperat. of ἔπομαι.

ἐπ-ευθύω [ύ], to guide to a point: to administer, Aesch.

ἐπ-ευκλείζω, f. σω, to make illustrious, Simon.

ἐπ-ευρίσκω, Ion. for ἐφ-ερίσκω.

ἐπ-ευφημέω, f. ἡσω, to shout assent, II. 2. c. acc. rei, to sing over or with a thing, c. dat., Aesch., Eur. 3. c. dupl. acc., ἐπ. παιᾶνα Ἀρτεμιν to sing a paean in praise of her, Id.

ἐπ-εύχομαι, f. ξομαι, Hdt. to pray or make a vow to a deity, c. dat., Hom., Hdt., etc.:—c. inf. to pray to one that . . , Od., etc.:—c. acc. rei, to pray for, Aesch.: also, c. acc. cogn., ἐπ. λιτάς Soph. II. to imprecate a curse upon, τί τινι Aesch.; c. inf., ἐπύεσθαι [αὐτῷ] παθεῖν Soph.: absol. to utter imprecations, Id. III. to glory over, τινι Ib. IV. to boast that, c. inf., h. Hom., Aesch., etc.

ἐπ-ευωνίζω, f. σω, to lower the price of a thing, Dem.

ἐπέφαντο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of φαίνω.

ἐπέφινον, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of *φένω.

ἐπεφόρβειν, plqpf. of φέρβω.

ἐπέφραδον, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of φράζω.

ἐπέφυκον, Ep. for ἐπεφύκεσαν, 3 pl. plqpf. of φύω.

ἐπεχεύατο, Ep. aor. 1 med. of ἐπιχέω.

ἐπέχυντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐπιχέω.

ἐπέχθη, aor. 1 pass. of πέχω.

ἐπ-έχω, f. ἐφ-έχω: aor. ἐπ-έσχον, imperat. ἐπίσχε, inf. ἐπισχεῖν; poet. ἐπ-έσχεθον:—to have or hold upon, πόδας θρόνῳ II. II. to hold out to, present, offer, οἶνον Ib., Eur.; so c. inf., πεινέ ἐπείσχεον Ar.:—Med., ἐπισχόμενος (sc. τὴν κύλικα) having put it to his lips, Plat. III. to direct towards, τόξα ἐπ. τινί Eur.:—intr. to aim at, attack, τινί Od.; ἐπὶ τινα Hdt.; ἐπὶ τινι Thuc.:—aor. 2 med. part. ἐπισχόμενος having aimed at him, Od. 2. ἐπέχειν (sc. τὸν νοῦν), to intend, purpose, c. inf., Hdt. 3. to stand facing, to face in a line of battle, τινί Id. IV. to keep in, hold back, check, Lat. inhibere, II., Soph., etc. 2. ἐπέχειν τινά τιος to stop him, hinder him from it, Id., Eur.: so c. inf., ἐπ. τινά μὴ πράσσειν τι

Soph. :—absol. *to stay* proceedings, Thuc. 2. absol. also *to stay, stop, wait, pause*, Od., Hdt.; ἐπίσχες ἔστ' ἂν προσμαθῆς Aesch.; ἐπ. ἔως. Dem. b. c. gen. rei, *to stop or cease from*, ἐπίσχες τοῦ δρόμου Ar.; τῆς πορείας Xen. :—so c. inf. *to leave off* doing, Id. V. *to reach or extend over* a space, ἐπτά δ' ἐπέσχε πέλεθρα II.; ὅσσον ἐπέσχε πῦρ so far as the fire reached, Ib.; aor. 2 med., ἐπέσχετο he lay outstretched, Hes. VI. *to occur* a country, τῇ Ἀσίῃ Hdt., etc. :—of things, ἡ ὁπάρη ἐπεσχεν αὐτοῖς occupied or engaged them, Id. 2. absol. *to prevail, predominate*, of a wind, Id.; of an earthquake, Thuc.

ἐπι-ηβάω, Ion. for ἐπι-ηβάω.

ἐπι-βολος, ον, poet. for ἐπι-βολος, (ἐπιβάλλω) *having achieved or gained* a thing, c. gen., Od., Hdt., Aesch.; ἐπ. φρενῶν compos mentis, Id. 2. of things, *pertaining to, befitting*, c. dat., Theocr.

ἐπιηκνίδες [ῖ], αἱ, the long side-planks bolted to the ribs (σταῖνες) of the ship, Od. (Prob. from ἐνεγκνῖν.)

ἐπι-ηγορεύω, *to state objections against*, τί τιτι Hdt.

ἐπιήνιν, impf. of ἐπιεμι (εἰμι ἰδο).

ἐπήνεν, Ep. 3 sing. impf. of ἐπιεμι (εἰμι sum).

ἐπιητάνος, ον, also ἡ, ὅν, abundant, ample, sufficient, Od.; πλυνοὶ ἐπ. troughs always full, Ib.; ἐπητανὸν γὰρ ἔχσκον for they had great store, Ib.; ἐπηταναὶ τρίχες thick, full fleeces, Hes.; ἐπηταναὶ πλατάνιστοι Theocr. :—neut. as Adv. abundantly, Od. (Deriv. uncertain : that from ἔτος, sufficient the whole year through, will not suit all passages and is not necessary in any.)

ἐπήνien, -ήσαν, Ep. 3 sing. and pl. impf. of ἐπιεμι (εἰμι ἰδο).

ἐπήκα, Ion. for ἐφήκα, aor. I of ἐφήμι.

ἐπήκοος, Dor. ἐπάκοος, ον, (ἐπακούω) *listening or giving ear* to a thing, c. gen., Aesch., Plat.; also c. dat., Id. II. *within hearing, within ear-shot*, eis ἐπήκοον Xen.

ἐπηλα, aor. I of πάλλω.

ἐπηλθον, aor. 2 of ἐπέρχομαι.

ἐπι-ηλύγάω, (ηλύγη) *to overshadow* :—Med., τῷ κοινῷ φόβῳ τὸν σφέτερον ἐπηλυγάεσθαι *to throw a shade over* (i. e. conceal) one's own fear by that of others, Thuc.; ἐπηλυγάεσθαι τινα *to put him as a screen before* one, Plat.

ἐπηλύθον, Ep. aor. 2 of ἐπέρχομαι.

ἐπηλυξ, ὕγος, ὁ, ἡ, overshadowing, sheltering, Eur.

ἐπηλύξ, ὕδος, ὁ, ἡ, ἐπηλυ, τό, (ἐπῆλυθον) *one who comes* to a place, ἐπῆλυδες αὐθις coming back to me, Soph. II. *an incomer, stranger, foreigner*, Lat. advena, opp. to αὐτόχθων, Hdt., Aesch.

ἐπηλύσιγ, ἡ, (ἐπῆλυθον) *a coming over* one by spells, a bewitching, h. Hom.

ἐπηλύσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπηλυ) *an approach, assault*, Anth. ἐπηλύτης [ῖ], ον, ὁ, = ἐπηλυς II, Thuc.

ἐπι-ημοιβός, ον, (ἀμείβω) *alternating, crossing*, of door-bolts, II. 2. *serving for change*, χιτῶνες Od.

ἐπι-ημύω [ῖ], *to bend or bow down*, of a corn-field, II.

ἐπήν, Conj. = ἐπεὶ ἂν, v. ἐπεὶ A. II.

ἐπήνεον, impf. of ἐπανέω :—ἐπήνεσα and -νησα, aor. I.

ἐπήξα, aor. I of πήγνυμι.

ἐπι-ηρόσις, ον, (ῆρόν) *on the beach or shore*, Anth.

ἐπι-ηρύω, *to shout in applause*, II.

ἐπι-ηράτος, ον, (ἐράω) *lovely, charming*, Hom.

ἐπιηπείλω, aor. I of ἐπαπειλώ.

ἐπιηρεάζω, *to threaten abusively*, Hdt.

II. *to deal despitely with, act despitely towards*, τιτι Xen., Dem. :—absol. *to be insolent*, Xen. From

ἐπήρεια, ἡ, *despiteful treatment, spiteful abuse*, Lat. contumelia, Dem., etc.; κατ' ἐπήρειαν *by way of insult*, Thuc.; ἐν ἐπείρας τάξει Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἐπι-ήρετος, ον, (ἐρέτος) *at the oar*, Od. 2. *equipt with oars*, νῆες Ib.

ἐπι-ηρεφής, ἐς, (ἐρέφω) *overhanging, beetling*, of cliffs, Hom. II. *pass. covered, sheltered*, Hes.

ἐπήρα, aor. I of ἐπαίρω : ἐπήρθην, *pass.*

ἐπήρσα, Ep. aor. I of ἐπαρρίσκω.

ἐπήσαν, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of ἐπιεμι (εἰμι ἰδο).

ἐπηροεῖν, Ion. 3 pl. opt. aor. I of ἐφήδομαι.

ἐπηροθύμην, aor. 2 of ἐπαισθάνομαι.

ἐπιήσκημαι, pf. pass. of ἐπασκέω.

ἐπητής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἐπος) *affable, gentle*, Od.

ἐπιητισιάμην, aor. I of ἐπαυτιόμαι.

ἐπι-ητρίμος, ον, (ἡτρίον) *properly, women upon, closely women* : then, close-thronged, one upon another, II.

ἐπητύς [ῖ], ὅος, ἡ, (ἐπητής) *courtesy, kindness*, Od.

ἐπηυρον, -όμην, aor. 2 act. and med. of ἐπαυρίσκομαι.

ἐπηχέω, f. ἦω, *to resound, re-echo*, Eur.

ἐπηθύσα, aor. I of ἐπαθύσω.

'ΕΠΙ', Prep. with gen., dat., and acc. : Radic. signif. *upon*.

A. WITH GEN. : I. of Place, 1. with

Verbs of Rest, *upon* or *on*, κείσθαι ἐπὶ χθονός II.; ἐφ' ἵππου *on* horse-back, etc.; ἐπὶ γῆς *upon* earth, Soph.; ἐπ' ἀγροῦ *in* the country, Od.; also *at or near*, ἐπὶ Λήμνου *off* Lemnos, Hdt., etc. :—with Verbs of motion, the sense is pregnant, ἐπ' ἡπείροιο ἔρυσσαν drew the ship *upon* the land and left it there, II., etc.; ἀναβῆναι ἐπὶ τῶν πύργων Xen. 2. not strictly of Place, μέλειν ἐπὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς *to remain in* the command, Id.; ἐπὶ τῶν πραγμάτων engaged *in* business, Dem. :—of ships, ὁρμεῖν ἐπ' ἀγκύρας *to ride at* (i. e. in dependence on an) anchor, Hdt. 3. with the person, and reflex. *on*, ἐφ' ὑμῶν *by yourselves*, II.; ἐφ' αὐτοῦ *by himself*, Thuc.; αὐτὸς ἐφ' ἑαυτοῦ Xen. 4.

with numerals, *to denote the depth* of a body of soldiers, ἐπὶ τεττάρων four deep, Id.; ἐπ' ὀλίγων i. e. in a long thin file, Id.; ἐφ' ἐνός *in* single file, Id. 5. c. gen. pers. *before, in presence of*, Lat. coram, ἐπὶ πάντων Dem. 6. with Verbs of observing, *in*, ὁρᾶν τι ἐπὶ τινας Xen. 7. of motion *towards*, προτρέποντο ἐπὶ νηῶν II.; πλεῖν ἐπὶ Χίου *to sail for* Chios, Hdt.; ἡ ἐπὶ Βαβυλῶνος ὁδὸς the road *leading to* B., Xen. II.

of Time, *in the time of*, ἐπὶ προτέρων ἀνθρώπων II.; ἐπὶ Κύρου Hdt.; ἐπ' ἐμοῦ *in my time*, Id. III.

in various Casual senses : 1. *over*, of persons in authority, ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ὀπλιτῶν, ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ἱππέων Dem.; ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς διοικήσεως the paymaster, Id. 2. *κεκλησθαι ἐπὶ τινας* *to be called after* him, Hdt.; ἡ ἐπ' Ἀντακίδου εἰρήνη καλονομένη Xen. 3. of occasions, and the like, ἐπὶ πάντων *on all occasions*, Dem.; so in phrases which became adverbial, ἐπ' ἰσῆς (sc. μοίρας) *equally*, Soph.

B. WITH DAT. : I. of Place, *upon*, ἔξεσθαι ἐπὶ δίφρῳ II. :—with Verbs of Motion, Ib. : in pregnant construction, πέτονται ἐπ' Ἀνθεσιν *fly on* to the flowers and settle there, Ib. :—*at or near*, ἐπὶ θύρῃσι

Ib. :—on or over, ἐπ' Ἰφιδάμαντι over the body of Iphidamas, Ib. 2. in hostile sense, against, Hdt. 3. towards, in reference to, ἐπὶ πᾶσι Il.; νόμον τίθεσθαι ἐπὶ τινι to make a law for his case, whether for or against, Plat. 4. of accumulation, upon, after, ὄγχην ἐπ' ὄγχην one pear after another, Od. 5. in addition to, ἐπὶ τοῖσι besides, ἐπὶ τούτοις Att. 6. of position, after, behind, of soldiers, Xen. 7. in dependence upon, in the power of, Lat. penes, ἐπὶ τινὶ ἔστι 'tis in his power to do, c. inf., Hdt.; τὸ ἐπ' ἐμοὶ as far as is in my power, Xen. 8. of condition or circumstances, Il., etc.; ἐπὶ τῷ παρόντι Thuc. II. of Time, ἐπὶ νυκτὶ by night, Il.; αἰεὶ ἐπ' ἡματι every day, Od. 2. after, ἔκρη ἐπὶ δεκάτῃ or τῇ ἔκτῃ ἐπὶ δέκα, on the 16th of the month, ap. Dem.; τὰ ἐπὶ τούτοις, Lat. quod superest, Thuc.; τοῦτι τῷδε Eur. III. in various Causal senses: 1. of the occasion or cause, ἐπὶ σοὶ for thee, Il.; μέγα φρονεῖν ἐπὶ τινι to be proud at or of a thing, Plat.; ἀναγκάζειν ἐπὶ τινι Xen. 2. of an end or purpose, ἐπὶ δόρπῳ for supper, Od.; ἐπὶ κακῷ for mischief, Hdt.; δῆσαι ἐπὶ θανάτῳ Id., Xen.; ἐπ' ἐξαγωγῇ for exportation, Hdt. 3. of the condition upon which a thing is done, ἐπὶ τούτοις on these terms, Id.; ἐφ' ᾧ or ἐφ' ᾧτε on condition that, Id.; ἐπὶ οὐδενὶ on no account, Id.; ἐπ' ἴσῃ καὶ ὁμοίᾳ on fair and equal terms, Thuc. 4. of price, ἔργον τελέσαι μεγάλῳ ἐπὶ δώρῳ Il.; ἐπὶ πόσῳ; Plat.; ἐπ' ἀργυρίῳ Dem.; of the interest payable on money, δανείσθαι ἐπὶ τοῖς μεγάλῳι τοκοῖσι Id. 5. κεκλήσθαι ἐπὶ τινι to be called after, Plat. 6. of persons in authority, ἐπὶ βουσίῳ over the kine, Od.; ἐπὶ ταῖς ναυσὶν Xen.; οἱ ἐπὶ τοῖς πράγμασιν Dem. C. WITH ACC.: I. of Place, upon or on to a height, ἐπὶ πύργῳ ἔβη Il.; προελθεῖν ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα Thuc.; ἀναβαίνειν ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον Xen.: simply to, ἦλθε θοὰς ἐπὶ νῆας Il., etc.:—metaph., ἐπὶ ἔργα τρέπεσθαι Ib.; ἐπὶ τὴν τράπεζαν ὀφείλειν to owe to the bank, Dem. 2. up to, as far as, ἐπὶ θάλασσαν Thuc.:—in measurements, πλεον ἢ ἐπὶ δύο στάδια Xen.; with a neut. Adj., ὅσον τ' ἔπι as far as, Il.; ἐπὶ πᾶν ἔλθειν Xen.; ἐπὶ μικρόν, a little way, a little, Soph.; ἐπ' ἔλαττον, ἐπ' ἐλάχιστον Plat., etc. 3. ἐπὶ πλεον still more, Hdt.; before, Lat. coram, ἦγον αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὰ κοινὰ Id. 4. in Military phrases, ἐπ' ἀσπίδα πέντε καὶ εἰκόσι, i. e. 25 in file, Thuc. 5. towards, to, ἐπὶ δεξιᾷ, ἐπ' ἀριστερᾷ Hom., etc.:—also in Military phrases, ἐπὶ δόρῳ ἀναστρέφαι, ἐπὶ ἀσπίδα μεταβαλέσθαι, to the spear or shield side, i. e. to right or left, Xen.; ἐπὶ πᾶδα ἀναχωρεῖν to retire on the foot, i. e. facing the enemy, Id.; ἐπὶ τὸ μέizon, with exaggeration, Thuc.; ἐπὶ τὰ γελοιότερα so as to provoke laughter, Plat. 6. in hostile sense, against, Il., etc. 7. of extension over a space, ἐπ' ἐννέα κεῖτο πέλεθρα over nine acres he lay stretched, Ib.; ἐπὶ πολὺ over a large space, Thuc.:—so in many cases, where we say on, rather than over, δράκον ἐπὶ ὧτα δάφνοισι Il.; ἵππους ἐπὶ ὧτων ἔισας Ib. II. of Time, for or during a certain time, πολλὸν ἐπὶ χρόνον Ib.; ἐπὶ δέκα ἔτη Thuc. 2. up to or till a certain time, ἐπ' ἡὼ καὶ μέσον ἡμῶν Od. III. in various Causal senses: 1. of the object or purpose for which one goes, ἐπὶ Τυδῇ for

(i. e. to bring) tidings of Tydeus, Il.; ἔλθειν ἐπ' ἀργύριον Xen.:—with neut. Pron., ἐπὶ τούτῳ ἔλθειν for this purpose, Id.; ἐπὶ τί; to what end? Lat. quorsum? Ar.; ἐπὶ τόκον for (i. e. to gain) interest, Dem. 2. as regards, τοῦτ' ἐμέ, τοῦτ' σε Eur. 3. of persons set over others, ἐπὶ τοὺς πεζοὺς καθιστάναι ἄρχοντα Xen. 4. according to, by, ἐπὶ στάμνῃ by the rule, Od. D. POSITION:—ἐπὶ may follow its case, when it becomes ἔπι by anastrophe. E. ABSOL., ἐπὶ without anastrophe, esp. ἐπὶ δέ, and besides, Hdt. II. ἔπι, for ἔπιστι, 'tis here, Hom. F. IN COMPOS.: I. of Place, denoting Rest upon, as in ἐπικείμει, or Motion, upon or over, as in ἐπιβαίνω; to or towards, as in ἐπάριστερος, ἐπιδέξιος; against, as in ἐπαύσσω, ἐπιστρατεύω; up to a point, as in ἐπιτελέω; over or beyond boundaries, as in ἐπινέμομαι, ἐπεργασίᾳ. 2. Extension over a surface, as in ἐπαλείφω, ἐπάργυρος, ἐπὶ χρυσοῦς. 3. Accumulation or addition, as in ἐπιβάλλω, ἐπικτητος. 4. Accompaniment, to, with, as in ἐπᾶδω, ἐπαυλέω. 5. Interest, ἐπὶ τριτοῦς one and $\frac{1}{3}$ more, I + $\frac{1}{3}$, Lat. sesquiertius; so ἐπιτέταρτος, etc. II. of Time and Sequence, after, as in ἐπιγίγνομαι. III. in Causal senses, of Superiority felt over or at, as in ἐπιχαίρω, ἐπιγελῶ; of Authority, over, as in ἐπικρατέω, ἐπιβούκολος; of Motive, for, as in ἐπιθυμέω, ἐπιθάνω; to give force or intensity to the Verb, as in ἐπαίνω, ἐπιμέφομαι. ἐπι-άλλομαι, Ep. for ἐφ-άλλομαι, of which Hom. has Ep. aor. 2 part. ἐπιδάμενος. ἐπι-ιάλλω, f. -ιάλῳ; aor. 1 -ἴηλα [with εἰ]:—to send upon, lay upon, ἐτάροισι ἐπὶ χεῖρας ἴαλλον laid hands upon them, Od.; ἔπιηλεν τὰδε ἔργα brought these deeds to pass, Ib.; ἐπιάλῳ (sc. τὸ κέντρον) I will lay it on, Ar. ἐπιανδάνω, Ep. for ἐφανδάνω. ἐπι-ἵαυω, to sleep among, c. dat., Od. 2. to sleep upon, Anth. ἐπι-ιάχῳ [ᾶ], to shout out, to shout applause after a speech, Il.; also simply to shout aloud, Ib. ἐπιῖβᾳ, for ἐπιβῆθι, aor. 2 imper. of ἐπιβαίνω. ἐπιβάθρα, ἡ, (ἐπιβαίνω) a ladder or steps: metaph. a means of approach, τινὸς towards . . , Plut. ἐπιβαθρον, τό, (ἐπιβαίνω) a passenger's fare, Lat. naulum, Od. II. a roosting-place, perch, Anth. ἐπι-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: pf. -βέθηκα: aor. 2 -έβην, imper. ἐπιβῆθι or ἐπιβά: aor. 1 med., ἐπεβήσομην (of which Hom. always uses the Ion. form ἐπεβήσο, imper. ἐπιβήσο): A. in these tenses, intr., to go upon: I. c. gen. to set foot on, tread or walk upon, Hom., Att.:—also, ἐπ. ἐπὶ τινος Hdt. 2. to get upon, mount on, νεῶν, ἵππων Hom., Hdt.;—also, ἐπ. ἐπὶ νηὸς Id. 3. of Time, to arrive at, Plat. 4. metaph., ἐπ' ἀναίδεως ἔπ. to indulge in impudence, Od.; εὐσεβίας ἔπ. to observe piety, Soph. II. c. dat. to mount upon, get upon, ναυσὶ Thuc.:—also, ἐπ. ἐπὶ πύργῳ Hdt. 2. c. dat. pers. to set upon, attack, assault, τινὶ Xen. III. c. acc. loci, to light upon, Hom.: simply, to go on to a place, to enter it, Hdt. 2. c. acc. to attack, like ἐπερχομαι, Soph. 3. to mount, νῶδ' ἵππων Hes.; ἵππον Hdt. IV. absol. to get a footing, Od. 2. to step onwards, advance, Hes., Soph. 3. to mount

on a chariot or on horseback, be mounted, II., Hdt.: to go or be on board ship, II., Soph., etc.

B. Causal in aor. 1 act. (ἐπιβιβάζω serves as pres.), to make one mount, set him upon, ἵππων ἐπέβησε II.; πυρῆς ἐπέβησε Ib. 2. metaph., εὐκλείης ἐπίβησον bring to great glory, Ib.; σαφροσύνης ἐπέβησαν they bring him to sobriety, Od.

ἐπι-βάλλω, f. -βάλῳ; aor. 2 ἐπέβαλον: I. trans. to throw or cast upon, Lat. *injicere*, τρίχας ἐπ. (sc. πυρὶ) II.; ἐπ. ἐαυτὸν ἐς τὸ πῦρ Hdt. 2. to lay on, Lat. *applicare*, [ἵπποις] ἐπέβαλλον ἰμάσθην Od.; ἐπιβ. πληγὰς τινα Xen.:—to lay on as a tax, tribute, fine or penalty, τί τινα Hdt., Att. 3. ἐπιβ. σφραγίδα to affix a seal, Hdt. 4. to add, ἐπ. (sc. χοῖν) to throw on more and more earth, Thuc.:—metaph. to mention, Lat. *mentionem injicere rei*, τι Soph. II. intr. (sub. ἐαυτὸν), to throw oneself upon, go straight towards, c. acc., Od. 2. to fall upon or against, τι Plat. 3. (sub. τὸν νοῦν) to apply oneself to a thing, devote oneself to it, c. dat., Plut.: to give one's attention to, think on, N. T. 4. to follow, come next, Plut. 5. to belong to, fall to, τι Hdt., Dem.:—also impers. c. acc. et inf. it falls to one's very lot, it concerns one to do a thing, Hdt.:—τὸ ἐπιβάλλον (sc. μέρος) the portion that falls to one, Id., N. T. III. Med., c. gen., to throw oneself upon, desire eagerly, II. 2. c. acc. to put upon oneself, Eur.: metaph. to take possession of, take upon oneself, Thuc. IV. in Pass. to be put upon, ἐπιβεβλημένοι τοξόται archers with their arrows on the string, Xen.

ἐπιβάς, aor. 2 part. of ἐπιβαίνω.

ἐπιβάσις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἐπιβαίνω) a stepping upon, approach: a means of approach, access, Plat.: εἰς τινα ποιεῖσθαι ἐπ. to find a means of attacking one, Hdt.

ἐπι-βάσκω, Causal of ἐπιβαίνω, c. gen., κακῶν ἐπι-βασκέμεν υἱας Ἀχαιῶν to lead them into misery, II.

ἐπι-βαστάζω, f. σω, to weigh in the hand, Eur.

ἐπιβάτευω, f. σω, (ἐπιβάτης) to set one foot upon a place, c. gen., Plut.:—metaph. to take one's stand upon, οὐνόματος ἐπ. to usurp a name, Hdt.; ῥήματος ἐπ. to rely upon a word, Id. II. to be a soldier on board ship, Id.

ἐπιβάτης [ᾶ], ου, ὁ, (ἐπιβαίνω) one who mounts or embarks; 1. ἐπιβάται, οἱ, the soldiers on board ship, the fighting men, as opp. to the rowers and seamen, Hdt. b. a merchant on board ship, supercargo, Dem. 2. the fighting man in a chariot, Plat.

ἐπιβατός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐπιβαίνω) that can be climbed, accessible, Hdt.; χρυσίῳ ἐπ. accessible to a bribe, Plut.

ἐπιβείομεν, Ep. for -βῶμεν, aor. 2 subj. of ἐπιβαίνω: ἐπιβήμεναι, Ep. for -βῆναι, inf.

ἐπιβήσσω, to cough after or besides, Hipp.

ἐπιβήτωρ, οπος, ὁ, (ἐπιβαίνω) one who mounts, ἐπ. ἵππων a mounted horseman, Od. 2. of male animals, e. g. a boar, Ib.; a bull, Theocr.

ἐπι-βιβάζω, Causal of ἐπιβαίνω, to put one upon, τοὺς ὀπλίας ἐπὶ τὰς ναῦς Thuc.

ἐπι-βιόω, f. -βιώσωμαι: aor. 2 -εβίων:—to live over or after, survive, Thuc.

ἐπι-βλέπω, f. ψομαι, to look upon, look attentively, εἰς τινα Plat.; τινα Luc. 2. c. acc. to look well at,

observe, Plat. II. to eye with envy, Lat. *invidere*, c. dat., Soph. Hence

ἐπιβλεψίς, εὖς, ἡ, a looking at, gazing, Plut.

ἐπιβλημα, atos, τό, (ἐπιβάλλω) that which is thrown over, tapestry, hangings, Plut. II. that which is put on, a patch, N. T.

ἐπιβλήτης, ἦτος, ὁ, (ἐπιβάλλω) a bar fitting into a socket, II.

ἐπι-βλύζω, to well or gush forth, Anth.

ἐπι-βοάω: f. -βοήσομαι, Ion. -βάσομαι:—to call upon or to, cry out to, ἐπ. τινὶ ὄτι . . . or c. inf., Thuc. 2.

to utter or sing aloud over, τί τινα Ar.:—so in Med., Id. 3. to cry out against, τινα: Pass. ἐπιβοάμενος cried out against, Id. II. to invoke, call upon, θεοὺς Od.; so in Med., ἐπιβοᾶσθαι Θέμιν Eur.:—to call to aid, τὴν στρατιὴν ἐπεβόσαντο Hdt.

ἐπιβοήθεια, ἡ, a coming to aid, succour, Thuc., Xen.

ἐπι-βοηθεύω, Ion. -βωθέω, f. σω, to come to aid, to succour, τινα Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπιβόημα, atos, τό, (ἐπιβοάω) a call or cry to one, Thuc.

ἐπιβόητος, Ion. -βωτος, ου, (ἐπιβοάω) cried out against, ill spoken of, Thuc.

ἐπιβολή, ἡ, (ἐπιβάλλω) a throwing or laying on, ἱματίων Thuc.; χειρῶν σιδηρῶν of grappling-irons, Id. 2. a hostile attempt, Plut. II. that which is laid on, ἐπιβολαὶ πλινθῶν layers or courses of bricks, Thuc. 2. a penalty, fine, Ar., Xen.:—an impost, public burden, Plut.

ἐπι-βομβέω, f. ἴσω, to roar in answer to or after, τινα Luc.

ἐπι-βοσκόμαι, Med., of cattle, to graze or feed upon, τινα Batr. II. to feed among the herd, c. dat., Mosch.

ἐπι-βουκόλος, ὁ, an over-herdsman, Od.

ἐπιβουλεύμα, atos, τό, a plot, attempt, scheme, Thuc.; and

ἐπιβουλευτής, ου, ὁ, one who plots against, c. gen., Soph. From

ἐπι-βουλεύω, f. σω, to plan or contrive against, κακὸν πόλει Tyrtae.; θανάτων τινα Hdt.:—c. dat. pers. only, to plot against, lay snares for, τῇ πόλει Aesch.; τῷ πλήθει Ar.;—absol., οὐτιβουλεύων the conspirer, Soph.:—c. acc. rei only, to plan secretly, scheme, plot, τὸν ἔκπλουν Thuc. 2. c. dat. rei, to form designs upon, aim at, πρήγμασι μεγάλουσι Hdt.; τυραννίδι Plat. 3. c. inf. to purpose or design to do, Hdt., Thuc. II. Pass., with f. med. -εύσομαι: aor. 1 -εβουλεύθην:—to have plots formed against one, to be the object of plots, Id. 2. of things, to be designed against, πρᾶγμα, ὃ τοῖς θεοῖς ἐπιβουλεύεται Ar.; τὰ ἐπιβουλεύόμενα plots, Xen.

ἐπι-βουλή, ἡ, a plan against another, a plot, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπι-βουλος, ου, (ἐπὶ, βουλή) plotting against, τινα Plat.: treacherous, Xen.

ἐπι-βρέμω, to make to roar, II.:—Med. to roar, Ar. II. c. acc. cogn. to roar out, Eur.

ἐπιβρίθης, ἐς, falling heavy upon, Aesch. From

ἐπι-βρίω [ῖ], f. ἴσω, to fall heavy upon, fall heavily, of rain, II.; in good sense, ὁπότε δὴ Διὸς ᾠραι ἐπι-βρίσειαν when the seasons produce heavy crops, Od.:—metaph., of war, II.; of persons, ἐπέβρισαν ἀμφὶ ἄνακτα pressed closely round him, Ib.

ἐπι-βροντάω, f. ἴσω, to thunder in response, Plut. Hence

ἐπιβρόντητος, ου, = ἐμβρόντητος, frantic, Soph.

ἐπι-βρύκω [ῦ], f. ἴω, to gnash, Anth.

ἐπι-βρύω, f. ὕσω [ῥ], to burst forth, of flowers, Theocr.
 ἐπι-βρύω, f. ὕσω [ῥ], to stop up, τὸ στόμα τινός Ar.:—
 Med., ἐπιβύσασθαι τὰ ὄτα to stop one's ears, Luc.
 ἐπι-βυθῆω, Ion. for ἐπιβουθῆω.
 ἐπι-βώμιος, on, (βωμῆς) on or at the altar, Eur.; ἐπι-
 βώμια ῥέζειν Theocr.
 ἐπι-βωμιοστάτης, (as if from a Subst. ἐπιβωμιο-στάτης)
 to stand suppliant at the altar, Eur.
 ἐπι-βώσομαι, Ion. for ἐπιβοήσομαι, fut. of ἐπιβόω.
 ἐπι-βωστρέω, Ion. and Dor. for ἐπιβόω, to shout to,
 call upon, τινά Theocr.
 ἐπι-βωτος, on, Ion. for ἐπιβόητος.
 ἐπι-βώτωρ, opor, ὁ, (βώτης) an over-shepherd, Od.
 ἐπι-βυαίος, on, (γῆ, γαῖα) upon the earth, τὰ ἐπίγεια
 the parts on or near the ground, Hdt.
 ἐπι-γαμβρένω, f. σω, (γαμβρός) to marry as the next
 of kin, γυναικα N. T.
 ἐπι-γάμειω, f. -γαμείω, Att. -γάμω: to marry besides,
 ἐπ. πόσει πόσιν to wed one husband after another, Eur.;
 ἐπ. τέκνους μητρύνειν to marry and set a step-mother
 over one's children, Id.
 ἐπι-γάμια, ἡ, = Lat. connubium, the right of inter-
 marriage between states, Xen.:—generally, inter-
 marriage, Hdt., Xen.
 ἐπι-γάμος, on, (γαμέω) marriageable, Hdt., Dem.
 ἐπι-γαυρόομαι, Pass. to exult in, τινι Xen.
 ἐπι-γδονπέω, Ep. for ἐπιδουπέω, to shout in applause, Il.
 ἐπι-γείος, on, (γέα, = γῆ) terrestrial, Plat.
 ἐπι-γελάω, f. ἀσομαι [ἀ], to laugh approvingly, Lat.
 arrideo, Il., Att. II. = ἐπεγγέλω, Luc.
 ἐπι-γεραιοῦν, to give honour to, τινά Xen.
 ἐπι-γρῆθῶ, f. ἦσω, to rejoice or triumph over, τινί
 Aesch.
 ἐπι-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [ἱ]: f. -γενή-
 σομαι: aor. -εγενόμην: pf. -γέγονα: I. of Time,
 to be born after, come into being after, ἔαρος δ' ἐπι-
 γίγνεται ὥρη other [leaves] come on in spring time, Il.;
 οἱ ἐπιγίγνόμενοι ἀνθρώποι posterity, Hdt.; οἱ ἐπιγενό-
 μενοι τούτῳ σοφισταί who came after him, Id.; τῇ
 ἐπιγενομένη ἡμέρᾳ the following day, Thuc.; χρόνον
 ἐπιγινόμενον as time went on, Hdt., Thuc. II.
 of events, to come upon, be incident to, Lat. super-
 venire, χειμῶν, νύξ ἐπεγένετο Hdt.; ἀνεμος ἐπέγενετο
 τῇ φλογί seconded the flame, Thuc.; τὰ ἐπιγινόμενα
 each in succession, Id. 2. to come in after, ἐπὶ
 τῇ ναυμαχίᾳ Hdt.: to come upon, assault, attack,
 τινι Thuc. 3. to befall, come to pass, Id.
 ἐπι-γινώσκω, Ion. and later -γινώσκω: f. -γνώσομαι:
 aor. 2 ἐπ-έγνω, Ep. 3 pl. subj. ἐπιγνώσσι: pf. ἐπέ-
 γνωκα:—to look upon, witness, observe, Od., Xen. II.
 to recognise, know again, Od., Soph.: to acknowledge
 or approve a thing, N. T. 2. of things, also to find
 out, discover, detect, Aesch., Thuc. III. to come
 to a decision, to resolve, decide, τι περί τινος Id.
 ἐπι-γλωσσάομαι, Att. -ττάομαι, Dep., (γλωσσα)
 to throw forth ill language, utter abuse, Aesch.: c. gen.
 to vent reproaches against a person, Id.
 ἐπι-γναμπτός, ἡ, ὄν, curved, twisted, h. Hom. From
 ἐπι-γνάμπτω, f. ψω, to bend towards one, Il.:—metaph.
 to bow or bend to one's purpose, Ib.
 ἐπι-γνάπτω, f. ψω, to clean clothes: to wash up, Luc.
 ἐπι-γνώμων, onos, ὁ, ἡ, an arbiter, umpire, judge, c.

gen. rei, Plat.; ἐπ. τῆς τιμῆς an appraiser, Dem. II.
 = συγγνώμων, pardoning, τινί Mosch.
 ἐπι-γνωρίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to make known, announce,
 Xen.
 ἐπι-γνώσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιγινώσκω) full knowledge, N. T.
 ἐπι-γνώσις, Ep. 3 pl. subj. aor. 2 of ἐπιγινώσκω.
 ἐπι-γονή, ἡ, increase, growth, produce, Plut., Luc.
 ἐπίγονος, on, (ἐπιγίγνομαι) born besides:—as Subst., ἐπί-
 γονοί, οἱ, offspring, posterity, Aesch.: a breed [of bees],
 Xen. II. οἱ Ἐπίγονοι the Afterborn, sons of the
 chiefs who fell in the first war against Thebes, Hdt. 2.
 the Successors to Alexander's dominions.
 ἐπι-γουνίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (γόνυ) the part above the knee, the
 great muscle of the thigh, μεγάλην ἐπιγουνίδα θεῖτο
 he would grow a stout thigh-muscle, Od.
 ἐπι-γράβδην, Adv. (ἐπιγράφω) scraping the surface,
 grazing, Lat. stricim, Il.
 ἐπίγραμμα, atos, τό, (ἐπιγράφω) an inscription, Hdt.,
 Thuc.:—esp. in verse, an epigram, commonly in Ele-
 giacs. II. a written estimate of damages, Dem.
 ἐπιγραμμάτων, τό, Dim. of ἐπίγραμμα, Plut.
 ἐπιγράψῃ, ἡ, an inscription, στήλων on stones, Thuc.
 ἐπι-γράφω [ἀ], f. ψω, to mark the surface, just pierce,
 graze, οἷστός ἐπέγραψε χροά Il. 2. to mark, put a
 mark on the lot, Ib.—In Hom. the word has not any
 notion of writing. II. to write upon, inscribe,
 Hdt.:—Pass., of the inscription, to be inscribed upon,
 Id.; also, ἐπεγράφη τὴν Γοργόνα hadst the Gorgon
 painted on thy shield, Ar. III. in Att. law
 phrases: 1. to set down the penalty or damages
 in the title of an indictment, Id.; τὰ ἐπιγεγραμμένα
 the damages claimed, Dem.:—so in Med., Aeschin. 2.
 to register, Oratt.:—Med. to have one's name regis-
 tered, Thuc.; also, ἐπεγράψαντο πολίτας had them
 registered as citizens, Id. 3. προστάτην ἐπιγρά-
 ψασθαι to choose a patron, and have his name entered
 in the public register, as all μέτοικοι at Athens were
 obliged to do, Ar.:—so, ἐπιγράψασθαι τινα κύριον
 Dem. IV. ἐπιγράψαι ἐαυτὸν ἐπὶ τι to lend one's
 name to a thing, to endorse it, Aeschin.:—so in Pass.
 and Med., to inscribe one's name on, Id. V. Med.
 to assume a name, Plut.
 ἐπι-γρύπος, on, somewhat hooked, of the beak of the
 ibis, Hdt.; of men, Plat.
 ἐπι-δαίομαι, Dep. (δαῖω B) to distribute, h. Hom.:—
 Pass., pf. δέδασμαι, Hes.
 ἐπι-δακρύω, f. ὕσω [ῥ], to weep over, absol., Ar.
 ἐπι-δάμναμαι, Dep. to subdue, Anth.
 ἐπιδάμιος, on, Dor. for ἐπιδήμιος.
 ἐπι-δανείζω, f. σω, to lend money on property already
 mortgaged, Dem.:—Med. to borrow on such prop-
 erty, Id.
 ἐπι-δαφιλεύομαι, Dep. to lavish upon a person, bestow
 freely, τί τινι Hdt.; ἐπιδ. τινί τιος to give him freely
 of it, Xen.:—metaph. to illustrate more richly, Luc.
 ἐπιδέδρομα, pf. 2 of ἐπιτρέχω.
 ἐπιδεής, ἐς, (ἐπιδέομαι) in want of, τιος Plat., Xen.:—
 Comp., ἐπιδέστερος ἐκείνων inferior to them, Plat.:
 Sup. -έστατος Id.
 ἐπιδεῖ, impers., v. ἐπιδέω B.
 ἐπίδειγμα, atos, τό, (ἐπιδέκνυμι) a specimen, pattern,
 Xen., Plat.

ἐπιδείελος, *ov*, at even, about evening; neut. ἐπιδείελα as Adv., Hes.

ἐπι-δείκνυμι and -ύω: f. -δείξω: aor. 1 -έδειξα, Ion. -έδεξα:—to exhibit as a specimen, Ar.: generally, to shew forth, display, exhibit, Plat., Xen., etc. 2.

Med. to shew off or display for oneself or what is one's own, Hdt., Plat., etc.; ἐπιδείξασθαι λόγον to exhibit one's eloquence, Id.:—absol. to shew off, make a display of one's powers, Ar., Plat., etc. II. to shew, point out, τί τιμι Id.:—c. part. to shew that a thing is, Hdt., etc.; also in Med., Xen.; ἐπ. τινα δωροδοκῆσαντα to prove that one took bribes, Ar. 2. absol. to lay informations, Id. Hence

ἐπιδεικτέον, verb. Adj. one must display, Xen., etc. ἐπιδεικτικός, ἡ, ὄν, fit for displaying, c. gen., Luc.; ἡ ἐπιδεικτική display, Lat. ostentatio, Plat. 2.

ἐπιδ. λόγοι speeches for display, declamations, Dem., etc.:—Adv. κῶς, Plut. ἐπιδείν, inf. of ἐπιδείδω.

ἐπιδείεις, Ion. ἐπίδεξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπι-δείκνυμι) a shewing forth, making known, ἐς ἐπιδείξιν ἀνθρώπων ἀπικετο became notorious, Hdt. 2. an exhibition, display, Thuc.; ἐπ. ποιέσθαι to make a demonstration, in military sense, Id.; ἐλθεῖν εἰς ἐπιδείξιν τιμι to come to display oneself to one, Ar. 3. a show-off speech, declamation, Thuc., Plat., etc. II. an example, Lat. specimen, Eur., Aeschin.

ἐπι-δειπνέω, f. ἡσω, to eat at second course, eat as a dainty, Ar.

ἐπι-δέκατος, η, *ov*, one in ten: τὸ ἐπιδέκατον the tenth, tithe, Xen., Dem., etc.

ἐπι-δέμνιος, *ov*, (δέμνιον) on the bed or bed-clothes, Eur. ἐπι-δέξιος, *ov*, towards the right, i.e. from left to right: I. neut. pl. as Adv., ὀρνυσθ' ἐξείης ἐπιδέξια

rise in order beginning with the left hand man, Od.:—hence auspicious, lucky, ἀστράπτειν ἐπιδέξια II. 2. after Hom., on the right hand, Xen.; τὰ ἐπιδέξια the right side, Ar. II. as Adj., of persons, dexterous, capable, clever, Aeschin., etc. Hence

ἐπιδεξιότης, ητος, ἡ, dexterity, cleverness, Aeschin. ἐπιδέξις, ἡ, Ion. for ἐπιδείξις.

ἐπι-δέρκομαι, Dep. to look upon, behold, τινα Hes. ἐπι-δεσρεύω, f. σω, to bind up, Anth.

ἐπι-δεσμος, ὁ, an upper or outer bandage, Ar. ἐπι-δεσπόζω, f. σω, to be lord over, στρατοῦ Aesch.

ἐπιδευής, ἐς, poet. and Ion. for ἐπίδης, in need or want of, c. gen., Hom., Hdt.: absol. in want, II. II. lacking, failing in a thing, c. gen., Od.; βίης ἐπιδευέες Ὀδυσῆος inferior to U. in strength, Ib.; absol., ἐπιδευέες ἦμεν too weak were we, Ib.

ἐπι-δενύομαι, f. -δενύσομαι, Ep. for ἐπιδέομαι, to be in want of, to lack a thing, c. gen., Hom., Hdt.: to need the help of, c. gen. pers., II. II. to be lacking in, fall short of a thing, c. gen., Ib.: also c. gen. pers., κείνων ἐπιδεύει ἀνδρῶν faltest short of them, Ib.; or both together, μάχης ἐπιδεύει Ἀχαιῶν Ib.

ἐπι-δεύω, to moisten, Anth. ἐπι-δέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to admit besides or in addition, Hdt.: to allow of, admit of, Lat. recipere, Dem.

ἐπι-δέω (Α), f. -δήσω, to bind or fasten on, τὸν λόφον Ar.; and in Med., λόφους ἐπιδέσθαι to have crests

fastened on, Hdt.

II. to bind up, bandage:

—Pass., ἐπιδεδεμένος τὰ τραύματα with one's wounds bound up, Xen.; ἐπιδεδεμένοι τὴν χεῖρα Id.

ἐπιδέω (B), f. -δέσω, to want or lack of a number, τετρακοσίας μυριάδας, ἐπιδεούσας ἐπὶ τὰ χιλιάδων 4,000,000 lacking 7000, Hdt. II. Med., like Ep. ἐπιδεύομαι, to be in want of, τιμος Id., Xen.

ἐπιδηλος, *ov*, (εἶδον) seen clearly, manifest, Hdt. 2. distinguished, remarkable, Xen. II. like, resembling, τιμι Ar.

ἐπιδημέω, f. σω, (ἐπίδημος) to live among the people, live in the throng, opp. to living in the country, Od.

ἐπιδημέω, f. ἡσω, (ἐπίδημος) to be at home, live at home, opp. to ἀποδημέω, Thuc., Xen. II. to come home from foreign parts, Id., Aeschin. III.

of foreigners, to stay in a place, ἐν τόπῳ Xen.; ἐπ. τοῖς μωστροῖς to attend them, Dem.:—absol. to be in town, Plat. Hence

ἐπιδημία, ἡ, a stay in a place, Plat., Xen. ἐπι-δημιος, *ov*, (δῆμος) among the people, ἐπιδήμιοι ἀρκατῆρες plunderers of one's own countrymen, II.; πόλεμος ἐπ. civil war, Ib.; ἐπιδήμιον εἶναι to be at home, Od.; ἐπ. ἔμποροι resident merchants, Hdt.

ἐπι-δημιουργοί, οἱ, magistrates sent annually by Doric states to their colonies, Thuc.

ἐπί-δημος, *ov*, = ἐπιδήμιος, Ar.; ἐπιδᾶμος φάσις (Dor.) popular, current report, Soph.

ἐπι-διαβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to cross over after another, Hdt.; ἐπ. τάφρον Thuc.; ποταμὸν Xen.

ἐπι-διαγινώσκω, Ion. -γινώσκω, to consider anew, Hdt.

ἐπι-διαίρειν, f. ἡσω, to divide anew:—Med. to distribute among themselves, Hdt.

ἐπι-διακρίνω, f. -κρινῶ, to decide as umpire, Plat. ἐπι-διarrήγνυμι, aor. 2 -διερράγην [ᾱ], Pass. to burst at or because of a thing, Ar.

ἐπι-διατάσσομαι, Med. to add an order, N. T. ἐπι-διατίθεμαι, Med. to deposit as security, Dem.

ἐπι-διαφέρωμαι, Pass. to go across after, Thuc. ἐπι-διδάσκω, f. ξω, to teach besides, Xen.

ἐπι-δίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give besides, τί τιμι II., Hdt., Att. 2. to give in dowry, II., Xen. 3. to give freely, Thuc., Ar.:—esp. to contribute as a 'benevolence,' for state necessities, opp. to εἰσφέρειν (which was compulsory), Xen., Dem.; cf. ἐπίδοσις. II. Med. to take as witness, θεοὺς ἐπιδώμεθα II.; (others take it to be ἐπιδώμεθα let us look to the gods). III. intr. to increase, advance, ἐς ὕψος Hdt.; ἐπὶ τὸ μείζον Thuc., etc.; absol. to grow, wax, advance, improve, Id.

ἐπι-διζήμαι, Dep. to inquire besides, to go on to inquire, Hdt. 2. to seek for or demand besides, Id.; so, ἐπιδιζόμεναι Mosch.

ἐπι-δικάζω, f. ᾶσω, to adjudge property to one, of the judge, Dem.:—Pass., ἐπιδεδικασμένου τὸν κλῆρον having had it adjudged to one, Id. II. Med., of the claimant, to go to law to establish one's claim, Plat. 2. c. gen. to sue for, claim at law, Dem., etc.

ἐπί-δικος, *ov*, (δίκη) disputed at law:—ἐπίδικος, ἡ, an heiress, whose hand is claimed by her next of kin, Oratt. 2. generally, disputed, Plut.

ἐπι-δινέω, f. ἡσω, to whirl or swing round before throwing, Hom.:—Med. to turn over in one's mind,

revolve, Od. :—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπεδινήθη, *to wheel about*, as birds in the air, Ib.

ἐπι-διорθόμαι, Med. *to set in order also*, N. T.

ἐπι-διπλοῖω, *to redouble*, Aesch.

ἐπι-διφρίας, ἄδος, ἡ, (δίφρος) *the rail upon the car*, Il.

ἐπι-διφριος, ον, (δίφρος) *on the car*, Od.

ἐπι-διώκω, f. ὤω, *to pursue after*, τινα Hdt.

ἐπι-δόντες, pl. nom. aor. 2 part. of ἐπι-δίδωμι : but 2. ἐπιδόντες, of ἐπιδόν.

ἐπι-δοξός, ον, (δόξα) of persons, *likely or expected to do or be so and so*, c. inf., ἐπίδοξοι πείσασθαι *likely to suffer*, Hdt. 2. of things, *likely, probable*, c. inf., ἐπ. γενέσθαι Id. : absol., κακὰ ἐπίδοξα *such as might be expected*, Id.

ἐπι-δορπίδιος, ον, = ἐπιδόρπιος, Anth.

ἐπι-δορπίος, ον, (δόρπον) *for use after dinner*, Theocr. ἐπίδοσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιδίδωμι) *a giving over and above, a voluntary contribution to the state, a 'benevolence'*, Dem. II. (ἐπιδίδωμι intr.) *increase, growth, advance, progress*, Plat., etc.

ἐπι-δουπέω, f. ἥσω, *to make a noise or clashing*, τινα with a thing, Plut.

ἐπι-δοχή, ἡ, (ἐπιδέχομαι) *the reception of something new*, Thuc.

ἐπι-δραμεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπιτρέχω : -δραμέτην, 3 dual.

ἐπι-δράσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι : Dep. *to lay hold of*, τινος Plut.

ἐπιδρομή, ἡ, (ἐπιδραμεῖν) *a sudden inroad, a raid*, attack, Thuc. : ἐξ ἐπιδρομῆς ἀρπαγή *plundering by means of an inroad*, i. e. a plundering inroad, Hdt. : hence, ἐξ ἐπιδρομῆς *on the sudden, off-hand*, Dem. II. *a place to which ships run in, a landing-place*, Eur.

ἐπιδρομος, ον, (ἐπιδραμεῖν) *that may be overrun*, τείχος ἐπ. *a wall that may be scaled*, Il. : ἐπίδρ. Σεφύροισι *overrun by the W. winds*, Anth. II. ἐπίδρομος, ὁ, *a cord which runs along the upper edge of a net*, Xen.

ἐπι-δύω, aor. 2 ἐπέδυν, *to set upon an action*, so as to interrupt it, Il., N. T.

ἐπιδώμεθα, v. ἐπιδίδωμι II.

ἐπιείκεια, ἡ, (ἐπιεικής) *reasonableness, fairness, equity*, Thuc., Plat., etc. : *clemency, goodness*, Dem.

ἐπι-εἰκελος, ον, = εἰκελος, *like, resembling*, τιμι Hom.

ἐπι-εἰκής, ἐς, (εἰκός) *fitting, meet, suitable*, τύμβον ἐπιείκεια *meet in size*, Il. : ἐπιεικέ' ἀμοιβήν *a fair recompence*, Od. : ὡς ἐπιεικὲς *as is meet*, Hom. ; c. inf., ὅν κ' ἐπιεικὲς ἀκούειν *which word it is meet to hear*, Il. II. after Hom., 1. of statements, rights, etc., a. *reasonable, specious, plausible*, Hdt., Thuc. b. *fair, equitable*, τῶν δικαίων τὰ ἐπιεικότερα *proportionate* Hdt. : πρὸς τὸ ἐπ. = ἐπιεικὴς 3, Thuc. 2. of persons, *able, capable*, Hdt., Xen. b. in moral sense, *reasonable, fair, kind, gentle, good*, Thuc., Plat., etc. : τοῦπικέες *goodness*, Soph. III. Adv. -κῶς, Ion. -κέως, *fairly, tolerably, moderately*, Lat. satis, Hdt., Ar. : τέως μὲν ἐπ. *for some little time*, Plat. 2. *probably, reasonably*, Id. 3. *with moderation, kindly*, Plut.

ἐπι-εικτός, ἡ, ὅν, (εἰκώ) *yielding* : with negat. *unyielding, unflinching*, Hom. : ἔργα οὐκ ἐπιεικτά *not yielding, harsh*, Od.

ἐπι-ειμένος, Ion. for ἐφ-ειμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἐπιέν-νυμι.

ἐπιείσομαι, fut. of ἔπειμι (εἶμι ἰδο) :—ἐπειεσάμενος, aor. 1 part.

ἐπι-έλπομαι, Ep. for ἐπ-έλπομαι.

ἐπι-έννυμι, Ep. for ἐφ-έννυμι : aor. 1 ἐπί-εσσα :—Med., Ion. pres. inf. ἐπ-εἰνυθαι : aor. 1 ἐπειεσάμην :—Pass., 3 sing. pf. ἐπί-εσται : part. ἐπι-ειμένος :—*to put on besides or over*, Od. : Pass., pf. part. metaph., ἐπιειμένος ἀλκήν *clad in strength*, Il., etc. : χαλκὸν ἐπέσται *has brass upon or over it*, Orac. ap. Hdt. :—Med. *to put on oneself besides, put on as an upper garment or covering*, Il., Hdt.

ἐπιζάνω, Ion. for ἐφίζανω.

ἐπι-ζᾶρέω, = ἐπι-βαρέω, Eur. : v. Z ζ.

ἐπι-ζάφελος [ᾶ], ον, *vehement, violent*, Il. :—Adv. ἐπι(α)φελῶς (as if from ἐπι(α)φελής), *vehemently, furiously*, Hom. (The simple ζάφελος never occurs : it is connected with the Prefix ζα-.)

ἐπι-ζάω, Ion. -ζῶω, f. -ζήσω, Ion. -ζώσω :—*to overlive, survive*, Hdt., Plat.

ἐπι-ζεύγνυμι and -ῶω, f. -ζεύω, *to join at top*, Hdt., Plut. : simply *to bind fast*, Theocr. 2. *to join to*, Lat. *adungere*, Aesch. :—metaph. in Pass., μηδ' ἐπι-ζευχθῆς στόμα φήμας *πονηραῖς nor let thy mouth be given to evil sayings*, Id.

ἐπι-ζεφύρος, ον, *towards the west* :—the Italian Locrians were called Ἐπιζεφύριοι, Hdt.

ἐπι-ζέω, f. -ζέσω, *to boil over* :—metaph., ἡ νεότης ἐπέζεσε *my youthful spirit boiled over*, Hdt. : κέντρ' ἐπι-ζέσαντα, of the poison *working out of the skin*, Soph. : πήμα Πριαμίδαις ἐπέζεσε Eur. II. Causal, *to make to boil, heat, c. acc.*, ἐπιζέιν λέβητα Id.

ἐπι-ζηλος, Dor. -ζᾶλος, ον, *enviable, happy*, Aesch.

ἐπι-ζήμιος, Dor. -ζάμιος, ον, (ζημία) *bringing loss upon, hurtful, prejudicial*, Thuc., Xen. 2. *penal* :—ἐπιζήμια, τά, *penalties*, Dem. II. *liable to punishment*, Aeschin.

ἐπι-ζημιώω, f. ὥσω, *to mulct*, στατήρι κατὰ τὸν ἄνδρα *every man a stater*, Xen.

ἐπι-ζητέω, f. ἥσω, *to seek after, wish for, miss*, Lat. desiderare, τινα Hdt. : ἐπ. τινα *to make further search for him*, Dem. :—absol., οἱ ἐπιζητούντες *the beaters for game*, Xen.

ἐπι-ζώννυμι, f. -ζώσω, *to gird on* :—Pass., ἐπεζωμέναι *with their clothes girt on* so as to leave the breast bare, Hdt. : ἐπεζωμένους ἐγχειρίδιον *girt with a dagger*, Xen.

ἐπιζῶω, Ion. for ἐπιζάω.

ἐπίηλα [ἔ], aor. 1 of ἐπιάλλω.

ἐπ-ίημι, Ion. for ἐφ-ίημι.

ἐπιήνδανον, Ep. for ἐφήνδανον, impf. of ἐφανδάνω.

ἐπί-ηρα, τά, (ἡρα) *acceptable gifts*, Soph., Anth.

ἐπι-ήρᾶνος, ον, (ἡρα) *pleasing, acceptable*, Od. II. *assisting against*, c. gen., Anth. : *defending, governing*, also c. gen., Id.

ἐπίηρος, ον, v. sub ἐπίηρα.

ἐπι-θαλάμιος, ον, (θάλαμος) *nuptial*, Luc. : as Subst., ἐπιθαλάμιος, ὁ or ἡ (sub. ὕμνος or ᾠδή), *the bridal song*, Theocr., Luc.

ἐπι-θαλασσίδιος, Att. -ττιδίου, ον, = sq., Thuc., Xen. ἐπι-θαλάσσιος, Att. -ττιος, α, ον, or os, ον, *lying or dwelling on the coast*, Lat. maritimus, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπι-θάνατος, *ον*, sick to death, at death's door, Dem.
 ἐπι-θαρώσω, Att. -πρώω, to put trust in, *τινί* Plut.
 ἐπι-θαρόνυμι [ῶ], Att. -πρύνω, to cheer on, encourage, *τινὰ* II., Plut.
 ἐπι-θαυμάζω, *φ. σω*, to pay honour to, *τινὰ* Ar.
 ἐπι-θεάζω, = sq., ἐπιθεάζω with imprecations, Plat.
 ἐπι-θεάζω, *φ. σω*, to call upon in the name of the gods, to adjure, conjure, Lat. *obtestari per deos*, Thuc. II. to lend inspiration, *τινί* Plut. Hence
 ἐπιθεασμός, *ὁ*, an appeal to the gods, Thuc.
 ἐπιθεῖν, aor. 2 opt. of ἐπιτίθημι:—ἐπιθεῖναι, inf.
 ἐπιθεῖτε, Ep. for ἐπιθέητε, 2 pl. aor. 2 opt. of ἐπιτίθημι.
 ἐπι-θεράπευω, *φ. σω*, to serve diligently, work zealously for, *τι* Thuc.
 ἐπιθές, aor. 2 imper. of ἐπιτίθημι.
 ἐπιθεσις, *ews, ἡ*, (ἐπιτίθημι) a laying on, *τῶν χειρῶν* N. T. II. (from Med.) a setting upon, attack, Xen.
 ἐπι-θεσιπίζω, *φ. σω*, of the Pythian Priestess, to prophesy or divine upon, *τῷ τρίποδι* Hdt.
 ἐπιθετέον, verb. Adj. of ἐπιτίθημι, one must impose, *δίκην* Plat. II. one must set to work at, *τινί* Id.
 ἐπιθετικός, *ὁ, ὄν*, (ἐπιτίθημαι) ready to attack, *θηλοῖς* Xen.: enterprising, Id.
 ἐπιθετος, *ον*, (ἐπιτίθημι) added, assumed, Plut.
 ἐπι-θέω, *φ. -θεύσομαι*, to run at or after, Hdt., Xen.
 ἐπιθήκη, *ἡ*, (ἐπιτίθημι) an addition, increase, Hes.: acc. as Adv., *κάπιθηκην τέτταρας* and 4 drachmas into the bargain, Ar.
 ἐπιθήμα, *ατος, τό*, something put on, a lid, cover, II., Hdt. 2. a sepulchral figure, Plut.
 ἐπι-θιγγάνω, aor. 2 ἐπέθιγον, to touch on the surface, touch lightly, *c. gen.*, Plut.
 ἐπι-θούω, only in pres., to sit as a suppliant at an altar, Aesch., Eur.
 ἐπι-θορυβέω, *φ. ἦσω*, to shout to, Lat. *acclamare*, in token either of approval or of displeasure, Xen.
 ἐπι-θραύω, *φ. σω*, to break besides, Anth.
 ἐπιθρέξας, aor. 1 part. of ἐπιτρέχω.
 ἐπι-θρηνέω, *φ. ἦσω*, to lament over, *c. acc.*, Babr.
 ἐπι-θρώσκω: *φ. -θοροῦμαι*: aor. 2 -έθορον:—to leap upon a ship, *c. gen.*, II.: also *c. dat.* to leap (contemptuously) upon, Lat. *insultare*, *τύμβω ἐπιθρώσκων* Μεγελῶν Ib. II. to leap over, *τόσσον ἐπιθρώσκουσι* so far do [the horses] spring at a bound, Ib.
 ἐπι-θυμέω, *φ. ἦσω*, (θυμός) to set one's heart upon a thing, lust after, long for, covet, desire, *c. gen.*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; also *c. gen. pers.*, Xen.:—*c. inf.* to desire to do, Hdt., Soph.:—absol. to desire, covet, Thuc., etc.; *τὸ ἐπιθυμοῦν τοῦ πλοῦ*=ἐπιθυμία, eagerness for it, Id. Hence
 ἐπιθυμία [ῶ], *ατος, τό*, an object of desire, Xen.; and ἐπιθυμητής, *οῦ, ὁ*, one who longs for or desires a thing, *c. gen.*, Hdt., etc. 2. absol. a lover, Xen.; and ἐπιθυμητικός, *ὁ, ὄν*, desiring, coveting, lusting after a thing, *c. gen.*, Plat., etc.:—Adv., ἐπιθυμητικῶς ἔχειν τινός = ἐπιθυμῆν, Id.
 ἐπιθυμία, Ion. -λή, *ἡ*, (ἐπιθυμέω) desire, yearning, longing, Hdt., Plat., etc.; ἐπιθυμία by passion, opp. to *πονοία*, Thuc. 2. *c. gen.* a longing after a thing, desire of or for it, Id., etc.; so, ἐπ. πρὸς *τι* Id.
 ἐπιθυμιάμα, *ατος, τό*, an incense-offering, Soph. From ἐπι-θυμιάω, *φ. ὤσω*, to offer incense, Plut.

ἐπ-ιθύνω [ῶ], to guide straight, direct, Soph.
 ἐπι-θύω, (θύω A. 1. 3) *φ. ὤσω* [ῶ], to sacrifice besides or after, Aesch., Eur.:—so in Med., Plut. II. to offer incense on the altar; generally to offer, Ar.
 ἐπι-θύω, (θύω B) only in pres., to rush eagerly at, Od. 2. *c. inf.* to strive vehemently to do a thing, II., h. Hom. [ἐπ-ιθύω in Hom.]
 ἐπι-θωράκιδιον, *τό*, a tunic worn over the θώραξ.
 ἐπι-θωράκιζομαι, Med. to put on one's armour, Xen.
 ἐπι-θωύσω, *φ. ἔω*, to shout aloud, give loud commands, Aesch.; ἐπεθούσας τοῦτο didst urge this upon us, Id.
 ἐπι-ιδμων, *ον, gen. onos*,=ἐπίστωρ, τινός Anth.
 ἐπι-ίζομαι, Ion. for ἐφ-έζομαι, Anth.
 ἐπι-ιστωρ, *oros, ὁ, ἡ*, privy to a thing, *c. gen.*, Od. 2. acquainted with, practised in a thing, *c. gen.*, Anth.
 ἐπι-καθαίρω, *φ. ἦσω*, to pull down or destroy besides, Thuc.
 ἐπικαθέζηται, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἐπικαθίζομαι.
 ἐπι-καθεύδω, *φ. -καθεύδῃω*, to sleep upon, *τινί* Luc.
 ἐπι-κάθημαι, Ion. -κάτῃμαι, Pass. to sit upon, *τινι* Hdt., Ar.: to press upon, be heavy upon, ἐπὶ *τινι* Id. 2. ἐπ. ἐπὶ τῆς τραπέζης to sit at his counter, of a money-changer, Dem. II. to sit down against a place, besiege it, Thuc.
 ἐπικαθίζω, to set upon, *τινὰ ἐπὶ τι* Hipp.:—Med., aor. 2 -καθεύδω, φυλακὴν ἐπικαθίσαντο had a guard set, Thuc. II. intr. to sit upon, light upon, Plut.
 ἐπι-καινώω, *φ. ὤσω*, to innovate upon, Aesch.
 ἐπι-καίνομαι, pf. -κέκαμαι, Dep. to surpass, excel, *c. acc.*, II. II. as Pass. to be adorned or furnished with a thing, *c. dat.*, Ib.
 ἐπι-καίριος, *ον*,=ἐπίκαιρος, Xen. 2. important, οἱ ἐπικαίρωτατοι the most important officers, Id.; *c. inf.*, οἱ θεραπεύεσθαι ἐπικαίριοι those whose cure is all-important, Id.
 ἐπί-καιρος, *ον*, in fit time or place, in season, seasonable, opportune, convenient, Soph., Thuc.; of places, ἐπικαίρωτατον χωρίον ἀποχρηθῆσαι most convenient to use, Id.; τοὺς ἐπικαίρους τῶν τόπων Dem.:—also *c. gen.*, λουτρῶν ἐπικαίρους convenient for . . , Soph. 2. of parts of the body, vital, Xen.
 ἐπι-καίω, Att. -κάω, *φ. -καύσω*, to light up a place, πῦρ h. Hom.: to burn on an altar, *μυρία* Hom.
 ἐπι-καλῆμαίμαι, (καλῆμν) Dep. to glean after the reapers, Luc.
 ἐπι-κἀλέω, *φ. ἔσω*, to call upon a god, invoke, appeal to, Hdt., Dem.; ἐπ. θεόν *τινι* to invoke a god, to watch over him, Hdt.:—so in Med., Id., Xen. 2. to invite, Od.; in Med., Hdt. 3. Med. to call in as a helper or ally, Id., Thuc. 4. Med. to call before one, summon, of the Ephors, Hdt. 5. Med. to challenge, Id. II. Pass. to be called by surname, Id.: to be nicknamed, Xen. III. to bring as an accusation against, τί *τινι* Thuc.; ταῦτ' ἐπικαλεῖς; is this your charge? Ar.:—Pass.; τὰ ἐπικαλούμενα χρήματα the money he was charged with having, Hdt.
 ἐπι-καλύπτω, *φ. ψω*, to cover over, cover up, shroud, Hes., Plat. II. to put as a covering over, *βλεφάρων* ἐπ. φάρω Eur.
 ἐπικαμπή, *ἡ*, (ἐπικαμπῶ) the bend, return or angle of a building, Hdt.; ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι to draw up their army angular-wise, i. e. with the wings advanced at angles

ἐπι-κλείω, Att. -κλήω, f. -κλείσω, -κλήσω: to shut to, close, as a door, Ar.:—Med., Luc.
 ἐπι-κλείω, to extol or praise the more, Od.
 ἐπικλήμα, ατος, τό, (ἐπικαλέω) an accusation, charge, Soph., Eur.
 ἐπικλήν, Adv. (ἐπικαλέω) by surname, by name, Plat.
 ἐπί-κληρος, Dor. -κλᾶρος, ἡ, an heiress, Ar., etc.
 ἐπι-κληρόω, Dor. -κλᾶρόω, f. ὥσω, to assign by lot, τί τιμι Dem., etc.
 ἐπικλήσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπικαλέω) a surname or additional name; the acc. being used absol. as Adv., by surname, Ἀστυνάξ, ὃν Τρῶες ἐπικλήσιν καλέονσι Astyanax, as they call him by surname (his name being Scamandrius), Il., etc. 2. generally, a name, Thuc. 3. an imputation, Id. II. a calling upon, invocation, appeal, Plut., Luc.
 ἐπικλήτος, ον, (ἐπικαλέω) called upon, called in as allies, Hdt., Thuc. 2. specially summoned, Hdt.; ἐπικλήτοι πρίγκυ-κλῆτοι, among the Persians, Id. 3. a supernumerary guest, Lat. umbra, Ar.
 ἐπικλίνης, ἐς, (ἐπι-κλίνω) sloping, Thuc., Plut.
 ἐπι-κλίνω, f. -κλινῶ, to put a door to: Pass., pf. part. ἐπικεκλινμένοι σανίδες closed doors, Il. II. to bend towards, τὰ ὦτα ἐπ. to prick the ears, Xen.:—Pass., κεραῖαι ἐπικεκλινμέναι spars inclined at an angle to the wall, Thuc. 2. intr. to incline towards, πρὸς τι Dem. III. Pass. to lie over against a place, c. dat., Eur. IV. in Pass., also, to lie down at table, Anth.
 ἐπι-κλοπος, ον, (κλέπτω) thievish, wily, Od., Aesch. 2. c. gen., ἐπικλοπος μύθων cunning in speech, Hom.
 ἐπι-κλύω, f. ὥσω, to overflow, Il., Thuc. 2. metaph. to deluge, swamp, Eur.; ἐπ. τινὰ κακοῖς Luc. 3. metaph., also, to sweep away, liquidate the expenses, Aeschin. Hence
 ἐπικλύσις, εως, ἡ, an overflow, flood, Thuc.
 ἐπι-κλύω, = ἐπακούω, c. acc., Il.; c. gen., Od.
 ἐπι-κλώω, f. -κλώω, to spin to one, of the Fates who spun the thread of destiny: then, generally, to assign as one's lot or destiny, Od., Aesch.:—so in Med., Hom.:—Pass., aor. 1 part., τὰ ἐπικλωσθέντα one's destinies, Plat.
 ἐπι-κνώω, Ep. 3 sing. impf. ἐπικνή (for ἐπέκναε), to scrape or grate over, Il., Ar.
 ἐπι-κνέομαι, Ion. for ἐπι-κνέομαι.
 ἐπι-κνίζω, f. σω, to cut on the surface, Anth.
 ἐπι-κοιμάομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Pass. to fall asleep over a thing, c. dat., Plat., Luc.
 ἐπι-κοινοῦμαι, Med. to consult with, τιμι περί τινος Plat.
 ἐπί-κοινος, ον, common to many, promiscuous, Hdt.:—sharing equally in a thing, c. gen., Eur.:—neut. pl. ἐπικοῖνα as Adv. in common, Hdt.
 ἐπι-κοινωνέω, f. ἴσω, to communicate with a person, c. dat., Plat., etc. 2. to have a share of a thing in common with another, τινός τιμι Id.
 ἐπι-κομπάζω, f. σω, to add boasting, Eur., Plut.
 ἐπι-κομπέω, f. ἴσω, = foreg. 1, Thuc. 2. to boast of, τι Id.
 ἐπίκοπος, ον, fit for cutting: as Subst., ἐπίκοπον, τό, a chopping-block, Luc. From
 ἐπι-κόπτω, f. ψω, to strike upon (i. e. from above), to fell, Od. 2. metaph. to cut short, reprove,

Plut. 3. in Med. to smite one's breast, mourn for another, c. acc., Eur.
 ἐπι-κορύσσομαι, Med. to arm oneself against, τιμι Luc.
 ἐπικοσμέω, f. ἴσω, to add ornaments to, to decorate after or besides, Hdt.; θεᾶν ἐπ. to honour, celebrate, Ar., Xen.
 ἐπί-κοτος, ον, wrathful, vengeful, Aesch.; ἐπίκοτος τροφᾶς in wrath at the sons he had bred, Id.—Adv. —τως, wrathfully, Id.
 Ἐπικούρειος, ον, Epicurean, Anth.; οἱ Ἐπ. the Epicureans, Luc.
 ἐπικουρέω, f. ἴσω, (ἐπικουρος) to act as an ally, Il., Hdt., etc.; τιμι to one, Thuc., etc. II. generally, to aid or help at need, τιμι Eur., Ar.: c. dat. rei, νόστος ἐπικουρεῖν to aid one against them, Xen.; ἐσθῆς ἐπικουρεῖ τιμι does him good service, Id.; ἐπ. τροφή to make provision for it, Aeschin. 2. c. acc. rei, ἐπικουρεῖν τιμι χεῖμα to keep it off from one, Lat. defendere, Xen. Hence
 ἐπικούρημα, ατος, τό, protection, χιόνος against snow, Xen.; and
 ἐπικούρησις, εως, ἡ, protection, κακῶν against evils, Eur.
 ἐπικουρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἐπικουρέω) aid, succour, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. an auxiliary or mercenary force, Hdt., Thuc.
 ἐπικουρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐπικουρέω) serving for help, assistant, Plat. 2. of troops, auxiliary, allied, Thuc.: τὸ ἐπικουρικόν, = ἐπικουρία II, Id.
 ἐπί-κουρος, ὁ, an assister, ally, Il., Hdt.; of the allies of Troy, Τρῶες ἡδ' ἐπικουροί Il. 2. in Att., ἐπικουροί were mercenary troops, opp. to the citizen-soldiers (πολιταί), Thuc., Xen. 3. = δορυφόροι, the bodyguards of kings, Hdt. II. as Adj. assisting, aiding, c. dat. pers., Il., Ar., etc. 2. c. gen. rei, defending or protecting against, Soph., Eur., Xen.
 ἐπι-κουφίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to lighten a ship by throwing out part of its cargo, Hdt.: metaph., ἐπ. τοὺς πόνοὺς to lighten one's labours, Xen.:—c. gen. rei, to relieve of a burden, Eur. II. to lift up, support, Soph.: metaph. to lift up, encourage, Xen.
 ἐπι-κράζω, pf. -κεκράγα, to shout to or at, τιμι Luc.
 ἐπι-κραίνω, Ep. -κραῖνω: f. -κρανῶ: aor. 1 -έκρανα, Ep. -έκρηνα and -έκρήνα:—to bring to pass, accomplish, fulfil, Il.; νῦν μοι τόδ' ἐπικρήνην ἐέλδωρ grant me now this prayer, fulfil it, Ib.:—Pass., χρυσὸν δ' ἐπὶ χεῖλα κεκράντω were finished off with gold, Od.
 ἐπί-κρανον, τό, (κράς) that which is put on the head, a head-dress, cap, Eur. II. the capital of a column, Id.
 ἐπικράτεια, ἡ, (ἐπικράτης) mastery, dominion, possession, Xen. II. of a country, a realm, dominion, Id.
 ἐπι-κράτέω, f. ἴσω, to rule over, c. dat., Hom.: absol. to have or hold power, Od. II. to prevail in battle, be victorious, conquer, Il., Hdt. 2. c. gen. to prevail over, get the mastery of an enemy, Id., Att.:—also to become master of, Lat. potiri, τῆς θαλάσσης, τῶν Ἑλλήνων Hdt., etc. 3. generally, to be superior, τῷ ναυτικῷ Thuc.; κατὰ θάλασσαν Xen.
 ἐπικράτης, ἐς, (κράτος) master of a thing: only in Comp., ἐπικρατέστερος superior, Thuc.:—Adv., ἐπικρατέως, with overwhelming might, impetuously, Il., Hes.
 ἐπικράτησις, εως, ἡ, victory over, τινος Thuc.

ἐπι-κρεμάννυμι and -ύω: f. -κρεμάσω [ᾶ], Att. -κρεμῶ: aor. 1 -εκέρασα, Ep. inf. -κρήσαι:—to hang over, τι τινι Theogn.

II. Pass. ἐπικρέμαμαι, aor. 1 -εκρεμῶσθην:—to overhang, of a rock, h. Hom., Plut.:—metaph. to hang over, Lat. imminere, Thuc.

ἐπικρήνηον, Ep. aor. 1 imper. of ἐπικραίνω:—ἐπικρήνει 3 sing. opt.

ἐπι-κρήσαι, Ep. for -κεράσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἐπικεράννυμι.

ἐπι-κρίνω [ῖ], f. -κρίνῶ, to decide, determine, Plat., etc. ἐπι-κρίριον, τό, the yard-arm of a ship, Od.

ἐπι-κροτέω, f. ῥσω, to rattle over the ground, Hes.

ἐπι-κροτός, ον, trodden hard, of ground, Xen.

ἐπι-κρούω, f. -σω, to strike upon, ἐπ. χθονά βάκτροις to strike the earth with staffs, Aesch.

ἐπι-κρύπτω, f. ψω: aor. 2 ἐπέκρυπον:—to throw a cloak over, conceal, Aesch., Plat.:—Med. to disguise, Id., Dem.:—to disguise oneself, conceal one's purpose, Thuc., Plut.; ἐπικρυπτόμενος with concealment or secrecy, Xen. Hence

ἐπικρύφος, ον, unknown, inglorious, Plut.; and

ἐπικρυψίς, εως, ἡ, concealment, Plut.

ἐπι-κρώζω, to caw or croak at, Ar.

ἐπι-κτάομαι, f. -κτῆσθαι, Dep. to gain or win besides, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ἐπι-κτείνω, f. -κτενῶ, to kill besides or again, Soph.

ἐπι-κτέονται, Ion. for -κτάνται.

ἐπικτήσις, εως, ἡ, further acquisition, fresh gain, Soph.

ἐπι-κτητός, ον, gained besides or in addition, newly acquired, Hdt., Att.; ἐπ. γῆ, of the Delta of Egypt, Hdt.

ἐπι-κτύπέω, f. ῥσω, to make a noise after, re-echo, Ar.

ἐπι-κυδής, ἐς, (κύδος) glorious, brilliant, successful, Xen.

ἐπι-κυσκόμαι, Pass. to become doubly pregnant, Hdt.

ἐπι-κυκλέω, intr. to come round in turn upon, Soph.

ἐπι-κυμαίνω, f. ἄνῶ, to flow in waves over, Plat.

ἐπι-κύπτω, f. ψω, to bend oneself or stoop over, ἐπ. ἐπὶ τι to stoop down to get something, Xen.:—to lean upon, τινὶ Luc.

ἐπι-κῦρόω, f. ὥσω, to confirm, sanction, ratify, Thuc., Xen., etc.; c. inf., Eur.

ἐπι-κυνρτός, f. ὥσω, to bend forward, Hes.

ἐπι-κύρω [ῶ], Ep. impf. ἐπικύρων, Ep. aor. 1 ἐπικύρσα or ἐπικύρῃσα:—to light upon, fall in with, c. dat., II., Hes.

II. c. gen. to have a share of, Aesch.

ἐπι-κυψέλιος, ὁ, (κυψέλη) a guard of beehives, Anth.

ἐπι-κωκίω, f. ὥσω [ῶ], to lament over a person or thing, c. acc., Soph.

ἐπι-κωλύω, f. ὥσω [ῶ], to hinder, check, Soph., Thuc.

ἐπι-κωμάζω, f. ὥσω, to rush in like revellers, to make a riotous assault, Ar.; εἰς τὰς πόλεις Plat.:—Pass. to be grossly maltreated, Plut.

ἐπι-κωμώδew, f. ῥσω, to satirize in comedy, Plat.

ἐπι-κωπός, ον, (κώπη) up to the hilt, through and through, Ar.

ἐπιλαμβάνειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπιλαμβάνω.

ἐπι-λαγχάνω, f. -λήξομαι, to obtain the lot, to succeed another, Aeschin.

II. pf. ἐπι-λέλογχα, to fall to

one's lot next, Soph.

ἐπι-λάζυμαι, Dep. to hold tight, close, Eur.

ἐπιλαθεῖν, -λαθῆσθαι, aor. 2 inf. act. and med. of ἐπι-λανθάνω.

ἐπιλάθεται [ᾶ], Dor. for -λήθεται.

ἐπι-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι: aor. 2 -ἐλάβον: pf. -εἴληφα, pass. -εἴλημαι:—to lay hold of, seize, attack, as a disease, Hdt., Thuc.:—Pass., τὴν αἰσθησιν ἐπιληφθεὶς Lat. sensibilis captus, Plut.

b. of events, to overtake, surprise, interrupt, Thuc.

2. to attain to, reach, Xen.; ἔτη ὅκτῶ ἐπ. to live over eight years, Thuc.

3. to seize, stop, esp. by pressure, Ar., etc.; ἐπ. τινὰ τῆς ὀπίσω ὁδοῦ to stop him from getting back, Hdt.

4. metaph., πολλὸν χώρον ἐπ. to get over much ground, traverse it rapidly, as in Virgil corripere camurum, Theocr.

II. Med., with pf. pass., to hold oneself on by, lay hold of, catch, c. gen., Hdt., Thuc.

2. to attack, τινας Xen.

3. to make a seizure of, τινας Xen.

4. to lay hold of, get, obtain, προστάτω a chief, προφάσις a pretext, Hdt.

5. of place, to gain, reach, τῶν ὁρῶν Plut.

6. to attempt a thing, c. gen., Id.

7. to take up, interrupt in speaking (cf. ὑπολαμβάνω), Plat.: to object to, Xen.

ἐπι-λαμπρύνω, f. ὑνῶ, to make splendid, adorn, Plut.

ἐπιλάμπτος, ον, Ion. for ἐπὶ λάμπτος.

ἐπι-λάμπω, f. ψω, to shine after or thereupon, II., etc.; ἐπιλαμπάσης ἡμέρης when day had fully come, Hdt.

2. to shine upon, c. dat., Plut., Anth.

ἐπιλανθάνομαι, to forget, v. sub ἐπιλήθω.

ἐπι-λεαίνω, aor. 1 -ελέηνα, to smoothe over, ἐπιλεήνας τὴν Ξέρξεω γνώμην, i. e. making it plausible, Hdt.

ἐπι-λέγω, f. ξω, to choose, pick out, select, Hdt.:—Med., τῶν Βαβυλωνίων ἐπελέξατο he chose him certain of the Babylonians, Id.; so in Att.:—Pass., ἐπιλεγόμενοι or ἐπιλεγόμενοι chosen men, Xen.

II. to say in addition, add further, Hdt.

2. to call by name, Id.

III. in Ion. Gr. also, in Med.

1. to think upon, think over, τι Hdt.; οὐκ ἐπ., nihil curare, Id.; c. inf. to deem or expect that, Id.; so also in Aesch.

2. to con over, read, Hdt.

ἐπι-λείβω, to pour wine over a thing, II.; to pour a libation, Od.

ἐπι-λείπω, f. ψω, to leave behind, Od., Xen.

2. to leave untouched, Plat.

II. of things, to fail one, Lat. deficere, c. acc. pers., ὕδωρ μιν ἐπέλιπε the water failed him, Hdt.; ἐπιλείπει με λέγοντα ἡμέρα Dem.

2. in Hdt., often of rivers, ἐπ. τὸ ῥέεθρον to leave their stream empty, run dry, Hdt.; and so without ῥέεθρον, to fail, run dry, Id.

3. generally, to fail, be wanting, Id., Xen., etc. Hence

ἐπιλείψις, εως, ἡ, a deficiency, lack, Thuc.

ἐπιλεκτός, ον, (ἐπιλέγω) chosen, picked, of soldiers, Xen.

ἐπι-λέπω, f. ψω, to strip of bark, h. Hom.

ἐπι-λεύσσω, to look towards or at, τόσσον τίς τ' ἐπι-λεύσει one can only see so far before one, II.

ἐπιλήθος, ον, causing to forget, τινας Od. From

ἐπι-λήθω, f. σω, to cause to forget a thing, c. gen., Od.:—Pass. to be forgotten, pf. part. ἐπιλεησμένος N. T.

II. Med. ἐπι-λήθομαι and -λανθάνομαι, f. -λήσομαι: aor. 2 -ελάθονην: with pf. act. -ελέληθα and pass. -ελέλημαι: plqpf. -ελελήσμεν:—to let a thing escape one, to forget, lose thought of, c. gen., ὅπως ἰθάκης ἐπιλήσεται (Ep. for -ῆται) Od.; so Hdt., Att.:—also c. acc., Hdt., Eur., etc.:—c. inf., Ar., Plat.

2. to forget wilfully, ἐκὼν ἐπιλήθομαι Hdt.

ἐπι-ληΐς, ἴδος, ἡ, (λεῖα) obtained as booty, Xen.

ἐπι-ληκέω, to beat time to dancers, Od.

ἐπι-ληκνυθίστρια, ἡ, (λήκνυθος) nickname of the Tragic muse, the bombastical, Anth.

ἐπίληπτος, Ion. ἐπίλαμπτος, on, (ἐπιλαμβάνω) caught or detected in anything, Soph.; c. part., ἐπιλαμπτος ἀφάσσουσα caught in the act of feeling, Hdt. II.

suffering, Dem.

ἐπιλήπτωρ, opos, ὁ, a censorer, Timo ap. Plut.

ἐπιλησμονή, ἡ, forgetfulness, N. T. From ἐπιλήσμων, on, gen. onos, (ἐπιλήθωμαι) apt to forget, forgetful, Ar., Plat., etc.; c. gen. rei, Xen., in Comp. ἐπιλησμονέστερος, whereas Ar. has ἐπιλησμότατος (as if from ἐπιλησμος).

ἐπιλήσσομαι, f. med. of ἐπιλήθωμαι.

ἐπίληψις, εως, ἡ, a seizing, seizure, Plat. II.

epilepsy, Lat. morbus comitialis.

ἐπι-λίγδην, Adv. grazing, Il.

ἐπι-λίμναζομαι, (λίμνη) Pass. to be overflowed, Plut.

ἐπι-λίπαινω, to make fat or sleek, Plut.

ἐπιλίπης, ἐς, (ἐπιλείπω II) = ἐλλίπης, Plut.

ἐπι-λιχμάω, (λιχμάομαι) = ἐπιλείχω, Babr.

ἐπι-ιλλίζω, only in pres., to make signs to one by winking, Od.: to wink roguishly, h. Hom.

ἐπι-λογίζομαι, f. Att. -λογιζομαι: aor. I -ελογισάμην and -ελογισθην: Dep.:—to reckon over, conclude, ὅτι. . . Hdt.; ἐπ. τι to take account of a thing, Xen.

ἐπίλογος, ὁ, (ἐπιλέγω) a conclusion, inference, Hdt.

ἐπί-λογχος, on, (λόγχη) barbed, Eur.

ἐπί-λοιπος, on, still left, remaining, Hdt., Att. 2.

of Time, to come, future, χρόνος Hdt., Plat., etc.

ἐπι-λύπεω, f. ἴσω, to annoy or offend besides, τινα Hdt.

ἐπίλυσις, εως, ἡ, release from a thing, c. gen., Aesch.

ἐπι-λύω, f. -λύσω [ῶ], to loose, untie, Theocr.: to set free, release, Luc.: so in Med., Plat.; ἐπιλύεσθαι ἐπιστολάς to open letters, Hdt.

ἐπι-λωβεύω, to mock at a thing, Od.

ἐπι-μάχιος, on, (μαχός) = ἐπιαστίδιος, Anth.

ἐπι-μαίνομαι, Pass., with aor. 2 -εμάνην [ᾶ], but also med. -εμνήμην: pf. -έμμηνα:—to be mad after, dote upon, c. dat., Il., Ar. —absol. to be mad, to rage, Aesch. II. to attack furiously, τινα Anth.

ἐπι-μαίνομαι: Ep. f. -μάσσομαι, aor. I -εμασσάμην: Dep.:—to strive after, seek to obtain, aim at, c. gen., σκοπέλον ἐπιαίεο make for (i. e. steer for) the rock, Od.; metaph., ἐπιαίεο νόστου strive after a return, Ib. II. c. acc. to lay hold of, grasp, ἐπιαίετο κώπην he clutched his sword-hilt, Ib.; χεῖρ (i. e. χεῖρ) ἐπιασσάμενος having clutched [the sword] with my hand, Ib. 2. to handle, feel, Ib.; ἔλκος ἡτῆρ ἐπιάσσειται will probe the wound, Il.

ἐπι-μανθάνω, f. -μάθωμαι, to learn besides or after, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπι-μαρτυρέω, f. ἴσω, to bear witness to a thing, to depose, Plat., etc. II. in Med. to adjure, τινὶ μὴ ποιεῖν τι Hdt. Hence

ἐπιμαρτυρία, ἡ, a witness, testimony, Thuc.

ἐπι-μαρτύρομαι [ῶ], f. -ὑρομαι, Dep. to call to witness, appeal to, τοὺς θεούς Xen.:—also, to call a person as one's witness, Lat. antestari, Ar. 2. to call on earnestly, to conjure, Lat. obtestari, Hdt.; ἐπιμ. τινα μὴ ποιεῖν τι to call on one not to do, Id. 3. to affirm or declare before witnesses that . . . Dem.

ἐπι-μάρτύρος, ὁ, a witness to one's word, Hom.

ἐπιμάρτυς, ὅρος, ὁ, = foreg., Ar.; acc. -μάρτυρα, Anth.

ἐπιμάσσομαι, Ep. fut. of ἐπιμαίνομαι.

ἐπι-μάσσομαι, Med. to knead again, stroke, Anth.

ἐπι-μαστίδιος, on, (μαστός) at the breast, not yet weaned, Trag.

ἐπίμαστος, on, (ἐπιμαίνομαι) seeking for help, begging, Od.

ἐπιμάχew, f. ἴσω, to help one in war, τῇ ἀλλήλων ἐπιαμαχεῖν to make a league for the mutual defence of their countries, Thuc.; and

ἐπιμαχία, ἡ, a defensive alliance, Thuc., Dem. From ἐπι-μάχος, on, (μάχομαι) easily attacked, assailable, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: of a country, open to attack, Id.

ἐπι-μεῖδew, f. ἴσω, to smile at, ἐπιδειδῆσας προσέφη addressed him with a smile, Il.

ἐπι-μειδιάω, f. δω [ᾶ], to smile upon, Xen.

ἐπι-μεῖζων, on, gen. onos, strengthd. for μεῖζων, still larger or greater, Democ.

ἐπι-μεΐλια, τὰ, = μεΐλια, Il.

ἐπιμέλεια, ἡ, (ἐπιμελής) care, attention, Att. Prose; also in Hdt.; pl. cares, pains, Xen., etc.:—c. gen. care for a thing, attention paid to it, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; also, περί τινος Id.; πρὸς τινα or τι Dem. II.

a public charge or commission, Lat. procuratio, Aeschin.: any pursuit, Lat. studium, Xen., etc.

ἐπι-μελέομαι and -μέλομαι:—f. -μελήσομαι: aor. I -εμελήσην: pf. -εμελήμην: Dep.:—to take care of, have charge of, have the management of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Att.; περί τινος, ὑπέρ τινος Xen.:—c. acc. et inf. to take care that . . . , Thuc., etc.; so, ἐπ. ὅπως Plat.:—absol. to give heed, attend, Hdt. II.

in public offices, to be curator of, Xen., Plat. Hence

ἐπιμέλημα, atos, τό, a care, anxiety, Xen.

ἐπι-μελής, ἐς, (μέλομαι) careful or anxious about, put in charge of a thing, c. gen., Plat., Xen.:—τὸ ἐπιμελές τινος = ἐπιμέλεια, Thuc. 2. absol. careful, attentive, Ar., Xen. II. Pass. cared for, an object of care, Hdt.; ἐπιμελές μοι ἦν it was my business, Id., Att.

ἐπιμελητέον, verb. Adj. of ἐπιμελέομαι, one must take care, pay attention, Plat., Xen.

ἐπιμελητής, ου, ὁ, (ἐπιμελέομαι) one who has charge of a thing, a governor, manager, curator, superintendent, Ar., Xen., etc. Hence

ἐπιμελητικός, ὅς, ὁν, able to take charge, managing, Xen.

ἐπιμελόμαι, v. ἐπιμελέομαι.

ἐπι-μέλτω, f. ψω, to sing to, Aesch.

ἐπι-μέμνηται, poet. pf. 2 with pres. sense, to desire to do a thing, Soph.

ἐπι-μέμφομαι, f. φωμαι, Dep. to cast blame upon a person, c. dat., Id., Hdt., etc.; rarely c. acc. pers., Soph.:—c. gen. rei, to find fault for or because of a thing, complain of it, εὐχολῆς ἐπιμέμφεται complains of the vow [neglected], Il.:—absol. to find fault, complain, Hdt., etc. 2. to impute as matter of blame, τί τινι Id.

ἐπι-μένω, f. -μενῶ: aor. I -έμεινα:—to stay on, tarry or abide still, Hom., Att.; ἐπιμένον wait, Il. 2.

absol. to remain in place, continue as they are, of things, Thuc., Plat.:—to keep his seat, of a horseman, Xen. 3. to continue in a pursuit, ἐπὶ τινι Plat., etc. 4. to abide by, ταῖς σπονδαῖς Xen. II.

c. acc. to await, Eur., Plat.; so c. inf., Thuc.

ἐπι-μεταπέμπομαι, Med. *to send for a reinforcement*, Thuc.

ἐπι-μετρέω, f. ἥσω, *to measure out besides*, Hes.:—Pass., ὁ ἐπιμετρούμενος σίτος the corn paid by measure to the Persians, Hdt.

II. *to add to the measure*, give over and above, Plut., Luc.

ἐπι-μετρον, τό, *over-measure, excess*, Theocr.

ἐπι-μήδομαι, Dep. *to contrive against one*, τί τιτι Od.

Ἐπι-μηθεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (μήδος) *Epi-metheus, After-thought*, brother of *Pro-metheus, Fore-thought*, Hes.

ἐπι-μηθής, ἑς, (μήδος) *thoughtful*, Theocr.

ἐπιμηθικῶς, Adv. *like Epimetheus*, Eust.

ἐπι-μήκης, ἑς, (μήκος) *longish, oblong*, Luc.

Ἐπι-μηλίδες, αἱ, (μήλα) *Flock-protectors, Nymphs*, Theocr.

ἐπι-μήνιος, ον, (μήν) *monthly*: as Subst., ἐπιμήνια, τὰ, (sub. ἱερὰ), *monthly offerings*, Hdt.

ἐπι-μηνίω, *to be angry with*, Πρίδαμ ἐπεμηνίε II.

ἐπι-μηχανάομαι, Dep. *to devise plans against, take precautions*, Hdt., Luc.

II. *to devise besides*, Xen. ἐπι-μηχάνος, ον, (μηχανή) *craftily devising, κακῶν ἐπιμήχανος ἔργων contriver of ill deeds*, Orac. ap. Hdt.

ἐπιμύνημι and -νύω: f. -μύξω:—*to add to by mixing, mix with*, τί τιτι Plat.

II. *intr. to mingle with others, to have intercourse or dealings with them*, τισί Thuc.; πρὸς τινας Xen.:—so also in Pass., ἐπιμύνησθαι ἀλλήλοις Id.; παρ' ἀλλήλους Thuc.

ἐπι-μυνησκόμαι, Ion. also -μνάομαι, -μνώμαι: f. -μνήσσομαι or -μνησθήσσομαι: aor. I ἐπεμνήσθην or ἐπεμνησάμην: pf. ἐπέμνηνμαι: Pass.:—*to bethink oneself of, to remember, think of a person or thing*, c. gen., Hom.

2. *to make mention of*, τινας Od., Hdt., Hom.

ἐπι-μύνομαι, poet. for -μένω, *to continue in a work*, c. dat., Od.

ἐπιμύξω, Ep. Adv. (ἐπιμύνημι) *confusedly, promiscuously*, πέλε-μέλε, Hom.

ἐπιμύξια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἐπιμύνημι) *a mixing with others, intercourse, dealings*, Lat. commercium, πρὸς τινας Hdt., Xen.; παρ' ἀλλήλους Thuc.

ἐπιμύξις, ἑως, ἡ, = foreg., Theogn., Babr.

ἐπι-μύσσω, older form of ἐπιμύνημι, *intr. to have intercourse*, παρ' ἀλλήλους Thuc.:—so Pass. in same sense, c. dat. pers., Od., Hdt., etc.; αἰὲ Τρώεσσι ἐπιμύσσομαι

I have always to be dealing with the Trojans, am always clashing with them, II.: absol. *to associate together*, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπι-μοίριος, ον, (μοῖρα) *fated*, Anth.

ἐπιμολεῖν, inf. aor. 2 of ἐπιβλάσκω, *to come upon, befall*, Soph.

ἐπι-μολος, ὁ, (μολεῖν) *an invader*, Aesch.

ἐπι-μομφος, ον, (μύεμφοι) *inclined to blame*, Eur. II. *blameable, unlikable*, Aesch.

ἐπιμονή, ἡ, (ἐπιμένω) *a staying on, tarrying, delay*, Thuc.

ἐπι-μύζω, f. ξω, *to murmur at one's words*, II.

ἐπι-μυθέομαι, Dep. *to say besides*, II.

ἐπι-μύθος, ον, (μῦθος) *coming after the fable*: τὸ ἐπ. the moral, Luc.

ἐπιμυκτος, ον, (ἐπιμύζω) *scoffed at*, Theogn.

ἐπι-μύω, f. ύώω [ῡ], *to wink* in token of assent, Ar.

ἐπι-μωμητός, ὁ, ύν, *blameworthy*, Hes., Theocr.

ἐπιμώομαι, Dor. for ἐπιμαίομαι II.

ἐπινάχομαι, Dor. for ἐπινήχομαι.

ἐπί-νειον, τό, (ναῦς) the sea-port where the navy lies, the state harbour, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπινέμησις, ἑως, ἡ, (ἐπινέμομαι) *a spreading*, Plut.

ἐπινέμω, f. -νεμῶ and -νεμήσω: aor. I ἐπένευμα:—*to allot, distribute*, Hom.

II. *to turn one's cattle to graze over the boundaries*, Plat.:—in Med., of cattle, *to feed over the boundaries, trespass on one's neighbour's lands*: metaph., of fire, *to spread over a place*, Hdt.:—so of an infectious disease, Thuc.; in Pass., ὅρος ἐπινέμεται the boundary is exposed to encroachment, Aesch.: cf. ἐπινόμια.

ἐπι-νεύω, f. -νεύσω, *to nod*, in token of approval, *to nod assent*, II.; ἐπ. τι *to approve, sanction, promise*, Eur.; ἐπένευσεν ἀληθές εἶναι he nodded in sign that it was true, Aeschin.

2. *to make a sign to another to do a thing, to order him to do*, Hom.

3. *to nod forwards*, κόρυθι ἐπένευε he nodded with his helmet, i. e. it nodded, II.

4. *to incline towards*, Ar.

ἐπι-νέφελος, ον, (νεφέλη) *clouded, overcast*, ἐπινεφέλων ὄντων (gen. absol.) the weather being cloudy, Hdt.

ἐπι-νεφρίδιος, ον, (νεφρός) upon the kidneys, II.

ἐπι-νέω (A), f. -νήσω, *to allot by spinning*, of the Fates, II.

ἐπι-νέω (B), *to heap up or load with a thing*, c. gen., Hdt.

ἐπι-νήϊος, ον, (ναῦς, νηὺς) on board ship, Anth.

ἐπι-νηνέω, only in impf., *to heap or pile upon a thing*, c. gen., II.

ἐπι-νήχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. *to swim upon*, Batr.; ἐπανάχετο φωνά the voice came up to earth, Theocr.

ἐπινίκιος, ον, = sq., Soph.

ἐπινίκιος [i], ον, (νίκη) of victory, triumphal, Pind., etc.

II. as Subst., ἐπινίκιον (sc. μέλος), τό, a song of victory, triumphal ode, Aesch.

2. ἐπινίκια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, a sacrifice for a victory or feast in honour of it, Plat., etc.

b. (sc. ἄθλα) the prize of victory, Soph.

ἐπι-νίσσομαι, Dep. *to go over*, c. gen., Soph.

2. *to visit*, Theocr.

ἐπι-νίφω [i], *to snow upon*: impers., ἐπινίφει fresh snow falls, or it keeps snowing, Xen.

ἐπι-νοέω, f. ἥσω, *to think on or of, contrive*, Hdt., Att.:—c. inf., Ar.:—absol. *to form plans, to plan, invent*, Thuc.

2. *to have in one's mind, intend, purpose*, Id., etc.: c. inf., Hdt., Xen.

II. aor. I pass. ἐπινόησθην is used like Act., Hdt. Hence

ἐπίνοια, ἡ, a thinking on or of a thing, a thought, notion, Thuc.

2. power of thought, inventiveness, invention, Ar.

3. a purpose, design, Eur.

II. after-thought, second thoughts, Soph.

ἐπινομή, ἡ, (ἐπινέμομαι) a grazing over the boundaries:—metaph., ἐπ. πυρὸς the spreading of fire, Plut.

ἐπινομία, ἡ, (ἐπινέμομαι) a grazing over the boundaries: a mutual right of pasture, vested in the citizens of two neighbouring states, Xen.

ἐπι-νύκτιος, ον, (νύξ) by night, nightly, Anth.

ἐπι-νύμφειος, ον, = sq., Soph.

ἐπι-νυμφίδιος, ον, of or for a bride, bridal, Anth.

ἐπι-νυστάζω, f. σω and ξω, *to drop asleep over*, c. dat., Plut., Luc.

ἐπι-νωμάω, f. ἥσω, *to bring or apply to*, Soph., Eur.

II. *to distribute, apportion*, Aesch., Soph.

ἐπι-νωτίδιος, *ον*, (νῶτον) *on the back*, Anth.
 ἐπι-νωτίξω, *φ. σω*, to set on the back, Eur.
 ἐπι-νώτιος, *ον*, (νῶτον) *on the back*, Batr.
 ἐπί-ξανθος, *ον*, inclining to yellow, tawny, of hares, Xen.
 ἐπι-ξενόομαι, *πφ. ἐπεξέναι*, Pass. to have hospitable relations with, be intimate with, Dem. II. as Med. to claim friendly services, Aesch.
 ἐπί-ξηνον, τό, (ξηνός) *a chopping-block: the executioner's block*, Aesch., Ar.
 ἐπί-ξυνος, *ον*, poet. for ἐπικύνος, a common, Il.
 ἐπι-οίνιος, *ον*, (οἶνος) *at or over wine*, Theogn.
 ἐπι-οινοχεύω, to pour out wine for others, h. Hom.
 ἐπι-ορκέω, *φ. ἡσω*: aor. 1 -ώρησα: *πφ. -ώρηκα*: (ἐπίορκος): to swear falsely, forswear oneself, πρὸς δαίμονας by a deity, Il.; c. acc., τοὺς θεοὺς by the gods, Ar., Xen.; and
 ἐπιορκία, ἡ, a false oath, Lat. perjurium, Xen., Plat.
 ἐπί-ορκος, *ον*, sworn falsely, of oaths, Il.: as Subst., ἐπίορκον ὁμνῆναι to take a false oath, swear falsely, Il., Hes.: but also, ἐπ. ἐπάμορε he swore a bootless oath, Il. II. of persons, forsworn, perjured, Hes., Eur., etc.
 ἐπιορκοσύνη, ἡ, = ἐπιορκία, Anth.
 ἐπι-όσσομαι, Dep. to have before one's eyes, Il.
 ἐπί-ουρα, *ν. οὔρον*.
 ἐπί-ουρος, ὁ, an over-keeper, a guardian, watcher, ward, c. gen., ὡν ἐπίουρος Od., etc.; c. dat., Κρήτη ἐπ. guardian over Crete, of Minos, Il.
 ἐπιούσιος, *ον*, for the coming day, sufficient for the day, N. T. (From ἡ ἐπιούσα [ἡμέρα] the coming day.)
 ἐπί-όψομαι, poet. for ἐπ-όψομαι, fut. of ἐφοράω.
 ἐπί-παγχῦ, Adv. altogether, Theocr.
 ἐπι-παυάνιξω, *φ. σω*, to sing a paean over, Plut.
 ἐπι-πάλλω, to brandish at or against, Aesch.
 ἐπίπαν or ἐπὶ πᾶν, Adv. upon the whole, in general, on the average, Hdt., Thuc.; ὡς ἐπίπαν, also τὸ ἐπ. and ὡς τὸ ἐπ. Hdt. 2. altogether, Aesch.
 ἐπι-παρᾶνέω, to heap up still more, to heap up, Thuc.
 ἐπι-παρασκευάζομαι, Med. to provide oneself with besides, Xen.
 ἐπι-πᾶρειμι, (εἶμι sum) to be present besides or in addition, Thuc.
 ἐπι-πᾶρειμι, (εἶμι ibo) to march on high ground parallel with one below, Xen., etc.: to assail in flank, c. dat., Thuc. 2. to come to one's assistance, Id., Xen. 3. to come to the front of an army, so as to address it, Thuc.
 ἐπι-πάσσω, Att. -ττω, *φ. πᾶσω* [ᾶ], to sprinkle upon or over, Hdt. Hence
 ἐπίπαστος, *ον*, sprinkled over: as Subst. ἐπίπαστον, τό, a kind of cake with comfits (or the like) upon it, Ar. 2. a plaster, Theocr.
 ἐπίπεδος, *ον*, (πέδον) to the level of the ground, level, Xen., etc.: irreg. Comp. -πεδέστερος, Id.
 ἐπι-πίθομαι, *φ. σω*: Pass., *φ. μεδ.* -πίσσομαι, to be persuaded to a certain end, Hom. 2. to trust to, put faith in, c. dat., Aesch. 3. to comply with, obey, Hes., Soph.
 ἐπι-πελάζω, *φ. σω*, to bring near to, Eur.
 ἐπι-πέλομαι, Dep., (πέλω) to come to or upon a person, c. dat., Od.; Ep. syncop. part. aor. 2 ἐπιπλόμενος, coming

on, approaching, ἐπιπλόμενος ἔτος the coming year, lb.; of a storm, like Lat. ingruens, Soph.
 ἐπίπεμπω, *φ. ψω*, to send besides or again, of messages, Hdt. 2. of the gods, to send upon or to, Id.; esp. by way of punishment, to send upon or against, let loose upon, Eur., Plat. Hence
 ἐπίπεμψις, *εως, ἡ*, a sending to a place, Thuc.
 ἐπιπέπτωκα, *πφ. of ἐπιπίπτω*.
 ἐπιπέτωκα, *πφ. of ἐπιπίνω*.
 ἐπι-περάζω, to turn dark, of grapes ripening; ἐπι-περάζεις τριχί to begin to get a dark beard, Anth.
 ἐπί-περκινος, *ον*, somewhat dark, of the colour of certain hares, Xen.
 ἐπιπεσοῦμαι, fut. of ἐπιπίπτω: — ἐπιπεσών, aor. 2 part. ἐπι-πεταννῦμι, *φ. πετάσω* [ᾶ], to spread over, Xen.
 ἐπι-πέτομαι, *φ. -πήσομαι*: aor. 2 ἐπεπτάμην or -όμην, also in act. form ἐπέπτην, part. ἐπιπτάς: Dep.: — to fly to or towards, Hom., etc. 2. c. acc. to fly over, πεδία Eur., Ar.
 ἐπι-πήγνυμι, *φ. -πήξω*, to freeze at top, Xen.
 ἐπι-πήγδω, *φ. ἡσομαι*, to leap upon, assault, Ar., Plat.
 ἐπι-πιέζω, to press upon, press down, Od.
 ἐπι-πίλναμαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., to come near, Od.
 ἐπιπύμπλημι, to fill full of, τί τιος Ar.
 ἐπι-πίνω [ῖ], *φ. -πίομαι*: aor. 2 ἐπέπιον: *πφ. -πέπωκα*: — to drink afterwards or besides, esp. to drink after eating, Od., Att.
 ἐπι-πίπτω, *φ. -πεσοῦμαι*, to fall upon or over another, c. dat., Thuc. II. to fall upon, attack, assail, τινί Hdt., Thuc., etc.; of storms, Hdt., Plat.: of disease and accidents, Thuc., Eur.
 ἐπιπλα, τά, (from ἐπί, as δίπλα from δῖς) implements, utensils, furniture, moveable property, Hdt., Att.
 ἐπι-πλάζομαι, *φ. πλάζω*: aor. 1 ἐπεπλάγχθην: Pass.: — to wander about over, πόντον ἐπιπλαγχθεῖς Od.
 ἐπι-πλάσσω, Att. -ττω, *φ. ᾶσω* [ᾶ], to spread as a plaster over, Hdt. Hence
 ἐπίπλαστος, *ον*, plastered over: — metaph. feigned, false, Luc.
 ἐπι-πλάτᾳγω, *φ. ἡσω*, to applaud loudly, τινί Theocr.
 ἐπι-πλέκω, to wreath into a chaplet, Anth. II. Pass. to be interwoven with, Luc.
 ἐπι-πλεος, *εἰλον. ἐν, εον*, quite full of a thing, c. gen., Hdt.
 ἐπίπλευσις, *εως, ἡ*, a sailing against, ἐπ. ἔχειν to have the power of attacking, Thuc. From
 ἐπι-πλέω, Ion. -πλώω: *φ. -πλεύσομαι*: Ep. 2 sing. aor. 2 ἐπέπλω, part. ἐπιπλῶς: aor. 1 part. ἐπιπλώσας: — to sail upon or over, πόντον Hom. II. to sail against, to attack by sea, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc. III. to sail on board, Id. IV. to float on the surface, Hdt.
 ἐπίπλεως, *ων*, Att. for ἐπίπλεος, Plut.
 ἐπιπλήκτειρα, ἡ, (ἐπιπλήσσω) Anth.
 ἐπίπληξις, *εως, ἡ*, (ἐπιπλήσσω) rebuke, reproof, Aeschin.
 ἐπι-πληρώω, *φ. ᾶσω*, to fill up again: — Med., ἐπιπληρωσόμεθα τὰς ναῦς we shall man our ships afresh, Thuc.
 ἐπι-πλήσσω, Att. -ττω, *φ. ξω*, to strike at, strike smartly, Il. II. to chastise with words, to rebuke, reprove, c. acc., lb., Plat.; also c. dat., Il. 2. ἐπ. τί τινι to cast a thing in one's teeth, Hdt., Aesch.: — c. acc. rei only, Soph.
 ἐπίπλοα, τά, longer form of ἐπιπλα, Hdt.

ἐπιπλόμενος, Ep. sync. part. aor. 2 of ἐπιπλέομαι.

ἐπιπλον, ἐπίπλον, τό, v. ἐπιπλα, ἐπίπλοα.

ἐπίπλος, ὁ, (ἐπί) the membrane enclosing the entrails, the caul, Lat. *omentum*, Hdt.

ἐπίπλος, contr. ἐπίπλους, ὁ, (ἐπιπλέω) a sailing against, bearing down upon, Thuc., Xen. II. of friends, a sailing towards, approach, Thuc.

ἐπιπλώς, Ep. aor. 2 part. of ἐπιπλέω.

ἐπιπλώσας, Ep. for —πλεύσας, aor. 1 part. of ἐπιπλέω.

ἐπι-πλώω, Ion. for ἐπιπλέω.

ἐπι-πνέω, Ep. —πνέω: f. —πνέσσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπέπνευσα:—to breathe upon, to blow freshly upon, II.; τινί on one, Ar.:—to blow fairly for one, τινί Od. 2. to blow furiously upon, τινί Hdt., Aesch. 3. c. acc. to blow over, Hes. II. metaph. to excite, inflame, τινά τι one against another, Eur.; τινά αἵματι one to slaughter, Id. 2. to inspire into, Anth. Hence

ἐπίπνοια, ἡ, a breathing upon, inspiration, Lat. *aflatus*, Aesch., Plat.; and

ἐπίπνοος, ον, contr. —πνοος, ον, breathed upon, inspired, Plat.

ἐπι-πόδιος, α, ον, (πούς) upon the feet, Soph.

ἐπι-ποθέω, f. ἥσω, to yearn after, Hdt., Plat. Hence

ἐπιπόθησις, εως, ἡ, a longing after, N. T.; and

ἐπιπόθητος, ον, longed for, desired, N. T.

ἐπιποθία, ἡ, = ἐπιπόθησις, N. T.

ἐπι-ποιμῆν, ἐνος, ὁ, ἡ, a chief shepherd, Od.

ἐπι-πολάζω, f. σω, (ἐπιπολή) to come to the surface, float, Xen. 2. to be uppermost, to be prevalent, Id. 3. to be forward; c. dat. pers. to behave insolently to, Luc. II. to be engaged upon a thing, c. dat., Id.

ἐπιπόλαιος, ον, on the surface, superficial, Luc.: metaph. superficial, common-place, Dem. 2. prominent, Xen. From

ἐπιπολή, ἡ, (ἐπιπλέομαι) a surface: mostly in gen. ἐπιπολής as Adv. on the surface, a-top, Hdt., Xen. 2.

ἐπιπολής also as Prep. c. gen. on the top of, above, Hdt., Ar. II. Ἐπιπολαί, αἱ, an eminence near Syracuse, with a flat surface, Thuc.

ἐπιπόλος, ον, (πόλος) = πρόσπολος, a companion, Soph. ἐπιπολύ, Adv. for ἐπὶ πολύ, to a great extent, generally, Hdt., etc.

ἐπι-πομπεύω, f. σω, to triumph over, τινί Plut.

ἐπι-πονέω, f. ἥσω, to toil on, persevere, Xen.

ἐπι-πονός, ον, painful, toilsome, laborious, Soph., Thuc., etc.: rarely in good sense, Xen.:—ἐπίπονός [ἐστι] 'tis a hard task, Thuc. 2. of omens, portending distress, Xen. II. Adv. —ώτατα, Id.

ἐπι-πορεύομαι, f. εὔσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπεπορεύην: Dep.: (πορεύω):—to travel, march to, march over, Plut.

ἐπι-πρόρπημα, Dor. —ἄμα, ατος, τό, any garment buckled over the shoulders, a mantle, Plut.

ἐπι-ποτάομαι, pf. —πεπότημαι, Dep., lengthd. for ἐπιπέτομαι, to fly or hover over, Aesch.

ἐπι-πρεπής, ἐς, becoming:—τὸ ἐπιπρεπές, propriety, Luc. From

ἐπι-πρέπω, to be manifest on the surface, to be conspicuous, Od., Theocr. II. to beseech, fit, suit, τινί Xen.

ἐπι-προσβέομαι, Dep. to send an embassy, Plut.

ἐπι-πρίω, to grind the teeth with rage at a thing, Anth.

ἐπι-προβάλλω, to throw forward, ap. Plut.

ἐπιπροέηκα, Ep. for —προῆκα, aor. 1 of ἐπιπροΐημι.

ἐπιπροέμεν, Ep. for —προΐναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπιπροΐημι.

ἐπι-προιάλλω, to set out or place before one, τί τινι II. II. to send on one after another, h. Hom.

ἐπι-προΐημι, to send forth, II.; Μενελάω ἐπιπροέμεν ταχὺν ἰὼν to shoot an arrow at him, Ib. II.

νήσοισιν ἐπιπροέηκε (sc. τὴν ναῦν) he steered straight for them, Od.

ἐπι-προσθεν, poet. —προσθε: Adv.: I. of Place, before, Eur., Xen.; γαλῶφους ἐπ. ποιέσθαι to make the hills cover one, Id. II. of Degree, ἐπ. εἶναι

τινος to be better than another, Eur. Hence ἐπιπροσθέω, to be before, ἐπ. τοῖς πύργοις to be in a line with them, so as to cover one with the other, Polyb.

ἐπι-προχέω, f. —χεῶ, to pour forth, h. Hom.

ἐπι-πταίρω, aor. 2 —ἐπτάρον, to sneeze at, ἐπέπταρε ἔπασσιν he sneezed as I spoke the words, a good omen, Od.:—metaph. of the gods, to be gracious to, τινί Theocr.

ἐπιπτέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπιπέτομαι.

ἐπι-πτύχή, ἡ, an over-fold, a flap, Plut., Luc.

ἐπι-πωλέομαι, Dep. to go about, go through, Lat. *obire*, c. acc., ἐπεπωλείτο στίχας ἀνδρῶν, of the general inspecting his troops, II.;—but also to reconnoitre an enemy, Ib. Hence

ἐπιπώλησις, εως, ἡ, a going round, inspection, name given to the latter half of II. 4.

ἐπι-πωτάομαι, lengthd. form of ἐπιποτάομαι, Anth.

ἐπιρ-ραβδοφορέω, f. ἥσω, to urge a horse by the whip, Xen.

ἐπιρ-ραβῦμέω, f. ἥσω, to be careless about a thing, Luc.

ἐπιρ-ραίνω, to sprinkle upon or over, τί τινι Theocr.

ἐπιρ-ράπτω, f. ψω, to sew or stitch on, N. T.

ἐπιρ-ράσσω, f. ξω, = ἐπιρρήσσω, to dash to, slam to, πύλας Soph. II. intr. to break or burst upon one, Id.

ἐπιρ-ραψιδέω, f. ἥσω, to recite in accompaniment, Luc.

ἐπιρ-ρέζω, Ep. impf. —ρέζεσκον: to offer sacrifices at a place, Od. 2. to sacrifice besides, Theocr.

ἐπιρρεπής, ἐς, leaning towards, Lat. *proclivis*, Luc.

ἐπιρ-ρέπω, f. ψω, to lean towards, fall to one's lot, II.; c. inf., ἐπιρρέπει τινί ποιεῖν τι Aesch. II. trans., ἐπ. τάλαντον to force down one scale, Theogn.: metaph. to weigh out to one, allot, Aesch.

ἐπιρ-ρέω, f. —ρεῦσσομαι and in pass. form —ρῡήσομαι: aor. 2 pass. also in act. sense ἐπερρήνι:—to flow upon the surface, float a-top, like oil on water, II. 2. to flow in besides, flow fresh and fresh, Ar.:—metaph. of large bodies of men, to stream on and on, II., Hdt.; also, οὐπέρῳ χρόνος onward-streaming time, i. e. the future, Aesch.; ὀλβον ἐπιρρύνετος if wealth flows on and on, increases continually, Eur.

ἐπιρ-ρήγνυμι, f. —ρήξω: aor. 1 ἐτέρρηξα:—to rend, Aesch.

ἐπιρ-ρήσσω, f. ξω: Ep. impf. —ρήσσεσκον:—Ion. for ἐπιρράσσω, to dash to, shut violently, θύρην II.

ἐπιρ-ρητορεύω, f. σω, to declaim over, τί τινι Luc.

ἐπιρ-ρητος, ον, exclaimed against, infamous, Xen.

ἐπιρ-ρικνος, ον, shrunk up, Xen.

ἐπιρ-ριπτέω, = sq., only in pres. and impf., Xen. 2. intr. to throw oneself upon the track, Id.

ἐπιρ-ρίπτω, f. ψω, to cast at another, c. dat., Od.; χεῖρα

ἐπ. to lay hand upon, Anth. :—metaph. to throw upon one, τί τινι Aesch.

ἐπιρροή, ἡ, (ἐπιρρώ) *afflux, influx*, Aesch. :—metaph., ἐπ. κακῶν Eur.

ἐπιρ-ροθέω, f. ἤσω, to shout in answer or in approval (cf. ἐπεψημέω), Trag.; ἐπ. κτύπω to answer to, ring with the sound, Aesch. 2. c. acc., λόγοις ἐπιρροθεῖν to inveigh against him, Soph.

ἐπιρ-ροθος, ον, *hasting to the rescue, a helper*, Il., Hes. :—c. gen. *giving aid against*, Aesch. II. ἐπ. κακά reproaches banded backwards and forwards, abusive language, Soph. Cf. ἐπιτάρροθος.

ἐπιρ-ροῖβδην, (ροῖβδος) Adv. with noisy fury, Eur. ἐπιρ-ροῖζέω, f. ἤσω, to shriek at one, c. acc. cogn., ἐπ. φρυγὰς τινι to shriek or forebode flight at him, Aesch.

ἐπιρ-ροφέω, f. ἤσω, to swallow besides, Plut. ἐπιρ-ρύζω, to set a dog on one, Ar.

ἐπιρρυνέει, aor. 2 pass. part. of ἐπιρρέω. ἐπιρ-ρρυθμίζω, f. σω, to bring into form, arrange, Luc.

ἐπιρ-ρῥύομαι, Dep. to save, preserve, Aesch. ἐπιρρῥυός, ον, (ἐπιρρέω) *flowing in or to*: metaph. *overflowing*, Aesch. II. pass. *overflowed*, Xen.

ἐπιρ-ρῶννυμι and -ῶω: aor. 1 ἐπέρρωσα :—to add strength to, strengthen or encourage for an enterprise, Hdt., Thuc. II. Pass., pf. ἐπέρρωμαι, plqpf. ἐπερρώμην used as pres. and impf.: fut. ἐπιρρωσθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπερρώσθην :—to recover strength, pluck up courage, Thuc., Xen.; κείνοις ἐπερρώσθη λέγειν (impers.) they took courage to speak, Soph.

ἐπιρ-ρῶομαι: aor. 1 -ερωσάμην :—Med. to flow or stream upon, χαῖται ἐπερρώσαντο ἀπὸ κρατὸς his locks flowed waving from his head, Il. 2. to move nimbly, Hes.: c. acc. cogn., ἐπέρρωμαι χορεύειν urge the rapid dance, Anth. II. to apply one's strength to a thing, work lustily at it, c. dat., Od.

ἐπίσαγμα, ατος, τό, a load on a beast's back :—metaph., τοῦπισαγμα τοῦ νοσήματος the burden of the disease, Soph. From

ἐπίσα, aor. 1 of πίσσω.

ἐπι-σάπτω, f. ῶω: pf. pass. -σέσαγμα :—to pile a load upon a beast's back, Hdt.; ἵππον ἐπ. to saddle it, Xen.

ἐπίσειστος, ον, *waving over the forehead*, Luc. From ἐπι-σεῖω, Ep. ἐπισσ-, f. σω, to shake at or against, with the view of scaring, τί τινι Il., Eur.; Πέρσας ἐπ. to hold them out as a threat, Plut.; but, ἐπ. τὴν χεῖρα, in token of assent, Luc. 2. to set upon one, c. dat., Eur.

ἐπι-σεύώ, Ep. ἐπισσ-, to put in motion against, set upon one, c. dat., Od. II. Pass. to hurry or hasten to or towards, Hom.; in hostile sense, to rush upon or at, c. dat., Il. 2. part. pf. pass. ἐπεσσύμενος, with 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. ἐπέσσυται, -το :—mostly in hostile sense, to rush on, lb.; c. dat., αὐτῷ μοι ἐπέσσυτο lb.; c. acc. to assault, lb.; c. gen., ἐπεσσύμενος πεδίοιο rushing, hurrying over the plain, lb. :—also, without hostile sense, to express rapid motion, ἐπέσσυτο δέμνια swept over the clothes, Od.; c. inf., ἐπέσσυτο δῖωκεν he hastened on to follow, Il. :—metaph. to be excited, eager, θυμὸς ἐπέσσυται lb.

ἐπί-σημα, ατος, τό, = ἐπίσημον, Aesch., Eur.

ἐπι-σημαίνω, f. ἄνω, to set a mark upon a person, of a disease, Thuc., Xen. : Pass. to have a mark set on one, Eur. II. to indicate, Plut. III. Med.

to mark for oneself, signify, indicate, Plat. 2. to set one's seal to a thing, approve it, Dem., Aeschin.

ἐπίσημον, τό, = ἐπίσημα, any distinguishing mark, a device or badge, the bearing on a shield, the ensign of a ship, Hdt. From

ἐπί-σημος, ον, (σημα) *having a mark on it*, of money, stamped, coined, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ἀναθήματα οὐκ ἐπ. offerings with no inscription on them, Hdt. 2. notable, remarkable, Lat. insignis, Id., Att.: in bad sense, notorious, Eur.

ἐπι-σίης, for ἐπ' ἰσῆς (sc. μοίρας), v. sub ἴσος.

ἐπι-σίζω, to set on a dog, Ar.

ἐπι-σίμωω, f. ὥσω, to bend inwards: intr. to turn aside one's course, Xen.

ἐπι-σιτίζομαι, f. Att. -ιεύμαι, Ion. -ιεύμαι: Med. :—to furnish oneself with food or provender, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, ἐπ. ἄριστον to provide oneself with breakfast, Id.; ἐπιστ. ἀργύριον Xen. 3. c. acc. pers. to supply with provisions, Id. Hence

ἐπισιτιτικός, ον, a furnishing oneself with provisions, foraging, Xen. 2. a stock or store of provisions, Id.

ἐπι-σκάπτω, f. ψω, to dig superficially, Anth.

ἐπι-σκεδάννυμι, f. -σκεδάσω [ά], to scatter or sprinkle over :—Pass. to be sprinkled over, τινι Plut.

ἐπι-σκέλις, εως, ἡ, (σκέλος) the first bound, in a horse's gallop, Xen.

ἐπισκεπτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be considered or examined, Thuc., Plat. II. neut. ἐπισκεπτέον, one must consider, Id. From

ἐπισκέπτομαι, a pres., which furnishes its tenses to ἐπισκοπέω; v. σκεπτομαι.

ἐπι-σκέω, to cover over, Anth.

ἐπι-σκευάζω, f. σω, to get ready, to equip, fit out, Thuc., Xen. :—Med., ἐπισκευάζεσθαι ναῦν to have a ship equipped, Thuc. 2. τὰ χρήματα ἐφ' ἡμαρτῶν ἐπισκευάσαι to pack them upon wagons, Xen. II.

to make afresh, to repair, Lat. reficere, Thuc., Xen.

ἐπισκευαστής, οὗ, ὅς, one who equips or repairs, Dem.

ἐπισκευαστός, ἡ, ὄν, repaired, restored, Plat.

ἐπισκευή, ἡ, repair, restoration, Hdt., Dem. II.

materials for repair or equipment, stores, Thuc., Dem.

ἐπισκεψίς, εως, ἡ, (ἐπισκέπτομαι) inspection, visitation, Xen., Plut. 2. investigation, inquiry, Xen.

ἐπι-σκηνον, ον, (σκηνή) at or before the tent, i.e. public, Soph.

ἐπι-σκηνόω, f. ὥσω, to be quartered in a place: metaph. to dwell upon, N. T.

ἐπι-σκήπτω, f. ψω, to make to lean upon, make to fall upon, Aesch.: impose on, τί τινι Soph. 2. intr. to fall upon, like lightning: metaph., δεῦρ' ἐπέσκηπεν it came to this point, Aesch. II. to lay it upon one to do a thing, to enjoin, lay a strict charge upon, c. dat. pers. et inf., Id., Soph.; c. acc. et inf., Hdt., Eur. III. as Att. law-term, generally in Med. to denounce a person, so as to begin a prosecution, Plut., etc. :—Pass. to be denounced as guilty of a crime, c. gen., Soph.

ἐπισκηψίς, εως, ἡ, an injunction, Plut. II. as law-term, a denunciation, Dem.

ἐπι-σκιάζω, f. δσω, to throw a shade upon, overshadow, Hdt., N. T. :—Pass., λαθραῖον ὕμν' ἐπεσκιασμένη keeping a hidden watch, Soph.

ἐπί-σκοις, *ον*, (σκιᾷ) shaded, dark, obscure, Plat. II. act. shading, c. gen., χεῖρ δμμάτων ἐπίσκοις Soph. ἐπι-σκοπέω: f. -σκέφωμαι, later -σκοπήσω: aor. I -εσκενάμην: pf. ἐπέσκεμμαι:—to look upon or at, inspect, observe, examine, regard, Hdt., Eur.: to watch over, of tutelary gods, Soph., Eur. 2. to visit, Soph., Xen., etc.:—Pass., εὐνὴν δνείποις οὐκ ἐπισκοπομένην visited not by dreams, i.e. sleepless, Aesch. 3. of a general, to inspect, review, Xen. 4. to consider, reflect, Soph., Xen.:—Med. to examine with oneself, meditate, Plat. ἐπισκοπή, ἡ, a watching over, visitation, N. T. II. the office of ἐπίσκοπος, lb.: generally, an office, lb. ἐπισκοπία, ἡ, (ἐπισκοπέω) a looking at, Anth. ἐπί-σκοπος, ὁ, one who watches over, an overseer, guardian, Hom., Soph.:—of tutelary gods, Solon, etc. 2. c. dat., ἐπ. Τρᾶεσσι one set to watch them, Il. 3. a public officer, intendant, sent to the subject states, Ar. 4. a bishop, N. T. ἐπί-σκοπος, *ον*, hitting the mark: metaph. reaching, touching a point, c. gen., Aesch., Soph.:—neut. pl. ἐπισκοπα, as Adv. successfully, with good aim, Hdt. ἐπι-σκοτέω, f. ἥσω, (σκότος) to throw a shadow over, c. dat., Dem.: ἐπ. τινὶ τῆς θέας to be in the way of one's seeing, Plat. Hence ἐπισκότησις, *εως*, ἡ, a darkening, obscurity, of the sun or moon in eclipse, Plut. ἐπί-σκοτος, *ον*, in the dark, darkened, Plut. ἐπι-σκύζομαι, Dep. to be indignant at a thing, Il.; ἐπισκύσασθαι (Ep. aor. I opt.) Od. ἐπι-σκυθίζω, f. ῶ, to ply with drink in Scythian fashion, i.e. with unmixed wine, Hdt. ἐπι-σκυθρωπάω, f. σω, to look gloomy or stern, Xen. ἐπισκύνιον [ῥ], τό, the skin of the brows which is knitted in frowning, Il., Ar. 2. superciliousness, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.) ἐπι-σκώπτω, f. ψω, to laugh at, quiz, make game of, τινά Plat., Xen.:—absol. to joke, make fun, Ar.; ἐπισκώπτων jestingly, Xen. ἐπισκώψις, *εως*, ἡ, mocking, raillery, Plut. ἐπι-σμύγερός, ὁ, *ον*, gloomy, Hes.:—Adv., ἐπισμυγερῶς ἀπέτισεν sadly did he pay for it, Od.; ἐπισμυγερῶς ναυτίλλεται to his cost doth he sail, lb. ἐπισπαστήρ, ἦρος, ὅ, (ἐπισπᾶω) the latch or handle by which a door is pulled to, Hdt. II. the angler's rod or line, Anth.; and ἐπισπαστός, ὁ, *ον*, drawn upon oneself, Od. II. tight-drawn, of a noose, Eur. From ἐπι-σπᾶω, f. -σπᾶσω [ᾶ], to draw or drag after one, Hdt.; and in Med., Xen.; ἐπισπᾶσας κόμης by the hair, having dragged her by the hair, Eur.:—metaph. to bring on, cause, πλήθος πημάτων Aesch. 2. to pull to, τὴν θύραν Xen.; ἐπισπασθέντος τοῦ βρόχου the noose being drawn tight, Dem. 3. to attract, gain, win, Soph.:—so in Med., ἐπισπᾶσθαι κέρδος Hdt. 4. in Med. to draw on, allure, persuade, Thuc.:—c. inf., ἐπισπᾶσθαι [ᾶν] αὐτοὺς ἡγεῖτο προθυμήσθαι he thought it would induce them to make the venture, Id.:—Pass., φοβοῖμαι μὴ πάντες ἐπισπασθῶσιν πολέμησαι Dem. 5. Pass., of the sea, ἐπισπασμένη returning with a rush, Thuc. II. in Med. to become uncircumcised, N. T.

ἐπισπεύν, ἐπισπών, aor. 2 inf. and part. of ἐφέπω. ἐπι-σπεύω, f. -σπερῶ, to sow with seed, Hdt. ἐπισπεισις, *εως*, ἡ, a libation over a sacrifice, Hdt. ἐπισπένδω, f. -σπέσω, to pour upon or over the head of a victim, at a sacrifice, Hdt., Aesch.:—absol. to make a libation, Hdt.:—metaph., ἐπ. δάκρυ Theocr. II. in Med. to make a fresh treaty, Thuc. ἐπισπερχής, *ές*, hasty, hurried: Adv. -χῶς, Xen. From ἐπι-σπέρχω, to urge on horses, Il.; generally, to urge on, press forward, Aesch., Thuc. II. intr. to rage furiously, of storms, Od. ἐπισπείσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ἐφέπω. ἐπι-σπεύδω, f. σω, to urge on, further or promote an object, Hdt., Soph.: of persons, to urge on, Xen. II. intr. to hasten onward, Eur.; ἐπισπ. εἰς τι to be zealous for, aim at an object, Xen. ἐπισπόμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of ἐφέπω. ἐπισπονδή, ἡ, (ἐπισπένδω) a renewed or renewable truce, Thuc. ἐπισπορία, ἡ, = foreg., Hes. ἐπισπορος, *ον*, (ἐπισπείρω) sown afterwards, οἱ ἐπ. posterity, Aesch. ἐπι-σπονδάζω, f. σω, intr. to make haste in a thing, Luc. ἐλίσπω, -σπομι, aor. 2 subj. and opt. of ἐφέπω:—ἐλίσπων part. ἐπι-σσεύω, ἐπισ-σεύω, Ep. for ἐλίσσεύω, ἐπισσεύω. ἐλίσσυντος, *ον*, (ἐπέσσυμαι, pf. of ἐπισεύω) rushing, gushing, of tears, Aesch.: violent, sudden, of misfortunes, Id.: c. acc. rushing upon, τὰς φρένας Eur. ἐλίσσωτρον, τό, Ep. for ἐλίσσωτρον. ἐπίστα, for ἐπίστασαι, 2 sing. of ἐπίσταμαι. ἐπιστάδων, Adv. (ἐπιστήναι) standing over each in turn, i.e. one after another, successively, Od. ἐπι-σταθμάομαι, Dep. to weigh well, ponder, Aesch. ἐπι-σταθμεύω, f. σω, (σταθμός) to be quartered upon others, Plut. II. Pass. to be assigned as quarters, Id. ἐπισταθμία, ἡ, a liability to have persons quartered on one, Plut. ἐπί-σταθμος, *ον*, at the door, Anth. ἐπι-σταλάζω, f. ζω, to drop over, τί τινι Luc. ἐπι-σταλάω, to fall in drops over, c. acc., Anth. ἐπίσταλμα, *ατος*, τό, (ἐπιστέλλω) a commission, Theophr. ἐπ-ίσταμαι, 2 pers. -ασαι, also ἐπίστα, ἐπίστη, Ion. ἐπίσται: imperat. ἐπίστασο, Ion. ἐπίστατο, contr. ἐπίστω: subj. ἐπίστωμαι, Ion. -έωμαι:—impf. ἡπιστάμην, *ασο*, *ατο*, Ion. ἐπίστατο, Ion. 3 pl. ἡπιστάτο or ἐπιστάτο:—fut. ἐπιστήσομαι:—aor. I ἡπιστήθη: (prob. = ἐφ-ίσταμαι): Dep.: I. c. inf. to know how to do, to be able to do, capable of doing, Hom., Att. 2. to be assured or believe that a thing is, Hdt. II. c. acc. to understand a matter, know, be versed in or acquainted with, Hom., etc.:—after Hom. to know as a fact, know for certain, know well, Hdt., Att. 2. rarely, to know a person, Eur. III. c. part., to know that one is, has, etc., Hdt., Att. IV. part. pres. ἐπιστάμενος, *η*, *ον*, is often also used as an Adj. knowing, understanding, skilful, Hom.:—c. gen. skilled or versed in a thing, Id.:—Adv. ἐπιστάμενος, skilfully, expertly, Id., Hes. ἐπι-στάς, aor. 2 pass. of ἐφίστημι. ἐπιστάσια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἐπιστήναι) authority, dominion, Plut.

ἐπιστάσιος Ζεύς, ὁ, *Jupiter Stator*, Plut. (From ἐπιστημι, *he that makes to stand firm.*)

ἐπιστάσις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἐπιστῆναι) *a stopping, halting, a halt*, Xen.; φροντῖδων ἐπιστάσεις *haltings of thought*, Soph. 2. *attention, care, anxiety*, N. T. 3. *superintendence of works*, Xen.

ἐπιστάτεω, f. ἥσω, (ἐπιστάτης) *to be set over*, c. dat., Soph., Plat.: also *to stand by, to support, second*, Aesch. 2. c. gen. *to be in charge of, have the care of*, Hdt., Xen. II. at Athens, *to be* Ἐπιστάτης *or President of the βουλή and ἐκκλησία*, Thuc., etc.

ἐπιστάτης, οὐ, ὁ, (ἐρίσταμαι) *one who stands near or by, a suppliant*, Od. 2. in battle-order, *one's rear-rank man* (as παραστάτης is the right- or left-hand man, προστάτης the front-rank man), Xen. II. *one who stands or is mounted upon a chariot*, c. gen., Soph., Eur. 2. *one who is set over, a commander*, Trag.; ἐπιστ. Κολωνοῦ, of a tutelary god, Soph.; ἐπ. ἄλλων *president, steward of the games, a training-master*, Xen. III. at Athens the *President of the βουλή and ἐκκλησία*, Aeschin., Dem. 2. *an overseer, superintendent*, in charge of any public works, Id. IV. *the caldron for the hot bath which stood over the fire*, Ar.

ἐπιστάτητέον, verb. Adj. of ἐπιστατέω, *one must superintend*, c. dat., Plat.; c. gen., Xen.

ἐπιστάται, Ion. for ἐπίστανται, 3 pl. of ἐπίσταμαι.

ἐπι-στειβῶ, f. ψω, *to tread upon, stand upon a place*, c. acc., Soph.

ἐπι-στείχω, f. ζω, *to approach*, c. acc., Aesch.

ἐπι-στελλω, f. -στελῶ, *to send to, send as a message or letter*, Hdt., Att.:—absol. *to send a message, write word*, Eur., Thuc. 2. *to enjoin, command*, τινί τι Id.; τινά τι Xen.; also, ἐπ. τινι or τινά ποιεῖν τι Soph., Xen.:—so, in Pass., ἐπέσταλτό οἱ . . c. inf., *he had received orders to do*, Hdt.; ἐπέσταλται τί τινα *a matter has been committed to one*, Aesch.; τὰ ἐπεσταλμένα *orders given*, Id. 3. *to order by will*, Xen.

ἐπι-σθενάω, f. ἀξω, *to groan over*, τινί Aesch.

ἐπι-σθενάω, = foreg., τινί Aesch.:—absol., Soph. 2. Med. *to groan in answer*, Il.

ἐπι-στένω, *to groan or sigh in answer*, Il. 2. *to lament over*, τινί Eur. 3. c. acc. *to lament*, Soph.

ἐπιστεφής, ἐς, of bowls, ἐπιστεφές οἶνιο *crowned (i. e. brimming high) with wine*, Hom. From

ἐπι-στέφω, f. ψω, *to surround with or as with a chaplet*: metaph. in Med., κρητῆρας ἐπιστέψαντο ποτοῦ *crowned them to the brim, filled them brimming high*, with wine, Hom. II. *χοῶς ἐπιστέφειν* *to offer libations as an honour to the dead*, Soph.

ἐπιστέωνται, Ion. for ἐπίστωνται, 3 pl. of ἐπίσταμαι.

ἐπίστη, for ἐπίστασαι, 2 sing. of ἐπίσταμαι.

ἐπι-στηλόμαι, (στήλη) Pass. *to be set up as a column upon*, Anth.

ἐπιστήμη, ἡ, (ἐπίσταμαι) *acquaintance with a matter, skill, expérience*, as in archery, Soph.; in war, Thuc., etc. II. generally, *knowledge*, Soph.: esp. *scientific knowledge, science*, Plat., etc.

ἐπιστήμων, οὐ, gen. ονος, (ἐπίσταμαι) *knowing, wise, prudent*, ἐπ. βουλῇ τε νόῳ τε Od. 2. *acquainted with a thing, skilled or versed in*, c. gen., Thuc., etc. 3. c. inf. *knowing how to do*, Plat., etc.—

Adv., ἐπιστημόνως *with knowledge*: Comp. -έστερον, Xen.; Sup. -έστατα, Plat. II. *possessed of perfect knowledge*, Id.

ἐπι-στηρίζω, f. ζω, *to make to lean on*:—Pass. *to lean upon*, τινί Luc.

ἐπι-στίλβω, *to glisten on the surface*, Plut.

ἐπίστιον, τό, in Od. means *a shed in which a ship is laid up*. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἐπ-ίστιος, οὐ, Ion. for ἐφέστιος.

ἐπιστολάδην [ᾶ], Adv. (ἐπιστέλλω II), *girt up, neatly, of dress*, Hes.

ἐπιστολεύς, εὖς, ἡ, *secretary*: also *a courier*, Xen. II. among the Spartans, *a vice-admiral*, Id. From

ἐπιστολή, ἡ, (ἐπιστέλλω) *a message, command, commission*, whether verbal or in writing, Hdt., Att.: ἐξ ἐπιστολῆς *by command*, Hdt. 2. *a letter*, Lat. *epistola*, Thuc., etc. Hence

ἐπιστολιμαῖος, οὐ, *commanded*:—δυνάμεις ἐπ. *forces decreed, but never sent, paper-armies*, Dem.

ἐπιστολίον, τό, Dim. of ἐπιστολή, Plut.

ἐπι-στομίζω, f. Att. ᾶ, (στόμα) *to curb in a horse*: metaph. *to curb, bridle*, τινά Ar., Dem. II. *to put on the mouth-piece of a flute*; and of a flute, *to stop the voice*, Plut. III. *to throw on his face*, τινά Luc.

ἐπιστονάχew, = ἐπιστένω, of waves, Il.:—so ἐπιστονάχίζω, Hes.

ἐπι-στορέννυμι: f. -στρώσω: aor. I -εστόρεσα or -έστρωσα:—*to strew or spread upon*, Od. 2. *to saddle*, Luc.

ἐπι-στράτεια, Ion. -ῆτή, ἡ, *a march or expedition against*, Hdt.; c. gen., Thuc.

ἐπιστρατεύεις, εὖς, ἡ, = foreg., Hdt.

ἐπι-στράτew, f. σω, *to march against, make war upon*, τινί Eur., etc.:—*to make an expedition*, εἰς Θετταλίαν Aesch.; c. acc., Soph.:—absol., Aesch.:—so in Med., with pf. pass., ἐπιστρατεύεσθαι ἐπ' Αἴγυπτον Hdt.; c. dat., Eur., etc.

ἐπίστρεπτος, οὐ, (ἐπιστρέφω) *to be turned towards, to be looked at, conspicuous*, Aesch.

ἐπιστρεφής, ἐς, *turning one's eyes or mind to a thing, attentive*, Xen. 2. *earnest, vehement*. Adv. -φώς, Ion. -φῶς, *earnestly, sharply*, Hdt., Aeschin. From

ἐπι-στρέφω, f. ψω, *to turn about, turn round*, Eur.; ἐπ. τὰς ναῦς *to make a sudden tack*, Thuc.; but also *to put an enemy to flight*, Xen. b. intr. *to turn about, turn round*, Il., Hdt., Att.:—*to return*, N. T. 2. *to turn towards, τὸ νόημα* Theogn.; πρὸς τι, εἰς τινα Plut.:—ἐπ. πίστιν *to press a pledge upon one*, Soph. b. intr. *to turn towards*, Xen. 3. *to turn from an error, to correct, make to repent*, Luc. b. intr. *to repent*, N. T. 4. *to curve, twist, torment*, Ar. II. Med. and Pass., esp. in aor. 2 pass. ἐπιστρέφω [ᾶ]:—*to turn oneself round, turn about*, ἐπιστρεφόμενος *constantly turning*, to look behind one, Hdt.; with acc., θάλαμον ἐπιστρέφην *turned to gaze on it*, Eur.; δόξα ἐπιστρέφην *turned about, changed*, Soph. 2. *to go back and for-wards, wander over the earth*, Hes.:—c. acc. loci, *to turn to a place*, Eur. 3. *to turn the mind towards, to pay attention to*, c. gen., Theogn., Soph.:—absol. *to recover oneself, pay attention*, Hdt., Dem. 4. c. acc. *to visit*, Eur. 5. part. pf.

pass. ἐπεστραμμένος, = ἐπιστρέφης, earnest, vehement, Hdt. Hence
ἐπιστροφάδην [ᾶ], Adv. turning this way and that way, right and left, Hom.: also, ἐπ. βαδίζειν back-and-forwards, h. Hom.
ἐπιστροφή, ἡ (ἐπιστρέφω) a turning about, twisting, Plat. II. intr. a turning or wheeling about, of men turning to bay, Soph.; ἐπιστροφὰ κακῶν renewed assaults of ills, Id.:—of ships, a putting about, tacking, Thuc. 2. a turn of affairs, reaction, Id. 3. attention paid to a person or thing, regard, Soph., etc. 4. a moving up and down in a place, δωμάτων ἐπιστροφὰ occupation of them, Aesch.; ξενότιμος ἐπ. δωμάτων, of the duties of hospitality, Id.
ἐπίστροφος, ον (ἐπιστρέφω) having dealings with, conversant with, c. gen., Od., Aesch.
ἐπιστρώννυμι or **-ύω**, v. ἐπιστορέννυμι.
ἐπι-στρωφάω, frequentat. of ἐπιστρέφω, to visit or frequent a place, c. acc. loci, Od.:—Med. to go in and out of, frequent, visit, occupy, Aesch., Eur.
ἐπιστύλιον, τό (στυλός) the lintel on the top of pillars, the epistyle, architrave, Plut.
ἐπίστω, for ἐπίστασο, 2 sing. imper. of ἐπίσταμαι.
ἐπι-στυκοφαντέω, f. ἴσω, to harass yet more with frivolous accusations.
ἐπι-συνάγω, f. ἴω, to collect and bring to a place, to gather together, N. T. Hence
ἐπισυνάγωγῃ, ἡ a gathering or being gathered together, N. T.
ἐπι-συνάπτω, f. ψω, to renew a war, Plut.
ἐπι-συνδιδίμμι, to push forward together, Plut.
ἐπι-συντρέχω, to run together to a place, N. T.
ἐπίσυρμα, ατος, τό, the trail or track made by dragging a thing, Xen. From
ἐπι-σύρω [ῦ], to drag or trail after one, in Med., Luc.:—Pass. to crawl along, Xen. II. to do anything in a slovenly way, to slur over, Lys.; ἐπισύροντες confusedly, Dem.; often in part. pf. pass. slovenly, careless, Luc.
ἐπι-σύστασις, εως, ἡ, a gathering together against, a riotous meeting, N. T.
ἐπι-σφάζω, later **-σφάττω**, f. ἴω, to slaughter over or upon, of sacrifices offered at a tomb, Eur., Xen. II. to kill after or besides, Id.
ἐπι-σφάλῃς, ἐς (σφάλω) prone to fall, unstable, precarious, Plat., Dem.:—Adv., ἐπισφαλῶς διακεῖσθαι to be in danger, Plut.
ἐπι-σφάττω, later form of ἐπι-σφάζω.
ἐπι-σφίγγω, f. ἴω, to bind, clasp tight, Anth.
ἐπι-σφραγίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to put a seal on, to confirm, ratify, Anth. II. as Dep. ἐπισφραγίζομαι, to put as a seal upon, impress upon, Plat.; also as Pass. to be impressed, marked, Anth. Hence
ἐπισφραγιότης, οὗ, ὁ, one who seals or signs, Luc.
ἐπισφύρια [ῦ], τὰ (σφυρὸν) bands, clasps or hooks, which fastened the greaves (κνημίδες) over the ankle, Il. II. the ankle, Anth.
ἐπι-σφύριος and **-σφύρος, ον**, on the ankle, Anth.
ἐπι-σχεδόν, Adv. near at hand, hard by, h. Hom.
ἐπισχεθεῖν, poet. for ἐπισχεῖν, aor. 2 of ἐπέχω, to hold in, check, Aesch.

ἐπι-σχερώ, Adv. (σχερός) in a row, one after another, Il. II. of Time, by degrees, Theocr.
ἐπισχεσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ (ἐπέχω) a thing held out, a pretext, Od.
ἐπίσχεσις, εως, ἡ (ἐπέχω) a checking, hindrance, delay, reluctance, lingering, Od., Thuc.
ἐπι-ισχύω, f. ὕσω [ῦ], to make strong or powerful, Xen. II. intr. to prevail, be urgent, N. T.
ἐπ-ισχω, strengthd. for ἐπ-έχω, to hold or direct towards, Il.; τιλῖ against one, Hes. II. to restrain, withhold, check, Id., Att.:—c. gen. to restrain from a thing, Od. 2. intr. to leave off, stop, wait, Thuc.; imper. ἐπισχε, hold, Eur.
ἐπισχών, aor. 2 part. of ἐπέχω.
ἐπί-σωτρον, Ep. ἐπίσ-σωτρον, τό, the metal hoop round the felloe (σῶτρον), the tire of a wheel, Il.
ἐπίταγμα, ατος, τό (ἐπιτάσσω) an injunction, command, Plat., Aeschin. II. a reserve force, Plut.
ἐπιτακτήρ, ἥρος, ὁ (ἐπιτάσσω) a commander, Xen.
ἐπίτακτος, ον (ἐπιτάσσω) drawn up behind, οἱ ἐπίτακτοι the reserve of an army, Thuc.
ἐπι-τάλαιπωρέω, f. ἴσω, to labour yet more, Thuc.
ἐπιτάμνω, Ion. for ἐπιτέμνω.
ἐπι-τάνύω, = ἐπιτείνω, to push home a bolt, Od.
ἐπίταξις, εως, ἡ (ἐπιτάσσω) an injunction, ἡ ἐπ. τοῦ φόρου the assessment of the tribute, Hdt.
ἐπιτάραξις, εως, ἡ, disturbance, confusion, Plat. From
ἐπι-τάρασσω, Att. -ττω, f. ἴω, to trouble or disquiet yet more, Hdt., Luc.
ἐπιτάρροθος, ὁ, ἡ, Ep. for ἐπίρροθος, a helper, defender, ally, Hom.; μάχης ἐπ. in fight, Il. 2. a master, lord, Orac. ap. Hdt.
ἐπίτάσις, εως, ἡ (ἐπιτείνω) a stretching of strings, Plat.
ἐπι-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ἴω, to put upon one as a duty, to enjoin, τί τιμι Hdt., etc.:—c. dat. pers. et inf. to order one to do, Id., Att.:—absol. to impose commands, Thuc.; τιλῖ on one, Soph.:—Pass. with f. med. -τάξομαι, aor. 1 -ετάχην, pf. -τέταγμαι:—to accept orders, submit to commands, Eur., Ar.; c. acc. rei, Thuc.:—of things, to be ordered, ὁ στρατὸς ὁ ἐπιταχθεὶς ἐκάστοις Hdt.; τὰ ἐπιτασσόμενα orders given, Id. II. to place next or beside, Id., Xen.:—Med., τοὺς ἱππέας ἐπετάξαντο they had the cavalry placed next, Thuc. 2. to place behind, c. gen., Hdt.: absol. to place in reserve, Plut.:—Med., Xen. 3. to set in command over, οἱ ἐπιτεταγμένοι set as guards over the waggons, Thuc.
ἐπι-τάφιος [ᾶ], ον (τάφος) over a tomb, λόγος ἐπ. a funeral oration, spoken over citizens who had fallen in battle, such as that of Pericles in Thuc.
ἐπι-τάχυνω [ῦ], f. ὕνώ, to hasten on, urge forward, Thuc.
ἐπιτεῖλαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἐπιτέλλω.
ἐπι-τείνω, f. -τενώ Ion. impf. ἐπιτείνεσκον:—to stretch upon or over a place, Hdt.:—Pass., in tmesi, ἐπὶ νδὲ τέταται βροτοῖσι Od. 2. to stretch as on a frame, tighten, of musical strings, Plat.: metaph. to increase in intensity, to increase, augment, Id. 3. to urge on, incite, τινα ποιεῖν τι Xen.; ἐπ. ἐαυτὸν to exert himself, Plut. II. Pass. to be stretched as on the rack, Plat. 2. to be on the stretch, to be strained or con-

tracted, Id.; ἐπ. βιβλίοις to devote oneself to books, Luc.

3. to hold out, endure, Xen.
ἐπι-τευχίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to build a fort on the frontier as a basis of operations against the enemy, Thuc., Xen.:—metaph., ἐπ. τυράννοις to plant them like such forts, Dem. Hence

ἐπιτευχίσαι, εὖς, ἡ, the building a fort on the enemy's frontier, the occupation of it, Thuc.; and

ἐπιτευχίσμα, ατος, τό, a fort placed on the enemy's frontier, Thuc., Xen., etc.; c. gen., ἐπιτευχίσματα τῆς αὐτοῦ χάρας fortresses which command his country, Dem. 2. metaph., ἐπ. πρὸς τι a barrier or obstacle to a thing, Id.; and

ἐπιτευχισμός, ος, = ἐπιτεχίσις, Thuc., Xen.

ἐπι-τελείω, f. ὦσω, to complete a sacrifice, Plut. Hence

ἐπιτελείωσις, εὖς, ἡ, accomplishment, completion, Plut.

ἐπι-τελέω, f. ἔσω, to complete, finish, accomplish, Hdt., Thuc.: esp. of the fulfilment of oracles, visions, vows or promises, Id.

II. to discharge a religious service, Hdt. III. to pay in full, Id.:—metaph. in Med., ἐπιτελείσθαι τὰ τοῦ γήρας to have to pay, be subject to, the burdens of old age, Xen.; ἐπ. θάνατον to have to pay the debt of death, Id.

ἐπι-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) brought to an end, completed, accomplished, Hdt., etc.

ἐπι-τέλλω: aor. I ἐπέτειλα: pf. τέταλκα, pass. τέταλμαι:—to lay upon, enjoin, prescribe, ordain, command, τι or τί τινι Hom.:—c. dat. pers. only, to give orders to, Il.:—c. dat. pers. et inf. to order him to do, Ib.:—also in Med., just like the Act., Ib.

II. Pass. to rise, of stars, Hes.:—metaph., of love, Theogn.

ἐπι-τέμνω, Ion. τάνω: f. τεμῶ: aor. 2 ἐπέταμον:—to cut on the surface, make an incision into, gash, Lat. incidere, Hdt., Aeschin.:—Med., ἐπιτάμνεσθαι τοὺς βραχίονας to gash their arms, Hdt. II. to cut short, to abridge, Plut.

ἐπι-τεξ, εκος, ἡ, (τίκτω) at the birth, about to bring forth, Hdt., Luc.

ἐπι-τερπής, ἐς, (τέρπω) pleasing, delightful, h. Hom., Plut.:—Adv. πῶς, Id.

II. devoted to pleasure, Id.

ἐπι-τέρπομαι, Pass. to rejoice or delight in a thing, c. dat., Od., Hes.

ἐπιτέταμαι, pf. pass. of ἐπιτέρπω.

ἐπιτρέμμααι, pf. pass. of ἐπιτρέπω: ἐπιτετράφαται, Ion. 3 pl.

ἐπι-τεχνάομαι, f. -ήσομαι, Dep. to contrive for a purpose or to meet an emergency, to invent, Hdt. 2. to contrive against, τί τινι Luc. Hence

ἐπιτεχνήσις, εὖς, ἡ, contrivance for a purpose, invention, Thuc.; and

ἐπιτεχνητός, όν, artificially made, Luc.

ἐπιτήδεος, α, ον, Ion. -εος, ἐή, εον: regul. Comp. and Sup. -ειότερος, Ion. -εώτερος, -εώτατος: (ἐπιτηδές):—made for an end or purpose, fit or adapted for it, suitable, convenient, ἐς τι, πρὸς τι Hdt., Plat.; c. inf., χωρίον ἐπ. ἐνιπνεύσαι fit to ride in, Hdt.; ἐπ. ὑπεξαίρεθηναι convenient to be put out of the way, Thuc.; ἐπ. ζυνεῖναι a pleasant person to live with, Eur.; ἐπ. παθεῖν deserving to suffer, Dem., also, ἐπιτήδεόν [ἐστὶ] μοι, c. inf., Hdt.

II. useful, serviceable, necessary, 1. of things, fit or serviceable for, c. dat., Thuc.; ἐς τὸ

ἐπ. to their advantage, Id.; of treaties, omens, favourable, Hdt.:—esp. as Subst., τὰ ἐπιτήδεα necessities, provisions, Lat. commeatus, Id., Thuc., etc. 2. of persons, serviceable, friendly, Hdt., Thuc.; τῷ πατρὶ conformable to his will, Hdt.: as Subst., c. gen., a close friend, Lat. necessarius, Thuc.

III. Adv. -εῖως, Ion. -έως, studiously, carefully, Hdt. 2. suitably, conveniently, fitly, Id.:—Comp. -ειότερον, Id. Hence

ἐπιτηδεύτης, ητος, ἡ, fitness, suitability, Plat.

ἐπιτηδές, Adv. such as may serve the purpose, enough, or of set purpose, advisedly, studiously, Lat. consulto, de industria, Hom.:—in Hdt. and Att. written proparox., ἐπίτηδες Hdt.; Dor. ἐπίταδες Theocr.:—also designedly, deceitfully, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἐπιτήδεμα, ατος, τό, a pursuit, business, practice, Lat. studium, Thuc., Plat.; and

ἐπιτήδευσις, εὖς, ἡ, devotion or attention to a pursuit, Thuc., Plat., etc.; βίον ἐπιτηδεύσεις refinements of life, Eur. From

ἐπιτηδεύω, impf. ἐπέτηδεν: aor. I ἐπ-ετήδευσα: pf. -τετήδεuka, pass. -τετήδευμαι, (as if it were a compd. of ἐπὶ, τήδεω, but there is no such Verb; and ἐπιτηδεύω must be formed directly from ἐπιτηδές):—to pursue or practise a thing, make a practice of, make it one's business, Lat. studere rei, c. acc., Hdt., Att.:—also, ἐπ. τι πρὸς τι to invent for a purpose, Hdt.:—Pass. to be done with pains and practice, to be made so and so by art, Id.; of dogs, to be trained, Xen. 2. c. inf. to take care to do, use to do, Hdt., Plat.

ἐπιτήδεις, Adv. of ἐπιτήδεος, Ion. for ἐπιτήδειος.

ἐπίτηκτος, ον, overlaid with gold: metaph. counterfeit, Anth. From

ἐπι-τήκω, f. ξω, to melt upon, pour when melted over a thing, Hdt., Plut.

ἐπι-τήρνω, f. ἥσω, to look out for, Ar., Thuc., etc.

ἐπι-τίθημι, f. -θήσω: pf. -τέθεικα: the Pass. is mostly furnished by ἐπείκειμαι: A. Act. to lay, put or place upon, of offerings laid on the altar, meats on the table, etc., c. dat., Od., Att.; also c. gen., Il., Hdt.:—c. acc. only, ἐπ. φάρμακα to apply salves, Il.; ἐπ. στήλην to set it up, Hdt.

II. to put on a covering or lid, Od.; λίθον ἐπέθηκε θύρῃσιν, i. e. put a stone as a door to the cave, put it before the door, Ib.: to put a door to, shut it, Il., Hom.

III. to put to, grant or give besides, Il. 2. of Time, to add, bring on, Od.

IV. μῦθος or μύθοις τέλος ἐπιθεῖναι to put an end to them, Il. 2. to put on as a finish, ἐπέθηκε κορώνην Ib.; ἐπ. κεφαλαῖον (v. sub κεφαλαῖον) Dem.

V. to impose or inflict a penalty, θωήν σοι ἐπιθήσομεν Od.; δίκην, ζημίαν ἐπ. τινί Hdt.

VI. like ἐπιστέλλω, to dispatch a letter, Id., Dem.

VII. to give a name, Hdt., Plat.

B. Med. to put on oneself or for oneself, Il., Eur.

II. to set oneself to, apply oneself to, employ oneself on or in, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. to make an attempt upon, attack, τῇ Εὐβοίᾳ Hdt., Thuc., etc.

3. absol. δικαιοσύνην ἐπιθέμενος ἥσκε he practised justice with assiduity, Hdt.

IV. to bring on oneself, ἀπὸς Aesch.: also to cause a penalty to be imposed, Thuc.

V. to lay commands on, τί τινι Hdt.

VI. to give a name, Od.

ἐπι-τιμῶ, f. ἤσω, to lay a value upon, Lat. aestimare : hence, 1. to shew honour to, τιμᾷ Hdt. 2. to raise in price :—Pass. to rise in price, Dem. II. of judges, to lay a penalty on a person, Hdt. 2. c. acc. to censure, Dem. ; also c. dat., Id. : absol., Thuc. Hence

ἐπιτιμήσεις, εως, ἡ, censure, criticism, Thuc. ; and ἐπιτιμητής, οὔ, ὁ, a chastiser, censurer, Aesch., Eur. ἐπιτιμήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, an avenger, Od.

ἐπιτιμία, ἡ, the condition of an ἐπίτιμος, the enjoyment of civil rights, opp. to ἀτιμία, Aeschin., Dem.

ἐπιτίμιον, τό, mostly in pl. ἐπιτίμα, τά, the value, price, or estimate of a thing, i. e., 1. the honours paid to a person, Soph. 2. assessment of damages or penalties, Hdt., Eur. ; τῶνδε for these things, Aesch. ; ἐπ. δυσσεβέας the wages of ungodliness, Soph. ; in sing., τοῦτιμίον λαβεῖν to exact the penalty, Aesch.

ἐπι-τίμος, ον, (τιμή) of a citizen, in possession of his rights and franchises (τιμαί), opp. to ἀτίμος, Ar., Thuc.

ἐπι-τί-θλιος, ον, at the breast, a suckling, Theocr.

ἐπι-τιτρώσκω, f. — τρώσω, to wound on the surface, Anth.

*ἐπι-τλάω, only in aor. 2 ἐπ-έτλην, inf. — τλήναι :—to bear patiently, be patient, Il.

ἐπιτολή, ἡ, (ἐπιτέλλω II) the rising of a star, Eur., Thuc.

ἐπι-τολμῶ, f. ἤσω, to submit or endure to do, c. inf., Od. : absol., ἐπετόλμῃσε he stood firm, Ib.

ἐπιτομή, ἡ, (ἐπιτέμνω) a cutting on the surface, incision, Aeschin. II. an epitomé, abridgment, Cic.

ἐπί-τονος, ον, (ἐπιτείνω) on the stretch, strained :—ἐπί-τονος (sc. ἱμάς), ὁ, a rope for stretching or tightening, the back-stay of a mast (opp. to πρό-τονος), Od. 2.

ἐπίτονοι, οἱ, the sinews of the shoulder and arm, Plat.

ἐπι-τοξάζομαι, Dep. to shoot at, c. dat., Il., Luc.

ἐπι-τοσάσαι, Dor. part. of ἐπέτοσσε, q. v.

ἐπι-τράγιδέω, f. ἤσω, to make into a tragic story, exaggerate, Luc. : to add in exaggeration, Plut.

ἐπι-τράπεζιος, ον, (τράπεζα) on or at table, Luc.

ἐπιτράπέουσι, Ep. for ἐπιτρέπουσι.

ἐπιτρεπτόν, verb. Adj. one must permit, Xen. ; so in pl. ἐπιτρεπτέα Hdt. From

ἐπι-τρέπω, Ion. — τράπω. f. — τρέψω : aor. I — έτρέψα, Ion. — έτρέφα : aor. 2 — έτρέπαον :—Pass. and Med., Ion. aor. I — έτρέφαθην : aor. 2 pass. — έτρέπην, med. — έτρέπῃμην :—properly to turn towards, in aor. 2 med., θυμὸς έπέτράπετο έλθεσθαι thy mind inclined itself to ask, Od.

2. to turn over to, to commit or entrust to another as trustee, guardian, or vicegerent, Hom., Hdt., Att. ; c. inf., σοὶ έπέτρεψεν πονέεσθαι he left it to you to work, Il. 3. c. dat. only, to trust to, rely upon, Hom., Hdt. : to refer the matter to a person, leave it to his judgment, Ar., Thuc. :—so in Med. to entrust oneself, leave one's case to, τινι Hdt. 4. Pass. to be entrusted, ᾧ λαοὶ τ' έπιτετράφαται (3 pl. pf. for έπιτετραμμένοι εἶσι) Il. ; τῆς (sc. ὤρας) έπιτέτραπται οὐρανὸς heaven's gate is committed to them (to open and to shut), Ib. ;—also c. acc. rei, έπιτρέπομαι τι I am entrusted with a thing, Hdt., Thuc.

II. to give up, yield, Ποσειδῶνι νίκην έπέτρεψας Il. ; έπ. τινί c. inf. to permit, suffer, Hdt., Att. 2. intr. to yield, give way, Il., Hdt.

III. to command, τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Xen.

ἐπι-τρέφω, f. — θρέψω : pf. — τέτροφα : aor. 2 pass. έπέ-τράφην [ᾱ] :—to rear upon :—generally, to support, maintain, Hdt. II. Pass. to grow up after, as posterity, Lat. succrescere, Id. ; to grow up as a successor, Id.

ἐπι-τρέχω : f. — δράμωμαι : aor. 2 — έδράμον : rarely aor. I — έθρεξα : pf. — δεδράμηκα Xen. ; poet. δέδρομα :—to run upon or at, for the purpose of attack, Il. ; of dogs, Od. ; so in Att. to make an assault upon, τινί Thuc., Xen. 2. to run after, έπιδραμών in haste, eagerly, Hdt., Plat.

II. to run over a space, Il. : to run over or graze the surface, Ib. 2. to be spread over, of a mist, Od. :—c. acc., οἰδμα όταν έρεβος έπιδράμῃ when the billow runs over the deep, Soph.

3. to overrun, as an army does a country, Hdt., Thuc. 4. to run over, to treat lightly of, Lat. percurrere, Xen.

III. to run close after, Il.

ἐπι-τρίβω [ῖ], f. ψω : aor. 2 pass. έπετρίβην [ῖ] :—to rub on the surface, to crush, Ar. :—Pass. to be galled, Id.

2. metaph. to afflict, distress, destroy, ruin, Hdt., Ar. ; of an actor, to murder a character, Dem. :—Pass. to be utterly destroyed or undone, Solon, Ar. ;

ἐπιτριβέης be hung ! Ar.

ἐπι-τρηραρχέω, f. ἤσω, to be trierarch beyond the legal time, Dem. Hence

ἐπιτρηράρχημα, ατος, τό, the burden of a trierarchy continued beyond the legal term, Dem.

ἐπίτριπτος, ον, (ἐπιτρίβω) rubbed down, well worn : metaph. of persons, practised, cunning, Soph. ; οὐπί-τριπτος the rogue, Ar.

ἐπί-τρίτος, ον, one and a third, i. e. $1 + \frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{4}{3}$, Plat.

II. έπίτριτον (sc. δάνεισμα), τό, a loan of which $\frac{1}{3}$ is paid as interest, i. e. $33\frac{1}{3}$ p. cent., Xen.

ἐπιτροπαῖος, α, ον, (ἐπιτροπή) delegated, Hdt.

ἐπιτροπεύω, (ἐπιτροπος) to be a trustee, administrator, guardian, governor, Hdt., Xen. 2. c. acc. to govern, administer, παρῖδα Hdt., Ar., etc. ; έπ. τινά to be his guardian, Thuc. :—Pass., κακῶς έπιτροπευ-θῆναι to be ill treated by one's guardians, Dem.

ἐπιτροπή, ἡ, (ἐπιτρέπω) a reference to an arbiter, Thuc., Dem.

II. an action against a guardian, Id.

ἐπίτροπος, ον, (ἐπιτρέπω) one to whom a charge is entrusted, a trustee, administrator, Hdt. : a governor, viceroy, Id., Dem.

2. a guardian, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπι-τροχάδην [ᾱ], (ἐπιτρέχω) Adv. trippingly, fluently, glibly, Hom.

ἐπίτροχος, ον, (ἐπιτρέχω) voluble, glib, Luc.

ἐπι-τροῦξω, to murmur beside or over, τινί Babr.

ἐπι-τρώγω, f. — τράβομαι : aor. 2 — έτράγον :—to eat with or after, Luc.

ἐπι-τυγχάνω, f. — τεύθομαι : aor. 2 έπέτυχον :—properly, to hit the mark : hence to light or fall upon, meet with, 1. c. dat., Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. c. gen., Ar., Thuc.

3. absol., ὁ έπιτυχών, like ὁ τυχών, the first person one meets, any one, Hdt., Plat.

II. to attain to, reach, gain one's end, c. gen. rei, Xen., Dem.

2. c. part. to succeed in doing, Hdt. 3. c. dat. modi, to be successful in a thing, μάχῃ Aeschin. : absol. to succeed, be successful, Plat., Xen.

III. έπ. βιβλίῳ to read it, Luc.

ἐπι-τυμβίδιος, α, ον, (τύμβος) at or over a tomb, Aesch.

II. crested, a name given to larks, Theocr.

ἐπιτύμβιος, *ov*, = *foreg.*, Aesch., Soph.
 ἐπιτύφομαι [ὑ], *Pass.* to be inflamed; ἐπιτεθυμένος *furious, rabid*, Plat.
 ἐπιτύχειν, *aor.* 2 *inf.* of ἐπιτυγχάνω.
 ἐπιφάγειν, *aor.* 2 *inf.* of ἐπεσθίω.
 ἐπιφάινω, *f.* -φάνω: *aor.* 1 -έφηνα, later -έφανα: — *to shew forth, display, shew off*, Theogn.: — *Pass.* to come into light, come suddenly into view, *ll.*, *Hdt.*: — *to present oneself, shew oneself, appear*, *Id.* II.
intr. to shew light, shine upon, *c. dat.*, *N. T.*
 ἐπιφάνεια [ᾱ], *ἡ*, manifestation, *Plut.* II. *visible surface: outward show, distinction*, *Plat.*
 ἐπιφάνηαι, *aor.* 2 *pass. inf.* of ἐπιφάινω.
 ἐπιφανής, *és*, coming to light, appearing, of gods, *Hdt.*, etc. 2. *in full view, πόλις ἐπ. ἔξωθεν*, of a place commanded by another, *Thuc.* 3. *manifest, evident, of proofs*, *Id.* II. of men, conspicuous, famous, distinguished by rank, *Hdt.*; notable, for well or ill, *Thuc.*, *Xen.* 2. of things, remarkable, *Hdt.* III. *Adv.* -νῶς, openly, *Thuc.*: *Sup.* -έστατα, *Id.*
 ἐπιφαντός, *ov*, (ἐπιφαίνομαι) in the light, alive, *Soph.*
 ἐπιφατνίδιος, *ov*, (φάτην) at the manger, *Xen.*
 ἐπι-φάνω, (φάος) to shine upon, *τινί* *N. T.*
 ἐπιφάτω, *f.* ἐποίησ: *aor.* 1 ἐπήνεγκα: *aor.* 2 ἐπήνεγκον: — *to bring, put or lay upon, τί τινι* *ll.*, etc.; ἐπιφέρειν *τινί* πόλεμον, *Lat. bellum inferre*, to make war upon him, *Hdt.*, *Att.*: so, ἐπ. δόρυ Aesch., etc.: — *absol.* to attack, assail, *Ar.* 2. to bring offerings to the grave, *Thuc.* 3. to bring as a charge against, *Hdt.*, *Att.*: so, ἐπ. μῶρην, μανίην *τινί* to impute it to him, *Hdt.*, etc. 4. to confer or impose upon, in good or bad sense, *Thuc.* 5. to add to, increase, *Id.* II. *Med.* to bring with or upon oneself, bring as dowry, *Dem.* III. *Pass.* to rush upon or after, attack, assault, *ll.*, *Hdt.*, *Att.* 2. to be borne onwards, *Hdt.* 3. to come after or next, ensue, τὰ ἐπιφερόμενα coming events, *Id.*
 ἐπι-φημίζω, *f.* σω, to utter words ominous of the event, in *Med.*, *Hdt.* 2. to promise according to an omen, *c. inf.*, *Eur.* II. to assign as authority to a thing, τοῖς θεοῖς *Dem.* 2. *c. acc.* et *inf.* to allege that, *Plut.* III. to dedicate or devote to a god, *Luc.* Hence
 ἐπιφημίασμα, *atos*, τό, a word of ominous import, *Thuc.*
 ἐπι-φθάω [ᾱ], to reach first, *part. aor.* 2 ἐπιφθάς, *Batr.*
 ἐπι-φθέγγομαι, *f.* γέζομαι, *Dep.* to utter after or in accordance, *Lat. accinere*, Aesch., *Plat.* 2. to utter, pronounce, *Id.* II. to call to, *Luc.*
 ἐπι-φθονέω, *f.* ἥσω, to bear grudge against, *τινί* *Od.*, *Hdt.*
 ἐπι-φθονος, *ov*, liable to envy or jealousy, regarded with jealousy, odious, *Hdt.*, *Att.*: — ἐπιφθονὸν ἔστι, *c. inf.* 'tis invidious, hateful to . . , *Hdt.*, *Ar.*: — τὸ ἐπιφθονον jealousy, odium, *Thuc.* 2. *act.* bearing a grudge against, *τινι* Aesch.: *absol.* injurious, *Id.* II. *Adv.*, ἐπιφθόνως διακείσθαι *τινι* to be liable to his hatred, *Thuc.*; ἐπ. ἔχειν πρὸς *τινα* *Xen.*; ἐπ. διαπράξασθαι *τι* in an odious manner, *Thuc.*
 ἐπι-φθύω, = ἐπιπύω, to spit at, so as to avert a spell, ἐπιφθύουσα (*Dor. part.*) *Theocr.*: — also to mutter, *Id.*
 ἐπι-φίλοπονέομαι, *Dep.* to labour earnestly at, *τινι* *Xen.*

ἐπι-φλέγω, *f.* ξω, to burn up, consume, *ll.*, *Hdt.*; ἐπ. τὴν πόλιν to set fire to it, *Thuc.* 2. *metaph.* to inflame, excite, Aesch., *Plut.* II. *intr.* to be scorching hot, *Luc.*
 ἐπί-φοβος, *ov*, frightful, terrible, Aesch.
 ἐπι-φοιτάω, *f.* ἥσω, to come habitually to, visit again and again, τὸ ἐπιφοιτεῖν or οἱ ἐπιφοιτεῖντες the visitors, *Hdt.*; δ ἐπιφοιτῶν κέραμος the wine-jars which are regularly imported, *Id.*; ἐπ. ἐς . . to go about to different places, *Thuc.* 2. *c. dat.*, σπάνιος ἐπ. σφί visits them rarely, of the Phoenix, *Hdt.* 3. *c. acc.* pers., of visions, to haunt, *Id.*
 ἐπιφορά, ἡ, (ἐπιφέρω) a bringing to or besides: a donative, addition made to one's pay, *Thuc.*
 ἐπι-φορέω, *f.* ἥσω, = ἐπιφέρω, to put upon, lay over, *Hdt.*, *Ar.*, etc. Hence
 ἐπιφόρημα, *atos*, τό, in *pl.* dishes served up besides or after, dessert, *Hdt.*, etc.
 ἐπίφορος, *ov*, (ἐπιφέρω) carrying towards, *Thuc.*: favourable, Aesch. II. of ground, sloping, *Plut.* III. near the time of bringing forth, *Xen.*
 ἐπι-φράζω, *f.* σω, to say besides, *Hdt.* II. *Med.*, with *aor.* 1 *med.* ἐπεφρασάμην and *pass.* ἐπεφράσθην: 1. *c. inf.* to think of doing, take into one's head to do, *Hom.* 2. *c. acc.* to think on, devise, contrive, *Od.*, *Hdt.*: — *absol.*, ὦδε ἐπιφρασθεὶς having come to this conclusion, *Id.*; ἐπιφρασθεῖσα αὐτὴ by her own mother wit, *Id.* 3. to notice, observe, *Hom.*: — to recognise, *Od.*: — to acquaint oneself with, take cognisance of, *ll.*
 ἐπι-φράσσω, *Att.* -ττω, *f.* ξω, to block up, *Theophr.*: — *Med.*, ἐπ. τὰ ὦτα to stop one's ears, *Luc.*
 ἐπιφρασσαίετο, *Ep.* for -φράσαντο, 3 *pl. aor.* 1 *med.* opt. of *foreg.*
 ἐπι-φρονέω, to be shrewd, prudent; in *part. fem.* ἐπιφρονέουσα, carefully, *Od.*
 ἐπιφροσύνη, ἡ, (ἐπιφρων) thoughtfulness, *Od.*
 ἐπί-φρουρος, *ov*, keeping watch over, *τινι* *Eur.*
 ἐπί-φρων, *ov*, (φρήν) thoughtful, sage, *Od.*
 ἐπι-φύλιος, *ov*, (φύλη) distributed to the tribes, *Eur.*
 ἐπι-φύλλις, *ιδος*, ἡ, (φύλλον) the small grapes left for gleaners, *Anth.*: hence, *Ar.* calls poetasters ἐπιφύλλιδες, mere gleanings.
 ἐπιφύτεύω, *f.* σω, to plant over or upon a thing, *Ar.*
 ἐπι-φύτω, *f.* ὥσω [ὑ], to produce on or besides, *Theophr.* II. *Pass.*, with *aor.* 2 and *pf. act.* ἐπέφην, ἐπιπέφικα, to grow upon, *c. dat.*, *Hdt.*: — of dogs, to stick close to, *Plut.* 2. to be born after, *Id.*
 ἐπι-φωνέω, *f.* ἥσω, to mention by name, tell of, *Soph.* 2. to say upon or with respect to, *τινί* or *εἰς* *τι* *Plut.* 3. to call out or address to, *Id.* Hence
 ἐπιφώνημα, *atos*, τό, a witty saying, *Plut.*; and ἐπιφώνισις, *εως*, ἡ, acclamation, a cry, *Plut.*
 ἐπι-φώσκω, (φάος, φῶς) to draw towards dawn, *N. T.*
 ἐπι-χαίνω, later form of ἐπιχάσκω, *Luc.*
 ἐπι-χαίρω, to rejoice over, exult over, mostly of malignant joy, *c. dat.*, *Soph.*, *Dem.*; *absol.*, *Ar.*, etc. 2. rarely in good sense, to rejoice in another's joy, *c. acc.*, σὲ μὲν εὖ πράσσοντ' ἐπιχαίρω *Soph.*
 ἐπι-χαλάζω, *f.* ἥσω, to shower hail upon, *τινί* *Luc.*
 ἐπι-χάλαω, *f.* ἄσω [ᾱ], to loosen, slacken, *Luc.* II. *intr.* to give way, relax, Aesch.

ἐπι-χαλκεύω, f. σω, to forge upon an anvil: metaph., ἔπ. τινά to forge or mould to one's purpose, Ar.
 ἐπί-χαλκος, ον, covered with copper or brass, Hdt., Ar.
 ἐπι-χαράσσω, Att. -ττω, to engrave upon, Plut.
 ἐπι-χαρήσ, ἑς, (χαρά) gratifying, agreeable, Aesch.
 ἐπι-χαριεντίζομαι, Dep. to quote as a good joke, Luc.
 ἐπι-χαρίζομαι, f. Att. ιούμαι, Dep. to make a present of a thing, c. acc., Xen. 2. intr., ἐπιχαρίζεται (Boeot. for ἐπιχαρίζαι, aor. 1 imper.) τῷ ξένῳ be civil to him, Ar.
 ἐπι-χάρις, ὁ, ἡ, neut. -χαρι, pleasing, agreeable, charming, Aesch., Xen.: —τὸ ἐπιχαρι pleasantness of manner, Id. The Comp. and Sup. are ἐπιχαριώτερος, -τατος (as if from ἐπιχαρίτος), Id.: Adv. is also ἐπιχαρίτως, Id.
 ἐπι-χαρίττω, Boeot. Adv. of ἐπιχαρίς.
 ἐπι-χαρμα, ατος, τό, (ἐπιχαίρω) an object of malignant joy, Eur., Theocr. II. malignant joy, Eur.
 ἐπι-χαρτος, ον, (ἐπιχαίρω) wherein one feels joy, delightful, Aesch., Soph. 2. wherein one feels malignant joy, ἔχθροῖς ἐπιχαρτα sufferings that afford triumph to my enemies, Aesch.; οἱ δικάως τι πάσχοντες ἐπιχαρτοι to see people justly punished is a satisfaction, Thuc.
 ἐπι-χειλής, ἑς, (χειλος) full to the brim, brim-full, Ar.
 ἐπι-χειμάζω, f. σω, to pass the winter at a place, Thuc.
 ἐπι-χειρέω, f. ἥσω, (χείρ) to put one's hand on a thing, c. dat., Od., Ar. 2. to put one's hand to a work, set to work at, attempt, c. dat., Hdt., Att.:—rarely c. acc., Theogn., Plat.:—Pass. to be attempted, Thuc. 3. c. inf. to endeavour or attempt to do, Hdt., Att. II. to make an attempt on, to set upon, attack, τινί Hdt., Att.; πρὸς τινα Thuc.;—absol., Hdt., etc. Hence
 ἐπιχειρήμα, ατος, τό, an attempt, enterprise, Thuc., Xen.
 ἐπιχειρήσις, εως, ἡ, an attempt, attack, Hdt., Thuc.; ἔπ. ποιῆσθαι τινος to attempt a thing, Id.
 ἐπιχειρητέον or -έα, verb. Adj. of ἐπιχειρέω, one must attempt or attack, τινί Thuc., Plat.
 ἐπιχειρητής, οὔ, ὁ, an enterprising person, Thuc.
 ἐπί-χειρον, τό, (χείρ) only in pl. ἐπίχειρα, τά, wages of manual labour: generally wages, pay, guerdon, reward, Ar., Plat.:—also in bad sense, τῆς ὑψηλόρου γλαύσης ἔπ. rewards for proud speech, Aesch.; ζιφεῶν ἔπ. the wages of the sword, i. e. slaughter by it, Soph.
 ἐπι-χειροτονέω, f. ἥσω, to vote in favour of a proposed decree, to sanction by vote, Dem. 2. of magistrates, to admit one elected to office, ap. Dem. Hence
 ἐπιχειροτονία, ἡ, a voting by show of hands, Dem.
 ἐπι-χέω: f. -χεῶ (v. χέω), 2 pers. ἐπιχεῖς: aor. 1 ἐπέχεα:—Ep. pres. ἐπιχέω, aor. 1 ἐπέχενα, inf. ἐπιχεῖν: —to pour water over the hands, Hom., Att.:—metaph. to pour or shed over, ὕπνον τινί, etc., Hom. 2. of solids, like χώννυμι, Id.
 B. Med. to pour or throw over oneself or for himself, Od. II. to have poured out for one to drink, ἔπ. ἡκπαρον τινος to drink it to any one's health, Theocr.
 C. Pass. to be poured over, Xen.: aor. 1 ἐπεχόθην [ῥ], pf. -κέχυμαι:—metaph., of a crowd of persons, to stream to a place, ἐπέχυστο (Ep. aor. 2 pass.), Il.: —to come like a stream over, Hdt.
 ἐπι-χθόνιος, ον, and later α, ον, upon the earth, earthly,

as epith. of mortals, Hom.; absol., ἐπιχθόνιος earthly ones, men on earth, Il.
 ἐπι-χλευάζω, f. σω, to make a mock of, τι Plut.: to say scornfully, Babr.
 ἐπι-χλαινώ, f. ἀνώ, to warm slightly, Luc.
 ἐπί-χολος, ον, (χολή) act. producing bile, ποίη ἐπιχολωσάτη Hdt.
 ἐπιχορεύω, f. σω, to dance to or in honour of a thing, Ar. II. to come dancing on, Xen.
 ἐπι-χορηγέω, f. ἥσω, to supply besides, τί τινι N. T.:—Pass., lb. Hence
 ἐπιχορηγία, ἡ, additional help, N. T.
 ἐπι-χράω (χράω B), only in impf. or aor. 2 ἐπέχραον, to attack, assault, c. dat., Il.; μητέρι μου μονοστήρες ἐπέχραον beset her, Od.
 *ἐπι-χράω, to lend besides, cf. ἐπικίχημι. II.
 ἐπιχράομαι, Dep. to make use of besides, c. dat., Eur. 2. c. dat. pers., Lat. uti, to have dealings with, be friends with, Hdt., Thuc.
 ἐπι-χρέμτομαι, Dep. to spit upon, τινι Luc.
 ἐπί-χριστος, ον, smeared over:—metaph. spurious, Lat. fucatus, Luc.
 ἐπι-χρίω, f. ἴσω [ῖ], to anoint, besmear, Od.:—Med. to anoint oneself, lb. 2. to plaster over, τι ἐπὶ τι N. T.; τινί with a thing, Luc.
 ἐπί-χρῦσος, ον, overlaid with gold, Hdt., Xen.
 ἐπι-χρωματίζω, f. σω, to lay on like colour, Plat.
 ἐπι-χρώννυμι and -ύω, f. -χρώσω, to smear over, colour on the surface, tinge, τινί with a thing, Luc.
 ἐπι-χωρέω, f. ἥσω, to give way, yield, τινί to one, Soph. 2. to forgive, Plut. II. to come towards, join as an ally, Lat. accedere alicui, Thuc., Xen. III. to go against the enemy, Id.
 ἐπιχωριάζω, to be in the habit of visiting, Plat.; ἐπ. τοῖς ἑνὶ πράγματι to be occupied with, Luc. From
 ἐπι-χώριος, α, ον, or os, ον, (χώρα) in or of the country: 1. of persons, οἱ ἔπ. the people of the country, natives, Hdt., al.; οἱ ἐπιχώριοι χθονός Soph., Eur. 2. of things, of or used in the country, Hdt., Ar.:—often, τὸ ἐπιχώριον, τοῦ ἐπιχώριον the custom of the country, custom, fashion, Id., Thuc., etc.; ἐπιχώριον δὲν ἡμῶν, c. inf., as is the custom of our country, Thuc. II. Adv. -ίως, Ar.
 ἐπι-ψακάζω, old Att. for ἐπι-ψεκάζω.
 ἐπι-ψάνω, f. σω, to touch on the surface, touch lightly, handle, c. gen., Hes., Hdt., Att.; καὶ ὀλίγον νυκτός τις ἐπιψάουσι, i. e. if one gets ever so little of the night, i. e. sleeps ever so little, Theocr.:—metaph. to touch lightly upon, Lat. strictim attingere, Hdt. II. intr., ὅστ' ὀλίγον περ ἐπιψαύη πραπίδεςσιν who can reach ever so little way by his wits, Od.
 ἐπι-ψεκάζω, old Att. -ψακάζω, to keep dropping, ὅ θεὸς ἐπιψακάξει, of small rain, 'tis drizzling, Ar.
 ἐπι-ψέλιον, τό, a curb-chain, Anth.
 ἐπι-ψεύδομαι, Dep. to lie still more, Xen. II. to attribute falsehood to, τί τινι Luc. III. to falsify a number, Plut.
 ἐπι-ψηλάφω, to feel by passing the hand over the surface, Plat.; ἔπ. τινὸς to feel for it, Id.
 ἐπι-ψηφίζω, f. Att. ιω, to put a question to the vote (the office of the President) in the Athenian Senate or Assembly, ἔπ. τὰς γνώμας Aeschin., Dem.; c. inf. to

put it to the vote that . . . Thuc. 2. absol. to put the question, Id., Xen. 3. ἐπ. τιὺν to put the question for or at the instance of any one, Hdt. 4. ἐπ. τοὺς παρόντας to put the question to them, take their votes, Plat. II. Pass. to be put to the vote, Aeschin. III. Med., of the voters, to vote, Luc.

ἐπι-ψογος, *on*, exposed to blame, blameworthy, Xen.: —Adv. —ως, Plut. II. act. censorious, Aesch.

ἐπι-ψύχω [ῶ], to cool, Plut.

ἐπι-ψυγαί, *ων*, αἱ, places of shelter for ships, roadsteads, Od.

ἐπι-ών, part. of ἐπ-εἰμι (εἰμι ἰδο).

ἐπλάγχθη, aor. 1 pass. of πλάσσομαι.

ἐπλάσθη [α], aor. 1 pass. of πελάζω.

ἐπλάσσα, aor. 1 of πλάσσω.

ἐπλε, syncop. for ἐπελε, aor. 2 act. of πέλω: —ἐπλεο or ἐπλε, ἐπλετο, sync. for ἐπέλεο, ἐπέλου, ἐπέλετο, 2 and 3 sing. aor. 2 med.

ἐπλεξα, aor. 1 of πλέκω.

ἐπλήγην, aor. 2 pass. of πλήσσω.

ἐπλήντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. pass. of πελάζω.

ἐπλων, Ion. impf. of πλέω.

ἐπνευσα, ἐπνεύσθη, aor. 1 act. and pass. of πνέω.

ἐπ-όμιος, *ον*, (ὄμιος) presiding over the furrows, Anth.

ἐπόδια, ἐποδιάζω, Ion. for ἐφοδ-.

ἐπ-οδύρομαι [ῶ], Dep. to lament over a thing, Anth.

ἐποδῶκει, v. ποδοχέω.

ἐπόθη, aor. 1 pass. of πίνω.

ἐποικέω, f. ἦσω, (ἐποικος) to go as settler or colonist to a place, to settle in a place, c. acc., Eur.; ἐν τόπῳ Xen. II. to be settled with hostile views against,

ὕμιν Thuc.: Pass., ἡ Δεκελία τῇ χώρᾳ ἐποικείται Deceleia is occupied as a base of operations against the country, Id.

ἐπ-οικοδομέω, f. ἦσω, to build up, Thuc. 2. to build upon, Xen. II. to rebuild, Id., Dem.

ἐπ-οικος, *ὁ*, one who has settled among strangers, a settler, alien, Soph., Plat. 2. a colonist, Ar., Thuc. II. as Adj. neighbouring, Aesch.: hence again as Subst. a neighbour, one near, Soph.

ἐπ-οικτιεῖω, to have compassion *on*, τινά Soph.; absol., Aesch.

ἐπ-οικτιζώ, f. σω, to compassionate, c. acc., Soph.

ἐπ-οικτίστος, *ον*, pitiable, piteous, Aesch.

ἐπ-οικτος, *ον*, piteous, Aesch.

ἐπ-οιμῶζω, f. —οιμῶξομαι, to lament over, πάθει Aesch.

ἐποισώ, fut. of ἐπιφέρω.

ἐπ-οιχέω, = sq., Anth.

ἐπ-οίχομαι, Dep. to go towards, approach, c. acc., Od., Theogn. 2. to approach with hostile purpose, set *on*, attack, c. acc., Il. II. to go over, traverse, Ib. 2. to go round, visit in succession (cf. ἐπ-εἰμι (εἰμι ἰδο) III), of one who hands round wine, ἐπώχeto οἶνονχοῦσαν Od.; of a general, to go round, inspect, στίχας Hom.; and absol. to go the rounds, Il. 3. of Apollo and Artemis to visit with death, Hom. 4. to go over or ply one's work, Id.; ἱστὸν ἐπ. to ply the loom, Lat. percurrere telam, Id.: —absol. in partic., busily, Il.

ἐπ-οκέλλω, = ἐπικέλλω, to run a ship ashore, Hdt., Thuc. 2. of the ship, to run around, Id.

ἐπ-οκρίσεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, uneven, projecting, Anth.

ἐπ-ολισθάνω, f. —ολισθήσω, to slip or glide upon, Anth.

ἐπ-ολολύζω, f. ξω, to shout for joy, τιὺν at or to one, Aesch.; τι over or at a thing, Id.; —also in Med., Id. ἐπομαι, to follow: v. ἔπω.

ἐπ-ομβρέω, f. ἦσω, to pour rain upon, Anth.

ἐπομβρία, ἡ, heavy rain, abundance of wet, wet weather, Ar. From

ἐπ-ομβρος, *ον*, very rainy, Arist.

ἐπ-ὀμνύμι and —ὤω: f. —ομνύμαι: aor. 1 —ῶμοσα: —to swear after, swear accordingly, Od.: to take an oath besides, Thuc. 2. c. acc. pers., to swear by, Hdt., Eur., etc.: so in Med., ap. Dem. 3. c. acc. rei, to swear to a thing, Xen. 4. c. inf. to swear that, Hdt., Eur.; so in Med., Dem. 5. absol. in aor. 1 part., ἐπομόσας ὑπὸν oath, Hdt., Xen.

ἐπ-ομφάλιος, *α*, *ον*, (ὀμφαλός) on the navel or central point, on the boss of the shield (Lat. umbo), Il.

ἐπόνᾱσα, Dor. for —ῆσα, aor. 1 of πονέω.

ἐπ-ονεϊδιστος, *ον*, (ὀνεϊδίζω) to be reproached, shameful, ignominious, Eur., Plat.; ἐπ-ονεϊδιστόν ἐστι is matter of reproach, Dem.

ἐπ-ονομάζω, f. σω, to give a surname: to name or call so and so, Thuc., Plat.: —Pass. to be named, ἀπό τινος or τινος after one, Thuc., Eur.: —to be surnamed, Thuc. II. to pronounce a name, Hdt.

ἐπ-οπιζομαι, Dep., only in pres. and impf. to regard with awe, to reverence, Od., Theogn.

ἐποποιί, a cry to mimic that of the hoopoe (ἐποψ), Ar.

ἐποποιία, ἡ, epic poetry or an epic poem, Hdt. From

ἐπο-ποιός, *ὁ*, (ποιέω) an epic poet, Hdt.

ἐπ-οπτάω, f. ἦσω, to roast besides or after, Od.

ἐπ-οπτεύω, f. σω, (ἐπ-όπτης) to look over, overlook, watch, of an overseer, Od., Aesch., etc.: —also, to visit, punish, Id., Plat. II. to become an ἐπ-όπτης, be admitted to the highest mysteries, Ep. Plat.; proverb. to attain to the highest earthly happiness, Ar.

ἐποπτήρ, ἦρος, *ὁ*, = sq., of tutelary gods, λιπῶν Aesch.

ἐπ-όπτης, *ον*, *ὁ*, (ἐπ-όφωμαι, f. of ἐφορᾶω) an overseer, watcher, ἐπ. πόνων a spectator, Aesch.; ἐπ. τῶν στρατηγούμενων Dem. II. one admitted to the highest mysteries, Plut. Hence

ἐποπτικός, ἡ, *ὄν*, of or for an ἐπ-όπτης, τὰ τέλεα καὶ ἐπ. the highest mysteries, Plat.

ἐποράω, Ion. for ἐφοράω.

ἐπ-ορέω, f. ξω, to hold out to, give yet more, Il.; so in Med., Solon. II. Med. to stretch oneself towards, ἐπορεύμενος reaching forward to strike, Il. 2. metaph. to rise in one's demands, Hdt.

ἐπορέω, Ion. for ἐφοράω.

ἐπ-ορθιάζω, to set upright, of the voice, to lift up, Aesch.; absol., ἐπορθ. γόους to lift up the voice in wailing, Id.

ἐπ-ορδο-βοάω, to utter aloud, Eur.

ἐπ-ορμάω, ἐπ-ορμῶ, Ion. for ἐφ-.

ἐπ-ὀρνύμι and —ὤω: f. —ὀρσω: aor. 1 —ῶρσα: —to stir up, arouse, excite, Il. 2. to rouse and send against, c. dat., ὕπνον ἐπῶρσε sent sleep upon her, Od. II. Pass. ἐπὸρνύμαι, with pf. 2 act. ἐπὸρῶρα, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. ἐπῶρτο: —to rise against, assault, fly upon one, c. dat., Il.; absol., Ib.: —of things, c. inf., Od.

ἐπ-ορούω, f. σω, to rush violently at or upon, c. dat., Il.; absol., Ib.: to rush after, i. e. to seek him, Ib.; of sleep, to overtake, Od.

ἔπορσον, aor. 1 imper. of ἐπόρνυμι.

ἐπ-ορχέομαι, Dep. to dance to the tune of, c. gen., Dem.

ἔπος, εὖς, τό, (ἔπος A): I. a word, Od., etc.:—a

tale, story, lay, Ib. 2. a pledged word, promise,

Il., etc. 3. a word of advice, counsel, Ib. 4.

the word of a deity, a prophecy, oracle, Od., Hdt.,

Trag.:—later also, a saying, saw, proverb, Hdt. 5.

the meaning, substance, subject of a speech, a thing or

matter, Il. II. Phrases:—ἅμα ἔπος τε καὶ ἔργον

ἔπολεε 'no sooner said than done,' Hdt. 2. κατ' ἔπος

word by word, exactly, Ar. 3. οὐδὲν πρὸς ἔπος

nothing to the purpose, Plat. 4. ὡς ἔπος εἰπὲν or

ὡς εἰπὲν ἔπος, so to say, as the saying is, Eur., etc. 5.

ἐνὶ ἔπει in one word, briefly, Hdt. III. in pl.

poetry in heroic verse, epic poetry, opp. to μέλη (lyric

poetry), etc., Id., Att.: also, generally, poetry, Pind. 2.

in sing. a verse or line of poetry, Hdt., Ar.

ἐπ-οτοσύζω, f. ζῶ, to yell out, utter lamentably, Eur.

ἐπ-οτρύνω [ῥ], f. ἰνῶ, to stir up, excite, urge on, Hom.,

Hdt., etc.; c. inf., Il., etc.; c. dat. et inf., ἐτάροισιν

ἐποτρύνει κατακῆαι to urge them to burn, Od. 2. c.

acc. rei, to stir up against, Ib.; ἀγγελίας ἐπ. sends

urgent messages, Ib.; ξύνουδον ἐπώτρυνον τοῖς ὁπλίταις

gave the signal for engagement to the men-at-arms,

Thuc. I.—Med., ἐποτρυνόμεθα πομπήν let us urge on

our escort, Od. I.—Pass. to press on, hasten, Aesch.

ἐπ-ουραῖος, a, on, (οὐρά) on the tail, Anth.

ἐπ-ουράνιος, on, in heaven, heavenly, Hom. 2.

οἱ ἐπουράνιοι the gods above, Theocr.:—τὰ ἐπ. the

phenomena of the heavens, Plat.

ἐπ-ουριάζω, =sq., to waft onwards, Luc.

ἐπ-ουρίζω, f. σω, to blow favourably upon, of a fair

wind (ὕπρος), ἐπ. τὴν ὁδὸν to fill the sail, Luc. I.—

metaph., φρόνημα ἐπ. to turn one's mind successfully

to a thing, Eur.: c. acc. cogn., πνεῦμα αἵματιπρὸν ἐπ.

τινὶ (of the Erinyes) to send after him a gale of mur-

derous breath, Aesch.

ἐπ-ουρος, on, blowing favourably, Soph.

ἐπ-οφεῖλω, to owe besides or still, Thuc.

ἐπ-οφθαλμιάω, τό cast longing glances at, c. dat., or

πρὸς τι Plut.

ἐπ-οχέομαι, Pass. with fut. med., to be carried upon,

ride upon, c. dat., Il.; absol., κάμηλον ὥστε ἐποχεῖσθαι

a camel to ride on, Xen.

ἐπ-οχετεύω, f. σω, to carry water by sluices or courses,

Lat. derivare, Plat.

ἐποχή, ἡ, (ἐπέχω) a check, cessation: the epoch of a

star, i. e. the point at which it seems to halt after

reaching the zenith, Plut.

ἐπ-οχθίδιος, a, on, (ὄχθη) on or of the mountains, Anth.

ἐποχον, τό, the saddle-cloth, housing, Xen. From

ἐποχος, on, (ἐπέχω) mounted upon a horse, chariot,

ship, c. gen. vel dat., ναῶν ἐποχοι, ἄρμασιν ἐποχοι

Aesch.: metaph., λόγος μανίας ἐπ. words borne on

madness, i. e. frantic words, Eur. 2. absol. having

a good seat on horseback, Xen. II. pass., ποταμὸς

ναυσὶ ἐπ. navigable by ships, Plut.

ἔΠΩ, σος, ὁ, the hoopoe, Lat. *uruba*, Ar.

ἐπ-οψίδιος, on, (ὄψον) for eating with bread, Anth.

ἐπόψιμος, on, (ἐπόψομαι) that can be looked on, Soph.

ἐπόψιος, on, (ὄψις) full in view, conspicuous, Soph. II.

act. overlooking all things, of gods, Id.

ἐπ-οψις, εως, ἡ, a view over, ἐπ' ὕσον ἐπ. τοῦ ἱεροῦ εἶχε

so far as the view from the temple reached, Hdt.; τὴν

ἐποψὶν τῆς ναυμαχίας ἔχειν to view the sea-fight, Thuc.

ἐπόψομαι, fut. of ἐφοράω, with no pres. in use.

ἐπράθην [ᾱ], aor. 1 pass. of πιπράσκω.

ἐπράθον, aor. 2 of πέρθω.

ἐπρεσα, Ep. for ἐπρησα, aor. 1 of πρήθω, Hes.

ἐπρήθην, Ion. for ἐπράθην, aor. 1 pass. of πιπράσκω.

ἐπρηξα, Ion. for ἐπρεξα, aor. 1 of πρᾶσσω.

ἐπρησα, aor. 1 of πρήθω.

ἐπριάμην [ᾱ], aor. 2 of ἀνέομαι.

ἔΠΤΑ, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl. seven, Lat. *septem*, Hom., etc.

ἐπτα-βόειος, on, of seven bulls'-hides, Il.

ἐπτά-βοιος, on, = foreg., Soph.

ἐπτά-δραχμος, on, worth seven δραχμαί, Theocr.

ἐπτα-ετής, ἐς, = ἐπτετής, seven years old, Plat. I.—fem.

—εἰς, ἴδος, Anth. II. parox. ἐπταέτης, ἐς, of

seven years: neut. ἐπτάετες as Adv. for seven years, Od.

ἐπτά-καί-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl. seventeen, Hdt., etc.

ἐπτακαίδεκά-πους, ὁ, ἡ, neut. -πουν, 17 feet long, Plat.

ἐπτακαδέκατος, ὁ, on, seventeenth, Thuc.

ἐπτα-καί-εἰκοσι, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, seven and twenty. Hence

ἐπτακαίεικοσ-ετής, ἐς, 27 years old, Anth.

ἐπτάκις, poet. -κι [ᾱ], Adv. seven times, Lat. *septies*, Ar.,

etc.

ἐπτάκις-μύριοι [ῥ], αἱ, α, seventy-thousand, Hdt., etc.

ἐπτάκις-χίλιοι [χί], αἱ, α, seven-thousand, Hdt., etc.

ἐπτά-κλίνος, on, with seven couches or beds, Xen.

ἐπτάκόσιοι, αἱ, α, seven hundred, Hdt., etc.

ἐπτά-λογχος, on, (λόγχη) of seven lances, i. e. seven

bodies of spearmen, Soph.

ἐπτά-λοφος, on, on seven hills, of Rome, Anth.

ἐπτά-μηνος, on, (μήν) born in the seventh month, Hdt.

ἐπτά-μῖτος, on, seven-stringed, Luc., Anth.

ἐπτα-μόριον or ἐπτά-οριον, τό, the seven districts, Plut.

ἐπταξαν, Dor. for ἐπτηξαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 of πτήσσω.

ἐπτά-πηχυς, υ, gen. εὖς, seven cubits long, Hdt., etc.

ἐπτα-πόδης, on, ὁ, (πούς) seven feet long, Il., Hes.

ἐπτά-πορος, on, with seven paths, of the Pleiads, Eur.

ἐπτά-πύλος, on, (πύλη) with seven gates, epith. of

Boeotian Thebes, Hom., etc.;—Egyptian Thebes being

ἐκατόμυλοι.

ἐπτά-πυργος, on, seven-towered, of Thebes, Eur., etc.

ἐπτάρον, aor. 2 of παῖρω, Od.

ἐπτά-στομος, on, (στόμα) seven-mouthed, with seven

portals, of Thebes, Eur.

ἐπτα-τείχης, ἐς, with seven walls, of Thebes, Aesch.

ἐπτάτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of πέτομαι or πέταμαι.

ἐπτά-τονος, on, seven-toned, Eur.

ἐπτά-φθογγος, on, seven-toned, Eur.

ἐπτά-φωνος, on, (φωνή) seven-voiced, Luc.

ἐπτάχᾶ, (ἐπτά) Adv. in seven parts, Od.

ἐπτ-ετής, = ἐπταετής, seven years old, Ar.; nom. pl.

ἐπτέτις Plat.

ἐπτηξα, aor. 1 of πτήσσω.

ἐπτύσα, aor. 1 of πτίσσω.

ἐπτοίηθην, aor. 1 pass. of ποτῖω (πτοέω).

ἐπτόμην, aor. 2 of πέτομαι.

ἐπύδρος, on, Ion. for ἐψύδρος.

ἐπύλλιον, τό, Dim. of ἔπος, a versicle, scrap of poetry, Ar.

ἐπύθόμην, aor. 2 of πυθάνομαι.

ἔΠΩ (A), to say; v. εἶπον.

ἘΠΩ (B), *to be about, be busy with*, τεύχε' ἔποντα *busy with his armour*, Il.: cf. ἀμφι-ἔπω, δι-ἔπω, ἐφ-ἔπω, μεθ-ἔπω, περι-ἔπω.

B. Med. ἔπομαι:—impf. εἰπόμην, Ep. ἐπόμην:—fut. ἔσομαι:—aor. 2 with aspirate ἐσπόμην, 2 sing. ἔσπεο, inf. ἐσπέσθαι, part. ἐσπόμενος, imper. ἔπεο, σπεῖο:—*to follow*, whether *after* or *in company* with, Hom.; c. dat. pers., Id.:—also ἔπεσθαι ἅμα τινί Il., etc.; μετὰ τινι or τινα Ib., etc. 2. *to follow*, as attendants, Od.:—also *to escort, attend*, by way of honour, Lat. *prosequi*, Il. 3. in hostile sense, *to pursue*, τινι Ib. 4. *to keep pace with*, ἔπει' ἵπποις Hom.: metaph. of a man's limbs, they do his bidding, Id. 5. *to follow* the motions of another, τρυφάλεια ἔσπετο χειρὶ the helm went with his hand, i. e. came off in his hand, Id. 6. *to follow*, obey, submit to, τῷ νόμῳ Hdt., Att. 7. simply, *to come near, approach*, only in imper., ἔπεο προτέρω come on nearer, Hom. 8. *to follow up*, esp. in mind, *to understand*, Plat. II. of Things, as of honour, glory, etc., τούτῳ κῆδος ἅμ' ἔσεται Il., etc. 2. *to follow upon*, τῇ ἀχαριστίᾳ ἡ ἀναισχυρία ἔπ. Xen.

ἐπ-ωβελία, ἡ, (ὀβελός) *an assessment of an obol in the drachma*, to be paid by the plaintiff, in case he failed to gain $\frac{1}{2}$ of the votes, Dem.

ἐπ-ωδή, Ion. and poet. ἐπαιοδή, ἡ, *a song sung to or over*: an enchantment, charm, spell, Od., Hdt., Att.: c. gen. objecti, *a charm for or against* a thing, Aesch.

ἐπιῳδός, ὅν, (ἐπῳδῶ) *singing to or over*: as Subst. an enchanter, Eur.: c. gen. acting as a charm for or against, Aesch., Plat. 2. pass. sung or said after, μορῆς ἐπιῳδὸν called after this form, Eur. II. in metre, ἐπιῳδός, ὁ, *a verse or passage returning at intervals*, a chorus, burden, refrain, as in Theocr. 1.

ἐπ-ώζω, *to cluck*, like a sitting bird, Ar.

ἐπ-ωθέω, f. ἴσω, *to push on, thrust in*, Plut.

ἐπώκειλα, aor. 1 of ἐπ-οκέλλω.

ἐπ-ωλένιος, ὄν, (ὠλένη) *upon the arm*, h. Hom.

ἐπ-ωμάδιος, ὄν, (ῥωμος) *on the shoulders*, Theocr. 1.

ἐπ-ωμάδων, Adv. *on the shoulder*, Anth.

ἐπ-ωμῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ῥωμος) *the point of the shoulder*, where it joins the collar-bone, the acromion, Xen.:—*the shoulder*, Anth. 2. *the front or the uppermost part of a ship*, Id. II. *the shoulder-strap* of a tunic, Eur.

ἐπ-ώμοσα, aor. 1 of ἐπ-ώμνυμι.

ἐπ-ώμοτος, ὄν, (ἐπ-ώμνυμι) *on oath, sworn*, Soph. II. pass. witness of oaths, Id.

ἐπωνυμία, Ion. -ιη, ἡ, (ἐπώνυμος) *a surname, name given after some person or thing*, Lat. *cognomen*, as Polynices, (from πολὺς, νεῖκος), Aesch.; ἐπ. ποιείσθαι, θέσθαι *to take a surname*, Hdt.; καλεῖσθαι ἐπωνυμίην ἐπὶ τινος *after some one*, Id.; ἔχειν ἐπ. ἀπὸ τινος Id., Thuc.; ἐπ. σχεῖν χώρας *to have the naming of it*, i. e. have it named after one, Id.; with inf. added, ἐπ. εἶναι τι he has a name for being, may be said to be, Plat. 2. generally, *a name*, Hdt.; and ἐπωνύμιον, τό, = foreg., Plut.; and ἐπωνύμιος, α, ὄν, poet. for sq., *called by the name of*, τινός Hdt. From

ἐπ-ώνυμος, ὄν, (ὄνυμα, Aeol. for ὄνομα) *given as a name*,

τῷ Ὀδυσσεὺς ὄνομ' ἐστὶν ἐπώνυμος Odysseus is the name given him, Od.; Ἀλκυόνην καλέεσκον ἐπώνυμον Alcycyon they called her by name, Il.; Ἀρήτη δ' ὄνομ' ἐστὶν ἐπώνυμον Ἀρετῆ (the Desired) is the name given her, Od. 2. *named besides, surnamed*, Hdt. 3. *named after* a person or thing, c. gen., Id., Trag.; also, ἐπ. ἐπὶ τινος Hdt. II. act. giving one's name to a thing or person, ἐπώνυμον (sc. τὸ σάκος), which gives thee thy name (of Eurysaces), Soph. 2. at Athens, of ἐπώνυμοι (sc. ἥρωες), the heroes after whom the Attic φυλαί had their names, Dem. b. ἄρχων ἐπ. the first Archon, who gave his name to the current year.

ἐπ-ωπάω, (ᾠπάομαι) *to observe, watch*, Aesch.

ἐπώπτω, impf. of ἐποπτάω.

ἐπ-ώρσα, aor. 1 of ἐπ-όρνυμι; ἐπ-ώρτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass.

ἐπ-ωρύω [ῥ], *to howl at*, Anth.

ἐπωτίδες, αἱ, (ὀδς) *beams projecting like ears on each side of a ship's bows*, whence the anchors were let down, cat-heads, Eur., Thuc.

ἐπ-ωφελέω, f. ἴσω, *to aid or succour one in a thing*, τινά τι Soph., etc.; ἐπ. τινα *to aid or succour*, Id.; also τινι Id., Eur. II. δῶρον, ὃ μήποτ' ἐπωφέλησα ἐξελέσθαι a gift, which would that I never had received, Id. Hence

ἐπωφέλημα, ατος, τό, *a help, store*, βορᾶς Soph.; and ἐπωφελία, ἡ, *help, succour*, Anth.

ἐπ-ώχῃτο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ἐπ-έχω, πᾶσαι γὰρ [πύλαι] ἐπώχῃτο all the gates were kept shut, Il. ἐπ-ωχόμην, impf. of ἐπ-οίχομαι.

*ἘΠΑ, ἡ, the Lat. terra, earth:—hence Adv. ἐραξε, *to earth, to the ground*, Hom.; Dor. ἐρασδε Theocr.

ἐράμαι, 2 sing. ἐράσαι, Ep. ἐρασσαι: 2 pl. ἐράσθε (like ἀγάσθε); 3 sing. subj. ἐρηται, Dor. ἐράται; opt. ἐράμην; impf. ἡράμαι [ᾶ] fut. ἐρασθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἡράσθην; also in med. form ἡράσθην, Ep. 3 sing. ἡράσαστο, ἐράσαστο:—*to love, to be in love with*, c. gen. pers., Hom., Eur. II. of things, *to love passionately, long for, lust after*, Il., Hdt., Att. 2. c. inf. *to desire eagerly*, Theogn., Soph., etc.

ἐράνιζω, f. σω, (ἐρανος) *lay under contribution*, τινά Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, *to collect by contributions*, to beg, borrow, Aeschin.: metaph. *to combine*, Anth.:—Med. *to collect for oneself, borrow*, Luc. II. *to assist by contribution*, τινί Dem.

ἐράννός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐράω) *lovely*, of places, Hom., Theocr. ἐράνος, ὁ, *a meal to which each contributed his share*, Lat. coena collaticia, a pic-nic, Od., Eur. 2.

any contribution, Lat. symbola, such as Athenians paid to pay for the support of the poor or state-necessities, Ar.; ἐράνους λέλοιπε he has left his subscriptions unpaid, Dem.; ἐρανον φέρειν, simply, to contribute freely, Id. 3. *a kindness, service, favour*, Eur., Thuc., etc. II. *a society of subscribers to a common fund, a club*, Dem. (Perh. from ἐράω.)

ἐρασδε, Dor. for ἐραξε.

ἐράσι-χρήματος, ὄν, (χρήματα) *loving money*, Xen.

ἐράσιμος, ὄν, lovely, Xen.:—*beloved, desired*, Aesch., Xen.: neut. as Adv., Anth.

ἐραστεύω, = ἐράω, *to long for*, c. gen., Aesch. From ἐραστής, οὗ, ὁ, (ἐραμαι) *a lover*, properly of persons, Ar., etc.:—metaph. of things, τυραννίδος Hdt.; πολέ-

μων Eur.; ἐρ. πραγμάτων = πολυπράγμων, Ar.; ἐρ. τοῦ πονεῖν fond of work, Id.; ἐρ. ἐπαῖνον Xen.
ἐραστός, ἡ, ὄν, = ἐρατός, beloved, lovely, Plat.
ἐράται, 3 sing. of ἐραμαι; but **ἐράται**, pass. indic. of ἐράω.
ἐράτεινός, ἡ, ὄν, lovely, charming, Hom.; of a man, ἐτάροις ἐρατεινός welcome to his comrades, Od.
ἐράτιζω, Ep. form of ἐράω, κρειῶν ἐρατίζων greedy after meat, Hom.
ἐράτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐράω) lovely, charming, Il., Hes., etc.: — neut. as Adv., ἐρατὸν κιθαρίζειν h. Hom. 2. beloved, Tyrtae.
ἐράτο-χροός, ὄν, (χρῶα) fair of face, Anth.
ἐράτω, Dor. for ἐρητῶ.
Ἐράτω, οὗς, ἡ, Erato, the Lovely, one of the Muses, Hes. 2. one of the Oceanides, Id.
ἘΡΑΩ (A), used in Act. only in pres. and impf. (which in Poetry are ἐραμαι, ἡράμην): impf. ἥρων:—Pass., 2 sing. opt. ἐρῶ, inf. ἐράσθαι, part. ἐρώμενος:—but ἐράομαι also as Dep., 3 sing. ἐράται:—to love, to be in love with, c. gen. pers., Xen., etc.: c. acc. cogn., ἐρῶν ἐρῶτα Eur.:—absol., ἐρῶν a lover, opp. to ἡ ἐρωμένη the beloved one, Hdt. II. of things, to love or desire passionately, τυραννίδος Archil.; μάχης Aesch.; and c. inf. to desire to do, Soph., Eur.
ἘΡΑΩ (B), to pour out, vomit forth, Aesch.
ἐργάζομαι, f. ἀσσομαι, Dor. ἐργαζοῦμαι: aor. 1. ἐίργασαμην: pf. ἐίργασμαι, Ion. ἔργω:—these tenses are all depon.; but some tenses take a pass. sense, v. infr. III: (ἔργον):—to work, labour, properly of husbandry, Hes., Thuc., etc.; but also of all manual labour, Od., Hdt.:—also of things, as Vulcan's bellows, Il. II. trans. to work at, make, build, Od., Att. 2. to do, perform, accomplish, Hom., Att.:—c. dupl. acc. to do something to another, Hdt., etc.; κατὰ ἐργάζεσθαι τινα Soph., Thuc. 3. to work a material, χρυσὸν ἐίργαζέτο Od.; ἐργ. γῆν to work the land, Hdt. 4. to earn by working, χρήματα Id., Att. 5. to work at, practise, Lat. exercere, τέχνην Plat. 6. absol. to work at a trade or business, to traffic, trade, Dem. III. the pf. pass. ἐίργασμαι is used in act. sense, as Hdt., Soph.; but also in pass. sense, 1. to be made or built, ἐργαστο τὸ τεῖχος Hdt.; ἐκ πέτρης ἐίργασμένος Aesch., etc. 2. to be done, Id. —The fut. ἐργασθήσομαι always in pass. sense, Soph., etc.
ἐργάθειν, Ep. ἐεργάθειν, Att. ἐιργάθειν, poet. aor. 2 inf. of ἐίργω, to sever, cut off, Il. II. to hold back, check, Soph., Eur.
ἐργάλειον, Ion. —ήιον, τό, (ἔργον) a tool, instrument, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
ἐργασίω, Desiderat. of ἐργάζομαι, to be about to do, Soph.
ἐργασία, Ion. —ίη, ἡ, (ἐργάζομαι) work, daily labour, business, Lat. labor, h. Hom., Att.; δὲς ἐργασίαν, c. inf., Lat. da operam ut . . . , N. T. II. a working at, making, building, τεχνῶν Thuc.; ἱματίων, ὀδοημάτων Plat., etc. 2. a working of a material, τοῦ σιδήρου Hdt.; τῶν χρυσεῶν μεταλλῶν Thuc., Ar., etc. 3. generally, trade, commerce, Xen., Dem. 4. a practising, exercising, τῶν τεχνῶν Plat. 5. a work of art, production, τετράγωνος ἐργ., of the Hermae, Thuc.
ἐργάσιμος [ᾱ], ὄν, (ἐργάζομαι) of land, arable, Xen., etc.
ἐργαστέον, verb. Adj. of ἐργάζομαι, one must work the

land, Xen. II. τοῦργον ἔστ' ἐργ. it must be done or one must do it, Aesch., Eur.
ἐργαστήρ, ἡρος, ὅ, (ἐργάζομαι) a workman, husbandman, Xen.
ἐργαστήριον, τό, any place in which work is done: a workshop, manufactory, Hdt., Att.: a mine, quarry, Dem.:—a butcher's shop, Ar.
ἐργαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐργάζομαι) able to work, working, industrious, Plat., Xen.
ἐργάτης [ᾱ], ὄν, ὅ, a workman: esp. one who works the soil, a husbandman, Hdt., Att.; οὐργάτης λεῶς the country-folk, Ar. 2. as Adj. hard-working, strenuous, Xen. II. one who practises an art, c. gen., Id. III. a doer, worker, Soph., Xen.
ἐργατήσιος, α, ὄν, producing an income, Plut.; and **ἐργατικός**, ἡ, ὄν, given to labour, diligent, active, Plat.; of the Nile, from its activity in depositing silt, Hdt.: Adv. —κῶς τι advantageously, Plut.
ἐργατίνης [i], ὄν, ὅ, = ἐργάτης, a husbandman, Theocr. 2. as Adj., active, laborious, Anth. II. c. gen. making a thing or practising an art, Id.
ἐργατῖς [ᾱ], ἰδος, fem. of ἐργάτης, a workwoman: as Adj. laborious, industrious, active, Hdt., Soph. II. c. gen. working at or producing a thing, Aesch.; νέκταρος ἐργ., of bees, Anth.
ἔργμα, ατος, τό, (*ἔργω) a work, deed, business, Theogn., Aesch., etc.
ἐργνῦμι, = εἶργω, to confine, Ep. impf. ἐέργνυν, Od.
ἐργο-δότης, ὄν, ὅ, one who lets out work, opp. to ἐργολάβος, Xen.
ἐργολάβέω, f. ἡσω, to contract for the execution of work, ἐργ. ἀνδριάντας, Lat. statuas conducere faciendas, Xen.:—absol. to work for hire, ply a trade, Dem.
ἐργο-λάβος, ὅ, (λάβειν) one who contracts for the execution of work, a contractor, Lat. conductor, redemptor, opp. to ἐργοδότης, Plat.
ἔργον, τό, (*ἔργω):—work, Hom., etc.; τὰ σαυτῆς ἔργα κόμει mind your own business, Hom.: 1. in Il. mostly of deeds of war, πολέμηιά ἔργα Il., etc.; so, ἐν τῷ ἔργῳ during the action, Thuc.; ἔργον ἔχεσθαι to engage in battle, Id. 2. of works of industry, tilled lands, fields, farms, Hom.; οὔτε βοῶν οὔτ' ἀνδρῶν ἔργα (cf. Virgil's hominumque boumque labores), Il.; ἔργα Ἰθάκης the tilled lands of Ithaca, Od.; so in Att., τὰ κατ' ἀγροῦς ἔργα, etc.:—then, generally, property, wealth, possessions, ἔργον ἀξέειν Od. b. of women's work, weaving, Hom. c. of other occupations, θαλάσσια ἔργα fishing, as a way of life, Od.; periph., ἔργα δαιτός works of feasting, Il.; so, ἔργα ἥρας, etc., Xen., etc.:—in Att. also of all kinds of works, such as mines, iron-works, Id., Dem. 3. a hard piece of work, a hard task, Il.: also, a shocking deed or act, Lat. facinus, Od.:—also, χερμάδιον λάβε Τυδείδης, μέγα ἔργον a huge mass, Il. 4. a deed, action, often, as opp. to ἔπος, deed, not word, Hom. II. a thing, matter, πᾶν ἔργον in every point, Il.; ἔκουε τοῦργον Soph., etc. III. pass. that which is wrought, a work, of the arms of Achilles, Il.; metal-work is called ἔργον Ἡφαίστοιο Od., etc. 2. the result of work, ἔργον χρημάτων profit on money, Dem. IV. the following pecul. Att. phrases arise from signf. 1: 1.

ἔργον ἐστί, a. c. gen. pers. *his business, his proper work*, ἔργον ἀγαθοῦ πολίτου Plat.; so, σὺν ἔργον ἐστί it is your *business*, Aesch. b. c. gen. rei, *there is need of, use of a thing*, Eur. c. c. inf. *it is hard work, difficult to do*, πολλὸν ἔργον ἂν εἴη διεξελθεῖν Xen., etc.; οὐκ ἔργον θρηνησθῆναι 'tis no use to lament, Soph. 2. ἔργα παρέχειν τινὶ to give one *trouble*, Ar.; ἔργον ἔχειν to take *trouble*, Xen.

ἔργο-πόνος, ὁ, a husbandman, Anth.

*ΕΡΓΩ, ἔργω, Ep. form for the Att. εἴργω or εἴρω: —fut. ἔρξω, Att. εἴρξω or εἴρξω, aor. 1 ἔρξα, Att. εἴρξα:—aor. 2 ἐργάσθην (v. sub ἐργασθεῖν):—cf. Med. and Pass., f. ἔρξομαι, Att. εἴρξομαι:—aor. 1 ἐρχθην, Att. εἴρχθην:—pf. ἔργμαι, Ep. 3 pl. ἔρχαται, Att. εἴργμαι; Ep. part. ἔργμένος:—plqpf., Ep. 3 pl. ἔρχατο, ἔερχατο:—to bar one's way either by shutting in or shutting out:

I. to shut in, shut up, Lat. includere, Hom.; ἐντὸς ἔργειν to enclose, bound, Il.; ἂψ ἐπὶ νῆας ἔεργε drove them to the ships and shut them up there, Ib.:—of things, δόμον ἔργειν to shut it up, Od.:—Pass., ἔρχατο were fenced in, Il.; γέφυραι ἔεργμέναι well-secured, strong-built, Ib. II. to shut out, Lat. excludere, Hom.; ἐκτὸς ἔργειν Od. 2. c. gen. to shut out or keep away from, Il., Hdt., Att.; and with Preps., ἔργ. τι ἀπό τινος Il.; c. dat. pers., εἴργειν ἡπυρί δόρῳ to keep it off from her, Aesch.:—Pass., εἰργόμενον θανάτου short of death, Aeschin.:—Med. to keep oneself or abstain from, Hdt., Soph. 3. to hinder, prevent from doing, Theogn.:—Pass., οὐδὲν εἰργεῖται nothing is barred, i. e. all things are permitted, Soph.:—c. inf., mostly with μή added; εἴργει τόνδε μὴ θανέει νόμος Eur.; c. inf. only, οὐδὲν εἰργεῖ τελευτῆσθαι θαεὶν Soph.

*ἔργω, to do work, obsol. Root, for which ἔρδω, ῥέζω, ἐργάζομαι are used in the pres.: for the fut., aor. 1 and pf., v. ἔρδω.

ἐργ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) irksome, troublesome, Xen., etc.

*ΕΡΔΩ, impf. ἔρδον, Ion. ἔρδεσκον:—fut. ἔρξω:—aor. 1 ἔρξα:—pf. ἔοργα:—plqpf. ἔωργειν, Ion. 3 sing.: ἔοργε: (v. *ἔργω):—to do, Hom., etc.; often c. dupl. acc., to do something to a person, κακὰ πολλὰ ἔοργεν Τρῶας Il.; also, εἶ or κακῶς ἔρδεν τινά Theogn., etc.; simply, ἔρδ. τινά to do one harm, Soph.; ἔρδ. πῆμασιν to work mischief, Aesch.; ἔρδοι τις ἦν ἑκαστος εἰδεῖν τέχνην let each man practise the art he knows, Ar. 2. to make or offer a sacrifice (v. ῥέζω), Hom., Hdt.:—absol., like Lat. facere, operari, Hes.

ἐρεβεννός, ἡ, ὄν, (*Ερεβος) dark, gloomy, Il., Hes.

*ΕΡΕΒΣΦΙΝ, Ep. gen. of *Ερεβος.

ἐρεβίνθος, ὁ, a kind of pulse, chick-pea, Lat. cicer, Il., Ar. Cf. ὄροβος.

ἐρεβο-δίφω, to grope about in darkness, Ar.

ἐρεβόθεν, from nether gloom, Eur. From

*ΕΡΕΒΟΣ, τό: Att. gen. Ἑρέβους, Ion. Ἑρέβεus, Ep. Ἑρέβσφιν:—Erebus, a place of nether darkness, above Hades, Hom., etc.:—metaph., ἔρεβος ὕψαλον the darkness of the deep, Soph.

*Ερεβόσδε, Adv. to or into Erebus, Od.

ἐρεῖνω, (ἐρομαι) like ἔρομαι, to ask, c. acc. pers. to ask of one, Od.; c. acc. rei, to ask a thing, Hom.; c. dupl. acc., ἐρ. τινά τι to ask one a thing, Od.:—so in Med., Ib.

ἐρεθίζω, Dor. -ίσδω, Ep. inf. -ίζεμεν: impf. ἡρέθιζον, Ep. ἑρ-: aor. 1 ἡρέθισα, poet. ἑρ-:—pf. ἡρέθικα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἡρέθισθην; pf. ἡρέθισμαι: (ἐρέθω):—to rouse to anger, rouse to fight, irritate, Hom., Hdt., etc.: to provoke to curiosity, Od.; metaph., ἐρ. χορούς to stir them, Eur.:—Pass. to be provoked, excited, Hdt., Ar.; of fire, φέφαλος ἐρεθιζόμενος ῥιπίδι a spark kindled by the bellows, Id.; αἰθὴρ ἐρεθιζέσθω βροντῇ Aesch.; of one who is out of breath, Eur. Hence

ἐρεθίσμα, ατος, τό, a stirring up, exciting, Ar.

*ΕΡΕΪΘΩ, impf. ἡρεθον, Ion. ἐρεθεσκον, to stir to anger, provoke, irritate, Hom.: c. acc. rei, ἡρεθον ᾧδάν they raised a song, Theocr.

*ΕΡΕΪΔΩ, Ep. impf. ἐρειδον: f. ἐρείσω: aor. 1 ἤρεισα, Ep. ἐρεῖσα:—Pass., Ep. aor. 1 ἐρείσθην:—pf. ἐρήρεισμαι, Ep. 3 pl. ἐρηρέδαται: 3 sing. plqpf. ἡρήρειστο, Ep. 3 pl. ἐρηρέδατο:—to make one thing lean against another, τὶ πρὸς τι or τὶ ἐπὶ τινι Hom.; of Atlas supporting heaven, Aesch., Eur., etc.:—generally, to fix firmly, ἐρ. ὕμμα, Lat. figere oculos, εἰς τι Id. 2. to prop, stay, support, ἀσπίς ἄρ' ἀσπίδ' ἐρείδε, κόρυς κόρυν, ἀνέρα δ' ἀνὴρ, of close ranks of men-at-arms, Il. 3. to hurl forth, Ar.; and in Med., Id. 4. to infix, plant in, τί τινι Soph.; ἐρ. πλῆγην to inflict a blow, Eur. 5. of wagers or matches, to set one pledge against another, Theocr. II. intr. to lean against, jostle, c. dat., Od. 2. to set upon, press hard, c. dat., Il.; εἰς τινα Ar.; absol., of an illness, Aesch. 3. generally, to go to work, fall to, of eating, Ar.

III. Med. and Pass. to lean upon, c. dat., Il.; ἐπὶ τινος and τινος, Ib.: absol. to plant oneself firmly, take a firm stand, Ib.; οὐδεῖ χαῖται ἐρηρέδαται their hair rests on the ground, Ib. 2. to be fixed firm, planted, ἔγχος διὰ θόρηκος ἡρήρειστο had been fixed, Ib., etc.; λαεῖ ἐρηρέδαται the stones are firmly set, Ib. IV. Med., 1. in recipr. sense, to strive one with another, contend, Ib. 2. c. acc. to support for oneself, βάκτρῳ ἐρείδων στίβον Eur.; ἐρ. ἐπὶ τοίχῳ λίθον Theocr.

*ΕΡΕΪΚΗ, ἡ, heath, heather, Lat. erīca, Aesch., Theocr.

*ΕΡΕΪΚΩ, aor. 1 ἤρεῖξα:—to rend, Hes., Aesch.: Pass., ἐρεϊκόμενος περὶ δουρὶ Il. 2. to bruise, pound, shatter, Aesch. II. intr. only in aor. 2 ἤρικον, to be rent, to shiver, Il.

ἔρειο, Ep. for ἐροῦ, imperat. of ἔρομαι.

ἐρεῖοι, οἱ, a term of insult to Egyptians, Theocr.

ἐρείομεν, Ep. for ἐρέωμεν, 1 pl. subj. of ἐρέω.

ἐρείπιον, τό, (ἐρείπω) a fallen ruin, wreck, mostly in pl., ναυτικά ἐρ. pieces of wreck, Aesch., Eur.; also, οἰκημάτων ἐρ. ruins of houses, Hdt.; ἐρ. πέπλων fragments, Eur.; cf. ἐρείπω.

*ΕΡΕΪΠΩ, Ep. impf. ἐρείπον: f. ἐρείψω:—aor. 1 ἤρειψα:—intr. in aor. 2 ἤριπον, and pf. ἐρήριπα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἤρειφθην: aor. 2 ἤριπην [ι]: pf. pass. ἐρήριμμαι, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. ἐρείπιτο:—to throw or dash down, tear down, Il., Hdt.: metaph., ἐρείπει γένος τῶν τις some god brings the family to ruin, Soph.:—Pass. to be thrown down, fall in ruins, Il.; ἐν ἐρείπιοις νεκρῶν ἐρείφειν a ruin amid the ruins of the dead, Soph.; ἐρείπεται κτύπος the thunder comes crashing down, Id.

II. intr., in aor. 2 ἤριπον, Ep. ἐρίπον, to fall down, tumble, fall headlong, Hom.

ἔρεισα, Ep. for ἤρεισα, aor. 1 of ἐρείδω.

ἔρεισμα, ατος, τό, (ἐρείδω) a prop, stay, support, Lat. columen, Soph., Eur.:—in pl. the props to keep a boat on shore upright, Theocr.

ἐρείφιος, ον, (ἐρείπω) thrown down, in ruins, Eur. ἐρείφιοι-τοιχος, ον, overthrowing walls, c. gen., Aesch. ἐρεμνός, ἡ, ὄν, syncop. from ἐρεβνός (cf. Ἐρεβος), black, swart, dark, Hom., Aesch., etc.:—metaph., ἐρεμνὴ φάτις a dark, obscure rumour, Soph.

ἔρεα, aor. 1 of ῥέζω.

ἐρέομαι, Ep. for εἶρομαι, ἔρομαι, to ask.

ἐρέπτομαι, Dep. to feed on, c. acc., λωτόν, κρὶ λευκόν, πύρρον ἐρεπτόμενοι Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἐρέριπτο, Ep. for ἐρήριπτο, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἐρείπω.

ἐρέσθαι, inf. aor. 2 of the Ion. pres. εἶρομαι, to ask, which Att. writers use only in aor. 2 ῥέζουην, inf. ἐρέσθαι, with ἐρωτάω for its pres. (Distinguished by the accent from the pres. inf. ἐρεσθαι, to say.)

ἘΡΕΨΩ: Ep. inf. ἐρεσσεύμεναι, impf. ἐρεσσον: aor. 1 ἤρεσα:—to row, Hom., Soph.; of birds flying, πτεροῖς ῥῶ, Eur. II. trans. to speed by rowing; metaph., γόνων ἐρέσσει πύτυλον ply the measured stroke of lamentation, Aesch.:—Pass. to be rowed, Id.; of birds, πτερύγων ἐρετμοῖσιν ἐρεσσομένοι with the oarage of wings (cf. Virgil's remigio alarum), Id. 2. generally, to put in quick motion, ply, τὸν πόδα Eur.:—metaph., ἐρ. ἀπειλὰς to set threats in motion, Soph.; ἐρ. μήτιν Id.:—Pass., of a bow, to be plied, handled, Id.

III. to row through the sea, Anth. ἐρεσσηλέω, only in pres. to talk lightly, to be jocular, Plat. II. trans. to jest upon, quiz, banter, τινά Id.

ῥεῖται, ον, ὁ, (ἐρέσσω) a rower, Od., Hdt., Att. II. in pl., also, oars, Anth. Hence ῥετικός, ἡ, ὄν, or for rowers, ἐρ. πληρώματα crews of rowers, Plut.

ῥετμόν, τό, (ἐρέσσω) Lat. remus, an' oar, Od., Eur.:—of wings, v. ἐρέσσω II. 1. Hence

ῥετμός, ἡ, ὄν, to furnish with oars, set to row, Eur. Ἐρετριεύς, ὁ, an Eretrian, Hdt., etc.

ἔρεπτω, late Att. for ἐρέσσω, Luc.

ἘΡΕΥΓΟΜΑΙ, to spit or spew out, to disgorge, Lat. eructare, c. acc., II.:—absol. to belch, Lat. ructare, Od. 2. metaph. of the sea, to surge, break in foam against the land, Hom. II. in aor. 2 act. ἥρυγον, inf. ἐρύγειν, part. ἐρυγόν, to bellow, roar, properly of oxen (cf. ἐρύκηλος), ἥρυγεν ὥς ὅτε ταύρος ἥρυγεν II.

ἐρευθεῖαν, τό, madder, Hdt. From

ἐρευθεῖω, to be red, Luc.

ἘΡΕΥΘΩ, aor. 1 inf. ἐρεῦσαι, to make red, stain red, II.:—Pass. to be or become red, Theocr.

ἔρευνα, ης, ἡ, (ἔρομαι) inquiry, search, ἐρ. ἔχειν τινός to make search for one, Soph.; ἄσσειν εἰς ἔρευναν Eur. ἐρευνάω, ἡ, ὄν, to seek or search for, search after, track, Hom., Att.; ὃν χρεῖαν ἐρευνᾷ the things whereof he seeks after the use, i.e. whatever things he finds serviceable, Soph. 2. to search a place, Hdt., Theocr. 3. to enquire after, examine, Eur., Plat. 4. c. inf. to seek to do, Theocr. Hence

ἐρευνητέον, verb. Adj. one must seek out, Xen.

ἐρεῦσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἐρεύθω.

ἐρέφω: f. ἐρέφω: aor. 1 ἤρεψα, Ep. ἐρεψα:—to cover

with a roof, ἔρεψαν ὄροφον made a roof, II.: θάλαμον ἐρ. Od. 2. to cover with a crown, to crown, Soph.:—Med. to crown oneself, Eur.

ἘΡΕΧΘΕΥΣ, ἑως, Ep. ἦος, ὁ, an ancient hero of Attica, the Render (from ἐρέχθω): hence Ἐρεχθεῖδαι, οἱ, as a name of the Athenians, Trag.

ἘΡΕΨΘΩ, to rend, break, Od.:—Pass., of a ship, to be shattered by the winds, II.

ἔρεψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐρέφω) a roofing, roof, Plut.

ἔρέω (A), Ep. Verb. = ἐρεῖνω, ἔρομαι, ἐρωτάω (not to be confounded with ἐρέω (B)):—to ask, enquire, τι about a thing, Hom. 2. c. acc. pers. to question, μάντιν ἐρέλομεν (Ep. for ἐρέωμεν) II.; ἀλλήλους ἐρέομεν Od.

ἐρέω (B), Ion. for ἐρῶ, I will say: v. Att. ἐρῶ.

ἐρημάξω, (ἐρήμος) to be left lonely, go alone, ἐρημά-ζεσκον (Ion. impf.) Theocr.

ἐρημαῖος, α, ον, poet. for ἐρήμος, desolate, solitary, Mosch.: c. gen. bereft of, Anth.

ἐρήμη (sc. δίκη), ἡ, v. ἐρήμος II.

ἐρημία, ἡ, I. of places, a solitude, desert, wilderness, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. as a state or condition, solitude, loneliness, ἐρημίαν ἄγειν, ἔχειν to keep alone, Eur.; of persons, isolation, desolation, Soph.; δι' ἐρημίαν from being left alone, Thuc. 2. c. gen. want of, absence, Eur., Thuc., etc.; τὴν ἐρ. ὁρῶν τῶν κωλυσάντων seeing that there would be none to hinder him, Dem.; ἐρ. κακῶν freedom from evil, Eur.

ἐρημιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ἐρήμος) a solitary devotee, Theocr.

ἐρημο-κόμης, ες, gen. ον, (κόμη) void of hair, Anth.

ἐρημο-λάλος [ᾶ], ον, chattering in the desert, Anth.

ἐρημό-νομος or -νόμος, ον, haunting the wilds, Anth.

ἐρημό-πολις, ι, gen. ιδος, left of one's city, Eur.

ἘΡΗΜΟΣ, ον, or η, ον, desolate, lone, lonely, lone-some, solitary: 1. of places, Hdt., Att.; τὰ ἐρ. desert parts, Hdt., etc.; ἡ ἐρήμος (sc. χώρα), Id. 2. of persons or animals, II., Aesch., etc.: desolate, helpless, Soph., Dem.:—neut. pl. as Adv., ἐρημα κλαίω I weep in solitude, Eur. 3. of conditions, Soph.

II. c. gen. left of, void or destitute of, Hdt., Att. 2. of persons, with no bad sense, wanting, without, ἐρήμος ὕπλων Hdt. III. ἐρήμη δίκη, ἡ, an undefended action, in which one party does not appear, and judgment goes against him by default, Thuc., etc.: so ἐρήμη or ἐρημος (without δίκη), ἐρήμην εἶλον I got judgment by default, Dem.; ἐρημον ὤφλε he let it go by default, Id.; ἐρήμην κατηγορεῖν to accuse in a case where there was no defence, Plat.

ἐρημοσύνη, ἡ, solitude, Anth.

ἐρημο-φίλης [ἰ], ον, ὁ, (φιλέω) loving solitude, Anth.

ἐρημός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐρήμος) to strip bare, to desolate, lay waste, ἱερὰ Thuc.:—Pass., Id., etc. II. to bereave one of a thing, c. gen., ἐρ. ναυβατῶν ἐρετμά to leave the oars without men, Eur.:—Pass. to be bereft of, c. gen., Hdt., Aesch. 2. to set free or deliver from, c. gen., Eur.

III. to abandon, desert, c. acc., Aesch., Eur.; ἐρ. Συρακούσας to evacuate it, Thuc. IV. to keep in solitude, isolate, Eur.:—Pass. to be isolated from, c. gen., Hdt.

ἐρημωτής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἐρημός) a desolator, Anth.

ἐρηρέδαι, -ατο, Ep. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of ἐρείδω.

ἐρήρισμαι, pf. pass. of ἐρείδω.

ἐρήριμμαι, pf. pass. of ἐρείπω.

ἐρήριπτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐρείπω.

ἐρήτιω, Dor. ἐράτω: impf. ἐρήτιον: f. ὥω [ῶ]: aor. 1 ἐρήτισσα, Ion. ἐρητίσασκον:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐρητύθη, Ep. 3 pl. —*ῶθεν*:—to keep back, restrain, check, Hom.; πολλὰ κέλευθος ἐρατοί let a long distance bar thy approach, Soph. 2. c. gen. to keep away from, Eur. ἐρί-, insepar. prefix, like ἀρι-, to strengthen the sense of a word, *very, much*.

ἐρι-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, with high-arching neck, of horses, Il.

ἐρι-βόας, ου, ὁ, (βοάω) loud-shouting, Anth.

ἐρι-βρεμέτης, ου, ὁ, of Zeus, loud-thundering, Il.: loud-sounding, αὐλός Anth.

ἐρι-βρεμής, ἐς, = ἐριβρομος, Anth.

ἐρι-βρομος, ου, (βρέμω) loud-shouting, h. Hom.

ἐρι-βρύχης [ῶ], gen. ου, Ep. —*ω*, ὁ, = sq., Hes.

ἐρι-βρύχος, ου, (βρύχω) loud-bellowing, h. Hom.: loud-braying, of the trumpet, Anth.

ἐρι-βύλας, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, with large clods, very fertile, Od.:—so, ἐρι-βύλος, ου, Hom.

ἐρι-γδουπος, ου, = ἐριδουπος, loud-thundering, Hom.

ἐριδαίνω, Ep. aor. 1 ἐριδνα:—Med., Ep. aor. 1 inf. ἐριδῆσθαι: (ἐρίω):—to wrangle, quarrel, dispute, Hom.; c. dat., ἐριδαίνων ἀλλήλοις Il.; and in Med., ποσσὶν ἐριδῆσθαι Ἀχαιοῖς to contend with them in the foot-race, Ib.

ἐριδμαίνω, = ἐρεθίζω, to provoke to strife, irritate, Il. II. intr. = ἐριδαίνω, to contend, Theocr., Mosch.

ἐρι-δμᾶτος, ου, (δέμω) strongly-built, i. e. unconquerable, or (from δαμάω) all-subduing.

ἐρι-δουπος, ου, = ἐρίγδουπος, Hom.

ἐρίζω, Ep. inf. ἐρίζεμεν — ἐμεν, Dor. ἐρισδεν: impf. ἤριζον, Ep. ἐρίζον, Ion. ἐρίσσκον: fut. ἐρίσω:—Ep. aor. 1 ἤρισα, Ep. opt. ἐρίσσει:—pf. ἤρικα Polyb.:—Med., Ep. aor. 1 subj. ἐρίσσεια (for ἐρίσηται): pf. ἐήρισμαι: (ἐρίς):—to strive, wrangle, quarrel, twin with one, Hom., Att.; πρὸς τινα Hdt., Plat. 2. to rival, vie with, be a match for, τινί Hom.:—c. acc. rei, to contend with one in a thing, Id.;—also, c. dat. rei, Od., Att. 3. absol. to engage in a contest, keep the contest up, Il. II. Hom. sometimes uses the Med., like the Act.

ἐρί-ηρος, ου, (*ἤρω, cf. ἦρα) fitting exactly: as epith. of εταίρος, faithful, trusty, Il.: pl. in heterocl. form, ἐρίηρες εταίροι, ἐρίηρας εταίρους Hom.

ἐριθάκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of ἐριθος, Theocr.

ἐρί-θηλής, ἐς, (θάλλω) very flourishing, luxuriant, of plants, Il., Hes.

ἐρίθος, ὁ, a day-labourer, hired servant of any sort; in Il., ἐριθοί are mowers or reapers: later, ἐριθοί, αἱ, spinsters, workers in wool, Dem., Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἐριτκεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐρείκω.

ἐρί-κλαυτος and —κλαυτος, ου, much-weeping, Anth.

ἐρί-κτύπος, ου, loud-sounding, Hes.

ἐρι-κυδής, ἐς, (κῦδος) very famous, glorious, splendid, Hom.

ἐρι-κύμων [ῶ], ου, (κύω) big with young, Aesch.

ἐρι-μύκος, ου, (μυκάωμαι) loud-bellowing, Hom., Hes.

ἘΡΙ-ΝΕΟΨ, ὁ, the wild fig-tree, Il., Theocr.

ἐρίνεος [ῖ], α, ου, Ion. ἐρίνεος, η, ου, (ἐριον) of wool, woollen, Hdt.

Ἐρίνυς (not Ἐρινύς), gen. ὕος, ἡ: pl. Ἐρινύες, Att. Ἐρινύς: Att. gen. Ἐρινύν:—the Erinyes or Fury, an avenging deity, in sing. and pl., Hom., Trag.:—the number Three first in Eur.; the names Tisiphoné, Megaera, Alecto only in late writers. At Athens they were called Εὐμενίδες, Σμεναί. II. as appellat., μητρός Ἐρινύες curses from one's mother, Hom.; but Ἐρινύς πατρός the blood-guiltiness of his sire, Hes.; φρενῶν Ἐρινύς distraction, Soph.:—in Trag. persons sent to be curses to men are called Ἐρινύες.

ἐριον, τό, Ion. εἶριον, (ἐρος, εἶρος) wool, in sing. and pl., Hom., Att.:—ἐρία ἀπὸ ζύλου cotton (Germ. Baumwolle, tree-wool), Hdt.

ἐριο-πωλικῶς, (πωλέω) Adv. like a wool-dealer, roughly, Ar.

ἐρι-ούνης and ἐρι-ούνιος, ὁ, Homeric epith. of Hermes (prob. from ἐρι-, δύνημι), the ready helper, luck-bringer, Il.

ἐριουργέω, f. ἦσω, to work in wool, Xen. From

ἐρι-ουργός, ὄν, (ἐριον, *ἔργω) working in wool.

ἐρίπη or ἐρίπνα, ἡ, (ἐρείπω) a broken cliff, crag, scaur, Eur.: a steep side, sheer ascent, Id.

ἐρίπον, Ep. for ἤριπον, aor. 2 of ἐρείπω: inf. ἐριπείν.

ἐρίτυς, aor. 2 part. of ἐρείπω.

*ΕΡΙΣ, ἴδος, ἡ: acc. ἐριν and ἐριδα: pl. ἐριδες, later ἐρεῖς:—strife, quarrel, debate, contention: I. in Il. mostly of battle-strife, ἐριδι or ἐξ ἐριδος μάχεσθαι; ἐριδι ξυνίεσθαι to meet in battle; θεοὺς ἐριδι ξυνελάσσει to set them a-fighting, etc. II. in Od. mostly of contention, rivalry, ἔργου in work; ἀέθλων for prizes, etc.:—later much like ἀγών, a contest, ἐριν ἔχειν ἀμφὶ μοναχίῃ Hdt.; ἐρις ἀγαθῶν zeal for good, Aesch.

III. after Hom. of political or domestic strife, discord, quarrel, wrangling, disputation, Hdt., Att. IV. as pr. nom. Eris, a goddess who excites to war, sister and companion of Ares, Il.

ἐρίσδεν, Dor. for ἐρίζειν:—ἐρίσδομος for ἐρίζομεν.

ἐρι-σθενής, ἐς, very mighty, of Zeus, Hom., Hes.: of the Furies, Orph.

ἐρισμα, ατος, τό, (ἐρίζω) a cause of quarrel, Il.

ἐρι-σμάραγος, ου, loud-thundering, of Zeus, Hes.

ἐρι-στάφύλος, ου, (στάφύλη) of wine, made of fine grapes, Od. II. rich in grapes, of Bacchus, Anth.

ἐριστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐρίζω) matter for contest, Soph.

ἐρι-σφάραγος, ου, loud-roaring, h. Hom.

ἐρί-τιμος, ου, (τιμή) highly-prized, precious, Il., Ar.

ἐρίφειος, ου, (ἐρίφος) of a kid, Xen.

ἐρίφιον, τό, Dim. of ἐρίφος, a kid, N. T.

*ΕΡΙΦΟΣ, ὁ, a young goat, kid, Hom. II. ἐριφοί,

οἱ, Lat. hoedi, a constellation (rising in Oct.) which brought storms, Theocr.

ἐρί-χρυσος, ου, rich in gold, Anth.

ἐριώλη, ἡ, a hurricane, applied to Cleon by Ar.:—deriv. uncertain; for the deriv. in Ar. from ἐριον ἄλλωται, wool-consumption, is a mere pun.

ἐρκείος, ου, or α, ου, of or in the ἔρκος or front court, Zeus Ἐρκείος, the household god, because his statue stood in the ἔρκος, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. πύλαι, θύρα ἔρκ. the gates, door of the court, Aesch.; ἐρκείος στήλη the court itself, Soph.

ἐρκίον, τό, (ἔρκος) a fence inclosure, Hom.

ἔρκος, εος, τό, (ἔργω, εἶργω) a fence, hedge, wall,

Hom.; esp. round the court-yards of houses, Od.:—also the place enclosed, the court-yard, Hom.; Κίσσιον ἔρκος, i. e. Susa, Aesch.; γάλας ἔρκος a fenced city, Eur.; ἔρκος ἱρόν, i. e. the altar, Soph.; ἔρκος δδόντων the ring or wall which the teeth make round the gums, i. e. the teeth, Hom.; σφραγίδος ἔρκος, i. e. a seal, Soph.

2. metaph. any fence, ἔρκος ἀκόντων a defence against javelins, Il.; ἔρκος Βελών Ib.:—of persons, ἔρκος Ἀχαιῶν, of Ajax, ἔρκος Ἀχαιοῖσιν πολέμοιο, of Achilles, Ib. 3. a net, toils, snare for birds, Od.; mostly in pl., Ar.:—metaph., τῆς Δίκης ἐν ἔρκεσιν Aesch.

ἐρκ-ούρος, *ov*, watching an enclosure, Anth.

ἐρκτή, ἡ, Ion. for εἰρκτή.

ἔρμα, *atos*, τό, a prop, support, used to keep ships upright when ashore, Il.: metaph. of men, ἔρμα πόλης prop or stay of the city, Lat. *columnen*, Hom.; μελαινέων ἔρμ' ὀδυνάων, of a sharp arrow, the foundation, i. e. the cause, of pangs, Il. II. a sunken rock, reef, on which a vessel may strike, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

III. a mound, cairn, barrow, Soph. IV. that which keeps a ship steady, ballast, Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἔρμα, *atos*, τό, (εἶρω A) in pl. ἔρματα, earrings, Hom.

ἐρμ-ἄγελή, ἡ, a herd of *Hermæ*, Anth.

ἔρμαιον, τό, a god-send, wind-fall, reputed to be a gift of the god *Hermes*, as in Latin of *Hercules*, Soph., Plat.; ἔρμια, (sc. *ἱερά*), τό, a feast of *Hermes*, Aeschin.

ἔρμαιος, *a*, *ov*, called after *Hermes*, Od., Aesch. 2. of or from *Hermes*, gainful, Id.

ἔρμ-αφροδίτης, ὁ, an *Hermaphrodite*, a person partaking of the attributes of both sexes, so called from *Hermaphroditus*, son of *Hermes* and *Aphrodité*, Luc.

ἔρμέας, Ep. for ἔρμης:—also ἔρμείας, *ao*.

ἔρμηδιον, = ἔρμηδιον, Luc.

ἐρμηνεία, ἡ, (ἐρμηνεύω) interpretation, explanation, Plat., Xen.

ἐρμηνευμα, *atos*, τό, (ἐρμηνεύω) an interpretation, explanation, Eur. II. a symbol, monument, Id.

ἐρμηνεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (ἔρμης, the messenger of the gods), an interpreter, esp. of foreign tongues, a dragoman, Hdt., Xen. II. an interpreter, expounder, Aesch.

ἐρμηνευτικός, ἡ, *ov*, of or for interpreting, Luc. From ἐρμηνεύω, *f. sw*, (ἐρμηνεύς) to interpret foreign tongues, Xen. II. to interpret, put into words, give utterance to, Thuc., etc. 2. to explain, Soph., Plat.

ἔρμης, *ov*, ὁ, acc. ἔρμην, dat. ἔρμη, voc. ἔρμη: Ep. gen. ἔρμew, ἔρμew:—*Hermes*, the Lat. *Mercurius*, son of *Maia* and *Zeus*; messenger of the gods (*διδάκτορος*); giver of good luck (*ἐριούνιος*, ἀκάκητα); god of all secret dealings, cunning, and stratagem (*δόλιος*); bearing a golden rod (*χρυσόραπτις*); conductor of defunct spirits (*ψυχοπομπός*, *πομπαῖος*); tutelary god of all arts, of traffic, markets, roads (*ἀγοραῖος*, *ἐμπολαῖος*, *ὄδιος*, *ἐνόδιος*), and of heralds. His bust, mounted on a four-cornered pillar, was used to mark boundaries.—*Proverb*, κοινὸς ἔρμης shares in your luck! Theophr.: cf. ἔρμαιον.

ἔρμηδιον [ἰδ], τό, Dim. of ἔρμης, a little *Hermes*, Ar.

ἐρμῖς or -ῖν, *ivos*, ὁ, dat. pl. ἐρμῖσι, a bed-post, Od.

ἐρμολύφειον, τό, a statuary's shop, Plat. From

ἐρμο-γλύφεύς, ἑως, ὁ, a carver of *Hermæ*: generally, a statuary, Luc. Hence

ἐρμολύφικός, ἡ, *ov*, of or for a statuary: ἡ -κη (sc. τέχνη), the art of statuary, Luc.

ἐρμο-γλύφος, ὁ, = ἐρμολυφεύς, Luc.

ἐρμο-κοπίδης, *ov*, ὁ, (κόπτω) a *Hermes-mutilator*, Plut.

ἔΡΝΟΣ, *eos*, τό, a young sprout, shoot, scion, Hom.; ἀνέδραμεν ἔρνεϊ ἱός shot up like a young plant, Il.

II. metaph. of a child, a scion, Trag.

ἔρξα, Ep. for εἶρξα, *aor. i* of ἔργω, εἶργω:—also of ἔρδω.

ἔρξεις or ἔρξεις, ὁ, in Hdt., as a translation of the Persian name *Darius*: (either from *ἔργω, ἔρδω the worker, doer; or from ἔργω, εἶργω, Lat. *coercitor*).

ἔρξω, εἶρξω, fut. of ἔργω, εἶργω:—also ἔρξω, fut. of ἔρδω.

ἑρόεις, *eσσα*, *εν*, (ἔρος) poet., lovely, charming, Hes., etc.

ἔρομαι, 2 sing. ἔρει; Ion. and Ep. εἶρομαι, = ἐρωτάω:

impf. εἶρόμην: *f. ἑρήσομαι*, Ion. *εἰρήσομαι*: *aor. 2*

ἤρόμην, imper. ἐροῦ, inf. ἐρέσθαι (not ἔρεσθαι):—also Ep.

pres. ἐρέομαι, subj. ἐρέωμαι, inf. ἐρέεσθαι, impf. ἐρέοντο:

—to ask, enquire, Od., Thuc. 2. c. acc. objecti,

to learn by enquiry, Od.: to ask after or for, Il. 3.

c. acc. pers. to enquire of, question, Ib., Hdt. 4.

c. dupl. acc. to ask one about a thing, Od.

ἔρος, ὁ, acc. ἔρον, dat. ἔρω, poet. form of ἔρως (cf. γέλως), love, desire, Hom., etc. II. as nom. pr.

Eros, the god of love, Hes.

ἔρος, τό, wool, only occurs in the Ion. for εἶρος.

ἔροτις, ἡ, Aeol. for ἑορτή, Eur.

ἐρπετόν, τό, (ἔρπω) a walking animal, quadruped, Od.; ἐρπετά, opp. to πετεινά, Hdt. II. a creeping thing, reptile, Eur., etc.

ἐρπηστής, *ov*, ὁ, = ἐρπετόν, of a mouse, Anth. 2.

Adj. creeping, Id.

ἐρπύζω, used by Hom. in pres. (cf. ἔρπω):—to creep,

crawl, of persons weighed down by age or distress.

ἔρπυλλος, ὁ, and ἡ, creeping thyme, Lat. *Serpyllum*, Ar., Theocr.

ἔρπυστις, *ov*, ὁ, (ἐρπύζω) a crawling child, Anth.

"ΕΡΡΩ, impf. εἶρπον: Dor. *f. ἑρῶ*: Att. *f. aor. i*

εἶρπυσα, inf. ἐρπύσαι (supplied by ἐρπύζω):—to creep,

crawl, Lat. *serpo*, *repro*, and generally to move slowly,

walk, Hom., Trag.:—also simply, to go or come,

Id. II. variously, of a tear, to steal from the eye,

Soph.; of reports, to creep on, spread, like Lat. *serpit*

rumor, Id.; ὁ πόλεμος ἐρπέτω let it take its course,

Ar.; of calamities, Soph.

ἔρραγην [ᾶ], *aor. 2* pass. of ῥήγνυμι.

ἔρράδαται, -ατο, Ep. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of ῥάνω.

ἔρραμμα, pf. pass. of ῥάπτω.

ἔρράπισα, *aor. i* of ῥάπτω.

ἔρρήθην, *aor. i* pass. of ἔρῶ.

ἔρρηξα, *aor. i* of ῥήγνυμι.

ἔρρηγα, pf. with pres. sign. of ῥηγέω:—ἔρρηγήσα, *aor. i*.

ἔρριζωμα, pf. pass. of ῥιζόω.

ἔρριμαι, pf. pass. of ῥίπτω:—ἔρριψα, *aor. i*.

ἔρρῆκα, pf. of ῥέω:—ἔρρῆνυ, *aor. 2* pass.

"ΕΡΡΩ, *f. ἔρρῶ*: *aor. i* ἔρρησα: pf. ἔρρηκα:—to go

slowly, wander about, Od.; of slow, halting gait,

whence *Hephaestus* is called ἔρρων, limping, Il. II.

to go or come to one's own loss or harm, Ib.; ἔρρων ἐκ

ναός gone, fallen from a ship, Aesch. 2. imperat.

ἔοοε, Lat. *abi in malam rem, away! begone!* Il.,

etc.; so, ἔρρωι Eur.; in pl. ἔρρετε II.; and in 3 sing. ἔρρέτω, away with him, Hom.; ἔρρέτω Ἰλιον perish Troy! Soph.; ἔρρ' ἐς κόρακας, Lat. *pasce corvos*, be thou hung, Ar.; so, οὐκ ἔρρήσεται; οὐκ ἐς κόρακας ἔρρήσεται; Id. 3. in Att. of persons and things, to be clean gone, to be lost, perish, disappear, Trag.; ἐξ ὧν καλῶν ἔρροι from what fortunes hast thou fallen, Eur.; ἔρρει τὰ ἐμὰ πράγματα, Lat. *actum est de me!* Xen.

ἔρρωγα, pf. intr. of ῥήγνυμι.

ἔρρωμένος, η, ον, part. pf. pass. of ῥώννυμι, used as Adj. in good health, stout, vigorous, opp. to ἄρρωστος, Plat.; Dem.; irreg. Comp., ἔρρωμένεστερος, Hdt.; Xen.: —Sup. —έστατος, Plat.: —Adv. ἔρρωμένως, stoutly, manfully, vigorously, Aesch., Ar., etc.

ἔρρωμην, v. sub ῥώννυμι.

ἔρρωντο, 3 pl. impf. of ῥόωμαι: —ἔρρwsαντο, aor. 1; ἔρρwsσθην, aor. 1 of pass. form.

ἔρρwsσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of ῥώννυμι: —ἔρρωστο, ἔρρωσθε, 2 sing. and pl. imperat.

ἘΡΣΗ, Ep. ἔρση, Dor. ἔρσα, ἡ, dew, Lat. *ros*, Hom., etc.: —in pl. rain-drops, II. II. metaph. of young and tender animals, Od.; cf. δρῶσος. Hence

ἔρσηεις, Ep. ἔερσο-, εσσα, εν, dewy, dew-besprent, II.: metaph. of a corpse, fresh, Ib.

ἔρσην, ενος, ὁ, Ion. for ἔρσην, ἔρρην.

ἔρρηγάνω, = ἐρεύγομαι, eruptare, οἶνον ἔρρηγ. Eur.

ἔρρyεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐρεύγομαι.

ἔρρyμλος, η, ον, (ἐρρyεῖν) loud-bellowing, II.

ἔρρwθαινομαι, Pass. to become red with blood, II. Hence ἔρρwθημα, ατος, τό, a redness on the skin, Thuc.; ἔρ. προσῶπον a blush, Eur.: —absol. redness, Xen.

ἔρρwθαινομαι, Pass. to become red, to blush, Xen.

ἔρρwθιάω, impf. ἡρρwθίων: aor. 1 ἡρρwθιάσα: pf. ἡρρwθιάκα: —to be apt to blush, to colour up, Ar., etc.

ἔρρwθρό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, neut. -πουv, red-footed: —name of a bird, the redshank, Ar.

ἘΡΥΘΡΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν: [ῥ by nature, so that the correct forms of the Comp. and Sup. are —άτερος, —άτατος]: —red, Lat. *ruber*, of the colour of nectar and wine, Hom.; of copper, II.; of gold, Theogn.; of minium, Hdt.; of blood, Aesch. II. Ἐρρwθρή θάλασσα in Hdt. the Erythraean sea, including not only the Red Sea or Arabian Gulf, but also the Indian Ocean: —later also of the Persian Gulf, Xen.

ἔρρwκάνω, to restrain, withhold, Ep. part. fem. ἔρρwκανώσ' Od.: ἔρρwκε (from ἐρρwκάνω), Ib.

ἔρρwκ [ῥ], Ep. inf. ἔρρwκέν: —f. ἔρρwκ: aor. 1 ἡρρwξα, Ep. ἔρρwξα: Ep. aor. 2 ἡρρwκῶν or ἐρρwκῶν, inf. ἔρρwκῆεν: (akin to ἐρῶν): —to keep in, hold back, keep in check, curb, restrain, Hom.: —c. gen., μή με ἔρρwκε μάχης keep me not from fight, II.: —c. inf. to hinder from doing, Ep.: —absol. to hinder, II. 2. to detain a guest, Hom.: —but also, to detain by force, to withhold, confine, Id. 3. to ward off, Lat. *arcere*, ἔκοντα, λιμὸν Id. 4. to keep apart, separate, II.

II. Pass. to be held back, detained, Od.: —to hold back, keep back, Ib. 2. to be kept away, Hdt. 3. ἀνέδην χωρὸς ἐρρwκεται the place is remissly guarded, i. e. is open to all, Soph.

ἔρρwκα, ατος, τό, (ἐρῶμαι) a fence, guard, ἔρρwκα χρῶς, of defensive armour, II., Xen.; τὸ ἐρ. τοῦ τείχεος the

defence given by it, Hdt.: absol. a bulwark, breast-work, Thuc. 2. a safeguard, of the Areopagus, Aesch.; παῖδας ἐρ. δῶμασι Eur.

ἔρρwνό-νωτος, ον, with fenced back, of a crab, Anth.

ἔρρwμός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐρῶμαι) fenced, fortified, by art or nature, Eur., Thuc.; τὰ ἐρρwμά strong positions, Xen.

ἔρρwνότης, ητος, ἡ, strength or security of a place, Xen.

ἔρρwsαῖστο, Ion. for —αυτο, 3 pl. aor. 1 med. opt. of ἐρῶν.

ἔρρws-ἀρμάτες, acc. —άτας, (ἐρῶν, ἄρμα) no sing. in use, chariot-drawing, of horses, II.

ἔρρwsιβη [ῖ], ἡ, (ἐρρwρός) red blight, Lat. *robigo*, Plat.

ἔρρwsί-θρις ψήκτρα, a comb for drawing through the hair, a small-tooth comb, Anth.

ἔρρwsί-νητις, ἴδος, ἡ, (νηῦς, ναῦς) preserving ships, Anth.

ἔρρwsί-πολις, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐρῶμαι) protecting the city, II.

ἔρρwsός, ὁ, a safeguard against witchcraft, h. Hom.

ἔρρwsτός, ἡ, ὄν, drawn, Soph. From

ἐρῶν, Ion. ἐρῶν, Ep. inf. ἐρῶμεναι [ῶ]: impf. ἐρῶν, Ep. ἐρῶν: f. ἐρῶν: aor. 1 ἐρῶσα, Ep. ἐρῶσα and ἐρῶσσα: —to drag along the ground, drag, draw, a ship in to the sea or on to land, Hom.; νεκρὸν ἐρ., to drag a body away, rescue, II.; or to drag off for plunder, Ib.; of dogs and birds of prey, to drag and tear, Ib.: —also, to tear away battlements, Ib. 2.

without any sense of violence, φάρος κακ κεφαλῆς ἐρῶσσε drew it over his head, Od.; χλαῖνης ἐρῶν plucking him by the cloak, II.; τῶζον Hdt.; πλινθους ἐρῶν, Lat. *ducere lateres*, Id.

B. Med. ἐρῶμαι, Ion. ἐρῶμαι: Ep. f. ἐρῶμαι and ἐρῶσσομαι or ἐρῶσσομαι: —aor. 1 ἐρῶσσην, Ep. 3 sing. ἐρῶσσο: Ep. pf. 3 pl. ἐρῶσται, inf. ἐρῶσθαι: plqpf. 2 and 3 sing. ἐρῶσο, ἐρῶτο or ἐρίτω, 3 pl. ἐρῶντο, —ύατο: —to draw for oneself, Hom.; ἐρῶσσομαι νῆας to launch us ships, II.; ξίφος ἐρῶσθαι to draw one's sword, Ib.; ἐρῶσσομαι τῶζον to prepare to draw one's bow, i. e. to string it, Od. 2. to draw towards oneself, Ib. II. to draw out of the press, ἐρῶσσομαι τινα μάχης II.; hence, to rescue, deliver, of captives, to redeem, ransom, Ib. 2. simply to protect, guard, of armour, Ib. III. c. acc. rei, to keep off, ward off, Ib. 2. to thwart, check, curb, Ib. 3. to keep guard upon, watch over, νῆας, δῶμα Od.; ἐρῶσται οὐκὰδ' ἰόντα lie in wait for me, Ib.; φρεσὶν ἐρῶσσομαι to keep in one's heart, to conceal, Ib. 4. to support, hold in honour, with notion of obedience, Ib.

C. Pass. to be drawn ashore, drawn up in line, of ships, II.; νῆες δ' ὁδὸν ἐρῶσται are drawn up along the road, Od.

ἔρρwται, ἔρρwτο, Ion. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of ἔργω.

ἔρρwτάομαι, (ἔργω, ἔργω) Pass. to be kept or shut up, Ep. 3 pl. ἔρρwτόωντο Od.

ἘΡΧΟΜΑΙ, impf. ἡρχόμην: fut. (as if from ἐλεῦθομαι) ἐλεῦσομαι: —act. forms, aor. 2 ἡλῦθον, ἡλθον; Ep. inf. ἐλθέμεναι, —έμεν; Dor. ἡρθον: —pf. ἐλήλυθα, Ep. εἰλήλυθα, 1 pl. εἰλήλυθμεν: —plqpf. ἐληλύθειν, Ion. 3 sing. ἐληλύθει, Ep. ἐληλύθει: —to come or go, Hom., etc. 2. to come or go back, return, Od.; in full, αἰτίς, ἄψ, πάλιν ἐλθεῖν Ib. 3. c. acc. cogn., ὁδὸν or κέλευθον ἐλθεῖν to go a journey, Hom., Aesch.; ἀγγελίην ἐλθεῖν to go a message, II. 4. c. gen. loci, πεδίον ἐλθεῖν over or across the plain, Ib. 5. c. part. fut., to denote the object, ἐρχομαι οἰσόμενος I go to fetch, Ib.;

μαρτυρήσαν ἄλθον Aesch., etc.:—like an auxiliary Verb, ἔρχομαι λέγων *I am going to tell, I intend to say* (as in French *je vais dire*), Hdt. 6. the aor. part. ἔλθων is often added to another Verb, κάθηρον ἐλθὼν *come and cleanse*, Il., etc.

II. Post-Homeric phrases: 1. εἰς λόγους ἔρχεσθαι *τινι to come to speech with*, Hdt., Soph. 2. εἰς χεῖρας, so, ἐς μάχην ἐλθεῖν *τινι to come to blows with one*, Aesch., Hdt. 3. ἐπὶ μείζον ἐρχ. *to increase*, Soph.; πᾶν ἐλθεῖν *to try everything*, Xen. 4. ἐς τὸ δεινόν, ἐς τὰ ἀλγεῖνᾶ ἐλθεῖν *to come into danger, etc.*, Thuc., etc. 5. παρὰ μικρὸν ἐλθεῖν, c. inf. *to come within a little of, be near a thing*, Eur.; παρὰ τοσούτου ἦλθε κινδύνου *so narrow was her escape*, Thuc. 6. with διὰ and gen., periph. for a Verb, διὰ μάχης τινὶ ἔρχεσθαι, *for μάχεσθαι* *τινι*, Eur., etc.

ἐρψώ, Dor. fut. of ἔρπω.

ἔρῳ, dat. of ἔρος.

ἔρῳ, Ion. and Ep. ἔρέω, fut. of εἶρω (B); pf. εἶρηκα, pass. εἶρημαι, Ion. 3 pl. εἰρέαται: 3 pl. plqpf. εἶρητο:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐρήρην, Ion. εἰρέθην: fut. εἰρήσομαι, rarely ῥηθήσομαι:—the place of the pres. εἶρω (rare even in Ep. and never in Att.) is supplied by φημί, λέγω or ἀγορεύω; and εἶπον serves as the aor.: I. *I will say or speak*, Att.: c. acc. pers. *to speak of*, κακῶς ἐρεῖν *τινα* Theogn., Eur.; c. dupl. acc., ἐρεῖν τινὰ τι Id., etc.

II. *I will tell, proclaim*, Il., etc.; φῶας ἐρέουσα *to announce the dawn*, Ib.; ἐπὶ ῥηθέντι δικαίῳ *upon clear right*, Od. 2. εἰρημένος *promised*, μισθός Hes., Hdt.; εἰρημένον, absol. *when it had been agreed*, Thuc. 3. *to tell, order one to do*, c. dat. et inf., Xen.; c. acc. et inf., Id.:—so in Pass., ἐρηγτό οἱ, c. inf., *orders had been given him to do*, Hdt.

III. in Pass. *to be mentioned*, Id.

ἔρωδιός, ὁ, the heron or hern, Lat. ardea, Il., Ar.

ἔρώω, f. ἦσω: aor. 1 ἠρώσα:—to rush, rush forth, Hom.; ἠρώσαν ὀπίσσω, of horses, *they started back*, Il. 2. c. gen. rei, *to draw back or rest from*, πολέμοιο, χάρις Ib.; νέφος ὀπιστ' ἐρωεῖ *the cloud never fails from* (the rock), Od.:—c. acc. *to leave, quit*, Theocr.

II. trans. *to drive or force back*, Il. From ἔρωή, ἦ, *any quick motion, rush, force*, Il.; mostly of things, δουρός, βελέων ἔρ. Ib.; λείπετο δουρὸς ἐρωήν *war left a spear's throw behind*, Ib.; λιμνητήρος ἐρωή *the force or swing of the winner's* (shovel), Ib. II. c. gen. rei, *a drawing back from, rest from*, πολέμου Ib.

ἔρωμένιον, τό, a little love, darling, Anth. From

ἔρώμενος, ὁ, ἐρωμένη, ἦ, one's love: v. ἔρω.

ἔρως, ατος, ὁ: for dat. ἔρω = ἔρωτι, v. ἔρος: (ἐραμαι):—love, Trag.:—love of a thing, desire for it, τινὸς Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—in pl. loves, amours, Eur.; in Soph., of passionate joy, cf. φρίσσω II. 3.

II. as prop. n. the god of love, Eros, Amor, Id., Eur.

ἔρωτάριον, τό, Dim. of ἔρως, a little Cupid, Anth.

ἔρωτάω, Ep. εἰρωτάω, Ion. —έω: impf. ἠρώτων, Ion. εἰρώτειον or —ευν: f. ἦσω: (ἐρομαι):—to ask, τινὰ τι something of one, Od., Soph., etc.:—Pass. *to be asked*, τι Xen. 2. ἔρ. *τι to ask about a thing*, Aesch.:—Pass., τὸ ἐρωτηθέν, τὸ ἐρωτᾶμενον *the question*, Thuc., Xen.

II. *to enquire of a person, question him*, Od., Eur., etc.:—Pass. *to be questioned*, Id. III. = αἰτέω, *to ask*, i. e. *to beg, solicit*, N. T.

ἑρώτη, Dor. for ἐρώτα, 3 sing. impf. of ἐρωτάω, Ar.

ἑρώτημα, ατος, τό, (ἐρωτάω) *that which is asked, a question*, Thuc.; τὰ ἐρ. τοῦ ξυνθηματος *asking for the watchword*, Id.

ἑρώτησις, εως, ἦ, (ἐρωτάω) *a questioning*, Plat., Xen. ἑρωτιάς, ἀδος, ἦ, special fem. of ἑρωτικός, Anth.

ἑρωτικός, ἦ, ὄν, (ἔρως) *amatory*, Thuc., etc. II. of persons, *amorous*, Plat., Xen.:—Adv. —κῶς, Thuc.; ἔρ. ἔχειν *τινὸς to be eager for*, Xen.

ἑρωτίς, ἴδος, ἦ, (ἔρως) *a loved one, darling*, Theocr. II. as Adj., of love, Anth.

ἑρωτο-γράφος, ὄν, (γράφω) *for writing of love*, Anth.

ἑρωτο-πλάνος [ᾶ], ὄν, *beguiling love*, Anth.

ἑρωτύλος [ῶ], ὁ, Dor. word, *a darling, sweetheart*, Theocr.

II. as Adj., ἑρωτύλα ἀεῖδεν *to sing love-songs*, Bion.

ἐς, Ion. and old Att. form of εἰς: compounds must be sought under εἰσ-.

ἐσ-αγείρω, ἐσ-άγω, v. εἰσ-.

ἐσ-αεῖ, for ever, v. αἰέ.

ἐσ-αθρέω, ἐσ-ακούω, etc., v. εἰσ-.

ἐσ-άλτο, v. εἰσάλλομαι.

ἔσαν, Ep. and Ion. for ἦσαν, 3 pl. impf. of εἰμί (sum).

ἐσ-άντα, ἐσ-άπαξ, v. εἰσ-.

ἐσ-απικνέομαι, Ion. for εἰσ-απικνέομαι.

ἔσαν, aor. part. of ἔζω (signif. 1).

ἐσ-αῦθις, v. εἰσ-αῦθις.

ἐσάωθην, aor. 1 pass. of σαώω:—ἐσάωσα, aor. 1 act.

ἐσβαίνω, aor. 2 opt. of εἰσβαίνω.

ἐσ-βαίνω, ἐσ-βάλλω, etc., v. εἰσ-.

ἐσβάς, aor. 2 part. of εἰσβαίνω.

ἐσβην, aor. 2 of σβέννυμι.

ἐσ-βιβάζω, ἐσ-βολή, ἐσ-δέχομαι, ἐσ-δίδωμι, v. εἰσ-.

ἔσδομαι, Dor. for ἔζομαι.

ἐσ-δύω, v. εἰσ-.

ἔσσει, Ep. 2 pers. fut. of εἰμί (sum):—ἔσεται, for ἔσται.

ἐσδράκω, aor. 2 of εἰσδέρκομαι.

ἐσ-εμι, v. εἰσ-.

ἐσελεύσομαι, fut. of εἰσέρχομαι.

ἐσ-έρχομαι, v. εἰσ-.

ἐσεμασσάμην, v. εἰσμαίομαι.

ἐσέπτατο, v. εἰσπέτομαι.

ἐσεργινύμαι, Ion. for εἰσ-είργειν, *to shut in, enclose*, Hdt.

ἐσεσάχατο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of σάττω.

ἐσέχυντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of εἰσχέω.

ἐσ-έχω, ἐσ-ηγέομαι, ἐσ-ηθέω, ἐσ-ήκω, v. εἰσ-.

ἐσήλατο, v. εἰσάλλομαι.

ἐσγλῦσις, ἦ, = εἰσελευσις, Anth.

ἐσημνησα, aor. 1 of σημαίνω.

ἔσθηα, aor. 1 of σίνω.

ἔσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ἵμι. 2. pf. pass. of ἔννυμι.

ἐσθέω, (ἐσθής) *to clothe*:—only used in pf. and plqpf. pass., ἥσθηκα, Ion. ἔσθημαι, *clothed or clad*, τι in a thing, ἐσθῆτα ἐσθημένος Hdt.; βάκεισι ἐσθημένους Id.; ἥσθημένοι πέπλοισι Eur.

ἔσθημα, ατος, τό, a garment, in pl., clothes, raiment, Trag., Thuc., etc.

ἔσθην, 3 dual plqpf. pass. of ἔννυμι.

ἐσθής, ἥτος, Dor. ἐσθάς, ατος, ἦ, (ἔννυμι) *dress, clothing, raiment*, Hom., Hdt., Att.; in pl., of the clothes of several persons, Aesch. II. collectively, clothes, Od., Hdt.

ἔσθῃσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐσθῆ) *clothing, raiment*, N. T.

ἐσθίω: impf. ἤσθιον:—fut. ἔδομαι from ἔδω:—pf. ἐδή-
δοκα, Ep. part. ἐδηδώς:—plqpf. ἐδηδόκειν Luc.:—Pass.,
pf. ἐδήδεσμαι, Ep. 3 sing. ἐδήδοται:—the aor. 2 is
supplied by φαγεῖν, q. v.:—to eat, Lat. *edo* (cf. ἔδω),
Hom., etc.; ἔσθ. τινός to eat of a thing (partitive gen.),
Xen.:—Pass., οἶκος ἐσθιέται the house is eaten up, we
are eaten out of house and home, Od. 2. metaph.,
πάντας πῦρ ἐσθίει the fire devours all, Il.; ἔσθ. ἐαυτόν
to vex oneself (like Homer's θν θυμον κατέδω), Ar.;
ἐσθ. τὴν χελὺν to bite the lip, Id.

ἔσθλοσ, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. ἐσλός, ἄ, ὄν, much like ἀγαθός,
good of his kind, good, brave, Hom., esp. in Il.;—also,
rich, wealthy, Hes.: noble, opp. to κακός (v. ἀγαθός 1),
ἐλτ' εὐγενὴς πέφυκα ἐλτ' ἐσθλῶν κακῇ Soph. 2. of
things, Hom., etc. 3. good, fortunate, lucky, Od.,
Trag. 4. as Subst., ἐσθλά, τά, goods, Od.:—but
ἐσθλόν, τό, good luck, Hom. 5. ἐσθλόν [ἐστι], c.
inf. it is good, expedient to do, Il.

ἔσθορον, Ep. for εἰσέθορον, aor. 2 of εἰσθράσσω.
ἔσθος, εως, τό, = ἔσθημα, Il., Ar.
ἔσθ' ὅτε, for ἐσθιν ὅτε, Lat. *est quum*, there is a time
when, i. e. now and then, sometimes, Soph., Xen.

ἐσθ-θράσσω, v. εἰσ-.

ἔσθω, Ep. inf. ἐσθέμεναι: impf. ἤσθον:—poët. form of
ἐσθίω, to eat, Hom.: to eat up, consume one's sub-
stance, Id.

ἐσιγάθην [ᾶ], Dor. for -ήθην, aor. 1 pass. of σιγάω.

ἐσιδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of εἰσεῖδον:—ἐσιδέσθην, 2 dual
aor. 2 med.

ἐσιόμενος, pres. med. part. of εἰσίστημι.

ἐσιζήται, 3 sing. subj. of εἰσίζομαι.

ἐσικνέομαι, ἐσίπταμαι, v. εἰσ-.

ἔσις, εως, ἡ, (ἔημι) a sending forth. 2. (ἔμαι) an
impulse, tendency, only in Plat.: but the compd.
ἔφεσις is found. II. (ἔξω) a sitting.

ἐσ-καταβαίνω, v. εἰσ-.

ἐσκάτῃτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of εἰσκατατίθηνμι.

ἐσκεμμένος, Adv. pf. pass. part. deliberately, Dem.

ἐσκίδναντο, 3 pl. impf. pass. of σκίδνῃμι.

ἐσκελῃκα, intr. pf. of σκέλλω.

ἐσ-κομιδῇ, ἐσ-κομίζω, v. εἰσ-.

ἔσκον, Ep. and Ion. impf. of εἰμί (sum).

ἔσλός, Dor. for ἐσθλός.

ἔσμηχον, impf. of σμήχω.

ἔσμός, ὁ, (ἔημι) anything let out, Lat. *scaturigo*: esp. a
swarm of bees or wasps, Hdt., Ar.:—of things, ἔσμου
γάλακτος streams of milk, Eur.

ἔσμο-τόκος, ὄν, (τεκεῖν) producing swarms of bees, Anth.

ἔσο, Ep. for ἴσθι, imper. of εἰμί (sum).

ἔσ-όδος, ἐσ-οικέω, v. εἰσ-.

ἔσ-οπτρον, ἔσοράω, v. εἰσ-.

ἔσοῦμαι, Dor. for ἔσομαι, fut. of εἰμί (sum).

ἔσόφθομαι, fut. of εἰσφάω.

ἔσπάρη [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of σπείρω:—ἔσπαρμαι, pf.

ἔσπεισα, aor. 1 of σπένδω.

ἔσπερα, Ion. -έρη, ἡ, Lat. *vespera*, properly fem. of
ἔσπερος:

I. (sub. ὥρα), evening, eventide, eve,
Hdt.; ἐσπέρας at eve, Plat., etc.; ἀπὸ ἐσπέρας εὐθὺς
just at nightfall, Thuc.; πρὸς ἐσπέρα Ar.; ἐπεὶ πρὸς
ἐσπέραν ἦν Xen.; ἐσπέρας γιγνομένης Plat. II.

(sub. χώρα), the west, Lat. *occidens*, Eur.; ἡ πρὸς

ἔσπερην χώραν the country to the west, Hdt.; τὸ πρὸς
ἔσπερος Id.; τὰ πρὸς ἔσπεραν Thuc.

ἔσπερινός, ἡ, ὄν, = sq., Xen.

ἔσπεριος, α, ὄν, and os, ὄν: (ἔσπερος): I. of Time,
at even, at eventide, Hom.; ἔσπεριος ἦλθεν Od.,
etc. II. of Place, western, Lat. *occidentalis*,
Ib., Eur.; τὰ ἐσπ. the western parts, Thuc.

ἔσπερίς, ἴδος, in nom. pr., Ἑσπερίδες, αἱ, the Hesperides,
daughters of Night, who dwelt in an island in the west,
and guarded a garden with golden apples, Hes.

Ἑσπερος, ὄν, of or at evening, ἔ. ἀστήρ the evening-
star, Il.; as Subst., without ἀστήρ, Hesperus, esp.
of the planet Venus, Eur., Bion; but, ἔσπ. θεός
the god of darkness, i. e. Hades, death, Soph. 2.

as Subst. evening (v. ἔσπερα), ἐπὶ ἔσπερος ἦλθε Od.;
ποτὶ ἔσπερον at eventide, Hes.; also heterog. pl., ποτὶ
ἔσπερα Od. II. western, Aesch., Soph.

ἔσπομαι, Ep. form of ἔσπομαι, Od.

ἔσπομην, inf. ἐσπέσθαι, part. ἐσπόμενος, aor. 2 of
ἔπομαι.

ἔσπον, an aor. 2 used by Hom. only in 2 pl., ἔσπετε
νῦν μοι, Μοῦσαι tell me now, ye Muses, Il.

ἔσσα, aor. 1 of ἔννυμι: inf. ἔσσαι: ἐσσάμενος, part.
aor. 1 med.

ἔσσειται, 3 sing. of ἔσσομαι, Dor. fut. of εἰμί (sum).

ἔσσεσθαι, Ep. for ἔσσεσθαι, fut. inf. of εἰμί (sum).

ἔσσενα, Ep. aor. 1 of σεύω.

ἔσσί, Dor. 2 sing. of ἐμμί, Dor. for εἰμί (sum).

ἔσσο, ἔστο, 2 and sing. plqpf. pass. of ἔννυμι.

ἔσσομαι, Ep. for ἔσομαι, fut. of εἰμί (sum).

ἔσσόμαι, Ion. for ἡσσόμαι.

ἔσσῳμαι, pf. pass. of σεύω.

ἔσσόμενος, η, ὄν, part. pf. pass. of σεύω, hurrying,
vehement, eager, impetuous, Il.:—eager, yearning
for a thing, c. gen., Hom.; also c. inf., Id. II.
Adv. ἐσσόμενος, hurriedly, furiously, Id.

ἔσσῳ, -το, 2, 3 sing. plqpf., or Ep. aor. 2 pass. of σεύω.

ἔσσω, ὄν, Ion. for ἡσσω.

ἔστάλάτο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of στέλλω.

ἔστάλην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of στέλλω.

ἔστάμεν, -άμεναι [ᾶ], Ep. for ἐσάναι, syncop. pf. inf.
of ἴσθμι: but, II. ἔστάμεν, 1 pl. indic.

ἔσταν, Ep. for ἔστησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of ἴσθμι.

ἐστάνα, poet. for ἐστηκέναι, pf. inf. of ἴσθμι.

ἐστάνωτας, Adv. on one's feet, Il.

ἔστᾶσαν, 3 pl. syncop. plqpf. of ἴσθμι, they stood. II.

ἔστᾶσαν, for ἔστησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1, they set or placed.

ἔστᾶτον, for ἐστήκατον, dual pf. of ἴσθμι:—ἔστᾶμεν,

ἔστατε, ἐστάσι, pl. of same.

ἔσταύρωμαι, pf. pass. of σταυράω.

ἔστωας, pl. -αότες, poet. for ἐστηκώς, -ηκότες, pf.
part. of ἴσθμι.

ἔσ-τε (ἔσ-τε): I. CONJUNCTION, = ἔως: 1.
up to the time that, until, with indic. or optat., etc.;
ἔστ' ἄν, with subj., Aesch., etc. 2. so long as, while,
with same tenses, etc. II. ADVERB, even to, up to,
ἔστε ἐπὶ, Lat. *usque ad*, Xen.:—also of Time, ἔστε ἐπὶ
κνέφας Id.

ἔστειλα, aor. 1 of στέλλω.

ἔστερμαι, pf. pass. of στέφω.

ἔστέρηναι, pf. pass. of στερέω.

ἔσπεφάνωτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of σπεφάνω.

ἔστηκα, -ειν, intr. pf. and plqpf. of ἵστημι:—**ἔστην** aor. 2:—**ἔστηξω**, -ομαι, fut.

ἔστηρικται, -το, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. pass. of στήριζω.

ἔστησας, -άμην, aor. 1 act. and med. of ἵστημι.

ἔστηώς, Ep. for -ηκώς, pf. part. of ἵστημι.

ἑστία, Ion. **ἑστίη**, ἡ, the hearth of a house, fireside, Hom., Aesch., etc.; the shrine of the household gods, and a sanctuary for suppliants (ἐφέστιοι), ἐπὶ τὴν ἑστίαν καθί(εσθαι) Thuc. 2. the house itself, a dwelling, home (as we say *fireside*), Hdt., Trag.: metaph. of the last home, the grave, Soph. 3. a household, family, Hdt. 4. an altar, shrine, Trag.; γὰς μεσόμβυχας ἑστ., of the Delphic shrine, Eur. II. as nom. pr. **Ἑστία**, Ion. **Ἑστίη**, **Ἑστία**, daughter of Kronos and Rhea, guardian of the hearth, h. Hom., Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἑστιάμα, ατος, τό, (ἑστιάω) an entertainment, banquet, Eur.

Ἑστίας, ἀδος, ἡ, (Ἑστία) a Vestal virgin, Plut.

ἑστιάσις, εως, ἡ, a feasting, banqueting, entertainment, Thuc., Plat.; and

ἑστιάτωρ [ᾶ], οπος, ὁ, one who gives a banquet, a host, Plat.:—at Athens, the citizen whose turn it was to give a dinner to his tribe, Dem. From

ἑστιάω, Ion. **ἑστιάω**: impf. **ἑστίων**, Ion. 3 sing. **ἑστία**:—f. **ἑστιάω** [ᾶ]: aor. 1 **ἑστιάσα**:—pf. **ἑστιάκα**: (ἑστία):—to receive at one's hearth or in one's house: to entertain, feast, regale, Hdt., Att.:—absol. to give a feast, Plat. 2. c. acc. cogn., γάμου **ἑστιάν** to give a marriage feast, Eur., Ar.; ἑστ. νικητήρια Xen. II. Pass., with fut. med. **ἑστιάσομαι**, aor. 1 **ἑστιάσθην**: pf. **ἑστιάμαι**, Ion. inf. **ἑστιῆσθαι**:—to be a guest, be feasted, feast, Hdt., Plat.; ἑστ. ἐνύπνιον to have a visionary feast, 'feast with the Barmecide,' Ar.

ἑστιόομαι, Pass. (**ἑστία**) to be founded or established (by children), Eur.

ἑστι-οὔχος, ον, (ἔχω) guarding the house, a guardian, Eur. 2. having an altar or hearth, Trag.

ἑστιόωντο, 3 pl. Ep. impf. med. of στήχων.

ἔστο, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἐννυμι.

ἔστοργα, pf. of στέργω.

ἔστορεσα, aor. 1 of στορέννυμι.

ἔστραμμαί, pf. pass. of στρέφω.

ἔστρατόντο, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of στρατόδομαι.

ἔστρέφην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of στρέφω.

ἔστρωμαι, pf. pass. of στορέννυμι: **ἔστρωσα**, aor. 1 act. **ἔστρωτο**, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of στρώννυμι.

ἔστρυγον, aor. 2 of στρύβω.

ἔστωρ, οπος, ὁ, a peg at the end of the pole, passing through the yoke and having a ring (κρίκος) affixed, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἑσύνηκα, aor. 1 with double augm. of συνήκω.

ἑσ-ύστερον, Adv. for εἰς ὑστερον, hereafter, Od., Hdt.

ἑσφαγμαι, pf. pass. of σφάζω.

ἑσφαίρωτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of σφαιρώ.

ἑσφάλα, Dor. for ἑσφηλα, aor. 1 of σφάλω, Pind.

ἑσφαλμένος, Adv. part. pf. pass. erringly, amiss, Anth.

ἑσφέρω, ἑσφορά, v. εἰσ-.

ἑσφήκωντο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of σφηκώ.

ἑσ-φορέω, v. εἰσ-.

ἑσφραγισμαι, pf. pass. of σφραγίζω.

ἑσχάρα, Ion. -άρη [ᾶ], ἡ: Ep. gen. and dat. **ἑσχαρό-**

φιν:—the hearth, fire-place, Hom.; the sanctuary of suppliants, καθέζετο ἐπ' ἑσχαρῇ ἐν κονήσῳ Od.:—a pan of coals, a brasier, Ar. 2. πυρὸς ἑσχαρῆ the watch-fires of the camp, II. II. an altar for burnt-offerings, Od., Soph.

ἑσχάρων, ὄνος, ὁ, = ἑσχαρά 1, Theocr.

ἑσχάριος, ον, (ἑσχαρά) of or on the hearth, Anth.

ἑσχάρις, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἑσχαρά) a pan of coals, Plut.

ἑσχάρῳφιν, Ep. gen. and dat. sing. of ἑσχαρά.

ἑσχάτῳ, (ἑσχατος) to be at the edge, on the border, II.; Ep. part. **ἑσχατῶν** straying about the edge of the camp, Ib.

ἑσχάτιᾶ, Ion. -ή, ἡ, (ἑσχατος) the furthest part, edge, border, verge, Hom., Hdt., Att.: in pl. the borders, Hdt.; the extremities of the world, Id.

ἑσχάτιος, ον, poet. for ἑσχατος, Anth.

ἑσχάτοίς, εσσα, εν, = ἑσχατος, Theocr.

ἑσχατος, η, ον, (prob. from ἐκ, ἐξ, as if ἑξαιτος, outermost): I. of Space, as always in Hom. the furthest, uttermost, extreme, Id., Hdt., Att.; ἑσχατοὶ ἄλλων, of the Thracians who were the last in the Trojan lines, II.; ἑσχατοὶ ἀνδρῶν, of the Aethiopians, Od.: ἑσχατα, τὰ, extremities, ἐσχ. γαίης Hes.; τὰ ἐσχ. τοῦ στρατοπέδου Thuc. II. the furthest in each direction. 2. the uppermost, Soph. 3. lowest, deepest, Lat. *imus*, αἰδᾶς Theocr. 4. innermost, Lat. *intimus*, Soph. 5. the last, hindmost, Id. III. of Degree, the uttermost, utmost, last, worst, πόνος, κίνδυνος Plat.: as Subst., τὸ ἑσχατον, τὰ ἑσχατα, the utmost, Hdt.; of suffering, pain, etc., Id., Att.; ἐπ' ἑσχατα βαλνεί Soph.; ἑσχατ' ἑσχατῶν κακὰ worst of possible evils, Id.; so in Sup., τὰ πάντων ἑσχατάτα the extremest of all, Xen. IV. of Time, last, ἐς τὸ ἐσχ. to the end, Hdt., Thuc.; ἑσχατὰς ὑπὲρ ρίξας over the last scion of the race, Soph.:—neut. ἑσχατον as Adv., for the last time, Id. V. Adv. -τως, to the uttermost, exceedingly, Xen.:—so, ἐς τὸ ἐσχ. Hdt., Xen.

ἑσχατῶν, ὅσα, Ep. part. of ἑσχατῶ.

ἑσχεθον, poet. for ἑσχον, aor. 2 of ἔχω.

ἑσ-χέω, v. εἰσ-.

ἑσχηκα, -ημαι, pf. act. and pass. of ἔχω.

ἑσχίσθην, aor. 1 pass. of σχίζω:—ἑσχισμαι, pf.

ἑσχον, ἑσχομένη, aor. 2 act. and med. of ἔχω.

ἑσχω, impf. of *σχωῶ, = σχάζω.

ἔσω, older form of εἶσω, cf. ἐς, εἰς:—Comp., ἔσω-τέρω τῆς Ἑλλάδος to the interior of Greece, Hdt.

ἔσωθεν, poet. -θε, Adv. from within, Hdt., Att. 2. within, Hdt., Aesch.:—c. gen., ἔσωθεν ἀνθρώπων Eur.

ἑσώτατος, η, ον, Sup. of ἔσω, innermost, Lat. *intimus*:—ἑσώτερος, α, ον, interior, N. T.

ἑσωτέρω, Comp. of ἔσω.

ἐτάγην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of τάσσω.

ἐτάζω, to examine, test, Anth.

ἐτάθην [ᾶ], aor. 1 pass. of τέλλω.

ἑταίρα, Ion. -ρη, ἡ, v. ἑταῖρος II.

ἑταιρεία or **ἑταιρία**, Ion. -ητή, ἡ, (ἑταῖρος) companionship, association, brotherhood, Hdt., Att. 2. at Athens, a political club or union for party purposes, Thuc., etc. II. generally, friendly connexion, friendship, Dem.

ἑταιρείος, α, ον, Ion. -ήϊος, η, ον, of or belonging to

companions, Ζεὺς ἑτ. *presiding over fellowship*, Hdt.; φόνος ἑτ. *the murder of a comrade*, Anth.

ἑταίρεω, f. ἴσω, (ἑταίρα) *to keep company*, of courtesans, Aeschin., etc.

ἑταίρη, ἑταίριος, Ion. for ἑταίρεα, ἑταίρειος.

ἑταίρησις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἑταίρεω) *unchastity*, Aeschin.

ἑταίρια, ἡ, v. ἑταίρεα.

ἑταίριζω, f. ἴσω, (ἑταίριος) *to be a comrade to any one*, c. dat., II. 2. trans. in Med. *to associate with oneself*, choose for one's comrade, ἡ τινὰ που Τρώων ἑταίρισσαιο (Ep. for ἑταίρυσαιο) Ib.

ἑταίρικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or befitting a companion: τὸ ἑταίρικόν, = ἑταίρεα 2, Thuc.: hence the ties of party, Id. II. of or like an ἑταίρα, meretricious Plut.:—Adv. —κῶς, Id., Luc.

ἑταίρις, ἴδος, ἡ, = ἑταίρα, Xen.

ἑταίρος, Ep. and Ion. ἑτᾶρος, ὁ, (ἑτης) *a comrade, companion, mate*, Hom.; a common way of addressing people, ὦ τᾶίρε *my good friend*, Ar.; φίλ' ἑταίρε Theogn.; *pupils or disciples* were the ἑταίροι of their masters, as those of Socrates, Xen.:—c. gen., δαιτὶς ἑταίρε *partner of my feast*, h. Hom.; πόσιος καὶ βρώσιος ἑταίροι *messmates*, Theogn. 2. metaph. of things, ἐσθλὸς ἑταίρος, of a fair wind, Od.; c. dat., βίος ὁ σοφοῖς ἑταίρος Anth.: as Adj. *associate in a thing*, c. gen., Plat.: Sup., ἑταίριότατος Id. II.

ἑταίρα, Ion. ἑταίρη, Ep. ἑτάρη [ᾱ], ἡ, *a companion*, II.; φόρμιγξ, ἣν δαιτὶ θεοὶ ποίησαν ἑταίρην Od.; πενία σφιν ἑταίρα Theocr. 2. opp. to a lawful wife, *a concubine, a courtesan*, Hdt., Att. Hence

ἑταίρουνος, η, ὃν, friendly, *a friend*, Anth.

ἑτάκω, Dor. for ἑτήκω, 2 sing. impf. of τήκω.

ἑτάλασσα, Ep. aor. 1 of *ἑλάω.

ἑτᾶμον, Ion. and Dor. aor. 2 of τέμνω.

ἑταρίσας, ἑταρίσασαι, Ep. aor. 1 part. and opt. med. of ἑταίριζω II.

ἑτᾶρος, ἑτάρη, Ep., and Ion. for ἑταίρος, ἑταίρη.

ἑτας, acc. pl. of ἑτης.

ἑτάτῃμος, Dor. for ἑτήτῃμος.

ἑτάφην [ᾱ], aor. 2 pass. of θάπτω.

ἑτέθαπτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of θάπτω.

ἑτέθην, aor. 1 pass. of τίθημι.

ἑτεθήπεα, Ep. for ἑτεθήπειν, plqpf. of τέθηπα.

ἑτειος, α, ὃν, (ἑτος) *yearly, from year to year*, Lat. annuus, Aesch., Eur. II. of one year, yearling, Xen.

ἑτεκον, aor. 2 of τίκτω.

ἑτελείετο, Ep. 3 sing. impf. pass. of τελέω.

ἑτελέεσθην, aor. 1 pass. of τελέω.

ἑτεμον, aor. 2 of τέμνω.

ἑτεο-βουτάδης, ου, ὁ, *a genuine son of Butes* (one of the hereditary priests of Athena Polias), Dem.

ἑτεο-κρητες, οἱ, true Cretans, of the old stock, Od.

ἑΤΕΟΨ, ἄ, ὅν, true, real, genuine, Hom.; ἑτεὸν μαντεύεται *prophesies truth*, II.; ὡς ἑτεὸν περ *as the truth is*, Hom. II. ἑτεὸν as Adv., *in truth, really, verily*, Lat. revera, Id.; rightly, Theocr.:—Att. as an interrog., often in iron. sense, *really? indeed?* so? Lat. itane? Ar.

ἑτερ-αλκής, ἐς, (ἀλκή) *giving strength to one of two*, Δαναοῖσι μάχης ἑτεραλκεία νίκην δοῦναι *to give victory in battle inclining to the side of the Danai*, II.; ἑτ. σῆμα *a sign that victory was changing sides*, Ib.; so without

μάχης, δίδου ἑτεραλκεία νίκην Hom. 2. act., δῆμος ἑτ. *a body of men which decides the victory*, II. II. inclining first to one side then to the other, doubtful, Lat. anceps, Hdt.; so in Adv., ἑτεραλκέως ἀγωνίζεσθαι, ancipiti Marte pugnare, Id.

ἑτερ-ἡμέρος, ον, (ἡμέρα) *on alternate days, day and day about*, of the Dioscuri, Od.

ἑτέρηφι, Ep. dat. fem. of ἑτερος.

ἑτερό-γλῶσσος, Att. —πτος, ον, (γλῶσσα) *of other tongue, ἐν ἑτερόγλωσσοις by men of foreign tongue*, N. T. ἑτερό-γνάθος, ὁ, *with one side of the mouth harder than the other*, ἴππος Xen.

ἑτεροδιδασκᾶλες, *to teach differently, to teach errors*, N. T. From

ἑτερο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, *one who teaches error*.

ἑτερό-ζηλος, ον, *zealous for one side, leaning to one side*, of the balance:—Adv. —λως, *unfairly*, Hes. II. *zealous in another pursuit*, Anth.

ἑτεροζυγέω, *to be yoked in unequal partnership with another*, N. T. From

ἑτερό-ζυγος, ον, (ζυγόν) *coupled with an animal of diverse kind*, Lxx.

ἑτερό-ζυξ, ὄγος, ὁ, ἡ, (ζυγῆναι) *yoked singly, without its yokefellow*, metaph., Ion ap. Plut.

ἑτεροῦς, α, ὃν, *of a different kind*, Hdt. Hence

ἑτεροῖω, f. ὥσω, *to make of different kind*:—Pass. *to be changed or altered*, to alter, Hdt.

ἑτερο-κλινής, ἐς, (κλίω) *leaning to one side, sloping*, Xen.

ἑτερο-μήκης, ἐς, (μήκος) *with sides of uneven length*, i. e. oblong, rectangular, Xen.

ἑτερό-πλοος, ον, contr. —πλους, ον, *of money lent on a ship and cargo with the risk of the outward, but not of the homeward voyage*, Dem.

ἑτερος, α, ὃν: Dor. ἄτερος [ᾱ]: but ἄτερος [ᾱ], Att. crasis for ὁ ἑτερος, Ion. οὔτερος, Dor. ὤτερος; neut. θάτερον Att., Ion. τοῦτερον: pl. ἄτεροι, θάτερα, for οἱ ἑτεροι, τὰ ἑτερα: gen. θατέρου: dat. θατέρῳ: fem. nom. ἀτέρα, dat. θατέρα: I. Lat. *alter, the other, one of two*, χειρὶ ἑτέρῃ Hom., v. infr. IV; χωλὸς ἑτερον πόδα, etc.:—then of all persons or things of which there are two, Lat. *alteruter*, II.; τὴν ἑτ. πόλιν *one of the two gates*, Hdt.; δυοῖν ἀγαθοῖν τὸ ἑτ. Thuc., etc.:—in pl. *one of two parties*, each of which is plur., Lat. *alterutri*, Hom. 2. in double clauses, ἑτερος (in Prose ὁ ἑτερος) is repeated, ἑτερον μὲν ἔδωκε, ἑτερον δ' ἀνένευσε II., etc. 3. often repeated in the same clause, ἐξ ἑτέρων ἑτέρ' ἐστὶν *one depends upon the other*, Od.; ἑτεροι ἑτέρων ἄρχουσι *the one rule the other*, Thuc. 4. like Lat. *alter*, = δεύτερος, second, ἡ μὲν . . ἡ δ' ἑτέρη . . ἡ δὲ τρίτη . . , Od., etc.; ἡ ἑτέρα (sc. ἡμέρα), *the second day*, i. e. day after to-morrow, Xen.:—so with Pronouns of quantity, ἑτερον τοσοῦτο *another of the same size*, Hdt.

II. put loosely for ἄλλος, Lat. *alius*, another, Hom., Att. III. *other than usual, different*, Od., etc.; ἑτ. καὶ οὐχ ὁ αὐτός Dem.:—c. gen. *other than, different from*, ἑτέρους πάντων νῦν ὄντων Thuc.; so, ἑτερον ἡ . . , Eur. 2. *other than should be, other than good*, euphem. for κακός, as Lat. *sequior* for *malus*, ἀγαθὰ ἢ θάτερα Dem.; and alone, ἑτ. θυσία Aesch., etc. IV. Special

Phrases: 1. elliptical, τῇ ἑτέρᾳ (sc. χειρὶ), Ep. τῇ

ἐτέρῃ or ἐτέρῃφι with one hand, II.; esp. with the left hand, Hom. b. (sub. ἡμέρᾳ) on the next day, Soph., Xen. c. (sub. ὁδῷ) in another or a different way, Soph., Ar. 2. Adverbial with Preps., a. ἐπὶ θάτερα to or on the other side, Thuc., etc. b. κατὰ θάτερα on the one or other side, Dem. V. Adv. ἐτέρως, in one or the other way, Plat. 2. differently, Ar., Dem.

ἐτερό-τροπος, on, of different sort or fashion, Ar. II. turning the other way, uncertain, Anth.

ἐτερ-όφθαλμος, on, one-eyed, Lat. unoculus, luscus, Dem.

ἐτερό-φρων, on, (φρήν) of other mind, raving, Anth.

ἐτερό-φωνος, on, (φωνή) of different voice: foreign, Aesch.

ἐτέρωστο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of τερσαίνω.

ἐτέρωθεν, (έτερος) Adv. from the other side, II. 2. in pregnant sense with Verbs of rest, as if for ἐτέρωθι, on the other side, opposite, Ib.

ἐτέρωθι, (έτερος) Adv. on the other side, Od., Hdt. II. = ἄλλοθι, elsewhere, Hom., etc.:—c. gen., ἐτ. τοῦ λόγου in another part of my story, Hdt. III. at another time, Id.

ἐτέρως, v. έτερος v.

ἐτέρωσε, (έτερος) Adv. to the other side, Hom.:—on one side, Id. 2. in pregnant sense with Verbs of Rest, as if for ἐτέρωθι, on the other side, II., Dem. II. = ἄλλοσε, elsewhere, II., Hom.

ἐτέρωτα, Aeol. for ἐτέρωθι.

ἐτέταλτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of τέλλω.

ἐτετεύχατο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of τεύχω.

έτετμε, 3 sing. aor. 2; v. τέτμεον.

ἐτέτυξο, -υκτο, 2 and 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of τεύχω.

ἐτέτυξο, aor. 1 pass. of τίκτω.

ΕΤΗΣ, on, ὁ, mostly in pl. ἔται, οἱ:—the ἔται were clansmen, i. e. the kinsmen of a great house, cousins, παῖδες τε κασιγνητοί τε ἔται τε Hom.; ἔται καὶ ἀνεψιοί II. II. later, = δημότης, a townsman, neighbour, Thuc.:—in sing. a private citizen, Aesch. III. for ὁ τάν or ὁ τάν, v. σὺ τάν.

ἐτησιαί, οἱ, (έτος) with or without ἄνεμοι, periodic winds: of the Egyptian monsoons, which blow from the North-west during the summer, Hdt.; of northerly winds, which blow in the Aegean for 40 days from the rising of the dog-star, Id., Dem.

ἐτήσιος, on, (έτος) lasting a year, a year long, πένθος Eur., Thuc. 2. every year, annual, Id.

ἐτητύμια, ἡ, truth, Anth. From

ἐτήτυμος, on, lengthd. poet. for ἔτυμος, true, Hom.; τοῦτ' ἀγορεύουσιν ἐτήτυμον tell me this true, Od.; εἰ λέγεις ἐτήτυμη Soph. 2. of persons, truthful, Eur. 3. true, genuine, real, Lat. sincerus, κέλνω δ' οὐκ ἐτι νόστος ἐτ. for him there remains no true, real return, Od.; ἐτ. Διὸς κόρα Aesch.; παῖς χρυσός Theocr. II. as Adv., in neut. ἐτήτυμον, truly, really, in truth and in deed, Hom.:—regul. Adv. —ως, Aesch., Soph.

ΕΤΙ, Adv.: I. of Time, 1. of the Present, yet, as yet, still, Lat. adhuc, II., Att.; cf. οὐκ ἐτι. 2. of the Past, mostly with impf., ἀήθεσκον γὰρ ἐτι they were yet unaccustomed, II.; προορμμένοις ἐτι Thuc. 3. of the Future, yet, further, ἄλγε' ἔδωκεν, ἥδ' ἐτι δώσει II.:—also hereafter, Aesch., Soph. II. of

Degree, yet, still, besides, further, moreover, Lat. praeterea, insuper, Hom., etc.; ἐτι δέ and besides, nay more, Thuc. 2. often to strengthen a Comp., ἐτι μᾶλλον yet more, II.; μᾶλλον ἐτι Od.; ἐτι πλέον Hdt., etc. 3. with the posit., ἐτι ἄνω yet higher up, Xen. ἔτλην, ης, η, aor. 2 of *τλάω.

ἐτμαγεν, Aeol. for -γησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of τέμνω.

ἐτηνῖρῦσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀρνώ) a soup-ladle, Ar.

ἐτνο-δόσος, on, (δονέω) soup-stirring, τολώνη Anth.

ΕΤΝΟΣ, εως, τό, a thick soup of pulse, pea-soup, Ar., Plat.

έτοιμάζω, f. ἄσω, etc.:—Med., Ep. aor. 1 έτοιμασάμην:—Pass., pf. ἡτοίμασμαι: (έτοιμος):—to make or get ready, prepare, provide, II., Hdt., Att.; c. inf., κάπρον έτοιμασάτω ταμέειν II. II. Med. to cause to be prepared, Ib. 2. with pf. pass. ἡτοίμασμαι, to prepare for oneself, further, with, Hdt., Att.; c. his other arrangements, Thuc.; ἡτοίμασμένοι Xen. 3. to prepare oneself, c. inf., Id.

ΕΤΟΙΜΟΣ, on, or, η, on, in Att. also έτοιμος:—at hand, ready, prepared, of food, Od., Hdt.; ἐτ. χρήματα ready money, money in hand, Id.; ἐτ. ποιέισθαι to make ready, Id.; ἐξ έτοιμου off-hand, forthwith, Xen.:—τὰ έτοιμα what comes to hand, Thuc. 2. of the future, sure to come, certain, II.:—also easy to be done, feasible, Ib. 3. of the past, carried into effect, made good, Hom. II. of persons or the will, ready, active, zealous, Lat. paratus, promptus, Hdt., Aesch.; εἰς or πρὸς τι Hdt., Xen.:—c. inf. ready to do, Hdt., Att.: τὸ έτοιμον readiness, Eur. III. Adv. —ως, readily, Thuc., etc. Hence

έτοιμότης, ητος, ἡ, a state of preparation, readiness, Plut.

έτοιμο-τόμος, on, (τέμνω) ready for cutting, Anth.

ΕΤΟΣ, εως, τό, a year, Hom., etc.; τῶν προτέρων έτών in bygone years, II.; ἐκάστων έτους every year, Plat.; ἀνὰ πᾶν έτος Anth.; ἀνὰ πέντε έτα every five years, Hdt.; δι' έτους πέμπτου every fifth year, Ar.; κατὰ έτος every year, Thuc.; έτος εἰς έτος year after year, Soph.; in acc., έτος τὸδ' ἤδη δέκατον now for these ten years, Id.

έτός, Adv., = έτωσίως, without reason, for nothing, only with negat. οὐκ έτός, Lat. non temere, Ar., Plat.; οὐκ έτός ἄρ' ἦλθεν it was not for nothing then that he came? Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

έτράγον, aor. 2 of τρώγω.

έτράπον, έτράπην, aor. 2 act. and pass. of τρέπω.

έτράφην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of τρέφω:—act. έτράφον in same sense.

έτρώσα, aor. 1 of τιτρώσκω.

έτύθην [ῶ], aor. 1 pass. of θύω.

έτυμος, on, like έτέος, ἐτήτυμος, true, real, actual, ψεύσμαι ἡ έτυμον έρώ; shall I lie or speak truth? Hom.; οἱ δ' έτυμα κραινύουσι those [dreams] have true issues, Od.; ἐτ. ἄγγελος, φήμη Aesch., Eur. 2. neut. έτυμον as Adv., like έτέον, truly, really, Hom.; also pl., έτυμα Anth.; the regular Adv. —ως, Aesch., etc.

έτύπην [ῶ], έτύφθην, aor. 2 and 1 pass. of τύπτω.

έτύχησα, έτύχον, aor. 1 and 2 of τυγχάνω.

έτωσιο-εργός, ὄν, (*εργω) working fruitlessly, Hes.

έτώσιος, on, (έτός Adv.), fruitless, useless, unprofitable, Lat. irritus, έτώσιον ἄχθος ἀρούρης II., etc.

εὖ, Ep. εὖ, Adv. (neut. of εὖς), well, Lat. bene, opp. to κακώς, Hom., etc.; with another Adv., εὖ καὶ έπιστα-

μένως well and workmanlike, Hom.; so, εὖ κατὰ κόσμον well and in order, Il. — also, *luckily, happily, well off*, Od. :—in Prose, εὖ ἔχειν to be well off, Att.; c. gen., εὖ ἔκειν τοῦ βίου to be well off for livelihood, Hdt. 2. εὖ γε, oft. in answers, v. εἴγε. 3. with Adjectives or Adverbs, to add to their force, εὖ πάντες, like μάλα πάντες, Od.; εὖ μάλα lb.; εὖ πάνν Ar.; εὖ σαφῶς Aesch. II. as Subst., τὸ εὖ the right, the good cause, τὸ δ' εὖ νικᾷ Id. III. as the Predicate of a propos., τί πᾶνδ' εὖ; which of these things is well? Id.; εὖ εἴη may it be well, Id. IV. in Compos., it has all the senses of the Adv., but commonly implies greatness, abundance, prosperity, easiness, opp. to δυσ-. (Like α- privat., Lat. in-, δυσ-, it is properly compounded with Nouns only, Verbs beginning with εὖ being derived from a compd. Noun, as, εὐπαθεῖν from εὐπαθής. εὐ-δοικῶ is an exception.)

εὖ, Ion. for οὖ, Lat. sui, gen. of reflexive Pron. of 3d pers. εὐαγγελίζομαι, (εὐάγγελος), Dep. to bring good news, announce them, Ar., Dem., etc. II. to proclaim as glad tidings, τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ Θεοῦ N. T. 2. absol. to preach the gospel, lb. — c. acc. pers. to preach the gospel to persons, lb.; — so also in Act., lb. :— Pass. to have the gospel preached to one, lb.; of the gospel, to be preached, lb.

εὐαγγέλιον, τό, the reward of good tidings, given to the messenger, Od.; in pl., εὐαγγέλια θύειν to make a thank-offering for good tidings, Xen., etc.; εὐαγγελίων θυσίαι Aeschin.; εὐαγγέλια στεφανοῦν τινα to crown one for good news, Ar. II. in Christian sense, the Glad Tidings, i. e. the Gospel (Saxon gode-spell), N. T.; and εὐαγγελιστής, οὗ, δ, the bringer of good tidings, an evangelist, preacher of the gospel, N. T. From εὐ-άγγελος, on, bringing good news, Aesch.

εὐάγεω, to be pure, holy, Theocr. From εὐ-άγῃς (A), ες, (ἀγος) free from pollution, guiltless, pure, undefiled, οὗτος καὶ εὐαγῆς Lex Solonis; of snow, Eur. 2. of actions, holy, righteous, Soph., Dem.; — so Ep. Adv. εὐάγεως, h. Hom. 3. in act. sense, purificatory, Soph.

εὐ-αγῆς (B), ες, (ἀγω) moving well, nimble, Anth. εὐ-αγῆς (C), ες, (αὐγῇ) bright, far-seen, conspicuous, ἔδραν εὐαγῆ στρατοῦ a seat in full view of the army, Aesch.; πύργον εὐαγῆ a lofty town, Eur.

εὐ-άγητος, on, = εὐαγῆς (C), bright, of clouds, Ar. εὐ-ἀγκᾶλος, on, (ἀγκλή) easy to bear in the arms, Aesch. εὐαγορέω, εὐαγορία, Dor. for εὐήγε-.

εὐαγρεσία, ἡ, = εὐαγρία, Theocr. εὐαγρέω, f. ἡσω, to have good sport, Anth.; and εὐαγρία, ἡ, good sport, Anth. From εὐ-αγρος, on, (ἀγρᾶ) lucky in the chase, blessed with success, Soph., Anth.

εὐαγωγή, ἡ, good education, Aeschin. From εὐ-άγωγος, on, (ἀγωγή) easy to lead, easily led, ductile, ἐπὶ τι, εἰς τι, πρὸς τι Plat., Xen.

εὐάδων, Aeol. for ἑάδων, aor. 2 of ἀνᾶδων. εὐάζω, (εὐοῖ) to cry evoe to Bacchus, Soph., Eur. εὐ-αῆς, ες, (ἀημι) well ventilated, fresh, airy, Hes. II. act., of a wind, favourably blowing, fair, Hdt., Eur. : — metaph. favourable, Soph.

εὐ-αῖλος, on, happily won, Anth.

εὐ-αίρετος, on, (αἰρέω) easy to be taken, Hdt.

εὐ-αῖων, ανος, ὁ, ἡ, happy in life, Eur.; of life itself, happy, fortunate, blessed, Aesch., Soph.; ὕπνος εὐ. blessed sleep, Soph.

εὐακής, ες, Dor. for εὐηκής.

εὐακοῶ, εὐακοος, on, Dor. for εὐηκ-.

εὐαλάκτος, on, Dor. for εὐηλ-.

εὐ-αλδής, ες, (ἀλδαῖνα) well-grown, luxuriant, Anth.

εὐάλιος, on, Dor. for εὐήλιος.

εὐ-ἀλφίτος, on, (ἀλφίτον) of good meal, Anth.

εὐ-ἀλωτος, on, easy to be taken or caught, Xen., etc.

εὐαμερία, εὐάμερος, Dor. for εὐημ-.

εὐ-ἀμπελος, on, with fine vines, Anth.

εὐάν [ᾱ], evan, a cry of the Bacchanals, like εὐοῖ, Eur.

εὐ-ἀνάκλητος, on, easy to call out, of the names of dogs, Xen. II. easy to recall, Plut. :—Adv., εὐανακλήτως ἔχειν πρὸς τινα Id.

εὐανδρέω, f. ἡσω, to abound in men, Plut. II. to be in full vigour, Id.; and

εὐανδρία, ἡ, abundance of men, store of goodly men, Xen.; in pl., πληρωμάτων εὐανδρίας by the crews being

able-bodied men, Plut. II. manhood, manliness, manly spirit, Eur. From

εὐ-ανδρος, on, (ἀνῆρ) abounding in good men, Tyrtæa, Eur., etc. II. prosperous to men, Aesch.

εὐάνεμος, Dor. for εὐήνεμος.

εὐ-άνθημος, on, (ἀνθεμον) flowery, blooming, Anth.

εὐανθεῖν, to be flowery or blooming, Luc. From εὐ-ανθής, ες, (ἀνθος) blooming, budding, Od. II. rich in flowers, flowery, Theogn., Ar. 2. flowered, gay-coloured, gay, bright, Plat., Anth. III. metaph. blooming, fresh, goodly, Ar.

εὐανορία, ἡ, Dor. for εὐηνορία.

εὐ-ἀντητος, on, (ἀντᾶ) accessible, gracious, Anth.

εὐ-ἀντυξ, ὕγος, δ, ἡ, finely vaulted, Anth.

εὐάνωρ [ᾱ], opos, δ, ἡ, Dor. for εὐήνωρ.

εὐ-ἀπάλλακτος, on, easy to part with, Xen.

εὐ-ἀπάτητος, on, (ἀπατάω) easy to cheat, Plat.

εὐαπήγητος, on, Ion. for εὐαφίγητος.

εὐ-ἀποβάτος, on, (ἀποβαίνω) easy to disembark on, convenient for landing, Thuc.

εὐ-ἀπολόγητος, on, (ἀπολογέομαι) easy to excuse, Plut.

εὐ-ἀποτειχίστος, on, (ἀποτειχίζω) easy to wall off, easy to blockade by circumvallation, Thuc., Xen.

εὐ-ἀρεσκος, on, = εὐάρεστος, Xen.

εὐ-ἀρεστος, on, (ἀρέσκω) well-pleasing, acceptable, N. T. :—Adv., εὐαρεστοτέρως διακείσθαι τινι to be more popular with one, Xen.

εὐ-ἀριθμητος, on, easy to count, i. e. few in number, Plat.

εὐ-αρκτος, on, (ἀρχω) easy to govern, manageable, of a horse's mouth, Aesch.

εὐ-ἀρμάτος, on, (ἄρμα) with beauteous car, Soph.

εὐαρμοσία, ἡ, easiness of temper, Plat., Dem.

εὐ-ἀρμοστος, on, (ἀρμόζω) well-joined, harmonious, Eur., Plat. II. of men, accommodating, Plat.

εὐ-αρνος, on, rich in sheep or lambs, Anth.

εὐ-ἀροτος, on, (ἀρῶ) well-ploughed or easy to be ploughed, Anth.

εὐ-αρχος, on, (ἀρχω) beginning well, making a good beginning, Anth.

εὐας, δ, the Roman ovatio, Plut.

εὐασμα, ατος, τό, (εὐάζω) a Bacchanalian shout, Eur.

εὐασμός, ὁ, (εὐάζω) a shout of revelry, Plut.

εὐαστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, =sq., Anth.
 εὐαστής, οὐ, or parox. εὐάστῃς, ου, ὁ, (ἐνάζω) a Bacchanal, Anth.
 εὐάτριος (ᾱ), ον, Dor. for εὐήτριος.
 εὐ-ἀφήγητος, Ion. εὐαπ-, ον, easy to describe, Hdt.
 εὐ-ἀφής, ἐς, (ἀφή) touching gently: metaph., εὐ. με-τάβασις an easy, unforced transition, Luc.:—τὸ εὐαφές delicate touch, Id.:—Adv. -φῶς, Id.
 εὐ-ἀχής, εὐ-ἀχτος, Dor. for εὐήχ-.
 εὐ-βάστακτος, ον, easy to carry or move, Hdt.
 εὐ-βάτος, ον, (βαίνω) accessible, passable, Aesch.; Comp. -ώτερος, Xen.
 εὐ-βλέφαρος, ον, (βλέφαρον) with beautiful eyes, Anth.
 Εὐβοία, gen. as Ion. ης, ἡ, Euboea, now Negropont (i. e. Egripo or Evripo, from *Euripus*), an island lying along the coast of Boeotia and Attica, Hom., etc.:—Εὐβοεύς, ἑώς, ὁ, acc. Εὐβοᾶ, pl. -οᾶς, an Euboean, Hdt., etc.:—Adj., Εὐβοϊκός, Εὐβοικεύς, ὁ, ὄν, Id., etc.; fem. Εὐβοῖς, Id.; lengthd. Εὐβοῖς, Soph.
 εὐ-βολος, ον, throwing luckily (with the dice): Adv., ἦν γὰρ εὐβόλος ἔχων he was in luck, Aesch.
 εὐ-βοτος, ον, (βόσκω) with good pasture, Od. II. well-fed, thriving, Theocr.
 εὐ-βοτρυσ, υ, gen. υος, rich in grapes, Soph.
 εὐβουλία, ἡ, good counsel, prudence, Aesch., Soph., etc.
 εὐ-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) well-advised, prudent, Theogn., Hdt., Aesch.
 εὐ-βους, ὁ, ἡ, rich in cattle, h. Hom.
 εὐ-βροχος, ον, well-nosed, well-knit, Anth.
 εὐγείης, εὐγάθητος, Dor. for εὐγῆθ-.
 εὐγε or εὐ γε, Adv. well, rightly, to confirm or approve what has been said, Ar., Plat.:—ironically, Eur., Ar. 2. without a Verb, good! well said! well done! bravo! Lat. *euge!* Id.
 εὐγένεια, ἡ, (εὐγενής) nobility of birth, high descent, Aesch., Eur.; εὐγένεια παῖδων = εὐγενεῖς παῖδες, Id.
 εὐ-γένειος, Ep. ἡὔγεν-, ον, (γένειον) of a lion, well-maned, Hom.; of men, well-bearded, Plat.
 εὐγενέτης, ου, ὁ, =sq., Eur.: fem. εὐγενέτιρα, Anth.
 εὐ-γενής, ἐς, (γένος) well-born, of noble race, of high descent, Lat. *generosus*, Trag.; εὐγενής [ἔστι] is a mark of nobility, Hdt. 2. noble-minded, generous, Soph., Plat. 3. of animals, high-bred, noble, generous, Theogn., Aesch., etc.; of a country, fertile, Plut. 4. of outward form, noble, Eur. II. Adv. -ῶς, nobly, bravely, Id.
 εὐγενία, ἡ, = εὐγένεια, Eur., Anth.
 εὐ-γηθής, ἐς, (γηθέω) joyous, cheerful, Eur.
 εὐ-γηθήτος, Dor. εὐ-γάθ-, ον, = foreg., Eur.
 εὐ-γηρυσ, υ, sweet-sounding, Ar.
 εὐ-γλήγής, ἐς, (γάλα) abounding in milk:—a metapl. dat. εὐγλαγι, as if from εὐγλας, Anth.
 εὐ-γλυπτος, ον, and εὐ-γλυφής, ἐς, (γλύπτω) well-carved, well-engraved, Anth.
 εὐγλωσσία, Att. -ττία, ἡ, glibness of tongue, Ar.
 εὐγλωστος, Att. -ττος, ον, good of tongue, eloquent, Aesch.: glib of tongue, voluble, Ar. 2. sweet-sounding, Anth. II. act. loosing the tongue, making eloquent, Id.
 εὐγμα, ατος, τό, (εὐχομαι) like εὐχος, a boast, vaunt, Od. II. like εὐχή, but always in pl. prayers, wishes, Aesch., Soph.

εὐγναμπτος, Ep. εὐγν-, ον, well-bent, Od.
 εὐγνωμονέω, to be fair and honest, shew good feeling, Plut.; and
 εὐγνωμοσύνη, ἡ, kindness of heart, considerateness, indulgence, Aeschin. 2. prudence, Plut. From
 εὐ-γνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, (γνώμη) of good feeling, kind-hearted, considerate, reasonable, indulgent, Xen., etc. 2. wise, prudent, thoughtful, Anth. II. Adv. -μόνως, indulgently, fairly, candidly, Luc. 2. prudently, Xen.
 εὐ-γνωστος, ον, well-known, familiar, Soph., Eur. 2. easy to discern, Dem.
 εὐ-γομφος, ον, well-nailed, well-fastened, Eur.
 εὐγονία, ἡ, fruitfulness, Xen. From
 εὐ-γονος, ον, productive.
 εὐ-γραμμος, ον, (γραμμή) well-drawn, Luc.; τῶν ὀφρύνων τὸ εὐγραμμον their fine lines, Id.
 εὐ-γράφής, ἐς, (γράφω) well-painted, Anth. II. act. writing well, Id.
 εὐ-γῦρος, ον, well-circling, Anth.
 εὐγωνία, ἡ, regularity of angles, Eur. From
 εὐ-γώνιος, ον, (γῶνία) with regular angles, Xen.
 εὐ-δαϊδᾶλος, ον, beautifully wrought, Anth.
 εὐδαιμονέω, f. ἴσω, (εὐδαίμων) to be prosperous, well off, happy, Hdt., Att.:—εὐδαιμονίης, as a form of blessing, Eur. Hence
 εὐδαιμονία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, prosperity, good fortune, wealth, weal, happiness, h. Hom., Hdt., Att.
 εὐδαιμονίζω, f. Att. ἰω, (εὐδαίμων) to call or account happy, Eur., Xen., etc.; c. gen., ὡσπας for his fortune, Soph.; ὑπέρ τινος Xen.; ἐπὶ τινι Dem.
 εὐδαιμονικός, ὁ, ὄν, conducive to happiness, Plat.; τὰ εὐδ. the constituents thereof, Xen. From
 εὐ-δαίμων, ον, blessed with a good genius; hence fortunate, happy, blest, Lat. *felix*, Hes., Theogn., Trag., etc.:—τὸ εὐδαιμον = εὐδαιμονία, Thuc.:—Adv. -μόνως, Eur., etc. 2. of outward prosperity, well off, wealthy, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
 εὐ-δάκρυτος, ον, (δακρύνω) tearful, lamentable, Aesch.
 εὐ-δάπανος, ον, (δαπάνη) of much expense, liberal, Plut.
 εὐ-δέιλος, ον, (δέιλος = δέλος, δηλός) very clear, distinct, far-seen, epith. of Ithaca and other islands, Od.
 εὐ-δειπνος, ον, (δείπνον) with goodly feasts, Eur.
 εὐ-δενδρος, ον, (δένδρον) well-wooded, abounding in fair trees, Pind., Eur.
 εὐ-δηλος, ον, quite clear, manifest, Aesch., etc.: εὐδη-λός [ἔστι] ποιῶν all may see him doing, Ar.
 εὐδησθα, Ep. for εὐδης, 2 sing. subj. of εὐδω.
 εὐδία, ἡ, (εὐδῖος) fair weather, Xen. 2. metaph. tranquillity, calm, Aesch., Xen.
 εὐ-διάβάτος, ον, easy to cross, ποταμός Xen.
 εὐ-διάβολος, ον, easy to misrepresent, Plat.
 εὐδαιότερος, α, ον, irreg. Comp. of εὐδῖος.
 εὐ-δίαιτος, ον, (δίαιτα) living temperately, Xen.
 εὐδιᾶλλακτος, ον, easy to reconcile, placable: Adv. -τως, Plut.
 εὐδι-ἀναξ, ατος, ὁ, ruler of the calm, Luc.
 εὐδιεινός, ὁ, ὄν, = εὐδῖος, Plat.; ἐν εὐδιεινοῖς in sheltered spots, Xen.
 εὐ-δικία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (δίκη) righteous dealing, Od.
 εὐ-δίνητος [ι], ον, easily-turning, Anth.
 εὐ-δῖος, ον, (δῖος) calm, fine, clear, of weather, sea,

etc., Xen., Theocr. :—neut. εὐδιον, εὐδια, as Adv., Anth. :—irreg. Comp. εὐδιατερος, Xen.

εὐ-δμητος, Ep. **εὐ-δμητος**, *ov*, (δέμω) *well-built*, Hom.

εὐ-δοκέω, impf. εὐδοκούν or ηὐδοκούν : f. ἦσω :—*to be well pleased, ἐν τινι* with a person or thing, N. T. 2. c. inf. *to consent to do, be glad to do*, Ib. Hence

εὐδοκία, ἡ, *satisfaction, approval*, N. T.

εὐδοκίμει : impf. ηὐδοκίμουν : aor. 1 ηὐδοκίμησα : pf. ηὐδοκίμηκα : the augm. is omitted in Ion. : (εὐδοκίμος) :—*to be of good repute, to be held in esteem, honoured, famous, popular*, Theogn., Eur., Ar., etc. :—εὐδ. ἐν τινι *to be distinguished in a thing*, Hdt., Thuc. ; ἐπὶ τινι Plat. :—εὐδ. παρὰ τῷ βασιλεῖ *to have influence with him*, Hdt. Hence

εὐδοκίμοις, *ews*, ἡ, *good repute, credit*, Plat.

εὐ-δοκίμος, *ov*, in *good repute, honoured, famous, glorious*, Aesch., Eur. ; πρὸς τι in a thing, Plat.

εὐδοξέω, f. ἦσω, *to be in good repute, to be honoured, famous*, Eur., Xen. ; and

εὐδοξία, ἡ, *good repute, credit, honour, glory*, Simon., Dem. 2. *approval*, τοῦ πλήθους Plat. II. *good judgment*, Id. From

εὐ-δοξος, *ov*, (δόξα) *of good repute, honoured, famous, glorious*, Theogn., Thuc., etc. ; νέες εὐδοξόταται ships *of best repute*, Hdt.

εὐ-δράκῃς, ἐς, (δέρκομαι) *sharp-sighted*, Soph.

εὐ-δρομος, *ov*, (δραμεῖν) *running well, swift of foot*, Anth. 2. εὐδρ. πόλις *a city with fair race-courses*, Id.

εὐ-δρossos, *ov*, *with plentiful dew, abounding in water*, Eur., Ar.

ΕΥ' ΔΩ : impf. ηἶδον, Ep. εἶδον, Ion. 3 sing. εἶδεσκε :—f. εὐδῶ Aesch. :—*to sleep, lie down to sleep*, Hom., etc. ; c. acc. cogn., εἶδεν ὕπνον Od., Eur., Theocr. ; also, ὕπνω εἶδεν Soph. ; βραδὺς εἶδει, i. e. *sleep detains him*, Id. 2. *of the sleep of death*, Il., Soph. II. metaph. *to be still, be hushed*, of wind, sea, etc., Il., Aesch. ; of the mind, *to be at ease, content*, Plat., Theocr.

εὐ-εάνος, *ov*, *richly-robed*, Mosch.

εὐ-εδρος, *ov*, (εἶδρα) *with beautiful seat, on stately throne*, of gods, Aesch. 2. *of a ship*, = εὐσελμος, Theocr. II. pass. *easy to sit*, ἵππος Xen.

εὐ-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *well-shaped, goodly, beautiful, beautiful*, Il., Hdt., Att.

εὐ-εἰλος, *ov*, (εἶλη) *sunny, warm, Lat. apricus*, Eur.

εὐ-εἰμων, *ov*, (εἶμα) *well-robed*, Aesch.

εὐ-εἰρος, *ov*, (εἶρος, ἔριον) *with or of good wool, fleecy*, Anth. :—Att. εὐερος, Soph.

εὐ-ελεγκτος, *ov*, *easy to refute* : *easy to test*, Plat.

εὐ-ελπις, ὁ, ἡ, neut. εὐελπι, *of good hope, hopeful, cheerful, sanguine*, Thuc., Xen., etc. :—c. inf. fut., εὐελπίσας Aesch. ; εὐελπις σωθήσασθαι *in good hope to be saved*, Thuc.

εὐ-εξάλειπτος, *ov*, (ἐξαλείφω) *easy to wipe out*, Xen.

εὐ-εξαπάτητος, *ov*, (ἐξαπατάω) *easily deceived*, Plat., Xen.

εὐ-εξία, ἡ, (ἐξίς) *a good habit of body, good state of health, high health*, Plat. :—generally, *vigour*, Id.

εὐ-εξοδος, *ov*, *easy to get out of or escape from*, Aesch.

εὐέπεια, ἡ, *beauty of language, eloquence*, Plat. II. *kind words*, Soph. From

εὐ-επής, ἐς, (ἐπος) *well-speaking, eloquent, melodious*,

Xen. 2. *making eloquent*, of Helicon, Anth. II. pass. *well-spoken, acceptable*, λόγος Hdt.

εὐ-επιβᾶτος, *ov*, *easy of attack*, Luc.

εὐ-επιβούλευτος, *ov*, (ἐπιβουλεύω) *exposed to treachery or stratagem*, Xen.

εὐεπίη, ἡ, Ion. for εὐέπεια, Anth.

εὐ-επίθετος, *ov*, *easy to set upon or attack*, Thuc. ; εὐεπίθετον τοῖς πολεμοῖς *easy for them to make an attack*, Xen.

εὐ-επίτακτος, *ov*, *easily put in order, docile*, Anth.

εὐέργεια, Ion. -είη, ἡ, = εὐεργεσία 1, Anth.

εὐεργεσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *well-doing*, Od., Theogn., etc. II. *good service, a good deed, kindness, bounty, benefit*, Od., Hdt. ; εὐ. καταθέσθαι ἔς τινα Thuc. ; εὐ. ὀφείλεται μοι Id., etc.

εὐεργετέω : impf. εὐεργέτουν : f. -ήσω : aor. 1 εὐεργέτησα : pf. εὐεργέτηκα :—Pass., aor. 1 part. εὐεργετηθεῖς : pf. εὐεργετήμαι : (εὐεργέτης) :—*to do well, do good*, Soph. II. c. acc. pers. *to do good services or shew kindness to one*, Aesch., Eur. ; εὐεργεσίαν εὐεργ. τινὰ *to do one a kindness*, Plat. :—Pass. *to have a kindness done one, εὐεργεσίαν εὐεργετηθεῖς* Id.

εὐεργέτημα, ατος, τό, *a service done, kindness*, Xen.

εὐ-εργέτης, *ov*, ὁ, (*ἐργω) *a well-doer, benefactor*, Soph. ; τινὶ *to one*, Hdt., Eur. ; more commonly, τινός Id., etc. 2. *a title of honour of such persons as had 'done the state some service'*, εὐ. βασιλέος ἀνεγράφη *was registered as the King's benefactor*, Id. ; so Xen., etc.

εὐεργετητέον, verb. Adj. of εὐεργετέω, *one must shew kindness to, τοὺς φίλους* Xen.

εὐεργέτης, ἴδος, fem. of εὐεργέτης, Eur.

εὐ-εργής, ἐς, (*ἐργω) *well-wrought, well-made*, of chariots, ships, etc., Hom. ; of gold, wrought, Od. 2. *well-done* : pl. εὐεργέα = εὐεργεσία, benefits, services, Ib.

εὐ-εργός, ὄν, (*ἐργω) *doing good or well, upright*, Od. II. pass. *well-wrought, well-tilled*, Theocr. 2. *easy to work*, Hdt.

εὐ-ερκής, ἐς, (ἐρκος) *well-fenced, well-walled*, Hom., Aesch. II. act. *fencing well, well-closed*, of doors, Od.

εὐ-έρκτης, *ov*, ὁ, poet. for εὐεργέτης, Anth.

εὐ-ερνήτης, ἐς, (ἐρνος) *sprouting well, flourishing*, Eur.

εὐερος, *ov*, Att. for εὐερίος.

εὐ-εστῶ, οὖς, ἡ, (εστᾶ being, from εἶμι sum) *well-being, tranquillity, prosperity*, Hdt., Aesch.

εὐ-ετηρία, ἡ, (ἐτος) *goodness of season, a good season* (for the fruits of the earth), Xen., etc.

εὐ-ετία, ἡ, = foreg., Anth.

εὐ-εύρετος, *ov*, (εὐρίσκω) *easy to find, χάρα εὐεύρετος* *a place in which it will be easy to find things*, Xen.

εὐ-έφοδος, *ov*, *easy to come at, assailable, accessible*, of places, Xen.

εὐ-ζήλος, *ov*, *emulous in good* : Adv. -λως, Anth.

εὐ-ζύγος, Ep. εὐζύ-, *ov*, (ζυγόν III) *of ships, well-benched*, Od.

εὐ-ζωνος, Ep. εὐζύ-, *ov*, (ζώνη) *well-girdled*, of women, Il. 2. *of men, girt up for exercise, dressed for walking, active*, Horace's *alte praecinctus*, Hdt., Thuc. ; of light troops, *unincumbered*, Lat. *expeditus*, Xen. 3. metaph. *unincumbered*, πενία Plat.

εὐ-ζωρος, *ον*, quite pure, unmixed, of wine, Eur.; Comp. -ότερος and -έστερος.
 εὐ-γενής, *ές*, Ep. for *εὐγενής*, Il., Theocr.
 εὐ-ηγεσία, *ή*, (*ηγέομαι*) good government, Od.
 εὐήθεια and εὐήθεια, *Ion.* -*ή*, *ή*, goodness of heart, good nature, guilelessness, simplicity, honesty, Hdt., Att. 2. in bad sense, simplicity, silliness, Hdt., Att.
 εὐ-ήθης, *ες*, (*ήθος*) good-hearted, open-hearted, simple-minded, guileless, Plat.; τὸ εὐθές = εὐήθεια, Thuc. 2. in bad sense, simple, silly, Hdt., Att. : —as Subst. a simpleton, Xen. II. Adv. -*θως*, Plat. : —Comp. -έστερα, Id.; Sup. -έστατα, Eur.
 εὐήθια, *Ion.* -*ή*, = εὐήθεια.
 εὐήθιζομαι, *Pass.* (εὐήθης) to play the fool, Plat.
 εὐήθικος, *ή*, *ον*, (εὐήθης) good-natured, Plat. : —Adv. -*κως*, Ar.
 εὐ-ήκης, *ες*, (*ἀκή*) well-pointed, Il.
 εὐ-ήκοος, *ον*, (*ἀκοή*) inclined to give ear, of gods, Anth.
 εὐ-ηλάκτος, *Dor.* εὐάλακ-, *ον*, spinning well, Theocr.
 εὐ-ηλάτος, *ον*, (ἐλαύνω) easy to drive or ride over, πῆδιον εὐ. a plain fit for cavalry, Xen.
 εὐ-ήλιος, *Dor.* εὐ-άλ- [*α*], *ον*, well-sunned, sunny, genial, Lat. *apricus*, Eur., Ar.; εὐήλιον πῦρ the sun's heat, Eur. : —Adv. -*ως*, with bright sunshine, Aesch.
 εὐήμερέω, *ή*, *ήσω*, (εὐήμερος) to spend the day cheerfully, live happily from day to day, Soph.; ταῖσι Θήβαις εὐημερεῖ τὰ πρὸς σέ 'tis fair weather for Thebes in relation to thee, Id. 2. to be successful in a thing, gain one's point, Aeschin.
 εὐημερία, *Dor.* εὐαμ- [*α*], *ή*, fineness of the day, good weather, εὐημερίας οὐσής Xen. II. good times, health and happiness, health and wealth, Eur. From
 εὐ-ήμερος, *Dor.* εὐ-άμ- [*α*], *ον*, (ήμερά) of a fine day, εὐ. φάος a happy day, Soph. 2. enjoying a lucky day, cheerful, happy, Ar., Plat.
 εὐ-ήνεμος, *Dor.* εὐ-άνεμος, *ον*, well as to the winds, i.e., I. sheltered from the wind, calm, Eur. II. open to the wind, Soph.
 εὐ-ήνιος, *ον*, (ήνία) obedient to the rein, tractable, Plat.
 εὐήνορία, *ή*, manliness, manly virtue, Eur. From
 εὐ-ήνωρ, *Dor.* -άνωρ [*α*], *ος*, *ό*, *ή*, man-exalting, glorious, Od.
 εὐ-ήρετος, *ον*, (ἐρετός) well fitted to the oar, Aesch. 2. well-rowed, Soph., Eur.
 εὐ-ήρης, *ες*, (*ἔρω) well-fitted, of the oar, well-poised, easy to handle, Od., Eur.
 εὐ-ήρως, *ον*, (ἀρῶ) easy to draw out, h. Hom.
 εὐ-ήτριος, *Dor.* εὐ-άτρ- [*α*], *ον*, (ήτριον) with good thread, well-woven, Plat. II. act. well-weaving, Anth.
 εὐ-ήχητος, *Dor.* εὐ-άχ- [*α*], *ον*, (ήχέω) well-sounding, tuneful, Eur. : loud-sounding, Id.
 εὐ-θάλασσος, *ον*, (θάλασσα) prosperous by sea, δῶρον εὐθ. the gift of seamanship, Soph.
 εὐ-θάλής, *ές*, (θάλλω) blooming, flourishing, Mosch.
 εὐθαλής, *ές*, *Dor.* for εὐθαλής.
 εὐ-θαράς, *ές*, (θάραος) of good courage, h. Hom., Aesch., etc. 2. giving courage, secure, Xen.
 εὐθεΐα, *ή*, v. εὐθύς.
 εὐ-θεράπεντος, *ον*, (θεραπεύω) easily won by kindness or attention, Xen.
 εὐθετέω, *ή*, *ήσω*, = sq., Luc.
 εὐθετίζω, *ή*, *ήσω*, to set in order, arrange well, Hes., Luc.

εὐ-θετος, *ον*, well-arranged or easily stowed, Aesch.; εὐθ. σάκος well-fitting, ready for use, Lat. *habilis*, Id.
 εὐθώς, *Adv.* of εὐθύς, q. v.
 εὐ-θηγής, *ές*, (θήγω) sharpening well, Anth.
 εὐ-θηλήμων, *ον*, rare form for sq., Anth.
 εὐ-θηλής, *Dor.* -θαλής, *ές*, (θηλή) well-nurtured, thriving, goodly, Eur., Ar.
 εὐ-θήλος, *ον*, (θηλή) with distended udder, Eur.
 εὐθημοσύνη, *ή*, good management, Hes. 2. a habit of good order, tidiness, Xen. From
 εὐ-θήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (τίθημι) setting in order, c. gen., δωμάτων εὐθ. Aesch.
 εὐθηνέω, *Att.* εὐθενέω, only in pres., to thrive, flourish, prosper, Lat. *florere*, *vigere*, Hdt., Aesch., Dem. : —c. dat. to abound in a thing, h. Hom. II. Pass. in same sense, οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι εὐθηνήθησαν Hdt.; τὴν πόλιν εὐθενεῖσθαι Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 εὐ-θήρατος, *ον*, easy to catch or win, Anth.
 εὐ-θηρος, *ον*, (θήρα) lucky or successful in the chase, Eur.; εὐθ. ἄγρη successful sport, Anth.; εὐθ. κάλαμοι unerring arrows, Id. II. (θήρ) abounding in game, good for hunting, Id.
 εὐ-θήσαυρος, *ον*, well-stored, precious, Anth.
 εὐ-θικτος, *ον*, (θιγῶν) touching the point, clever, Anth.
 εὐ-θνήσιμος, *ον*, (θανεῖν) in or with easy death, Aesch.
 εὐ-θoinos, *ον*, with rich banquet: sumptuous, Aesch.
 εὐ-θριγκος, *ον*, well-coped, of high walls, Eur.
 εὐ-θριξ, *Ep.* εὐ-θρ-, -τρίχος, *ό*, *ή*, with beautiful hair: in Il. always of horses, with flowing mane; of dogs, Xen.; of birds, well-plumed, Theocr. II. made of good hair, of a fishing line, Anth.
 εὐ-θρονος, *Ep.* εὐ-θρ-, *ον*, with beautiful throne, Hom.
 εὐ-θροος, *Ep.* εὐ-θρ-, *ον*, loud-sounding, Anth.
 εὐ-θρυπτος, *ον*, (θρύπτω) easily broken, crumbling, Plut.
 εὐθύ, neut. of εὐθύς, used as Adv.: v. εὐθύς B.
 εὐθυβολία, *ή*, a direct throw, Plut. From
 εὐθυβόλος, *ον*, (βάλλω) throwing straight.
 εὐθυ-δίκαιος, *ον*, = εὐθύδικος, Aesch.
 εὐθυδικία, *ή*, an open, direct trial, on the merits of the case, Dem. From
 εὐθύ-δίκος, *ον*, (δίκη) righteous-judging, Aesch., Anth.
 εὐθυ-εργής, *ές*, (*ἔργω) accurately wrought, Luc.
 εὐθυ-θανάτος, *ον*, quick-killing, mortal, Plut.
 εὐθυ-μάχης, *ον*, *ό*, fighting openly, Pind.
 εὐθυμάχια, *ή*, a fair fight, Plut. From
 εὐθυ-μάχος [*α*], *ον*, = εὐθυμάχης, Anth.
 εὐθυμέω, *ή*, *ήσω*, (εὐθυμος) to be of good cheer, Eur., Anth. : —to be gracious, Theocr. II. trans. to make cheerful, cheer, delight, τινά Aesch. : —Pass. to be cheerful, Xen.
 εὐθυμητέον, verb. Adj. one must be cheerful, Xen.
 εὐθυμία, *ή*, cheerfulness, tranquillity, Xen. From
 εὐ-θυμος, *ον*, bountiful, generous, Od. II. of good cheer, cheerful, in good spirits, Xen. : —of horses, spirited, Id. : —Adv. -*ως*, cheerfully, Aesch., Xen.
 εὐθύνα, *ή*, gen. -*ης*, acc. -*αν* : (εὐθύνω) : —a setting straight, correction, chastisement, Plat. II. at Athens, an examination of accounts, audit, Ar., etc.; in pl., Id., etc.; εὐθύναι τῆς πρεσβείας an account of one's embassy, Dem.; εὐθύνas ἀπαιτεῖν to call for one's accounts, Id.; εὐθύνas διδόναι to give them in, Ar.; εὐθύνas ὀφλεῖν Lys., etc.

εὐθύνορος, ὁ, (εὐθύνα) *a corrector, chastiser, judge*, Aesch. II. at Athens, *an examiner, auditor*, Plat. εὐθυντήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (εὐθύνα) *a corrector, chastiser*, Theogn. εὐθυνηριος, α, ον, (εὐθύνα) *directing, ruling*, Aesch. II. εὐθυνηρία, ἡ, *the part of a ship wherein the rudder was fixed*, Eur. εὐθυνητής, οὐ, ὁ, (εὐθύνα) *a ruler*, Eur. εὐθύνα [ῶ], impf. ἡθύνων: f. ἡθῶ: (εὐθύς):—like Homeric ἰθύνω, *to guide straight, direct*, Aesch., Ar.; εὐθ. ὁρῶν *to steer the bark straight*, Eur.; εὐθ. πλάταν Id.; εὐθ. χερσὶ *to manage or guide him*, Soph. 2. metaph. *to direct, govern*, Trag. II. *to make or put straight*, Plat.; εὐθ. δίκας σκολιάς *to make crooked judgments straight*, Solon. III. at Athens, *to audit the accounts* (cf. εὐθύνα) of a magistrate, *call him to account*, Plat. 2. c. gen. *to call to account for an offence*, εὐθ. τινὰ κλοπῆς Plut.:—Pass., τῶν ἀδικημάτων εὐθύνη Thuc. εὐθύπορος, *to go straight forward, πόμος εὐθυπορῶν* (metaph. from a ship), *unswerving destiny*, Aesch. From εὐθύ-πορος, ον, *going straight*: metaph. *straight-forward*, Plat. εὐθυρρημονέω, *to speak in a straightforward manner*, Cic.: *to speak off-hand*, Plut. From εὐθυρ-ρήμων, ον, (ῥῆμα) *plain-spoken*, Cic. εὐ-θυρσος, ον, *with beautiful shaft*, Eur. ΕΥΘΥΣ, εἰα, ὦ, Ion. and Ep. ἰθύς (q.v.), *straight, direct*, Thuc., etc.:—εὐθύς (sc. ὁδῶ) *by the straight road*, Plat.; so, τὴν εὐθειαν Eur. 2. in moral sense, *straightforward, open, frank*, Tyrtae., Aesch., etc.; ἀπὸ τοῦ εὐθέος, ἐκ τοῦ εὐθέος *openly, without reserve*, Thuc. B. as Adv., εὐθύς and εὐθύ, the former properly of Time, the latter of Place: I. εὐθύ, of Place, *straight*, εὐθὺ Πύλονδε *straight to P.*, h. Hom.; εὐθὺ πρὸς τὰ λέχη Soph.; εὐθὺ ἐπὶ Βαβυλῶνος *straight towards B.*, Xen.; so c. gen., εὐθὺ Πελλήνης Ar., etc. II. εὐθύς, 1. of Time, *straightway, forthwith*, at once, Aesch., etc.; εὐθύς ἐκ παιδίου Xen.; with a part., εὐθύς νέοι ὄντες Thuc.; τοῦ θέρους εὐθύς *just above the beginning of summer*, Id. 2. rarely, like εὐθύ, of Place, ἐπεὶ τῆς πόλεως εὐθύς *just above the city*, Id.; τὴν εὐθὺς Ἀργους ὁδὸν *the road leading straight to Argos*, Eur. 3. of Manner, *directly, simply*, Plat. C. εὐθέως, Adv., is used just as the Adv. εὐθύς, Soph., etc.; ἐπεὶ εὐθέως *as soon as*, Xen. εὐ-θύσῆστος [ῶ], ον, *well-fringed*, Anth. εὐθύ-φρων, ον, (φρήν) *right-minded*, Aesch. εὐθύ-ωρος, ον, *in a straight direction*: in neut. εὐθύωρον as Adv. = εὐθύς, Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.) εὐ-θώρηξ, ὁ, ἡ, *well-mailed*, Anth. εὐιάζω, = εὐάζω, Eur. εὐιακός, ἡ, ὄν, Bacchic, Anth.: fem. εὐιάς, ἄδος, Id. εὐ-ιάτος, ον, (ἰδομαι) *easy to heal*, Xen. εὐ-ίερος, ον, *very holy*, Lat. *sacrosanctus*, Anth. Εὔιος, ὁ, Εὔιος, Εὔιος, name of Bacchus, from the cry, εὐοί, Soph., Eur.: Εὔιος = Βάχιος, Id. II. εὔιος, ον, as Adj. Bacchic, Soph., Eur. εὐ-ίππος, ον, of persons, *well-horsed, delighting in horses*, h. Hom.: Sup., Xen. 2. of places, *famed for horses*, Soph.

εὐ-ίστος, ὁ, (ἴσμη) *for good knowledge*, Anth. εὐ-καθαίρετος, ον, *easy to conquer*, Thuc. εὐ-κάθεκτος, ον, (κατέχω) *easy to keep under*, Xen. εὐκαιρία, f. ἴσω, *to devote one's leisure*, εἰς τι N. T. εὐκαιρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *good season, opportunity*, Plat. εὐ-καιρος, ον, *well-timed, in season, seasonable*, Soph.: neut. εὐκαιρον *in season*, Anth.:—Adv. -πως, *seasonably, opportunely*, -ἄτερον, Plat. εὐκάλος, εὐκάλια, Dor. for εὐκηλ-. εὐ-κάματος, ον, of *easy labour, easy*, Eur.; εὐκ. ἔργα *well-wrought works*, Anth.; εὐκ. στέφανος *a crown won by noble toils*, Id. εὐ-κάμπης, ἐς, (κάμπω) *well-curved, curved*, Od., Mosch., etc. II. *easy to bend, flexible*, Plut. εὐ-κάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) *good of heart, stout-hearted*, Lat. *egregie cordatus*, Soph., etc.; of a horse, *spirited*, Xen.:—Adv. -ίως, *with stout heart*, Eur. εὐ-καρτος, ον, *rich in fruit, fruitful*, h. Hom., Soph.; of Demeter, Anth. εὐ-κατάλυτος, ον, (καταλύω) *easy to overthrow*, Xen. εὐ-καταφρόνητος, ον, (καταφρονέω) *easy to be despised, contemptible, despicable*, Xen., Dem. εὐ-κατέργαστος, ον, (κατεργάζομαι) *easy to work: of food, easy of digestion*, Xen. 2. *easy of accomplishment*, Id. 3. *easy to subdue*, Plut. εὐ-κατηγόρητος, ον, (κατηγορέω) *easy to blame, open to accusation*, Thuc. εὐ-κέατος, ον, (κεάω) *easy to cleave or split*, Od. εὐ-κέαδος, ον, *well-sounding, melodious*, Eur., Ar. εὐ-κεντρος, ον, (κέντρον) *pointed*, Anth. εὐ-κέρας, ον, (κέρας) *with beautiful horns*, Mosch.:—contr. εὐκερως, ον, Soph. εὐ-κηλίτερη, ἡ, (κηλέω) *she that lulls or soothes*, Hes. εὐκηλος, Dor. εὐκάλος, ον, (lengthd. from ἐκηλος) *free from care, at one's ease*, Lat. *securus*, Hom., Soph.; εὐκηλοι πόλλεμζον *were fighting undisturbed*, Il. 2. of night, *still, silent*, Theocr. εὐ-κίνητος, ον, (κινέω) *easily moved*, εἰς τι Anth. εὐ-κισσος, ον, *invied*, Anth. εὐ-κίων [ι], ον, *with beautiful pillars*, Eur., Anth. εὐ-κλεής, Ep. εὐ-κλ-, ἐς: poet. acc. sing. εὐκλέα, for εὐκλέα or -εᾶ, pl. εὐκλέας, for εὐκλέας or -εεῖς, Ep. also εὐκλέας: (κλέος):—of good report, famous, glorious, Hom., etc.; εὐκλεέστατος Βίος Eur. Adv. -εῶς, Ep. -εἰώς, Il.; καθθανεῖν Aesch.; Sup. εὐκλεέστατα, Xen. εὐκλειᾶ, ἡ, Ep. εὐκλείη, *good repute, glory*, Hom., Trag. εὐκλείω, Ion. -ηζέω, contr. -ηζέω, f. σω, *to praise, laud*, Tyrtae. εὐκλειής, Adv. εὐκλειῶς, Ep. for εὐκλεής, εὐκλεῶς. εὐ-κλειωνος, ον, *much-famed*, Anth. εὐκληρῶς, f. ἴσω, *to have a good lot*, Anth. From εὐ-κληρος, ον, *fortunate, happy*, Anth. εὐ-κλωστος, ον, *well-spun*, h. Hom., Anth. εὐ-κνήμις, ἴδος, ἡ, *well-equipped with greaves, well-greaved*, Ep. nom. and acc. pl. εὐκνημίδες, -ίδας, Hom. εὐ-κνημος, ον, (κνήμη) *with beautiful legs*, Anth. εὐ-κοινώνητος, ον, (κοινώνω) *easy to deal with*, Arist. εὐκολία, ἡ, (εὐκολος) *contentedness, good temper*, Plat., etc. 2. of the body, *agility, facility*, Plut. εὐ-κόλλος, ον, (κόλλα) *gluing well, sticky*, Anth. εὐ-κόλος, ον, (κόλον): I. of persons, *easily satisfied, contented with one's food*, Anth., Plut. 2.

easily satisfied, contented, good-natured, peaceable, Lat. *facilis, comis*, Ar.; c. dat., *εὐκολος πολίταις* friendly to them, at peace with them, Id.:—Adv. —ως, tranquilly, calmly, Plat., Xen. 3. willing, agile, Anth. 4. in bad sense, easily led, prone, πρὸς ἄδικίαν Luc. II. of things, easy, Plat. *εὐ-κολπος*, on, with fair bosom, Anth. 2. in goodly folds, of a net, Id. *εὐ-κομίδης*, ἐς, (κομὴ) well cared for, Hdt. *εὐ-κομος*, Ep. ἡ-κ-, on, (κόμη) fair-haired, Hom., Hes.: of sheep, well-fleeced, Anth. *εὐ-κομπος*, on, loud-sounding, Eur. *εὐ-κοπος*, on, with easy labour, easy, *εὐκοπώτερον* [ἔστι], c. inf., N. T. *εὐ-κόσμητος*, on, (κοσμέω) well-adorned, h. Hom. *εὐκοσμία*, ἡ, orderly behaviour, good conduct, decency, Eur., Xen., etc. From *εὐ-κοσμος*, on, behaving well, orderly, decorous, Solon, Att., Thuc.; τὸ εὐκοσμον = *εὐκοσμία*, Thuc. 2. well-adorned, graceful, Eur. II. Adv. —μως, in good order, Od.; Sup. —ότατα, Xen. 2. gracefully, Plat. *εὐ-κραίρος*, Ep. ἔ-κρ-, η, on, (κράϊρα) with fine horns, esp. of oxen, h. Hom. *εὐ-κράς*, ἄτος, ὁ, ἡ = *εὐκρατος*, Plat. 2. of persons, mixing readily with others, Anth. Hence *εὐκράσια*, ἡ, a good temperance, mildness, Plat. *εὐ-κράτος*, Ion. *εὐ-κρητος*, on, (κεράννυμι) well-mixed, temperate, Plat. *εὐ-κρεκτος*, on, (κρέκω) well-struck, well-woven, of the threads of the warp, Anth. *εὐ-κρητος*, on, (κρήνη) well-watered, Anth. *εὐκρητος*, on, Ion. for *εὐκρατος*. *εὐ-κρίθων*, on, (κριθί) rich in barley, Theocr., Anth. *εὐκρίννω*, f. ἡσω, to keep distinct, keep in order, Xen. *εὐ-κρίνης*, ἐς, (κρίνω) well-separated, Xen. II. well-arranged, in good order, Hdt., Xen.:—regular, steady, of winds, Hes. *εὐ-κρόταλος*, Ep. ἔ-κρ-, on, accompanied by castanets, Anth.: rattling, πλατάγη Id. *εὐ-κρότητος*, on, well-hammered, well-wrought, of metal, Soph., Eur. *εὐ-κρυπτος*, on, easy to hide, Aesch. *εὐκταῖος*, α, on, (εὐχομαι) of or for prayer, votive, Aesch., Ar.: devoted, Eur.:—*εὐκταῖα*, τά, votive offerings, vows, prayers, Aesch., Soph. 2. of gods, invoked by prayer, Aesch., Eur. 3. prayed for, Anth. *εὐ-κτέανος*, on, (κτέανον) wealthy, Aesch., Anth. *εὐ-κτέανος*, on, (κτεῖς) with straight fibres, slender, tall, Plat. *εὐ-κτηῖμων*, on, (κτημα) wealthy, Pind. *εὐ-κτητος*, on, easily gotten, Anth. *εὐκτικός*, ὁ, ὄν, (εὐκτός) expressing a wish, votive, Anth. *εὐ-κτίμενος*, η, on, (κτίζω) well-built, Il.; νῆος *εὐκτιμένη* furnished with goodly buildings, Od.; *εὐκτ. ἐν ἀλφῇ* on well-made threshing-floor, Il.; of a garden, well-wrought, Od. *εὐ-κτίτος*, on = *εὐκτίμενος*, Il., h. Hom. *εὐκτός*, ὁ, ὄν, (εὐχομαι) wished for, ὅφρ' *εὐκτά γένηται* that what they wish for may happen, Il. 2. to be wished for, *εὐκτόν* ἀνθρώποις Eur.:—*εὐκτόν* ἔστι, c. inf., Id., Xen. II. vowed, dedicated, Anth.

εὐ-κυκλος, on, well-rounded, round, of a shield, Il., Aesch.; of a chariot, well-wheeled, Id., Od. *εὐ-κύλικος*, η, on, (κύλιξ) suited to the wine-cup, Anth. *εὐλάβεια*, Ion. —ίη, ἡ, (εὐλαβής) discretion, caution, circumspection, Theogn., Soph., etc.; *εὐλάβειαν ἔχειν* μή . . = *εὐλαβεῖσθαι* μή . . , Plat.; *εὐλαβείας δεῖται* it requires caution, Dem.; ἐπ' *εὐλαβείᾳ* by way of caution, Plat. 2. c. gen. caution or discretion in a thing, Soph. 3. reverence, piety, περί τὸ θεῖον Plut.: absol. godly fear, N. T. 4. in bad sense, over-caution, timidity, Plut. *εὐλάβεομαι*: impf. *ὑπλάβουμην*: f. —ήσομαι: aor. I *ὑπλάβηθην* or *εὐλ*—: to behave like the *εὐλαβής*, have a care, to be discreet, cautious, circumspect, to beware, Lat. *cavere*, foll. by *μή* or *ὅπως* *μή* with subj., Soph., Eur., etc.; c. inf., with or without *μή*, Soph., Eur.:—absol., *εὐλαβήθητι* Soph.; *μηδὲν εὐλαβηθέντα* without reserve, Dem. II. c. acc. to have a care of, beware of, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. to reverence, pray honour to, Id. 3. to watch for, await quietly, Eur. *εὐ-λάβής*, ἐς, (λαβεῖν) taking hold well, holding fast:—then metaph. undertaking prudently, discreet, cautious, circumspect, Plat. 2. in bad sense, over-cautious, timid, Plut.:—Adv. *εὐλαβῶς*, Comp. —εστώρως, Eur. 3. reverent, pious, religious, devout, N. T. II. pass. easy to get hold of, Luc. *εὐλαβητέον*, verb. Adj. of *εὐλαβεομαι*, one must beware, c. inf., Plat. II. one must beware of, c. acc., Id. *εὐλάβη*, Ion. for *εὐλάβεια*. *εὐ-λαΐγης*, ὁ, ἡ, poet. for *εὐ-λιθος*, Anth. *εὐλάζω*, f. ἔω, to plough, Orac. ap. Thuc.; and *εὐλάκα*, ἡ, a ploughshare, Orac. ap. Thuc.—(Old Lacon. forms, prob. akin to *αἰλαξ*.) *εὐ-λάλος*, on, sweetly-speaking, Anth. II. = *εὐγλωσσος* II, Id. *εὐ-λάχωνος*, on, (λάχανον) fruitful in herbs, Anth. *εὐ-λειμος*, on, = sq., Eur. *εὐ-λείμων*, on, with goodly meadows, Od., h. Hom. *εὐ-λεκτρος*, on, (λέκτρον) bringing wedded happiness, blessing marriage, Soph. *εὐ-λεχής*, ἐς, = *εὐλεκτρος*, Anth. *ΕΥ'ΛΗ'*, ἡ, a worm or maggot, Il., Hdt. *εὐ-ληπτος*, on, easily taken hold of: Adv. —τως so that one can easily take hold, Sup. *εὐληπτότατα* Xen. 2. easy to be taken or reduced, Thuc.:—easy to gain or obtain, Luc. *εὐληρα*, on, τὰ, old word for *ἡνία*, reins, Il. (Deriv. unknown.) *εὐ-λίμενος*, on, (λίμην) with good harbours, Eur., Plat. *εὐλογέω*: impf. *εὐλόγουν* or *ὑλ*—: f. —ήσω: aor. I *εὐλόγησα* or *ὑλ*—:—to speak well of, praise, honour, Trag.; *δίκαια εὐλ. τινα* to praise him justly, Ar.:—Pass. to be honoured, Soph. II. to bless, N. T. *εὐλογητός*, ὁ, ὄν, blessed, N. T. *εὐλογία*, ἡ, good or fine language, Plat.: a fair speech, specious talk, N. T. II. eulogy, panegyric, Pind.; blessing (as an act) or a blessing (as an effect) Id.:—of the alms collected for poor brethren, Id. *εὐ-λόγιστος*, on, rightly reckoning, thoughtful, Arist. *εὐ-λογος*, on, having good reason, reasonable, sensible, Aesch.; *εὐλογόν* [ἔστι], c. inf., it is reasonable that, Ar. 2. reasonable, fair, Thuc., etc.: τὸ *εὐλ. α*

fair reason, Id. II. Adv. -γως, *with good reason*, *reasonably*, Aesch., Thuc.; εὐλ. ἔχειν *to be reasonable*, Plat.

εὐ-λογχος, *ov*, (λαγχάνω) *propitious*, Plut.

εὐ-λοέτειρα, ἡ, (λοέτρον) *with fine baths*, Anth.

εὐ-λοφος, *ov*, *well-plumed*, Soph.

εὐ-λοχος, *ov*, (λοχεύω) *helping in childbirth*, Eur.

εὐ-λύρας [ῥ], δ, =sq., *name of Apollo*, Eur.

εὐ-λύρος, *ov*, (λύρα) *playing well on the lyre, skilled in the lyre*, Ar., Anth.

εὐ-λύτος, *ov*, (λύω) *easy to untie or loose*, Xen.; εὐλ. πρὸς λοιδορίᾳ *easily breaking into abuse*, Theophr. 2. metaph. *easily dissolved or broken*, Eur., Xen.

εὐμάθεια and -ία, *Ion.* -ίη, ἡ, *readiness in learning, docility*, Plat., Anth. From

εὐ-μάθης, ἐς, (μαθάνω) *ready or quick at learning*, Lat. docilis, Plat., Dem.:—Adv. -θῶς, Aeschin. II.

pass. *easy to learn or discern, intelligible*, Aesch.: *well-known*, Soph.

εὐμάθεια, *Ion.* -ίη, = εὐμάθεια, Plat.

εὐμάκης, ἐς, Dor. for εὐμηκής.

εὐ-μαλλος, *ov*, *of fine wool*, Pind.

εὐμαλός, Dor. for εὐμηλός.

εὐ-μαράθος, *ov*, *abounding in fennel*, Anth.

εὐμάρεια, ἡ, *Ion.* -ίη, *easiness, ease, opportunity, twos for doing a thing*, Soph. 2. *ease of movement, dexterity*, Eur. 3. of condition, *ease, comfort*,

εὐμαρεία χρῆσθαι *to be at ease, in comfort*, Soph.; but also, εὐμαρίη χρᾶσθαι *euphem. for alvum exonerare, to ease oneself*, Hdt.; εὐμ. πρὸς τι *provision for, protection against*, Plat. From

εὐ-μαρής, ἐς, (μαρῆ) *obso.* word for χεῖρ *easy, convenient, without trouble*, Theogn.; εὐμ. χεῖρωμα *an easy prey*, Aesch.:—εὐμαρές [ἔστι], c. inf., 'tis easy, Pind., Eur.; so, ἐν εὐμαρεί [ἔστι] Id. II. Adv.

-ρῶς, Eur. -ρῆως, mildly, Theogn. 2. *easily*, Plat.

εὐμαρίη, *Ion.* for εὐμάρεια.

εὐμαρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, acc. *iv, an Asiatic shoe or slipper*, Aesch., Eur. (A foreign word.)

εὐμάχανος [ᾱ], *ov*, Dor. for εὐμήχανος.

εὐ-μεγέθης, ἐς, (μέγεθος) *of good size, very large*, Ar.

εὐ-μελᾶνος, *ov*, (μέλας) *well-blackened, inky*, Anth.

εὐ-μελής, ἐς, (μέλος) *musical, rhythmical*, Arist.

εὐμένεια, ἡ, poet. -ία, (εὐμενής) *the character of the εὐμενής, goodwill, favour, grace*, Hdt., Soph., etc.

εὐμενέτης, *ov*, δ, Ep. for εὐμενής, *a well-wisher*, εὐμενέτης (Ep. dat. pl.) Od.

εὐμενέω, *to be gracious*, Theocr. II. c. acc. *to deal kindly with*, Pind. From

εὐ-μενής, ἐς, (μένος) *well-disposed, favourable, gracious, kindly*, h. Hom., Att. 2. of places, γῇ εὐμ. ἐναγωνίασθαι *favourable to fight in*, Thuc.; of a river, *kindly, bounteous*, Aesch.; of a road, *easy*, Xen. II.

Adv. -νῶς, *Ion.* -ῆως, Aesch., Plat., etc.:—Comp. -έστερον, Eur.

εὐμενία, ἡ, poet. form of εὐμένεια, Pind.

Εὐμενίδες (sc. θεαί), ἴδων, αἰ, (εὐμενής) *the gracious goddesses, euphem. name of the Ἐρινύες or Furies*, Aesch., etc.

εὐμενίζομαι, (εὐμενής) *Med. to propitiate, ἥρως* Xen.

εὐ-μεταβλήτος, *ov*, (μεταβάλλω) *easily changed*, Arist.

εὐ-μετάβολος, *ov*, = foreg., *changeable*, Plat., Xen., etc.

εὐ-μετάδοτος, *ov*, (μεταδίδωμι) *readily imparting, generous*, N. T.

εὐ-μετάπειστος, *ov*, (μεταπείθω) *easy to persuade*, Arist.

εὐ-μεταχειρίστος, *ov*, (μεταχειρίζω) *easy to handle or manage, manageable*, Plat., Xen. 2. *easy to deal with or master*, Thuc., Xen.

εὐ-μετρος, *ov*, (μέτρον) *well-measured, well-calculated*, Aesch.: *well-proportioned*, Theocr.

εὐ-μήκης, Dor. -μάκης [ᾱ], ἐς, (μήκος) *of a good length, tall*, Plat., Theocr.

εὐ-μηλός, Dor. -μᾶλός, *ov*, *rich in sheep*, Od., Pind.

εὐ-μηρύτος, *ov*, (μηρύω) *easy to spin out*, Luc.

εὐ-μητις, ἴδος, δ, ἡ, *of good counsel, prudent*, Anth.

εὐμηχανία, Dor. εὐμᾶχ-, ἡ, *inventive skill*, Pind., Plut. From

εὐ-μήχανος, Dor. εὐ-μάχ- [ᾱ], *ov*, I. of persons, *skilful in contriving, ingenious, inventive*, Aesch., Plat. II. pass., of things, *skilfully contrived, ingenious*, Ar., Plat.

εὐ-μίμητος [ῖ], *ov*, *easily imitated*, Plat.

εὐ-μίσητος [ῖ], *ov*, *exposed to hatred*, Xen.

εὐμίτος, *ov*, *with fine threads*, εὐμίτοις πλοκαῖς = τὸν μίτον εὐ πλέκουσα, Eur.

εὐ-μίτρος [ῖ], *ov*, *with beautiful μήτρα*, Mosch.

εὐμ-μελής, δ, (εὐ, μελία), Ep. for εὐ-μελῆς, *armed with good ashén spear*, Hom.; εὐμμελίω Ep. gen., Il.

εὐ-μναστος, Dor. for εὐ-μνηστος.

εὐμνημόνευτος, *ov*, *easy to remember*, Dem.; Comp. -ότερος, Arist.

εὐ-μνημων, *ov*, *easy to remember*:—Comp. Adv. εὐμνημονέστερος *to be easier to remember*, Xen.

εὐ-μνηστος, Dor. -μναστος, *ov*, *well-remembering, mindful of a thing*, c. gen., Soph.

εὐμοιρία, ἡ, *happy possession of a thing, wealth or weal*, Luc. From

εὐμοίρος, *ov*, (μοῖρα) *blest with possessions*, Plat.

εὐμολπέω, *to sing well*, h. Hom. From

εὐ-μολπος, *ov*, (μολπή) *sweetly singing*, Anth.

εὐμορφία, ἡ, *beauty of form, symmetry*, Eur., Plat., etc.; *symmetry in the σπλάγχνα*, which was required for good omens, Aesch. From

εὐ-μορφος, *ov*, (μορφή) *fair of form, comely, goodly*, Hdt., Aesch.

εὐ-μουσος, *ov*, (μοῦσα) *skilled in the arts, esp. in poetry and music*: hence *musical, melodious*, Eur., Anth.

εὐ-μοχθος, *ov*, *laborious*, Anth.

εὐ-μυθος, *ov*, *eloquent*, Anth.

εὐ-μυκος, *ov*, (μυκάομαι) *loud-bellowing*, Anth.

εὐνάξω, f. ᾶσω [ᾱ]: aor. i ἠνᾶσα *ov* εὐνάσα:—Pass., aor. i ἠνᾶσθην *ov* εὐν-, Ep. 3 pl. εὐνάσθεν: (εὐνή): 1. *to lay or place in ambush*, Od. 2.

to put to bed: of animals, *to lay their young in a form*, Xen.: metaph. of death, *to lay asleep*, Soph.:—Pass. *to go to bed, sleep*, Od., Att.; of fowls, Od.:—of pain, εὐνασθέντος κακοῦ Soph. II. intr.,

like Pass., *to sleep*, Id.

εὐ-ναίεσσι, οὐσα, *ov*, (ναίεσσι) *well-situated, of cities and houses*, Hom.:—so also εὐ-ναίεσσι, ἡ, *ov*, Il.

εὐναίος, α, *ov*, (εὐνή) *in one's bed*, εὐν. λαγῶς *a hare in its form*, Xen. 2. *wedded*, Aesch., Eur. 3.

λύπη εὐν. *making one keep one's bed* (cf. δαμνιοτήρης, Id.; εὐν. πτέρυγες *brooding*, of a bird on the nest,

Anth. II. (εὐνή 11) of or for anchorage : generally, *steadying, guiding a ship*, of the rudder, Eur. **εὐνάσιμος**, *ον*, (εὐνά(ω) *good for sleeping in* : εὐνάσιμα, τά, *convenient sleeping places*, Xen. **εὐνάτηρ**, **εὐνάτειρα**, **εὐνάτωρ**, *v. sub εὐνητ-.* **εὐνάτριοι**, *τό*, *a sleeping-place, bed-chamber*, Trag. **εὐνάω**, *f. ἴσω* : aor. 1 **εὐνήσα** :—Pass., aor. 1 **εὐνήθην** : pf. **εὐνήμην** : (εὐνή) :—poët. for εὐνάζω : 1. *to lay or place in ambush*, Od. 2. *to lay asleep, lull to sleep*, metaph., **εὐνήσε γόνυ** lb. :—Pass. *to lie asleep*, of a dog, *to lie kennelled*, Soph. : of the winds, Od. **εὐνέτης**, *ον*, *δ*, (εὐνή) = **εὐναστήρ**, Eur., Anth. **εὐνῶς**, *ων*, (ναῦς) *well furnished with ships*, Max. **ΕΥΝΗ΄**, *ῆ* : Ep. gen. sing. and pl. **εὐνήφι**, *-φιν* :—*a bed*, Hom. ; **εὐνῆς ἐπιβήμεναι** II. ; **ἐξ εὐνῆς ἀναστᾶσα** lb., etc. 2. *the bedding*, as opp. to **λέχος** (the bedstead), Od. 3. **εὐναὶ Νυμφᾶων** their abode, II. :—of animals, *the lair of a deer*, Hom. ; *the seat of a hare*, Xen. ; *the nest of a bird*, Soph. 4. *the marriage-bed*, Hom., etc. 5. *one's last bed, the grave*, Aesch., Soph. II. pl. **εὐναί**, *stones used as anchors* in the times of Hom. and Hes., and thrown out from the prow, while the stern was made fast to land, *ἐκ δ' εὐνὰς ἔβαλον κατὰ δὲ πρυμνήσι' ἔδησαν* Hom. Hence **εὐνήθεν**, Adv. *from or out of bed*, Od. **εὐνήθηναι**, aor. 1 pass. inf. of εὐνάω. **εὐνημα**, *ατος*, *τό*, (εὐνάω) *marriage*, Eur. **εὐνητήρ**, Dor. *-ᾱτήρ*, *ῆπος*, *δ*, (εὐνάω) *a bedfellow, husband*, Aesch. :—Dor. fem. **εὐνάτειρα**, *θεοῦ μὲν εὐν. partner of his bed*, Id. ; *εὐν. Διδὺς λεχέων* Id. **εὐνήτης**, *ον*, *δ*, = *foreg.*, Eur. :—fem. **εὐνήτρια**, Soph. **εὐνήτωρ**, Dor. *-ᾱτωρ*, *ορος*, *δ*, = **εὐνητήρ**, Aesch., Eur. **εὐνήφι**, *-φιν*, Ep. gen. sing. and pl. of εὐνή. **εὐνίς**, *δ*, *ῆ*, acc. **εὐνιν** : pl. **εὐνίδες** :—*reft of, bereaved of*, c. gen., Hom., Aesch. :—absol. *bereaved of children*, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.) **εὐνίς**, *ιδος*, *ῆ*, = **εὐνέτις**, *a bedfellow, wife*, Soph., Eur. **εὐν-ηγτος**, *ον*, Ep. for **εὐ-ηγτος**, (*νέω*) *well-spun*, Hom. **εὐνοέω**, *f. ἴσω*, (εὐνοος) *to be well-inclined*, Hdt., Att. **εὐνοῖα**, *ῆ*, poët. sometimes **εὐνοῖᾱ**, Ion. **εὐνοῖη**, poët. **εὐνοΐη** : (εὐνοῦς) :—*good-will, favour, kindness*, κατ' εὐνοῖαν *out of kindness or good-will*, Hdt. ; δι' εὐνοίας Thuc. ; δι' εὐνοίαν Plat. ; εὐνοίας ἔνεκα Dem. ; μετ' or ὅπ' εὐνοίας Id. ; ἐπ' εὐνοίᾳ χηρόν *for love of fatherland*, Aesch. ; εὐνοίαν ἔχειν *εἰς τινα* ap. Dem. :—in pl. *feelings of kindness, favours*, Aesch. II. *a gift in token of good-will*, esp. of presents to the Athenian commanders from the subject states, Dem. Hence **εὐνοϊκός**, *ῆ*, *όν*, *well-disposed, kindly, favourable*, Dem. :—Adv., **εὐνοϊκῶς** *ἔχειν τινί* or *πρὸς τινα* *to be kindly disposed to . . .*, Xen. **εὐνομέομαι**, *f. ἴσομαι* : aor. 1 **εὐνομήθην** : Dep. :—*to have good laws, to be orderly*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. **εὐνομία**, Ion. *-ίη*, *ῆ*, *good order, order*, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. *personified by Hes. as daughter of Themis.* **εὐ-νομος**, *ον*, *under good laws, well-ordered*, Pind., Plat. **εὐ-νοος**, *ον*, Att. contr. **εὐνοῦς**, *ουν* : gen. pl. **εὐνόνων** :—*well-minded, well-disposed, kindly, friendly*, Hdt., Att. ; *τινι* *to one*, Hdt., etc. ; οἱ ἐμοὶ εὐνοί *my well-wishers*, Xen. ; τὸ εὐνοῦν = **εὐνοία**, Soph., etc. —Comp. **εὐνοώστερος** Id., Ion. **εὐνοώστερος** Hdt. ; Sup. **εὐνούστατος** Ar.

εὐν-οῦχος, *δ*, *a eunuch*, employed to take charge of the women and act as *chamberlains* (whence the name, οἱ τὴν εὐνὴν ἔχοντες), Hdt., Ar., etc. **εὐντα**, Dor. for **εὐντα**, neut. pl. of part. ὄν. **εὐ-νώμας**, *ον*, *δ*, (νωμάω) *moving well or regularly*, εὐνώμα χρόνῳ *by the steady march of time*, Soph. **εὐ-ξαντος**, *ον*, (ξαίνω) *well-carded, of wool*, Anth. **εὐξαι**, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 1 subj. of εὐχομαι. **εὐ-ξενος**, Ion. **εὐ-ξείνος**, *ον*, *kind to strangers, hospitable*, ἀνδρώνες εὐξείνους δόμων *the guest-chambers*, Aesch. ; λιμὴν εὐξείνотος ναύταις Eur. II. **πόντος εὐξείνος** *the Euxine, now the Black sea*, Hdt., etc. :—*anciently called ἄξενος, the inhospitable* (dictus ab antiquis Axenus ille fuit, Ovid.). **εὐ-ξεστος**, Ep. **εὐ-ξεστος**, *η*, *ον*, or *ος*, *ον* : (ξέω) :—*well-planned, well-polished*, of carpenters' work, Hom. **εὐ-ξοος**, Ep. **εὐ-ξοος**, *ον* : contr. gen., **εὐξον** II. : (ξέω) :—*just like εὐξεστος*, often in Hom. ; σκέπαρνον εὐξοον *an axe with polished haft*, Od. **εὐ-ξύμβλητος**, **εὐ-ξύμβολος**, **εὐ-ξύνετος**, Att. for **εὐ-σύμβλητος**, etc. **εὐοδέω**, *f. ἴσω*, (εὐοδος) *to have a free course or passage, of running water*, Dem. **εὐοδία**, *ῆ*, (εὐοδος) *a good journey, wishes for a good journey*, Aesch. ap. Ar. **εὐοδμος**, *v. εὐοσμος*. **εὐ-οδος**, *ον*, *easy to pass, of mountains*, Xen. ; of a road, *easy to travel*, Id. **εὐ-οδόω**, *f. ὥσω*, *to help on the way*, c. dat. pers., Soph. 2. *Pass. to have a prosperous journey*, N. T. :—*metaph. to prosper, be successful*, Hdt., N. T. **εὐοί**, Bacchanalian exclamation, Lat. *eoae*, Soph., etc. **εὐ-οινος**, *ον*, *producing good wine*, Anth. **εὐ-ολβος**, *ον*, *wealthy, prosperous*, Eur. **εὐ-ομολόγητος**, *ον*, *easy to concede, indisputable*, Plat. **εὐοπλέω**, *to be well-equipped*, Anth. ; and **εὐοπλία**, *ῆ*, *a good state of arms and equipments*, Xen. **εὐ-οπλος**, *ον*, (ὀπλον) *well-armed, well-equipped*, Ar., Xen. **εὐοργησία**, *ῆ*, *gentleness of temper*, Eur. From **εὐ-οργητος**, *ον*, (ὀργή) *good-tempered* :—Adv. *-τως*, *with good temper*, Thuc. **εὐορκέω**, *f. ἴσω*, *to be faithful to one's oath*, Eur., Thuc. **εὐορκία**, *ῆ*, *fidelity to one's oath*, Pind. From **εὐ-ορκος**, *ον*, *keeping one's oath, faithful to one's oath*, Hes., Att. II. of oaths, **εὐορκα ὀμνύναι** *to swear faithfully*, Att. ; **εὐορκὸν** [ἔστι] *it is in accordance with one's oath, no breach of oath*, Thuc. ; **εὐορκα ταῦθ' ὑμῖν ἐστί** Dem. ; so in Adv., **τάδ' εὐορκῶς ἔχει** Aesch. **εὐ-όρκομα**, *ατος*, *τό*, *a faithful oath*, Aesch. **εὐ-ορμος**, *ον*, *with good mooring-places*, Hom., Soph. 2. *well-moored, of ships*, Anth. **εὐ-ορις**, *ιδος*, *ῆ*, *abounding in birds*, Anth. **εὐ-όροφος**, *ον*, *well-roofed*, Anth. **εὐ-οσμος**, or **-οδμος**, *ον*, (ὀσμή, ὀδμή) *sweet-smelling, fragrant*, Theocr. **εὐ-όφθαλμος**, *ον*, *with beautiful eyes*, Xen. : *keen-eyed*, Id. **εὐ-όφρυς**, *υ*, *with fine eyebrows*, Anth. **εὐοχθέω**, *f. ἴσω*, *to be in good case*, Hes. From **εὐ-οχθος**, *ον*, *with goodly banks, fertile*, Ep. Hom. :—*generally abundant, rich*, Eur.

εὐ-πάγης, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) of the body, compact, firm, strong, Xen., Theocr.

εὐπάθεια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, the enjoyment of good things, comfort, ease, Xen.:—esp. in pl. enjoyments, luxuries, ἐν εὐπαθείᾳ εἶναι to enjoy oneself, Hdt.; also delicacies, dainties, Xen.; and

εὐπαόέω, ἰ. ἥσω, to be well off, enjoy oneself, make merry, Hdt., Plat. From

εὐ-πάθης, ἐς, (πάσχω) enjoying good things, easy. II. easily affected, Plut.

εὐπαθία, Ion. for εὐπάθεια.

εὐπαῖδια, ἡ, a goodly race of children, Eur.; εὐπαιδία ἔχων blest in his children, Id. From

εὐ-παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, ἡ, blest in one's children, i. e. with many or good children, h. Hom., Hdt., Att.; γόνος εὐταῖς noble offspring, Eur.

εὐπακτος, Dor. for εὐπηκτος.

εὐ-παλάμος, Dor. (παλάμη) handy, skilful, ingenious, inventive, Aesch., Anth.

εὐ-πάξ, πάγος, ὁ, ἡ, Dor. for εὐ-πήξ, = εὐπάγης, Eur.

εὐ-παράγωγος, Dor. (παράγω) easy to lead astray, Ar.

εὐ-παράτλητος, Dor. (παραιτέομαι) placable, Plut.

εὐ-παράκολούθητος, Dor. (παρακολουθέω) easy to follow, of an argument, Arist.

εὐ-παρακόμιστος, Dor. (παρακομίζω) easy to convey, Plut.

εὐ-παῖρας, Dor. for εὐπαρείος (παρεῖα), with beautiful cheeks, Pind.

εὐ-παράπειστος, Dor. easily led away, Xen.

εὐ-παρέδρος, Dor. constantly attending, τὸ εὐπ. τῷ Κυρίῳ constant waiting on the Lord, N. T.

εὐ-πάρθενος, Dor. = καλή παράθενος, Eur.

εὐ-παρόξυντος, Dor. (παροξύνω) rendered irritable, Plut.

εὐ-παρόρμητος, Dor. (παρορμῶ) easily excited, Arist.

εὐ-παρύφος, Dor. (παρυφή) with fine purple border, Plut. 2. of persons, wearing such a garment, Lat. praetextatus, a grande, Luc.

εὐ-πατέρα, ἡ, (πατήρ) daughter of a noble sire, Hom. 2. of places, of a noble father, Eur.

εὐ-πατρίδης, Dor. -δας, α, ὁ, (πατήρ) of good or noble sire, of noble family, of persons, Soph., Eur., etc.; εὐπατρίδαι οἰκοι Eur. II. at Athens in the old time, the εὐπατρίδαι formed the first class (the Nobles), the γεωμέτραι the second, the δημιουργοί the third, Xen. 2. at Rome, the Patricians, Id.

εὐ-παῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, (πατήρ) born of a noble sire, Eur.; τίς ἂν εὐπαῖς ὧδε βλάσται; who could be born so worthy of a noble sire? Soph.; ἐλπιδὼν εὐπατρίδων of hopes derived from those of noble birth, Id.

εὐ-πάτωρ [ᾶ], Dor. -ος, ὁ, ἡ, (πατήρ) born of a noble sire, Aesch.

εὐ-πειθής, ἐς, (πέθω) ready to obey, obedient, τιμῇ Aesch., Plat.; also τιμῶς, Id. II. act. persuasive, Aesch.

εὐπειστος, Dor. (πειθομαι) easily persuaded, Arist.

εὐ-πέμπελος, Dor. a word of uncertain meaning in Aesch., either tranquil, placable, as if it were εὐπέμφελον (cf. δυσπέμφελος), or easy to be sent away (cf. δύσπεμπτος).

εὐ-πένθερος, Dor. with a good father-in-law, Theocr.

εὐ-πεπλος, Dor. beautifully robed, Hom.

εὐ-πεπτος, Dor. (πέσσω) easy of digestion, Arist.

εὐ-περιάγωγος, Dor. (περιάγω) easily turned round, Luc.

εὐ-περίγρφος, Dor. (περιγράφω) easy to sketch out, with a good outline, Luc.

εὐ-περίσπαστος, Dor. (περίσπῶ) easy to pull away, Xen.

εὐ-περίστῳτος, Dor. (περίσπῳ) easily besetting, N. T.

εὐ-πέταλος, Dor. (πέταλον) with beautiful leaves, Anth.

εὐπέτεια, ἡ, ease, δι' εὐτερείας easily, Eur.:—pl., εὐτερείας δίδοναι to give facilities, Plat. 2. easiness of getting or having a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Xen. From

εὐ-πετής, ἐς, (πίπτω) of the dice, falling well; metaph. favourable, Aesch.; so in Adv., εὐπετῶς ἔχειν Id. 2. easy, without trouble, Lat. facilis, Hdt., Att.:—Adv. εὐπετῶς, Ion. -έως, easily, Hdt., Att.; with numerals, ἑξακοσίου ἀμφορέας εὐπ. χωρεῖ it easily holds 600 amphorae, i. e. full 600, Hdt.:—Comp. -εστερῶς Id. II. of persons, easy-tempered, accommodating, Eur.

εὐ-πετρος, Dor. of good hard stone, Anth.

εὐ-πηγής, ἐς, = εὐπαγής, well-built, stout, Od.

εὐ-πηκτος, Dor. (πήγνυμι) well-built, Hom.

εὐ-πήληξ, ὁ, ἡ, with beautiful helmet, Anth.

εὐ-πηνος, Dor. (πήνη) of fine texture, Eur.

εὐ-πηνυς, Dor. with beautiful arms, Eur.

εὐ-πίδαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, abounding in fountains, Anth.

εὐ-πίθης, ἐς, = εὐπειθής, 1, Aesch.

εὐ-πίστος, Dor. trustworthy, trusty, Xen.; εὐπίστα things easy to believe, Soph. II. act. easily believing, credulous, Arist.

εὐ-πίων [ι], Dor. gen. ovos, very fat: very rich, Anth.

εὐ-πλάτης, ἐς, (πλάτος) of a good breadth, Xen.

εὐ-πλειος, Dor. a, Dor. well filled, Od.

εὐ-πλεκτής, ἐς, (πλέκω) = sq., 11.

εὐ-πλεκτος, Dor. εὐ-πλ-, Dor. (πλέκω) well-plaited, well-twisted, of wicker-work and ropes, 11.; of nets, Eur.

εὐ-πλοία, Dor. -οῖη, ἡ, (εὐπλοος) a fair voyage, 11., Soph.

εὐ-πλοκάμῃς, ἰδος, Eur. fem. of sq., Od.

εὐ-πλοκάμος, Dor. εὐ-πλ-, Dor. with goodly locks, fair-haired, Hom.; εὐπλ. κόμαι goodly tresses, Eur.

εὐ-πλοκος, Dor. (πλέκω) = εὐπλεκτος, Anth.

εὐ-πλοος, Dor. (πλέω) good for sailing, εὐπλοον ὄρμον ἵκοιτο may he reach a friendly port, Theocr.

εὐ-πλύνής, ἐς, (πλύνω) well-washed, well-cleansed, Od.

εὐ-πλωτος, Dor. favourable to sailing, Anth.

εὐπνοία, Dor. -ίη, ἡ, easiness of breathing. 2. fragrance, Anth. From

εὐ-πνους, Dor. contr. εὐ-πνους, Dor.; Ep. εὐ-πνους: (πνέω):—breathing well, breathing a sweet smell, sweet-smelling, Mosch., Anth. II. affording a free passage to the air, Lat. perflabilis, Xen.

εὐποδία, ἡ, (εὐπους) goodness of foot, Xen.

εὐ-ποιητικός, ὁ, Dor. beneficent, Arist.

εὐ-ποιήτος, Dor. well-made, well-brought, Od., Hes.

εὐ-ποιία, ἡ, (ποιέω) beneficence, Luc.

εὐ-ποικίλος, Dor. much varied, variegated, Anth.

εὐ-ποκος, Dor. rich in wool, fleecy, Aesch.

εὐ-πόλεμος, Dor. good at war, successful in war, h. Hom., Xen.

εὐ-πομπος, Dor. conducting to a happy issue, Aesch., Soph.

εὐπορέω, f. ἥσω: aor. 1 εὐπόρησα: pf. εὐπόρηκα: (εὐ-πορος):—to prosper, thrive, be well off, Xen.; ὅθεν ὁ πόλεμος εὐπορεῖ from which sources war is successfully maintained, Thuc. b. c. gen. rei, to have plenty of, to have store of, to abound in a thing, c. gen., Xen., etc. 2. to find a way, find means, Thuc.

c. inf. to be able to do, Plat. II. c. acc. rei, to supply, furnish, Thuc., Dem., etc.

εὐπορία, ἡ, (εὐπος) an easy way of doing a thing, facility or faculty for doing, c. inf., Thuc.; absol., Xen.:—c. gen. rei, easy means of providing, Thuc., etc. 2. plenty, store, abundance, wealth, Xen.:—in pl. advantages, Isocr., Dem. II. the solution of doubts or difficulties, Xen., etc.

εὐ-πόριστος, ον, (πορίζω) easy to procure;—εὐπόριστα (sc. φάρμακα), τὰ, common medicines, Plut.

εὐ-πορος, ον, easy to pass or travel through, Aesch.; τὰ εὐπορα open ground, Xen.; εὐπορόν ἐστι διέναι Thuc. 2. easily gotten, easily done, easy, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—τὸ εὐπορον=εὐπορία, Id.; εὐπορόν ἐστι it is easy, c. inf., Id. II. going easily, ready, glib, γλῶττα Ar. 2. of persons, full of resources or devices, ingenious, inventive, ready, opp. to ἄπορος, Ar., Plat. III. εὐπ. τι well-provided with, rich in a thing, Thuc.:—absol. well off, wealthy, Dem. IV. Adv. -ως, easily, Xen.; Comp. -ώτερον, Plat. 2. in abundance, εὐπ. ἔχειν πάντα Thuc.

εὐποτμέω, f. ἦσω, to be lucky, fortunate, Plut.; and εὐποτία, ἡ, good fortune, Plut., Luc. From

εὐ-ποτος, ον, happy, prosperous, Aesch.

εὐ-ποτος, ον, easy to drink, pleasant to the taste, Aesch.

εὐ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, with good feet, Xen. II. of verses, with good feet, flowing, Anth.

εὐπράγῳ, = εὐ πράσσω, to do well, be well off, flourish, Thuc., Xen., etc. Hence

εὐπράγία, ἡ, = εὐπραγία, well-doing, well-being, welfare, success, Thuc., etc.

εὐ-πρακτος, ον, easy to be done, Xen.

εὐπραγία, Ion. εὐπρήξισ, ἡ, = εὐπραγία, Hdt., Trag. II. good conduct, Xen.

εὐπραγίς, ἡ, poet. for εὐπραγία, Aesch.

εὐ-πρέμιος, ον, (πρέμνω) with good stem, Anth.

εὐπρέπεια, ἡ, goodly appearance, dignity, comeliness, Thuc. II. colourable appearance, speciousness, plausibility, Id., Plat. From

εὐ-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) well-looking, goodly, comely, of outward appearance, Hdt., Att.; εὐπρ. ἰδεῖν fair to look on, Xen.; εἶδος εὐπρεπῆς Eur. 2. decent, seemly, fitting, becoming, Hdt., Aesch., Eur.; τελευτὴ εὐπρεπεστάτη a most glorious end, Thuc. 3. specious, plausible, Hdt., Thuc.; ἐκ τοῦ εὐπρεποῦς in pretence, Id. II. Adv. -πῶς, Ion. -πῶς, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; Comp. -πῆστερον, Eur.; Sup. -πῆστατα, Thuc.

εὐπρηξίη, Ion. for εὐπραγία.

εὐ-πρηστος, ον, (πρήσσω) well-blowing, strong-blowing, II.

εὐ-πρόσδεκτος, ον, (προσδέχομαι) acceptable.

εὐπρόσδεδος, ον, = εὐπάρδεδος, N. T.

εὐ-προσηγος, ον, easy of address, i. e. affable, courteous, Eur.; οὐκ εὐπρ. ἄται miseries that forbid my being spoken to, Id.

εὐ-πρόσιτος, ον, easy of access, of places, Luc.

εὐ-πρόσδοτος, ον, of persons, accessible, affable, Lat. qui faciles aditus habet, Thuc., Xen. 2. of places, easily accessible, Id.

εὐ-πρόσοιστος, ον, easy of approach; generally, easy, Eur.

εὐπροσωπέω, f. ἦσω, to make a fair show, N. T.

εὐπροσωπο-κοίτης, ὁ, (κοίτη) lying so as to present a fair face, Aesch.

εὐ-πρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) fair of face, Ar., Xen.: with glad countenance, Soph. 2. metaph. fair in outward show, specious, Hdt., Eur., etc.

εὐ-προφάσιτος, ον, with good pretext, plausible, Thuc.

εὐ-πρυμνος, ον, (πρύμνα) with goodly stern, II., Eur.

εὐ-πρωρος, ον, (πρῶρα) with goodly brow, Eur.

εὐ-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) well-winged, well-plumed, Soph., Eur.; metaph., of high-plumed dames, Ar.

εὐ-πτερύγος, ον, (πτερυγῆ) = foreg., of ships, Anth.

εὐ-πτορθος, ον, finely branching, of horns, Anth.

εὐ-πυργος, ον, well-towered, of fortified towns, II.

εὐ-πώγων, ὁ, well-bearded, Anth.

εὐ-πῶλος, ον, abounding in foals or horses, II.: breeding noble horses, Soph.

εὐρ-ακύλων, v. εὐροκλύδων.

εὐράμην, aor. 1 med. of εὐρίσκω.

εὐράξ, Adv. (εἶρος) on one side, sideways, II. II. εὐράξ πατάξ, an exclamation to frighten away birds, Ar.

εὐρέθην, aor. 1 pass. of εὐρίσκω:—εὐρέϊν, Ep. εὐρέ-μεναι, aor. 2 inf.

εὐρεσις, εως, ἡ, (εὐρεῖν) a finding, discovery, Plat.

εὐρετός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of εὐρίσκω, to be discovered, found out, Thuc.

εὐρετής, οὐ, ὁ, (εὐρεῖν) an inventor, discoverer, Plat.

εὐρετικός, ἡ, ὄν, (εὐρεῖν) inventive, ingenious, Plat.

εὐρέτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of εὐρίσκω.

εὐρετός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of εὐρίσκω, discoverable, Xen.

εὐρηκα, -ημαι, pf. act. and pass. of εὐρίσκω.

εὐρημα, atos, τό, (εὐρεῖν) an invention, discovery, Eur., Ar., etc. 2. c. gen. an invention for or against a thing, a remedy, Eur., Dem. II. that which is found unexpectedly, i. e., much like "Ερμαιον, a piece of good luck, godsend, windfall, prize, Hdt., Eur., etc. III. of a child, a foundling, Soph., Eur.

εὐρήν, Dor. for εὐρέϊν.

εὐρησι-επής, ἐς, (ἐπος) inventive of words, fluent, Pind.: wordy, sophistical, Ar.

εὐρήσω, fut. of εὐρίσκω.

εὐρήτωρ, opos, ὁ, = εὐρετής, Anth.

εὐ-ρίνος, Ep. εὐρ-ρ-, ον, (ρίς) = εἶρις, Babr., etc.

εὐ-ρίνος, Ep. εὐρ-ρ-, ον, (ρίνος) of good leather, Anth.

Εὐρίπιδεος, α, ον, of or like Euripides, Plat.

Εὐρίπιδιον, τό, little Euripides, term of endearment, Ar.

εὐ-ρίπος, ὁ, (ρίπιω) a place where the flux and reflux is strong, esp. the strait which separates Euboea from Boeotia, where the current was said to change seven times a day, Xen.:—proverb of an unstable man, Aeschin. II. generally, a canal, ditch, Anth.

εὐ-ρίς, ἴνος, ὁ, ἡ, (ρίς) with a good nose, i. e. keen-scented, Aesch., Soph.

ΕΥΡΙΣΚΩ: impf. ἤρισκον or εὐρ-: f. εὐρήσω: aor. 2 εὐρον or ἤρον, Ep. inf. εὐρέμεναι:—pf. εὐρηκα:—Med., f. εὐρήσομαι: aor. 2 εὐρόμην or Att. ἤρ-: aor. 1 εὐράμην:—Pass., f. εὐρεθήσομαι: also med. (in pass. sense) εὐρήσομαι:—aor. 1 εὐρέθην: pf. ἤρημαι or εὐρ-. To find, Hom., etc.:—c. part. to find that, Hdt.; and in Pass., ἡν εὐρεθῆς δίκαιος ὦν Soph. 2. c. inf., εὐρίσκε πῆγμα ὅτι εἶναι found that the thing for him was, Hdt. II. to find out, discover, Hom., etc.; cf. εὐρημα II.:—so in Med. to find out for oneself, Od. III. to devise, invent, Aesch., etc.:—Med., τὰ δ' ἔργα τοὺς λόγους εὐρίσκεται deeds make them-

elves words, i. e. speak for themselves, Soph. IV. *to find, get, gain, procure*, Pind., Soph., etc.:—Med. *to get for oneself, bring on oneself*, κακὸν εὐρετο Od.; αὐτὸς εὐρόμην πόνους Aesch. V. of merchandise, *to find a purchaser, to fetch, earn*, πολλὸν χρυσὸν εὐρούσα having fetched a large sum, Hdt.; ἀποδίδεται τοῦ εὐρόντος sells for what it will fetch, Xen.

εὐροῶ, f. ἤσω, (εὐροος) *to flow well or abundantly*; metaph. *to go on well, be favourable*, Eur. II. *to be fluent, speak successfully*, Plut. Hence

εὐροῖα, ἡ, *a good flow, free passage*, Plat. II. *fluency*, Id.

εὐ-ροϊζήτος, ον, (ροϊζέω) *loud-whizzing*, Anth.

εὐροίμι, -οίμην, aor. 2 act. and med. opt. of εὐρίσκω.

εὐρο-κλύδων, ἄνος, ὁ, in Act. Ap., probably *a storm from the East*; but the prob. reading is εὐρ-ακύλων, *Euro-aquilo*, a N. E. wind.

εὐρόν, aor. 2 of εὐρίσκω:—**εὐρομες**, Dor. 1 pl.

εὐ-ροος, Ep. **εὐρ-ροος**, ον, contr. **εὐ-ρους**, ον, *flowing well or plentifully, fair-flowing*, Il., Soph., Eur. II. of words, *flowing, fluent, glib*, Id.

εὐ-ροπος, ον, (ρέπω) *easily inclining, easy-sliding*, Anth.

Εὐρος, ὁ, *the East wind*, or more exactly E. S. E., Lat. *Eurus*, Il. (Probably akin to ἥως, ἔως, *the morning-wind*, as Ζέφυρος is to ζόφος, *the evening-wind*.)

ΕΥΡΟΣ, τό, *breadth, width*, absol., εὐρος in breadth, Od., Hdt., etc.; so, τὸ εὐρος Xen.; εἰς εὐρος Eur.

εὐρ-ράφης, ἐς, (ράπτω) *well-stitched*, Od.

εὐρ-ρεῖς, ἐς, (ρέω) *fair-flowing*, Ep. gen. εὐρρεῖος ποταμοῖο, contr. for εὐρρεός, Il.

εὐρ-ρεΐτης, ον, ὁ, (ρέω) = εὐρρεής, Hom., Eur.

εὐρ-ρηνος, ον, (ῥην) *of a good sheep*, Anth.

εὐρ-ρῖν, εὐρ-ροος, Ep. for εὐ-ρῖν, εὐ-ροος.

εὐρῦ-ἀγυιᾶ, fem. Adj. used only in nom. and acc., *with wide streets*, in epith. of great cities, Hom.

εὐρῦ-ἄλος, ον, (ἄλος) *with wide threshing-floor*, generally, *broad*, Anth.

εὐρῦ-βίαις, Ion. -βίης, ον, ὁ, = εὐρυσθενής, Hes., Pind.

εὐρυθμία, ἡ, *rhythmical order or movement*, Plat., etc.

εὐ-ρυθμός, ον, *rhythmical*, of musical time or cadence, Ar., etc. 2. *well-proportioned*, Xen.; of armour, *fitting well*, Id.

εὐρῦ-κόλπος, ον, = εὐρύστερος, Pind.

εὐρῦ-κρείων, οντος, ὁ, *wide-ruling*, of Agamemnon, Hom.

εὐρῦ-λείμων, ον, *with broad meadows*, Pind.

εὐρῦ-μέδων, οντος, ὁ, = εὐρυκρείων, Pind.

εὐρῦ-μέτωπος, ον, *broad-fronted*, of oxen, Hom.

εὐρύνω [ῦ], f. ὑνώ (εὐρύς) *to broaden*, εὐρύναι ἀγῶνα *to clear the arena (for dancing)*, Od.; τὸ μέσον εὐρύνειν *to leave a wide space in the middle*, Hdt. 2. metaph. *to extend*, Anth.:—Pass. *to be spread abroad*, Luc.

εὐρῦ-νωτος, ον, (ῥωτον) *broad-backed*, Soph.

εὐρῦ-οδεῖα, ἡ, (ὁδός) fem. Adj. *with broad, open ways*, only used in gen. fem., χροῖς εὐρυσδεῖς Hom.

εὐρῦ-οπά, Ep. for -όπης, ὁ, (ὕψομαι) *the far-seeing*, of Zeus, εὐρύοπα Ζεὺς Hom.; also in voc., εὐρύοπα Ζεῦ II.;—in II. there is also an acc. (as if from a nom. εὐρύον) εὐρύοπα Ζῆνα.

εὐρῦ-πέδος, ον, (πέδον) *with broad surface*, Anth.

εὐρῦ-πορος, ον, *with broad ways*, of the sea, *where all may roam at will*, Hom., etc.

εὐρυνπρωκτία, ἡ, *lewdness*, Ar.

εὐρύ-πρωκτος, ον, *lewd, filthy*, Ar.

εὐρῦ-πύλης, ἐς, (πύλη) *with broad gates*, Hom.

εὐρῦ-ρέεθρος, ον, (ρέεθρον) *with broad channel, broad-flowing*, Il.

εὐρῦ-ρέων, ουσα, ον, (ρέω) *broad-flowing*, Il.—There is no such Verb as εὐρύνεω, v. εἶ fin.

ΕΥΡΥΣ, εὐρεῖα, εὐρύ: Ion. fem. **εὐρέα**: gen. εὐρέος, εἰας, ἐός: acc. sing. εὐρύν and εὐρέα:—*wide, broad*, Hom., etc. 2. *far-reaching, far-spread*, κλέος εὐρὸ Od.; ἐλπίδες Anth. II. as Adv. the neut. εὐρύ is mostly used, Il., etc.

εὐρῦ-σάκης [ᾶ], ἐς, (σάκος) *with broad shield*, name of Ajax' son, Soph.

εὐρῦ-σθενής, ἐς, (σθένος) *of far-extended might, mighty*, Hom., Pind.

εὐρῦ-σορος, ον, *with wide bier or tomb*, Anth.

εὐρῦ-στερνος, ον, (στέρνον) *broad-breasted*, Hes.

εὐρῦ-στομος, ον, (στόμα) *wide-mouthed*, Xen., etc.

εὐρῦ-τίμος, ον, (τιμή) *wide, far-honoured*, Pind.

εὐρῦ-φάρεττης, ον, ὁ, (φαρέτρα) *with wide quiver*, Pind.

εὐρῦ-φήνης, ἐς, (φύομαι) *broad-growing*, of the manner in which the grains of barley are set on the stalk, Od.

εὐρῦ-χάδης, ἐς, (χαδεῖν) *wide-mouthed*, of cups, Anth.

εὐρῦ-χαίτης, ον, ὁ, *with wide-streaming hair*, Pind.

εὐρῦ-χορος, ον, Ep. for εὐρῦ-χωρος, *with broad places, spacious*, of cities, Hom., etc.: cf. καλλίχορος.

εὐρῦχωρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *open space, free room*, Hdt., Dem. 2. of an open field for battle, Xen.; ἐν εὐρῦχωρίᾳ ναυμαχεῖν *to fight with plenty of sea-room*, Hdt.

εὐρῦ-χωρος, ον, (χώρα) *roomy, wide*, Arist.

εὐρῦ-οψ, οπος, ὁ, ἡ, v. εὐρύοψα.

εὐ-ρώγης, (ῥάγ) *abounding in grapes*, Anth.

εὐρῦ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) poet. for εὐρύς, Soph.

εὐρώεις, εσσα, εν, (εὐρώς) *mouldy, dank*, οἰκία εὐρώεντα (Virgil's *loca senta situ*) of the world below, Hom.; τάφον εὐρώεντα Soph.

εὐρών, ουσα, ὅν, aor. 2 act. part. of εὐρίσκω.

Εὐρώπη, ἡ, *Europa, Europe*, as a geograph. name, first in the Homeric Hymn to Apollo.

εὐρῦ-ωπός, ἡ, ὄν, (εὐρύς, ὥψ) poet. for εὐρύς, Eur.

ΕΥΡΩΨ, ὄτος, ὁ, *mould, dank decay*, Lat. *situs, squalor*, Theogn., Eur., etc.

εὐρῦστος, ἡ, *stoutness, strength*, Plut. From

εὐρ-ωστος, ον, (ῥώνυμι) *stout, strong*, Xen. Adv. -τως, Id.

εὐρωτιᾶω, (εὐρώς) *to be or become mouldy, bios εὐρωτιᾶω the life of the unwashed*, Ar.

ΕΥΨ, ὁ, acc. εὐν; Ep. neut. ἡῦ (εἶ being used only as Adv.): Ep. gen. ἑῶς, pl. ἐᾶων: (v. εἶ) :—*good, brave, noble*, Hom.:—Ep. gen. pl. ἐᾶων, *of good things, good fortune*, Id.

εὔσα, Dor. fem. part. of εἰμί (sum).

εὔσα, aor. 1 of εὔω.

εὐσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) *fleshy, in good case, plump*, Xen.

εὐσεβία, poet. εὐσεβία, ἡ, *reverence towards the gods, piety, religion*, Trag.; εὔσ. Ζηνὸς towards him, Soph.; πρὸς εὐσεβίαν = εὐσεβῶς, Id.:—also, like Lat. *pietas*, *reverence towards parents, filial respect*, Plat. 2. *credit or character for piety*, Soph.; and

εὐσεβέω, f. ἤσω, *to live or act piously and religiously*, Theogn., Soph., etc.; εἰς τινα towards one, Id.; εὔσ. τὰ πρὸς θεοὺς in matters that respect the gods,

Id.:—also, εὐσ. θεοῦς to reverence them, Aesch. From
 εὐ-σεβής, és, (σέβω) Lat. *pius*, pious, religious, Theogn., Hdt., Att.; εὐσεβής χεῖρα righteous in act, Aesch. II. of acts, things, etc., holy, hallowed, held sacred, Id., Eur.:—εὐσεβές [ἔστι], c. inf., Anth.; so, ἐν εὐσεβεῖ [ἔστι] Eur.:—τὸ εὐσ. = εὐσεβεία, Soph., etc. III. Adv. εὐσεβῶς, Att.—βῶς, Pind., etc.; εὐσεβῶς ἔχει, for εὐσεβές ἔστι, Soph.—Comp.—ἔσπερον, Xen.: Sup.—ἔστατα, Isocr.
 εὐσεβία, ἡ, poet. for εὐσεβεία, Theogn., Soph., etc.
 εὐ-σελμος, Ep. εὐσ-σελμος, ον, (σέλμα) well-benched, with good banks of oars, Hom., Eur.
 εὐ-σεπτος, ον, (σέβω) much revered, holy, Soph.
 εὐ-σημος, ον, (σῆμα) of good signs or omens, Eur. II. easily known by signs, clear to be seen, Aesch. 2. clear to understand, distinct, Soph.
 εὐσθενέω, to be strong, healthy, Eur. From
 εὐ-σθενής, Ep. εὐ-σθ-, és, (σθένος) stout, lively, Anth.
 εὐ-σιπῦος, ον, (σιπύα) with full bread-basket, Anth.
 εὐ-σκάνδιξ, ἴκος, ὁ, ἡ, abounding in chervil, Anth.
 εὐ-σκαρθμος, ον, (σκαίρω) swift-springing, bounding, II.
 εὐ-σκέπαστος, ον, (σκαπάζω) well-protected, Thuc.
 εὐσκευός, (as if from εὐ-σκειος) to be well equipt, Soph.
 εὐ-σκίαστος, ον, (σκιάζω) well-shaded, shadowy, Soph.
 εὐ-σκιος, ον, (σκιὰ) = foreg., Pind., Xen.
 εὐ-σκοπος, Ep. εὐ-σκ-, ον, (σκοπέω) sharp-seeing, keen-sighted, watchful, Hom. 2. far-seen or commanding a wide view, Xen. II. (σκοπός) shooting well, of unerring aim, Orac. ap. Hdt., Aesch.
 εὐσοια, ἡ, happiness, prosperity, Soph. From
 εὐ-σοος, ον, safe and well, happy, Theocr.
 εὐ-σπειρήs, és, and εὐ-σπειρος, ον, (σπείρα) well-turned, wreathing, winding, Anth.
 εὐσπλαγχνία, ἡ, good heart, firmness, Eur. From
 εὐ-σπλαγχνος, ον, with healthy bowels, Medic. II. metaph. compassionate, N. T.
 εὐ-σπορος, Ep. εὐ-σπ-, ον, well-sown, Ar., Anth.
 εὐσ-σελμος, εὐσ-στωρος, Ep. for εὐ-σελμος, εὐ-στωρος.
 εὐστάθεια, Ion. -ῆ, ἡ, stability: good health, vigour, Anth.; and
 εὐσταθῆs, to be steady, favourable, Eur.:—to be calm, tranquil, of the sea, Luc. From
 εὐ-σταθής, és, Ep. εὐ-στ-, (ἵσταμαι) well-based, well-built, Hom.
 εὐστάθιη, ἡ, Ion. for εὐστάθεια.
 εὐστάλεια, ἡ, light equipment, Plut. From
 εὐ-στάλης, és, (στέλλω) well-equipt, Aesch.; of troops, light-armed, Lat. *expeditus*, Thuc., Xen. 2. well-conducted, favourable, Soph. 3. well-packed, compact, Plut. 4. well-behaved, mannerly, Plat.:—in dress, neat, trim, Luc.
 εὐ-στᾶχϋs, υ, rich in corn, Anth.: metaph. blooming, fruitful, Anth.
 εὐ-στέφανος, Ep. εὐ-στ-, ον, well-crowned or well-girdled, Hom., Hes. II. crowned with walls and towers, Od., Pind.
 εὐ-στιβής, és, (στίβος) well-trodden, Anth.
 εὐστόλος, ον, (στολή) = εὐσταλής, Soph.
 εὐστομάχος, ον, with good stomach: Adv., -χως, Anth.
 εὐστομέω, to sing sweetly, Soph. 2. generally = εὐφημέω, to refrain from speech, Aesch., Ar. =

εὐ-στομος, ον, (στόμα) with mouth of good size, of dogs, Xen. II. speaking well, eloquent, Anth.; of the cup, making eloquent, Id. 2. like εὐφημος, avoiding words of ill omen, περὶ τούτων εὐστομα κείσθω on these things let me keep a religious silence, Hdt.; εὐστομ' ἔχε peace, be still! Soph.
 εὐ-στοος, ον, (στοά) with goodly colonnades, Anth.
 εὐ-στόρθυγξ, Ep. εὐ-στ-, ὁ, ἡ, from a good trunk, Anth.
 εὐστοχία, ἡ, skill in shooting at a mark, good aim, Eur.; χερὸς εὐστ., periph. for a bow, Id. II. metaph. quickness in guessing, sagacity, Arist.
 εὐ-στοχος, ον, well-aimed, Eur., Xen. II. aiming well, Id.:—Adv., εὐστόχως βάλλειν Id. 2. metaph. guessing well, sagacious, Arist.
 εὐστρα or εὐστρα, (εὖω) the place for singeing slaughtered swine, Ar.
 εὐ-στρεπτος, Ep. εὐ-στρ-, ον, (στρέφω) well-twisted, of ropes, Od. II. well-plied, nimble, πῶδες Anth.
 εὐ-στρεφής, és, (στρέφω) well-twisted, of cords, Hom.
 εὐ-στροφάληγξ [ᾶ], ὁ, ἡ, curly, of hair, Anth.
 εὐ-στροφος, Ep. εὐ-στρ-, ον, (στρέφω) well-twisted, II. II. easily turning, active, nimble, Eur.
 εὐ-στρωτος, ον, well spread with clothes, h. Hom.
 εὐ-στῦλος, ον, with goodly pillars, Eur.
 εὐ-σύμβλητος, old Att. εὐ-ξυμβ-, ον, = sq., Hdt., Aesch.
 εὐ-σύμβολος, old Att. εὐ-ξυμβ-, ον, easy to divine or understand (cf. συμβάλλω III), Aesch. II. easy to deal with, honest, upright, Xen. III. (σύμβολον) affording a good omen, auspicious, Plut.
 εὐσυνεσία, ἡ, shrewdness, Arist. From
 εὐ-σύνετος, old Att. εὐ-ζύν-, ον, quick of apprehension, Arist.:—Adv. -τως, with intelligence, Comp. -πώτερον, Thuc. II. easily understood, Eur.
 εὐ-σύνθετος, ον, well-compounded, Arist.
 εὐ-σύνοπτος, ον, (συνόψωμαι) easily taken in at a glance, seen at once, Aeschin., etc.
 εὐ-σφύρος, Ep. εὐ-σφ-, ον, (σφυρόν) with beautiful ankles, Hes., Eur.
 εὐ-σχημος, ον, = εὐσχήμων: Adv. -μως, with decency, Eur.
 εὐσχημοσύνη, ἡ, gracefulness, decorum, Xen., Plat.
 εὐ-σχήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (σχῆμα) elegant in figure, mien and bearing, graceful, Plat.; Comp. -έστερος; Sup. -έστατος, Id., Xen. 2. in bad sense, with an outside show of goodness, specious, Eur. II. of things, decent, becoming, Id., etc.; τὸ εὐσχημον, Lat. *decorum*, Plat.:—Adv. -μόνως, with grace and dignity, like a gentleman, Ar., Xen. III. noble, honourable, in rank, N. T.
 εὐ-σχιδής, és, = sq., Anth.
 εὐ-σχιστος, ον, easily split, Anth.
 εὐσωμάτέω, (as if from εὐ-ώματος) to be well-grown, to be strong and lusty, Eur., Ar.
 εὐ-σωτρος, Ep. εὐ-σ-σ-, ον, with good fellows (ὥτρα), i. e. with good wheels, Hes.
 εὐ-τάκης, és, (τήκη) easy to soften by heat, Luc.
 εὐτακτέω, f. ἦσω, to be orderly, behave well, Thuc., Xen., etc.: of soldiers, to obey discipline, Id. From
 εὐ-τακτος, ον, well-ordered, orderly, Ar. 2. of soldiers, orderly, well-disciplined, Id., Thuc., etc. II. Adv. -τως, in order, Aesch., Ar.: Comp. -ότερον Dem., -τέρως Xen. Hence

εὐταξία, ἡ, *good arrangement, good condition*, Xen. 2. *good order, discipline*, Thuc.
 εὐ-ταρσος, *ov*, *delicate-footed*, Anth.
 εὐτε, *relat. Adv.*: I. of Time, poet. for *οτε*, *when, at the time when*: 2. with *Opt.*, *whenever*, referring to instances in past time, Hes., Aesch. 3. with *Subj.*, εὐτ' ἄν, like *οταν*, *whenever, so often as*, Od. II. Causal, *since, seeing that*, Soph. III. as *Adv. of Comparison*, for *ἡυτε*, *as, even as*, twice in Hom.
 εὐ-τείχεος, *ov*, (τείχος) *well-walled*, Il.
 εὐτειχῆς, *es*, = *foreg.*, Pind., Eur.; but in Il. the acc. is *εὐτειχεα*, not *εὐτειχέα*.
 εὐ-τείχητος, *ov*, = *εὐτειχεος*, h. Hom.
 εὐτεκνία, ἡ, *the blessing of children, a breed of goodly children*, Eur.
 εὐ-τεκνος, *ov*, (τέκνον) *blest with children*, Eur., etc.; εὐτ' χρησμός an oracle that gives promise of fair children, Id.; εὐτ' ἑνωρίς a pair of fair children, Id.: —*Sup.* — ὥτατος Id.
 εὐτέλεια, *Ion.* — ἡ, *cheapness*, Hdt.; *eis* εὐτέλειαν *cheaply*, i. e. *vilely*, Ar. II. *thrift, economy*, ἐπ' εὐτελείᾳ *economically*, Id.; μετ' εὐτελείας Thuc.; *eis* εὐτ. *συντέμνειν* to cut down to an economical standard, Id. From
 εὐ-τελής, *es*, (τέλος) *easily paid for, cheap*, Hdt., Plat., etc.; εὐτελέστερα δὲ τὰ δεινὰ the danger would be more cheaply met, Thuc.: —*Adv.* — λῶς, *at a cheap rate*, Xen. 2. *mean, paltry, worthless*, Aesch.; εὐτελεστέρα ἄσκησις *paltry, requiring no exertion*, Xen. II. *thrifty, frugal*, Id.
 εὐ-τερπής, *es*, (τέρπω) *delightful*, Pind., Anth.
 εὐ-τέρηντος, *ov*, (τεχνάομαι) *artificially wrought*, Anth.
 εὐτεχνία, ἡ, *skill in art*, Luc., Anth. From
 εὐ-τέρητος, *ov*, (τέρχην) *ingenious*, Anth.
 εὐ-τλήμων, Dor. — τλήμων [ά], *ov*, gen. *ovos*, (τλήναι) *much-enduring, steadfast*, Aesch., Eur.
 εὐ-τομήτος, *ov*, (τέμνω) *well-cut, of leatherwork*, Il.
 εὐτοκία, ἡ, *happy child-birth*, Anth. From
 εὐ-τοκος, *ov*, (τίκτω) *bringing forth easily*, Arist.
 εὐτολμία, ἡ, *courage, boldness*, Eur. From
 εὐ-τολμος, *ov*, (τόλμα) *brave-spirited, courageous*, Aesch., Xen. *Adv.* — μως, Tyrtæa, Aesch.
 εὐ-τονος, *ov*, (τείνω) *well-strung, vigorous*, Plat.: —*Adv.* — νως, *vigorously*, Ar.
 εὐ-τόρνευτος, *ov*, = *sq.*, Anth.
 εὐ-τόρνος, *ov*, *well-turned, rounded, circular*, Eur.
 εὐ-τράπελος, *ov*, (τράπεζα) *hospitable*, Aesch.
 εὐτράπεια, ἡ, *wit, liveliness*, Lat. *urbanitas*, Arist., Plut. 2. in bad sense, *jesting, ribaldry*, N. T.
 εὐ-τράπελος, *ov*, (τρέπω) *easily turning or changing*, λόγος εὐτρ. a *dexterous, ready* plea, Ar.: —*Adv.* — λως, *dexterously, without awkwardness*, Thuc. 2. *ready with an answer, witty*, Lat. *lepidus*, Arist. b. in bad sense, *jesting, ribald*, Isocr. 3. *tricky, dishonest*, Pind.
 εὐ-τράφης, *es*, (τρέφω) *well-fed, well-grown, thriving*, fat, Eur., etc. II. *act. nourishing*, Aesch.
 εὐ-τρεπής, *es*, (τρέπω) *readily turning: generally, ready*, Eur.; εὐτρεπὲς ποιείσθαι τι Id.: —*Adv.*, εὐτρεπῶς ἔχειν to be in a state of preparation, Dem.
 εὐτρεπίζω, f. Att. *ιω*, to make ready, get ready, ξίφος

Aesch., Eur., etc.; εὐτρ. τὰ τεύχη to restore them, Xen.: —*Pass.* to be made ready, Eur.: —*Med.* to get ready for oneself, or something of one's own, Thuc. II. to win over, conciliate, τινά τινι Xen.; so in *Med.*, Id.; in pl. pass., ἀπαντας ὑπέρπαισαι Dem.
 εὐ-τρέπτος, *ov*, (τρέπω) *easily changing*, Plut.
 εὐ-τρεφής, Ep. εὐ-τρ-, *es*, (τρέφω) *well-fed*, Od., Eur.
 εὐ-τρητος, Ep. εὐ-τρ-, *ov*, (τιτρώω) *well-pierced*, of ears for earrings, Il.: *porous*, Anth.
 εὐ-τρίαντα, *o*, Aeol. for *-vns*, with goodly trident, Pind.
 εὐ-τρίχος, *ov*, = *εὐθρις*, Eur. From
 εὐ-τροπος, *ov*, (τρέπω) *versatile*, Arist.
 εὐτροφία, ἡ, *good nurture, thriving condition*, Plat.
 εὐ-τροφος, *ov*, (τρέφω) *well-nourished*.
 εὐ-τρόχαιος, Ep. εὐ-τρ-, *ov*, (τρέχω) *running well, quick-moving*, Anth. II. *well-rounded*, Hes.
 εὐ-τροχος, Ep. εὐ-τρ-, *ov*, *well- wheeled*, Hom., Eur. 2. *quick-running, running easily*, of a running cord, Xen.; εὐτροχος γλῶσσα a ready, glib tongue, Eur. II. *well-rounded, round*, Anth.
 εὐτῷκάσμαι, Dep. to make ready, Aesch. From
 εὐτύκος, *ov*, rare form for *sq.*, ready, Aesch., Theocr.
 εὐ-τυκτος, *ov*, (τεύχω) *well-made, well-wrought*, Hom. 2. *ready*, Hdt.
 εὐτύχew: impf. *ἠτύχουν* or *εὐτ-*: f. ἤσω: aor. 1 *ἠτύχησα* or *εὐτ-*: pf. *ἠτύχηκα* or *εὐτ-*: 3 pl. *ἠτύχισσαν*: (εὐτυχῆς) : — to be well off, successful, prosperous, Hdt., etc.; c. part. to succeed in doing, Eur., etc.: — *εὐτυχεῖ*, like Lat. *vale*, at the close of letters, etc.; so, ἄλλ' εὐτυχοῖνς Trag.: — *Pass.*, ἱκανὰ τοῖς πολεμίοις εὐτύχηται (impers.) they have had success enough, Thuc. 2. of things, to turn out well, prosper, Aesch., Soph., etc. Hence
 εὐτύχημα, *atos*, τό, a piece of good luck, a happy issue, a success, Eur., Xen., etc.
 εὐ-τύχης, *es*, (τυγχάνω) *well off, successful, lucky, fortunate, prosperous*, Hdt., Att.; εὐτ. ἐκέσθαι τινί to come with blessings to him, Soph.: — τὸ εὐτυχές, = *εὐτυχία*, Thuc. II. *Adv.* — χῶς, Pind., Trag., etc.; *Ion.* — χῶς, Hdt.: *Comp.* — ἔσπερον, Eur., etc.; *Sup.* — ἔσπατα, Hdt. Hence
 εὐτύχια, ἡ, *good luck, success, prosperity*, Hdt., Trag., etc.; εὐτυχία χρῆσθαι Plat.: — in pl. *successes*, Thuc.
 εὐ-υδρος, *ov*, (ὑδωρ) *well-watered, abounding in water*, Pind., Hdt. 2. of a river, with beautiful water, Eur.
 εὐ-μνος, *ov*, *celebrated in hymns*, h. Hom.
 εὐ-υπερβλήτος, *ov*, (υπερβάλλω) *easily overcome*, Arist.
 εὐ-υφής, *es*, (ὑφή) *well-woven*, Anth.
 εὐφάμεω, εὐφάμος, Dor. for εὐφημ-
 εὐ-φάρετρος, *ov*, *o*, Dor. — *as*, *a*, (φαρέτρα) with beautiful quiver, Soph.
 εὐ-φεγγής, *es*, (φέγγω) *bright, brilliant*, Aesch.
 εὐφημία, Dor. εὐφάμεω, f. ἤσω, (εὐφημος) to use words of good omen, opp. to δυσφημέω: I. to avoid all unlucky words, Horace's male ominatis parcere verbis: hence, to keep a religious silence, Il., Hdt., etc.; Imper., εὐφῆμει, εὐφημεῖτε hush! be still! Lat. favete linguis, Ar., Plat. II. to shout in praise or honour of any one, or in triumph, Aesch., Ar. 2. c. acc. to honour by praise, speak well of, Xen. III. to sound triumphantly, Aesch.
 εὐφημία, ἡ, the use of words of good omen, opp. to

δυσφημία: I. *abstinence from inauspicious language, religious silence*, Trag.; εὐφημίαν ἵσχε = εὐφημία, Soph.; εὐφημία ὅστω, a proclamation of *silence* before a prayer, Ar. II. in positive sense, *auspiciousness, fairness*, Aeschin.:—esp. a *fair name* for a bad thing, *euphemism*, Id. III. *prayer and praise, worship, honour*, Eur.; in pl. songs of *praise, lauds*, Pind.

εὐ-φημος, Dor. εὐ-φᾶμος, *ον*, (φήμη) *uttering sounds of good omen, or abstaining from inauspicious words*, i. e. *religiously silent*, opp. to δύσφημος, Aesch., etc.; εὐφήμου στόμα φροντίδος ἰέντες *uttering words of religious thought*, i. e. *keeping a holy silence*, Soph.; so, ὅπ' εὐφήμου βοῆς, i. e. in *silence*, Id.; εὐφημα φώνει, like εὐφήμει, Id. II. in positive sense, *auspicious*, Aesch., Eur., etc.:—so Adv. -μως, *with or in words of good omen*, h. Hom., Aesch.

εὐ-θοογγος, *ον*, *well-sounding, cheerful*, Theogn., Aesch.

εὐ-φιλής, *ές*, (φιλέω) *well-loved*, Aesch. II. act. *loving well*, c. gen., Id.

εὐ-φίλητος, *η, ον*, (φιλέω) *well-beloved*, Aesch.

εὐ-φίλο-παις, *δ, ή*, the *children's darling*, of a lion's whelp, Aesch.

εὐ-φίλοτιμήτος, *ον*, *ambitious*, Arist.

εὐ-φλεκτος, *ον*, (φλέγω) *easily set on fire*, Xen.

εὐ-φόρητος, *ον*, *easily borne, enduring*, τινι Aesch.

εὐ-φόρμυξ, *ιγγος, δ, ή*, *with beautiful lyre or playing beautifully on it*, Anth.

εὐ-φορος, *ον*, (φέρω) *well or patiently borne*, Pind. 2. *easy to bear or wear, manageable, light*, ὅπλα Xen. 3. *spreading rapidly, of diseases*, Luc. II. act. *bearing well*; of a breeze, *favourable*, Xen. 2. of the body, *active, vigorous*, Id. 3. *able to endure, patient*; Adv., εὐφόρος Soph.

εὐ-φορτος, *ον*, *well-freighted, well-ballasted*, Anth.

εὐ-φράδής, *ές*, (φράζω) *well-expressed*: Adv., εὐφραδέως ἀγορεύειν *to speak in set terms, eloquently*, Od.

εὐφράδῃ, *ή, Ion*, and poet. for εὐφράδεια, Anth.

εὐ-φραίνω, Ep. εὐ-φρ-: f. Att. εὐφράνω, Ion. and Ep. εὐφρανέω, εὐφρανέω: aor. 1 εὐφράνα or ηῦφρ-; Ep. εὐφρηνα:—Pass., with fut. med. εὐφράνομαι, Ion. 2 sing. εὐφράνεται, pass. εὐφρανθήσομαι: aor. 1 εὐφράνθην or ηῦ-; (εὐφρων):—to cheer, delight, gladden, Hom., Trag., etc. II. Pass. *to make merry, enjoy oneself, be happy*, Od., Hdt.; ἐπὶ τινι Ar.; ἐν τινι, διά τινος, ἀπό τινος Xen.; c. part., εὐφράνθη ἰδὼν *was rejoiced at seeing*, Pind.

εὐ-φραστος, *ον*, (φράζω) *easy to speak or utter*, Arist.

εὐ-φρονέων, Ep. εὐ-φρ-, *well-meaning, well-judging*, Hom. No Verb εὐφρονέω occurs.

εὐφρόνη, *ή*, (εὐφρων) *the kindly time*, euphem. for νύξ, night, Hes., Hdt., etc.

εὐφρόνως, Adv. of εὐφρων.

εὐφροσύνη, Ep. εὐφρ-, *ή*, (εὐφρων) *mirth, merriment*, Od.:—of a banquet, *good cheer, festivity*, Ib.:—in pl. *glad thoughts*, Ib.; *festivities*, Aesch., etc.

εὐφροσύνης, *η, ον*, also *ος*, *ον*, poet. for εὐφρων:—Adv. -μως, *in good cheer*, Theogn.

εὐ-φρων, Ep. εὐ-φρ-, *ον*, (φρήν) *cheerful, gladsome, merry*, of persons making merry, Hom., etc.: Adv. εὐφρόνως, *with good cheer*, Pind., etc. 2. act. cheer-

ing, *making glad or merry*, Il., Aesch., etc.

II. later, *well-minded, favourable, gracious*, Pind., Aesch., etc.:—Adv., in this sense, Id.

εὐ-φνής, *ές*, (φνῆ) *well-grown, shapely, goodly*, Il., Eur.

II. of *good natural disposition*, Xen.; of horses and dogs, Id. 2. *naturally suited or adapted*, εἰς or πρὸς τι Plat.; c. inf., εὐφνὴς λέγειν Aeschin.:—Adv. εὐφνῶς Dem.

III. of *good natural parts, clever*, Arist.:—Adv. εὐφνῶς, Plat. Hence εὐφνία, *ή*, *natural goodness of shape, shapeliness*, Plut. II. *good natural parts, cleverness, genius*, and morally, *goodness of disposition*, Arist.

εὐ-φύλακτος, *ον*, (φυλάσσω) *easy to keep or guard*, Aesch.:—ἐν εὐφύλακτῳ εἶναι *to be on one's guard*, Eur.; εὐφύλακτότερα αὐτοῖς ἐγίγνετο *it was easier for them to keep a look-out*, Thuc.

εὐ-φύλλος, *ον*, (φύλλον) *well-leaved*, Pind., Eur.

εὐφύως, Adv. of εὐφνής.

εὐφωνία, *ή*, *goodness of voice*, Xen. From

εὐ-φωνος, *ον*, (φωνή) *sweet-voiced, musical*, Pind., Aesch. 2. *loud-voiced*, of a herald, Xen., Dem.

εὐ-χαίτης, *ον, δ*, (χαίτη) *with beautiful hair*: of trees, *with beautiful leaves*, Anth.

εὐ-χαλκος, *ον*, *wrought of fine brass or well-wrought in brass*, Hom., Aesch.

εὐ-χάλκωτος, *ον*, (χαλκῶ) = *foreg.*, Anth.

εὐ-χᾶρις, neut. εὐχαρι, gen. ιτος, *pleasing, engaging, winning, gracious, popular*, Eur., Plat.:—τῷ εὐχαρι *popularity, urbanity*, Xen.

εὐχάριστέω, f. ἴσω, *to be thankful, return thanks*, ap. Dem.; and

εὐχάριστη, *ή*, *thankfulness, gratitude*, Decret. ap. Dem. 2. *a giving of thanks*. From

εὐ-χάριστος, *ον*, (χαρίζομαι) = *εὐχαρις*, winning, Xen.: of things, *agreeable, pleasant, elegant*, Id.:—Adv., τελευτᾶν τὸν βίον εὐχαρίστας *to die happily*, Hdt. II. *grateful, thankful*, Lat. *gratus*, Id., Xen.

εὐ-χειρ, *ειρος, δ, ή*, *quick or ready of hand, expert, dexterous*, Pind., Soph.

εὐ-χείρως, *ον*, (χειρώ) *easy to master or overcome*, Aesch., Xen.

εὐχέρεια, *ή*, *dexterity*, Plat., etc.

II. *readiness, proneness*, εὐχ. πονηρίας *proclivity to evil*, Id. 2. *licentiousness, recklessness*, Aesch.

εὐ-χερής, *ές*, (χέω) *easily handled, easy to deal with*, easy, εὐχερές ἐστι, c. inf., Batr.; πάντα ταῦτ' ἐν εὐχερεί ἔθου *didst make light of them*, Soph.:—Adv. -ρως, Id. 2. of persons, *manageable, accommodating, kind, yielding*, Soph.:—Adv., εὐχερώς φέρειν Plat., etc.; Comp. -έστερον, Xen. 3. in bad sense, *unscrupulous, reckless*, Dem.:—Adv. -ρως, Id.

εὐχετάομαι, Dep., only in Ep. pres. and impf. εὐχετόνται, -όωντο, inf. -άσθαι: (εὐχομαι):—to pray, Il.; to make vows, Hom.

II. to boast oneself, profess, brag, boast, c. inf., τίνας ἔμμεναι εὐχετόωνται; Od., etc.; ἐπ' ἀνδράσιν εὐχ. *to glory over them*, Ib.

εὐχή, *ή*, (εὐχομαι) *a prayer, vow*, Od., etc.: (but the common Homeric words are εὐχος and εὐχάλη); εὐχὴν ἐπιτελέσαι, Lat. vota persolvere, Hdt.; ἀποδίδοναι Xen.; κατὰ χιλίον εὐχὴν ποιήσασθαι *χιμάρων* *to make a vow of a thousand goats*, Ar. 2. *a mere wish, an aspiration*, as opp. to reality, εὐχαῖς ὅμοια λέγειν *to*

build castles in the air, Plat. 3. a prayer for evil, i.e. an imprecation, Aesch., Eur.

εὐ-χίλος, ὄν, of a horse, feeding well, Xen.

εὐ-χίμῃρος [ἴ], ὄν, rich in goats, Anth.

εὐ-χλῆος, ὄν, contr. -χλούς, ὄν, (χλόα) verdant, Soph.

EY'ΧΟΜΑΙ, Ep. 2 sing. εὐχέαι: impf. ἡχόμεν or εὐ-:

f. εὐχόμεαι: aor. 1 ἡχάμην or εὐ-: pf. εὐχμαι, plqpf.

ἡχμην (v. sub fin.): Dep. 1.—to pray, offer prayers,

pay one's vows, make c vow, Lat. precari, vota facere,

θεῷ or θεοῖς Hom., etc.; πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς Xen., etc. 1.—c.

dat. commodi, to pray for one, Il. 2. c. inf. to pray

that, Hom., etc.; also, εὐχ. τοὺς θεοὺς δοῦναι to pray

them to give, Xen. 3. c. acc. objecti, to pray for a

thing, long or wish for, Pind., Att.; εὐχ. τινὶ τι to

pray for something for a person, as Soph. II. to

vow or promise to do, c. inf., Hom., Att. 2. c. acc.

rei, like Lat. vovere, to vow a thing, Aesch., Ar. III.

to profess loudly, to boast, vaunt, Il.; mostly of some-

thing of which one has a right to be proud, πατὴρ ἐξ

ἀγαθοῦ γένος εὐχομαι εἶναι lb. 2. simply to profess

or declare, Od. IV. as a Pass., ἐμοὶ μετρίως

εὐκταί I have prayed sufficiently, Plat.:—but Soph.

uses plqpf. ἡχμην in act. sense.

εὐ-χορδός, ὄν, (χορδὴ) well-strung, Pind.

εὐχος, εὐος, τό, (εὐχομαι) the thing prayed for, object of

prayer, εὐχος δοῦναι, πορεῖν to grant one's prayer,

Hom.; εὐχος ἀρεσθαι to obtain it, Il. II. a boast,

vaunt, lb., Pind. III. a vow, votive offering, Anth.

εὐ-χρηστος, ὄν, (χράσμαι) easy to make use of, useful,

serviceable, Xen., etc.

εὐ-χροῆς, ἐς, Ep. for εὐχρος, δέρμα βόειον εὐχροές Od.

εὐ-χροός, ὄν, contr. -χρους, ὄν, Ion. -χροῖος, ὄν:

(χρῶα):—well-coloured, of good complexion, fresh-

looking, healthy, Xen., etc. 1.—Comp. -σώτερος, Id.

εὐ-χρῆστος, ὄν, rich in gold, of the Pactolus, Soph.

εὐ-χρος, ὄν, = εὐχρος, Ar.

εὐχωλή, ἡ, (εὐχομαι) Ep. form of εὐχή, a prayer, vow,

Hom. II. a boast, vaunt, Il.: a shout of triumph,

lb. 2. an object of boasting, a boast, glory, καὶ δέ

κεν εὐχωλὴν Πριάμῳ λίποιεν Ἑλένην lb. Hence

εὐχωλῆταίος, α, ὄν, bound by a vow, Hdt.

εὐ-ψάμῃθος, ὄν, sandy, Anth.

εὐψυχία, f. ἡσώ, to be of good courage, N. T. II.

imper. εὐψύχει farewell, Inscr. on tombs, Anth.

εὐψυχία, ἡ, good courage, high spirit, Aesch., etc. From

εὐ-ψύχος, ὄν, (ψυχή) of good courage, stout of heart,

courageous, Lat. animosus, Aesch., etc.; τὸ ἐς τὰ ἔργα

εὐψυχον Thuc.; εὐψυχότατοι πρὸς τὸ ἐπιέναι Id.:—

Adv. -χως, Xen.

EY'Ω, f. εἶσω: aor. 1 εἶσα:—to singe, of singeing off

swine's bristles, Hom.

εὐ-ώδης, ἐς, (ὀδωδᾶ) sweet-smelling, fragrant, Hom.,

etc.; εὐωδέστατος Hdt. Hence

εὐωδία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, a sweet smell, Hdt., Xen.

εὐ-ώδιν, ἴνος, ὁ, ἡ, happy as a parent, fruitful, Anth.

εὐ-ώλενος, ὄν, (ὠλένη) fair-armed, Pind., Eur.

εὐ-ωσος, ὄν, of fair price, cheap (Fr. à bon marché),

Xen., Dem., etc.

εὐ-ώνυμος, ὄν, (ὄνυμα, Aeol. for ὄνομα) of good name,

honoured, Hes., Pind., etc. 2. of good omen,

prosperous, fortunate, Id., Plat. II. euphemistic

for ἀριστερός (which was a word of ill omen), left, on

the left hand, Hdt., Soph., etc.; ἐξ εὐωνύμου χειρός or

ἐξ εὐωνύου, on the left, Hdt.

εὐ-ώπις, ἴδος, ἡ, (ὠψ) fair to look on, Od., Pind.

εὐ-ώπος, ὄν, = εὐώψ, Eur.; εὐ. πύλαι friendly gates, Id.

εὐωριάζω, to be negligent, Aesch. From

εὐ-ωρος, ὄν, (ώρα) careless, τῖνος about a thing.

εὐ-ωχέω, f. ἡσώ.—Med., f. -ήσομαι: aor. 1 εὐωχσάμην,

also in pass. form εὐωχθήην: (εὐ, ἔχω):—to treat

or feed well, entertain sumptuously, Hdt., Att.:

—Med. to fare sumptuously, feast, Hdt.; κρέα εὐωχ.

to feast upon, enjoy, Xen.; of animals, to eat their

fill, Ar., Xen. II. metaph., εὐωχεῖν τινα καὶ

νῶν λόγων to entertain him with novelties, Theophr.:

—Med. to relish, enjoy, c. gen., τοῦ λόγου Plat.

Hence

εὐωχία, ἡ, good cheer, feasting, Ar., etc.:—metaph.,

λόγων εὐωχία feasts of reason, Anth.

εὐ-ώψ, ὠπος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὠψ) fair to look on, Soph.

ἐφᾶ, Dor. for ἐψη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ψημί.

ἐφάσθη, Ep. for ἐφάνθη, 3 sing. aor. 1 of φαίνω.

ἐφᾶβος, ἐφᾶβικός, Dor. for ἐψηβ-.

ἐφ-αγιστεύω, f. σω, to perform obsequies over the grave,

Soph.

ἐφ-αγνίζω, f. σω, = foreg., τὰ πάντα ἐφαγνίσαι to perform

all the obsequies, Soph.

ἐφᾶγον, aor. 2 of ἐσθίω.

ἐφαιρέομαι, Pass. to be chosen to succeed another, Thuc.

ἐφ-άλλομαι: 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 ἐπ-άλτο (cf. ἀναπάλλω),

with part. ἐπ-άλμενος, ἐπ-άλμενος: Dep. 1.—to spring

upon, assail, c. dat., Τρώεσσι ἐπάλμενος Il.:—also,

without hostile sense, c. gen., ἐπιάλμενος ἵππων having

leaped upon the chariot, lb.

ἐφ-άλος, ὄν, (ἄλος) on the sea, of seaports, Il., Soph.

ἐφ-ἄλως, Dor. for ἐφ-ηλως.

ἐφάμαρ [φᾶ], Dor. for ἐφάμην, aor. 2 med. of φημί.

ἐφ-άμερος, ἐφ-ἀμέριος, Dor. for ἐφ-ήμ-.

ἐφ-ἀμιλλος [ᾶ], ὄν, (ἀμιλλα) a match for, equal to,

rivalling, ἐφ. γήγνησθαί τι Xen. II. pass. regarded

as an object of rivalry or contention, Dem.

ἐφᾶν, Aeol. and Ep. for ἐφασαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of φημί.

ἐφ-ανδάνω, f. -αδῆσω: Ep. ἐπι-ανδάνω:—to please, be

grateful to, c. dat., ἐμοὶ δ' ἐπιανδάνει οὕτως Il.; τοῖσιν

δ' ἐπιανδάνει μῦθος Od.

ἐφ-άπαξ, Adv. once for all, N. T., etc. II. at

once, at the same time, lb.

ἐφ-άπτω, f. ᾶσω, to spread or fold over, Babr.

ἐφ-άπτω, Ion. ἐπ-άπτω: f. ψω:—to bind on or to,

λύνουσα ἢ φάπτουσα undoing or making fast, Soph.;

τοῖσιν ὡς ἐφάψειν τὸδε that she had made fast (i.e.

perpetrated) the deed, Id.:—Pass., 3 sing. pf. and

plqpf. ἐφῆπται, -το, is or was hung over one, impends

over, is fixed as one's doom, c. dat., Τρώεσσι κήδε' ἐφῆπ-

ται Il. II. Med. to lay hold of, grasp, reach, c.

gen., Od., Theogn., Soph. 2. to lay hold of with

the mind, attain to, Lat. assequi, c. gen., Plat. 3.

in Pind. also c. dat. (like θιγγάνω, ψάω), to apply one-

self to. 4. Hdt. uses part. pf. pass. with gen.,

εἰδεὸς ἐπαμμένους possessed of a certain degree of

beauty. 5. to follow, come next, Theocr.

ἐφ-αρμόζω, Att. -όττω, Dor. -όσσω: f. -αρμοῖω: I.

intr. to fit on or to, fit one, c. dat., Il. 2. to be

adapted to, τινὶ Arist. II. trans. to fit one thing

to another, *fit on*, *put on*, τί τινι Hes., Theocr. :—*Med. to put on oneself*, Anth. 2. *to suit, accommodate*, Xen.; πῶστιν ἐφαρμόσαι *to add fitting assurance*, Soph. Hence

ἐφαρμοστέον, verb. Adj. *one must adapt*, τί τινι Luc. ἐφ-έδρα, Ion. ἐπ-έδρη, ἡ, *a sitting by or before a place: a siege, blockade*, Lat. *obsessio*, Hdt.

ἐφεδρεία, ἡ, *a sitting upon*. II. *a sitting by, waiting for one's turn*, of pugilists, Plat.: *a lying in wait*, Plut. From

ἐφεδρεύω, f. σω, (ἐφედρος) *to sit upon, rest upon*, Eur. II. *to lie by or near, lie in wait*, of an enemy waiting to attack, Thuc.; ἐφ. τινὶ *to keep watch over*, Eur.: generally, *to watch for*, Dem. III. *to halt*, Plut.

ἐφεδρήσων, poet. for foreg., *to sit by*, τινὶ Anth. ἐφ-έδρος, ον, (έδρα) *sitting or seated upon*, c. gen., λεόντων ἐφεδρε, of Cybelé, Soph.; ἐφ. ἵππου Eur. II. *sitting by, at, or near, τὸν πηδάλιον*, of a pilot, Plat.; also c. dat., Eur.: *absol. close at hand*, Soph. 2. *posted in support or reserve*, Eur. 3. *lying by*, of a third combatant (pugilist or wrestler), *who sits by to fight the conqueror*, Pind., Ar., Xen.: —μόνος ὢν ἐφεδρος δισσοῖς, i. e. *one against two*, with no one to take his place if beaten, Aesch. 4. *a successor*, Hdt.

ἐφ-έρομαι, Dep., chiefly used in part. and 3 sing. impf.; inf. ἐφέρεσθαι:—*to sit upon*, c. dat., Hom., Ar.;—also c. gen., Pind.; and c. acc., Aesch., Eur. 2. *to sit by or near*, Od., Aesch. ἐφέηκα, Ep. for ἐφήκα, aor. 1 of ἐφήμι. ἐφέειν, aor. 2 opt. of ἐφήμι:—ἐφέω, Ep. subj. ἐφέειναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐφήμι. ἐφέεις, aor. 2 part. of ἐφήμι. ἐφέω, Ep. for ἐφέω, aor. 2 subj. of ἐφήμι.

ἐφ-εκτος, ον, *containing 1 + $\frac{1}{5}$: τόκος ἐφ. when $\frac{1}{5}$ of the principal was paid as interest*, = 16 $\frac{2}{5}$ p. cent., Dem. ἐφ-έλκω, Ion. ἐπ-: f. ἐφέλω: but the aor. 1 in use is ἐφέλικυσα (cf. ἔλκω):—*to draw on, drag or trail after* one, ἐπ. τὰς οὐράς, of long-tailed sheep, Hdt.; ἵππον ἐκ τοῦ βραχίονος ἐπ. *to lead a horse by a rein upon* the arm, Id.; ναὺς ὡς ἐφέλω *will take in tow*, Eur. 2. *to bring on, bring in its train*, Id. 3. *to drink off*, Id. II. Pass., ἐφελκόμενοισι πόδεσσι *with feet trailing after him*, of one who is dragged lifeless away, Il.; ἐφέλκετο ἔγχος, i. e. *sticking in his hand*, lb.; ἐπελκόμενος *trailing behind*, of a boat, Hdt.; οἱ ἐπελκόμενοι *the stragglers of an army*, Id. 2. *to be attracted*, h. Hom., Thuc. III. Med. *to draw to oneself, attract*, αὐτὸς γὰρ ἐφέλκεται ἄνδρα *strikes the very sight of arms attracts men*, i. e. *tempts them to use it*, Od. 2. *to draw or pull over*, Plut.; ἐφ. ὀφρύς *to frown*, Anth. 3. *to bring on consequences*, Eur., Xen. 4. *to assume*, Plat., Theocr.

ἐφόμεν, Ep. for ἐφείναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐφήμι. ἐφ-έννυμι, v. ἐπιέννυμι. ἐφ-εξής, Ion. ἐπ-εξής: Adv. *in order, in a row, one after another*, Hdt., Eur., Xen. 2. c. dat. *next to*, Plat. II. *in succession, without exception*, πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν ἐφ. Xen.; τὴν Ἑλλάδα πᾶσαν ἐφ. Dem. 2. of Time, *τρεῖς ἡμέρας ἐπεξῆς* Hdt.; *τέσσαρες ἐφ. Ar.* 3. *thereupon, after*, εὐθὺς ἐφ. Dem.

ἐφεξίς, εως, ἡ, (ἐπέχω) *an excuse, pretext*, τοῦ ἐφεξίν; = *τινος χάριν*; Ar.

ἐφ-έπω: impf. Ep. ἔφεπον, Ion. ἐφέπεσκον: f. ἐφέψω: aor. 2 ἐπέεπον, inf. ἐπιστεῖν, part. ἐπισπών:—*to go after, follow, pursue*, c. acc., Il. II. *to drive on, urge on*, [ἵππου] ἐφέπων μάστιγι lb.; and c. dat. pers., Πατρόκλην ἔφεπε ἵππους *drove them against him*, lb. III. *to follow a pursuit, busy oneself about it*, c. acc., Hom.; ἐφ. Θήβας *to administer, govern it*, Aesch. 2. c. acc. loci, *to search, explore, traverse*, Lat. *obire*, Hom., Hes. IV. *to come suddenly upon, encounter, incur*, πότμον ἐπισπείν Hom.; ὁλέβριον ἡμαρ ἐπ. Il.

B. Med. ἐφέπομαι: impf. -ειπόμην: f. -έσομαι: aor. 2 -εσπόμην, imper. ἐπί-σπον, inf. ἐπι-σπένθαι:—*to follow, pursue*, c. dat., Od., Hdt., etc. II. *to follow, accompany, attend*, Il., Hdt.; ἐπισπένθαι ποσὶν *to follow on foot*, i. e. *keep up with*, Hdt.; εἴ οἱ τύχη ἐπισποῖτο *if fortune attend him*, Id.:—*absol.*, Thuc. 2. *to obey, attend to*, θεοῦ ὁμῆν Od.; ἐπισπόμενοι μένῃ σφῶ *giving the reins to their passion*, lb.; βουλῇ ἐπισπένθαι πατρός Aesch., etc.:—*absol.*, ὁ ἐπισπόμενος, opp. to ὁ πέλας, Thuc.:—*also to agree, approve*, in tmesi, ἐπὶ δ' ἔσπονται θεοὶ ἄλλοι Od. 3. *to follow an argument*, Plat.

ἐφ-ερπύζω, later pres. for sq., Anth. ἐφ-έρπω: f. ψω, but the aor. 1 in use is ἐφεῖρπυσα:—*to creep upon*, Ar. II. poet. *to come on or over, come gradually or stealthily upon*, τινα Aesch.; ἐπ' ὕσσοισι νῦν ἐφέρπει Eur. 2. *absol. to go forth, proceed*, Aesch.; in part. *advancing, future*, Pind.

ἔφες, aor. 2 imper. of ἐφήμι. Ἐφέσια, ἰων, τὰ, *the feast of Ephesian Artemis*, Thuc. ἐφέσιμος δική, ἡ, *a suit in which there was the right of appeal*, Dem. From

ἐφ-εσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐρήμι) *a throwing or hurling at, a shooting*, Plat. 2. as Att. law-term, *an appeal to another court*, Dem. II. (ἐφίεμαι) *appetite, desire*, Arist.

ἐφ-έσπερος, ον, (ἐσπέρα) *western*, Soph. ἐφέσσαι, -ασθαι, Ep. aor. 1 act. and med. inf. of ἐφίξ:—ἐφίσσαι, imper. med.:—ἐφέσσεσθαι, fut. inf. med.

ἐφ-εσταότες, Ep. for -ηκότες, pf. part. pl. of ἐφίστημι:—ἐφ-εστασαν, for -εστήκεσαν, 3 pl. plqpf.:—ἐφ-εστάσιν, for -εστήκάσιν, 3 pl. pf.

ἐφ-έστιος, Ion. ἐπ-ίστιος, ον, (ἐστία) *at one's own fireside, at home*, Od.; ἐφέστιοι ὕσσοι ἕασι *as many as have a home of their own*, Il.; ἐφέστιον πῆλαι σκήπτρον (i. e. ἐπὶ τῇ ἐστία) Soph.:—*of suppliants who claim protection by sitting by the fireside*, Hdt.; δόμων ἐφ. *an inmate of the temple*, Aesch.; also merely of guests, Soph. II. generally, *of or in the house or family*, Lat. *domesticus*, πόνοι δόμων ἐφέστιοι Aesch.; ἐφ. δόμοι *the chambers of the house*, Id.:—Ion. ἐπιστίον, τό, *a household, family*, Hdt.:—θεοὶ ἐφ. *the household gods*, Lat. *Lares or Penates*, Zeus ἐπίστιος, ἐφέστιος, as *presiding over hospitality*, Id., Soph.

ἐφεστρίδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Luc. ἐφεστρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἐφέννυμι) *an upper garment, wrapper*, Xen., Plut.

ἐφέτης, ου, δ, (ἐφήμη) *a commander*, Aesch. II. **ἐφέται**, οἱ, at Athens, the *Ephetae*, a court of Eupatridae, created by Draco to try cases of homicide, Plut. **ἐφετηγῆ**, ἡ, (ἐφήμη) *a command, behest*, Hom., etc. **ἐφευρετής**, οὔ, δ, *an inventor, contriver*, N. T. From **ἐφ-εὐρίσκω**, Ion. **ἐπ-**: f. **ἐφευρήσω**: aor. 2 **ἐφηνῦρον** or **ἐφεῦ**—: *to light upon, discover*, Od.; with a partic. *to find one doing so and so*, Hom., Soph.:—so in Pass., μὴ **ἐπενεθῇ** πρήσων Hdt. II. *to invent or bring in besides, generally to invent*, Pind., Eur. **ἐφ-εψιάσμαι**, Dep. *to mock or scoff at*, τι, Lat. *illudere*, Ep. 3 pl. **ἐφεψιάσονται** Od. **ἐφεώρων**, impf. of **ἐφώρα**. **ἐφ-ηβάω**, Ion. **ἐπ-**, f. **ήσω**, *to come to man's estate, grow up to manhood*, Hdt., Aesch., Xen. **ἐφήβεια**, ἡ, (ἐφηβείω) *puberty, man's estate*, Anth. **ἐφήβειος**, α, ον, (ἐφηβος) *youthful*, Anth. **ἐφήβεύω**, (ἐφηβος) *to arrive at man's estate*. **ἐφήβικός**, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. **ἐφαβ-**, α, ὄν, *of or for an ἐφηβος*, Theocr. From **ἐφ-ηβος**, Dor. **ἐφ-ᾱβος**, δ, *one arrived at puberty* (ἡβη) *a youth of 18 years* when the Athen. youth underwent his *δοκιμασία* and was registered as a citizen, Xen., etc. II. *a throw on the dice*, Anth. **ἐφήβοσύνῃ**, ἡ, *the age of an ἐφηβος, puberty*, Anth. **ἐφ-ηγέομαι**, f. —**ήσμαι**, Dep. *to lead to a place: esp. to lead the magistrate to a house where a criminal lay concealed*, Dem. **ἐφ-ήδομαι**, Pass. *to exult over a person*, τι, Xen. **ἐφήκα**, aor. 1 of **ἐφήμι**. **ἐφ-ήκω**, f. **ἔω**, *to have arrived*, Soph., Thuc. 2. **ὅσον ἂν ἡ μόρα ἐφήκῃ** so far as the division reaches, so much space as it occupies, Xen. **ἐφ-ήλις**, ἰκος, δ, ἡ, = **ἐφηβος**, Anth. **ἐφ-ημαι**, pf. pass. used as a pres., (cf. **ἡμαι**) *to be set or seated on, to sit on*, θρόνῳ Od.; also c. gen., θινός **ἐφήμενος** Soph.:—*to be seated at or in*, δόμοις Aesch.:—also c. acc., **βρέτας ἐφήμενος** Id. II. *to act as assessor* (cf. **ἐφεδρος**), **Παλλὰς ὅλ' τ' ἐφήμενοι** Id. **ἐφημερία**, ἡ, (ἐφ' ἡμέραν) *a division* (of the priests) *for the daily service of the temple*, N. T. **ἐφ-ημερίος**, Dor. **ἐφ-ᾱμ-**, ον and α, ον, (ἡμέρα) *on, for or during the day, the day through*, Od.; by day, Pind. 2. *for a day only, for the day*, **ἐφημερία φρονέοντες** taking thought for the day only, Od.:—often of men, **ἐφημεριοὶ** creatures of a day, Aesch., etc. 3. *hired for the day*, Theogn. **ἐφ-ημερίς**, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἡμέρα) *a diary, journal*, such as Caesar's *Commentarii*, Plut. **ἐφ-ἡμερος**, ον, Dor. **ἐφ-ᾱμ-**, Aeol. **ἐπ-ᾱμ-**, (ἡμέρα) *living but a day, short-lived*, Pind., Eur., etc. 2. of men, **ἐφήμεροι** creatures of a day, Pind., Aesch. II. *for the day, daily*, Plut., etc. III. **φάρμακον ἐφ.** *killing on the same day*, Id. **ἐφημοσύνη**, ἡ, (ἐφήμη) = **εφετηγῆ**, Pind., Soph. **ἐφῆνα**, aor. 1 of **φαίνω**. **ἐφῆπται**, —**ῆπτο**, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of **ἐφάπτω**. **ἐφῆρσα**, Ep. and Aeol. for **ἐφης**. **ἐφήσω**, fut. of **ἐφήμι**. **ἐφθάρην** [ᾱ], aor. 2 pass. of **φθείρω**: **ἐφθαρμαι**, pf. pass., Ion. 3 pl. **ἐφθάραι**. **ἐφθάσα**, Dor. **ἐφθαξα**, aor. 1 of **φθάνω**.

ἐφθεγξάμην, aor. 1 of **φθέγγομαι**. **ἐφθ-ημίμηρης**, *containing seven halves*, i. e. 3½, of the first 3½ feet of a Hexameter or Iambic Trimeter. **ἐφθην**, aor. 2 of **φθάνω**. **ἐφθίνεν**, Ep. for —**ησαν**, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of **φθίω**, **φθίνω**: —**ἐφθίται**, 3 sing. pf. pass.:—**ἐφθίσο**, —**ιτο**, 2 and 3 sing. plqpf. pass.:—**ἐφθιάτο**, Ion. for **ἐφθιντο**, 3 pl. plqpf. **ἐφθός**, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of **ἐψω**, *boiled, dressed*, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. **ἐφθός χρυσός** refined gold, Simon. **ἐφιδρωσίν**, εως, ἡ, (ιδρώ) *superficial perspiration*, Plut. **ἐφ-ιζάνω**, only in pres. and impf., *to sit at or in a place*, c. dat., Il.; **ὑπνος ἐπὶ βλεφάροισιν ἐφίζανεν** sleep sate upon, Ib. **ἐφ-ίζω**, Dor. —**ίσδω**: I. Causal, in Ep. aor. 1, *to set upon, ἐφέσαι to set me ashore*, Od.:—Med., **γούνασιν ὀδιν ἐφεσάμενος** having set [me] on his knees, Ib.; imperat., **ἐφεσσαί με νηὸς** set me on board the ship, Ib. II. intr. in pres. and impf. **ἐφίζον**, Ion. **ἐφίεσκον**, *to sit at or by*, Ib., Pind., etc. **ἐφ-ίζμι**, Ion. **ἐπ-**, f. **ἐφήσω**, aor. 1 ind. **ἐφήκα**, Ep. **ἐφέγκα**, aor. 2 imperat. **ἐφες**, subj. **ἐφέλω**, ης, Att., **ἐφῆς**, part. **ἐφέις**:—Med., part. **ἐφίεμενος**, f. **ἐφήσομαι**:—3 sing. impf. **ἐφέι**, as if from **ἐφίεω**:—*to send to one*, Il. 2. c. inf. *to set on or incite to do*, **ἐφῆκε ἀείσαι** Od.; **ἐφ. τιὰ χαλεπῆναι**, etc., Il. 3. of things, *to throw or launch at one*, **ὅς τοι ἐφῆκε βέλους** Ib., etc.; **ἐφ. οἰστὸν ἐπὶ τινι** Eur.; **ἐφ. χεῖρας τινι** *to lay hands on him*, Od. 4. of events, destinies, etc., *to send upon one, τοῖσιν πότμον ἐφῆκεν Il., etc. 5. *to send against*, in hostile sense, Hdt., etc.:—**ἐφ. τὸν ποταμὸν ἐπὶ τὴν χώραν** Id.; **ἐφῆκα γαλῶσαν** did'st let loose, Eur. 6. *to throw into*, **ἐς λέβητ' ἐφῆκεν μέλη** Id. II. *to let go, loosen*, esp. the rein, Plat.:—hence *to give up, yield*, Lat. *concedere*, **τινὶ τὴν ἡγεμονίαν** Thuc.:—c. inf. *to permit, allow, τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. *to give up, leave as a prey*, Soph.:—then, seemingly intr. (sub. **εαυτόν**), *to give oneself up to, οὐρία* a fair wind, Plat. III. *to put the male to the female*, Hdt. IV. as law-term, *to leave to another to decide*, **δικὰς ἐφ. εἰς τινα** Dem.:—and absol. *to appeal*, **εἰς τοὺς δικαστάς** Id. B. Med. *to lay one's command or behest upon*, Hom., Aesch., etc.:—c. inf., **ἐφ. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι** Soph., Ar.; **ἐς Λακεδαίμονα** *to send orders to L.*, Thuc. 2. *to allow or permit one to do*, Soph., etc. II. c. gen. *to aim at*, Arist.:—*to long after, desire*, Soph., Eur., etc.; c. inf. *to desire to do*, Eur. **ἐφίητι**, Dor. for **ἐφίησι**. **ἐφ-ικάνω**, =sq., Od. **ἐφ-ικνέομαι**, Ion. **ἐπ-**: f. **ἐφίξομαι**: aor. 2 **ἐφίκομην**, Ion. **ἐπ-**: Dep.:—*to reach at, aim at*, c. gen., Il., Plat., etc. 2. *to reach or extend*, **ἐφ' ὅσον μῆκῃ ἐφ.** Xen., etc. 3. metaph. *to hit or touch the right points*, Lat. *rem acu tangere*, τῷ λόγῳ ἐφ. **τῶν ἐκεῖ κακῶν** Dem.;—so, **ἐς τὰ ἄλλα ἐπικέω** Hdt. 4. *to reach, gain, attain to*, **ἀνδραγαθίας** Aeschin., etc. II. c. acc. *to come upon, εἰ σε μοῖρ' ἐφίκοιτο* Pind.; dupl. acc., **ἐπικέσθαι πληγὰς τὸν Ἑλλησποντον** *to visit it with blows*, Hdt. Hence **ἐφικτός**, ἡ, ὄν, *easy to reach, accessible*, Plut.**

ἐφίλαθεν, Dor. and poet. for ἐφίληθησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of φιλέω.

ἐφίλασα, Dor. for ἐφίλησα, aor. 1 of φιλέω.

ἐφίλατο [Ὶ], irreg. 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of φιλέω.

ἐφ-ἱμείρω, strengthd. for ἱμείρω, c. gen., Anth.

ἐφ-ἱμερος [Ὶ], *ov*, *longed for, desired, charming*, Hes., Aesch.; c. inf., ἐφ. προσλεύσσειν Soph.

ἐφίμωσεν, aor. 1 pass. of ἱμῶω.

ἐφ-ἱππάρομαι, Dep. to ride upon, Luc.

ἐφ-ἱππεύω, to ride upon, Babr.

ἐφ-ἱππιος, *ov*, (ἵππος) *for putting on a horse*, Xen.: —

ἐφίππιον (sc. στρώμα) τό, a saddle-cloth, Id.

ἐφ-ἱππος, *ov*, on horseback, riding: ἀνδρίας ἐφ. *an equestrian statue*, Plut. II. κλύδων ἐφίππος *a rushing wave of horses*, Soph.

ἐφ-ἱπταίμαι, late pres. of ἐπιτέτομαι, Mosch.

ἐφίσσω, Dor. for ἐφίσω.

ἐφ-ἱστημι, Ion. ἐπ-:

A. Causal in pres., impf., fut., and aor. 1: I. to set or place upon, τί τιμι

Thuc.; τι ἐπὶ τιμι Xen.: metaph., ἐφ. μοῖραν βίω Plut.

II. to set over, Lat. praeficere, ἐφ. τινα ὑπαρχόν τισι Hdt., etc.

III. to set up, establish, institute games, Id.

IV. to set by or near to, ἱππέας ἐπιστήσαντες κύκλω τὸ σῆμα (= περὶ τὸ σ.) Id.

V. to stop, make halt, Lat. inhibere, Xen.: —absol., ἐπιστήσας (sc. ἑαυτὸν, τὸν ἵππον) *having halted*, Id.

VI. ἐφίστημι τῇ γνῶμην κατὰ τι to fix one's mind upon it, attend to it, and then absol. to give attention, Arist. 2. c. acc. pers. to arrest the attention of, Plut.

B. intr. in Med. and Pass., ἐφίσταμαι, aor. 1 ἐπεσθῆναι, with pf., plpf., and aor. 2 act.: —to stand upon, πύργω, δῖφρω, ἐπὶ βηλῶ II. 2. to be imposed upon, τιμι Soph. 3. to stand on the top or surface, τὸ ἐπιστάμενον τοῦ γάλακτος, i. e. cream, Hdt. II. to be set over, Lat. praeesse, c. dat., Aesch., etc.; also c. gen., Hdt., Eur.: —absol. to be in authority, Hdt., etc.

III. to stand by or near, ἀλλήλοισι II., etc.: of dreams or visions, to appear to, εὐδοντι ἐπέστη δνείρος Hdt. 2. in hostile sense, to stand against, oppose, Hom.: to come upon by surprise, Thuc. 3. of events, to impend, be at hand, Lat. instare, Κῆρες ἐφεστᾶσιν θανάτῳ II. ; πρὶν μοι τύχῃ ἐπέστη Soph. IV. to halt, stop, as in a march, Xen.: —c. gen., ἐπ. τοῦ πλοῦ Thuc. V. to fix one's mind on, give one's attention to, τιμι Eur., Dem.

C. the aor. 1 med. is used in causal sense, to set up, τὰς θύρας Xen.: to set, post, φρουρούς Id.

ἐφλάδων, aor. 2 of φλάω.

ἐφόβησεν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of φοβέω.

ἐφοδεύω, f. σω, (ἐφοδος) to visit, go the rounds, patrol, Xen.: —Pass., ἐφοδεύεται the rounds are made, Ar. II. c. dat. to watch over, ἀγῶσιν Aesch.

ἐφοδιάζω, Ion. ἐποδ-, f. ἄσω, (ἐφοδιον) to furnish with supplies for a journey, Lat. viaticum dare, Hdt. II. Med., πενταδραχμῶν ἐκάστῳ ἐφοδιασμένοις *having seen that five drachms were paid to each*, Xen.: —metaph. to maintain, ἀργίαν Plut.

ἐφ-όδιον, τό, mostly in pl. ἐφόδια, Ion. ἐπόδια, τό, (ἐφ' ὁδοῦ) like Lat. viaticum, supplies for travelling, money and provisions, Hdt., Dem.: —of an ambassador's travelling-allowance, Ar.; sometimes in sing.,

Thuc., Xen. 2. generally, ways and means, maintenance, support, ἐφόδια τῷ γήρῳ Dem.; of public money, μῖας ἡμέρας ἐφόδια ἐν τῷ κοινῷ Id.

ἐφ-οδος, *ov*, accessible, Thuc.

ἐφ-οδος, ὁ, one who goes the rounds, Xen.

ἐφ-οδος, ἡ, a way towards, approach, Thuc., Xen.: —access for traffic and intercourse, communication, παρ' ἀλλήλους Thuc. 2. importation, Xen. II. an onset, attack, assault, Aesch., Thuc., etc.

ἐφοίτη, Dor. for ἐφοίτα, 3 sing. impf. of φοιτάω.

ἐφόλκαιον, τό, (ἐφέλκω) a rudder, Od.

ἐφόλκιον, τό, (ἐφέλκω) a tow-boat: metaph. an appendage, Anth., Plut.

ἐφορκίς, ἡ, = foreg., a burdensome appendage, Eur.

ἐφορκός, *ον*, (ἐφέλκω) drawing on or towards, enticing, alluring, Thuc. II. requiring to be drawn on, a laggard, Ar.

ἐφ-ομαρτέω, f. ἥσω, to follow close after, II.

ἐφ-οπλίζω, f. ὥσω: Ep. aor. 1 inf. ἐφοπλίσσαι: —to equip, get ready, prepare, Hom.; so in Med., δόρπα τ' ἐφοπλίσόμεσθα we will get ready our suppers, II. 2. to arm against, τινα τιμι, so in Med., Anth.

ἐφορᾶν: —impf. ἐφεῶραν, Ion. 3. sing. ἐπῶρα: —f. ἐπόφωμαι, Ep. also ἐπιόφωμαι; the aor. is ἐπέειδον (q.v.): —to oversee, observe, survey, of the sun, Hom.: —then of the gods, to watch over, observe, take notice of, Od., Hdt., etc.; of a general going his rounds, Thuc.; to visit the sick, Xen. 2. simply, to look upon, view, behold, Od., etc.: —Pass., ὅσον ἐφεωράτο τῆς νήσου as much of it as was in view, Thuc. II. to look out, choose, ἐπιόφωμαι ἦτις ἀρίστη Od., etc.

ἐφορεία, ἡ, (ἐφορεύω) the ephorality, Xen.

ἐφορεῖον, τό, (ἐφορος) the court of the ephors, Xen.

ἐφορεύω, = ἐφοράω, c. acc., Aesch.; c. gen., Id. II. (ἐφορος) to be ephor, Thuc., Xen.

ἐφορικός, ἡ, *ον*, (ἐφορος) of or for the ephori, Xen.

ἐφ-όριος, *α, ov*, (ὄρος) on the border or frontier, ap. Dem.

ἐφ-ορμαίνω, to rush on, Aesch.

ἐφ-ορμάω, Ion. ἐπ-, f. ἥσω, to stir up, rouse against one, Hom.; ἐπορμήσαι τοὺς λυκούς to set them on, Hdt.; ναύτας ἐφορμήσαντα τὸ πλεῖν *having urged them on to sail*, Soph. II. intr. to rush upon, attack, τινα Eur. III. Pass. and Med. to be stirred up; c. inf. to be eager or desire to do, Hom.: —absol. to rush furiously on, ἔγχει ἐφορμᾶσθαι II.; ἐφορμηθεῖς Ib.; and, without hostile sense, to spring forward, Od.: —c. acc. to rush upon, make a dash at, II.

ἐφ-ορμέω, Ion. ἐπ-, f. ἥσω, to lie moored at or over against a place, to blockade it, λαθὼν τοὺς ἐπορμύμεντας *having escaped the blockading fleet*, Hdt.; ἐφ. τῷ λιμένι Thuc. 2. generally, to lie by and watch, Soph., Dem.

ἐφ-ορμή, ἡ, a way of attack, μία δ' οἷα γίγνεται ἐφορμή only room for one to attack, Od. 2. an assault, attack, Thuc.

ἐφόρμησις, *ews*, ἡ, (ἐφορμέω) a lying at anchor so as to watch an enemy, blockading, Thuc.: a means of so doing, Id.

ἐφ-ορμίζω, Att. ἰῶ, to bring a ship to its moorings (ὄρμος): —Med. and Pass. to come to anchor, Z 2

Thuc.
 c. dat., Anth.
 ἔφ-ορμος, *ov*, at anchor, Thuc.
 ἔφ-ορμος, *δ*, = ἐφόρμους, Thuc.
 ἔφορος, *δ*, (ἐφοράω) an overseer, guardian, ruler, Aesch., Soph.
 II. at Sparta, ἔφοροι, *οἱ*, the Ephors, a body of five magistrates, who controlled even the kings, Hdt., etc.
 ἐφράσάμην, aor. 1 med. of φράζω.
 ἐφρίξα, aor. 1 of φρίσσω.
 ἐφρύαξα, aor. 1 of φρύσσω.
 ἐφ-υβρίζω, *ι*, *σω*, to insult over one, II.; c. dat., Soph.; c. acc., in Med., μὴ ὑβρίζεσθαι νεκρούς Eur.; ἐφύβριζον ἄλλα τε καὶ εἰ they used insulting language, asking especially whether, Thuc.
 II. to exult maliciously over, Soph.
 ἐφύγον, aor. 2 of φεύγω.
 ἐφύδριας, *ἄδος*, *ῆ*, of the water, Νύμφη Anth. From
 ἐφ-υδρος, Ion. ἔπ-, *ov*, (ὑδωρ) wet, moist, rainy, of the west wind, Od.
 2. well-watered, Hdt.
 ἐφ-υμνέω, *ι*, *ῆσω*, to sing or chant after or over, τί τινα ἄνω, Hom.:—from above, Od.:—c. gen., Theocr.
 II. to sing a dirge besides, Soph.
 III. to sing of, descendant on, c. acc., Id.
 ἐφ-ύπερθε [ῦ], before a vowel -θεν, Adv. above, atop, above, Hom.:—from above, Od.:—c. gen., Theocr.
 ἐφ-υπνώω, to sleep meantime, Aesch.
 Ἐφύρα [ῦ], Ion. -ρη, *ῆ*, Ephyra, old name of Corinth, II.
 ἐφύση [ῦ], Dor. for ἐφύσα, 3 sing. impf. of φυσάω.
 ἐφ-υστερίζω, *ι*, *σω*, to come later, τὰ ἐφυστερρίζοντα = αὐστηροῦσαι πόλεις, Thuc.
 ἐφ-ύω, to rain upon:—pf. pass. part. ἐφυσμένος rained upon, exposed to the rain, Xen.
 ἐφ-ύριος, *ov*, (ῥα) mature, Anth.
 ἐχᾶδον, aor. 2 of χανδάνω.
 ἐχάρην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of χαίρω.
 ἐχᾶα, aor. 1 of χέω.
 ἐχ-έγγυος, *ov*, (ἐγγύη) having given or able to give security, trust-worthy, secure, Eur.; ζῆμια ἐχ. a penalty to be relied on (for the prevention of crime), Thuc.: τὸ ἐχέγγυον security, Hdt.: c. inf. sufficiently strong to do, Plut.
 II. pass. having received a pledge, secured against danger, Soph.
 ἐχέ-θυμος, *ov*, master of one's passion, Od.
 ἐχεισθα, poet. 2 sing. of ἔχω.
 ἐχεμυθέω, *ι*, *ῆσω*, to hold one's peace, Luc.; and
 ἐχεμυθία, *ῆ*, silence, reserve, Plut. From
 ἐχέ-μυθος, *ov*, restraining speech, taciturn.
 ἐχε-υγίς, *ιδος*, contr. -γῆς, ῆδος, *ῆ* (υἰός) ship-detaining, Aesch., Anth.
 ἐχε-πενυκῆς, *ἑς*, (πένυκ) Homeric epith. of a dart, bitter, or rather sharp-pointed, piercing, II.
 ἐχεσκον, Ion. impf. of ἔχω.
 ἐχέ-στονος, *ov*, bringing sorrow, Theocr.
 ἐχέτης, *ov*, *δ*, = ὁ ἐχων, a man of substance, Pind.
 ἐχέτλη, *ῆ*, (ἐχών) a plough-handle, Lat. stiva, Hes.
 ἐχέτληεις, *ἑσσα*, *εν*, of or belonging to a plough-handle, Anth.
 ἐχενα, Ep. for ἔχεα, aor. 1 of χέω: med. ἐχενάμην.
 ἐχεφρονέω, to be prudent, Anth.; and
 ἐχεφροσύνη, *ῆ*, prudence, good sense, Anth. From
 ἐχέ-φρων, *ov*, gen. *ονος*, (φρήν) sensible, prudent, discreet, Hom.

ἐχῆσθα, Ep. 2 sing. subj. of ἔχω.
 ἐχθαίρω, Dor. 3 pl. -οντι: impf. ἤχθαιρον: aor. 1 ἤχθηρα, Dor. ἤχθᾶρα: (ἐχθος):—to hate, detest, Hom., Trag.; c. acc. cogn. ἐχθος ἐχθῆρας μέγα hating with great hatred, Soph.:—Pass. to be hated, hateful, Trag.; so in fut. med., ἐχθαρεῖ μὲν ἐξ ἐμοῦ Soph. Hence
 ἐχθαρέως, *α*, *ov*, verb. Adj. to be hated, Soph.
 ἐχθές, Adv. (v. χθές), yesterday, Ar.; ἀπ' ἐχθές Anth.; νῦν τε καὶ χθές to-day or yesterday, Soph.; cf. πρόην.
 ἐχθεσίων, *ῆ*, *όν*, = χθεσινός, yesterday's, Anth.
 ἐχθῶ, = ἐχθω: imper. ἐχθῆι Theogn.
 ἐχθιστος, *η*, *ov*, irreg. Sup. of ἐχθρός, most hated, most hateful, II., Trag.
 2. most hostile, Thuc.; c. gen., as if a Subst., οἱ ἐκείνου ἐχθ. his bitterest enemies, Xen.
 ἐχθίων, *ov*, gen. *ονος*, irreg. Comp. of ἐχθρός, more hated, more hateful, Trag. Adv., ἐχθιόνως ἔχειν to be more hostile, Xen.
 ἐχθοδοπέω, *ι*, *ῆσω*, in hostility with another, c. dat., II.
 ἐχθοδοπός, *όν*, lengthd. form of ἐχθρός, hateful, detestable, Soph., Ar., Plat.
 ἘΧΘΟΣ, *ος*, τό, hate, hatred, Hom., etc.; ἐχθος τινός hatred for one, Hdt., Thuc.; ἐς ἐχθος ἀπικέσθαι τινί to incur his hatred or enmity, Hdt.; εἰς ἐχθος ἐλθεῖν τινί Eur.
 II. of persons, ᾧ πλείστον ἐχθος object of direct hate, Aesch.
 ἐχθρα, Ion. ἐχθηρ, *ῆ*, (ἐχθρός) hatred, enmity, Hdt., Att.; ἐχθρα τινός hatred for, enmity to one, Thuc.; κατ' ἐχθραν τινός Ar.; ἐχθρα ἐς τινα Hdt.; ἐχθρα πρὸς τινα Aesch.; δι' ἐχθρας ἀπικέσθαι, ἐλθεῖν τινί to be at feud with one, Eur., etc.; ἐχθραν συμβάλλειν, συνάπτειν τινί to engage in hostility with . . , Id.; ἐχθραν λύειν, διαλύεσθαι Id., Thuc.
 ἐχθραίνω, impf. ἤχθραινον, (ἐχθρός) later form of ἐχθαίρω, to hate, Xen., Plut.
 ἐχθρο-δαίμων, *ov*, hated of the gods, Soph.
 ἐχθρό-ξενος, *ov*, hostile to guests, inhospitable, Aesch., Eur.
 ἐχθρός, *ᾶ*, *όν*, (ἐχθος) hated, hateful, Hom., etc.; ἐχθρόν μοι ἐστίν, c. inf., 'tis hateful to me to . . , II.
 II. act. hostile, at enmity with, τινί Thuc., etc.
 III. as Subst., ἐχθρός, *δ*, one's enemy, Hes., etc.; ὁ Διὸς ἐχθρός Aesch.; οἱ ἐμοὶ ἐχθροὶ Thuc.
 IV. the regul. Comp. and Sup. ἐχθρότερος, -τατος are rare: the irreg. ἐχθίων, ἐχθιστος being more used.
 V. Adv. ἐχθρῶς, Plat., etc.; Comp. ἐχθρότερος, Dem.
 ἐχθῶ, (ἐχθος) to hate, Soph., Eur.:—Pass. to be hated, detested, Hom., Aesch.
 ἐχιδνα, *ῆ*, (ἐχis) an adder, viper, Hdt., Trag., etc.; metaph. of a treacherous wife or friend, Aesch., Soph.
 ἐχιδναῖος, *α*, *ov*, of or like a viper, Anth.
 Ἐχίναι, *ων*, *αἱ*, the islands in the Ionian sea, II., Eur., etc.; commonly called Ἐχινάδες, *αἱ*, Hdt., etc.
 ἐχινέως or ἐχίνως, *οἱ*, a kind of mouse with bristly hair, in Libya, Hdt.
 ἘΧΙΝΟΣ, *δ*, the urchin, hedgehog, Ar., etc.
 2. the sea-urchin, Plat.
 II. the shell of the sea-urchin, often used as a cup: then like Lat. testa, a pot, jug, pitcher, Lat. echinus, Ar., etc.:—the vase in which the notes of evidence were deposited, Dem.
 III. in pl. sharp points at each end of a bit, Xen.

*EXIS, εως, δ, gen. pl. ἐχέων, an adverb, *viper*, Plat.; metaph., *συκοφαντίας καὶ ἐχis τὴν φύσιν* Dem.
 ἔχμα, ατος, τό, (ἐχω) *that which holds*; and so, I. a hindrance, obstacle, Il. 2. c. gen. a bulwark, defence against a thing, c. gen., h. Hom. II. a hold-fast, stay, ἔχματα πέτρης bands of rock, Il.; ἔχματα πύργων stays of the towers, lb.; ἔχματα νηῶν prows for the ships, to keep them upright, lb.
 ἐχυρός, δ, ὄν, (ἐχω) *strong, secure*, of Places, Thuc., etc.; ἐν ἐχυρόσιν εἶναι *to be in safety*, Id.; ἐν ἐχυρωτάτῳ ποιεῖσθαι τι Xen. 2. of reasons, etc., trustworthy, Thuc. II. Adv. -ρῶς, Id.; Comp. -ώτερον, Id.
 *ΕΧΩ, impf. εἶχον, Ep. ἔχον, Ion. ἔχεσκον: fut. ἔξω or σχήσω: aor. 2 ἔσχον; imperat. σῶξ; inf. εἰσχεῖν: (for the poet. form ἔρχεσθον v. *σχεθῶ): pf. ἐσχγκα; Ep. ὄχγκα:—Med., fut. ἔξομαι or σχήσομαι: aor. 2 ἐσχόμην, Ep. 3 sing. σχέτω; imper. σχοῦ, σχέσθον σχέσθε; inf. εἰσχεῖσθαι:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐσχέθην:—the aor. 2 med. is also used in pass. sense.
 A. Trans., in two senses, *to have or to hold*: I. *to have, possess*, Hom., etc.; δ ἔχων a wealthy man, Soph.; οἱ οὐκ ἐχοντες the poor, Eur.:—c. gen. partit., *μαντικῆς ἐχ. τέχνης* Soph.:—Pass. *to be possessed by, belong to*, τινι Il. 2. *to have charge of, keep*, πύλας lb.; φυλακὰς ἔχον kept watch, lb., etc. 3. c. acc. loci, *to dwell in, inhabit, haunt*, Hom., etc. 4. *to have to wife*, Id., etc. 5. *to have in one's house, to entertain*, Od. 6. the pres. part. is joined with a Verb, ἔχων ἀτίταλλε kept and made much of, i. e. kept with special care, Il.; δς ἀν ἡκε ἔχων στρατόν whoever may have come with an army, Hdt. 7. of Habits or Conditions, γῆρας ἐχ., periph. for γηράσκειν, Od. 8. like Lat. *teneo*, *to know, understand*, Il., Aesch.; ἔχεις τι; *tenes?* d' ye understand? Ar. 9. *to involve, imply, give cause for, ἀγανάκτησιν* Thuc. 10. ἔχων σταθμόν *to weigh so much*, Hdt. II. *to hold*, Hom., etc.; ἐχ. ἐν χερσίν Hdt.; μετὰ χερσίν Il.; διὰ χειρός Soph., etc. 2. *to hold fast*, ἔχων τινὰ χειρός, ποδός *to hold him by the hand, by the foot*, Il.; ἔχων τινὰ μέσον *to grip one by the middle*, of wrestlers, Ar. 3. of a woman, *to be pregnant*, Lat. *utero gestare*, Hdt.; ἐν γαστρὶ ἔχειν Id. 4. *to hold out, bear up against, support, sustain* an attack, Lat. *sustinere*; in which sense Hom. uses fut. σχήσω, σχήσομαι. 5. *to hold fast, keep close*, as bars do a gate, Il.: *to enclose*, Hom. 6. *to hold or keep in a certain direction*, like ἐπέχω, *οἷσθον* ἔχε he aimed it, Il.; of horses or ships, *to guide, drive, steer*, lb.; then absol., τῇ β' ἔχε that way he held his course, lb.—also *to put in, land*, eis or πρὸς τόπον Hdt.; δειρόν νουν ἔχε attend to this, Eur.; πρὸς τι τὸν νουν ἔχ. Thuc. 7. *to hold in, stay, keep back*, ἵππους Il., etc.; οὐ σχήσει χεῖρας will not withhold his hands, Od.; δούνας ἔχ. *to allay, assuage* them, Il., etc. 8. *to keep away from*, c. gen. rei, τινὰ ἀγοράων, νῶν lb.—in Att. *to stop or hinder* from doing, τοῦ μὴ καταδύναι Xen.; ἔσχον μὴ κτανεῖν Eur. 9. *to keep back, withhold* a thing, χρημάτων Od., etc. 10. *to hold in guard, keep safe, protect*, Il. III. c. inf. *to have means or power* to do, *to be able*, c. inf., Hom., etc.:—with inf. omitted, οὕτως εἶχε he could not, Il. 2. after Hom., οὐκ

ἔχω ὅπως I know not how, etc., Soph., etc.; οὐκ ἔχω ὅ τι χρὴ λέγειν Xen.
 B. intrans. *to hold oneself, to keep so and so*, ἔχω, ὡς ὅτε τις λίθος. I will hold fast, as a stone. . . Od.; σχέξ οὐπερ εἰ keep where thou art, Soph.; ἔχειν κατὰ χώραν *to keep in one's place*, Ar., etc.; διὰ φυλακῆς ἔχειν *to keep on one's guard*, Thuc. 2. c. gen. *to keep from*, πολέμῳ Id. 3. c. gen., also, *to take part in, have to do with*, τέχνης Soph.: *to be engaged or busy*, ἀμφὶ τι Aesch.; περὶ τι Xen. II. simply *to be*, often with Adv. of manner, εἰ ἔχει Od.; καλῶς ἔχει, κακῶς ἔχει, Lat. *bene habet, male habet*, it is going on well, Att.; οὕτως ἔχει so the case stands, Ar., etc.:—a gen. modi is often added, εἰ ἔχειν τινός *to be well off for a thing, abound in it*, Hdt.; ὡς ποδῶν εἶχον as fast as they could go, Id.; ὡς τις εὐνοίας ἢ μνήμης ἔχοι as each man felt disposed or remembered, Thuc. III. *to lead towards*, ἐπὶ τὸν ποταμόν Hdt.; ἔχ. εἰς τι, *to point towards, tend towards*, Id.; τὸ ἐς Ἀργεῖους ἔχον what concerns them, Id.; also, ἐπ' ὅσον ἐποψίς εἶχε so far as the view extended, Id. 2. ἐπὶ τινι ἔχειν *to have hostile feelings towards* . . . Id., Soph. IV. after Hom., ἔχω is joined with aor. part. of another Verb, κρύψαντες ἔχουσι for κερκρύψασι, Hes.; ἀποκλήσας ἔχεις for ἀποκέκλεικας, Hdt.;—sometimes it gives a pres. sense to the aor., as, θαυμάσας ἔχω I am in a state of wonderment, Soph.; ὅς σφε νῦν ἀτιμάσας ἔχει who now treats her with dishonour, Eur. 2. the part. ἔχων, with the pres., adds a notion of *duration*, as, τί κυπτάσεις ἔχων; why do you keep poking about there? Ar.; φλυαρεῖς, ληρεῖς ἔχων you keep chattering, trifling, Plat. 3. pleonast., ἐστὶν ἔχων=ἔχει, Hdt.; ἐστὶν ἀναγκαῖως ἔχων=ἔχει ἀναγκαῖως, Aesch.
 C. Med. *to hold on by, cling to*, c. gen., Hom., etc. 2. metaph. *to cleave or cling to*, ἔργον Hdt.; ἐλπιδος Eur.; τῆς αὐτῆς γνώμης Thuc.: *to lay claim to a thing*, Hdt.; *to be zealous for*, μάχης Soph. 3. *to come next to, follow closely*, Xen.; τῆς πληγῆς ἔχεται follows up the blow, Dem.:—of peoples or places, *to be close, touch, border on*, τινας Hdt., etc.; οἱ ἐχόμενοι the neighbouring people, Id.: of Time, τὸ ἐχόμενον ἔτος the next year, Thuc. 4. *to depend on*, τινας or ἐκ τινας Hom. 5. *to pertain to*, τινας Hdt. II. *to bear or hold for oneself*, Hom. III. *to maintain oneself, hold one's ground*, Il. 2. c. acc. *to keep off from oneself, repel*, lb. IV. *to stop oneself, stop*, lb.:—*to keep oneself back, abstain or refrain from*, Hom., etc.
 ἔχωντι, Dor. for ἔχωσι, 3 pl. subj. of ἔχω.
 ἐψάλῃται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of ψάλλω.
 ἐψ-άνδρα, ἦ, (ἀνήρ) cooking men, of Medea, Anth.
 ἐψενσμαι, pf. of ψεύδομαι:—ἐψεύσω, 2 sing. aor. 1. ἐψέω, v. sub ἔψω.
 ἐψήμα, ατος, τό, anything boiled: pl. vegetables for kitchen use, Plat.
 ἐψησις, εως, ἦ, (ἔψω) a boiling, Hdt.
 ἐψητήρ, ἦρος, δ, (ἔψω) a pan for boiling, Anth.
 ἐψητός, ἦ, ὄν, (ἔψω) boiled, Xen.: ἐψητοί, ὦν, οἱ, boiled fish, Ar.
 Ἐψί'Α, Ion. -ίη, ἦ, a game played with pebbles. Hence ἐψιάμαι, Dep. *to play with pebbles*, generally, *to amuse*

oneself, ἐψιάσθων (Ep. 3 dual imper.), Od.; ἐψιάσθαι μοῦπῃ καὶ φόρμυγγι (Ep. inf.) lb.

ΕΨΩ, 3 sing. impf. ἦψε:—the other tenses are formed from ἐψέω, f. ἐψήσω: aor. 1 ἥψησα:—Med., f. ἐψήσομαι:—Pass., aor. 1 ἥψην:—to boil, seethe, Hdt., Att.: proverb. of useless labour, λίθον ἔψεις Ar.; c. gen. partit., ἥψομεν τοῦ κορυκόρου *we boiled some pimpnel*, Id.:—Pass. to be boiled, Hdt. 2. of metals, to smelt, refine, Pind. 3. metaph., γῆρας ἀννύμων ἔψειν to cherish an inglorious age, Id.

ἔω, Ion. for ὦ, pres. subj. of εἰμί (sum).

ἔω, contr. for ἔάω.

ἔω, Ion. for ὦ, aor. 2 subj. of ἔημι. II. gen. and acc. of ἔως, the dawn.

ἔω, contr. 3 sing. opt. of ἔάω.

II. ἔω, dat. of ἐός.

ἔωγα, pf. 2 of στήνυμι:—ἔωγμαί, pf. pass.

ἔωθα, Ion. pf. of ἔθωμαι, in pres. sense:—ἔώθεα, plqpf.

ἔωθεν, Ep. ἡώθεν (q. v.), Adv. (ἔως) from morn, i. e. at earliest dawn, early in the morning, Plat.; εὐθύς Ar. 2. αὔριον ἔ. to-morrow early, Xen.; so ἔωθεν alone, Ar.

ἔωθινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἔως) in the morning, early, Hdt., Ar.:—τὸ ἔωθινόν, as Adv., early in the morning, Hdt.; so, ἔξ ἔωθινού=ἔωθεν, Xen.

ἔωθουν, impf. of ὠθέω.

ἔωκει, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἔωκα.

ἔωλο-κράσια, ὁ, (κράσις) a mixture of the dregs and heel-taps, with which the drunken were dosed at the end of a revel; metaph., ἔωλοκρασίαν μου τῆς πονηρίας κατασκεδάσας having discharged the stale dregs of his rascality over me, Dem.

ἔωλος, ὄν, (prob. from ἔως, ἡώς) a day old, kept till the morrow, stale, Comici; ἔωλος θρυαλλίς a stinking wick (after the lamp has been blown out), Luc. 2. of actions or events, stale, out of date, Dem. 3. of men, coming a day too late, Plut.

ἔώλπει, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἔλωμαι.

ἔώμεν, a 1 pl. subj. found in Il., ἐπεὶ χ' ἔώμεν πολέμοιο when we have enough of war:—but prob. it should be written ἔωμεν, Ion. for ὤμεν, 1 pl. subj. of ἔω (c. II.), to take one's fill of a thing.

ἔώμεν, contr. 1 pl. of ἔάω:—ἔώμι, 1 sing. opt.

ἔών, Ion. for ὦν, part. of εἰμί (sum).

ἔώνημαι, ἐώνημην, pf. and plqpf. of ὠνέομαι.

ἔωνοχαί, 3 sing. impf., with double augm., of οἰνοχοέω.

ἔωξα, aor. 1 of στήνυμι.

ἔώς, α, ὄν or ὄς, ὄν, poet. ἑώϊος, Ion. ἥϊος: (ἔως):—in or of the morning, at morn, early, πᾶν ἔφα the morning rime, Aesch.; ἔφος ἐξαναστήναι to get up early, Eur. 2. eastern, Xen.

ἔώρα, ἡ, collat. form of αἶωρα, a halter, Soph.

ἔώρα, 3 sing. impf. of ὄρω:—ἔώρακα, pf.

ἔώργει, 3 sing. plqpf. of *ἔργω=ἔρδω.

ἔώρταζον, impf. of ἑορτάζω.

ἔωρτο, for ἡώρτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of αἰείρω.

ἔώρων, impf. of ὄρω.

ἔως, ἡ, Att. form of Ion. ἡώς, q. v.

ΕΩΣ, Ep. εἰως and εἰος, Conjunction, until, till, Lat. donec, dum, Hom.:—in Hom. sometimes used=τῶς, for a time:—to express a fact, ἔως is foll. by Indic., εἰος φίλον ὤλεσε θυμόν Il.; when the event is uncertain, by the opt., ἔως ὃ γε μιγείη till he should reach,

Od. b. ἔως ἂν or κε with Subj., relating to an uncertain event in future time, μαχήσομαι, εἰως κε κυχείω till I find, Il. 2. while, so long as, εἰως πολεμίζομεν Od.; ἔως ἔτι ἐλπίς [ἦν] Thuc. II. as Adv., Lat. usque, mostly with Adv. of Time, εἰως ὅτε, Lat. usque dum, till the time when, Xen.; so, ἔως οὐ Hdt.; ἔως ὅπῃ till late, Thuc.:—c. gen., εἰως τοῦ ἀποτίσαι till he made payment, ap. Aeschin.

ἔωσα, εἰώσθη, aor. 1 act. and pass. of ὠθέω.

ἔωσι, Ion. for ὄσι, 3 pl. pres. subj. of εἰμί (sum).

ἔωσ-περ, strength. for ἔως, even until, Thuc.

Ἐωσ-φόρος, Dor. Ἀωσφόρος, ὁ, Bringer of morn, Lat. Lucifer, the Morning-star.

ἔωυτοῦ, ἔωυτέων, Ion. for ἔαυτοῦ, ἔαυτῶν.

Z.

Ζ, ζ, ζῆτα, τό, indecl., sixth letter of Gk. Alphabet: as numeral ζ'=ἑπτά and ἑβδόμος (the obsol. ε', i. e. 7, ταί, the digamma, being retained to represent εζ, ἑκτος), but ζ'=7000.

Ζ ζ is composed of σ and δ, so that in Aeol. it becomes σδ, as Σδέω κωμάδω ψιθυρίδω for Ζεύς κωμάζω ψιθυρίζω:—reversely, in Att., σδ becomes ζ, Ἀθήναζε θύραζε for Ἀθήνασδε θύρασδε. But σ often disappears in Aeol., where ζά=δια, see ζά, ζα:—so in Aeol. and Dor., as we have Δεύς Δάν for Ζεύς Ζάν, δορκάς=ζορκάς:—so also ἀρίζηλος for ἀριδηλος; ἀλαπαδῖος from ἀλαπάζω, παιδνός from παίζω:—Dor., in the middle of words, it becomes δδ, as θεριδδω for -ίζω, μάδδα for μάζα.

Zeta, being a double conson., made a short vowel at the end of the foregoing syllable long by position. But Homer used the vowel short before two prop. names, which could not otherwise come into the Hexam., viz. ἔστυ Ζελεῖς, ὕλησσά Ζάκυνθος.

ζά [α], Aeol. for διά, ζά τὰν σὺν ιδέαμ Theocr. II. ζα- insep. Prefix, =δα-, ἄν-, ἐρι-, very, as in ζά-θεος, ζά-κοτος, ζα-μενής, etc.

ζάγκλον, τό, a reaping-hook or sickle, Lat. falx, Sicilian word for δρέπανον, Thuc. Hence Ζάγκλη, the ancient name for Messina.

ζά-ῆς, ἑς, acc. ζᾶν, (ἄνιμ) strong-blowing, stormy, Hom.

ζά-θεός [α], α, ὄν and ὄς, ὄν, very divine, sacred, Il., etc.

ζά-θερής, ἑς, (θέρος) very hot, scorching, Anth.

ζά-κορος, ὁ and ἡ, a temple-servant, being perh. a form of διάκονος, Plut. For -κορος cf. νεω-κόρος.

ζά-κοτος [α], ὄν, exceeding wroth, Il., Theocr.

ζάλη [α], ἡ, (perh. from ζέω) the surging of the sea, surge, spray, Aesch., Soph., etc.; πύρππος ζάλη, of the fiery rain from Aetna, Aesch.:—metaph., ζάλα storms, distresses, Plut.

ζάλος, ζάλω, ζάλωτός, Dor. for ζήλος, etc.

ζάμενέω, to put forth all one's might, Hes. From ζά-μενής, ἑς, (μένος) poet. Adj. very strong, mighty, raging, h. Hom., Pind.

ζάμια, ζάμιός, etc., Aeol. and Dor. for ζημία, etc.

Ζάν, Ζανός, ὁ, Dor. for Ζήν, Ζηνός.

ζά-πληθής, ἑς, (πλήθω) very full, ζ. γεγεῖς a thick beard, Aesch.; ζ. Μούσης στόμα full-sounding, Anth.

ζά-πλουτος, *ov*, very rich, Hdt., Eur.

ζά-πρέπω, Acol. for διαπρέπω.

ζά-πύρος [ἄ], *ov*, (πῦρ) very fiery, Aesch.

ζά-τεω, Dor. for ζητεώ.

ζά-τρεφής, *és*, (τρέφω) well-fed, fat, goodly, Hom.

ζά-φλεγής, *és*, (φλέγω) full of fire, of men at their prime, Il.

ζά-χολος [ἄ], *ov*, (χολή) = ζάκοτος, Anth.

ζα-χρείος, *ov*, (χρεία) wanting much: c. gen., ζαχρ. οδοῦ one who wants to know the way, Theocr.

ζα-χρηής, *és*, (χράω B) only in pl. attacking violently, furious, raging, Hom.

ζά-χρῡσος, *ov*, rich in gold, Eur.

ΖΑΩ, ζῆς, ζῆ, ζῆτε, imper. ζῆ, inf. ζῆν (αι and αε being contr. into η); opt. ζῆν:—impf. ζῶν: f. ζῆω or ζῆσμαι: aor. I ζῆσα:—Ep. and Ion. ζῶω, Ep. inf. ζῶμεναι, —έμεν: impf. ζῶων, Ion. ζῶσκον: aor. I ζῶσα:—later we find a pres. ζῶω. To live, Hom., etc.; ἐλέγχιστε ζῶντων vilest of living men, Od.; ζῶειν καὶ ὄραν φάος ἡελίοιο Il.; βία ζῶντες living at ease, of the gods, Ib.; ζῶν κατακαυθῆναι to be burnt alive, Hdt.:—also, ζῆν ἀπὸ τινος to live off or on a thing, Theogn., Hdt., etc.:—τὸ ζῆν = ζῶή, Aesch., etc.:—in a quasi-trans. sense, ἐκ τῶν ἄλλων ὦν ζῆς (= ἂν ἐν τῷ βίῳ ἐπάρτες) from the other acts of your life, Dem.

II. metaph. to be in full life and strength, to be fresh, be strong, ἀτῆς θύελλαι ζῶσι Aesch.; ἀεὶ ζῆ ταῦτα [νόμιμα] Soph.: ζῶσα φλόξ living fire, Eur.

—ζε, inseparable Suffix, denoting motion towards:—properly it represents —σδε, as in Ἀθῆναζε, θύραζε for Ἀθῆνασδε, θύρασδε:—but sometimes found with sing. Nouns, as Ὀλυμπιάζε, Μουνυχιάζε.

ζεγυρίης, without mark of gender, a Libyan word = βουνοί, a kind of mouse, Hdt.

ΖΕΙΑ, ἡ, mostly in pl. ζεαί, a kind of grain, spelt, a coarse wheat, used as fodder for horses, Od.; like δάυραι in Il.; and Hdt. expressly asserts their identity. ζεί-δωρος, *ov*, (δῶρον) sea-giving, as epith. of the earth, ζείδωρος ἄρουρα fruitful corn-land, Hom.

ζεῖρα, ἡ, a wide upper garment, girded about the loins and falling over the feet, Hdt., Xen. (A foreign word.)

ζέσσα, Ep. for ζέσα, aor. I of ζέω.

ζεγυρίον [ἄ], τό, Dim. of ζεύγος, a puny team, Ar.

ζεγυρλάτῳ, f. ἡσω, to drive a yoke of oxen, Xen.

ζεγυρλάτης [ἄ], *ov*, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) the driver of a yoke of oxen, teamster, Xen.

ζεγυίτης [ῖ], *ov*, ὁ, fem. ζεγυίτις, ἰδος, (ζεύγος) yoked in pairs, of soldiers, in the same rank, Plut. II.

ζεγυῖται, οἱ, the third of Solon's four classes of Athenian citizens, so called from their being able to keep a team of oxen, ap. Dem.: cf. πεντακισιμέδιμνοι.

ζεύγλα, ἡ, poet. for sq., Anth.

ζεύγλη, ἡ, the strap or loop of the yoke (ζυγόν) through which the beasts' heads were put, so that the ζυγόν had two ζεύγλαι, Il., Hdt., etc. II. the cross-bar of the double rudder, Eur.

ζεύγμα, *ατος*, τό, (ζεύγνυμι) that which is used for joining, a band, bond, τό ζ. τοῦ λιμένος the barrier of ships moored across the harbour, Thuc.:—a bridge of boats, Anth.:—a platform formed by lashing several vessels together, Plut. 2. metaph., ζεύγματ' ἀνάγκης the bonds of necessity, Eur.

ζεύγνυμι or —ύω, inf. —ύναι [ῦ], Ep. ζευγνύμεν, part. ζευγνύς; impf. 3 pl. ἐζεύγνυσαν, Ep. ζευγν-: f. ζεύω: aor. I ἐζεύξα:—Pass., aor. I ἐζεύχην: aor. 2 ἐζύγην [ῦ]: (from Root ΖΥΓ, as in ζυγῆναι):—to yoke, put to, ἵππους Hom., etc.; ζ. ἵππους ὑφ' ἄρματα, ὑφ' ἄρμασιν, ὑπ' ὕχεσφιν, ὑπ' ἀμάρησιν Il.;—(so in Med., ἵππους ζεύγνυσθαι to put to one's horses, Hom.):—also of riding horses, to harness, saddle and bridle, ζεύξαι Πάσασον Pind.:—of chariots, to put to, get ready, Id., Eur. 2. to bind, bind fast, Xen.:—Pass., φάρη ἐζευγμένα having them fastened, Eur. 3. metaph., πότμη ζυγέι in the yoke of fate, Pind.; ἀνάγκη, ὀρκίος ζυγέις Soph., Eur. II. to join together, σαινίδες ἐζευγμένα well-joined, Il. 2. to join in wedlock, Eur.:—in Med., of the husband, to wed, Id.:—Pass. to be married, Soph., Eur. 3. to join opposite banks by bridges, τὸν Ἑλλάσποντον ἐϋξαι Hdt., etc.:—also, γέφυραν ζεύξαι to form a bridge, Id. 4. to undergird ships with ropes, Thuc.

ζεύγος, *εος*, τό, (ζεύγνυμι) a yoke of beasts, a pair of mules, oxen or horses, Il., etc. 2. the carriage drawn by a pair, a chariot, car, Hdt., etc. II. a pair or couple of any things, Id., Aesch.

ζεуго-τρόφος, *ov*, keeping a yoke of beasts, Plut.

ζευκτήριος, *α*, *ov*, (ζεύγνυμι) fit for joining or yoking, γέφυραν γαῖν δοῖον ζ. Aesch. II. as Subst., ζευκτήριον, τό, = ζυγόν, a yoke, Id.

ζεῦξαι, aor. I inf. of ζεύγνυμι.

ζεῦξίς, *εως*, ἡ, (ζεύγνυμι) a yoking or manner of yoking oxen, Hdt. II. a joining, as by a bridge, Id.

Ζεύς, ὁ, voc. Ζεῦ: the obl. cases (formed from Δίς), gen. Διός; dat. Διί, Δί [ῖ], acc. Δία:—in Poets also, Ζηνός, Ζηνί, Ζῆνα, in later Dor. Ζάω, Ζαῦός, etc.:—Zeus, Lat. Ju-piter, father of gods and men, son of Kronos and Rhea, hence called Κρονίδης, Κρονίων, husband of Hera:—Hom. makes him rule in the lower air (ἀήρ); hence rain and storms come from him, Ζεὺς ὕει, etc.:—in oaths, οὐ μὰ Ζῆνα Hom., Att.; so μὰ Δία, νῆ Δία, Att. II. Ζεὺς καταχθόνιος, Pluto, Il.

Ζεφύρίη (sc. πνοή), ἡ, = Ζέφυρος, the west wind, Od.

Ζέφυρος, ὁ, Zephyrus, the west wind, Lat. Favonius, Hom., etc.; westerly wind, often represented as stormy, Od.; but also as clearing, ὅποτε νέφεα Ζ. στυφελίη Il. (From ζῶφος night, the region of darkness, as ἔδρος from ἔως, the morn.)

ΖΕΩ, 3 sing. Ep.: impf. ἔζεε: f. ζέσω: aor. I ἐζέσα, Ep. ζέσσα:—to boil, seethe, of water, Hom.; λέβης ζεῖ the kettle boils, Il. 2. metaph. to boil or bubble up, of the sea, Hdt.; of passion, like Lat. fervere, Aesch., Soph. 3. c. gen. to boil up or over with a thing, ζεῖν ὕδατος καὶ πηλοῦ Plat.; also c. dat., ζ. φθειρσί Luc. II. Causal, to make to boil, θυμόν Anth.

ζῆ, ζῆθι, imperat. of ζάω.

ζηλαῖος, *α*, *ov*, (ζήλος) jealous, Anth.

ζηλημων, *ov*, gen. ονος, (ζῆλος) jealous, Od.

ζηλο-δοτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, giver of bliss, Anth.

ζηλο-μάνης, *és*, (μαίνομαι) mad with jealousy, Anth.

ζήλος, *ov*, ὁ, later *εος*, τό, (prob. from ζέω) eager rivalry, zealous imitation, emulation, a noble passion, opp. to φθόνος (envy), Plat., etc.:—but also jealousy, Hes. 2. c. gen. pers. zeal for one, Soph., Plut. 3. c. gen. rei, rivalry for a thing, Eur.; ζ.

πλούτου Plut., etc.

II. pass. the object of emulation or desire, happiness, bliss, honour, glory, Soph., Dem.

III. of style, extravagance, Plut.: also, fierceness, N. T.

ζηλοσύνη, ἡ, poet. for ζήλος, h. Hom.

ζηλοτύπεω, f. ἦσω, to be jealous of, to emulate, rival, c. acc. pers., Plat. **II.** c. acc. rei, to regard with jealous anger, Aeschin. **2.** to pretend to, ἀρετὴν Id.

ζηλοτύπια, ἡ, jealousy, rivalry, Aeschin., Plut. From ζηλό-τύπος, ον, (τύπτω) jealous, Ar., Anth.

ζηλώω, f. ὥσω, (ζήλος): **I.** c. acc. pers. to rival, vie with, emulate, Lat. aemulari, Soph., Thuc., etc.: —in bad sense, to be jealous of, envy, Hes., Theocr.: —absol. to be jealous, N. T. **2.** to esteem or pronounce happy, admire, praise, τινά τινος one for a thing, Soph., Ar.: ironical, ζηλῶ σε happy in your ignorance! Eur.

II. c. acc. rei, to desire emulously, strive after, Dem. —Pass., Plat., etc. **2.** Pass. also of persons, to be impelled by zeal, N. T.

ζήλωμα, atos, τό, that which is emulated: in pl. high fortunes, Eur. **II.** in pl. also emulous efforts, rivalries, Aeschin., Dem.; and

ζήλωσις, εως, ἡ, emulation, imitation, Thuc.; and ζηλωτής, οὔ, δ, an emulator, zealous admirer or follower, Plat., etc. **II.** a zealot, used to translate Καναανίτης or Κανααῖος (from the Hebr. gānā, to glow, be zealous), N. T.

ζηλωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, emulous, Arist. From

ζηλωτός, ἡ, ὄν and os, ον: Dor. ζᾶλ-, (ζηλῶ) to be emulated, worthy of imitation, Plat., Dem. **2.** to be deemed happy, to be envied, Theogn., Aesch., etc. **3.** of conditions, enviable, blessed, Soph., Ar.

ζημία, Dor. ζᾶμία, ἡ, loss, damage, Lat. damnum, opp. to κέρδος, Plat., etc.; ζημίαν λαβεῖν to sustain loss, Dem. **II.** a penalty in money, a fine, mulct, ζημίην ἀποτίνειν Hdt.; ὀφείλειν Id.; καταβάλλειν Dem.; ζημία ἐπικείται στατήρ a fine of a stater is imposed, Thuc. **2.** generally a penalty, ζ. ἐπιτιθεῖναι τινί Hdt.; ζ. πρόσκειται τινί Xen.; θάνατον ζημίαν ἐπιτίθεσθαι, προτιθέναι, τάττειν to make death the penalty, Thuc., etc.

III. φανερά ζᾶμία a mere good-for-nothing, a dead loss, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence ζημία, f. ὥσω: aor. i ἐζημίωκα: pf. ἐζημίωκα: —Pass., f. ζημιωθήσονται, but more often in med. form ζημιώσονται: aor. i ἐζημιώθη: pf. ἐζημιώμαι: —to cause loss or do damage to any one, τινά Plat., etc.: —Pass., μεγάλα ζημιώσεται will suffer great losses, Thuc. **II.** to fine, amerce, mulct in a sum of money, c. dat. rei, ζ. τινά χιλίησι δραχμαῖσι Hdt.; χρέμασι Thuc.: —Pass. to be fined or amerced in a thing, c. dat., Plat.; c. acc., τὴν ψυχὴν ζημιώσει wilt lose thy life, Hdt. **2.** generally to punish, Id., Thuc.

ζημι-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) causing loss, ruinous, Xen. ζημιώμα, atos, τό, (ζημιώ) a penalty, fine, Luc.; τῆς ἀταξίας for their disorder, Xen.

Ζήν, ὁ, gen. Ζήνος, poet. for Ζεύς. Ζηνό-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (Ζήν, φρήν) knowing the mind of Zeus, of Apollo, Anth.

ζήσομαι, fut. of ζῶω.

ζητέω, poet. for sq., Hes.: Dor. ζᾶτεύω, Theocr.

ζητέω, Dor. part. fem. ζᾶτεύσα: impf. ἐζήτουν, Ep. 3

sing. ζῆτει: aor. i ἐζήτησα: pf. ἐζήτηκα: —to seek, seek for, Il., Aesch., etc.; μὴ ζητῶν without seeking, Xen.; τὸ ζητούμενον ἁλῶν what is sought for may be found, Soph. **2.** to enquire for, Xen.: to ask about a thing, Id. **3.** to search after, search out, Soph., Thuc. **4.** to search or inquire into, investigate, Plat., etc.; ζ. τὰ θεία Xen., etc. **5.** to require, demand, παρὰ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ λόγον ζητοῦντες Dem. **II.** to seek after, desire, ἀμήχανα Eur. **2.** c. inf. to seek to do, Hdt., Aesch., etc. **III.** to have to seek, feel the want of, Lat. desidero, Hdt. Hence

ζήτημα, atos, τό, that which is sought, οὐ ῥᾶδιον ζ. a thing not easy to find, Eur. **II.** an inquiry, question, Soph., Plat., etc. **2.** a search, μητρός after her, Eur.

ζητήσιμος, ον, (ζητέω) to be searched, τὰ ζ. places to be beaten for game, Xen.

ζήτησις, εως, ἡ, (ζητέω) a seeking, seeking for, search for a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Soph., etc. **2.** a searching, search, ποιεῖσθαι ζήτησιν τῶν νεῶν to search the ships, Hdt. **3.** inquiry, investigation, Plat.

ζητητός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ζητέω, to be sought, Soph. **II.** ζητητέον one must seek, Ar.

ζητητής, οὔ, δ, (ζητέω) a seeker, inquirer, Plat. **II.** in pl. commissioners to inquire into state-offences, Dem.

ζητητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ζητέω) disposed to search or inquire, searching, inquiring, Plat.

ζητητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ζητέω, sought for, Soph. ζιζάνιον, τό, a weed that grows in wheat, prob. Lat. lolium, darnel, in pl., N. T.

ζόη, ζῶα, ζῶτα, v. sub ζῶή.

ζοός, ὁ, ὄν, poet. for ζοός, Theocr. ζορκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, v. δορκάς.

ζοφερός, ὁ, ὄν, (ζόφος) dusky, gloomy, Hes., Luc.: —metaph., ζ. φροντίδες Anth.

ζόφιος, ον, = ζοφερός, Anth.

ΖΟΨΟΣ, ὁ, the gloom of the world below, nether darkness, Hom., Aesch.: —generally, gloom, darkness, Hes., Pind. **II.** the dark quarter, i. e. the West, opposed to ἡώς, Hom.: cf. Ζέφυρος.

ζοφόω, to darken: —Pass. to be or become dark, Anth. ζῶω, Ion. for ζᾶω.

ζυγαστρον [ῶ], τό, (ζεύγνυμι) a chest or box (of board strongly fastened together), Soph., Xen.

ζυγέει, aor. 2 pass. part. of ζεύγνυμι.

ζυγῆναι, aor. 2 pass. part. of ζεύγνυμι.

ζυγὴ-φόρος, ον, poet. for ζυγοφόρος, Eur.

ζυγίος, α, ον and os, ον, (ζυγόν) of or for the yoke, ζ. ἵππος a draught-horse, wheeler, Ar.: —c. gen., θηρῶν ζυγίους ζεύσθαι σατίνας having yoked cars to teams of beasts, Eur.

ζυγό-δεσμον, τό, a yoke-band; i. e. a band for fastening the yoke to the pole, Il., Plut.

ζυγο-μάχέω, f. ἦσω, (μάχομαι) to struggle with one's yoke-fellow, generally, to struggle, Dem.

ΖΥΓΟΝ, τό, and ΖΥΓΟΣ, ὁ, (cf. ζεύγνυμι) anything which joins two bodies; and so, **I.** the yoke or cross-bar tied by the ζυγόδεσμον to the end of the pole, and having ζεύγλαι (collars or loops) at each end, by which two horses, mules or oxen drew the plough or carriage, Hom., etc.: —metaph., τὸ δούλιον ζ. the yoke of slavery, Hdt.; δουλείας, ἀνάγκης ζ. Soph., Eur.;

ἐπιτιθέναι τινὲ ζυγὰ τοῦ μὴ . . , so as to prevent . . , Xen.
 2. *a pair*, Eur.; κατὰ ζυγὰ in *pairs*, Theocr.
 II. the cross-bar joining the horns of the φόρυγξ, along which the strings were fastened, Il.
 III. in pl. the *thwarts joining the opposite sides of a ship or boat, the benches*, Lat. *transtra*, Od., Hdt.; in sing., Soph.:—metaph., τὸ πλόεος ζ. Eur.
 2. the middle of the three banks in a trireme; metaph., οἱ ἐπὶ ζυγῷ δορὸς those on the upper bench, Aesch.
 IV. the beam of the balance, Dem.:—the balance itself, Plat.
 V. καρχασίον ζ. the yard-arm at the masthead, Pind.
 VI. a rank or line of soldiers, opp. to a file, Thuc.
 ζυγοστατέω, f. ἥσω, to weigh by the balance, Luc.
 ζυγο-στάτης [ᾱ], ov, δ, (ιστημι) a public officer, who looked to the weights.
 ζυγόφιν, Ep. gen. of ζυγόν.
 ζυγο-φόρος, ov, (φέρω) bearing the yoke, Eur.
 ζυγός, f. ᾠω, (ζυγόν) to yoke together, ζ. κιθάραν to put the cross-bar to the lyre, Luc.
 ζυγωθρίζω, (ζυγόν iv) to weigh, examine, Ar.
 ζυγωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ζυγός) yoked, Soph.
 ζυμή [ῠ], ἡ, (ζέω) *leaven*:—metaph. of corruption, falsehood, N. T. Hence
 ζυμίτης [ι], masc. Adj. *leavened*, Xen.
 ζυμός, f. ᾠω, (ζύμη) to *leaven*, N. T.
 ζω-άγρια, ov, τὰ, (ζωός, ἀγρεύω) reward for life saved, Od., Hdt.; also, like θρεπτήρια, a reward for nursing and rearing one, Il.: c. gen. rei, ζωάγρια μόχθων, νοῦσων Anth.
 ζω-άγριος, α, ov, for saving life, Babr.: v. foreg.
 ζωγράφος, f. ἥσω, to paint from life, to paint, Plat.
 ζωγραφία, ἡ, the art of painting, Plat., Xen.; and ζωγραφικός, ἡ, ὄν, skilled in painting, Plat., Xen. From
 ζω-γράφος, δ, (ζωός, γράφω) one who paints from life or from nature, a painter, Hdt., Plat., etc.
 ζωγρέω, f. ἥσω, (ζωός, ἀγρεύω) to take alive, take captive instead of killing, Il., Hdt., etc.:—Pass., Id. II. (ζωή, ἀγείρω) to restore to life, revive, Il. Hence
 ζωγρία, Ion. -τή, ἡ, a taking alive, ζωγρίη λαμβάνειν or αἰρέειν = ζωγρεῖν, Hdt.
 ζωῖδιον, τό, Dim. of ζῶν II, a small figure, Hdt. II. in pl. the signs of the Zodiac, Arist.
 ζωέμεναι, -εμεναι, Ep. for ζῶειν, inf. of ζῶω = ζάω.
 ζωή, Dor. ζωά; Ion. ζόη, Dor. ζόα; Aeol. ζοτα; ἡ: (ζάω):—a living, i. e. one's means of life, substance, Od.; τὴν ζῆν ποιέσθαι ἀπὸ or ἐκ τινος to get one's living by . . , Hdt., etc. 2. life, existence, Tyrtæa, Trag., etc. 3. a way of life, Hdt.
 ζω-θάλλμιος, ov, (ζωή, θάλλω) giving the bloom and freshness of life, Pind.
 ζωμα, atos, τό, (ζώννυμι) that which is girded, a girded frock or doublet, Od. 2. in Il. the lower part of the θώρηξ, round which the ζωστήρ passed, Il. 3. the drawers worn by athletes, in Prose διάζωμα, Ib. II. = ζώνη, a woman's girdle, Soph., Anth.
 ζώμευμα, atos, τό, soup, ζωμέματα put by way of joke for ὑποζώματα νεός, Ar. From
 ζωμεύω, (ζωμός) to boil into soup, Ar.
 ζωμη-ήρσις, eus, ἡ, (ζωμός, ἄρνα) a soup-ladle, Anth.
 ζωμίδιον, τό, Dim. of ζωμός, a little sauce, Ar.

ΖΩΜΟΣ, δ, Lat. *jus*, sauce to eat with meat, fish, etc., Ar.; δ μέλας ζ. the black broth of Spartans, Plut.
 ζώνη, ἡ, (ζώννυμι) a belt, girdle: I. properly the lower girdle worn by women above the hips, (the upper-girdle, the στρόφιον, being worn under the breasts), Hom. 2. Phrases, λύσε δὲ παρβενὴν ζώνην unloosed her maiden girdle, of the bridegroom, Od.; Med. of the bride, Anth.:—of men on a march, ζ. λύεσθαι to slacken one's belt, i. e. rest oneself, Hdt.:—of pregnant women, φέρειν ὑπὸ ζώνης, τρέφειν ἐν τῷ ζώνης Aesch., Eur.:—εἰς ζώνην δεδόσθαι to be given for girdle-money (as we should say, pin-money), of Oriental queens who had cities given them, Xen. II. the man's belt (in Hom. commonly ζωστήρ), Il., Xen., etc. 2. the part round which the girdle past, the waist, loin, Il.
 ΖΩΝΝΥΜΙ, f. ζῶσω: aor. I. ἔζωσα:—Pass., aor. I. ἐζώσθην: pf. ἔζωμαι:—to gird, esp. to gird round the loins for a pugilistic conflict, Od., Hes.; ζ. γαίαν, of Ocean, Anth. II. Med. ζώννυμαι, to gird oneself, gird up one's loins, of wrestlers and pugilists, who in early times wore a linen cloth (ζῶμα, διάζωμα) round their loins. 2. generally, to gird up one's loins, prepare for battle, Il.; also c. acc., ζωννύσκετο μίσην girded on his belt, Ib.; χαλκὸν ζ. to gird on one's sword, Ib.
 ζω-γλύφος [ῡ], δ, (γλύφω) a sculptor, Anth.
 ζωογονέω, f. ἥσω, (ζωός) to produce alive, Luc. II. to preserve alive, N. T. From
 ζωο-γόνος, ov, (ζῶν, *γείνω) producing animals, generative, name of Apollo, Anth. II. ζωο-γόνος, (ζωή) life-bringing, Id.
 ζωο-γράφος, ov, poet. for ζω-γράφος.
 ζωο-θετέω, f. ἥσω, (τίθημι) to make alive, Anth.
 ζωδ-μορφος, ov, (μόρφη) in the shape of an animal, Plut. ζῶν, (as if contr. from ζῶιον), τό, (ζάω) a living being, animal, Hdt., Ar., etc. II. in painting and sculpture, a figure, image, not necessarily of animals, Hdt.; mostly in pl., ζῶα ἐς τὴν ἐσθῆτα ἐγγράφειν Id., Plat., etc.; ζῶα γράφεσθαι = ζωγραφεῖν, with a second acc. of the thing painted, ζωα γράφασθαι τὴν ζεύξιν τοῦ Βοσπόρου to have the passage of the Bosphorus painted, Hdt.
 ζωο-ποιέω, f. ἥσω, (ζῶν) to produce animals, Arist., Luc. II. ζωο-ποιέω, (ζωός) to make alive, N. T.
 ζωός, ἡ, ὄν, (ζάω) alive, living, Hom., Hdt., etc.; ζῶν ἐλεῖν τινά to take prisoner, Il.; ζῶν λαβεῖν Xen.
 ζωδ-σοφος, ov, wise unto life, Anth.
 ζωο-τόκος, ov, (τίκτω) producing its young alive, viviparous, Theocr.
 ζωο-τύπος [ῡ], ov, describing to the life, Anth.
 ζωο-φόρος, ov, (ζωή, φέρω) life-giving, Anth. II. ζωοφόρος, ov, (ζῶν) bearing animals: δ ζ. (sc. κύκλος), the zodiac, Anth.
 ζω-πενέω, f. ἥσω, (ζῶς) to represent alive, Anth.
 ζωπῦρέω, to kindle into flame, light up: metaph., ζ. τάρβος Aesch.; νέκη Eur.
 ζω-πῦρον, τό, (πῦρ) a spark, ember, Plat., etc.
 ζωροποτέω, to drink sheer wine, Anth. From
 ζωρο-πότης, ov, δ, drinking sheer wine, drunken, Anth.
 ζωρός, ὄν, (ζάω?) pure, sheer, properly of wine without water, Anth.; absol., ζωρός (sc. οἶνος) Id.:—Compar.

in Hom., ζῶροτερον δὲ κέραε mix the wine *more pure*, i. e. add less water, ll. As the Greeks mixed their wine with water, the phrase ζῶροτερον πίνειν came to mean not only, as in Hdt., *to drink purer wine than common*, but, generally, *to drink hard, be a drunkard*, like ἀκρατοποιεῖν, Theophr., Luc.

ζῶς, neut. ζῶν, gen. ζῶς = ζωός, ll., Hdt.

ζῶσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ζώννυμι.

ζῶσπιρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ζώννυμι) a girdle, in ll. always a warrior's belt or baldric, which passed round the loins and secured the bottom of the θώραξ:—in Od., the belt with which the swineherd girds up his frock. 2. later, = ζώνη, a woman's girdle. 3. metaph. of the encircling sea, Anth.

ζωστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ζώννυμι) girded, Plut.

ζῶστρον, τό, (ζώννυμι) a belt, girdle, Od.

ζωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ζῶω) full of life, lively, Lat. vivax, Plut.:—Adv., ζωτικῶς εἶχειν to be fond of life, Plut. 2. of works of Art, true to life, τὸ ζωτικὸν φαίνεσθαι πῶς ἐνεργάζῃ τοῖς ἀνδριᾶν; how do you produce that look of life in your statues? Xen.

ζῶ-φύτος, ὄν, (φύω) giving life to plants, fertilising, generative, Aesch., Plut.

ζῶω, Ep. and Ion. for ζάω.

H.

H, η, ἦτα, τό, indecl., seventh letter of the Gr. alphabet; as numeral η' = ὀκτώ and ὕγδοος, but η = 8000. The uncial form of Eta (H) was a double ε (ΕΞ) and prob. it was pronounced as a long ε, cf. δῆλος (from δέελος). The old Alphabet had only one sign (Ε) for the ε sound, till the long vowels η and ω were introduced from the Samian Alphabet in the archonship of Euclides, B. C. 403. The sign H, before it was taken to represent the double ε, was used for the spiritus asper, as ΗΟΣ for ὅς, (which remains in the Latin H). When H was taken to represent ē, it was at the same time cut in two, so that ἥ represented the spir. asper, ἥ the spir. lenis; whence came the present signs for the breathings.

As to dialectic changes, 1. the vowel η was much used by the Ion., being in Aeol. and Dor. replaced by ā, as also in Att., but mostly after ρ or a vowel, πρήσσω θάρηξ ἱητρός, Att. πρᾶσσω θώραξ ἱατρός. 2. in Att., εἰ and η were not seldom changed into η, as κλείθρα κληθρα, Νηρηίδες Νηρηίδες. 3. Dor. and Aeol. for εἰ, as τήνος, κήνος for κείνος.

ἦ, Ep. also ἦέ, Conjunction with two chief senses, Disjunctive and Comparative.

A. DISJUNCTIVE, or, Lat. vel, to subjoin one or more clauses differing from the first, ἡκουσας ἢ οὐκ ἡκουσας ἢ καφῇ λέγας; Aesch.:—ἢ . . , ἢ . . , either . . , or . . , Lat. aut . . , aut . . , Hom., etc. II. in indirect Questions, εἰ . . , ἢ . . , whether . . , or . . , Lat. utrum . . , an . . , εἰδομένη ἢ νικώμενη ἢ νικώμεθα Aesch.:—but in Hom. ἢ . . , ἢ (or ἦ) . . is used for εἰ, Lat. an, εἰπὲ ἢ . . , say whether . . , Od.

B. COMPARATIVE, than, as, Lat. quam, Hom., etc.: after Adj. which imply comparison, as ἄλλος,

ἕτερος, ἀλλοῖος, διπλάσιος, ἐναντίος, ἴδιος, πολλαπλάσιος, and after the Adv. πρῖν, πρόσθεν; so, after Verbs implying comparison, βούλεσθαι ἢ . . to wish rather than . . ; φθάνειν ἢ . . to come sooner than . . , etc. 2. ἢ sometimes joins two Comparatives, when they both refer to the same subject, ἐλαφρότεροι ἢ ἀφειρότεροι to be swifter rather than richer, Od.; ταχύτερα ἢ σοφώτερα Hdt. 3. rarely after a Sup., πλείστα θανυμάσια ἔχει Αἴγυπτος ἢ ἄλλη πάσα χώρα Id. 4. ἢ is often omitted with numerals after πλέων, ἐλάττω, μείων, as, ἔτη πλέω ἐβδόμηκοντα Plat. [When ἢ οὐ, ἢ οὐκ come together in a verse, the two coalesce into one syll.]

ἦ, an exclamation, to call one's attention to a thing, ἦ, ἦ, σιάπα Ar.

ἦ, Adv., with two chief senses, Confirmative and Interrogative:

I. TO CONFIRM an assertion, in truth, truly, verily, of a surety, Hom., etc.; often strengthened by other Particles, as ἦ ἄρα, ἦ δὲ, ἦ δὲ που, ἦ μάλα, etc.;—and to express doubt, ἦ που;—ἦ μήν, Ion. and Ep. ἦ μὲν, ἦ μὲν, used in protestations and oaths, σὺ μοι ὅμοσον, ἦ μὲν μοι ἀρήξειν Hom., etc.

II. in INTERROG. sentences, Lat. num? pray? or can it be?—also ἦ οὐκ . . ; Lat. nonne? Particles are often added to this, ἦ ῥα, ἦ ἄρα δὲ, etc.

ἦ, for ἔφη, 3 sing. impf. or aor. 2 of ἡμί.

ἦ, Att. contr. from Ion. ἔα, impf. of εἰμί (sum).

ἦ, 3 sing. pres. act. subj. of εἰμί (sum).

ἦ, fem. of Artic. ὁ:—in Hom. also for αὐτή.

ἦ, fem. of relat. Pron. ὅς.

ἦ, dat. sing. fem. of possess. Pron. ὅς, ἦ, ὅν, his.

ἦ, dat. sing. fem. of relat. Pron. ὅς, ἦ, ὅν, his. freq. in adverb. sense, 1. of Place, which way, where, whither, in or at what place, relat. to τη, ll., Soph. II. of Manner, as, ἦ καὶ δοξίας ἐφήμισεν Aesch., Thuc., etc. 2. wherefore, Lat. quare, Id. 3. in so far as, Lat. quā, quatenus, Xen.

III. joined with a Sup., ἦ ἐδύνάτο τάχιστα as quick as he was able, Id.: ἦ ῥᾶσά τε καὶ ἥδιστα Id.

ἦα, ἦεν, Ep. for ἦν, 1 and 3 sing. impf. of εἰμί (sum).

ἦα, contr. for ἦα, Ep. impf. of εἰμί (ibo).

ἦα, τά, contr. from ἦα, τά, q. v.

ἡβαίος, ἁ, ὄν, Ion. for βαίος, little, small, poor, slight, with negat. οὐδέ, οὐ ὅτι ἐνι φρένας, οὐδ' ἡβαίαι no sense is in him, no not the least, Hom.; οὐ οἱ ἐνι τρίχας, οὐδ' ἡβαίαι no not even a few, Od.:—neut. as Adv., οὐδ' ἡβαίων not in the least, not at all, Lat. ne tantillum quidem, Hom.; rarely without a negat., ἡβαίων ἀπὸ σπέλιος a little from the cave, Od.

ἡβάσσω, Incept. of ἡβάω, to come to man's estate, come to one's strength, Lat. pubescere, Xen.:—metaph. to be new, ἡβάσκει πενίη Anth.

ἡβᾶω: Ep. opt. ἡβᾶοιμι, part. ἡβᾶων: f. —ἡσω, Dor. —άω [ᾶ]: aor. 1 ἡβῆσα: pf. ἡβηκα: (ἡβη):—to be at man's estate, to be in the prime of youth, ἀνὴρ οὐδέ μάλ' ἡβᾶν not even in the prime and pride of life, Hom.; γυνὴ τέτορ' ἡβᾶσσα (sc. ἔτη) i. e. being four years past puberty, Hes.; ἡβᾶσα when I was young, Ar.; οἱ ἡβᾶντες the young, Id.:—of plants, ἡμεῖς ἡβᾶσσα a young luxuriant vine, Od. 2. metaph. to be young, ἀεὶ γὰρ ἡβᾶ τοῖς γέρονσιν εὖ μαθεῖν learning

is young even for the old, i.e. 'tis never too late to learn, Aesch.; ἡβᾶ δῆμος the people is like a young man, Eur.

“HBH, Dor. ἡβα, rarely ἄβα, ἡ, manhood, youthful prime, youth, Lat. *pubertas*, *νηνίη* ἀνδρὶ εὐκίως, τοῦπερ *χαρισιστάτη* ἡβη Od.; ἡβης μέτρον *ικέσθαι* or *ικάνειν* = ἡβάσκειν, lb. b. *youthful strength*, *vigour*, *πειρώμενος* ἡβης II.; ἡβη *πεποιθεα* Od. c. legally, ἡβη was the time before manhood, at Athens 16 years of age; at Sparta, 18, so that τὰ δέκα ἀφ' ἡβης were men of 28, τὰ τετταράκοντα ἀφ' ἡβης men of 58, and so on, Xen.: cf. *ἔφηβος*. 2. metaph. *youthful cheer, merriment*, *δαίτῃς* ἡβη Eur.: also *youthful passion, fire, spirit*, Pind. 3. *a body of youth, the youth*, Lat. *juvenventus*, Aesch. II. as femin. prop. n., “Hβη, *Hebē*, daughter of Zeus and Hera, wife of Hercules, Hom. Hence

ἡβηδόν, Adv. from the youth upwards, Hdt. ἡβητήρ, ἥρος, δ, = ἡβητής, Anth. ἡβητηριον, τό, a place where young people meet, to eat and drink, exercise and amuse themselves, Plut. From

ἡβητής, οὔ, (ἡβάω) masc. Adj. *youthful, at one's prime*, h. Hom., Eur.

ἡβητικός, ἡ, ὄν, *youthful*, Lat. *juvenilis*, Xen. ἡβός, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. ἄβός, = ἡβών, Theocr.

ἡβυλλιάω, Comic Dim. of ἡβάω, to be youngish, Ar.

ἡβώμι, opt. of ἡβάω, Ep. ἡβώοιμι, Att. ἡβών.

ἡβώνω, -ώσω, Ep. for ἡβών, -ώσα, part. of ἡβάω.

ἡβάσθε, Ep. for ἡγασθε, 2 pl. of ἄγαμαι.

ἡγαγόμην, ἡγαγον, aor. 2 med. and act. of ἄγω.

ἡγά-θεός, η, ον, Dor. ἡγάθ-, (ἄγαν, θεῖος) *very divine*, *most holy*, Hom.

ἡγαλλιάσα, aor. 1 of ἀγαλλιάω.

ἡγάπευν, Dor. for ἡγάπων, impf. of ἀγαπάω.

ἡγάσαστο, Ep. for ἡγάσαστο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἄγαμαι.

ἡγγεῖλα, aor. 1 of ἀγγέλλω.

ἡγγίκα, ἡγγίσα, pf. and aor. 1 of ἐγγίζω.

ἡγείρα, aor. 1 of ἀγείρω.

ἡγεμόνευμα, ατος, τό, a *leading*: in Eur. ἡγεμόνευμα νεκροῖσι = ἡγεμών νεκρών.

ἡγεμονεύς, ἔως, Ep. for ἡγεμών, Ep. acc. ἡγεμονῆα, -ῆας, Anth., etc.

ἡγεμονεύω, Dor. ἄγεμ-, f. σω, to be or act as ἡγεμών, to go before, lead the way, Hom.; ὁδὸν ἡγ. Od.; c. dat. pers. to lead the way for him, ῥόον ὕδατι ἡγεμόνευεν made a course for the water, lb. II. to lead in war, to rule, command, c. dat., lb.; elsewhere, like most Verbs of ruling, c. gen., lb., Hdt., etc.:—absol. to have or take the command, Hdt., Plat.:—Pass. to be ruled, Thuc.; to be governor, τῆς Συρίας N. T.

ἡγεμονία, ἡ, (ἡγεμών) a *leading the way, going first*, Hdt. II. *chief command*, Id., Thuc., etc.; ἡγ. *δικαστηρίων* authority over them, Aeschin. 2. the *hegemony* or *sovereignty* of one state over a number of *subordinates*, as of Athens in Attica, Thebes in Boeotia:—the *hegemony* of Greece was wrested from Sparta by Athens; and the Peloponn. war was a struggle for this *hegemony*. b. = Roman *imperium*, Plut.: the reign of the Emperor, N. T. III. a *division of the army, a command*, Plut.

ἡγεμονικός, ἡ, ὄν, *ready to lead or guide*, Xen. II.

fit to command, authoritative, leading, Id., etc. 2. = Rom. *Consularis*, Plut.

ἡγεμόσυνα (sc. *ἱερὰ*), τά, *thank-offerings for safe-conduct*, Xen. From

ἡγεμών, Dor. ἄγεμ-, ὄνος, ὁ, also ἡ:—one who leads, Lat. *dux*: and so, γ. in Od., a guide to shew the way, so Hdt., etc.; ἡγ. *γενέσθαι* *τινὶ τῆς ὁδοῦ* Id. 2.

one who is an authority to others, Lat. *dux, auctor*, τοῖς νεωτέροις ἡγ. ἡθῶν *γίγνεσθαι* Plat.; ἡγεμόνα εἶναι *τινος* to be the cause of a thing, Xen., etc. II. in II., a leader, commander, chief, ἡγεμόνες *Δαναῶν*, *φυλάκων*, II., etc.; *ἔχοντες ἡγεμόνας τῶν πάντων στρατηγῶν* having some of the best generals as commanders, Thuc.: a chief, sovereign, Pind., Soph., etc. b. = Rom. Emperor, Plut.: also a provincial governor, N. T.

ἡγέομαι, Dor. ἄγ-: impf. ἡγούμην, Ion. -εόμεν or -εύμην: f. ἡγήσομαι: aor. 1 ἡγήσασθαι: pf. ἡγήμαι: Dep.: (ἄγω):—to go before, lead the way, Hom., etc.:—c. dat. pers. to lead the way for him, guide, conduct, Id.:—also, ὁδὸν ἡγήσασθαι to go before on the way, Lat. *praeire viam*, Od. 2. c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, to be one's leader in a thing, αἰοῖδς ἡμῶν ἡγείσθω *ὀρχηθμοῖο* lb.; ἡγ. *τινι σοφίας*, *φύδης* Pind., etc.:—and c. gen. rei only, ἡγ. νόμον to lead the song, Id., etc. 3. c. acc. rei, to lead, conduct, τὰς πομπὰς Dem., etc. II. to lead an army or fleet, c. dat., Hom., etc.:—c. gen. to be the leader or commander of, Id. 2. absol., οἱ ἡγούμενοι the rulers, Soph.; ἡγούμενοι ἐν τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς *leading men*, N. T. III. to suppose, believe, hold, Lat. *ducere*, Hdt., etc.; ἡγ. τι εἶναι Id. 2. with an attributive word added, ἡγ. *τινα βασιλεία* to hold or regard as king, Id.; ἡγ. τι *περὶ πολλοῦ* Id.; *περὶ πλείστου* Thuc. 3. ἡγ. *θεοῦ* to believe in gods, Eur., etc.; cf. *νομίζω* II. 4. ἡγούμενα *δεῖν*, to think it fit, deem it necessary to do, c. inf., Dem.; without *δεῖν*, παθεῖν μᾶλλον ἡγησάμενοι ἢ . . Thuc. IV. the pf. is used in pass. sense, τὰ ἀγόμενα = τὰ νομιζόμενα, ap. Dem.

ἡγέρεσθαι, Ep. form of ἀγείρωμαι (Pass.), to gather together, assemble, Hom., only in 3 pl. pres. and impf.

ἡγέρεσθαι, ἡγέρεσθαι, and inf. ἡγέρεσθαι.

ἡγέρθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἀγείρω and of ἐγείρω:—Ep. 3 pl. ἡγέρθεν.

ἡγέτης, ου, ὁ, Dor. ἀγέτα, (ἡγέομαι) a leader, Anth.

ἡγῆλα, aor. 1 of ἀγάλλω.

ἡγῆλάω, Ep. collat. form of ἡγέομαι, to guide, lead, Od.; κακὸν μόρον ἡγ. to lead a wretched life, lb.

ἡγῆμαι, pf. of ἡγέομαι.

ἡγῆτιρα, ἡ, fem. of ἡγῆτήρ, Anth.

ἡγῆτεον, verb. Adj. of ἡγέομαι, one must lead, Xen. II. one must suppose, Plat.

ἡγῆτήρ, Dor. ἄγ-, ἥρος, ὁ, a guide, Soph. 2. a commander, Pind.

ἡγῆτωρ, οπος, ὁ, a leader, commander, chief, II.

ἡγιασμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἀγιάζω.

ἡγνύσαι, 2 sing. pf. pass. of ἀγνίζω.

ἡγνόουν, impf. of ἀγνοέω.

ἡγξα, aor. 1 of ἄγχω.

ἡγον, impf. of ἄγω.

ἡγορόωντο, Ep. for ἡγοῶντο, 3 pl. impf. of ἀγοράομαι.

ἡγουν, Conjunct., (ἡ γε οὖν) that is to say, or rather, to define a word more correctly, Xen.

ἡγά, crasis for ἡ ἐγά.

ἡγωνισάμην, aor. 1 of ἀγωνίζομαι.

ἡ-δέ, and, properly correlative to ἡ-μέν v. sub ἡ-μέν:—but, often without ἡ-μέν, just like καί, and, Il.:—ἡδέ καί conjoined and also, Hom.

ἡδε, fem. of ἡδ.

ἡδεα, Ion. plpf. of οἶδα: v. *εἶδω.

ἡδέσθην, aor. 1 of αἰδέομαι.

ἡδέως, Adv. of ἡδύς, v. ἡδύς III.

ἡΔΗ, Adv. (related to νῦν, as Lat. jam to nunc), by this time, before this, already, or of the future, now, presently, forthwith, Hom.; νῦν ἡδη τελεθεῖ 'tis already night, Il.; ἔτος τὸδ' ἡδη δέκατον Soph.:—so in a local relation, ἀπὸ ταύτης ἡδη Αἰγυπτos directly after this is Egypt, Hdt. 2. of the future, λέξον ὅφρα κεν ἡδη ταρπώμεθα Il.; στρείχους ἂν ἡδη Soph. II. often joined with other words of time, ἡδη νῦν now already, Hom.; νῦν ἡδη Soph., etc.; ἡδη πάλα Id.; ἐπεὶ ἡδη, Lat. quum jam, Od., etc.

ἡδῆ, ἡδῆς or ἡδῆσθα, ἡδῆ, plpf. of οἶδα: v. *εἶδω. ἡδιστος, ἡδίως, Sup. and Comp. of ἡδύς.

ἡΔΟΜΑΙ, Dor. ἄδομαι: f. ἡσθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἡσθην, med. ἡσάμην: Dep.:—to enjoy oneself, take delight, take one's pleasure, Od., etc.—Construction: 1. with participle, ἡσατο πίνων Od.; ἡσθη ἀκούσας he was glad to have heard, Hdt., etc. 2. c. dat., ἡδεσθαί τινι to delight in or at a thing, Id., etc.; ἐπὶ τινι Xen., etc.;—rarely c. gen., πώματος ἡσθη he enjoyed the draught, Soph. 3. c. acc. and part., ἡσθην πατέρα τὸν ἄνθρωπον εὐλογούντᾱς I was pleased to hear you praising him, Id. 4. part. as an Adj. glad, delighted, Ar.: also, like βουλομένη, ἀσμένη, in the phrase ἡδομένη ἐστὶ μοί τι I am well pleased at the thing happening, Hdt., Plat.

ἡδομένως, Adv. of foreg., with joy, gladly, Xen.

ἡδονή, Dor. ἄδονά or ἡδονά, ἡ, (ἡδομαι) delight, enjoyment, pleasure, Lat. voluptas, Hdt., etc.; ἡδονῇ ἡσάσθαι, χαρίζεσθαι to give way to pleasure, Thuc., Plat., etc.:—often with Prepositions in Adv. sense, πρὸς or καθ' ἡδονὴν λέγειν to speak so as to please another, Hdt., Att.; καθ' ἡδονὴν κλέειν, ἀκούειν Soph., Dem.; καθ' ἡδονὴν or πρὸς ἡδ. ἐστὶ μοι Aesch.; δ' μὲν ἐστὶ πρὸς ἡδ. that which is agreeable, Dem.; ἐν ἡδονῇ ἐστὶ τινι it is a pleasure or delight to another, Hdt., etc. 2. a pleasure, a delight, Soph., Ar. 3. in pl. pleasures, pleasant lusts, Xen., N. T.

ἡδός, eos, τό, (ἀνδάνω) delight, enjoyment, pleasure, δαίτῳ ἡδός pleasure from or in the feast, Hom.; ἀλλὰ τί μοι τῶν ἡδός; what delight have I therefrom? Il. ἡ δ' ὅς, for ἔφη ἐκείνος, v. ἡμί.

ἡδυ-βόος, Dor. -βόας, ov, δ, sweet-sounding, Eur., Anth.

ἡδυ-γάμος, ov, sweetening marriage, Anth.

ἡδυ-γέλως, ov, gen. ω, sweetly laughing, h. Hom., Anth.

ἡδυ-γλωσσος, ov, (γλωσσα) sweet-tongued, Pind.

ἡδυ-γνώμων, ov, (γνώμη) of pleasant mind, Xen.

ἡδυ-επής, Dor. ἄδυ-, ἐς, (ἐπος) sweet-speaking, Il., etc.: sweet-sounding, Pind.:—poet. fem. ἡδυεπεία, Hes.

ἡδυ-θροος, ov, contr. -θρους, ov, sweet-strained, Eur.

ἡδυ-λόγος, Dor. ἄδυλ-, ov, sweet-speaking, sweet-voiced, Pind., Anth. 2. of persons, flattering, fawning, Eur.

ἡδυ-λύρης [ῥ], ov, δ, singing sweetly to the lyre, Anth.

ἡδυ-μελής, Dor. ἄδυ-μ-, ἐς, (μέλος) sweet-strained, sweet-singing, Pind.

ἡδυ-μελί-φθογγος, ov, of honey-sweet voice, Anth.

ἡδυ-μίγης, ἐς, (μίγνυμι) sweetly-mixed, Anth.

ἡδύμος, ov, poet. for ἡδύς, sweet, pleasant, h. Hom.

ἡδύνω [ῥ]: aor. 1 ἡδύνα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἡδύνθην: pf. ἡδύναι: (ἡδύς):—to sweeten, season, give a flavour or relish to a thing, c. acc., Xen., etc.

ἡδυ-οἶνος, ov, producing sweet wine, Xen.:—ἡδύνουσι, oi, dealers in sweet wine, Id.

ἡδυπάθεια, ἡ, (ἡδυνάθης) pleasant living, luxury, Xen.

ἡδυπαθῶς, f. ἡσω, (ἡδυνάθης) to live pleasantly, enjoy oneself, be luxurious, Xen. Hence

ἡδυπάθημα, atos, τό, enjoyment, Anth.

ἡδυ-πάθης, ἐς, (παθῆν) living pleasantly, luxurious.

ἡδυ-πνευστος, ov, =sq., Anth.

ἡδυ-πνοος, Dor. ἄδύπν-, ov, contr. -πνοος, ov, (πνέω) sweet-breathing, Eur.; of musical sound, Pind.; of dreams, Soph. 2. sweet-smelling, fragrant, Anth.

ἡδυ-πολῖς, Dor. ἄδυ-, δ, ἡ, dear to the people, Soph.

ἡδυ-ποτής, ov, fond of drinking, Anth.

ἡδυ-ποτος, ov, sweet to drink, Od.

ἡδύς, ἡδέια, ἡδύ, also ἡδύς as fem.: Dor. ἄδύς, irreg. acc. ἄδέα for ἡδύν and for ἡδέϊαν: Ion. fem. ἡδέα, Dor. ἄδέα:—Comp. ἡδίωv [ῥ], Sup. ἡδιστος, later ἡδυτερος, ἡδυτάτος: (ἀνδάνω): I. sweet to the taste or smell, Hom.; to the hearing, Id.; then of any pleasant feeling or state, as sleep, Id.:—c. inf., ἡδύς δρακεῖν Aesch.; ἡδύς ἀκούσαι λόγος Plat.:—ἡδύ ἐστι or γίγνεται it is pleasant, Hom., etc.:—so, οὐ μοι ἡδύν ἐστι λέγειν I had rather not say, Hdt.:—neut. as Subst., τὰ ἡδέα pleasures, Thuc.:—neut. as Adv., sweetly, Il., etc. II. after Hom., of persons, pleasant, welcome, Soph. 2. well-pleased, glad, Id., Dem.; in addressing a person, ᾧ ἡδιστε, Horace's dulcissime rerum, Plat. 3. like εὐθύς, innocent, simple, ὥς ἡδύς εἰ Id. III. Adv. ἡδέως, sweetly, pleasantly, with pleasure, Soph., Eur., etc.; ἡδέως ἂν ἐροίμην I would gladly ask, should like to ask, Dem.:—ἡδ. ἔχειν τι to be pleased or content with, Eur.; ἡδ. ἔχειν πρὸς τινα or τινί to be kind, well-disposed to one, Dem.:—Comp. ἡδίωv Plat., etc.:—Sup., ἡδιστα Id.

ἡδυσμα, atos, τό, (ἡδύνω) that which gives a relish or flavour, seasoning, sauce, Ar., Xen., etc.

ἡδυ-φαής, ἐς, (φάος) sweet-shining, Anth.

ἡδυ-φρων, ovos, δ, ἡ, (φρήν) sweet-minded, Anth.

ἡδυφωνία, ἡ, sweetness of voice or sound, Babr. From

ἡδυ-φώνος, ov, (φωνή) sweet-voiced, Sappho.

ἡδυ-χάρης, ἐς, (χαίρω) sweetly joyous, Anth.

ἡδυ-χροος, ov, contr. -χροος, ov, (χρόα) of sweet complexion, Anth.

ἡέ, poet. for ἡ, or, whether.

ἡέ, exclam., ah! Aesch.

ἡέ, Ep. for ἦ, 3 sing. impf. of εἶμι (ἴδο).

ἡείδην, Ep. for ᾗδην, plpf. of οἶδα, v. *εἶδω.

ἡείδων, impf. of αἰέδω.

ἡείρα, aor. 1 of αἰέρω.

ἡέλιος, δ, Ep. and Ion. for ἥλιος.

ἡελιώτις, Ep. fem. of ἡλιώτης.

ἡέν, Ep. for ἦν, impf. of εἶμι (sum).

ἡέ-περ, Ep. for ἥ-περ, Hom.

ἡέρα, Ion. and Ep. acc. of ἡήρ.

ἡρέθομαι, Ep. for ἀέρομαι, Pass., only found in 3 pl. pres. and impf. ἡρέθονται, -οντο:—to hang floating or waving in the air, II.:—metaph., ὁπλοτέρων ἀνδρῶν φρένες ἡρέθονται young men's minds turn with every wind, Ib.

ἡέρι, Ion. and Ep. dat. of ἀήρ.

ἡέριος, α, ον, (ἀήρ) early, with early morn, II. II. in the air, high in air, Anth.

ἡερο-δίνης [ἱ], es, wheeling in mid air, Anth.

ἡερο-ειδής, ές, Ep. for ἀερο-, (ἀήρ, εἶδος) of dark and cloudy look, cloud-streaked, of the sea, Od.: generally, dark, murky, Ib.:—neut. as Adv., in the far distance, dimly, ὅσπον τ' ἡεροειδές ἀνὴρ ἴδεν II.

ἡερόεις, εσσα, εν, Ep. for ἀερ-, (ἀήρ) hazy, murky, II.; ἡερόντα κέλευθα the murky road (i. e. death), Od.

ἡερόθεν, Ep. for ἀερ-, (ἀήρ) from air, Anth.

ἡέρος, Ep. gen. of ἀήρ.

ἡερο-φοῖτις, ιδος, (φοιτάω), fem. Adj. walking in darkness, II.

ἡερό-φωνος, ον, sounding through air, loud-voiced, II.

ἡέρτησα, aor. 1 of ἀερτάζω:—ἡέρτημαι, pf. pass.

ἡεσαν, 3 pl. impf. of εἰμι (ibo).

ἡήδει, poet. 3 sing. plqpf. of οἶδα; v. *εἶδω.

ἡήν, Ep. for ἡν, impf. of εἰμί (sum).

ἡήρ, v. sub ἀήρ.

ἡθαῖος, α, ον, Dor. for ἡθεῖος, Pind.

ἡθάς, ἄδος, δ, ἡ, (ἡθος II) accustomed to a thing, acquainted with it, c. gen., Soph. 2. absol. accustomed, usual, Eur.: of animals, tame, domestic, Lat. mansuetus, Ar.:—as neut., = ἡθος, τὰ καινὰ γ' ἐκ τῶν ἡθάδων ἥδιον ἐστὶ Eur.

ἡθεῖος, Dor. ἡθαῖος, α, ον, (ἡθος) trusty, honoured, ἡθεῖς sir, II.; ἡθεῖα κεφαλὴ Ib.; ἀλλὰ μιν ἡθειὸν καλέω I will call him my honoured lord, Od.

ἡθελον, impf. of ἐθέλω.

ἡθεος, δ, ἡ, Att. for ἡίδεος.

ἡθέω, f. ἡθω: (ἡθω):—to sift, strain:—Pass. to be strained, Plat.

ἡθικός, ἡ, όν, (ἡθος II) of or for morals, ethical, moral, Arist.; τὰ ἡθικά a treatise on morals, Id. II. shewing moral character, expressive thereof, Id.:—Adv., ἡθικῶς λέγειν Id.

ἡθμός, δ, (ἡθω) a strainer, Eur.; of the eyelashes, Xen. ἡθοποιέω, to form manners or character, Plut. From ἡθο-ποιός, όν, (ποιέω) forming character, Plut.

ἡθος, εος, τό, lengthd. form of ἔθος, an accustomed place: in pl. the haunts or abodes of animals, Hom., Hdt. II. custom, usage, Hes., Hdt. 2. of man, his disposition, character, Lat. ingenium, mores, Hes., Att.; ὦ μαριόν ἡθος, addressed to a person, Soph.

3. in pl., generally, of manners, like Lat. mores, Hes., Hdt., Thuc. ἡθω, rare collat. form of ἡθέω.

ἡια, contr. ἡα, τά, provisions for a journey, Ep. word for ἐφόδια, Lat. viaticum, Hom.:—generally, λύκων ἡια food for wolves, II. II. husks or chaff, Od.

ἡια, Ion. for ἡειν, impf. of εἰμι (ibo).

ἡίθεος [ἱ], Att. contr. ἡθεος, δ, a youth just come to manhood, but not yet married, παρθένος ἡίθεός τε Hom.; χόρον παρθένων τε καὶ ἡιθέων ἴδτ. II. rare as fem., ἡιθέη=παρθένος. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἡικτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἔοικα.

ἡίξα, aor. 1 of ἄισσω.

ἡιόεις, εσσα, εν, (ἡιών) with banks, high-banked, II.

ἡιον, Ep. for ἡεσαν, 3 pl. impf. of εἰμι (ibo).

ἡιος, ό, epith. of Phoebus, ἡιε Φοῖβε II. (Prob. from the cry ἦ, ἦ, cf. ἱήιος, εἷιος.)

ἡισαν, Ep. for ἡεσαν, 3 pl. impf. of εἰμι (ibo).

ἡισαν, Ep. for ἡδεσαν, 3 pl. impf. of αἰδω, v. *εἶδω.

ἡιχθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἄισσω.

ἡιών, Att. ἡών, ἡ: Ep. dat. pl. ἡιόνεσσι:—a sea-bank, shore, beach, Hdt., etc.; a river-bank, Aesch.

ἡκα (*ακή 2), Adv., I. of Place or Motion, slightly, a little, softly, gently, Hom. II. of Sound, stillly, softly, low, II. III. of Sight, softly, smoothly, ἡκα στίλβοντες ἐλαίῳ with oil soft shining, Ib. IV. of Time, by little and little, Anth.

ἡκα, aor. 1 of ἡμι.

ἡκαζον, impf. of εἰκάζω:—ἡκάσα, aor. 1.

ἡκάχον, Ep. aor. 2 of ἀχέω II.

ἡκέσατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἀέκομαι.

ἡ-κεστος, η, ον, (Ep. for ἀ-κεστος) untouched by the goad, of young heifers reserved for sacrifices, II.

ἡκηκόειν, old Att. -όη, plqpf. of ἀκούω.

ἡκιστος, η, ον, sup. Adj. from Adv. ἡκα, ἡκιστος ἐλαυνόμεν the gentlest or slowest in driving, II.

ἡκιστος, η, ον, Sup. of the Comp. ἡσσων, the Posit. in use being μικρός, least:—as Adv. ἡκιστα, least, Soph., etc.; οὐχ ἡκιστα, ἀλλὰ μάλιστα Hdt.; ὥς ἡκιστα as little as possible, Thuc. 2. often in reply to a question, nay not so, not at all, Lat. minime, Soph., etc.; ἡκιστά γε minime vero, Id.

ἡ-κου, Ion. and Dor. for ἡ-που.

ἡκουσα, aor. 1 of ἀκούω:—ἡκουσμαι, pf. pass.

ἡΚΩ, impf. ἡκον: f. ἡξω, Dor. ἡξῶ:—to have come, be present, be here, Lat. adesse, properly in a pf. sense, with the impf. ἡκον as plqpf., I had come, and fut. ἡξω as fut. pf. I shall have come, directly opp. to οἶχμαι to be gone, while ἔρχομαι to come or go serves as pres. to both, Hom., etc.:—to return, Xen. 2. to have reached a point, ἐς τοσῆνδ' ὕβριν Soph.; ἐς τοσοῦτον ἀμαθίας Plat. 3. δι' ὀργῆς ἡκειν to be angry, Soph.; cf. διὰ Α. IV. 4. like ἔχω B. II, εὖ ἡκειν τινός to be well off for a thing, have plenty of it, as, εὖ ἡκ. τοῦ βίου Hdt.; καλὸς αὐτοῖς ἡκον βίου as they had come to a good age, Eur.; ὦδε γένους ἡκ. τινὶ to be this degree of kin to him, Id.:—also, εὖ ἡκειν, absol., to be well off, flourishing, Hdt.:—c. gen. only, σὺ δὲ δυνάμιος ἡκεις μεγάλης thou art in great power, Id. II. of things, to be brought, Id., etc.; ἔν' ἡκει τὰ μαντεύματα what they have come to, Soph. 2. to concern, relate, or belong to, εἰς ἐμ' ἡκει τὰ πράγματα Ar. 3. to depend upon, ἐπὶ τι Dem.

ἡλάσθην [ἱ], aor. 1 pass. of ἐλαίνω.

ἡλαίνω, Ep. for ἀλαίνω, to wander, stray, Theocr.

ἡλάκάτα, τά, only in pl. the wool on the distaff, Od.

ἡλάκἀτή [κά], ἡ, Dor. ἡλακάτᾱ or ἀλακάτᾱ:—a distaff, Lat. colus, on which the wool is put, Hom., etc.; ἡ ἡλ. τοῦ ἀτράκτου the stalk of the spindle, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἡλάμην, aor. 1 of ἄλλομαι.

ἡλάσα, -άμην, aor. 1 act. and med. of ἐλαύνω:—ἡλάσθην, pass.

ἡλασκάζω, lengthd. form of ἡλάσκω, II. c. acc. *to flee from, shun*, Od.
 ἡλάσκω, (ἀλάσμαι) *to wander, stray, roam about*, II.
 ἡλάτο, 3 sing. impf. of ἀλάσμαι.
 ἡλδάνε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἀλδάνω.
 ἡλειψα, aor. 1 of ἀλείφω.
 ἡλεκτρινος, *ον*, made of ἡλεκτρον, Luc.
 ἡλεκτρον, τό, and ἡλεκτρος, ὁ or ἡ, *electron*, a word sometimes used to denote *amber*, as prob. in Hom., Hes. and Hdt.;—sometimes *pale gold*, a compound of 1 part of silver to 4 of gold, Soph., etc.—In Ar. ἐπιπτοῦσάν τῶν ἡλεκτρων, the ἡλεκτροι are prob. the pegs of the lyre made of or inlaid with *electron*. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἡλεκτρο-φάης, ἐς, (φῶς) *amber-gleaming*, Eur.
 ἡλέκτωρ, *ορος*, ὁ, *the beaming sun*, II.; as Adj., ἡλέκτωρ 'Υπερίων *beaming Hyperion*, Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἡλέματος, Dor. ἀλέματος, *ον*, (ἡλεός) *idle, vain, trifling*, Theocr., Anth.
 ἡλεός, ἡ, *όν*, (ἀλάσμαι) *astray, distraught, crazed*, Od.; also in apocor. form ἡλέ, II.: ἡλές as Adv. *foolishly*, Anth.
 2. act. *distracting, crazing*, οἶνος Od.
 ἡλεύατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἀλεύομαι.
 ἡλήλαντο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ἐλαύνω.
 ἡλθα, late aor. 1 of ἐρχομαι, N. T.
 ἡλιάζομαι, f. ἀσσομαι: aor. 1 -ασάμην: Dep.:—*to sit in the court* 'Ηλιαία, be a *Heliast*, Ar.
 ἡλιαία, ἡ, at Athens, *a public place or hall*, in which the chief law-court was held, Ar. 2. *the supreme court*, ap. Dem.
 ἡλιάς, *ἄδος*, fem. Adj. *of the sun*, ap. Luc.
 ἡλιαστής, *οὔ*, ὁ, *a jurymen of the court ἡλιαία*, a *Heliast*, Ar. Hence
 ἡλιαστικός, ἡ, *όν*, *of, for*, or *like a Heliast*, Ar.
 ἡλίβατος, Dor. ἀλίβ-, *ον*, *high, steep, precipitous*, epith. of rocky crags, Hom., Hes., etc.; of the throne of Zeus, Ar. 2. in Od. 9. 243 ἡλίβατος πέτρῃ, it seems to mean *enormous, huge*. II. = Lat. *altus, deep, profound*, Hes., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἡλίθα, Adv. (ἄλις) *enough, sufficiently*, Lat. *satis*, *λίθις ἡλίθα πολλή* II.; *δύη ἡλίθα πολλή* Od., etc.
 ἡλίθισαίω, *to speak or act idly, foolishly*, Ar. From
 ἡλίθιος, Dor. ἀλίθ-, *α, on*, (ἡλίθι) *idle, vain, random*, Pind., Aesch. II. of persons, *stupid, foolish, silly*, like μάταιος, Hdt., Ar., etc. Adv. -ίως, Plat.; neut. ἡλίθιον as Adv., Ar. Hence
 ἡλίθιστος, *ητος, ἡ, folly, silliness*, Plat.; and
 ἡλίθισω, f. ὥσω, *to make foolish, distract, craze*, Aesch.
 ἡλικία, Ion. -ίη, Dor. ἄλικία, ἡ, (ἡλικί) *time of life, age*, Lat. *aetas*, II.;—acc. used absol. *in age*, νέος ἡλικίην Hdt.; so in dat., ἡλικία ὦν νέος Thuc.; πόρρω τῆς ἡλ. advanced in years, Plat. 2. mostly, *the flower or prime of life* from about 17 to 45, man's estate, manhood, ἐν ἀλικίᾳ πρῶτα Pind.; ἐν ἡλικίᾳ εἶναι to be of age, Plat., etc.; so, ἡλικίαν ἔχειν, εἰς ἡλ. ἔλθεῖν Id.; ἡλικίαν ἔχειν, c. inf., to be of fit age for doing, Hdt.; οἱ ἐν ἡλικίᾳ men of serviceable age, Thuc. 3. *youthful heat and passion*, ἡλικίᾳ ἐμπρέπειν Hdt. II. as collective Noun, = οἱ ἡλικες, *those of the same age, fellows, comrades*, II., Thuc. III. *time*, ταῦτα ἡλικίην ἂν εἴη κατὰ Λαΐον about the time of Laius, Hdt. 2. *an age, genera-*

tion, Lat. *saeculum*, Dem., etc. IV. of the body, *stature, growth*, as a sign of age, Hdt., Plat.
 ἡλικιώτης, *ον*, ὁ, *an equal in age, fellow, comrade*, Lat. *aequalis*, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—fem. ἡλικιώτισ, ἰδος, Luc.; ἡλ. ἱστορία *contemporary history*, Plut.
 ἡλίκος [ι], *η, on*, as *big as, Lat. quantus*, Ar., Dem. 2. of age, as old as, Ar., etc. 3. in expressions of wonder, θαυμάσια ἡλικά *extraordinarily great*, as in Lat. *mirum quantum*, Dem. From
 ἩΛΙΞ, Dor. ἀλιξ, ἰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *of the same age*, Od., Pind.: c. gen. *of the same age with*, Aesch. 2. as Subst. *a fellow, comrade*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.
 ἡλιό-βλητος, *ον*, *sun-stricken, sun-burnt*, Eur.
 ἡλιο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *like the sun, beaming*, Plat.
 ἡλιό-καυστος, *ον*, (καίω) *sun-burnt*, Theocr.
 ἡλιο-μάνης, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) *sun-mad, mad for love of the sun*, Ar.
 ἡλιόμοι, Pass. *to live in the sun*, Plat.; τὸ ἡλιούμενον *a sunny spot*, Xen.
 ἩΛΙΟΣ, ὁ, Dor. ἄλιος, Ep. ἡέλιος: Dor. ἄελιος:—*the sun*, Lat. *sol*, Hom., etc.; ὅταν φῶς ἡέλιος, i. e. to be alive, II.—The Sun furnished the earliest mode of determining the points of the heaven, πρὸς ἡῶ τ' ἡελίον τε, i. e. towards the East, opp. to πρὸς ὄφον, Hom.; πρὸς ἡῶ τε καὶ ἡλίου ἀνατολάς, opp. to πρὸς ἐσπέρην, Hdt. 2. *day, a day*, like Lat. *soles*, Pind., Eur.: so in pl. *hot sunny days*, Thuc. II. as prop. n., *Helios, the sun-god*, Hom.; in later Poets = Apollo, Aesch., etc.
 ἡλιο-στερής, ἐς, (στερέω) *depriving of sun, i. e. shading from the sun*, Soph.
 ἡλιο-στιβής, ἐς, (στείβω) *sun-trodden*, Aesch.
 ἡλίω, only used in Pass. ἡλιόμοι, q. v.
 ἡλίτον, aor. 2 of ἀλιταίνω.
 ἡλίτο-εργός, *όν*, (ἡλιτον, ἔργον) *missing the work, failing in one's aim*, Anth.
 ἡλίτο-μηνος, *ον*, (ἡλιτον, μήν) *missing the right month, i. e. untimely born*, II.
 ἡλιώτης, *ον*, ὁ, fem. -ῶτις, ἰδος, (ἡλιος) *of the sun*, Ep. ἡελιώτης Anth.:—οἱ ἡλιῶται *the inhabitants of the sun*, Luc.
 ἡλκησα, aor. 1 of ἐλκέω.
 ἡλκωσα, aor. 1 of ἐλκόω.
 ἡλκωσιν [α], -άχθην, aor. 2 and 1 pass. of ἀλλάσσω.
 ἡλλαγμαί, pf. pass. of ἀλλάσσω:—ἡλλακτο, 3 sing. plqpf.
 ἡλλοῦμαι, pf. pass. of ἀλλοίω.
 ἩΛΟΣ, Dor. ἄλος, ὁ, *a nail*: in Hom. only for ornament, *a nail-head or stud*. 2. after Hom. *a nail to fasten with*, Pind., Xen., etc.
 ἡλός, supposed nom. of the vocat. ἡλέ, v. ἡλεός.
 ἡλπετο, 3 sing. impf. of ἔλπομαι.
 ἡλπίζα, aor. 1 of ἐλπίζω.
 ἡλύγη [ῆ], ἡ, *a shadow, shade*: metaph., δίκης ἡλύγη *the obscurity of a lawsuit*, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἡλύθον, Ep. aor. 2 of ἔρχομαι.
 ἡλυξα, aor. 1 of ἀλύσκω.
 Ἡλύσιον πεδίον, τό, *the Elysian fields*, Lat. *Elysium*, Od.; in pl. Anth. Hom. places it on the west border of the earth, near to Ocean; Hesiod's Elysium is in the μακάρων νῆσοι. Hence
 Ἡλύσιος, *α, on*, *Elysian*, Anth.

ἡλυσίς, εως, ἡ, = ἔλευσις, *a step*, Eur.

ἡλφον, aor. 2 of ἀλφαίνω.

ἡλώμην, impf. of ἀλδομαι.

ἡλων, Ion. for ἐαλῶν, aor. 2 of ἀλίσκομαι.

ἡμα, τό, (ἡμῖ) *that which is thrown, a dart, javelin*, Il.

ἡμαθόεις, εσσα, εν, Ep. for ἄμ-, (ἄματος) *sandy*, Hom.

'HMAI, ἦσαι, ἦσται, ἡμεθα, ἦσθε, ἦνται, Ep. εἴσται and εἴσται; imperat. ἦσο, ἦσθα; inf. ἦσθαι; part. ἡμενος:—impf. ἦμην, ἦσο, ἦστο, dual ἦσθην, pl. ἡμεθα poët. ἡμεσθα, ἦσθε, ἦντο, Ep. εἴστω and εἴστω; *to be seated, sit*, Hom., etc.:—*to sit still, sit idle*, Il., etc.: of an army, *to lie encamped*, Ib.:—of a spy, *to lurk*, Ib.:—later, of places, *to lie, be situated*, Hdt.; ἡμένω ἐν χώρῳ = εἰαμενῇ, *in a low, sunken place*, Theocr.:—rarely c. acc., σέλμα ἦσθαι *to be seated on a bench*, Aesch.; ἦσθαι Συμδέντος κοίτας Eur.

'HMAP, ατος, Dor. ἄμαρ, τό, poët. for ἡμέρα, *day*, Hom.; νύκτας τε καὶ ἡμῃ by night and day, Il.; ἡμαρ by day, Hes.; μέσον ἡμ. mid-day, Il.; δέλεον ἡμ. evening, Od.

2. in Hom. with Adjs. to describe a state or condition, αἰσιμον, δαέθριον, μόρσιμον, νηλεές ἡμαρ *the day of destiny, of death*; ἐλευθερον, δούλιον, ἀναγκαιόν ἡμαρ *the day of freedom, of slavery*; νόστιμον ἡμαρ, etc. 3. of the seasons, ἡματ' ὀπωρινῶ, ἡματι χειμερίῳ Il.

II. with Preps., ἐπ' ἡματι day by day, daily, Od.; also, *in a day, for a day*, Hom.:—so, ἐπ' ἡμαρ by day, Soph.; *for a day*, Eur.:—κατ' ἡμαρ day by day, Lat. quotidie, Soph.; κατ' ἡμαρ ἀεί Id.; but κατ' ἡμαρ, also, *this day, to-day*, Lat. hodie, Id.:—παρ' ἡμαρ *every other day*, Pind., Soph.

ἡμαρτημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἀμαρτάνω, *faultily*, Plat.

ἡμαρτον, aor. 2 of ἀμαρτάνω.

ἡμέτιος [ἄ], α, ον, (ἡμαρ) *by day*, Od. II. *day by day*, daily, Il.

ἡμβλωκα, pf. of ἀμβλίσκω.

ἡμβροτον, Ep. for ἡμαρτον, aor. 2 of ἀμαρτάνω.

ἡμεδαῖος, ἡ, ὄν, (ἡμεῖς) *of our land or country, native*, Lat. nostras, Ar.

ἡμεῖς, ἡμῶς, nom. and acc. pl. of ἐγώ.

ἡμελημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἀμελέω, *carelessly*; ἡμ. ἔχειν Xen.

ἡμελλον, impf. of μέλλω.

ἡ-μέν, Ep. Conjunction, correlative to ἡ-δέ, *as well . . . as also . . .*, Lat. *et . . . et . . .*, but sometimes disjunctive, like Lat. *vel . . . vel . . .*, Hom.

ἡμεν, 1 pl. impf. of εἰμι (sum).

ἡμεν, 1 pl. impf. of εἰμι (ibo).

'HME'PA, Ion. ἡμέρη, Dor. ἄμερο, ἡ:—*day*, Hom., etc.:—phrases for *day-break*, ἡμα ἡμέρα or ἡμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ Xen.; ἡμ. διαλάμπει or ἐκλάμπει Ar.; ἡμ. ὑποφαίνεται Xen.; γίνεταί or ἐστὶ πρὸς ἡμέραν Id. 2. with Adjs. to describe a state or time of life, ἐπίπικτος ἡμ. *a life of misery*, Soph.; λυτράν ἄγειν ἡμ. Eur.; αἱ μακρὰι ἡμέραι *length of days*, Soph.; νέα ἡμ. youth, Eur. 3. poët. for *time*, ἡμ. κλίνει τε κἀνάγει πάλιν ἅπαντα τὰνθρώπεια Soph. II. absol. usages, 1. in gen., τριῶν ἡμερῶν *within three days*, Hdt.; ἡμερῶν ὀλίγων *within a few days*, Thuc.:—also, ἡμέρας by day, Plat.; δις τῆς ἡμέρης ἐκάστης *twice every day*, Hdt. 2. in dat., τῇδε τῇ ἡμέρᾳ *on this day*, Soph.; so, τῇδ' ἐν ἡμέρᾳ Id. 3. in acc.,

πᾶσαν ἡμ. *all day*, Hdt.; τρίτην ἡμ. ἡκῶν *three days after one's arrival*, Thuc.; τὰς ἡμέρας *in daytime* Xen.

III. with Preps., ἀνὰ πᾶσαν ἡμ. *every day*, Hdt.:—δι' ἡμέρης, Att. -pas, *the whole day long*, Id.; διὰ τρίτης ἡμ. *every third day*, Lat. *tertio quoque die*, Id.; δι' ἡμ. πολλῶν *at a distance of many days*, Thuc.:—ἐξ ἡμέρας by day, Soph.:—ἐφ' ἡμέραν *sufficient for the day*, Hdt., etc.; but, τοῦφ' ἡμέραν *day by day*, Eur.:—καθ' ἡμέραν by day, Aesch.; but commonly *day by day, daily*, Soph., etc.; τὸ καθ' ἡμ., absol., *every day*, Ar., etc.;—μεθ' ἡμέραν *at mid-day*, Hdt., etc.

ἡμερεύω, f. σω, (ἡμέρα) *to spend the day*, Xen., etc.:—absol. *to travel the whole day*, Aesch. 2. *to pass one's days, live*, Soph.

ἡμερήσιος, Dor. ἄμερ-, α, ον, (ἡμέρα) *for the day, by day*, ἡμ. φᾶος *light as of the day*, Aesch. II. *a day long*, ἡμ. ὁδὸς *a day's journey*, Hdt., Plat., etc.

ἡμερία (sc. ὥρα), ἡ, = ἡμέρα, Soph.

ἡμερινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἡμέρα) *of day*, Plat.; ἄγγελος ἡμ. *a day-messenger*, Xen.

ἡμέριος, Dor. ἄμ-, ον, (ἡμέρα) *for a day, lasting but a day*, Soph., Eur.

ἡμερίς, ἰδος, fem. of ἡμερος:—as Subst., ἡμερίς (sc. ἀμπελος), ἡ, *the cultivated vine*, opp. to ἀγριάς, Od.: but distinguished from ἀμπελὶς by Ar.

ἡμεροδρομέω, *to be an hmerodromos*, Luc.

ἡμερο-δρόμος, ὁ, (δραμεῖν) as Subst. *a courier*, Hdt.

ἡμερο-κοίτος, Dor. ἄμερ-, ον, *sleeping by day*, Hes., Eur.

ἡμερο-λεγδόν, Adv. (λέγω) *by count of days*, Aesch.

ἡμερο-λογέω, (λέγω) *to count by days*, Hdt.

ἡμερο-λόγιον, τό, (λέγω) *a calendar*, Plut.

'HMEPOΣ, Dor. ἄμ-, ον, and α, ον, *tame, tamed, reclaimed*, Lat. mansuetus, of animals, Od., Plat.; so, τὰ ἡμερα alone, Xen. 2. of plants and trees, *cultivated*, Lat. sativus, Hdt., etc. 3. of men, *civilised, gentle*, Id., Dem.; so of a lion, Aesch.

ἡμερο-σκόπος, ὁ, *watching by day*, Aesch., Ar.:—as Subst., *a day-watcher*, Hdt., Soph., etc.

ἡμερότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἡμερος) *tameness*:—of men, *gentleness, kindness*, Plat.

ἡμερό-φαντος, ον, (φαίνομαι) *appearing by day*, Aesch.

ἡμερο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, ὁ, = ἡμεροσκόπος, Xen.

ἡμερώω, f. ὥσω, (ἡμερος) *to tame, make tame*, of wild beasts, Plat. 2. of countries, *to clear them of robbers and wild beasts*, as Hercules and Theseus did, Pind., Aesch.:—also, *to tame by conquest, subdue*, Hdt. 3. of men also, *to soften, civilise*, Plat.

ἡμέρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a taming: civilising*, Plut.

ἡμες, Dor. for εἶναι, inf. of εἰμι (sum).

ἡμέτερος, Dor. ἄμετ-, α, ον, (ἡμεῖς) *our*, Lat. noster, Hom., etc.; εἰς ἡμέτερον (sc. δῶμα) Od.; so, ἡμέτερονδε Ib.; ἡ ἡμέτερα (sc. χώρα) Thuc.; τὰ ἡμέτερα φρονεῖν *to take our part*, Xen. II. sometimes for ἐμός, Od.

ἡμέων, Ion. for ἡμῶν, gen. pl. of ἐγώ.

ἡμην, impf. of ἡμαι.

ἡμησα, aor. 1 of ἡμάω.

'HMI', I say, Lat. inquam, used to repeat something with emphasis, παῖ ἡμῖ, παῖ boy I say, boy! Ar.:—impf. ἦν, 3 sing. ἦ, καὶ σκέθε χεῖρα *he spake and held*

his hand, Il.; in Att., ἦν δ' ἐγώ said I, Plat.; ἦ δ' ὅς said he, Ar., Plat.

ἡμί-, Insep. Prefix, *half-*, Lat. *semi-*.

ἡμι-άνθρωπος, ὁ, a *half-man*, Luc.

ἡμι-βράχης or -βρεχῆς, ἐς, (βρέχω) *sodden*, Anth.

ἡμι-βρώς, ὦτος, ὁ, ἡ, = sq., Anth.

ἡμι-βρωτος, *half-eaten*, Xen.

ἡμι-γένειος, ὄν, (γένειον) *but half-bearded*, Theocr.

ἡμι-γυμνός, ὄν, *half-naked*, Luc.: so ἡμι-γύναιος, ὄν,

Suid.; ἡμίγυμος, ὄν, Synes.

ἡμι-δαής, ἐς, (δαίω) *half-burnt*, Il. II. (δατέομαι) *half-divided, half-mangled*, Anth.

ἡμι-δάρεικόν, τό, a *half-daric*, Xen.

ἡμι-δεής, ἐς, (δέω) *wanting half, half-full*, Xen., Anth.

ἡμι-δουλος, ὄν, a *half-slave*, Eur.

ἡμι-εκτέον, τό, = sq., Ar.

ἡμι-εκτον, τό, a *half-έκτεύς*, i.e. $\frac{1}{2}$ of a medimnus, Dem.

ἡμι-έλληγ, ητος, ὁ, ἡ, a *half-Greek*, Luc.

ἡμι-έργης, ἐς, (*έργω) *half-made, half-finished*, Luc.

ἡμι-εργός, ὄν, = *foreg.*, Hdt.

ἡμι-εφθός, ὄν, (έψω) *half-boiled, half-cooked*, Luc.

ἡμι-θάλλης, ἐς, (θάλλω) *half-green*, Anth.

ἡμι-θάνης, ἐς, (θνήσκω) *half-dead*, Anth.

ἡμίθεος, Dor. ἀμίθεος, ὁ, a *half-god, demigod*, Il., Hes.

ἡμι-θνής, ἡτος, ὁ, ἡ, = ἡμιθανής, Ar., Thuc., etc.

ἡμι-θραυστος, ὄν, (θραύω) *half-broken*, Eur., Anth.

ἡμι-κλήριον, τό, (κλήριος) *half the inheritance*, Dem.

ἡμικύκλιον, τό, (κύκλος) *a semicircle, the front seats in the theatre*, Plut.

ἡμι-λευκός, ὄν, *half-white*, Luc.

ἡμι-μάνης, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) *half-mad*, Aeschin., Luc.

ἡμι-μάραντος, ὄν, (μαραίνω) *half-withered*, Luc.

ἡμι-μεδμινον, τό, a *half-μεδμινος*, Dem.

ἡμι-μεθής, ἐς, (μέθη) *half-drunk*, Anth.

ἡμι-μναίον, τό, a *half-mina*, Xen., etc.

ἡμι-μολήθρος, ὄν, *half-evil, half a villain*, Plat.

ἡμι-ξηρός, ὄν, *half-dry*, Anth.

ἡμι-όλιος, α, ὄν, Dor. ἀμι-όλιος, ὄν: (όλος) — *containing one and a half, half as much again*, Lat. *sesquialter*, Plat.: — c. gen. *half as large again as, half as much again as*, Hdt., Xen. II. ἡμιόλια ναῦς a ship with one and a half banks of oars, Theophr.

ἡμιόνειος, α, ὄν, (ἡμίονος) *of, belonging to a mule*,

ἄμαξα ἡμ. a car drawn by mules, Hom.

ἡμιονικός, ἡ, ὄν, = ἡμιόνειος, Xen.

ἡμι-ονός, ὁ, ἡ, a *half-ass*, i.e. a mule, Hom., etc.: — *proverb.*, ἐπεὶ ἡμιόνιοι τέκωσι, i.e. never, Hdt. 2. the ἡμ. ἀγροτέρα of Il. 2. 851 is prob. the wild ass. II.

as Adj., βρέφος ἡμίονο a mule-foal, Il.; ἡμ. βασιλεύς a mule-king, half-Mede half-Persian, Orac. ap. Hdt.

ἡμι-οπτός, ὄν, *half-roasted*, Luc.

ἡμι-πέλεκκον (κ doubled metri grat.), τό, (πέλεκυς) a *half-axe*, i.e. a one-edged axe, Il.

ἡμι-πέπτος, ὄν, (πέσσω) *half-cooked*, Plut.

ἡμι-πλεθρον, τό, a *half-πλεθρον*, Hdt., Xen.

ἡμι-πλίνθιον, τό, (πλίνθος) a *half-plinth*, a brick (two of which formed a plinth), Hdt.

ἡμι-πνοός, ὄν, (πνέω) *half-breathing, half-alive*, Batr.

ἡμι-πόνηρος, ὄν, *half-evil*, Arist.

ἡμι-πύρωτος, ὄν, (πύρώω) *half-burnt*, Anth.

ἡμίσεια, ἡ, ἡμίσειον, τό, v. sub ἡμισυς.

ἡμι-σπαστος, ὄν, (σπάω) *half-pulled down*, Anth.

ἡμι-σταδίαος, α, ὄν, (στάδιον) *of half a stadium*, Luc.

ἡμι-στράτιώτης, ὄν, ὁ, a *half-soldier*, Luc.

ἡμι-στρογγύλος, ὄν, *half-round*, Luc.

ἡμίσιος, εια, v: gen. ἡμίσιος: nom. and acc. pl. masc., Ion. ἡμίσεις, — eas, Att. — eis; neut. ἡμίσεια, contr. — η: — Ion. fem. ἡμίσεια, gen. — eas, dat. — εα, etc.: (ἡμι-) — *half*, Lat. *semis*, used both as Adj. and Subst.: I.

as Adj., ἡμίσεις λαοί *half the people*, Hom.; ἡμισυς λόγος *half the tale*, Aesch., etc.; — c. gen., like a Comp., ἡμισυ ὅν διοικεῖτο *half of what he intended*, Thuc. —

also with its Subst. in gen., τῶν νήσων τὰς ἡμίσεις *half of the islands*, Hdt.; αἱ ἡμίσειςαι τῶν νεῶν *Thuc.*; ὁ ἡμισυς τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ *Plat.*

II. as Subst., I. neut., ἡμισυ τιμῆς, ἐνάρων, ἀρετῆς *Hom.*; πλέον ἡμισυ παντός *Hes.*; mostly with Art., τὸ ἡμ. τοῦ στρατοῦ *Thuc.*, etc.; — also in pl., ἄρτων ἡμίσεια *Xen.* 2. fem., ἡ ἡμ. τοῦ τιμῆματος *Plat.*; ἐφ' ἡμισεία up to *one half*, Dem.

ἡμι-τάλαντον, τό, a *half-talent*, as a weight, Il.; τρία ἡμιτάλαντα *three half-talents*, Hdt., but τρίτον ἡμιτάλαντον *two talents and a half*, Id.

ἡμι-τέλεια, ἡ, a *remission of half the tribute*, Luc.

ἡμι-τέλειστος, ὄν, (τελέω) *half-finished*, Thuc.

ἡμι-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) *half-finished, δόμος ἡμ. a house but half complete*, i.e. wanting its lord and master, Il.; ἡμ. ἀνθρ, opp. to τελεῖως ἀγαθός, Xen.

ἡμιτόμος, ὄν, (τέμνω) *half cut through, cut in two*, Mosch. II. as Subst., ἡμίτομον, τό, a *half*, Hdt.

ἡμιτύβιον [ῶ], τό, a *stout linen cloth, towel, napkin*, Ar. (An Egypt. word.)

ἡμι-φάης, ἐς, (φάος) *half-shining*, Anth.

ἡμι-φάλακρος, ὄν, *half-bald*, Anth.

ἡμι-φανός, ὄν, *half-knavish*, Luc.

ἡμι-φάλεκτος, ὄν, (φλέγω) *half-burnt*, Theocr., Luc.

ἡμι-ωβολίαος, α, ὄν, *worth half an obol*, Ar.: as large as a half-obol, Xen. From

ἡμι-ωβόλιον or -ωβέλιον, τό, (ὄβολος) a *half-obol*, Xen. ἡμμαι, pf. pass. of ἅπτω.

ἡμος, Dor. ἄμος, poet. Adv. relative to τῆμος, at which time, when, Hom. 2. while, so long as, Soph.

ἡμός, ἡ, ὄν, Aeol. ἁμός, = ἡμέτερος.

ἡμπεσχόμην, aor. 2 med. with double augm. of ἀμτέχω.

ἡμπλάκω, aor. 2 of ἀμπλακίσκω.

ἡμύω, aor. 1 ἡμύσα, to bow down, sink, drop, ἐτέρωσ' ἥμυσε *kárh* his head dropped to one side, Il.; ἥμυσε καρδίᾳ bowed with his head, of a horse, Ib.; of a cornfield, ἐπὶ δ' ἥμυει ἀσταχύνεισι it bows or waves with its ears, Ib.: metaph. of cities, to nod to their fall, totter, Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἡμφεγγίνον, impf. with double augm. of ἀμφιγινώεω.

ἡμφεσβήτουν, ἡμφεσβήτησα, impf. and aor. 1, with double augm., of ἀμφισβητέω.

ἡμφίεσμαι, pf. pass. of ἀμφιέννυμι.

ἡμῶν, impf. of ἀμάω.

ἡμῶν, ὄν, (ἡμι) a thrower, darter, slinger, Il.

ἦν, contr. for ἐάν, Hom., Hdt., etc.

ἦν, Interject. see! see there! lo! Lat. en! Ar.: — also ἦνιδε (i.e. ἦν ἴδε) Theocr.

ἦν, 1 and 3 sing. impf. of εἰμί (sum): — 3 pl. in Hes.

ἦν, impf. of ἡμί.

ἦν, acc. sing. fem. of relat. Pron. ὅς, and of possess. Pron. ὅς, ἑός.

ἦναινετο, 3 sing. impf. of ἡναινεομαι.

ἥνδανον, impf. of ἀνδάνω.

ἡνεϊκα, ἡνεγκον, aor. 1 and 2 of φέρω:—Ion. ἡνεϊκα.

ἡνεϊχόμεν, impf. med., with double augm., of ἀνέχω.

ἡνεκα, pf. of αἰνέω.

ἡνεμόεις, Dor. ἀνεμόεις, εσσα, εν, (άνεμος) windy, airy,

Hom., etc. II. of motion, rapid, rushing, Aesch.

ἡνεον, ἡνεσα, impf. and aor. 1 of αἰνέω.

ἡνεσχόμεν, aor. 2 med., with double augm., of ἀνέχω.

ἡνετο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of ἄνω=άνω.

ἡνέχθην, aor. 1 pass. of φέρω.

ἡνιγνάμην, aor. 1 of ἀναινομαι.

ἡνιθσμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἀνθίζω.

ἡνιον, es, ε, Dor. for ἡλθον: 1 pl. ἡνιομες.

ἡνιρᾶκωμένος, pf. part. of ἀνθρακόμαι.

ἡνι'Α, ἰων, τὰ, reins, Hom., Hes., Pind.

ἡνι'Α, Dor. ἀνία, ἡ, the bridle (in riding), the reins (in driving), like the Homeric ἡνία (τὰ) mostly in pl., Pind., etc.; πρὸς ἡνίας μάχεσθαι Aesch.; in sing., ἐπισχών ἡνίαν Soph. 2. metaph., χαλᾶσαι τὰς ἡνίας τοῖς λόγοις to give one's words free reins, Plat.; τῆς Πυκνὸς τὰς ἡνίας παραδοῖναι τι Id. 3. as a military term, ἐφ' ἡνίαν to the left, Plut.

ἡν-ιδε, v. sub ἡν (Interject.), see there!

ἡνικά [ῖ], Dor. ἀνικά, Adv. of Time, relat. to τῆνικά, at which time, when, Od., Trag.: also causal, since, Pind., Att. 2. with Opt. in orat. obl., or to denote an uncertain or repeated occurrence in past time, whenever, Soph., etc. 3. ἡνί' ἄν, like ὅταν, with Subj., of the future, whenever, Id., etc.

ἡνιον, τό, v. ἡνία, τὰ.

ἡνιο-ποιεῖον, τό, (ποιέω) a saddler's shop, Xen.

ἡνιοστροφέω, to guide by reins, Aesch., Eur. From ἡνιο-στροφός, ὁ, (στρέφω) one who guides by reins, a charioteer, Soph.

ἡνιοχεία, ἡ, (ἡνιοχέω) chariot-driving, Plat.

ἡνιοχεύς, εως, Ep. ἡος, δ, poet. for ἡνιοχος, Il.

ἡνιοχεύω, Dor. ἄν-, f. σα, poet. form of ἡνιοχέω, to act as charioteer, Hom.:—metaph. to guide, Anth.

ἡνιοχέω, f. ἡσω, prose form of ἡνιοχεύω, to hold the reins, Xen. 2. c. acc. to drive, guide, Hdt.: metaph. to direct, Ar.:—Pass. to be guided, Xen.

ἡνιοχικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for driving, Plat.: ἡ-κή (sc. τέχνη) the art of driving, Id.

ἡνί-οχος, Dor. ἀνί-οχος, ὁ, (ἔχω) one who holds the reins, a driver, charioteer, opp. to παραβᾶτης (the warrior by his side), Il. 2. generally a chariot-driver, as in the games, Pind., Att.:—in Theogn., a rider.

ἡνιόχης, Dor. ἀνιόχης, ὁ, (ἔχω) one who holds the reins, a driver, charioteer, opp. to παραβᾶτης (the warrior by his side), Il. 2. generally a chariot-driver, as in the games, Pind., Att.:—in Theogn., a rider.

ἡνιόπαι, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐνιπῶ.

ἡνίς, ἡ, pl. ἡνίς, (ἔνος) a year old, yearling, Hom.

ἡνολξα, aor. 1 of ἀνολύγνυμι.

ἡνον, impf. of ἄνω=άνω.

ἡνωρέη, Dor. ἀνωρέα, ἡ, (ἀνήρ), Ep. for ἀνδρεία, manhood, Hom.: manly beauty, Il.:—in pl. praises of manhood, Pind.

ἡνον, impf. of αἰνέω.

ἡνωσ, οπος, ὁ, ἡ, in Hom., always in phrase ἡνωσι χαλκῷ, with gleaming, glittering brass. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἡν-περ, related to εἶπερ, as ἡν (ἑάν) to εἰ, Xen.

ἡνσχόμεν, syncop. for ἡνεσχόμεν.

ἡντεβόλησα, ἡντεβόλουν, aor. 1 and impf., with double augm., of ἀντιβόλειω.

ἡντεον, ἡντησα, impf. and aor. 1 of ἀντάω.

ἡντληκα, pf. of ἀντλέω.

ἡντο, 3 pl. impf. of ἡμαι.

ἡνύκα, ἡνύσα, pf. and aor. 1 of ἀνύω.

ἡνυστρον, τό, (ἀνύω) the fourth stomach of ruminating animals, a favourite dish at Athens, tripe, Ar.

ἡνύτο, Ep. for ἡνύερο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of ἀνύω:—ἡνυτόμην, impf. med.

ἡνώγεα, Ep. plqpf. of ἀνωγα; 3 sing. ἡνώγει: aor. 1 ἡνώξα.

ἡνώχλουν, ἡνώχλησα, -ηκα, impf., aor. 1, and pf., with double augm., of ἐνοχλέω.

ἡξα, aor. 1 of αἰσω, ἄσω. II. ἡξα, aor. 1 of ἄγνυμι and of ἄγω.

ἡξίωσα, -ωθην, aor. 1 act. and pass. of ἀξίω.

ἡξω, Dor. for ἡξω, f. of ἡκω.

ἡοί, dat. of ἡώς.

ἡοίος, α, ον, Ion. ἡόιος, η, ον, = ἑως, morning, Ar.:—ἡ ἡοίη (sc. ὥρα), the morning, Od. 2. toward morning, eastern, Ib., Hdt. II. α' Ἡοίαι was a poem of Hesiod, in which each sentence began with ἡ οἴη.

ἡομεν, 1 pl. impf. of εἶμι (ibo).

ἡόνιος, α, ον, (ἡών) from the shore, Anth.

ἡπανία, ἡ, want, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἡπάομαι, v. ἡπήσασθαι.

ἡΠΑΡ, ἄτος, τό, the liver, Hom., etc.:—ὄφ' ἡπατος φέρειν, of pregnant women, Eur.:—in Trag. as the seat of the passions, anger, fear, etc., answering therefore to our 'heart.'

ἡπάφον, aor. 2 of ἀπάφισκω.

ἡπεδῶνός, ἡ, ὄν, weakly, infirm, halting, Hom. 2. c. gen. void of a thing, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἡπέιλειον, ἡπέιλησα, impf. and aor. 1 of ἀπειλέω.

ἡπειρο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) born or living in the mainland, Aesch.

ἡπειρόνδε, to the mainland, Od.

ἡπειρος, Dor. ἄπ- [ἀ], ἡ, terra-firma, the land, as opp. to the sea, Hom., Hes., etc.; κατ' ἡπειρον by land, Hdt.; μήτ' ἐν θαλάττῃ μήτ' ἐν ἡμεῖρος Ar.:—hence in Od., even an island is called ἡπειρος. II.

the mainland of Western Greece, opp. to the neighbouring islands (afterwards called Ἡπειρος as n. pr.), Od.:—then, generally, the mainland, Hdt., Att. III.

later, a Continent: Asia was esp. called the Continent, Hdt., etc.; also Europe, Aesch.; whence Soph. speaks of διῃσα ἡπειροί, i.e. Europe and Asia. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ἡπειρώω, to make into mainland, Anth.:—Pass. to become so, Thuc.; and

ἡπειρώτης, ου, ὁ, fem. -ώτις, ἴδος, of the mainland, living there, opp. to νησιώτης, Hdt.: αἱ ἡπειρώτιδες πόλεις, opp. to those in islands, Id., etc.; ἡπ. ξυμμαχία alliance with a military power, opp. to ναυτική, Thuc. II. of or on the mainland of Asia, Asiatic, Eur.

III. an Epirote, Luc. Hence

ἡπειρωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, continental, Xen. II. of Epirus, Thuc.

ἡ-περ, poet. ἡέ-περ, (ἦ) than at all, than even, Hom.

ἡ-περ, (ἦ) in the same way as, v. ὅσπερ.

ἡπεροπέυς, εως, Ep. ἡος, δ, a cheat, deceiver, cosener, Od., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἡπεροπευτής, ου, δ, = foreg., ἡπεροπευτά (Ep. vocat.) II.

ἡπεροπενύ, (ἡπεροπενύς) only in pres. and impf. *to cheat, cajole, deceive, cosen*, Hom.

ἡπῆρασθαι, (aor. I, with no pres. ἡπδομαι in use), *to mend, repair*, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ἡπῆρατις, οὐ, ὁ, a mender, cobbler, Batt., Xen.

ἡπιᾶλέω, f. ἡσω, *to have a fever or ague*, Ar. From ἡπιᾶλος, ὁ, a fever with shivering, ague, Ar. II.

= ἐφιάλτης, night-mare, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἡπιό-δίνητος [ῖ], ον, (δινέω) *softly-rolling*, Anth.

ἡπιό-δωρος, ον, (δῶρον) *soothing by gifts, bountiful*, Il.

ἡπιό-θύμος, ον, *gentle of mood*, Anth.

ἡπιός, α, ον, and ος, ον: 1. of persons, *gentle, mild, kind*, πατήρ δ' ὅς ἥπιος ἦεν Hom. :—c. dat. pers., Id., Trag.

2. of sentiments, ἡπια εἰδέναι *to have kindly feelings*, Hom. ; πρὸς τὸ ἡπιώτερον καταστήσαι τινα *to bring him to a milder mood*, Thuc. II. act.

soothing, assuaging, of medicines, Il., etc. 2.

ἡπιον ἡμῶν, c. inf., a day favourable for beginning a thing, Hes.

III. Adv. ἡπίως, Hdt., Soph.

ἡπιό-χειρ, ειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *with soothing hand*, Anth.

ἡπου or ἡ που, = ἡ, modified by που, or perhaps, as perhaps, Hom.

ἡπου or ἡ που, I suppose, I ween, Il., Soph., etc. : after a negat., much less, Thuc. II. to ask a question, is it possible that . . ? can it be that . . ?

Od., Aesch.

ἡπύτᾱ [ῦ], ὁ, Ep. for ἡπύτης, (ἡπύν) *calling, crying*,

ἡπύτα κήρυξ *the loud-voiced herald*, Il. From

ἡπύνω, Dor. ἀπύνω [ᾱ], f. ὕσω [ῦ] : aor. I ἡπύσα : (εἰπεῖν ?) :—*to call to, call on, call*, Od., Aesch., etc. :—c. dupl. acc., τί με τόδε χρέος ἀπείς ; *why callest thou on me for this?* Eur. ~ 2. absol. *to call out, shout*, Od. ; of the wind, *to roar*, Il. ; of the lyre, *to sound*, Od. 3. *to utter, speak*, πατὴρς ὕνομ' ἀπύεις Aesch. ; τί ποτ' ἀπύσω ; Eur.

ἡρ, contr. for ἔαρ.

ἡρᾱ, 3 sing. impf. of ἐράω.

ἡρᾱ, aor. I of αἶρω :—but II. ἡρᾱ', i. e. ἥραο,

Ep. for ἥρω, 2 sing. aor. I med. of αἶρω ; so ἡρᾱ, Boeot.

ἡρα, a neut. Adj. pl., *acceptable gifts, kindnesses*, ἡρα φέρειν Hom. II. = χάριν, c. gen., *on account of*, Anth.

Ἥρα, Ion. Ἥρη, ἡ, Hera, the Lat. Juno, queen of the gods, daughter of Kronos and Rhea, sister and wife of Zeus, Hom., etc. ; νῆ τῇν Ἥραν, an oath of Athen. women, Xen. Hence

Ἥραϊος, α, ον, of Hera : Ἥραϊον (sc. ἱερὸν), τό, *the temple of Hera, Heraeum*, Hdt.

Ἥρα-κλέης, contr. Ἥρᾱ-κλῆς, ὁ : Att. gen. Ἥρακλέους, dat. Ἥρακλέει, acc. Ἥρακλέᾱ, voc. Ἥρακλέες, —eis : Ion. and Ep., Ἥρακλῆος, —κλῆι, —κλῆα :—the Att. forms are further shortd., Ἥρακλέος, Ἥρακλεῖ, Ἥρακλέᾱ and Ἥρακλῆ :—irreg. acc. Ἥρακλέην :—Hercules, Lat. Hercules, son of Zeus and Alcmena, the most famous of the Greek heroes, Hom., etc. (The name signifies Hera's glory, Ἥρας κλέος, from the power she obtained over him at birth.) Hence

Ἥρακλειδαί, οί, the Heraclidae or descendants of Hercules, Hdt. ; and

Ἥρακλειος, α, ον, and ος, ον : Ep. —ἡειος, Ion. —ἡιος, η, ον :—of Hercules, Lat. Hercules, βίη Ἥρακλειῆι, i. e. Hercules himself, Hom. :—Ἥρ. στήλαι the opposite headlands of Gibraltar and Apes' Hill near Tangier,

Hdt. II. as Subst., Ἥρακλειον, Ion. —ἡιον (sc. ἱερὸν), τό, *the temple of Hercules, Heraeum*, Id., etc. 2. Ἥρακλεια (sc. ἱερά), τό, *his festival*, Ar.

Ἥρακλείτειος, α, ον, of Heraclitus, Plat.

Ἥρακλῆς, ὁ, contr. from Ἥρακλέης.

Ἥρακλίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of Ἥρακλῆς, Theocr.

ἡράρον, aor. 2 of ἀραρίσκω.

ἡρᾱσάμην, aor. I of ἔραμαι, Ep. 3 sing. ἡρᾱσάτο :—pass. in med. sense ἡρᾱσθην.

ἡράτο, 3 sing. aor. I med. of αἶρω.

ἡράτο, 3 sing. impf. of ἀρόμαι.

ἡρέθην, aor. I pass. of αἰρέω :—ἡρει, 3 sing. impf. act.

ἡρέμᾱ, Adv., like ἀτρέμας, *stilly, quietly, gently, softly*, Ar., Plat. 2. a little, slightly, Id. 3.

slowly, opp. to τάχιστα, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἡρεμᾱίος, α, ον, Adj. of ἡρέμα, *still, quiet, gentle*, Plat. :—irreg. Comp. ἡρεμώτερος, Xen. Adv. —αῖως, = ἡρέμα, Id. ; Comp. —εστέρας Id.

ἡρεμέω, f. ἡσω, *to keep quiet, be at rest*, Xen., Plat.

ἡρέμῳσις, εως, ἡ, *quietude*, Arist.

ἡρεμί [ῖ], Adv. = ἡρέμα, Ar.

ἡρεμία, ἡ, rest, quietude, ἐπὶ ἡρεμίας ὑμῶν *leaving you at rest*, Dem.

ἡρεμίζω, *to make still or quiet*, Xen. II. intr. = ἡρεμέω, Id.

ἡρεμος, ον, = ἡρεμᾱίος, N. T.

ἡρέσα, aor. I of ἀρέσκα.

ἡρέτισσα, aor. I of αἰρετίσσω.

ἡρευν, Ion. for ἡρουν, impf. of αἰρέω.

Ἥρη, Ion. for Ἥρα.

ἡρηκα, —ημαι, pf. act. and pass. of αἰρέω :—ἡρηγντο, 3 pl. plqpf.

ἡρῆρε, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἀραρίσκω v.

ἡρήρευστο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐρεῖδω.

—ήρης, an Adj. termin., 1. from ἀραρ-εῖν, ἀραρ-ίσκω ; as in ἐρι-ήρης, θυμ-ᾱήρης. 2. from ἐρ-έσσω, as in ἀμφ-ήρης, ἀλι-ήρης, τρι-ήρης, etc.

ἡρησάμην, aor. I of ἀρόμαι.

ἡρι, Ep. Adv. early, Hom. ; ἡρι μάλ', μάλ' ἡρι Id.

ἡρι-γένεια, ἡ, (γίγνομαι) *early-born, child of morn*, epith. of Ἡώς, Hom. ; also absol., = Ἡώς, Morn, Od. ; ἡριγενεῖας *at morn*, Theocr.

Ἡριδάνος, ὁ, Eridanus, a river famous in legends, Hes., Hdt. : later authors mostly took it for the Po, as Eur. ; others for the Rhone or Rhine, as perh. in Hdt.

ἡρίζον, ἡρισα, impf. and aor. I of ἐρίζω.

ἡρίθμεον, —ουν, impf. of ἀριθμέω.

ἡρίτκε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐρέτω.

ἡρίνός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἡρ) = ἐαρινός, *of or in spring*, Solon, Eur. : —neut. pl. as Adv., *in spring*, Ar.

ἡρίον, τό, a mound, barrow, tomb, Il., Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἡρίπτε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐρέπω.

ἡρι-πόλη, ἡ, (πολέω) *early-walking* : as Subst. the morn, Anth.

ἡρίστηται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ἀριστάω.

ἡρνήθην, ἡρνήμαι, aor. I and pf. of ἀρνέομαι :—ἡρνησάμην, aor. I med.

ἡρόθην, aor. I pass. of ἀρώ.

ἡρπαξα and ἡρπάσα, aor. I of ἀρπάζω.

ἡρρησα, aor. I of ἔρρω.

ἡρσα, aor. I of ἀραρίσκω. II. of ἔρδω.

ἥρτησα, aor. 1 of ἄρτῶν:—ἥρτημαι, pf. pass.
 ἥρτυνα, ἥρτύνάμην, aor. 1 act. and med. of ἄρτύνω.
 ἥρτυνα, aor. 1 of ἄρτνω.
 ἥρῡγον, aor. 2 (in act. form) of ἐρέυγομαι II.
 ἥρῡκάκον, Ep. aor. 2 of ἐρύκω.
 ἥρω, poet. dat. sing. of ἥρως: ἥρω, gen. and acc. of same.
 ἥρω, 2 sing. impf. of ἀράομαι.
 ἥρώκησα, aor. 1 of ἐρώέω.
 ἥρωικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἥρως) of or for a hero, heroic, Plat., etc.
 II. metrically, ἥρ. στίχος the heroic verse, the hexameter, Id.
 ἥρωίη [ἡ], ἡ, fem. of ἥρως, a heroïne, Theocr.; contr. ἥρῡη, Ar.
 ἥρώϊος, α, ὄν, = ἥρωικός, Pind.
 ἥρωϊς, ἰδος, ἡ, = ἥρωίη, Pind. II. as fem. of ἥρωϊκός, Anth.
 ἥρώμην, impf. of ἀράομαι.
 ἥρῡον, Ion. -ῡόν, τό, (ἥρως) 1. (sub. ἱερόν) the temple or chapel of a hero, Hdt., etc.; θῆρῡον, i.e. τὸ θῆρῡον, 2. (sub. μέτρον), an hexameter, Plut.
 ἥρῡος, α, ὄν, contr. for ἥρῡός; ὁ ἥρ. (sc. βυθός), the heroic measure, hexameter, Plat., etc.; πούς ἥρ. the dactyl, Anth.
 ἩΡΩΣ, ὁ, gen. ἥρως, Att. also ἥρω: dat. ἥρῶϊ, ἥρῡ: acc. ἥρῡα, ἥρω, rarely ἥρῡον:—Plur., nom. ἥρῡες, rarely ἥρῡες, dat. ἥρῡσιν: acc. ἥρῡας, rarely ἥρῡς:—(akin to Lat. *vir*), a hero, in Hom. used of the Greeks before Troy, then of warriors generally; and then of all free men of the heroic age, as the minstrel Demodocus, the herald Milius, even the unwarlike Phaeacians. 2. in Hes. the Blessed Heroes are the Fourth Age of men, who fell before Thebes and Troy, and then passed to the Islands of the Blest. 3. heroes, as objects of worship, demigods or men born from a god and a mortal, as Hercules, Aeneas, Memnon, Hdt., Pind.; then of such as had done great services to mankind, as Daedalus, Triptolemus, Theseus, Anth. 4. later, the heroes are inferior local deities, patrons of tribes, cities, guilds, founders of cities, etc.; as at Athens, the ἥρῡες ἐπώνυμοι were the heroes after whom the φυλαὶ were named, Hdt.
 ἥρῡσσα, ἡ, = ἥρωίη, Anth.
 ἡς, Dor. for ἡν, 3 sing. impf. of εἰμί (sum).
 ἡς, Dor. for εἰς, one, Theocr.
 ἡσα, aor. 1 of ἔδω, but, II. ἡσα, aor. 1 of ἦδω.
 ἡσαι, 2 sing. of ἡμαι.
 ἡσαν, 3 pl. impf. of εἰμί (sum).
 ἡσαν, Att. for ἦδσαν, 3 pl. plqpf. of οἶδα. II. for ἡσαν, 3 pl. impf. of εἰμί (ἰδο).
 ἡσαστο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἡδομαι.
 ἡσειν, fut. inf. of ἡμι.
 ἡσθα, Aeol. and Att. for ἡς, 2 sing. impf. of εἰμί (sum).
 ἡσθαί, inf. of ἡμαι.
 ἡσθένισσα, -ένουν, aor. 1 and impf. of ἀσθενέω.
 ἡσθην, aor. 1 of ἡδομαι: but II. ἡσθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἔδω.
 ἡσθόμην, aor. 2 of αἰσθάνομαι.
 ἡσι, Ep. for ἡ, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἡμι.
 ἡσιεν, for ἡσκεν, 3 sing. impf. of ἀσκέω.
 ἡσμεν, Att. for ἦδεμεν, 1 pl. plqpf. of οἶδα, v. *εἶδω.
 ἡσο, 2 sing. imper. of ἡμαι.

ἡσσα, Att. ἡττα, ἡς, ἡ, (ἡσσαν) a defeat, discomfiture, opp. to νίκη, Thuc., etc.:—c. gen. rei, a giving way to a thing, ἡδονῶν, ἐπιθυμῶν Plat. Hence
 ἡσσάομαι, Att. ἡττ-: f. ἡσσηθήσομαι or med. ἡττήσομαι in pass. sense: aor. 1 ἡσσήθη: pf. ἡσσημαι:—Ion. ἔσσομαι, part. ἔσσόμενος: 3 sing. impf. ἔσσουτο (without augm.): aor. 1 ἔσσωθην: pf. ἔσσωμαι:—Pass. to be less than another, inferior to him, c. gen. pers., Eur., Xen., etc.; c. gen. rei, ἡσσ. ῥήματος to yield to the power of a word, Thuc.; ὃ ἡττώτο wherein he had proved inferior, Xen. 2. as a real Pass. to be defeated, discomfited, worsted, beaten, ὑπό τινος Hdt., Att.; also c. gen. pers., Eur., etc.;—ἡσσάσθαι μάχῃ or μάχην Hdt., Dem. 3. to give way, yield, to be a slave to passion and the like, c. gen., ἡσσημένος ἔρωτος Eur.; τῶν ἡδονῶν Xen.:—also c. dat. to be overcome by, ἡδονῇ ἡσσάμενοι Thuc.
 ἡσσητέος, α, ὄν, neut. pl. ἡσσητέα, verb. Adj. one must be beaten, γυναικὶς by a woman, Soph.
 ἡσσαν, ἡσσον, gen. ovos: Att. ἡττων: Ion. ἔσσαν: Comp. of κακός or μικρός (but formed from ἡκα, softly, so that the orig. form was ἡκίαν, with Sup. ἡκιστος): I. c. gen. pers. less, weaker, less brave, Hom., etc.; c. inf., ἔσσαν θείν not so good at running, Hdt.; οὐδενὸς ἡσσαν γυνῶναι 'second to none' in judging, Thuc. 2. absol. of the weaker party, ἡσσους γενέσθαι to have the worst of it, Id.; τὰ τῶν ἡττῶν the fortunes of the vanquished, Xen.; of things, τὸν ἡττω λόγον κρείττω ποιεῖν 'to make the worse appear the better reason,' Plat. II. c. gen. rei, yielding to a thing, a slave to, ἔρωτος Soph.; κέρδους Ar., etc.:—generally, yielding to, unable to resist, τοῦ πεπραμένου Eur. III. neut. ἡσσαν, Att. ἡττον, as Adv., less, Od., Thuc., etc.:—with a negat., οὐχ ἡσσαν, οὐδ' ἡσσαν not the less, just as much, Aesch., etc.
 ἡσται, 3 sing. of ἡμαι.
 ἡστε, Att. for ἦδετε, 2 pl. plqpf. of οἶδα, v. *εἶδω.
 ἡστην, for ἡτην, 3 dual impf. of εἰμί (sum).
 ἡστην, Att. for ἡδέτην, *εἶδω.
 ἡστο, 3 sing. impf. of ἡμαι.
 ἡστον, for ἡτον, 2 dual impf. of εἰμί (sum).
 ἡστωσα, aor. 1 of αἰστώω.
 ἡσύχα, neut. pl. of ἡσυχος, as Adv.
 ἡσύχῳ, f. -άσω, -άσομαι: aor. 1 ἡσύχῳσα: (ἡσυχος):—to be still, keep quiet, be at rest, Aesch.; ἡ ἀπορία τοῦ μὴ ἡσυχάζειν the difficulty of finding rest, Thuc.:—often in part., ἡσυχάζων προσμένω Soph.; ἡσυχάσασα by resting from war, Thuc.; τὸ ἡσυχάζον τῆς νυκτὸς the dead of night, Id. II. Causal in aor. 1, to make still, lay to rest, Plat.
 ἡσύχαιος, Dor. ἄσυχ-, α, ὄν, poet. for ἡσυχος, Soph.
 ἡσύχαιτερος, -τατος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of ἡσυχος.
 ἡσύχῃ, Dor. ἄσυχᾶ, Adv. stilly, quietly, softly, gently, Pind.; ἔχ' ἡσυχῇ keep quiet, Plat.; ἡσ. γελᾶσαι Id.
 ἡσύχια, Ion. -ῖη, Dor. ἄσυχια, ἡ, stillness, rest, quiet, Od., Hdt., Att.:—c. gen. rest from a thing, Hdt., Plat. 2. with Preps., δι' ἡσυχίης εἶναι to keep quiet, Hdt.:—ἐν ἡσ. ἔχειν τι to keep it quiet, not speak of it, Id.:—ἐφ' ἡσυχίας Ar.:—κατ' ἡσυχίην πολλὴν quite at one's ease, Hdt.; καθ' ἡσυχίαν at leisure, Thuc.:—μεθ' ἡσυχίας quietly, Eur. 3. with Verbs, ἡσυχίαν ἀγειν to keep quiet, be at rest, keep silent,

Hdt., Att.:—so ἡσυχίαν ἔχειν Hdt., Att. II. *soliditude, a sequestered place*, h. Hom., Xen.
 ἡσύχιμος, Dor. ἄσυχ-, *ov*, = ἡσυχος, Pind.
 ἡσύχιος [ῥ], Dor. ἄσυχ-, *ov*, = ἡσυχος, *still, quiet, at rest, at ease*, Il.; also in Prose, πρῶτον ἡσυχίου of a *quiet disposition*, Hdt.; τὸ ἡσύχιον τῆς εἰρήνης Thuc. Adv. —ως, h. Hom.

ἡσύχιότης, *ητος*, ἡ, = ἡσυχία, Plat.

ἨΣΥΧΟΣ, Dor. ἄσυχος, *ov*, *still, quiet, at rest, at ease, at leisure*, Hes., Hdt., Att.; ἡσυχῶ βάσει φρενῶν, i.e. in thought, Aesch.; ἐν ἡσυχῶ quietly, Soph. 2. *quiet, gentle, of character*, Aesch., Eur., etc.; τοὺς ἀφ' ἡσυχίου ποδὸς those of *quiet life*, Id.; ὀργῇ ὑπὸθεσ ἡσυχον πόδα, i.e. moderate thy anger, Id.; τὸ ἐξνηθεσ ἡσυχον their accustomed *quietness*, Thuc. II. the common Att. Comp. and Sup. were ἡσυχαιτερος, —αίτατος, but the regular form —ώτερος is also found. III. Adv. —ως, Eur., etc.: *gently, cautiously*, Id.:—Sup. ἡσυχαιτάτα Plat.—The neut. ἡσυχον, Dor. ἄσυχον, is also used as Adv., Theocr.; and pl. ἄσυχα, Id.

ἡσχυμένως, pf. pass. part. of αἰσχύνω.

ἡσω, fut. of ἡμι.

ἡ-τε (ἡ τε), or also, Il.

ἡτε or ἡ τε, *surely, doubtless*, Hom.

ἡτε, ἡτήν, Att. for ἡεἰτε, ἡέτην, 2 pl. and 3 impf. dual of εἶμι (ibo).

ἡτήν, 3 dual impf. of εἶμι (sum).

ἡτιάσθε, Ep. for ἡτιάσθε, 2 pl. impf. of αἰτιάμαι:—ἡτιάσάμην and —άθην, aor. 1: ἡτιάμαι, pf.

ἡ-τοι: I. = ἡ τοι, *now surely, truly, verily*, Il.; after ἀλλ' εἰ . . . , *nevertheless*, Ib. II. = ἡ τοι, *either in truth*, followed by ἡ, or, Hdt., etc.

ἩΤΟΡ, τό, in Hom. always in nom. or acc.:—*the heart as a part of the body*, Il.:—then, as the seat of life, *life*, ἡτορ ὀλέσσαι Ib.:—as the seat of feeling, *the heart*, Ib., etc.

ἩΤΡΙΟΝ, Dor. ἄτριον, τό, *the warp in a web of cloth*, Plat., Theocr.:—in pl. *a thin, fine cloth*, such that one could see between the threads, Eur.; ἡτρια βύβλων *leaves made of strips of papyrus*, Anth.

ἩΤΡΟΝ, τό, *the part below the navel, the abdomen*, Plat., Xen., etc.

ἡττα, ἡττάομαι, ἡττάω, ἡττων, Att. for ἡσσ-.

ἡττημα, atos, τό, = ἡσσα, N. T.

ἡτω, for ἔστω, 3 sing. imperat. of εἶμι (sum).

ἡυ-γένειος, —γενής, —κάρηνος, —κομος, —πυργος, etc., Ep. and Lyr. for εὐ-γένειος, etc.

ἡυλάβεια, crasis for ἡ εὐλάβεια.

ἡύλησα, aor. 1 of αὐλέω; ἡυλείτο, 3 sing. impf. pass.

ἡυλισάμην, —ίσθην, aor. 1 med. and pass. of αὐλίζομαι.

ἡυξάμην [ᾶ], aor. 1 of εὐχόμαι.

ἡυξάνον, impf. of αὐξάνω: ἡυξήσα, —ήθην, aor. 1 act. and pass.

ἡύς, neut. ἡύ, Ep. for εὖς, *good, brave*, Hom., Il.

ἡυσα [ῥ], aor. 1 of αἶω.

ἡύτε, Ep. Particle, *as, like as*, Il., etc.; often in Hom. in similes for ὡς ὅτε. II. in Il. 4. 277 after a Comp., μελάντερον ἡύτε πύσσα *very black, like as pitch*, or = ἡ, *blacker than* pitch.

ἡυτρεπίσται, 3 sing. pf. pass. (in med. sense) of εὐτρεπίσω.

ἡύ-χορος, *ov*, Ep. for εὐχορος, *with fair dances*, Anth. Ἡφαίστειος, *a, ov*, of Hephaestus: Ἡφαιστειὼν or Ἡφαιστειον (sc. ἱερὸν), τό, *temple of Hephaestus*, Hdt., Dem., etc.:—Ἡφαιστεια (sc. ἱερὰ), τά, *his festival*, the Lat. Vulcanalia, Xen.

Ἡφαιστό-ποιος, *ov*, *wrought by Hephaestus*, Eur.

Ἡφαιστος, *ov*, ὁ, Hephaestus, Lat. Vulcanus, son of Zeus and Hera, lame from birth, master of metal working, Hom., etc. II. meton. for πῦρ, *fire*, Il., Soph. (Perh. from ἄν-τω, to *kindle fire*.)

Ἡφαιστό-τευκτος, *ov*, *wrought by Hephaestus*, Soph.

ἡφθα, Dor. for ἡφθη, 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. of ἄπτω.

ἡφι, Ep. for ἡ, dat. fem. of ὅς (suus).

ἡφιούην, impf. (with double augm.) of ἀφίημι; 3 sing.

ἡφίει, later ἡφιε; 3 pl. ἡφίεσαν.

ἡφύσα, aor. 1 of ἀφύσσω.

ἡχείον, τό, (ἡχος) a kind of kettle-drum or gong, Plut.

ἡχέτης, *ov*, ὁ, Ep. ἡχέτᾱ, Dor. ἀχέτας, ἀχέτᾱ: (ἡχέω):—*clear-sounding, musical*, Aesch., Eur.:—of the grasshopper, *chirping*, Hes., Anth.; and ἀχέτας, ὁ, alone, *the chirper, the grasshopper*, Ar.

ἡχέω, Dor. ἀχέω [ᾶ], f. ἡσω, I. intr. to *sound, ring, peal*, Hes.; often of metal, ἡχέσκε (Ion. impf.) Hdt.; τὰ χαλκεία πληγέντα μακρὸν ἡχεῖ Plat.; of the grasshopper, *to chirp*, Theocr. II. c. acc. cogn., ἀχεῖν ὕμνον to *let it sound*, Aesch.; κωκυτὸν Soph.; χαλκίον ἀχει *sound the cymbal*, Theocr.:—Pass., ἡχεῖται κτύπος a *sound is made*, Soph.

ἩΧΗ, Dor. ἀχᾶ, ἡ, a *sound or noise* of any sort, Hom., Att.; of the confused noise of a crowd, *the roar* of the sea, *the groaning* of trees in a wind, Il., etc.:—in Trag., like λαχῆ, a *cry of sorrow, wail*; but, ὁπλίγγος ἡχῆ Eur.:—rarely of articulate sounds, Id. Hence ἡχηεῖς, εσσα, *ev, sounding, ringing, roaring*, Hom.

ἡχημα, Dor. ἄχ-, τό, (ἡχέω) a *sound, sounding*, Eur.

ἡχθετο, 3 sing. impf. of ἀχθομαι. 2. of ἔχθω.

ἡχθῆρα, aor. 1 of ἐχθαίρω.

ἡχι (not ἡχι), Ep. for ἡ, Adv. *where*, Hom.

ἡχημάσα, aor. 1 of αἰχμάσσω.

ἡχος, ὁ, later form of ἡχη, Theocr., Mosch.

ἡχώ, Dor. ἀχώ: ἡ: gen. (ἡχός) ἡχοῦς, Dor. ἀχῶς: acc. ἡχώ, Dor. ἀχώ: Dor. voc. ἀχοῖ: like ἡχη, a *sound*, but properly of a *returned sound, echo*, h. Hom., Hes., etc. 2. *generally, a ringing sound*, Soph., Trag.; τὴν Βοιωτῶν κατέειχε ἡχώ ὡς . . . Boeotia rang with the news that . . . , Hdt.

ἡψα, aor. 1 of ἄπτω.

ἡψε, 3 sing. impf. of ἔψω: 1 pl. ἡψομεν:—ἡψησα, aor. 1.

ἡῶθεν, Dor. ἀῶθεν, Adv. (ἡῶς) like ἔωθεν, *from morn*, i.e. at dawn, at break of day, Hom., etc.; *this morning*, Od.

ἡῶθι, Ep. gen. of ἡῶς.

ἡῶν, ὄνος, ὁ, contr. from ἡῶν.

ἡῶς, φᾶ, φων, = ἡοῖος, *at morn, at break of day*, h. Hom., Hes. 2. *from the east, eastern*, Hdt. From

ἩΩΣ, ἡ: gen. (ἡός) ἡοῖς, Ep. ἡῶθι: dat. ἡοῖ: acc. ἡῶ:—Att. ἔως, gen. ἔω, acc. ἔω, like λεῶς:—Dor. ᾠῶς:—Aeol. ᾠῶς (i.e. ᾠῶς), not ᾠῶς:—*the morning-red, daybreak, dawn*, Hom., Hdt., etc.:—*morning* as a time of day, opp. to μέσον ἡμαρ and δειλὴν, Il.; gen. ἡοῖς *at morn, early*, Ib.; ἡῶ *the morning long*,

Od. :—ἐξ ἡοῦς μέχρι δέλης δόφης Hdt. :—ἄμα ἡοῖ at daybreak, Id. ; ἄμ' ἔφ or ἄμα τῇ ἔφ Thuc. ; Ep. ἡῶσι πρό Hom. ; ἐς αὐτὸ to-morrow, Theocr. 2. since the Greeks counted their days by mornings, ἡῶς often denoted a day, Hom. II. the East, Id. ; ἀπὸ ἡοῦς πρὸς ἑσπέρην Hdt., etc. III. as prop. n. Ἡώς, Aurora, the goddess of morn, who rises out of her ocean-bed, Il., Eur.

Θ.

Θ, θ, θῆτα, τό, indecl., eighth letter of the Gr. alphabet : as numeral θ' = ἑννέα, ἑνατος, but θ = 9000.—θ is the aspirated dental mute, related to the tenuis τ and the medial δ. θ is sometimes represented by φ, as θλάω φλάω ; so in Lat. θήρ (Aeol. φήρ) fera ; θύρα fores ; by β, as ἐ-ρυθρός ruber, οὐθαρ uber. II. changes of θ in the Gr. dialects : 1. Lacon., into σ, as σάλασσα σείος Ἀσάνα παρσένος for θάλασσα θείος Ἀθάνα παρθέ- νος. 2. Aeol. and Dor. into τ, as αὐτὶς ἐντεῦθεν for αὐθὶς ἐντεῦθεν. 3. when θ was repeated in two foll. syllables, the former became τ, as Ἀτθίς.

θάλασσα, Ep. form of θάσσω, only in pres. and impf., to sit, Hom. ; Ep. inf. θασσόμεν Od.

θάδῶλια, crasis for τὰ ἐδῶλια.

θάεο [ᾶ], imperat. of θάομαι.

θάεομαι, Dor. for θηέομαι (Ion. form of θεόομαι), Pind., Theocr. ; aor. 1 imper. θάσσαι Anth.

θάμα, ατος, τό, Dor. for θαμα, a sight, wonder, Theocr.

θαητός, ή, όν, Dor. for θηητός.

θαίματα, θαίματιδια, crasis for τὰ ἱμάτια, etc.

ΘΑΙΡΟΣ, ό, the hinge of a door or gate, Il.

θακύνω, = sq., Plut.

θακώ, Ion. and Dor. θακώε, (θακος), sit, Hdt., Trag. ; c. acc. cogn. θακόντι παγκρατεῖς ἔδρας sitting on imperial throne, Aesch. : suppliants, Soph., Eur. Hence

θάκημα, ατος, τό, a sitting, esp. as a suppliant, Soph. 2. a seat, Id., Eur. ; and

θάκησις, εως, ή, a sitting, sitting-place, Soph.

θακος, Ion. and Ep. θώκος, Ep. also θόωκος, ό, (θάσσω) a seat, chair, Hom. ; θακοὶ ἀμπανστήριοι seats for resting, Hdt. ; θακος κραιπνόστυος, of a winged car, Aesch., etc. 2. a chair of office, Ar. 3. a privy, Theophr.

II. in Hom. a sitting in council, a council, Od. ; θακόνδε to the council, Ib. ; ἐν θάκφ καθήμενος sitting in council, Hdt.

θαλάμαξ, ἄκος, ό, = θαλάμιος, Ar.

θαλάμευμα, ατος, τό, = θαλάμη, Eur.

θαλάμη [ᾶ], ή, a lurking-place, den, hole, cave, Od., Eur. ; of the grave, Id. II. = θάλαμος III, Luc.

θαλάμιος, ή, όν, of or for a θάλαμος, Hes.

θαλάμη-πόλος, ή, (πολέομαι) a chamber-maid, waiting-maid, Od., Aesch. 2. ό, a eunuch of the bed-chamber, Plut. II. rarely, a bridegroom, Soph. 2. as Adj. bridal, Anth.

θαλάμιος, ά, όν, of or belonging to the θάλαμος :—as Subst., I. θαλαμῖος, ό, = θαλαμίτης, Thuc. II. θαλαμία, Ion. -ή (sub. κόπη), ή, the oar of the θαλα- μίτης, Ar. 2. (sub. όπή) the hole in the ship's side, through which this oar worked, διὰ θαλαμῖος

διελεῖν τινὰ to place a man so that his upper half pro- jected through this hole, Hdt.

θαλάμιτης [ί], ου, ό, (θάλαμος III) one of the rowers on the lowest bench of a trireme, who had the shortest oars and the least pay ; cf. ζυγίτης, θρανίτης.

θαλάμόνδε, Adv. to the bed-chamber, Od. From

ΘΑΛΛΑΨΜΟΣ, ό, an inner room or chamber : 1. generally, the women's apartment, inner part of the house, Hom., Hdt. 2. a chamber in this part of the house : a. a bed-room, Il. :—the bride-chamber, Ib., Soph., etc. b. a store-room, Hom., Xen. c. generally, a chamber, room, Od. II. metaph., ό

παγκοίτας θ. of the grave, Soph. ; τυμβήρης θ. of the ark of Danaë, Id. ; θάλαμοι ὑπὸ γῆς the realms below, Aesch. ; θ. Ἀμφιτρίτης of the sea, Soph. ; ἀρνῶν θ. their folds or pens, Eur., etc. III. the lowest part of the ship, in which the θαλαμίται sat, the hold. IV. a shrine, temple, Anth.

ΘΑΛΑΣΣΑ [ᾶ], later Att. -ττα, ή, the sea, Hom., etc. ; when he uses it of a particular sea, he means the Mediterranean, opp. to Ἰκεανός ;—Hdt. calls the Mediterranean ἡδε ή θάλασσα ; so, ή παρ' ἡμῖν θάλα.

Plat. ; κατὰ θάλασσαν by sea, opp. to περὶ by land, Hdt. ; to κατὰ γῆς, Thuc. :—metaph., κακῶν θ. a sea of troubles, Aesch. 2. a well of salt water, said to be produced by a stroke of Poseidon's trident, in the Acropolis at Athens, Hdt.

θαλάσσιος, α, ου, = θαλάσσιος, Pind.

θαλασσεύω, to be at sea, keep the sea, Thuc. ; τὰ θαλαττεύοντα τῆς νεῶς μέρη the parts under water, Plut.

θαλάσσιος, later Att. -ττιος, α, ου and os, ου : (θάλασσα) :—of, in, on or from the sea, belonging to it, Lat. marinus, οἱ σφι θαλάσσια ἔργα μεμῆλει, of the Arcadians, Il. ; κορῶναι τῆσιν τε θαλ. ἔργα μέμμεν, i. e. which live by fishing, Od. :—θαλάσσια sea-animals, opp. to χερσαῖα, Hdt. ; περὶ τε καὶ θαλ. landmen and seamen, Aesch. ; θαλ. ἐκρίπτειν τινά to throw one into the sea, Soph. II. skilled in the sea, nautical, Hdt., Thuc.

θαλασσο-κοπέω, f. ήσω, (κόπτω) to strike the sea with the oar : metaph. to make a splash, Ar.

θαλασσο-κράτεις, to be master of the sea, Hdt., Thuc.

θαλασσο-κράτωρ, opos, ό, ή, (κρατέω) master of the sea, Hdt., Thuc., Xen.

θαλασσό-πληκτος, ου, (πλήσσω) made to wander o'er the sea, sea-tost, Aesch., Eur.

θαλασσο-πλόος, ου, sea-faring, Anth.

θαλασσο-οργός, ό, (*έργω) one who works on the sea, a fisherman, seaman, Xen.

θαλασσώ, to make or change into sea : Med. to be a sea-faring man, Luc.

θάλαττα, -ττεῦω, -ττιος, etc., Att. for θάλασσα, etc.

θάλα [ᾶ], τά, (θάλλω) good cheer, happy thoughts, θαλέων ἐμπλησάμενος κῆρ Il.

θαλέω, poet. length. for θάλλω, to bloom, flourish, Hom. only in part. ; of trees, Od. ; of men, Ib. ; of swine, θαλέθοντες ἀλοιφῇ swelling, wantoning in fat, Il.

θάλεια, fem. Adj. blooming, luxuriant, goodly, boun- teous, of banquets, θεῶν ἐν δαπνὶ θαλείῃ Od., etc. No masc. θάλυς occurs, θαλερός being used instead. II.

as prop. n. **θάλεια**, ἡ, one of the Muses, the *blooming one*, Hes.; also **Θαλίη**, Anth. From
θαλεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of θάλλω.
θαλερός, ὁ, ὄν, (θάλλω) *blooming, fresh*, of young persons, Hom.; ὁ γάμος the marriage of a youthful pair, Od. II. of the body, *fresh, vigorous*, Il.; ὁ χαίτη *luxuriant hair*, Ib.; ὁ ἀλοιφή *rich, abundant fat*, Od.; — then of other things, *θαλερόν κατά δάκρυ χέουσα* shedding big tears, Il.; ὁ γόος *the thick and frequent sob*, Od.; *θαλερὴ φωνή* a full, rich voice, Hom.
θαλερό-ωπις, ιδος, ἡ, (ὥψ) = *θαλερόματος*, Anth.
θαλέω, Dor. for *θηλέω*.
Θαλής, ὁ, gen. *Θάλεω*, dat. *Θαλήι*, acc. *Θαλήν*: — *Thales* of Miletus, Hdt.
θάλεια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (θάλλω) *abundance, plenty, good cheer*, Il.; in pl. *festivities*, Od., Hdt.
θαλλός, ὁ, (θάλλω) *a young shoot, young branch*, Od., Soph., etc.: — of the *young olive-shoot* carried by suppliant, Hdt., Trag.; *ἱκτὴρ* θ. Eur.; also, *θαλλοῦ στέφανος* the olive-wreath worn at festivals, Aeschin.
θαλλο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *carrying young olive-shoots*, Ar.
ΘΑ'ΛΛΩ, f. θάλλω: aor. 1 *ἔθλα*: aor. 2 *ἔθλον*: pf. *τέθλα*: 3 sing. plqpf. *τεθῆλει*: — to bloom, abound, to be luxuriant, of fruit-trees, Od., Soph., etc.; often in part. pf. *τεθῆλως*, Ep. fem. *τεθῆλναι*, as Adj., *luxuriant, exuberant*, Od.; c. acc. cogn., οὐ δένδρε' ἔθαιεν χῶρος the place grew no trees, *θαλλοῦσης-βιον* ἐλάας Aesch. b. of other natural objects, *τεθαυῖα ἐέρση* the fresh or copious dew, Od.; *τεθαυῖα ἀλοιφή* rich with fat, Il.; *εἰκαπνὴρ τεθαυῖη* at a sumptuous feast, Ib. 2. of men, to bloom, flourish, Hes., Soph., etc. 3. in bad sense, to be active, *νύσος ἀεὶ τέθνηε* Soph.; *πήματα ἀεὶ θάλλοντα* Id. Hence
θάλος [ᾶ], εὖς, τό, like *θάλλος*, only in nom. and acc., in metaph. sense of *young persons*, like *ἔρως* (q. v.), *φίλον θάλος* dear child of mine, Il.; *τοιοῦδε θάλος* so fair a scion of their house, Od.: — v. *θάλας*.
θαλπιάω, (θάλπω) to be or become warm, εὖ *θαλπιῶν* (Ep. part.) *right warm and comfortable*, Od.
θαλπνός, ὁ, ὄν, (θάλπω) *warming, fostering*, Pind.
θάλπος, εὖς, τό, (θάλπω) *warmth, heat*, esp. *summer-heat*, Aesch.; ὁ θεοῦ the sun's heat, Soph.; *μεσημβρινοῖσι θάλπεσιν* with the meridian rays (cf. Lat. *soles*), Aesch. 2. metaph. *a sting, smart*, caused by an arrow, Soph., Anth.
θαλπτήριος, ον, *warming*, Anth. From
ΘΑ'ΛΠΩ, f. ψω, to heat, soften by heat, Od.: — Pass., *ἐτήκετο*, *κασιότερος* ὡς *θαλφθεῖς* Hes.: metaph. to be softened, λόγοις Ar. II. to heat, warm, without any notion of softening, *καυρὶ ἔθαλπε* (c. ἡμᾶς) Soph.: — Pass., *θάλπεσθαι τοῦ θέρους* to be warm in summer, Xen.: — metaph. to be alive, Pind. 2. to warm at the fire, dry, Soph., Eur. III. metaph. of passion, to heat, inflame, Aesch., Soph. 2. to cherish, comfort, foster, Theocr. Hence
θαλπωρή, ἡ, *warming*: metaph. *comfort, consolation, source of hope*, Hom.
θάλυσια [ῦ], τὰ, (θάλλω) *the firstlings of the harvest, offerings of firstfruits*, Il., Theocr. Hence
θαλύσιας, ἁδος, fem. Adj. of or for the *θαλύσια*, Theocr.
θάμᾶ, Adv. (ἔμα) *often, oft-times*, Hom., etc.
θάμᾶκις [ᾶ], Adv., = *θαμᾶ*, Pind.

θαμβάω, = *θαμβέω*, to be astonished at, h. Hom.
θαμβός, f. ἦσω: aor. 1 *ἐθάμβησα*, Ep. *θάμβησα*: (θάμβος) — to be astounded, amazed, Hom., Soph., Eur. 2. c. acc. to be astonished at, marvel at, Od., Pind. II. Causal, to surprise: — Pass., *τεθαμβημένος astounded*, Plut.
θάμβος, εὖς, τό, (from Root **ΤΑΦ**, v. *τέθηπα*) = *τάφος* (τό), *astonishment, amazement*, Hom., Att.
θαμέες, οἱ, dat. *θαμέσι*, acc. -έας (from *θαμῆς*): fem. nom. and acc. *θαμειαί*, -ᾶς (from *θαμειός*): — poet. Adj. only in pl., *crowded, close-set, thick*, Hom.
θαμίζω, (θαμά) to come often, Lat. *frequentare*, Hom., Xen. 2. to be often or constantly engaged with or in a thing, Od.; οὐτὶ κομιζόμενός γε θαμίζεν he was not wont to be so cared for, Ib.; *μυνέρεται θαμίζουσα ἀηδῶν* mourns often or constantly, Soph.
θαμίνος, ὁ, ὄν, frequent, in neut. pl. *θαμινά* as Adv. = *θαμά*, Pind., Att.: v. *θαμέες*.
θάμνος, ὁ, (θαμινός) a bush, shrub, Lat. *arbustum*, Hom.; in pl. a *copse, thicket*, Id., Att.
***θαμῆς**, v. *θαμέες*.
θάναστος [ῶ], ον, (θνήσκω) *deadly*, Trag., etc. 2. of or belonging to death, *θαν. αἷμα* (as we say) the life-blood, Aesch.; *μέλυσσα θ. γόνον* having sung my death-song, Id. II. of persons, *near death*, Soph., Plat.: *subject to death, mortal*, Plat.: also *dead*, Soph.
θανάτος, Desiderat. of *θανεῖν*, to desire to die, Plat.
θανάτη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *death-bringing, mortal*, Aesch., Soph., etc.
θανάτιω, = *θανάτω*, Luc.
θανάτικος, ὁ, ὄν, *deadly*, ὁ δίκη sentence of death, Plut.
θανάτεις, εσσα, εν, *deadly*, Soph., Eur. From
θάνατος, ὁ, (θνήσκω) *death*, Hom., etc.; ὁ τινας the death threatened by him, Od.; *θανάτῳδε* to death, Il., etc. 2. in Att., *θάνατον καταγγιγνῶσκειν τινός* to pass sentence of death on one, Thuc.; *θανάτου κρίνεσθαι* to be tried for one's life, Id.: — ellipt., *τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ κεκοσμημένον* (sc. *στολήν*) Hdt.; *δῆσαι τινα τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτου* (sc. *δέσιν*) Id.; *τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἐπιτρέψαι περὶ σφῶν αὐτῶν πᾶν τὴν θανάτου* for any penalty short of death, Thuc. 3. pl. *θάνατοι*, *kinds of death*, Od.; or the deaths of several persons or even of one person, Trag. II. as prop. n., *Θάνατος Death*, twin-brother of Sleep, Il. III. = *νεκρός*, Anth.
θανάτουσια (sc. *ἐερά*), τὰ, *a feast of the dead*, Luc.
θανάτο-φόρος, ον, = *θανατηφόρος*, Aesch.
θανάτω, f. ᾶσω: — Pass., aor. 1 *ἐθανατώην*: f. med. in pass. sense *θανατοῦσιν* Xen.: — to put to death, *τινά* Hdt., Att. 2. metaph. to mortify the flesh, N. T. II. to put to death by sentence of law, Plat.: — Pass., Xen. Hence
θανάτωσις, εὖς, ἡ, *a putting to death*, Thuc.
θάνειν, aor. 2 inf. of *θνήσκω*.
θανέσθαι, Ep. -έεσθαι, fut. inf. of *θνήσκω*.
θανοῖσα, Dor. for -οῖσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of *θνήσκω*.
θάνον, Ep. for *ἐθάνον*, aor. 2 of *θνήσκω*.
ΘΑ'ΟΜΑΙ: aor. 1 *ἐθησάμην*: Dep.: — to wonder at, admire, Od. 2. later, to gaze on, see, 2 pl. *θασθε*, Ar.; imperat. *θάεο* Anth.: Dor. fut. part. *θασόμενος* Theocr.; aor. 1 imper. *θᾶσαι* Ar.; inf. *θάσασθαι* Theocr.
θαπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must bury*, Soph. From
θάπτω (from Root **ΤΑΦ**, cf. *τάφηναι*, *τάφος*): f. *θάψω*:

aor. 1 ἐθάψα:—Pass., f. τᾱφήσομαι and τεθάψομαι: aor. 1 ἐθάφην: aor. 2 ἐτάφην [ᾶ]:—pf. τεθάμμαι, Ion. 3 pl. τεθάφαται: 3 sing. plqpf. pass. ἐτέθαπτο:—to pay the last dues to a corpse, to honour with funeral rites, i.e. in early times by burning the body, Hom.: then, simply, to bury, inter, Hdt., Att.

Θαργίλια (ἱερά), *ων, τά*, a festival of Apollo and Artemis held in the month Thargelion, Lex ap. Dem.:—**Θαργηλιών**, *ῶνος*, δ, the 11th month of the Attic year, from mid-May to mid-June, Att.

θαρράλεός, **θαρρῆς**, **θάρρος**, etc., Att. for **θαρσ-**, etc.

θαρσᾶλέος, Att. **θαρραλέος**, *α, ον*, (θάρσος) *bold, of good courage, ready, daring, undaunted*, Il., Att.:—τὸ θαρσαλέον *confidence*, Thuc.:—so in Adv., **θαρραλέως** ἔχειν to be of good courage, Plat., Xen. 2. in bad sense, *overbold, audacious*, Od. II. that which may be ventured on, Plat.

θαρσᾶλέότης, Att. **θαρραλ-**, *ητος, ή*, *boldness*, Plut.

θαρσῶ, Att. **θαρρῶ**, *φ, ήσω*, (θάρσος) *to be of good courage, take courage*, Il., etc.:—in bad sense, *to be over-bold, audacious*, Thuc., Plat.; **θάρσει**, **θαρσεῖτε**, *take courage! cheer up*, Hom., etc.; **θαρσῆσας** *with good courage*, Il.; so, **θαρσῶν** Hdt., Att.:—also, τὸ τεθαρρηκός *confidence*, Plut. 2. c. acc., **θάρσει** *τόνδε γ' ἄεθλον take heart for this struggle*, Od.; **θ. θάνατον** Plat.; **θ. μάχην** to venture a fight, Xen.:—c. acc. pers. to have confidence in, Id.:—so also, **θαρσεῖν τι** Hdt. 3. c. inf. to believe confidently that, Soph.; also, *to make bold or venture to do*, Xen. Hence **θάρασσις**, *εως, ή*, *confidence in a thing*, Thuc.

θάρσος, Att. **θάρρος**, *τό*, (θαρσός) *courage, boldness*, Hom., Att.; **θ. τινός** *courage to do a thing*, Aesch., Soph. 2. that which gives courage, **θάρσις** *grounds of confidence*, Eur., Plat. II. in bad sense, *audacity*, Il.: cf. θράσος.

θαρσούντως, Att. **θαρρ-**, Adv. pres. part. of **θαρσέω**, *boldly, courageously*, Xen.

θάρσυνος, *ον*,=θαρσαλέος, Il.; c. dat. *relying on a thing*, Ib.

θαρσύνω [ῶ], Att. **θαρρύνω**, Causal of **θαρσέω**, *to encourage, cheer*, **θάρσυνον** (aor. 1 imper.) Il.; **θαρσύνεσκε** (Ion. impf.) Ib.; so Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. intr. **θάρσυνε** *be of good courage*, Soph.

θάσαι, Dor. for **θῆσαι**, aor. 1 imp. of **θάομαι**.

Θάσιος [ᾶ], *α, ον*, of or from Thasos, Thasian, *οἶνος* Ar.:—**ή θασία ἄλμη** Thasian pickled fish, Id.

θάσσομαι, Dor. for **θῆσσομαι**, fut. of **θάομαι**.

θάσσον, Att. **θάττον**, neut. of **θάσσαν**, as Adv.

ΘΑ' ΣΣΩ, Ep. **θαάσσω**, *to sit, sit idle*:—c. acc. *sedis*, **θάσσειν θρόνον** Soph., etc.; c. acc. cogn., **θ. δυστήνους** *ἔδρας* *to sit in wretched posture*, Eur.

θάσσων, Att. **θάττων**, Comp. of **ταχύς**, *quicker, swifter*: neut. **θάσσον** as Adv., *more quickly*.

θάτερον, crasis for τὸ ἔτερον.

θάττον, Att. for **θάσσον**.

θαῦμα, *ατος, τό*, Ion. **θᾱύμα** or **θᾱμα**, (θάομαι): I. of objects, *whatever one regards with wonder, a wonder, marvel*, Hom., Hes.; **θαῦμα**, of Polypheme, Od.; **θαῦμα** *προσοίς*, of a beautiful woman, Ib.; c. inf., **θαῦμα** *ἰδεῖσθαι* or *ἰδεῖν* *a wonder to behold*, Ib., Eur.; **καὶ θαῦμα γ' οὐδέν** and no wonder, Ar.:—**θαῦμα ποιεῖσθαι** τι Hdt.:—in pl., **θαῦματ'** *ἐμοὶ κλίνει* Aesch.; **θαυμάτων**

κρείσσονα or *πέρα* *things more than wondrous*, Eur. 2. in pl. also *jugglers' tricks, mountebank-gambols*, Xen., etc.

II. of the feeling, *wonder, astonishment*, Od., etc.; **ἐν θαύματι εἶναι** or **γίγνεσθαι** *to be astonished*, Hdt., Thuc.; **τινός** *at a thing*, Hdt. Hence

θαυμάζω, Ion. **θαῦμ-** or **θαμ-**: Att. f. **θαυμάσομαι**, Ep. **θαυμάσσομαι**: aor. 1 **ἐθαύμασα**: pf. **τεθαυμάκα**:—Pass., f. **-ασθήσομαι**: aor. 1 **ἐθαυμάσθην**: 1. absol. *to wonder, marvel, be astonished*, Il., etc. 2. c. acc. *to look on with wonder and amazement, to wonder at, marvel at*, Hom., Hdt., Att.

b. *to honour, admire, worship*, Lat. *admirari, observare*, Od., Hdt., Att.:—**θ. τινά** *tivos for a thing*, Thuc.; **ἐπί τι** Xen. 3. c. gen. *to wonder at, marvel at*, Thuc., etc.; **θ. σοῦ λέγοντος** Plat. 4. c. dat. *rei, to wonder at*, Thuc. 5. c. acc. et inf., **θ. σε πυνθεῖν** Eur. II. Pass. *to be looked at with wonder*, Hdt.; **θαυμάζεται** *μὴ παρών*, i.e. *I keep wondering that he is not present*, Soph. 2. *to be admired*, Hdt.; **τὰ εἰκότα** *to receive proper marks of respect*, Thuc.

θαυμαίνω, Ep. f. **-ανέω**,=θαυμάζω 2, *to admire, gaze upon*, Od., Pind.

θαυμάσιος, *α, ον*, Ion. **θαῦμ-** or **θαμ-**, (θαῦμα) *wondrous, wonderful, marvellous*, Hes., Hdt.; **θαυμάσια** *wonders, marvels*, Hdt., Plat.: **θαυμάσιον** [ἔστι], c. inf., Ar.; **θαυμάσιος τὸ κάλλος** *marvellous for beauty*, Xen.; **θαυμάσιον ὅσον** *wonderfully much*, Plat.; **θαυμάσια** *ήλικα* Dem. 2. Adv. **-ίως**, *wonderfully*, i.e. *exceedingly*, Ar.; often with **ὥς** added, **θ. ὥς ἄλλιος** *marvellously wretched*, Plat.

II. *admirable, excellent*, with slight irony, Id., Dem.; **ὦ θαυμασιώτατε ἄνθρωπε**, in scorn, Xen.

θαυμασι-οργεῖω, (ἐργω) *to work wonders*, Xen.

θαυμασμός, *δ*, (θαυμάζω) *a marvelling*, Plut., etc.

θαυμαστέος, *α, ον*, verb. Adj. of **θαυμάζω**, *to be admired*, Plat. II. neut. **θαυμαστός**, *one must admire*, Eur.

θαυμαστής, *οὔ, δ*, (θαυμάζω) *an admirer*, Arist.

θαυμαστικός, *ή, όν*, (θαυμάζω) *inclined to wonder or admire*, Arist.

θαυμαστός, Ion. **θαῦμ-** or **θαμ-**, *ή, όν*, (θαυμάζω) *wondrous, wonderful, marvellous*, h. Hom., Hdt., Att.:—c. acc., **θαυμαστός τὸ κάλλος** Plat.; c. gen., **θ. τῆς ἐπικεικίας** Plut.; c. dat., **πλήθει** Id.:—foll. by a Relat., **θαυμαστὸν ὅσον**, Lat. *mirum quantum*, Plat., etc.; **θαυμαστὸν ἥλικον** Dem.:—Adv. **-τᾶς**, **θαυμαστῶς** *ὥς σφόδρα* Plat. II. *admirable, excellent*, Pind., Soph.

θαυματοποιέω, *to work wonders*, Luc.; and **θαυματοποιία**, *ή*, *conjuring, juggling*, Plat. From

θαυμάτο-ποιός, *όν*, (ποιέω) *wonder-working*:—as Subst. *a conjuror, juggler*, Plat., Dem.

θαυμάτός, *ή, όν*, poet. for **θαυμαστός**, Hes., Pind.

θάβινος, *η, ον*, *yellow-coloured, yellow, sallow*, Ar.

θάψος, *ή*, *a plant or wood used for dyeing yellow*, brought from Thapsos, Theocr.

***ΘΑ'Ω**, Ep. for the prose **θηάζω**: only in Med., **παρέχουσιν γάλα θῆσθαι** *they give milk to suck*, Od.; aor 1, **θήσατο μασόν** *he sucked the breast*, Il.; part., **θασάμενος sucking, h. Hom.**

II. Causal, *to suckle a child*, Id.

—**θε**, inseparable suffix, v. —**θεν**.

ΘΕΑ', *ή*, fem. of **θεός**, *a goddess*, Hom.; often with

another Subst., θεὰ μήτηρ II. :—τὰ θεά in dual are Demeter and Persephonē (Ceres and Proserpine) Soph. ; αἱ σεμναὶ θεαὶ the Furies, Id.

θεά, Ion. θήη, ἡ, (θεόμαι, θεόμαι) *a seeing, looking at, view, θέης ἔξις* = ἄξιόθετος, Hdt. ; θέαν λαβεῖν to take or get *a view*, Soph. 2. *aspect, διαπρεπὴς τὴν θέαν* Eur. II. *that which is seen, a sight, spectacle, Trag.* III. *the place for seeing from, a seat in the theatre*, Aeschin., Dem.

θεαῖνᾱ, ἡ, Ep. for θεά, *a goddess*, Hom. θεάμα, Ion. θέμμα, ατος, τό, (θεόμαι) *that which is seen, a sight, show, spectacle*, Trag., Thuc., etc.

θεάμων [ᾱ], Ion. θεήμων, δ, ἡ, *a spectator*, Anth. From θεάομαι, Ion. θεόομαι : imper. θεω ; Ep. 2 sing. opt. θηοῖο (for θεῶο) ; Ion. part. θηέμενος, Ion. impf. 3 sing. and pl. ἔθηετο, ἔθηευντο, Ep. θηεῖτο, θηεῖντο :—fut. θεάσομαι [ᾱ], Ion. ἡσομαι : aor. 1 ἐθεάσασθην, Ion. ἐθησάμην : pf. τεθέσμαι : Dep. :—to look on, gaze at, view, behold, Hom., Hdt., Att. ; ἐθεάτο τὴν θέσιν τῆς πόλεως reconnoitred it, Thuc. 2. to view as spectators, οἱ θεάμενοι the spectators in a theatre, Ar. :—metaph., θ. τὸν πόλεμον to be spectators of the war, Hdt. 3. θ. τὸ στράτευμα to review it, Xen.

θεάριον [ᾱ], τό, Dor. for θεωρίον, *the place where the θεωροὶ met*, Pind. From θεᾶρός, δ, Dor. for θεωρός.

θεᾶτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of θεόμαι, *to be seen*, Plat. II. *θεατέον, one must see*, Id.

θεᾶτής, Ion. θεητής, δ, (θεόμαι) *one who sees, a spectator*, Hdt., Eur., etc.

θεᾶτός, ἡ, ὄν, *to be seen*, Soph., Plat.

θεατρίῳ, f. σω, (θεάτρον) *to bring on the stage* :—Pass. *to be made a show of, a gazing-stock*, N. T.

θεατρικός, Ion. θεητρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (θεάτρον) *of or for the theatre, theatrical*, Arist., Plut.

θεάτρον, Ion. θεήτρον, τό, (θεόμαι) *a place for seeing, esp. a theatre*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. collective for οἱ θεαταί, *the people in the theatre, the spectators, 'the house,'* Hdt., Ar. 3. = θέαμα, *a show, spectacle*, θ. γεννηθῆναι, = *θεατρίεσθαι*, N. T.

θεῖον, Ep. for θεῖον (sulphur).

θεῖος, η, ον, Ep. for θεῖος, α, ον.

θειώω, f. ὥσω, Ep. for θειώω.

θέη, ἡ, Ion. for θέα.

θεῖος, η, ον, Ion. for θείος, θεῖος, *divine*, Bion.

θε-ῥλάτος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) *driven or hunted by a god*, Aesch. II. *sent or caused by a god*, Hdt., Soph. ; ἐκ τινος θεηλάτου from some destiny, Eur. III. *built for the gods*, like θεόδμητος, Id.

θεη-μάχος, ον, poet. for θεο-μ-, Anth.

θεημοσύνη, η, *contemplation : a problem*, Anth.

θεήμων, ονος, δ, ἡ, Ion. for θεάμων, Anth.

θεητής, θεήτρον, Ion. for θεατής, θεάτρον.

θειάζω, f. σω, (θεῖος) *to practise divinations*, Thuc.

θειασμός, οῦ, δ, *practice of divination*, Thuc.

Θεῖβαθεν, Adv., Boeot. for Θήβηθεν, *from Thebes*, Ar. : so, Θεῖβαθι, *at Thebes*, Id.

θεινῶν, aor. 2 opt. of τίθημι :—*θεῖεν*, 3 pl.

θειλό-πεδον, τό, (ἐλλῆ) *a sunny spot in the vineyard, on which the grapes were suffered to dry, so as to make raisins*, Od.

θεῖμεν, for *θεῖμεν*, 1 pl. opt. aor. 2 act. of τίθημι.

θεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of τίθημι.

II. aor. 1 inf. of θεῖναι.

ΘΕΙ'ΝΩ, Ep. inf. *θενέμεναι* : impf. *θενέινον* : f. *θενῶ* : aor. 1 *θέναι* ; the other moods are taken from an aor. 2 *θενον* (which does not occur in indic.), imper. *θένε*, subj. *θένω*, inf. *θενεῖν*, part. *θενών* :—*to strike, wound*, Hom., Eur. :—Pass., *θενομένου πρὸς οὐδὲι stricken to earth*, Od. 2. metaph., *θενεῖν οὐνεῖαι* Aesch. 3. intr. of ships, θ. ἐπ' ἁκτὰς *to strike on the shore*, Id.

θεῖό-δομος, ον, (δέω) *built by gods*, Anth.

θεῖομεν, Ep. for *θεώμεν*, 1 pl. aor. 2 subj. of τίθημι.

θεῖον, Ep. *θεῖον, θήϊον, τό, brimstone*, Lat. *sulfur*, used to fumigate and purify, Hom. ; *δεινὴ δὲ θεῖον γίγνεται ὁδμή*, from a thunderbolt, Il.

θεῖον, τό, *the divinity*, v. θεῖος II.

θεῖος, α, ον : Ep. *θείος, θεῖος* : Lacon. *σεῖος* : Comp. and Sup. *θεῖοτερος, -ότατος*, *θεώτερος* being Comp. of θεός : (θεός) : 1. of or from the gods, sent by the gods, issuing from them, *divine*, Hom., Hdt., Att. ; θ. νόσος of a whirlwind, Soph. ; *θεῖα τιμὴ μολπὰ* by divine intervention, Xen. ; so, *θεῖρ πύχρη* Hdt. :—*appointed of God*, βασιλῆς Od. 2. *belonging or sacred to a god, in honour of a god, holy*, Hom. : under divine protection, *δόμος* Id. ; of heralds and minstrels, Id. 3. like *θεσπέσιος, ἱερός*, Lat. *divinus*, of anything more than human, wondrous : of heroes, *divinely strong, great, beautiful*, etc., Hom. ; and as a mere mark of respect, *excellent*, *θεῖος ὑφορβός* Od. ; so, θ. πρήγματα *marvellous things*, Hdt. ; ἐν τοῖσι θεοῦ-πατον one of the most marvellous things, Id. ; so, at Sparta, *θεῖος* (or rather *σεῖος*) *ἄνθρωπος* was a title of distinction, Plat., Arist. II. as Subst., *θεῖον, τό, the Divine Being, the Divinity, Deity*, Hdt., Aesch. 2. *θεῖα, τὰ, divine things, the acts and attributes of the gods, the course of providence*, Soph., Ar., etc. : *religious observances*, Xen. ; *ἔπει τὰ θεῖα religion is out of date*, Soph. III. Adv. *θεῖως*, by divine providence, Xen. ; *θεοτέρως* by special providence, Hdt.

ΘΕΙ'ΟΣ, δ, *one's father's or mother's brother, uncle*, Lat. *patruus and avunculus*, Eur., etc.

θεῖότης, ητος, ἡ, *divine nature, divinity*, Plut.

θεῖτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. opt. of τίθημι.

θειώω, Ep. *θειώω*, f. ὥσω, (θεῖον) *to smoke with brimstone, fumigate and purify thereby*, Od. :—Med., δῶμα *θειοῦται* *he fumigates his house*, Ib. : generally, *to purify, hallow*, Eur.

θεῖς, θεῖσα, aor. 2 part. of τίθημι.

θεῖω, Ep. for *θεῶ*, to run.

θεῖω, Ep. for *θεῶ*, θῶ, aor. 2 subj. of τίθημι.

θεῖως, v. θεῖος III.

θελγεσί-μῦθος, ον, *soft-speaking*, Anth.

θέλγητρον, τό, (θέλγω) *a charm or spell*, Eur., Luc.

ΘΕ'ΛΓΩ, Ion. impf. *θελγεσκε* Od. : f. *θέλγω*, Dor. -ξῶ : aor. 1 *ἐθελξα* :—Pass., aor. 1 *ἐθέλχθην*, Ep. 3 pl. -χθεν :—properly, *to stroke or touch with magic power*, Lat. *mulcere*, and so *to charm, enchant, spell-bind*, of Hermes, who with his magic wand *ἀνδρῶν ὕματα θέλγει*, *lays men in a charmed sleep*, Hom. ; of the sorceress Circe, Od., etc. 2. in bad sense, *to cheat, cosen*, Hom., Soph.

II. *to produce by spells, doctai θέλξαν νιν* (sc. *εὐφορσύναν*) Pind. ; [*γαλήνη*] θ. *ἀνημεῖν* Anth.

θέλημα, ατος, τό, (θέλω) *will*, N. T.
 θέλησις, εως, ή, (θέλω) *a willing, will*, N. T.
 θελκτήριον, ήρος, ό, (θέλγω) *a soother, charmer*, h. Hom.
 θελκτήριον, τό, (θέλγω) *a charm, spell, enchantment*, of the girdle of Aphrodite, Il.; θεών θελκτήριον *a means of soothing the gods*, Od.; νεκροῖς θελκτήρια, of offerings to the Manes, Eur.
 θελκτήριος, ον, (θέλγω) *charming, enchanting, soothing*, Aesch., Eur.
 θελκτρον, τό, = θελκτήριον, Soph.
 θέλξαι, αορ. 1 inf. of θέλγω.
 θελξι-voos, ον, *charming the heart*, Anth.
 θελξι-πικρος, ον, *sweetly painful*, Anth.
 θελξι-φρων, ον, (φρήν) = θελξινοος, Eur., Anth.
 θέλουσα, Dor. for θέλουσα, part. fem. of θέλω.
 θέλω, f. θέλῃω, shortened form of ἐθέλω, q. v.
 θέμεθλα, τά, (ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι) *the foundations, lowest part, bottom, ὀφθαλμοῖς θέμεθλα the very bottom, roots of the eye*, Il.; Ἄμμωνος θέμ. *the place where Ammon stands*, i. e. his temple, Pind.; Παγγαίου θέμ. *the roots of Mt. Pangaeus*, Id.
 θεμέιλια, τά, = θέμεθλα, Il.: also θέμειλα, Anth.
 θεμέλιος, ον, (ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι) *of or for the foundation*, Ar.:—as Subst., θεμέλιος (sub. λίθος) *a foundation, οἱ θεμέλιοι the foundations*, Thuc.; ἐκ τῶν θεμελιῶν *from the foundations*, Id. Hence
 θεμελιώω, f. ῥώω, *to lay the foundation of, found firmly*, Xen.:—Pass. *to have the foundations laid*, N. T.: metaph., βασιλεῖα καλῶς θεμελιωθείσα Diod.; ἡγεμονία κάλλιστα τεθεμελιωμένη Id.; ἐν ἀγαπῇ τεθ. N. T.
 θέμεν, θέμεναι, Ep. for θεῖναι, αορ. 2 inf. of τίθημι:—θέμενος, part. med.
 θεμερός, όν, = σεμνός, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 θεμερ-ῶπις, ιδος, ή, (ᾠψ) *of grave and serious aspect*, Aesch.
 θεμιζω, (θέμις) *to judge*:—Med., θεμισσάμενοι ὀργάς *controlling our wills*, Pind.
 θεμί-πλεκτος, ον, (πλέκω) *rightly plaited*, θ. στέφανος *a well-earned crown*, Pind.
 ΘΕ'ΜΙΣ, ή, old Ep. gen. θέμιστος, acc. θέμιστα, Att. θέμιν: (ΘΕ, Root of τί-θημι): I. *that which is laid down or established by custom*, Lat. *jus* or *fas*, as opp. to *lex*, θέμις ἐστὶ 'tis meet and right, Lat. *fas est*, Hom.; ή θέμις ἐστὶ as 'tis right, as the custom is, Id.; ή θέμις ἐστὶ γυναικός as *a woman's custom*, Od.; so in Att., θ τι θέμις αἰνῶν *what it is right to*, praise, Aesch., etc.:—also indeclin., θέμις being used as acc., φασι θέμις εἶναι Plat., etc. 2. = δίκη, right, law, Aesch., Soph. II. pl. θέμιστες, *the decrees of the Gods, oracles*, Διὸς θέμιστες Od.; θέμισσιν *by oracles*, Pind. 2. *rights of the chief, prerogatives*, σκηπτρόν τ' ἡδὲ θέμιστες Il. 3. *laws or ordinances*, οὔτε θέμιστας εἰρύνεται *who maintain the laws*, Ib. 4. *claims to be decided by the kings or judges, ὁ σκολιάς κρίνωσι θέμιστας* Ib. III. as prop. n., gen. Θέμιστος, Θέμιδος, Θέμιτος, voc. Θέμι, Themis, goddess of law and order, Ib.
 θεμι-σκόπος, ον, *seeing to law and order*, Pind.
 θεμισ-κρέων, οντος, ό, *reigning by right*, Pind.
 θέμιστα, θέμιστας, Ep. acc. sing. and pl. of θέμις.

θεμιστεύς, α, ον, (θέμις) *of law and right*, θ. σκάπτων *the sceptre of righteous judgment*, Pind.
 θεμιστεύω, f. σω, (θέμις) *to declare law and right*, Lat. *jus dicere*, Od.: c. gen. *to claim right over, to govern*, Ib. II. *to give by way of answer or oracle*, h. Hom.:—absol. *to deliver oracles*, Eur.
 θεμιστέων, Ep. gen. pl. of θέμις.
 θεμιστο-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) *ministering law*, h. Hom.
 θεμιστός, ή, όν, = θεμιτός, Aesch.:—Adv. -τῶς, Id.
 θεμίτεύω, = θεμιστεύω, Eur. From
 θεμιτός, ή, όν, (θέμις) like θεμιστός, *allowed by the laws of God and men, righteous*, h. Hom.; οὐ θεμιτόν [ἐστί], like οὐ θέμις, Pind., Hdt., Att.
 ΘΕΜΟ'Ω, Ep. aor. 1 θέμασα, *to drive or bring*, νῆα θέμασε χέροον *ικέσθαι forced, urged the ship to come to land, or simply, brought it to land*, Od.
 -θεν, old termin. of the genit., as in ἐμέθεν, σέθεν, Διόθεν, θεόθεν; sometimes after Preps., ἀπὸ Τροίηθεν Od.; ἐξ οὐρανῶν Il. II. as insep. Participle, denoting *motion from a place*, opp. to -δε, as in ἄλλοθεν, οἴκοθεν, *from another place, from home*.
 ΘΕ'ΝΑ'Ρ, ἄρος, τό, *the palm of the hand*, Il. 2. metaph., θ. βωμοῦ *the flat top of the altar*, Pind.; ἄλδς θ. *the surface of the sea*, Id.
 θένω, late form of θείνω, Theocr.
 θέο, Ep. for τοῦ, αορ. 2 med. imp. of τίθημι.
 θεοβλάβεια, ή, *madness, blindness*, Aesch.; and
 θεοβλάβέω, *to offend the Gods*, Aesch. From
 θεο-βλάβης, ές, (βλάπτω) *stricken of God, infatuated*, Hdt.
 θεο-γεννής, ές, (γεννάω) *begotten of a god*, Soph.
 θεό-γλωσσος, ον, (γλωῶσα) *with the tongue of a god*, Anth.
 θεογονία, Ion. -ίη, ή, (γενέσθαι) *the generation or genealogy of the gods*, Hes., Hdt.
 θεό-γονος, ον, (γίγνομαι) *born of God, divine*, Eur.
 θεο-δήλητος, ον, (δηλέομαι) *by which the gods are injured*, Anth.
 θεο-διδάκτος, ον, *taught of God*, N. T.
 θεό-δημος, ον, Dor. -δμᾶτος, ον, and α, ον, (δέμω) *god-built, made or founded by the gods*, Il., Pind., etc.
 θεό-δοτος, ον, (δίδωμι) = θεόδοτος, Pind.
 θεο-ειδής, ές, (εἶδος) *divine of form*, Hom., Plat.
 θεο-είκελος, ον, *godlike*, Hom.
 θεο-εχθρία, ή, = θεοσεχθρία.
 θεόθεν, old gen. of θεός, used as Adv. (v. -θεν), *from the gods, at the hands of the gods*, Lat. *divinitus*, Od. 2. *by the help or favour of the gods*, Pind., Aesch., etc.: *by the gods*, Soph.
 θεο-οῖνια, τά, (οἶνος) *the feast of the wine-god*, ap. Dem.
 θεοῖσα, Dor. for θεούσα, part. fem. of θέω.
 θεοισ-εχθρία, ή, = θεοσεχθρία, Ar.
 θεοκλυτέω, f. ήσω, *to call on the gods*, Aesch.; c. acc., Eur. 2. c. acc. rei, *to call aloud, declare*, Plut.
 θεό-κλυτος, ον, (κλύω) *calling on the gods*, Aesch.
 θεό-κραντος, ον, (κραίνω) *wrought by the gods*, Aesch.
 θεό-κρίτος, ον, (θεοκρίτης) *judging between gods*, Anth.
 θεό-κτίτος, ον, (κτίζω) *created by God*, Solon.
 θεο-μᾶνής, ές, (μαίνωμαι) *maddened by the gods*, Aesch., Eur.; λύσσα θ. *madness caused by the gods*, Eur.
 θεό-μαντις, εως, ή, *one who has a spirit of prophecy, an inspired person*, Plat.

θεομάχεω, f. ἦσω, to fight against the gods, Eur.; and θεομαχία, ἡ, a battle of the gods, as certain books of the Il. were called, Plat. From

θεο-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting against God, N. T., Luc.

θεο-μήστωρ, ορος, ὁ, like the gods in counsel, Aesch.

θεο-μιστής, ἐς, (μισος) abominated by the gods, Ar., Plat.

θεομορία, Ion. θευμορία, ἡ, destiny, Anth. From

θεο-μορος, ον, Dor. θευ-μ-, destined by the gods, imparted by them, Pind. II. blessed by the gods, Id.

θεο-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) of form divine, Anth.

θεο-μύστης, ἐς, (μύσος) abominated by the gods, Aesch.

θεό-παις, παῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, child of the gods, Anth.

θεό-πεμπτος, ον, (πέμπω) sent by the gods, Arist.

θεό-πνευστος, ον, (πνέω) inspired of God, N. T.

θεοποιέω, f. ἦσω, to make into gods, deify, Luc. From

θεο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) making gods, Anth.

θεό-πομπτος, ον, = θεόπεμπτος, Pind.

θεο-πόνητος, ον, (πονέω) prepared by the gods, Eur.

θεο-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) meet for a god, Pind. Adv. -πῶς, Luc.

θεοπροπέω, to prophesy, only in part. masc., θεοπροπέων ἀγορεύεις Hom., Pind., etc.; and

θεοπροπία, ἡ, a prophecy, oracle; and

θεορόπιον, τό, a prophecy, oracle, Il.; ἐκ θεοροπίου according to an oracle, Hdt. From

θεο-πρόπος, ον, (πρέπω) foretelling things by a spirit of prophecy, prophetic, Il., Soph. 2. as Subst. a seer, prophet, diviner, Hom. II. a public messenger sent to enquire of the oracle, Il., Hdt., Aesch.

θεό-πτυστος, ον, (πτύω) detested by the gods, Aesch.

θεό-πυρος, ον, (πύρ) kindled by the gods, Eur.

θεό-ορτος, ον, (ὄρνυμαι) sprung from the gods, celestial, Pind., Aesch.

ΘΕΟΣ, ὁ, Lacon. and Boeot. σιός, God, Hom., both in general sense, Θεός δώσει God will grant, and in particular sense, θεός τις a god; πατήρ ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε Hom.:—things are said to happen σὺν θεῷ, σὺν γε θεοῖσιν by the will of God, Id., etc.; οὐκ ἄνευ θεοῦ, Lat. non sine diis, Od.; οὐκ ἄνευθε θεοῦ Il.; οὐ θεῶν ἄτερ Pind.;—ἐκ θεοῖν Il.;—ὑπὲρ θεῶν against his will, Ib.;—κατὰ θεόν τινα, Lat. divinitus, Eur.:—as an oath, πρὸς θεῶν by the gods, in God's name, Trag.; θεός ἴστω Soph., etc. II. θεός as fem. for θεά, θεάνα, a goddess, Hom.; θήλεια θεός Il.; ἡ νεώτερη θ. Proserpine, Soph.; often in oaths, νῆ τῷ θεῷ Id.; καὶ τῷ σιῷ, with the Spartans, of Castor and Pollux, Xen.; with the Boeotians, of Amphion and Zethus, Id. III. as Adj. in Comp. θεώτερος, more divine, θύραι θ. doors more used by the gods, Od.

θεός-δοτος, ον, (δίδωμι) poet. for θεόδοτος, given by the gods, Hes., Pind.

θεοσέβεια, ἡ, the service or fear of God, religiousness, Xen. From

θεο-σεβής, ἐς, (σέβω) fearing God, religious, Hdt., Soph., etc. Adv. -βῶς, Xen.

θεό-σεπτος, ον, feared as divine, Ar.

θεοσεπτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = θεοσεβής, Eur.

θεοσ-εχθρία, ἡ, (ἐχθρός) hatred of the gods, Dem.

θεός-συτος, poet. for θεό-συτος.

θεοστήρικτος, ον, (στηρίζω) supported by God, Anth.

θεο-στυγής, ἐς, (στυγός) hated of the gods, Eur.: hated of God, N. T.

θεο-στυγῆτος [ῶ], ον, (στυγέω) = foreg. 1, Aesch.

θεό-σῦτος, ον, (σένω) sent by the gods, Aesch.

θεό-ταυρος, ὁ, the god-bull, a name for Zeus, Mosch.

θεο-τείχις, ἐς, (τείχος) walled by gods, of Troy, Anth.

θεο-τέρπης, ἐς, (τέρπω) fit for the gods, Anth.

θεό-τευκτος, ον, made by God, Anth.

θεότης, ἡ, (θεός) divinity, divine nature, Luc.

θεο-τίμητος [ῶ], ον, honoured by the gods, Tyrtæ.

θεοτίμος, ον, = foreg., Pind.

θεό-τρεπτος, ον, turned or directed by the gods, Aesch.

θεό-τρεφής, ἐς, (τρέφω) feeding the gods, Anth.

θεου-δής, ἐς, prob. = θεοδής (θεός, δέος), fearing God, Od.

θεο-φάνια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, (θεός, φαίνω) a festival at Delphi, at which the statues of Apollo and other gods were shown to the people, Hdt.

θεο-φίλης, ἐς, (φίλος) dear to the gods, highly favoured, Hdt., Pind., Att. Adv., θεοφιλῶς πράττειν to act as the gods will, Plat.

θεόφιν, Ep. gen. and dat. sing. and pl. of θεός.

θεοφορέω, f. ἦσω, (θεόφορος) to bear God within one: Pass. to be possessed by a god, Luc.

θεο-φόρητος, ον, possessed by a god, inspired, Aesch.

θεοφορία, Ep. θευφορία, ἡ, inspiration, Anth.

θεό-φορος, ον, (φέρω) possessed by a god, inspired, θ. δῶαι the pains of inspiration, Aesch.

θεό-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) godly-minded, Pind.

θεράπαινα, ἡ, fem. of θεράπων, a waiting maid, hand-maid, Hdt., Xen., etc.

θεράπαινιδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Plut., Luc.

θεράπαινις, ἰδος, ἡ, = θεράπαινα, Plat.

θεράπεία, Ion. -νή, ἡ, (θεραπέω) a waiting on, service, θ. θεῶν service done to the gods, divine worship, Plat. 2. service done to gain favour, a courting, paying court, θ. τῶν ἀεὶ προσεστῶτων Thuc.; ἐν πολλῇ θεραπείᾳ ἔχειν to court one's favour, Id. II. of things, a fostering, tending, nurture, care, τοῦ σώματος Plat. 2. medical treatment, service done to the sick, tending, Thuc., Plat. III. of animals or plants, a rearing or bringing up, tendance, Id. IV. in collective sense, a body of attendants, suite, retinue, Hdt., Xen.

θεράπαινα, atos, τό, medical treatment, Arist.

θεράπαινον, verb. Adj. of θεραπέω, one must do service to, τοὺς θεούς Xen. II. one must cultivate, τὴν γῆν Plat. 2. one must cure, Id.

θεράπαινή, ἡρος, ὁ, = sq., ὁ περὶ τὸ σῶμα θ. Xen.

θεράπαινης, οὐ, ὁ, one who serves the gods, a worshipper, Plat. 2. one who serves a great man, a courtier, Xen. II. one who attends to anything, c. gen., Plat.

θεράπειτικός, ἡ, ὄν, inclined to serve a person, c. gen., Xen.: inclined to court, Plut. 2. absol. courteous, courtier-like, obedient, obsequious, Xen., Plut.; and

θεράπειτός, ὄν, that may be fostered, Plat. From

θεράπεύω, f. -εύσω, (θεράπων) to be an attendant, do service, Od. 2. to do service to the gods, Lat. colere deos, Hes., Hdt., Att.:—to do service or honour to one's parents or masters, Eur., Plat. 3. to serve, court, pay court to, τινά Hdt., Ar., etc.; and in bad sense, to flatter, wheedle, Thuc.: to conciliate, Id.;

τὸ θεραπεύειν = *oi therapeúontes*, Id. 4. of things, *to consult, attend to*, Lat. *inservire*, Id.; *ἡδονὴν* *θερ.* *to indulge one's love of pleasure*, Xen.; *τὰς θύρας τυδὸς θερ.* *to wait at a great man's door*, Id. II.

to take care of, provide for men, of the gods, Id. 2. of things, *to attend to, provide for*, Soph., Thuc., etc. 3. *θερ.* τὸ σῶμα *to take care of one's person*, Lat. *cutem curare*, Plat. 4. *to treat medically, to heal, cure*, Thuc., Xen. 5. θ. ἡμέραν *to observe a day, keep it as a feast*, Hdt.; θ. τὰ ἱερὰ = Lat. *sacra procurare*, Thuc. 6. of land, *to cultivate*, Xen.; *δένδρον θερ.* *to train a tree*, Hdt.

θεράπῃη, ἡ, Ion. for *θεραπεία*.
θεράπῃος, α, ον, Ion. for *θεραπευτικός*, Anth.
θεραπίδιον, τό, (θεραπεύω) *a means of cure*, Luc.
θεράπῃη, ἡ, ποῖτ. contr. from *θεράπαινα*, a handmaid, h. Hom., Eur. II. a dwelling, abode, Id.

θεραπῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, ποῖτ. contr. from *θεραπαίνεις*, Anth.
ΘΕΡΑ/ΠΩΝ [ᾱ], οντος, δ: ποῖτ. dat. pl. *θεραπόντεσσι* — *a waiting-man, attendant*, Od., etc.; differing from *δούλος*, as implying *free service*; and in Hom. *a companion in arms*, though inferior in rank; as Patroclus is the companion or esquire of Achilles; Meriones of Idomeneus, II.; so the charioteer is ἡνίοχος *θεράπων*; kings were Διὸς *θεράποντες*; warriors *θεράποντες* Ἄρης, etc.:—c. dat., οἶκος ξένοις *θεράπων* devoted to the service of its guests, Pind. II. later, simply, *a servant*, Hdt.:—in Chios, *θεράποντες* was the name for their slaves, Thuc.

θέραψ, ἄπος, ὁ, rare ποῖτ. form for *θεράπων*: nom. pl. *θέραπες* Eur., Anth.
θερεία, ἡ, v. *θέρειος*.
θέρειος, α, ον, (θέρος) of *summer, in summer*:—*θερεία*, Ion. —είη, (sc. ὥρα), ἡ, = *θέρος, summer-time, summer*, Hdt.; ταῖς *θερείαις* Pind.

θερέω, Ep. for *θερῶ*, aor. 2 pass. subj. of *θέρω*.
θερίζω, Boeot. inf. *θερίδδεν*:—fut. Att. *θερίω*:—aor. I *ἐθέρισα*, syncope. *ἐθρίσα*:—Med., aor. I *ἐθέρισαμην*:—Pass., aor. I *ἐθέρισθην*: pf. *τεθέρισμαι*: (θέρος):—*to do summer-work, to mow, reap, σῖτον, κριθάς, καρπὸν* Hdt., Ar., etc.:—Med., *καρπὸν Διουθὸς θέρισσασθαι* Id. 2. metaph. *to cut off*, Soph., Eur. 3. metaph. *to reap a good harvest*, Ar. 4. ὁ *θερίζων* (with or without λόγος) a kind of syllogism, Luc. II.

intr. *to pass the summer*, Xen.; cf. *ἐθάρω, χεμαῖω*.
θερίνεος, α, ον, =sq.: θ. τροπαί *the summer solstice*, i. e. June 21st, Hdt.
θερίνιος, ὁ, ὄν, = *θέρειος*, Pind., Xen., etc.
θερισμός, ὁ, (θερίζω) *reaping-time, harvest*, N. T. 2. *the harvest, crop*, Ib.

θεριστής, οὐ, ὁ, (θερίζω) *a reaper, harvester*, Eur., Xen.
θεριστήριον, τό, (θερίζω) *a light summer garment*, opp. to *χειμάστιον*, Theocr.:—so *θέριστρον, τό*, Anth.
θερμαινῶ, f. ἄνω: aor. I *ἐθέρμηνα*, later *ἐθέρμᾶνα*: pf. pass. *θεθέρμασμαι*: (θερμός):—*to warm, heat*, II., Aesch., etc.:—Pass. *to be heated, grow hot*, Od. 2. metaph. *to heat, ἔως ἐθέρμην' αὐτὸν φλόξ οἴνου* Eur.; *σπαράγχα* θ. Ar.; *πολλὰ θ. φρενὶ* *to cherish hot feelings*, Aesch.:—Pass., *θερμαινέσθαι ἐλπίσι* *to glow with hope*, Soph.; *χαρὰ θ. καρδίαν* *to have one's heart warm with joy*, Eur.

θερμᾶσιν, ἡ, = *θερμότης*, Xen.

θέρμη, ἡ, (θερμός) *heat, feverish heat*, Thuc., etc.
θερμίνος, η, ον, of *lupines* (θερμός), Luc.

θερμο-βάφης, ἐς, dyed hot, opp. to *ψυχροβάφης*, Theophr.
θερμό-βλυστος, ον, *hot-bubbling*, Paul. S. Therm.
θερμό-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) *hot-tempered*, Eur. ap. Ar.

θερμο-δότης, ου, ὁ, one who brought the hot water at baths, Lat. *caldarius*; fem. *θερμοδότις, ἰδος*, Anth.
θερμό-νους, ουν, *heated in mind*, Aesch.

θερμο-πύλαι [ῥ], ᾶν, αἰ, literally *Hot-Gates*, i. e. a narrow gate-like pass, in which were hot springs, name of the famous pass from Thessaly to Locris, the key of Greece, also called simply Πύλαι, Hdt.

θερμός, ἡ, ὄν, and os, ον, (θέρω) *hot, warm*, θερμὰ *λοετρά* Hom.; of tears, Id., etc. II. metaph. *hot, hasty, rash, headlong*, like Lat. *calidus*, Aesch., Ar., etc. 2. *still warm, fresh, ἴχνη* Anth. III. τὸ θερμόν, = *θερμότης, heat*, Lat. *calor*, Hdt., Plat., etc. 2. θερμόν (sc. ὕδωρ), τό, *hot water*, θερμῷ *λουσθαι* Ar. 3. τὰ θερμά (sub. χωρία), Hdt.: but (sub. λουτρά), *hot baths*, Xen. IV. Adv. —ως, Plat.

ΘΕ'ΡΜΟΣ, ὁ, a *lupine*, Anth.
θερμότης, ητος, ἡ, (θερμός) *heat*, Lat. *calor*, Plat.
θερμ-οσυγός, ὄν, (*ἐργω) *doing hot and hasty acts, reckless*, Xen., Luc.

θέρμω, (θέρω) *to heat, make hot*, Od., Ar.:—Pass. *to be heated, grow hot*, Hom.

θέρος, τό, Ion. gen. *θέρους*, (θέρω) *summer, summer-time, χείματος οὐδὲ θέρους* in winter nor in summer, Od.; οὐτ' ἐν θέρει οὐτ' ἐν ὀπώρῃ Ib.; τὸ θέρος *during the summer*, Hdt.; *θέρους μεσσηνίτος* about midsummer, Luc. II. *summer-fruits, harvest, a crop*, Aesch., Ar., etc.; metaph., *δράκοντος* θ. Eur.

Θεραΐτης, ον, ὁ, *Thersites*, i. e. the Audacious (from θέρσος, Acol. for θάρσος), Hom.

ΘΕ'ΡΩ, *to heat, make hot*:—Pass. *θέρομαι*, with fut. med. *θερσομαι*, aor. 2 *ἐθέρην*, Ep. subj. *θερέω* (for *θερῶ*):—*to become hot or warm, warm oneself*, Od.; *πυρὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ πυρὸς* *to warm yourself*, Ar. 2. of things, *μὴ ἄστυ πυρὸς θέρηται* lest the city be burnt by fire, II.

θές, aor. 2 imper. of *τίθημι*.
θέσαν, Ep. for *έθεσαν*, 3 pl. aor. 2 of *τίθημι*.
θέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of *τίθημι*.
θέσθε, 2 pl. aor. 2 med. imper. of *τίθημι*:—*θέσθω*, 3 sing. *θέσις*, εως, ἡ, (τίθημι) *a setting, placing, arranging*, Pind., Plat.; θ. νόμων *lawgiving*, Dem. II. a deposit of money, preparatory to a law-suit, Ar.: *money paid in advance, earnest-money*, Dem. III. position, situation, Lat. *situs*, of a city, Thuc., etc.

θέσκελος, ον, = *θεοίκελος*, marvellous, wondrous, *θέσκελα ἔργα* works of wonder, Hom.:—as Adv., *ἐἴκοτο δὲ θέσκελον αὐτῷ* 'twas wondrous like him, II.

θέσμιος, Dor. *τέθμιος*, ον, (θεσμός) *according to law, lawful*, Pind., Aesch. II. *θέσμία, τά*, as Subst., laws, customs, rites, Hdt., etc.; also in sing., Eur.

θεσμοθετέω, *to be a θεσμοθέτης*, Dem. From *θεσμο-θέτης*, ον, ὁ, (τίθημι) *a lawgiver*:—at Athens, the *θεσμοθέται* were the six junior archons, who judged causes assigned to no special court, Aeschin., etc.

θεσμο-ποιέω, f. ἡσω, *to make laws*, Eur.
θεσμός, Dor. *τεθμός*, ὁ: pl. *θεσμοί*, ποῖτ. *θεσμά* Soph.: (τίθημι):—like *θέμις*, that which is laid down and

established, a law, ordinance, Lat. *institutum*, λέκτροιο θεσμὸν ἔκοντο, i. e. they fulfilled the established law of wedlock, Od.; so in Hdt. and Att. 2. at Athens, Draco's laws were called θεσμοί, because each began with the word θεσμός (cf. θεσμοθέτης), while Solon's laws were named νόμοι. II. an institution, ordinance, as the court of Areopagus, Aesch.; of the great games, Pind. Hence

θεσμοσύνη, ἡ, justice, like δικαιοσύνη, Anth.

θεσμοφόρια, ὡν, τῆς, the Thesmophoria, an ancient festival held by the Athenian women in honour of Demeter Θεσμοφόρος, Hdt., Ar. Hence

θεσμοφορίαῖς, to keep the Thesmophoria, Ar., Xen.; and θεσμοφόριον, τό, the temple of Demeter Θεσμοφόρος, Ar. θεσμο-φόρος, ὡν, (φέρω) law-giving, an ancient name of Demeter (Ceres), Hdt.; τῷ θεσμοφόρῳ Ceres and Proserpine, Ar.

θεσμο-φύλακες, οἱ, guardians of the law, Thuc.

θεσ-πέσιος, α, ὡν, or os, ὡν: (θεός, ἔσπον = εἶπον, v. θέσις):—properly of the voice, divinely sounding, divinely sweet, Hom., Pind. II. that can be spoken by none but God, i. e. unspeakable, ineffable; hence,

1. like θεῖος, divine, Hom.; dat. fem. θεσπεσίη (sc. βουλῇ) by the will of God, Id.; θ. ὁδός the way of divination, of Cassandra, Aesch. 2. wondrous, marvellous, portentous, awful, of things, Hom.; θ. χαλκός marvellous fine brass, Od., II.; θ. ὀσμὴ a smell divinely sweet, Od.; so in Hdt., θεσπέσιον ὡς ἡδύ:—of human affairs, θ. φόβος II., etc. III. Adv. —ως, θ. ἐφόβηθεν they trembled unspeakably, Ib.: so neut. as Adv., Theocr.

θεσπῖ-δαῖς, ἐς, (δαίω) kindled by a god, θ. πῦρ furious, portentous fire, such as seems more than natural, Hom. θεσπι-έπεια, fem. Adj. (ἔπος) oracular, prophetic, Soph. θεσπίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, Ion. inf. θεσπιέειν Hdt.; Dor. aor. 1 ἐθέσιξα: (θέσις):—to declare by oracle, prophesy, divine, Hdt., Trag.; Pass., τί δὲ τεθέσισταί; Soph.

θέσιος, ὡν, = θεσπέσιος, Orac. ap. Ar.

θεσ-πις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (θεός, ἔσπον = εἶπον, cf. θεσπέσιος) having words from God, inspired, Od., Eur. 2. generally, divine, wondrous, awful, θέσις ἅελλα h. Hom.

θεσπισμα, ατος, τό, (θεσπίζω) in pl., oracular sayings, Hdt., Soph.

θεσπιωδέω, (θεσπιωδός) to prophesy, sing in prophetic strain, Aesch., Eur., Ar. From

θεσπι-ωδός, ὡν, singing in prophetic strain, prophetic, Eur. II. caused by prophecy, φόβος Aesch.

Θεσσαλός, Att. Θεττ-, ὁ, a Thessalian, Hdt., etc.; proverb., Θεσσαλὸν σόφισμα a Thessalian trick, from the faithless character of the people, Eur. II. fem., Θεσσαλὴ κυνῆ a Thessalian cap, Soph.

θέσσασθαι, defect. aor. 1, to pray, Pind. (Deriv. uncertain.)

θεσφάτη-λόγος, ὡν, prophetic, Aesch.

θέσ-φάτος, ὡν, (θεός, φημί) spoken by God, decreed, ordained, appointed, Lat. fatalis, Aesch., Soph.: θέσφατόν ἐστι it is ordained, II.; σοὶ δ' οὐ θ. ἐστι θανέειν 'tis not appointed thee to die, Od. 2. as Subst., θέσφατα, τὰ, divine decrees, oracles, Ib., Trag., etc. II. generally, like θεῖος, divine, Od.

θετέος, α, ὡν, verb. Adj. to be laid down, Arist. II. βετέον, one must lay down, Xen.

Θετιδίων [ι], τό, the temple of Thetis, Eur.

θετικός, ἡ, ὄν, (τίθημι) of or for adoption, Arist.

Θέτις, ἰδος, Dor. ιος, ἡ, Thetis, one of the Nereids, wife of Peleus, mother of Achilles: Hom. uses Θέτι for dat. and vocat.; Θέτιν for acc.

θετός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of τίθημι, taken as one's child, adopted, Pind., Hdt., etc.

Θετᾶλός, Θετταλικός, etc., later Att. for Θεσ-.

θεύ, Dor. and Ion. for θεό, θού, aor. 2 med. imp. of τίθημι.

θευμορία, θεύμορος, Dor. for θεωμορία, θεόμορος.

θευφορία, ἡ, Dor. for θεωφορία, Anth.

ΘΕΨΩ, Ep. also θεΐω; Ep. 3 sing. subj. θέησι: 3 sing. impf. θέει, Ion. impf. θέεσκον: f. θεύσομαι:—the other tenses are supplied by τρέχω and *δρέμω:—the syllables

εου, εον remain uncontracted even in Att.:—to run, Hom., etc.; θέειν πεδίοιο to run over the plain, II.: in part. with another Verb, ἦλθε θέων, ἦλθε θέονσα came running, Ib.; θέων Ἀλάντα κάλεσσον run and call him, Ib. 2. περι τρίποδος θεΐεσθαι to run for a tripod, Ib.; περι ψυχῆς θεόν Ἑκτορος they were running for Hector's life, Ib. II. of other kinds of motion, as,

1. of birds, θεύσονται δρόμῳ Ar. 2. of ships, θέεε κατὰ κύμα II.; of a potter's wheel, Ib.; of a quoit, ρίμμα θέων ἀπὸ χειρὸς flying lightly, Od. III. of things which (as we say) run in a continuous line, though not actually in motion, φλέψ ἀνὰ νῶτα θέονσα II.; esp. of anything circular, which runs round into itself, ἄντυξ, ἡ πυμάτη θέεν ἀσπίδος Ib. IV. c. acc. loci, to run over, τὰ ὕρη Xen.

θεώ, for θεδον, imperat. of θεάμαι, behold!

θεωρέω, f. ἴσω, (θεωρός) to look at, view, behold, Hdt., Aesch., etc.: to inspect or review soldiers, Xen. 2. of the mind, to contemplate, consider, observe, Plat., etc. II. to view the public games, of spectators, θ. τὰ Ὀλύμπια Hdt., etc.; θ. τινα to see him act, Dem.:—absol. to go as a spectator, ἐς τὰ Ἑφέσια Thuc. III. to be a θεωρός or state-ambassador to the oracle or at the games, Ar., Thuc. IV. in θεωρήσασα τοῦμιν ὄμμα Soph., the acc. ὄμμα may be taken as in βαλεῖν πόδα, having beheld with mine eye. Hence

θεώρημα, ατος, τό, that which is looked at, viewed, a sight, spectacle, Dem., etc. 2. a principle thereby arrived at, a rule, Lat. *praeceptum*: in Mathematics, a theorem, Eucl.

θεωρητήριον, τό, (θεωρέω) a seat in a theatre, Plut.

θεωρητικός, ἡ, ὄν, fond of contemplating a thing, c. gen., Arist.: absol. speculative, Id., Plut., etc.

θεωρία, Ion. —ιη, ἡ, (θεωρέω) a looking at, viewing, beholding, θεωρήσις εἵνεκεν ἐκδημεῖν to go abroad to see the world, Hdt.; so Thuc., etc.: of the mind, contemplation, speculation, Plat., etc. 2. pass. = θεώρημα, a sight, show, spectacle, Aesch., Eur., etc.; esp. at a theatre, Ar., Xen. II. the being a spectator at the theatre or the public games, Soph., Plat. III. the θεωροί or state-ambassadors sent to the oracles or games, a mission, Id., Xen. 2. the office of θεωρός, discharge of that office, Thuc., etc.

θεωρικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for θεωρία (signs. II and III), πεπλάματ' οὐ θεωρικά no festival robes, Eur.

θεωρικά (sc. χρήματα), τὰ, the money, which, from the time of Pericles, was given to the poor citizens to pay for seats in the theatre (at 2 obols the seat), but

also for other purposes, Dem.: in sing., τὸ θεωρικὸν *the theatric fund*, Id.

θεωρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, 1. (with and without ναῦς), *a sacred ship, which carried the θεωροί* (cf. θεωρός II) to their destination, but was also used for other state-purposes, Hdt., Plat.: metaph. of Charon's bark, Aesch. 2. (sub. ὁδός) *the road by which the θεωροί went*.

θεωρός, Dor. θεᾶρός, ὁ, *a spectator*, Theogn., Aesch., etc.; θ. εἰκάζων *viewing the festivals or present at them*, Eur. II. *an ambassador sent to consult an oracle or to present an offering*, Soph., ap. Dem. The Athenians sent θεωροί to Delphi, to Delos, and to the four great games, the Olympic, Pythian, Nemean and Isthmian. (Derived in first sense from θεωρομαι; in second perh. from θεός, ὥρα, cura.)

θεώτερος, α, ον, Comp. of θεός, *more divine*: v. θεός. **Θηβᾶ-γενής**, ἐς, *sprung from Thebes, Theban*, Hes. **Θήβαι**, ὦν, αἰ, *Thebes*, the name of several cities, the most famous being the Egyptian (ἐκατόμυλοι), and the Boeotian (ἐπτάμυλοι), Hom.

Θηβαί-γενής, ἐς, = Θηβα-γενής, Eur. **Θηβαίεύς**, ἑως, Ion. ἑός, ὅ, *epith. of Zeus, the Theban*, Hdt. **Θηβαῖος**, α, ον, *Theban*, Hom., etc.; **Θηβαϊκός**, ἡ, ὄν, Hdt.

Θηβαῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, *the Thebaïs*, i. e. territory of Thebes (in Egypt), Hdt.; (in Boeotia), Thuc.

Θήβασδε, Adv. to Thebes, Il.

Θήβη, ἡ, poet. form of Θήβαι, Hom.:—hence **Θήβη-θεν** or **-θε**, Adv. *from Thebes*, Anth.; Aeol. **Θείβαθεν**, Ar.:—**Θήβησιν** or **-σι**, *at Thebes*, Hom.; Aeol. **Θείβαδι**, Ar.

θηγᾶλέος, α, ον, (θήγω) *pointed, sharp*, Anth. II. act. sharpening, c. gen., Id.

θηγάνη [ᾱ], ἡ, *a whetstone*, Aesch., Soph.: metaph., αἵματῆραις θηγάναι *incentives to bloodshed*, Aesch.

θηγάνω, = θήγω, Aesch.

ΘΗ'ΓΩ, f. θήξω: aor. i ἔθηξα: Pass., pf. τέθηγμαi:—to sharpen, whet, Il.; ἔθγων λευκὸν ὀδόντα Ib.; θ. φάσγανον, ἔφωσ Aesch., Eur.:—in Med., δόρυ θηξάσθω *let him whet his spear*, Il. 2. metaph. to sharpen, excite, provoke, like Lat. acuere, τὰς ψυχὰς εἰς τὰ πολεμικά Xen.:—Pass., λόγοι τεθηγμένοι *sharp, biting words*, Aesch.; γλώσσα τεθηγμένη Soph.

θηέομαι, Ion. form of θεάομαι:—**θηέιτο**, 3 sing.

θήης, Ep. for θῆς, 2 sing. aor. 2 subj. of τίθημι.

θητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, Ion. for θεατής, *one who gazes at, an admirer*, Od.

θηητός, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. for θεατός, Dor. θᾶητός, *gazed at, wonderful, admirable*, Lat. spectandus, Hes., Pind.

θῆιον, τό, Ep. for θείον, *brimstone*, Od.

θῆιος, Ep. for θεῖος, *divine*.

θηκαῖος, α, ον, *like a chest or coffin*, οἶκημα θ. *a burial vault*, Hdt. From

θήκη, ἡ, (τίθημι) *a case to put anything in, a box, chest*, Hdt., Eur. II. *a place for corpses, a grave, tomb*, Hdt., Aesch. 2. *a mode of burial*, Thuc.

θηκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of θήγω, *sharpened*, Aesch., Eur. **θηλάξω**, f. ἄσω, Dor. ἄξω, (θηλή): I. of the mother,

to suckle, Lat. lactare, Lysias, N. T. II. of the young animal, to suck, Lat. lactare; θηλάζων χοῖρος *a sucking pig*, Theocr.: c. acc., μασθὼν ἐθῆλαξεν Id.

θηλασμός, ὁ, *a giving suck, suckling*, Plut.

θήλεια, Ion. for θήλεια, fem. of θήλυς.

θῆλέα, Dor. θᾶλέω: Ep. impf. θῆλεον: f. θηλήσω: Dor. poet. aor. θάλλησα: (θάλλω):—to be full of, c. gen., λειμῶνες ἰου ἡδὲ σελῖνον θῆλεον *the meadows were full of violets and parsley*, Od.; so c. dat., θάλλησε σελῖνοις Pind. 2. absol. to flourish, Anth.

θηλή, ἡ, (*θῶ) *the part of the breast which gives suck, the teat, nipple*, Eur., Plat.

θηλυ-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) *of female sex, womanish*, Eur.

θηλύ-γλωσσος, ον, *with woman's tongue*, Anth.

θηλυδρία, ον, Ion. -ίης, εω, ὁ, (θήλυς) *a womanish, effeminate person*, Hdt., Luc.

θηλυ-κράτης, ἐς, (κρατέω) *swaying women*, Aesch.

θηλυ-κτόνος, ον, (ἐκτονα, pf. of κτείνω) *slaying by woman's hand*, Aesch.

θηλυ-μελής, ἐς, (μέλος) *singing in soft strain*, Anth.

θηλυ-μίτρης, ον, ὁ, (μίτρα) *with a woman's head-band*, Luc.: fem. -μίτρις, ἴδος, ὁ, ἡ, Id.

μορφή, ον, (μορφή) *woman-shaped*, Eur.

θηλύ-νοος, contr. -νους, ουν, *of womanish mind*, Aesch.

θηλύνω [ῶ]: aor. i ἐθήλυνα:—Pass., aor. i ἐθηλύνθη: pf. τεθήλμυαι: (θήλυς):—to make womanish, to enervate, Eur., Xen.: metaph. to soften, Ζέφυρος κύμα θηλύνει Anth.:—Pass. to become weak and womanish, Soph.: to play the coquet, Bion.

θηλυ-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) *befitting a woman*, Anth.

θήλυς, θήλεια, θήλυ Hom.; θήλυσ also as fem.: in Ion. the fem. forms are θήλεα, θήλεαν, θηλέης, θηλέη, pl. θήλεια, θήλεας, θηλέων: (*θῶ) *to suckle*:—of female sex, female, θήλεια θεός *a goddess*, Il.; θήλεια ἵπποι *mares*, Od.; σῶς θήλεια sows, Ib.; οὐς θήλυς *a ewe*, Il.; ἄπαις θήλεος γόνου *without female issue*, Hdt.:—ἡ θήλεα, Att. -εια, *the female*, Id., Aesch.; χρήμα θηλείων *woman-kind*, Eur.; τὸ θήλυ γένος *or τὸ θήλυ the female sex, woman-kind*, Id. 2. *of or belonging to women*, Hdt., Aesch.; θ. φόνος *murder by women*, Eur. 3. in Gramm. *feminine*. II. applied to persons and things, 1. *fresh, refreshing*, of dew, Hes. 2. *tender, delicate, gentle*, θηλύτεραι γυναῖκες, θηλύτεραι θεαί (where the Comp. is used much like a Positive), Hom.; θήλυσ ἀπὸ χροῖας *delicate of skin*, Theocr.; of character, *soft, yielding, weak*, γυνὴ θήλυσ οὖσα Soph.

θηλύ-σπορος, ον, (σπεῖρω) *of female kind*, Aesch.

θηλύτης, ητος, ἡ, (θήλυς) *womanishness, delicacy, effeminacy*, Plut.

θηλυ-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) *giving birth to girls*, Theocr.

θηλυ-φάνης, ἐς, (φαίνομαι) *like a woman*, Plut., Anth.

θηλύ-χίτων [ῖ], ὁ, ἡ, *with woman's frock*, Luc.

θήμερα, crasis for τῇ ἡμέρᾳ.

θήμετερον, crasis for τοῦ ἡμετέρου.

θήμεισυ, crasis for τὸ ἡμῖν.

θημο-λογέω, f. ἴσω, (θημών, λέγω) *to collect in a heap*, shortened from θημονολογέω, Anth.

θημών, ὠνος, ὁ, (τίθημι) *a heap*, Od.

θῆν, enclitic Particle, chiefly Ep., = δή, expressing strong conviction, surely now, Hom., Theocr.; ironically, λείπετέ θην νέας *so then you will leave the ships*, Il.; strengthd., ἡ θην *in very truth*, Ib.; οὐ θην *surely not*, Hom.

θηξάσθω, 3 sing. aor. i med. imper. of θήγω.

θηοῖο, Ep. for θεῖο, 2 sing. pres. opt. of θέομαι.

ΘΗ'Ρ, θηρός, Ep. dat. pl. θήρεσσι, ὁ:—*a wild beast*,

beast of prey, II., etc.; joined with λέων, Eur.; with λέαινα, Anth.; also of Cerberus, Soph.:—in pl. *beasts*, as opp. to birds and fishes, Od., etc. 2. of any animal, as of birds, Ar., etc. 3. any fabulous monster, as the sphinx, Aesch.; esp. a centaur, Soph. (cf. Φήρ); a satyr, Eur.

θήρα, Ion. θήρη, ἡ, a hunting of wild beasts, the chase, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. metaph. eager pursuit of anything, Soph. II. the beasts taken, spoil, booty, prey, game, Od., Aesch., etc.; in pl., ᾧ πταναὶ θήραι, of birds, Soph.

θηρ-αγρέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀγρέω) a hunter, Eur., Anth.

θήραμα, ατος, τό, (θηράω) that which is caught, prey, spoil, booty, Eur., Anth.

θηράμιος [ᾱ], ου, (θηράω) to be hunted down or caught, Aesch.

θηράτεος, α, ου, verb. Adj. to be hunted after, sought eagerly, Soph., Xen. II. θηρατέον one must hunt after, Xen.

θηρᾶτήρ, Ion. -τήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (θηράω) a hunter, II.

θηράτης, ου, ὁ, =foreg.; metaph., θ. λόγων one who hunts for words, Ar.

θηρατικός, ἡ, ου, =θηρευτικός: metaph., τὰ θ. τῶν φίλων the arts for winning friends, Xen.

θήρατρον, τό, an instrument of the chase, a net, trap, Xen.; and

θηράτωρ, Ion. -ήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, =θηρατήρ, II. From

θηράω: f. ᾄω [ᾱ]: aor. I ἐθήρασα: pf. τεθήρακα:—Med., f. θηράσμαι, aor. I ἐθηράσμην:—Pass., aor. I ἐθηράσθην [ᾱ]: (θήρα):—to hunt or chase wild beasts, Soph., Xen.:—of men, to catch, capture, Xen.: metaph. to captivate, Id.:—θ. πόνῳ to seek to destroy it, Aesch. 2. metaph., like Lat. venari, to hunt after a thing, pursue it eagerly, Trag.:—c. inf. to seek or endeavour to do, Eur.; and in Med., Soph., Eur. II. Med. much like Act. to hunt for, fish for, ἐγχείλει Ar.; absol., οἱ θηράμενοι hunters, Xen. 2. metaph. to cast about for, seek after, Hdt., Eur., etc. III. Pass. to be hunted, pursued, Aesch., etc.

θηρε, dual of θήρ.

θήρειος, ου and α, ου, (θήρ) of wild beasts, Lat. ferinus, θήρειον γραφήν the figures of animals worked upon the cloak, Aesch.; θ. δάκος=θήρ, Eur.; θ. βία, periphr. for ὁ θήρ, the centaur, Soph.; θ. κρέα game, Xen.

θήρευμα, ατος, τό, (θηρεύω)=θήραμα, spoil, prey, Eur.

θήρευσις, εως, ἡ, (θηρεύω) hunting, the chase, Plat.

θηρευτής, ου, ὁ, (θηρεύω)=θηρατής, a hunter, huntsman, II.; κυσὶ θηρευῆσι lb.; also of a fisher, Hdt.

θηρευτικός, ἡ, ου, of or for hunting, κύνες θ. hounds, Ar., Xen.; βίος θ. the life of hunters, Arist.; and

θηρευτός, ἡ, ου, =θηρατός, Arist. From

θηρεύω, f. σω:—Pass., aor. I ἐθηρεύθην:—like θηράω, to hunt, go hunting, Od., Hdt. II. c. acc. to hunt after, chase, catch, Id., Xen., etc.:—of men, to hunt down, Hdt.; to lay wait for, Xen.:—Pass. to be hunted, Hdt.: to be caught, Aesch. 2. metaph. to hunt after, Id., Eur., etc.

θηρητήρ, -ήτωρ, Ion. for θηρᾶτηρ, -άτωρ.

θηρέω, Ion. for θηράω.

θηρίον, τό, in form a Dim. of θήρ, but in usage equiv. to it, a wild animal, beast, of a stag, Od.;—of savage beasts, Hdt., Xen., etc.; but, of a pig, Plat.; of a dog,

Theocr.:—in pl. *beasts*, opp. to men, birds, and fishes, *wild animals*, game, Hdt., Plat.:—proverb., ἡ θηρίον ἢ θεός, i.e. either below or above the nature of man, Arist. 2. an animal, Hdt., Plat. 3. a poisonous animal, reptile, serpent, N. T. II. also as real Dim. a little animal, insect, of bees, Theocr. III. as a term of reproach, *beast*! like Lat. bellua, French bête, Ar., Plat. Hence

θηριότης, ἦτος, ἡ, the nature of a beast, brutality, Arist.

θηρίω, f. ὥσω, (θήριον) to make into a wild beast.

θηρι-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) full of wild beasts, infested by them, Lat. belluosus, of countries, Hdt. II. of men, *beast-like*, wild, savage, brutal, Lat. belluinus, Eur., Plat., etc.:—τὸ θ. the animal nature, Eur.

θηριωδία, ἡ, =θηριότης, Arist.

θηριώσις, εως, ἡ, (θηρίω) a turning into a beast, Luc.

θηρο-βολέω, f. ἥσω, (βάλλω) to slay wild beasts, Soph.

θηρό-βοτος, ου, (βόσκη) where wild beasts feed, Anth.

θηρό-θυμος, ου, with brutal mind, brutal, Anth.

θηρο-κτόνος, ου, (κτείνω) killing wild beasts, ἐν φοναῖς θηροκτόνους, i.e. in the chase, Eur.

θηρ-ολέτης, ου, ὁ, (ὀλλυμι) slayer of beasts, Anth.

θηρ-όλετος, ου, (ὀλλυμι) slain by beasts, Anth.

θηρο-μῦγής, ἐς, (μύγνυμι) half-beast, θηρ. τις ὠρνυγὴ α cry as of beasts, Plut.

θηρο-νόμος, ου, (νέμω) tending wild beasts, Anth.

θηρο-σκοπός, ου, looking out for wild beasts, h. Hom.

θηροσύνη, ἡ, (θήρ) the chase, Anth.

θηρο-τόκος, ου, (τίκτω) producing beasts, ἄλση Anth.

θηρο-τρόφος, ου, (τρέφω) feeding wild beasts, Eur. II. προπαρκο. θηρότροφος, feeding on beasts, Id.

θηρο-φόνος, ου, and η, ου, killing wild beasts, Eur.

θηρσί, dat. pl. of θήρ.

θήρῳον, crasis for τὸ ἥρῳον.

θής, θητός, ὁ, a serf or villain, bound to till his lord's land, Lat. ascriptus glebae, opp. to a mere slave, θητής τε δμῶς τε Od.: also a hired farm-servant or bailiff, Lat. villicus, Hes., Plat. 2. at Athens, by the constitution of Solon, the θήτες were the fourth class, (the other three being πεντακοσιομέδμιοι, ἱππεῖς, ζευγίται), including all whose property in land was under 150 medimni, Plut.: they were employed as light-armed and seamen. II. fem. θήσσα, new Att. θήττα, ἡ, a poor girl, one obliged to go out for hire, Plut. 2. as Adj. θήσσα τράπεζα a menial fare, Eur. (From ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι, a settler.)

θήσαι, aor. I inf. of *θᾶω, to suckle:—θήσατο, 3 sing. aor. I med.

θησαυρίζω, f. σω, (θησαυρός) to store or treasure up, Hdt., Xen., etc. Hence

θησαυρίσμα, ατος, τό, a store, treasure, Soph., Eur.; and

θησαυρισμός, ὁ, a laying up in store, Arist.

θησαυρο-ποιός, ου, (ποιέω) laying up in store, Plat.

θησαυρός, ὁ, (from ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι) a store laid up, treasure, Aesch., Ar.:—metaph., θ. ὕμνων Pind.: διὸς θ., of fire, Eur.; οἰωτοῖς γλυκὺς θ., of a dead body, Soph. II. a store-house, treasure-house, magazine, Hdt.: the treasury of a temple, Id., Xen. 2. any receptacle for valuables, a chest, casket, Hdt.; θ. βελέεσσιν, of a quiver, Aesch.

Θησεῖται, οἱ, sons of Theseus, i.e. the Athenians, Soph.

Θησεῖον, τό, the temple of Theseus, a sanctuary for

criminals and runaway slaves, Ar. II. τὰ Θησεῖα (sc. ἑρπῆ), the festival of Theseus, Id.

θησεῖς, Dor. 2 sing. fut. of τίθημι.

θησέμεναι, Dor. for θήσιν, fut. inf. of τίθημι.

θησεύμεθα, Dor. for θησομέθα, 1 pl. fut. med. of τίθημι.

Θησεύς, ὁ, gen. ἑως, Theseus, the famous ancestral hero of Athens, II., etc. (From ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι, the Settler; cf. θῆς.)

Θησιῆς, ἦδος, contr. Θησιῆς, ἦδος, fem. of Θησιεύς, of Theseus, Aesch. II. as Subst. the Theseid, a poem on Theseus, Arist. 2. name of a mode of hair-cutting, first used by Theseus, Plut.

θησθαί, pres. pass. inf. of *θάω to suckle.

θησσα, fem. of θῆς, q. v. II. Greek form of Lat. *thensa*, a sacred car, Plut.

θήσω, f. of τίθημι: Dor. θησῶ.

θητεία, ἡ, (θητεύω) hired service, service, Soph.

θητεύω, Ep. inf. θητεύμεν: f. σω: (θῆς) to be a serf or menial, serve for hire, Hom., Hdt., Att.

θητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (θῆς) of or for a hireling, menial, Arist. 2. τὸ θητικόν, the class of θῆτες, Id.

θήττα, ἡ, Att. for θήσσα.

-θῆ, originally a termin. of the gen., as in Ἰλιάδι πρὸ, ἡῶδι πρὸ II.

II. insepar. Affix of several Substs., Adjs., and Pronouns, to which it gives an adv. sense, denoting the place at which, οἴκοι, ἄλλοι, etc.

θιάσ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, the leader of a θιάσος, Luc.

θιάσων, to bring into the Bacchic company, Eur.:—Pass. to be of the Bacchic company, to be hallowed by Bacchic rites, Id. From

ΘΙΑΨΟΣ, ὁ, a band or company marching through the streets with dance and song, esp. in honour of Bacchus, a band of revellers, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. generally, any party, company, troop, Eur., Xen.

θιάσως, Dor. for θιάσους, acc. pl. of θιάσος.

θιάσωτης, ου, ὁ, the member of a θιάσος, Ar., etc.:—c. gen., θιασῶται τοῦ Ἐρωτος followers of Love, Xen.; ὁ ἐμὸς θ. Eur. 2. of Bacchus, leader of θιασοί, Anth.

θιγγάνω [ᾶ], f. θίջομαι: aor. 2 ἔθιγον: (lengthd. from Root ΘΙΓ, cf. θιγύν, Lat. *te-gig-i*):—to touch, handle, c. gen., Trag. 2. to take hold of, τινός Soph., etc.; ὠλεῖναι θ. τινός to embrace, Eur. 3. to touch, attempt, λόγου γλώσση θ. Soph.:—in hostile sense, to attack, θηρός Eur. II. metaph. of the feelings, to touch, Id.; ψυχῆς, φρενὸν θ. Id.; πολλὰ θιγγάνει πρὸς ἡπαρ reach to the heart, Aesch. 2. to reach, gain, win, τινός Pind., etc.:—Pind. uses it in this sense, as he does ψάω, c. dat.

θιγύν, aor. 2 inf. of θιγγάνω.

θίջομαι, fut. of θιγγάνω.

ΘΙΣ [ι], θινός, ὁ, and ἡ, a heap, Od., Aesch.:—in pl. sand-heaps, sand-banks, Hdt., etc. 2. the beach, shore, παρὰ θίνα θαλάσσης II.; παρὰ θιν' ἄλός Ib.; so, ἐπὶ θινί Od. 3. sand or mud at the bottom of the sea, ὀδμα κυλινδεῖ βυσσὸσθεν θίνα Soph.; metaph., τὸν θινά μου τάρταρτις you trouble the very bottom of my heart, Ar.

θλάσσε, Ep. for ἐθλάσσε, 3 sing. aor. 1 of θλάω.

ΘΛΑΨΩ, inf. θλάν, θ. θλάσω: aor. 1 ἐθλάσα, Ep. θλάσσα:—Pass., pf. τεθλάγαμι:—to crush, bruise, Hom.

ΘΑΙΒΩ [ι], f. θαίβω: aor. 1 ἐθαίβα:—Pass., pf. τέθαυμαι:—to press, squeeze, pinch, Ar., Dem.:—Pass. of a

person heavy-laden, ὡς θλίβομαι! Ar.:—Med., πολλῆσι φλῆσι θλίφεται ὥρους he will rub his shoulders against many doorposts, of a beggar, Od. II. to pinch, compress, straiten, Plat.:—Pass. to be compressed, θλίβομένα καλύβα a small, close hut, Theocr.; ὀδὸς τεθλιμμένη a narrow way, N. T. 2. metaph. to oppress, afflict, distress, Arist.

θνάσσω, Dor. for θνήσκω:—θανάτος for θνητός.

θνήσκω, Dor. θνάσσω: f. θανούμαι, Ep. inf. -έσθαι:—aor. 2 ἐθάνον, Ep. and Ion. θανέιν inf. also θανέμεν:—pf. τέθνηκα, with syncope, forms, 3 dual τέθνάνον, 1 pl. τέθνάμεν, 3 pl. τεθνάσι; 3 pl. plqpf. ἐτέθνάσαν; imper. τεθνάθι, τεθνάτω; opt. τεθναίην; inf. τεθνάαι [ᾶ], Ep. τεθνάμεναι, -άμεν; part. τεθνεώς, τεθνεῶσα, τεθνεός; Ep. τεθνηώς or -εῖός, -ῖα; gen. τεθνηῶτος and τεθνηότος:—from τέθνηκα arose the Att. fut. forms τεθνήξω, τεθνήξομαι. (The Root is ΘΑΝ, found in aor. 2 θανέιν, etc.):—in pres. and impf. to die, be dying, in aor. 2 and pf. to be dead, Hom., etc.; the pres. sometimes takes a pf. sense, θνήσκουσι γάρ, for τεθνήκασι, Soph., Eur. 2. often used like a pass. Verb, χερσὶν ὑπ' Ἀλάντος θανέειν to fall by his hand, be slain by him, II., etc.:—note the phrase of Dem., τεθνάσι τῷ δέει τοὺς τοιοῦτους, where τεθνάσι τῷ δέει must be taken as a single Verb, are in mortal fear of. II. metaph. of things, to die, perish, Aesch., Soph., etc.

θνητο-γενής, Dor. θνᾶτ-, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) of mortal race, Soph., Eur.

θνητο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) of mortal nature, Plat.

θνητός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν: Dor. θνατός. (θνήσκω):—liable to death, mortal, Hom., etc.:—as Subst., θνητοὶ mortals, Od., Trag. 2. of things, befitting mortals, human, Pind., Eur., etc.

θοάω, only in pres., (θοός) trans. to move quickly, ply rapidly, πτέρυγας Eur.; τίς δ' ἄγ' ἄν θοάων σε; what task is it thus hurrying thee on? Id.; θοάω πόνον I urge it on, Id.; θ. σῖτα to dispatch food quickly, Id. 2. intr. to move quickly, hurry along, rush, dart, Id. II. = θάσσω, to sit, τίνας ποθ' ἔδρας θοάζε; why sit ye in this suppliant posture? Soph.

θοιμάτιον, θοιματίδιον, crasis for τὸ ἰμάτ-.

θοῖνα, ἡ, Dor. for θοῖνη. Hence

θοινάξω, = θοινάω, Xen.

θοινᾶμα, ατος, τό, (θοινάω) a meal, feast, Eur.

θοινᾶτήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (θοινάω) lord of the feast, Aesch.

θοινᾶτήριον, τό, = θοῖνη, Eur.; and

θοινᾶτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a feast, Xen.; and

θοινάτωρ [ᾶ], οπος, ὁ, = θοινᾶτήρ, Eur. From

θοινάω, f. ἥσω, (θoίνῃ) to feast on, eat, ἰχθῦς Hes. II. to feast, entertain, φίλους Eur.; τὸ δαῖπνον, τό μιν ἐκείνος ἐθoῖνησε the feast, which he gave him, Hdt. 2. Med. and Pass., f. ἥσομαι and ἄσομαι [ᾶ]: aor. 1 ἐθoῖνήθην and -ῆσάμην: pf. τεθoῖνάμει:—absol. to be feasted, to feast, banquet, Hom., Od., Eur.:—c. acc. to feast on, Eur.; so c. gen., Anth.

θοῖνη, Dor. θοῖνα, ἡ, a meal, feast, banquet, dinner, Hes., Hdt., Att. (Deriv. uncertain.)

θoῖνήτωρ, ὁ, = θοινάτωρ, θοινᾶτήρ, Anth.

θοῖτο, for θεῖτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. opt. of τίθημι.

θoλερός, ὁ, ὄν, (θοάδς) muddy, foul, thick, troubled, Lat. *turbidus*, properly of water, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. metaph. troubled by passion or mad-

ness, *θολεροὶ λόγοι* Aesch.; *θολερῶ χεიმῶνι* with turbid storm of madness, Soph.

θολία, ἡ, (θόλος) a conical hat with a broad brim to keep the sun off, Theocr. From

ΘΟΛΟΣ, ἡ, a round building with a conical roof, a vaulted chamber, Od. 2. at Athens, the Rotunda, in which the Prytanes dined, Plat., etc.

ΘΟΛΟΣ, ὁ, mud, dirt, esp. the thick, dark juice of the cuttle-fish (*sepia*), which it emits to trouble the water and hide himself, Lat. *loligo*, Arist. Hence

θολώω, f. ὥσω, to make turbid, properly of water: metaph., θ. καρδίαν Eur.

θοῶς, ἡ, ὄν, (θέω to run) quick, nimble, active, Il.; *βοῇ νύξ* swift Night, because she drove a car, or came on suddenly, Hom.; *θοῇν ἀλεγύνετε δαῖτα* prepare a hasty meal, Od., etc.:—Adv. *θοῶς*, quickly, in haste, Hom.; soon, Od.

II. of the Echinades, islands with sharp-peaks, Ib.

θοόω, f. ὥσω, (θοός II) to make sharp or pointed, Od.

θορεῖν, inf. aor. 2 of θρώσκω:—**θόρε**, Ep. for *ἔθορε*, 3 sing.

θορή, ἡ, = *θορός*, Hdt.

Θορύκονδε, Adv. to Thoricus, h. Hom.

θόρυνται or **-ύονται**, Dep., = θρώσκω II, 3 pl. subj. *θορύνανται* Hdt.

θορός, ὁ, semen genitale, Hdt.

θοροῦμαι, f. of θρώσκω.

θορυβάσθαι, Pass. to be troubled, N. T. From

θορυβέω, f. ἤσω, (θόρυβος) to make a noise or uproar, of a crowd, Ar. 2. like Lat. *acclamare*, to shout in token either of approbation or the contrary: a.

to cheer, applaud, Plat. b. to raise clamours against, c. dat., Thuc., Plat., etc.:—Pass. to have clamours raised against one, Soph.

II. trans. to confuse by noise or tumult, to trouble, throw into confusion, Thuc.:—Pass. to be thrown into confusion, Hdt., etc. Hence

θορυβητικός, ἡ, ὄν, uproarious, turbulent, Ar.

θορυβο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) making an uproar, Plut.

θόρυβος, ὁ, (θρόος) a noise, uproar, clamour, Pind., Eur., Thuc., etc.; *θόρυβος βοῆς* a confused clamour, Soph.

2. in token of approbation or the contrary: a. applause, cheers, Ar., Plat., etc. b. groans, murmurs, Soph.

II. tumult, confusion, Hdt., Thuc.

θορυβ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) noisy, uproarious, turbulent, Plat.

II. causing alarm, Xen.

θορών, οὔσα, aor. 2 part. of θρώσκω.

θοῦ, aor. 2 imper. of *τίθημι*.

θοῦδωρ, **θοῦδατος**, crasis for τὸ ὕδωρ, τοῦ ὕδατος.

Θουρίο-μαντις, εως, ὁ, a Thurian prophet, of Lampon who led the colony to Thurium, Ar.

θοῦρις, α, ὄν, in Att. Poets for *θοῦρος*, Aesch., etc.

θοῦρις, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of sq., Hom.; *θοῦρις ἀσπίς*, the shield with which one rushes to the fight, Il.

θούρος, ὁ, (cf. θρώσκω) rushing, raging, impetuous, furious, Il., Aesch.

θώκος, ὁ, Ep. lengthd. form of *θᾶκος*; v. *θᾶκος*.

θώωσα, ἡ, (θός) Speed, as prop. n., Od.

Θράκη, ἡ, Thrace, Ar., Thuc., etc.: Ion. *Θρηκίη*, Hdt.; Ep. contr. *Θρήκη*, Il., Trag.; *Θράκη* in Ar.:—*Θρήκηθεν*, from Thrace, Il.:—*Θρήκηγδε*, to Thrace, Od.

Θράκιος, α, ὄν, Thracian, Thuc., etc.: Ion. *Θρηκίος* [ῖ], η, ὄν, Il., Hdt.; contr. *Θρηκίος*, α, ὄν, Trag.:—*Σάμος Θρηκίη* = *Σαμοθράκη*, Il.

Θρακιστί, (Θράκη) Adv. in Thracian fashion, Theocr.

θράνεύομαι, Pass. with fut. med. — *εύσομαι*: (θράνος):—to be stretched on the tanner's board, to be tanned, Ar.

θράνιον, τό, Dim. of *θράνος*, Ar.

θράνιτης [ῖ], ὄν, ὁ, (θράνος) one of the rowers on the topmost of the three benches in a trireme, who had the longest oars and most work, a top-rower, Ar., Thuc.:—cf. *ζυγίτης*, *θαλαμίτης*.

θράνος, ὁ, or τό, (*θράω) a bench, form, Ar.

Θράξ, Θρακός, α, a Thracian; Ion. *Θρηξ*, ἱκος, pl. *Θρηκίς* [ῖ], Il., Hdt., etc.; Ep. contr. *Θρήξ*, *Θρηκός*, Il., Trag., etc.

θράξαι, aor. 1 inf. of θράσσω:—**θράξον**, imper.

ΘΡΑΨΟΣ [ᾶ], εος, τό, (θραψύς) = *θάρσος*, courage, boldness, Il., Soph.; θρ. *ισχύος* confidence in strength, Soph.

II. in bad sense, over-boldness, daring, rashness, audacity, impudence, Att., Hdt.

Θράσσα, ἡ, Att. *Θράττα*, Trag. *Θράσσα*, Dor. *Θρέισσα*, (Θράξ) a Thracian woman, Soph., etc.

θράσσω, Att. *θράττω*: f. *ἔω*: aor. 1 inf. *θράξαι*:—contr. from *ταράσσω*, to trouble, disquiet, Aesch., Eur., Plat., etc. 2. to destroy, ruin, Anth.

θρασύ-βουλος, ὄν, (βουλή) bold in counsel, Arist.

θρασύ-γυιος, ὄν, (γύνι) strong of limb, Pind.

θρασύ-δειλος, ὁ, ἡ, an impudent coward, Arist.

θρασύ-κάρδιος, ὄν, (καρδία) bold of heart, Il.

θρασύ-μάχος, ὄν, (μάχομαι) bold in battle, Arist.

θρασύ-μέμνων, ὄν, bravely steadfast (cf. *Μέμνων*), Hom.

θρασύ-μήδης, es, (μήδος) bold of thought or plan, daring, resolute, Pind.

θρασύ-μητις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, = *foreg.*, Anth.

θρασύ-μήχανος, Dor. **-μάχανος**, ὄν, (μηχανή) bold in contriving, daring in design, Pind.

θρασύ-μῦθος, ὄν, bold of speech, saucy, Pind.

θράσυνω [ῖ], f. *ἱνῶ*, (θραψύς) = *θρασύνω*, to make bold, embolden, encourage, Aesch., Thuc.:—Pass. and Med., to be bold or ready, take courage, Aesch., Eur., etc.

II. Pass., in bad sense, to be over-bold, audacious, to speak boldly or insolently, Soph., Ar.

θρασύ-πονός, ὄν, bold or ready at work, Pind.

θρασυ-πτόλεμος, ὄν, bold in war, Anth.

ΘΡΑΣΥΣ, εἰα, ὁ, bold, spirited, courageous, confident, Hom., Hdt., Att.; *θρασεῖα τοῦ μέλλοντος* full of confidence for the future, Thuc. 2. in bad sense, over-bold, rash, venturous, Lat. *audax*, Od., Att.

II. of things, to be ventured, c. inf., *θρασά μοι τόδ' εἰπεῖν* this I am bold to say, Pind.; *οὐκ ἀρ' ἐκείνῳ προσμῖξαι θρασύ*: Soph.

III. Adv. — *εως*: Comp. *θρασύτερον*, too boldly, Thuc.

θράσυν-σπλαγχνός, ὄν, (σπλάγχνον) bold-hearted, Eur. Adv. — *ως*, Aesch.

θράσυστομέω, to be over-bold of tongue, Trag.; and **θράσυστομία**, ἡ, insolence, Anth. From

θράσυν-στομός, ὄν, (στόμα) bold of tongue, insolent, Aesch.

θράσυντης, ητος, ἡ, over-boldness, audacity, Thuc.

θράσυν-χειρ, χειρός, ὁ, ἡ, bold of hand, Anth.

Θράττα, ης, ἡ, Att. for *Θράσσα*.

θράττω, Att. for *θράσσω*.

θραῦμα, ατος, τό, (θραύω) = θραῦσμα.

θραυσ-άντυξ, ἔγος, δ, ἡ, (θραύω) *breaking wheels*, Ar.
θραῦσμα or θραύμα, ατος, τό, *that which is broken, a fragment, wreck, piece, Aesch.* From

ΘΡΑΥΩ, f. σω. 1. ἔθραυσα:—Pass., aor. 1. ἔθραυσ-
θη: pf. τεθράναμαι:—to break in pieces, shatter,
shiver, Hdt., Aesch., Eur.:—Pass. to fly into pieces,
Hdt.

II. metaph., like Lat. *frangere*, = θρύπτω,
to break down, infirm, Pind., Eur., etc.

*ΘΡΑΨΩ, to set.

Θρέϊσσα, ἡ, Dor. for Θρήσσα, Θράσσα.

θρέμμα, ατος, τό, (τρέφω) *a nursling, creature, of*
sheep and goats, Xen., Plat. 2. of men, Soph.,
etc. 3. of wild beasts, Id. 4. as a term of re-
proach, *a creature, θρέμμασ' οὐκ ἀνασχετά* Aesch.; ᾧ
θρέμμι ἀναιδής Soph. 5. ὄφρας θρ., periphr. for ὄφρα, Id.

θρέσσκον, Ion. aor. of τρέχω:—θρέξομαι, fut.

ΘΡΕΨΟΜΑΙ, Dep. only in pres. to cry aloud, shriek
forth, Aesch., Eur.

θρεπτεῖρα, ἡ, fem. of θρεπτήρ, Eur., Anth.

θρεπτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of τρέφω, to be fed,
Plat. II. θρεπτέον, one must feed, Xen. 2.
from Pass., one must be fed, one must live, Id.

θρεπτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (τρέφω) *a feeder, rearer, Anth.*

θρεπτήριος, ον, (τρέφω) *able to feed or rear, feeding,*
nourishing, Aesch. III. πλόκαμος θρ. *hair let*
grow as an offering, Id. III. θρεπτήρια, τά,
rewards for rearing, h. Hom.; but also, the returns
made by children for their rearing, Hes. 2. =
τροφή, *nourishment, Soph.*

θρεπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (τρέφω) *promoting growth, Arist.; τὸ*
θρεπτικόν the principle of growth, Id.

θρέπτρα, τά, (τρέφω) *the returns made by children to*
their parents for their rearing, Il.

θρετάνελό, *a sound imitative of the cithara (as tra*
lira of the horn), Ar.

θρέττε, τό, in Ar., οὐκ ἐνι μοι τὸ θρέττε, *the spirit's not*
in me; a barbarism for τὸ θράσος.

θρέψα, Ep. for ἔθρεψα, aor. 1 of τρέφω:—θρέψω, fut.

ΘΡΕΨΩ, v. θρέομαι.

Θρηϊκίη, Θρηϊκίος, η, ον, Ion. for Θρακία, Θράκιος.

Θρηΐξ, ἰκος, δ, Ep. and Ion. for Θραξ.

Θρηΐσσα, ἡ, Ep. and Ion. for Θράσσα.

Θρηκη, ἡ, Θρηκήθεν, Θρηκήνδε, v. Θράκη.

Θρηκίος, Ion. and old Att. for Θράκιος.

θρηγνέω, f. -ῆσω, (θρήνος) *to sing a dirge, to wail, Od.,*
Aesch.:—c. acc. cogn., αἰδοῖην ἐθρήνεον were singing a
dirge, Il.; φῶδας, ἐπῶδας θρ. Soph.:—Pass., αἷς μοι
τεθρήνηται, impers., Id. 2. c. acc. objecti, *to*
wail for, lament, Aesch., etc.; so also Med., Id.:—
Pass. to be lamented, Soph. Hence

θρήνημα, ατος, τό, *a lament, dirge, Eur.; and*

θρήνητήρ, ἦρος, δ, *a mourner, wailer, Aesch.*

θρήνητης, οὐ, δ, = θρήνητήρ, Aesch.

θρήνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (θρήνέω) *querulous, Arist.*

θρήνος, δ, (θρέομαι) *a funeral-song, dirge, lament,*
Lat. naenia, Il., Hdt., Trag.; θρήνος οὐμός for me,
Aesch. 2. *a complaint, sad strain, Pind., etc.*

θρήνυς, vos, δ, (*θράω) *a footstool, Hom.* II. θρ.
ἐπαπαδὸς *the seven-foot bench, the seat of the helms-*
man or the rowers, Il.

θρήνωδέω, f. ῆσω, *to sing a dirge over, τινά Eur.*

θρην-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) *like a dirge, fit for a dirge,*
Plat.

θρηνωδία, ἡ, *lamentation, Plat.* From

θρην-ωδός, ὁ, ἡ, (αἰδός) *one who sings a dirge, Arist.*

Θρηξ, ηκός, δ, Ion. for Θραξ; fem. Θρήσσα.

θρησκειά, Ion. -ῆτη or -ίη, ἡ, *religious worship or*
usage, Hdt.: religion, N. T.; θρ. τῶν ἀγγέλων
worshipping of angels, Ib. From

θρησκεύω, f. σω, (θρήσκος) *to hold religious observ-*
ances, observe religiously, Hdt. II. *to be a*
devotee, Plut.

θρήσκος, ον, *religious, N. T.* (Deriv. uncertain.)

Θρήσσα, ἡ, Ion. for Θράσσα.

θριαμβευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *of triumphal families, Plut.*

θριαμβεύω, f. σω, pf. τεθριάμβευκα: (θρίαμβος):—*to*
triumph, Plut., etc.; θρ. ἀπὸ τινοῦ or κατὰ τινοῦ,
Lat. triumphare de aliquo, Id.; also, θρ. τινά
N. T. II. *to lead in triumph, τινά Plut.*

θριαμβικός, ἡ, ὄν, *triumphal, ἀνθρ. θρ. = Lat. vir trium-*
phalis, Plut.

θρίαμβος, ὁ, *a hymn to Bacchus, Cratin.: also a name*
for Bacchus, Plut., etc. II. *used to express the*
Roman triumphus, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)

θριγκίον, τό, Dim. of sq., Luc.

ΘΡΙΓΚΟΣ, δ, *the topmost course of stones in a wall,*
which projected over the rest, the eaves, cornice,
coping, Od., Eur.; θριγκὸς κνάνοιο a cornice of blue
metal, Od. 2. metaph. *the coping-stone, cul-*
mination, θριγκὸς κακῶν Eur. II. *a wall, fence*
of any sort, Id. Hence

θριγκός, f. ὥσω, *to surround with a coping, [αὐλήν]*
ἐθρίγκωσεν ἀχέρῳ he fenced it at top with thorn-
bushes, Od. II. *to build even to the coping-*
stone: metaph. to put the finishing stroke to a thing,
Aesch.; δῶμα κακοῖς θριγκοῖν to bring the house to the
height of misery, Eur. Hence

θρίγκωμα, ατος, τό, *a coping, cornice, Eur.*

θριδάκινος, η, ον, *of lettuce, Luc.* From

ΘΡΙΨΑΕ [ῖ], ἄκος, ἡ, *lettuce, Hdt., etc.*

θρίξ, syncop. for θερῖξω, Aesch.

Θρινᾶκίη, ἡ, (θρινᾶξ) *an old name of Sicily, from its*
three promontories, Od., etc.:—in later times, the old
form Θρινᾶκίη was altered into Τρινᾶκρία, Lat. Trin-
acria, as if it were compounded of τρεῖς ἄκραι. From

θρινᾶξ, ἄκος, δ, (τρεῖς, ἄκη) *a trident, Ar.*

ΘΡΙΞ, ἡ, gen. τριχός, dat. pl. θριξί, *the hair of the*
head, used by Hom. only in pl.; Att. also in sing.;
Hom., etc.:—also sheep's wool, Il.; pig's bristles,
Hom.; οὐραία τριχες the hair of a horse's tail, Il. 2.
a single hair, proverb., θριξ ἀνὰ μέσον only a hair's
breadth between, Theocr.; ἄξιον τριχός, i. e. good for
nothing, Ar.

ΘΡΙΨΩ, τό, *a fig-leaf, Ar.* II. *a mixture of*
eggs, milk, lard, flour, honey, and cheese, a kind of
omelette, so called because it was wrapped in fig-
leaves, Id. (Prob. from τρίς, from the three lobes
of the fig-leaf.)

θρίψ, gen. θρίψος, δ, (τριβω) *a wood-worm, Anth.*

θροέω, f. ῆσω: aor. 1. ἐθρόσα: (θρός):—*to cry aloud,*
Soph.:—to speak, say, utter, Trag.;—and in Med.,
Aesch. 2. *to tell out, declare, Id., Soph.* II.
Pass. to be troubled, N. T.

θρόμβος, ὁ, (τρέφω) a lump, piece, Lat. grumus, as of asphalt, Hdt.: a clot or gout of blood, Aesch.
θρομβ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) like clots, clotted, Soph.
θρόνα, τά, only in pl., flowers embroidered on cloth, patterns, Il. II. flowers or herbs used as drugs and charms, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)
θρόνος, ὁ, (*θράω) a seat, chair, Hom.: a throne, chair of state, Hdt., Att.:—in pl. also, the throne, i.e. the king's estate or dignity, Soph. 2. the oracular seat of Apollo or the Pythia, Aesch., etc. 3. the chair of a teacher, Lat. cathedra, Plat. Hence
θρονώσις, εως, ἡ, the enthronement of the newly initiated at the mysteries, Plat.
θρόος, Att. **θροῦς**, ὁ, (θρέομαι) a noise as of many voices, Il.; of musical sounds, Pind. 2. the murmuring of a crowd, Thuc. II. a report, Lat. rumor, Xen.
θρυαλλίδιον, τό, Dim. of θρυαλλίς, Luc.
θρυαλλίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a plant which, like our rush, was used for making wicks, a wick, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)
θρυλέω (vulg. θρυλλέω), f. ἤσω, to make a confused noise, chatter, babble, Ar., Theocr. II. c. acc. rei, to be always talking about a thing, repeat over and over again, Lat. decantare, Eur., Plat., etc.:—Pass., τὸ θρυλούμενον the common talk, what is in every one's mouth, Dem.
θρυλίζω (vulg. θρυλλ-), to make a false note, h. Hom.
θρυλίσσω (vulg. θρυλλ-), to crush, shiver, smash:—Pass., θρυλίχθη δὲ μέτωπον (Ep. for ἐθρυλίχθη) Il.
θρύλος (vulg. θρύλλος), ὁ, (θρέομαι) a noise as of many voices, a shouting, murmuring, Batr.
θρύμμα, ατος, τό, (θρύπτω) that which is broken off, a piece, bit, Ar., Anth.
ΘΡΥΨΟΝ, τό, a rush, Lat. juncus, Il.
θρυπτικός, ὅς, ὁν, easily broken: metaph. delicate, effeminate, Xen. From
ΘΡΥΨΙΤΩ, f. θρύψω: aor. ι ἐθρύψα:—Pass. and Med., f. θρύσσομαι: aor. 2 ἐθρύσθη (ῥ) (akin to θραύω):—to break in pieces, break small, Plat., Theocr. II. metaph., like Lat. frangere, to break, crush, enfeeble: Pass., with fut. med., to be enfeebled, enervated, unmanned, Xen.; τεθρυμμένους Luc. 2. in Pass. also, to play the coquet, be coy and prudish, give oneself airs, bridle up, Ar., Xen.; θρύπτεσθαι πρὸς τινα to give oneself airs toward him, Plut.
θρύψις, εως, ἡ, a breaking in small pieces:—metaph. softness, weakness, debauchery, Xen., Plut., etc.
θρώσκω: Ep. impf. θρώσκον: f. θωρούμαι: aor. 2 ἔθωρον, Ep. θόρον, Ion. inf. θωρέειν. (From Root ΘΩΡ, which appears in fut. and aor. 2.) To leap, spring, ἐκ δίφροιο, ἀπὸ λέκτροιο Hom.; of arrows, ἀπὸ νευρῆφι θρώσκον Il.; of the oar, Soph. 2. foll. by Prep. to leap upon, i.e. attack, assault, ἐπὶ Τρώεσσι θόρον Il.:—of a recurring illness, to attack, Soph. 3. generally, to rush, dart, Pind., Soph.:—metaph., πειδάσκειοι θρώσκουσι leap up into air, i.e. vanish away, Aesch. II. trans. to mount, ὁ θρώσκων the sire, Id. Hence
θρωσμός, ὁ, ground rising from the plain, an eminence, Il.
ΘΥΓΑΤΗΡ, ἡ: gen. θυγάτηρ, contr. θυγατρός; dat. θυγάτερ, θυγατρί; acc. θυγάτερα but Ep. θύγατρα: voc. θυγάτερ:—a daughter, Hom., etc. Hence

θυγατρίδης, ἡ, a daughter's daughter, granddaughter, Att.; and
θυγατρίδους, οὔ, ὁ, a daughter's son, grandson, Att.; Ion. -ίδεος, Hdt.
θυεία, Ion. -εἰη, ἡ, (θύω) a mortar, Ar.
θυείδιον, τό, Dim. of θυεία, Ar.
θύελλα, ἡ, (θύω, as ἄελλα from ἄημι) a furious storm, hurricane, Hom.; πυρὸς θυέλλα thunderstorms, Od.; ποτιία θ. Soph.; metaph., ἄτης θυέλλα Aesch.
Θυσέστειος, α, ον, of Thyestes, Ar.
θυη-λόχος, ον, (θύος, δέχομαι) receiving incense, Anth.
θυήεις, εσσα, εν, (θύος) smoking or smelling with incense, fragrant, Hom., Hes.
θυηλή, ἡ, (θύω) the part of the victim that was burnt, the primal offering, mostly in pl., Il., Ar.:—metaph., θυηλή Ἄρεος, an offering to Ares, i.e. the blood of the slain, Soph.
θυηπολέω, f. ἤσω, to busy oneself with sacrifices, Aesch., Eur. 2. trans. to sacrifice:—Pass., θυηπολεῖται δ' ἄστνυ is filled with sacrifices, Id. From
θυη-πόλος, ον, (θύος, πολέω) busy about sacrifices, sacrificial, Aesch.:—as Subst. a diviner, soothsayer, Eur., Ar.
θυη-φάγος [ἄ], ον, (θύος, φαγεῖν) devouring offerings, Aesch.
θυία or better **θύα**, ἡ, an African tree with scented wood, a kind of juniper or cedar, Theophr.
θυιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (θύω) a mad or inspired woman, a Bacchantē, Aesch.
θύϊνος, η, ον, of the tree θυία, of cedar, N. T.
θύω or θυίω, =θύω, to be inspired, h. Hom.
θύλακος, τό, Dim. of θύλακος, a little bag, Hdt., Ar.
ΘΥΛΑΨΗ, ὁ, a bag, pouch, wallet, Hdt., Ar.; δερῶ σε θύλακον I'll make a bag of your skin, Id. II. in pl. the trousers of the Persians, Eur., Ar.
θύλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, =θύλακος, Aesop.:—θύλάς, ἄδος, ἡ, Anth.
θυλεόμαι, (θύος) to offer. Hence
θύλημα, ατος, τό, that which is offered; mostly in pl. θυλήματα, cakes, incense, etc., Ar.
θύμα, ατος, τό, (θύω Δ) that which is slain or offered, a victim, sacrifice, offering, Trag., Thuc., etc.; πάγκαρπα θ. offerings of all fruits, Soph. II. sacrifice, as an act, Id.: metaph., θ. λεύσιμον a sacrifice to be avenged by stoning [the murderers], Aesch.
θυμαίνω, f. ἄνω, (θυμός) to be wroth, angry, Hes., Ar.
θυμ-αλγής, ἐς, (ἀλγέω) heart-grieving, Hom., Hdt. II. pass. inly grieving, καρδία Aesch.
θυμάλωψ [ἄ], ωτος, ὁ, (τύφω) a piece of burning wood or charcoal, a hot coal, Ar.
θυμᾶρέω, to be well-pleased, Theocr. From
θυμ-ᾄρης, ἐς, (v. -ῆρης) suiting the heart, i.e. well-pleasing, dear, delightful, Hom.:—neut. as Adv. in the form θυμῆρες, Od.
ΘΥΜΒΡΑ, ἡ, a bitter herb, savory, Eupol. Hence
θυμβρ-ἐπίδειπνος, ον, supping on bitter herbs, i.e. living poorly, Ar.
Θύμβρις, ἰδος, ἡ, the Tiber, Anth.
θυμβρο-φάγος, ον, (φαγεῖν) eating savory, θυμβροφάγον βλέπειν to look as if one had eaten savory, make a savory or (as we might say) a verjuice face, Ar.
θυμέλη, ἡ, (θύω) a place for sacrifice, an altar, Aesch., Eur. 2. θυμέλαι Κυκλάπων, supposed to be the

Cyclopiæan walls at Mycenæ, Eur. II. in the Athenian theatre, a platform in the orchestra, on the steps of which stood the leader of the Chorus, Plut. :—generally, a raised seat or stage, Id. Hence

θυμηλίκος, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the thymelê, scenic, theatric, Plut. :—οἱ θυμηλικοί, i. e. the chorus or musicians, Id.

θυμ-ηγερέων, (ἀγέρω) a part. with no pres. in use, gathering breath, collecting oneself, Od.

θυμ-ηδής, ἐς, (ἡδός) well-pleasing, Od., Aesch.

θυμ-ήρης, ν. θυμάρης.

θυμιάμα, Ion. -ημα, ατος, τό, that which is burnt as incense : in pl. fragrant stuffs for burning, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. stuff for embalming, Hdt.

θυμιάτήριον, Ion. θυμητ-, τό, a vessel for burning incense, a censer, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

θυμιάω, f. σω : Ion. aor. 1 ἐθυμῆσα : (θυμα) :—to burn so as to produce smoke, burn, Hdt. :—Pass. to be burnt, 3 sing. θυμίζεται (Ion. for -αται) Id.

θυμῖδιον, τό, Dim. of θυμός, Ar.

θυμῖγμα, Ion. for θυμίαμα.

θυμῖτηριον, Ion. for θυμιάτηριον.

θυμῖται, Ion. for -αται, 3 sing. pres. pass. of θυμιάω.

θυμικός, ἡ, ὄν, (θυμός) high-spirited, passionate, Arist.

θυμίτης [τ], ου, ὅ, (θύμον) flavoured with thyme, Ar.

θυμό-βάρης, ἐς, (βαρύς) heavy at heart, Anth.

θυμοβορέω, to gnaw or vex the heart, Hes. From

θυμο-βόρος, ον, (βι-βρώσκω) eating the heart, Il.

θυμο-δάκνης, ἐς, (δάκνω) biting the heart, Od., Anth.

θυμο-εἰδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) high-spirited, courageous, Lat.

animosus, Plat., Xen. 2. hot-tempered, restive, Ib.

θυμο-λέων, οντος, ὁ, lion-hearted, Coeur-de-lion, Il.

θυμό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, prophesying from one's own

soul (without inspiration, like the θεόμαντις), Aesch.

θυμο-μάχέω, to fight desperately, N. T., Plut.

θύμον [ῦ] or θύμος, εος, τό, thyme, Ar., etc. 2. a

mixture of thyme with honey and vinegar, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

θυμο-πληθής, ἐς, (πλήθος) wrathful, Aesch.

θυμο-πληστής, οὔ, ὁ, (παῖω) life-destroying, Il.

θύμος, τό, ν. θύμον.

θυμός, ὁ, (θύω B) the soul : I. like Lat. anima, the

soul, breath, life, θυμὸν ἀπαυρᾶν, ἀφελῆσθαι, ἐξελέσθαι,

ἐξαῖνυσθαι, ὀλέσθαι to take away life, Hom.; θυμὸν

ἀποπνεῖν to expire, Il.; θυμὸν ἀγείρειν to collect one-

self, Ib., etc.; θυμὸς τεῖρετο καμᾶτφ his spirit was

wearied by toil, Ib. II. like Lat. animus, the soul,

heart ; and so, 1. of desire for meat and drink,

ἔπιον θ' ὅσον ἤθελε θυμός Ib. :—c. inf., βαλέειν δέ ἐ

θυμός ἀνῶγει his heart bade him shoot, Ib.; ἤθελε θυμῷ

he wished in his heart or with all his heart, Ib.; θυμῷ

βουλομένος wishing with all one's heart, Hdt.; so, ἐκ

θυμοῦ φιλεῖν Il. :—θυμός ἐστί μοι, θ. γίνεταί μοι, c.

inf., I have a mind to do . . , Id., Xen., etc. :—also

as the seat of sorrow or joy, χαίρει δὲ θυμῷ Il.; ἄρνυτο

θυμός Ib., etc. 2. mind, temper, will, θ. πρόφρων,

νηλεής, σιδήρεος Hom.; ἔνα θυμὸν ἔχειν to be of one

mind, Il.; δόκησε δ' ἄρα σφίσι θυμός ὡς ἔμεν it pleased

them to be of this mind, Od.; ἐθαίετο θυμός their

mind was divided, Il. 3. spirit, courage, μένος καὶ

θυμός Ib.; θυμὸν λαμβάνειν to take heart, Od.; παρὰ

ποσὶ κάππεσε θυμός Il., etc. 4. as the seat of anger,

νεμεσίεσθαι ἐν θυμῷ Ib. :—hence, anger, wrath, δάμα-

σον θυμὸν Ib.; θυμός μέγας ἐστὶ βασιλῆος Ib. 5. the soul as the agent of thought, ἦδε γὰρ κατὰ θυμὸν Ib.; φράζετο θυμῷ Ib.

θυμοσοφικός, ἡ, ὄν, like a clever fellow, Ar. From θυμό-σοφος, ον, wise from one's own soul, i. e. naturally clever, a man of genius, Ar., Plut.

θυμοφθόρεω, f. ἥσω, to torment the soul, break the heart, Soph. From

θυμο-φθόρος, ον, (φθεῖρω) destroying the soul, life-destroying, Od. :—heart-breaking, Ib.; of persons, troublesome, annoying, Ib. :—θυμοφθόρα πολλά (sc. σήματα) tokens poisoning the king's mind (against Bellerophon), Il.

θυμός, f. ὥσω, (θυμός) to make angry :—Med. and Pass., f. -ώσομαι; aor. 1 ἐθυμώσαμην and ἐθυμώθην; pf. inf. τεθυμῶσθαι :—to be wroth or angry, absol., Hdt., Trag.; of animals, to be wild, restive, Soph.; θυμῶσθαι εἰς κέρας to vent fury with the horns, Virgil's irasci in cornua, Eur.; τὸ θυμώμενον passion, Thuc. :—θυμῶσθαι τινι to be angry with one, Aesch., etc.; εἰς τινα Hdt.; c. dat. rei, to be angry at a thing, Ar.

θυμ-ώδης, ἐς, = θυμο-ειδής, Arist.

θυμῶμα [ῦ], ατος, τό, (θυμῶ) wrath, passion, Aesch.

θύνω, = θύνω, only in impf., to dart along, Hes.

θύνάω, f. σω, (θύνω) to spear a tunny-fish, Ar.

θύννεις, α, ον, (θύννος) of the tunny-fish : τὰ θύννεια (sc. κρέα) its flesh, Ar.

θυννευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (θυννός) for tunny-fishing, Luc.

θυννο-κέφαλος, ὁ, (κεφαλῇ) tunny-headed, Luc.

θύννος, ὁ, the tunny-fish, a large fish, used for food in the Mediterranean, Orac. ap. Hdt., Aesch., etc. (From θύνω, because of its quick, darting motion.)

θυννοσκοπέω, f. ἥσω, to watch for tunnies, Ar. From θυννο-σκόπος, ὁ, a tunny-watcher, i. e. one who was

posted on a high place, from which he could see the shoals coming, and make a sign to the fisherman to let down their nets, Theocr.

θύννως, Dor. for θύννους, acc. pl. of θύννος.

θύνω [ῦ], only in pres. and impf. = θύνω B, to rush or dart along, mostly of warriors in battle, Hom., Pind.

θυο-δόκος, ον, (θύος, δέχομαι) receiving incense, full thereof, odorous, Eur.

θυόεις, εσσα, εν, (θύος) laden with incense, odorous, fragrant, Il., Eur.

θύον, τό, (θύω A) a tree, the wood of which was burnt as a perfume, Od.

θύον, Ep. for ἔθον, impf. of θύω A. 2. of θύω B.

θύος, εος, τό, (θύω A) dat. pl. θύεσσι, Ep. θύεσσι, Hes.;

Ep. gen. θύων; acc. θύη :—a sacrifice, offering, Hom., etc.

θυοσκέω, to make burnt-offerings, Aesch. From

θυοσ-κόος, ον, ὁ, (κέω=καίω) the sacrificing priest, Hom., Eur.

θυός, f. ὥσω, (θύος) to fill with sweet smells : pf. pass. part., ἔλαιον τεθυωμένον fragrant oil, Il.

ΘΥΡΑ [ῦ], Ion. θύρη, ἡ, Ion. gen. pl. θυρέων :—a door, Hom., mostly in pl. double or folding doors, in full δικλίδες θύραι Od. : θύρην ἐπιτιθέναι, to put to the door, opp. to ἀνακλίνειν, Il.; so, τὴν θ. προστιθέναι Hdt.; ἐπισπάσαι Xen.; θύραν κόπτειν, πατάσκειν, κρούειν, Lat. januam pulsare, to knock, rap at the door, Ar., Plat.; metaph., ἐπὶ ταῖς θύραις at the

door, i. e. close at hand, Xen. 2. from the Eastern custom of receiving petitions at the gate αἱ τοῦ βασιλέως θύραι became a phrase, βασιλέως θύραις παιδεύονται are educated at court, Id.; αἱ ἐπὶ τὰς θύρας φοιτήσας dangle after the court, Id. 3. proverb., γλώσση θύραι οὐκ ἐπικεῖνται (cf. ἀνυπότακτος) Theogn.; ἐπὶ θύραις τὴν ὀδρίαν to break the pitcher at the very door, = 'there's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip,' Arist. 4. the door of a carriage, Xen. 5. θύρη καταπακτὴ a trap-door, Hdt. 6. a frame of planks, a raft, φραζόμενοι τὴν ἀκρόπολιν θύρησι τε καὶ ξύλοις with planks and logs, Id. II. generally, an entrance, as to a grotto, Od.

θύραζε, Adv. properly θύρας-δε, out to the door, out of the door, Lat. *foras*, Hom. 2. generally, out, Id.; θ. ἐξίεναι to go out of the ship, Il. — so in Att., ἐκφέρειν θ., ἐξέλκειν τινα θ. Ar.; οἱ θ. those outside, Id. 3. c. gen., ἄλδς θ. out of the sea, Od.; θ. τῶν νόμων, like ξῶ, Eur.

θύραθεν, Ep. θύρηθε, (θύρα) Adv. from outside the door, from without, Eur. 2. outside the door, outside, θύρηθ' ἔα was out of the sea, Od. — οἱ θ. aliens, the enemy, Aesch.

θύραϊος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (θύρα) at the door or just outside the door, Aesch., Soph.; θ. οἰκνεῖν to go to the door, go out, Id.; θ. πόλεμος, opp. to civil war, Aesch. 2. absent, abroad, Id.; from abroad, Eur.; ἄνδρες θυρ. strangers, other men, Id.; θυραῖα φρονήματ' the thoughts of strangers, Id. 3. = ἀλλότριος, Lat. *alienus*, ὄλβος θ. the luck of other men, Aesch.; πῆμα Eur.

θύραϊον, -σιν, Adv. (θύρα) at the door, outside, without, Lat. *foris*, Ar. 2. out of doors, abroad, Eur.

θύραυλεύω, f. ἦσω, to live in the open air, to camp out, Xen., etc.: in war, to keep the field, Arist.

θύραυλία, ἡ, a living out of doors, camping out, Luc.

θύρ-αυλος, ον, (αὐλή) living out of doors, Hesych.

θύρέ-ασπις, ἰδος, ἡ, a large shield, Anth.; cf. θυρεὸς II.

θύρεός, ό, (θύρα) a stone put against a door to keep it shut, a door-stone, Od. II. a large oblong shield (like a door), opp. to ἀσπίς (the round shield), as Lat. *scutum* to *clipeus*, ap. Plut. Hence

θύρεο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing a shield, Plut.

θύρετρα, τὰ, = θύρα, a door, Hom., etc.

θύρη, θύρηθε, Ion. and Ep. for θύρα, θύραθεν.

θύρηφι, Ep. dat. of θύρα, used as Adv. outside, Od., Hes.

θύριον, τό, Dim. of θύρα, a little door, wicket, Ar.

θύρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of θύρα, Plat.; a window, Id.

θύροκοπέω, f. ἦσω, to knock at the door, break it open, Ar. From

θύρο-κόπος, ον, (κόπτω) knocking at the door, begging, Aesch.

θύρώ, f. ὥσω, (θύρα) to furnish with doors, shut close, Ar.: metaph. to close as with a door, βλεφάρῳ θυρῶσαι τὴν οὐν Xen.

θύρσο-μάνης, ές, (μαίνομαι) he who raves with the thyrsus, Eur.

ΘΥΡΣΟΣ, ό, with heterog. pl. θύρσα, the thyrsus or Bacchic wand, being a wand wreathed in ivy and vine-leaves with a pine-cone at the top, Eur., Anth.

θύρσοφορέω, f. ἦσω, to assemble or regulate with the thyrsus, Eur. From

θύρσο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) thyrsus-bearing, Eur., Anth. **θύρσο-χάρης**, ές, (χαίρω) delighting in the thyrsus, Anth. **θύρματα**, τὰ, (θυρώ) a room with doors to it, a chamber, Hdt. II. a door with posts and frame, Thuc., Dem.

θύρᾶν, ἄνος, ό, (θύρα) the part outside the door, a hall, antechamber, Lat. *vestibulum*, Soph.

θύρῶν, to be a door-keeper, Luc. From

θύρ-ωρός, ό, ἡ, (ἄρα or οἶπος) a door-keeper, porter, Lat. *janitor*, Hdt., Att.

θυρωτός, όν, (θυρώ) with a door or aperture, Babr.

θύσι [ῥ], aor. i inf. of θύω A.

θύσανόεις, Ep. **θυσανοίεις**, εσσα, εν, tasseled, fringed, of the aegis, Il. From

θύσανος [ῥ], ό, (θύω B) a tassel, in pl. tassels, fringe, Hdt.; of the tufts of the golden fleece, Pind.

θύσᾶνωτός, ἡ, όν, (as if from *θυσανώ*), = *θυσανοίεις*, Hdt.

θύσθλα, αν, τὰ, (θύω A) the implements of Bacchus, the thyrsi and torches of the Bacchantes, Il.

θύσια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (θύω A) an offering or mode of offering, Hdt. 2. in pl. offerings, sacrifices, sacred rites, Batr., Hdt., Att.; θυσίῃσι (Ion. dat. pl.) ἱλάσκεισθαι τὸν θεόν Hdt.; θυσίας ἔρδειν, ἐπιτελέειν, ἀνάγειν Id.; of the gods, θυσίαν δέχεσθαι Aesch. 3. a festival, at which sacrifices were offered, Plat. II. the victim or offering itself, Luc.

θύσιάζω, f. σω, to sacrifice, Lysias. Hence

θύσιαστήριον, τό, an altar, N. T.

θύσιμος, ον, (θύω A) fit for sacrifice, Hdt., Ar.

θυσανόεις, Ep. for *θυσανοίεις*.

θυσατός, ἰδος, ἡ, (θύω A) sacrificial, Aesch., Soph.

θύτειον, τό, (θύω A) a place for sacrificing, Aeschin.

θύτεον, verb. Adj. of θύω A, one must sacrifice, Ar.

θύτήρ, ἦρος, ό, (θύω A) a sacrificer, slayer, Aesch., Soph.

θύτήριον, τό, = θύμα, Eur.

θύτικός, ἡ, όν, (θύω A) of or for sacrifice, Luc.

θύψαι, aor. i inf. of *θύψω*: — *θύψω*, fut.

ΘΥΨΩ (A), Ep. impf. *θύων*: f. *θύσω* [ῥ], Dor. *θυσῶ*: aor. i *έθυσα*, Ep. *θύσα*: pf. *τέθυκα*: — Med., f. *θύσμαι*, also in pass. sense: aor. i *έθυσάμην*: — Pass., aor. 2 *έθύθην* [ῥ]: pf. *τέθυμαι*, also used in med. sense: I. Act. to offer part of a meal to the gods, Hom. (who used the word only in the sense of offering or burning, never = σφάζειν, to slaughter for sacrifice); θ. πέλανον, δειπνα Aesch.; κριθάς, πυροῦς Ar. 2. to sacrifice, i. e. by slaying a victim, τῷ ἡλίῳ θ. ἵππου Hdt.; θ. αὐτοῦ παῖδα Aesch.; ἱερεῖα Thuc.: — also simply, to slaughter, slay, Hdt.: — Pass., τὰ τεθυμένα the flesh of the victim, Xen. 3. absol. to sacrifice, offer sacrifices, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 4. to celebrate with offerings or sacrifices, c. acc., Hdt., Xen. 5. c. dupl. acc., εὐαγγέλια θ. ἑκατὸν βοῶν to sacrifice a hundred oxen for the good news, Ar. II. Med. to cause to be offered, to have a victim slain, and so to take the auspices, Hdt., Aesch., etc.: — rarely c. inf., θύομαι ἵνα I consult the auspices about going, to know whether I may go or not, Xen.; so, *θύεσθαι* ἐπ' ἐξόσῳ Id.: — metaph. to tear in pieces, Aesch.

ΘΥΨΩ (B) [ῥ], f. σω, like *θύνω*, to rush on or along, of a rushing wind, Od.; of a swollen river, Il.; of the sea, Od.; *δάπεδον ἁματι θυεν* the ground boiled with

— generally, to storm, rage, Il., Aesch.

θυ-ώδης, es, (θύος, ὅζω, cf. εὐ-ώδης, δυσ-ώδης):—*smelling of incense, sweet-smelling*, Od., Eur.,
 θυώμα, ατος, τό, (θυώ) *that which is burnt as incense*; in pl. *spices*, Hdt.

θῶ, ὁ, apocor. for θώραξ, Anth.
 θωή or θωή (v. ἄθως), ἡ, a *penalty*, Hom. (Perh. from τί-θημι *to impose*.)

θακέω, θάκος, Ion. and Dor. for θάκέω, θάκος.
 θάμα, θαμάζω, θαμάσιος, Ion. for θαίμα, etc.

θαμίγξ, ιγγος, ὁ, a *cord, string*, Hdt.: a *bow-string*, Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

θάμιον, crasis for τὸ ἥμιον.

θωμός, ὁ, = σωρός, a *heap*, Aesch. (Like θημών, from τί-θημι.)

θωπεία, ἡ, *flattery, adulation*, Eur., Ar.; and
 θάπειμα, ατος, τό, a *piece of flattery*, Ar.; pl. *caresses*, Eur.:—Dim. θωπευμάτια, τά, *bits of flattery*, Ar.

θωπεύω, f. σω, (θῶψ) *to flatter, fawn on, cajole, wheedle*, Lat. *adulari*, Soph., Eur., etc.; σὺ ταῦτα θῶπευ be it thine *to flatter* thus, Soph.:—*to caress* or *pat* a horse, Xen.

θῶπλα, crasis for τὰ ὅπλα.

θῶπτω, = θωπεύω, Aesch.

θωράκειον, τό, = θώραξ III, a *breast-work*, Aesch.

θωράκιζω, f. ἰώω, (θώραξ) *to arm with a breastplate* or *corslet*, Xen.:—Med. *to put on one's breastplate*, Id.:—Pass., θωρακιστέω *with one's breastplate on*, Id.; οἱ τεθωρακισμένοι *cuirassiers*, Thuc., Xen. II. generally, *to cover with defensive armour*, ἐθωράκισε πλὴν τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν Xen.

θωράκο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *making breastplates*, Xen.

θωράκο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, (πωλέω) *a dealer in breast-plates*, Ar.

θωράκο-φόρος, Ion. θωρηκ-, ον, (φέρειν) *wearing a breastplate, a cuirassier*, Hdt., Xen.

θώραξ, ἄκος, Ion. and Ep. θώρηξ, ηκος, ὁ: (θωρήσσω):—*a breastplate, cuirass, corslet*, Lat. *lorica*, II.:—the *breast and back pieces* which composed it were called γάλα, which were fastened by clasps (ὀχεῖς) on both sides. II. *the part covered by the breastplate, the trunk*, Eur., Plat. III. *the breast-work of a wall, the outer wall*, Hdt.

θωρηκοφόρος, ον, Ion. for θωρακοφόρος.

θωρηκτής, οὐ, ὁ, (θωρήσσω) *armed with breastplate*, II.

θώρηξ, ηκος, ὁ, Ion. for θώραξ.

θωρήσσω, Ep. aor. I θώρηξα, subj. θωρήξομεν (for—ωμεν): = θωρακίζω, *to arm with breastplate*: and generally, *to arm, get men under arms*, II. 2. Med. and Pass., θωρήσσομαι, f. ἔξομαι: aor. I ἐθώρηχθην:—*to arm oneself, put one's harness on*, Hom.; τεύχε' ἐνείκω θωρηχθῆναι I will bring you arms *to arm yourself* withal, Od.; πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους θωρήξομαι Ar.

II. *to make drunk, to intoxicate*, Theogn.:—Med. *to drink unmixed wine, to get drunk*, Id.

ΘΥΣ, θωός, ὁ, also ἡ, the *jackal*, II., Hdt.

θουκτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a *barker, roarer, crier*, Anth.

θούμα, θαυμάζω, incorrect forms for θῶμα, θαμάζω.

θούσσω, f. ἔω, *make a noise, of a gnat, to buzz*, Aesch.; of men, *to cry aloud, shout out*, Trag. 2. c. acc. pers. *to call on, call*, Soph.; also c. dat., ὁ. *κνυῖ to shout to dogs*, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΘΩΨ, gen. θωπός, ὁ, a *flatterer, fawner, false friend*, Hdt.:—as Adj., θῶπες λόγοι *fawning speeches*, Plat.

I.

I, ι, ἰῶτα, τό, indecl., ninth letter of the Gr. alphabet: as numeral ι' = 10, but ι' = 10,000.

The ι subscriptum was called ι *προσγεγραμμένον, adscriptum*, and was so written till the 13th century, τῶι (not τῷ), as is still done in capital letters ΤΩΙ.

Changes of ι: 1. Dor., ι for υ in the 3 pl. and part. pres., as φιλέοιςι ἐοῖσα for φιλέουσι, etc.; so also Μοῖσα Ἀρέθουσα for Μοῦσα, etc.:—it was added to α in some Adjs., and in the aor. 1 part., as μέλαις τάλας ῥήψαις for μέλας, etc.; and in the acc. pl. fem. of 1st decl., as τὰς νύμφαις for τὰς νύμφας. 2. Boeot. and Lacon. as σῖος, σείος, for θεός, θεῖος. 3. ι easily passes into ει, whence forms like εἰλω ἄλλω, εἰλη ἴλη, εἰρην ἰρην: ι was sometimes exchanged with ε, as in ἐστία, Ion. ἰστήη:—often inserted to lengthen the syll., e.g. εἰν εἰς ξείνος κείνος πνεῖω ὑπεῖρ διαί μεταί παραί, for ἐν, ἐς, etc.

The Quantity of ι varies.
 —Ι [ι], *iota demonstrativum*, in familiar Att. (not in Trag.), is attached to demonstr. Pronouns, to strengthen their force, as οὗτοσί αὐτῇ τοντῇ, Lat. *hicce*; ἐκεῖνοσί ὁδὶ ταδί τοσοντοῖνι τοσοντῇ τιννοντοσί, etc.; also to demonstr. Adv., as οὕτωσί ὠδὶ ἐνθαδὶ δευρὶ νυνί.

ι', nom. of the reflex. Pron. οὖ, *sui*, Plat.:—dat. ἴν αὐτῷ, *sibi ipsi*, Hes.; ἴν (enclit.) Pind.

ἸΑ', Ion. ἰή, ἡ, a *voice, cry*, Orac. ap. Hdt., Aesch., Eur. ἰα, ἰῆς, ἰῆ, ἰαν, old Ion. fem. of εἰς, for μία, μῆς, etc.

ἰά [ι], τά, heterocl. pl. of ἰός, *an arrow*, II.

ἰάθην [α], aor. pass. of ἰάομαι.

ἰαῖβοι [ι], Comic exclamation for αἰβοί, Ar.

ἸΑΙ'ΝΩ, aor. 1 ἴνα, Dor. ἰάνα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἰάθην:—*to heat*, Od. 2. *to melt*:—Pass. *to be melted*, Ib. 3. *to warm, cheer*, Lat. *fovere*, θυμὸν ἰαίνειν Ib., etc.:—Pass., ἐν φρεσὶ θυμὸς ἰάθην Ib.; μέταπον ἰάθην her brow *unfolded*, II.; c. dat. rei, *to take delight in*, Od.

Ἰακχάω, *to shout* Ἰακχος; c. acc. cogn., ἰακχάζειν φωνήν *to utter the cry* Ἰακχος, Hdt.

Ἰακχεῖον, τό, (Ἰακχος) *a temple of Bacchus*, Plut.

ἰακχέω, ἰακχή, v. ἰαχέω, ἰαχῆ.

ἰακχος, ἰα, ἰον, *Bacchanalian*, Soph. From

Ἰακχος, ὁ, (ἰαχέω) *Iacchus*, mystic name of Bacchus, Ar., etc. 2. *a festal song* in his honour, Hdt., etc.

ἰαλεμίστρια, Ion. ἰήλ-, ἡ, a *wailing woman*, Aesch.

ἰάλεμος [α], Ion. ἰήλ-, ὁ, a *wail, lament, dirge*, Aesch., Eur. II. as Adj., hapless, melancholy, Theocr. (Prob. from the cry ἰή.)

ἸΑ'ΑΛΩ, f. ἰάλω: aor. 1 ἴηλα:—*to send forth*, ὁἰσὼν ἀπὸ νευρήφιν ἱάλλον II.; ἐπ' ὀνείατα χεῖρας ἱάλλον they *put forth* their hands to the dishes, Hom.; περὶ χερσὶ δεσμὸν ἴηλα *threw* chains around thy arms, II. 2. *to attack, assail*, ἀτιμίην ἰάλλειν τινα *to assail* him with reproaches, Od. 3. *to send*, Theogn., Aesch. II. intr. (sub. ἐαυτὸν), *to send oneself on*, i.e. *to flee, run, fly*, Hes. Hence

ιαλτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. *sent forth*, Aesch.

ἱάμα, Ion. ἱήμα, ατος, τό, (ἰάμαι) *a means of healing, remedy, medicine*, Hdt., Thuc. II. = ἱάσις, N. T.

ιαμβεός, ον, (ιαμβος) *iambic, μέτρον* Arist. II. as Subst., ιαμβεῖον, τό, *an iambic verse*, Ar., Plat. 2. *iambic metre*, Arist. Hence

ιαμβειο-φάγος, ὁ, (φάγειν) *a glutton at iambics*, or perhaps *a murderer of them*, Dem.

ιαμβιάζω, = sq., Anth.

ιαμβίζω, to *assail in iambics*, to *lampoon*, Arist.

ιαμβικός, ἡ, ὄν, *iambic*, Arist.

ιαμβοποιέω, to *write iambics*, Arist. From

ιαμβο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) *a writer of iambics*, Arist.

ἱάμβος, ὁ, *an iambus*, a metrical foot consisting of a short and long syll., as ἐγώ, Plat., etc. II. *an iambic verse, the trimeter or senarius*, Hdt., Ar. 2. *an iambic poem, lampoon*, Plat. (From ἰάπτω 2, because iambics were first used by the satiric poets Archilochus and Hipponax; *criminosi iambi*, Horat.)

ἱάν, ὁ, contr. for ἱάων, *an Ionian*, Aesch. [who has gen. pl. ἱάνων with ᾱ].

ἱάνθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἱάλω.

ἱΑ'ΟΜΑΙ, imper. ἱᾶ: f. ἱάσσομαι [ᾱ], Ion. ἱήσομαι: aor. 1 ἱάσθην, Ion. ἱήσθην:—Pass., v. infr.:—[ἱᾶ—Hom., etc.; later also ἱ]:—to *heal, cure*, Hom., etc.:—metaph., ἀδικίαν ἱάσθαι Eur.: proverb., μὴ τῷ κακῷ τὸ κακὸν ἱᾶ, i. e. do not make bad worse, Hdt. II. the aor. 1 ἱάθην [ᾱ] is always pass., to *be healed, to recover*, Andoc., N. T.; so pf. ἱάμαι N. T.

ἱάοναυ, barbarism for ἱάων (voc.), O Ionian, Ar.

ἱάονες [ᾱ], οἱ, lengthd. for ἱάωνες, the Ionians, including, Il.:—in Persian it was = Ἑλληνες, Aesch.:—sing. ἱάων rare, Theocr.:—ἱάονος, α, ον, *Ionian, Greek*, Aesch.; *Athenian*, Orac. ap. Plut.

ἱΑΠΤΩ, f. ψω, to *send on, put forth*, Hom.; κατὰ χροᾶ ἱάπειν (sc. τὰς χεῖρας) to *put forth* (her hands) against her body, i. e. smite her breasts for grief, Od.:—of missiles, to *send forth, shoot*, Aesch.; ἱάπτειν ὀρχήματα to *begin the dance*, Soph. 2. to *assail, attack*, Id.: to *wound*, i. τινα ἐς ὄστέον ἄχρις Theocr.; Pass., ἱάπτομαι ἀλγεσιν ἥτορ Mosch.

ἱάπυξ, Ion. ἱήπυξ, ἔγος, ὁ, the NW or WNW wind, Arist. II. ἱάπυγες, Ion. ἱήπ-, οἱ, a people of Southern Italy, Hdt.:—ἱάπυγία, Ion. ἱήπ-, their country, Id.:—Adj. ἱάπυγιος, α, ον, *Iapygian*, Thuc.

ἱάς, ἀδός, ἡ, Adj. fem. of ἱάων, Ἴων, *Ionian, Ionic*, Hdt., Thuc. II. as Subst. (sub. γυνή), *an Ionian woman*, Hdt. 2. (sub. γλῶσσα) *the Ionic dialect*, Luc.

ἱασί [ῖ], 3 pl. pres. of εἶμι (ibo).

ἱάσι [ῖ], for ἱάσι, 3 pl. pres. of ἵημι.

ἱασίμος [ῖα], ον, (ἰάμαι) to *be cured, curable*, opp. to ἀνίατος, Aesch., Plat., etc.: metaph. *appeasable*, Eur.

ἱασίς [ῖ], εως, ἡ, (ἰάμαι) *healing, a mode of healing, cure, remedy*, Lat. *medela*, Soph., Plat., etc.

ἱασπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *jasper*, Plat. (A foreign word.)

ἱαστί [τῖ], Adv. (ἱάς) in *ionic fashion*, Plat. 2. in the *ionic mode* (of music), Id. 3. in the *ionic dialect*, Luc.

ἱασώ, ὄος, contr. οὗς, ἡ, voc. ἱασοῖ, (ἰάμαι) *Iāso, the goddess of healing*, Ar.

ἱατήρ [ῖ], Ep. ἱητήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, poet. for ἱατρός, Il., etc.: metaph., i. κακῶν Od., Soph.

ἱάτο, 3 sing. impf. of ἰάομαι.

ἱατορία, ἡ, the art of healing, surgery, Soph.

ἱατός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἰάμαι) *curable*, Pind., Plat.

ἱατρεία, ἡ, (ιατρεύω) *medical treatment*: metaph. *a curing, correcting*, Arist.

ἱατρεῖον, τό, (ιατρός) *a surgery*, Plat., etc.

ἱατρεῖα, ατος, τό, = ἱαμα: in Rhet. *a means of healing disaffection* in the hearers, Arist.

ἱατρεῖσις, εως, ἡ, = ἱατρεία, Plat.

ἱατρεῖν, f. σω, (ιατρός) to *treat medically*, to *cure*, Plat.:—Pass. to *be under medical care*, Id. 2. absol. to *practise medicine*, Arist.

ἱατρικός, Ion. ἱητρ-, ἡ, ὄν, (ιατρός) of or for a surgeon:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *surgery, medicine*, Hdt., Plat., etc. II. *skilled in the medical art*, Plat.: metaph., i. περὶ τῆν ψυχὴν Id.

ἱατρό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, *physician and seer*, of Apollo and Aesculapius, Aesch., Ar.: metaph., Ar.

ἱατρός [ῖ], Ion. ἱητρός, ὁ, (ἰάμαι) like ἱατήρ, one who *heals, a mediciner, physician or surgeon* (for there seems to have been no professional distinction), Il., etc.:—i. ὀφθαλμῶν, ὀδόντων an oculist, dentist, Hdt. II. metaph., ἱατρ. πόνων Pind.; ὀργῆς Aesch.

ἱατρο-τέχνης, ου, ὁ, (τέχνη) *a practitioner of medicine*, Ar.

ἱαττάται, Interj. alas! ah! woe's me! Ar.; so, ἱατταταῖς Id.

ἱαυ, a shout in answer to one calling, ho! holla! Ar.

ἱαυοῖ, exclamation of joy, ho ho! Ar.

ἱαύω, Ion. impf. ἱαύεσκον: f. σω: aor. 1 ἱανσα: (ᾱω, ἤνιω):—to *sleep, to pass the night*, Hom.:—c. acc. cogn., ἐννυχίαν τέρψιν ἱαβεῖν to *enjoy the night's sleep*, Soph.

ἱ-ἀφήτης [ῖ], ον, ὁ, (ἰός, ἀφήμι) *an archer*, Anth.

ἱάχῳ, f. ἡσω: aor. 1 ἱάχσα:—to *cry, shout, shriek*, like ἱάχω, Eur., etc.:—c. acc. cogn., ἱαχέην μέλος Id.; αἰοῖδαν Ar. 2. to *bewail, lament*, Eur. II. of things, to *sound*, h. Hom., Eur. From

ἱάχη, ἡ, (ἱάχω) *a cry, shout, wail, shriek*, Hom.: also *a joyous sound*, ἱαχά ὕμναίον Pind., Trag. Hence

ἱάχημα, ατος, τό, (ἱάχῳ) *a cry: the hissing of a serpent*, Eur.: *the sound of an instrument*, Anth.

ἱΑ'ΧΩ [ᾱ]: Ion. impf. ἱαχεσκον: pf. ἱαχα, Ep. part. fem. ἱαχῦα:—to *cry, shout, shriek*, in sign either of joy or grief, like ἱάχῳ, Hom.; of articulate speech, Eur., Anth. 2. of things, to *ring, resound*, Hom.; of waves and of fire, to *roar*, Id.; of a bowstring, to *twang*, Il.; of hot iron in water, to *hiss*, Od. 3. c. acc. cogn., i. αἰοῖδην, μέλος to *sound forth a strain*, h. Hom.; i. λογίων ὀδόν to *proclaim the sense of oracles*, Ar.; ἱαχὼν Ἀπόλλων were *sounding his praises*, Id.

ἱάων, ονος, ὁ, v. ἱάονες.

ἱβίς, ἡ: gen. ἱβίος, acc. ἱβιν: pl. ἱβίες, Ion. ἱβίς:—the *ibis*, an Egyptian bird, Hdt., Ar.

ἱΓΔΙΣ, ἡ, a mortar, Solon, Anth.

ἱγμά, pf. of ἱκνέομαι:—ἱγμένος, part.

ἱγνύα, Ion. ἱγνύη, ἡ, = sq., the part behind the thigh and knee, the ham, Lat. *poples*, Il., Theocr.

ἱγνύς, ὅος, ἡ, = foreg., from a nom. dat. pl. ἱγνύσι h. Hom.; acc. ἱγνύα Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἱδαίος, α, ον, (ἱδῆ) of *Ida*, Il.

ἱδάλιμος, ον, (ἶδος) *causing sweat*, Hes.

ιδέ [ῖ], Ep. Conjunction = ἡδέ, and, Hom., Soph.

ιδέ, imperat. aor. of εἶδον, *lo, behold*, Hom.: later ἴδε.

ἴδε, Ep. 3 sing. of aor. 2 εἶδον, *he saw*.

ιδέα [ἴ], Ion. ιδέη, ἡ, (ιδεῖν) = εἶδος, *form*, Pind., Ar., etc.

2. *the look of a thing*, as opp. to its reality, Lat. *species*, γνῶμην ξαπατώσ' ιδέαι outward appearances cheat the mind, Theogn.

3. *a kind, sort, nature*, Hdt.; ἐφρόνεον διαφασίας ιδέας they conceived two modes of acting, Id.; τὰ ὄντι' ἐστὶ τί' ιδέαν ἔχοντα; what is their nature or fashion? Eur.; καινὰς ιδέας εἰσφέρειν to bring in new fashions, Ar.; πᾶσα ιδέα θανάτου every form of death, Thuc.

II. in Logic, = εἶδος, *a class, kind, sort, species*, Plat.

ιδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of εἶδον; Ep. ιδέειν; Dor. ιδέμεν.

ιδέσθαι, inf. med. of εἶδον.

ιδέσκον, Ion. for εἶδον.

ιδεῖν, Ion. for ιδῶ, aor. 2 subj. of εἶδον.

ιδεῖω, pf. subj. of οἶδα, to know.

ἸΔΗ, Dor. ἰδα, ἡ, Ion. dat. pl. ἰδησι:—*a timber-tree*, in pl., Hdt.—in sing., *a wood*, ἐν τῇ ἰδῇ τῇ πλειστῇ in the thick of the wood, Id.

II. as prop. n., Ἰδῇ, Ida, i. e. *the wooded hill*, Mt. Ida, Id.; Ep. gen., Ἰδηθεν μεδῶν ruler of Ida, Ib.; as Adv. from Ida, Ib.

ἰδηαι, Ep. for ἰδῇ, 2 sing. subj. aor. 2 med. εἰδόμεν.

ἰδησῶ, Dor. f. of εἶδον, *I shall see*, Theocr.

ιδίᾱ, v. ἴδιος IV. 2.

ιδίαίτερος, -ατος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of ἴδιος.

ιδιο-βουλέω or -εύω, (βουλή) to follow one's own counsel, take one's own way, Hdt.

ιδιο-γνώμων, on, holding one's own opinion, Arist.

ιδιο-μορφος, on, (μόρφη) of peculiar form, Plut.

ἴδιον, τό, v. ἴδιος I. 2.

ιδιοῖομαι, (ἴδιος) Med. to appropriate to oneself, Plat.

ἸΔΙΟΣ [ἴδιος], ᾧ, on, and os, on:

I. *one's own, pertaining to oneself*: and so, 1. *private, personal*, πρῆξις ἥδ' ἰδίῃ οὐ δῆμος this business is private, not public, Od.; ἴδιος ἐν κοινῷ σταλαῖς embarking a private man in a public cause, Pind.; πλοῦτος ἴδιος καὶ δημόσιος private and public wealth, Thuc.; τὰ ἰρὰ καὶ τὰ ἴδια temples and private buildings, Hdt. 2. *τὰ ἴδια*, either *private affairs*, *private interests*, Thuc.; or *one's own property*, Id.; ἴδια πράττειν to mind one's own affairs, Eur.; τὰ ἐμὰ ἴδια Dem.:—in sing., τὸ ἡμέτερον ἴδιον Id.; εἰς τὸ ἴδιον for oneself, Xen.; τοῦμὸν ἴδιον for my own part, Luc.

II. *peculiar, separate, distinct*, ἔθνος ἴδιον Hdt.; ἴδιοι τινες θεοὶ Ar.; ἴδιον ἢ ἄλλοι peculiar and different from others, Plat.; *strange, unaccustomed*, ἴδιοισιν ὑμεναῖοι Eur.

III. *regul. Comp. is ιδιότερος*; Sup. ιδιώτατος, Dem.; later ιδίατερος, -αττατος, Arist.

IV. Adv. *ιδίως*, especially, peculiarly, Plat., etc. 2. also ιδίᾱ, Ion. -ῖη, as Adv. *by oneself, privately, separately*, on one's own account, Hdt., etc.; οὔτε ιδίᾱ οὔτε ἐν κοινῷ Thuc.; καὶ ιδίᾱ καὶ δημοσίᾳ Id.:—c. gen. apart from, Ar.

ιδιο-στολος, on, (στέλλω) equip at one's own expense, Plut.; ἰδ. ἔπλευνε sailed in his own ship, Id.

ιδιότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἴδιος) peculiar nature, property, Xen.

ιδιώω [ἰδ-], only used in Med. ιδιοῖομαι, q. v.

ιδίω [ἰδ-], (ἴδος) to sweat, Od., Ar.

ιδίως, Adv. of ἴδιος IV.

ιδιώσις, εως, ἡ, (ιδιοῖομαι) distinction between, Plat.

ιδιωτεία, ἡ, private life or business, Xen., Plat.

II. uncouthness, want of education, Luc.; and

ιδιωτεύω, f. σω, to be a private person, i. e. to live in retirement, Plat., Xen.:—of a country, to be of no consideration, Xen.

II. to practise privately, of a physician, Plat.

III. c. gen. rei, to be unpractised in a thing, Id. From

ιδιώτης, ου, ὁ, (ἴδιος) a private person, an individual, συμφέροντα καὶ πόλεσι καὶ ιδιώταις Thuc., etc.

II. one in a private station, opp. to one taking part in public affairs, Hdt., Att.; opp. to στρατηγός, a private soldier, Xen.

2. a common man, plebeian, Plut.

3. as Adj., ἰδ. βίος a private station, homely way of life, Plat.

III. one who has no professional knowledge, as we say 'a layman,' ἱατρὸς καὶ ιδιώτης Thuc.; opp. to ποιητής, a prose-writer, Plat.; to a trained soldier, Thuc.; to a skilled workman, Plat.

2. c. gen. rei, unpractised, unskilled in a thing, Lat. *expers, rudis*, ἱατρικῆς Id.; also, ἰδ. κατὰ τι Xen.

3. generally, a raw hand, an ignorant, ill-informed man, Id., Dem.

IV. ιδιώται one's own countrymen, opp.

to ξένοι, Ar. Hence

ιδιωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a private person, private, Hdt., Att.

II. not done by rules of art, unprofessional, unskilful, rude, Plat.:—Adv., ιδιωτικῶς τὸ σώμα ἔχειν, i. e. to neglect gymnastic exercises, Xen.

ἴδμεν, Ion. and Dor. for ἴσμεν, 1 pl. of οἶδα.

II. ἴδμεν, ἴδμεναι, Ep. for εἰδέναι, inf. of οἶδα.

ἰδμοσύνη, ἡ, knowledge, skill, Hes. From

ἴδμων, on, gen. ovos, (ἴδμων II) skilled, skilful, τινός in a thing, Anth.

ἸΔΝΟΨΟΜΑΙ, aor. 1 ἰδνώθην, Pass. to bend oneself, double oneself up, shrink up, esp. for pain, Il.; ἰδνωθεῖς ὀπίσω bent back, of one throwing up a ball, Hom.

ἰδοῖατο, Ion. for ἰδωντο, 3 pl. opt. med. of εἶδον.

ἰδοῖσα, Dor. for ἰδοῖσα, part. fem. of εἶδον.

Ἰδο-μενεύς, εως Ep. ἦος, ὁ, the chief of the Cretans, properly Strength of Ida (in Crete), Il.

ἴδων, Ep. for εἶδον.

ἸΔΟΣ, eos, τό, 2. violent heat, as of the dog-days, Hes.

II. sweat.

ἰδοῦ, imper. of aor. 2 med. εἰδόμεν:

II. ἰδοῦ as Adv. lo! behold! see there! Soph.; ἰδοῦ, δέχου there! take it! Lat. *en tibi!* Id., etc.:—well, as you please! Ar.

2. in repeating another's words quizzingly, ἰδοῦ γ' ἄκρατον ok yes, wine, Id.

ιδρεία, Ion. -εῖη, ἡ, skill, ἰδρεῖη πολέμοιο Il. From

ἴδρις, gen. ἴδριος Att. ἰδρεως, ὁ, ἡ, neut. ἴδρι: voc. ἴδρι: pl. ἴδριες: (ἴδμεν II):—*experienced, knowing, skilful*, Od.; c. gen. rei, Hes., Trag., etc.; c. inf. *knowing how* to do, Od.

2. ἴδρις alone, the provident one, i. e. the ant, Hes.

ιδρώω [ἴ], Ep. part. ἰδρώνω: f. ὥσω: aor. 1 ἴδρωσα: pf. ἴδρωκα: (ἴδος):—*to sweat, perspire*, Hom. (esp. in Il.); ἴππους ὑπὸ (υγοῦ) ἰδρώντας Od.; ἰδρώσει τελαμών it shall reek with sweat, Il.; c. acc. cogn., ἰδρῶθ' ὄν ἴδρωσα Ib.:—This Verb, like its oppos. ῥιγῶω, is contracted

Ep. into ω and φ instead of ου and οι, part. fem. ἰδρώσα Il., lengthd. ἰδρώουσα, masc. acc. ἰδρώνοντα, -οντας; but in Xen. we find ἰδρῶνντι, not ἰδρῶνντι.

ιδρύθην [ῶ], aor. 1 pass. of ἰδρύω.

ἰδρύμα, ατος, τό, (ἰδρύω) a thing founded or built, a

foundation, Plut. 2. like ἔδος, *a temple, shrine*, Hdt., Aesch., Eur. 3. τὸ σὺν ἵδρῡμα πόλεως *the stay, support* of thy city, Lat. *columnen rei*, Eur.

ἵδρῡμαι, pf. pass. of ἵδρῡω.

ἵδρῡσις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἵδρῡ) *a founding, building*, of temples, Plat. 2. Ἐρμῷ ἵδρῡσις *his statues*, Anth.

ἵδρῡτέον, verb. Adj. of ἵδρῡω, *one must inaugurate* a statue, Ar. II. pass., ἵδρῡτέον *one must sit idle*, Soph.

ἵδρῡω, f. ὥω: aor. ι ἵδρῡσα: pf. ἵδρῡκα:—Pass., aor. ι ἵδρῡθην (not ἵδρῡνθην): pf. ἵδρῡμαι, inf. ἵδρῡσθαι: (ἱζῶ): —*to make to sit down, to seat*, Hom., etc.; αὐτὸς τε κάθισο καὶ ἄλλους ἵδρῡε λαοὺς II.; ἵδρῡσε τὴν στρατὴν *encamped the army*, Hdt.:—Pass. *to be seated, sit still*, II., Eur.; of an army, *to lie encamped*, Hdt.; ἀσφαλῶς ἵδρῡμένους *seated, steady, secure*, Id. 2. like Lat. *figere*, *to fix or settle* persons in a place, εἰς δόμον Eur.:—Pass. *to be settled*, Hdt., Soph., etc. 3. in Med. *to establish*, ἵδρ. τινὰ ἀνακτα Eur.; τινὰ ἐς οἶκόν Id. 4. pf. pass. ἵδρῡμαι, of places, *to be situated, to lie*, Hdt. II. *to set up, found*, esp. *to dedicate* temples, statues, Eur., Ar.:—Pass., ἱρὸν, βωμὸς ἵδρῡται Hdt.:—Med. *to set up for oneself, to found*, Id., Eur.; pf. pass. in med. sense, Hdt., Plat.

ἵδρῡν, Att. opt. of ἵδρῡω.

ἵδρῡς [ῖ], ὠτος, ὁ, dat. ἵδρῡτι, acc. ἵδρῡτα, Ep. shortd. ἵδρῡ, ἵδρῡ: (ἵδος):—*sweat*, Lat. *sudor*, Hom., Att. 2. *the exudation* of trees, gum, σμύρνης Eur.

ἵδρῡσαι, part. pl. fem. of ἵδρῡω.

ἵδῡια [ῖ], ἡ, Ep. for εἰδῡια, part. fem. of οἶδα:—as Adj., ἵδῡις *πραπίδεσιν with knowing, skilful mind*, II.

ἵδω, Ep. ἵδωμι, subj. of εἶδον.

ἵδῶν, οὔσα, ὄν, part. of εἶδον.

ἱέ, ἱέν, Ep. 3 sing. impf. of εἵμι (ἵβο).

ἱέι, Ion. and Att. 3 sing. impf. of ἵημι (from ἱέω).

ἱείη, Ep. for ἱοί, 3 sing. pres. opt. of εἵμι (ἵβο).

ἱεῖς, εἷσα, ἐν, part. of ἵημι.

ἱεῖσι, for ἱασι, 3 pl. of ἵημι.

ἱεμαι, pass. of ἵημι.

ἱέμεν, ἱέμεναι, Ep. inf. pres. of ἵημι:—ἱέμενος, part. pres. pass.

ἱέν, Aeol. for ἱέσαν, 3 pl. impf. of ἵημι.

ἱέναι, inf. of εἵμι (ἵβο).

ἱέναι, inf. of ἵημι.

ἱεράκλισκος, ὁ, Dim. of ἱέραξ, Ar.

ἹΕΡΑΞ, ἄκος, Ion. and Ep. Ἱρηξ, ηκος, ὁ, *a hawk, falcon*, II., Ar.

ἱεράομαι, Ion. ἱρ-, f. ἀσομαι [ᾱ], (ἱερεύς, ἱερεία) Pass. *to be a priest or priestess*, Hdt., Thuc.

ἱερατεία, ἡ, *the priest's office, priesthood*, Arist., N. T.

ἱερατεῖα, ατος, τό, *a priesthood*, N. T.; and

ἱερατεῖατικός, ἡ, ὄν, *priestly*, Plut. From

ἱερατεύω, f. ὦω, (ἱερεύς) *to be a priest*, N. T.

ἱερατικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἱερεύς) *of or for the priest's office, priestly*, Arist., Plut. II. *devoted to sacred purposes*, Luc.

ἱερεία, ἡ, Ion. ἱρεία, ἱερείη or ἱρητή, in Trag. also ἱερία:—fem. of ἱερεύς, *a priestess*, II., Att.

ἱερίον, Ion. ἱερίηον or ἱρηήον, τό, *a victim, an animal for sacrifice or slaughter*, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. *an*

offering for the dead, Od.

II. *of cattle slaughtered for food*, mostly in pl., Hdt., Xen.

ἱερεύς, ἑὺς Ion. ἦος, ὁ, Att. pl. ἱερῆς: Ion. nom. ἱερεύς: (ἱερός):—*a priest, sacrificer*, II., etc. 2. metaph., ἱερεύς τις ἄτης *a minister of woe*, Aesch.; and, comically, λεπτοτάτων λήρων ἱερεῦ Ar.

ἱερεύω, Ion. ἱερεύω: Ion. impf. ἱερέεσκον: f. εὔσω, Ep. inf. —ευσέμεν: 3 sing. plpf. pass. ἱερευτο: (ἱερός):—*to slaughter for sacrifice, to sacrifice*, Hom. 2. *to slaughter for a feast*, Od.: Med. *to slaughter for oneself*, Ib.

ἱερή, ἡ, =ἱερεία, Anth.

ἱερήιον, τό, Ion. for ἱερίον.

ἱερία, poet. for ἱερεία.

ἱερογλυφικός, ἡ, ὄν, *hieroglyphic*; ἱερογλυφικά (sc. γράμματα), τά, *a way of writing on monuments* used by the Egyptian priests, Luc.

ἱερο-γλωσσοσ, ὄν, (γλῶσσα) *of prophetic tongue*, Anth.

ἱερο-γραμματεὺς, ἑὺς, ὁ, *a sacred scribe, a lower order of the Egyptian priesthood*, Luc.

ἱερό-θῦτος, ὄν, (θύω Δ) *offered to a god*, ἱερ. καπνός *smoke from the sacrifices*, Ar.

ἱερο-κήρυξ, ὄκος, ὁ, *the herald at a sacrifice*, Dem.

ἱερολογία, Ion. ἱερολογία, ἡ, (λόγος) *sacred or mystical language*, Luc.

ἱερο-μηνία, ἡ, (μῆν, μῆνη) *the holy time of the month*, during which the great festivals were held and hostilities suspended, ἱερ. Νεμεάς, of the Nemean games, Pind., Thuc.:—ἱερομῆνια, τά, of the Carneian festival at Sparta, Thuc.

ἱερομνημονέω, *to be ἱερομνημων*, Ar.

ἱερο-μνήμων, Dor. —μνάμων, ὄνος, ὁ, *the sacred Secretary or Recorder sent by each Amphictyonic state to their Council*, Dem.:—generally, *a recorder, notary*, Arist.

ἱερόν, τό, v. ἱερός III. 2.

ἱερο-νίκης [νί], ὄν, ὁ, *conqueror in the games*, Luc.

ἱεροποιέω, f. ἡσώ, *to offer sacrifices, to sacrifice*, Dem.

ἱερο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *managing sacred rites*: at Athens, the ἱεροποιοὶ were ten magistrates, one from each tribe, who saw that the victims were perfect, Plat., Dem.

ἱερο-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) *be seeming a sacred place, person or matter, holy, reverend*, Plat., Luc.; ἱερο-πρεπέστατος Xen.

ἱερο-οργή, *a false form for ἱε-οουργία* in Hdt.

ἹΕΡΟΣ, ᾶ, ὄν and ὄς, ὄν: Ion. and poet. ἱρός, ἡ, ὄν:—*super-human, mighty, divine, wonderful*, Hom.; often like θεσπέσιος, to express wonder or admiration, ἱερὸν τέλος, ἱερὸς στρατός *a glorious band*, Id.; ἱερὸς δίωρος *a splendid chariot*, II.; οὐχ ἱερὸν *no mighty matter*! Theocr. II. *holy, hallowed*, Lat. *sacer*, Hom., etc.; ἱερὸς πόλεμος *a holy war*, Ar., etc.: ἱρὰ γράμματα, =ἱερογλυφικά, Hdt.; ἱερὸν τὸ σῶμα *dedicated* to a god, Eur.; ἱερὸς νόμος *the law of sacrifice*, Dem.; of the Roman Tribunes, to express sacrosanctus, Plut.; for ἱερὰ καὶ θῖα, v. θῖος. 2. of kings, heroes, etc., from a notion of the divinity that doth hedge a king, Pind., Soph. III. as Subst., 1. ἱερά, Ion. ἱρά, τά, *offerings, sacrifices, victims*, ἱερὰ πέζω, Lat. *sacra facere, operari*, II.; ἔρδειν Hes.; θῦσαι Hdt.:—after Hom. *the inwards*

of the victim, the auspices, τὰ ἱερὰ καλὰ ἦν Xen. ; or, simply, τὰ ἱερὰ γίνονται Id. :—generally, *sacred things* or *rites*, Lat. *sacra*, Hdt. 2. **ἱερόν**, Ion. **ἱρόν**, τό, a temple, holy place, Id., Att. 3. **ἱρόν τῆς δίκης** a sacred principle of right, Eur. IV. special phrases: 1. **ἱερὸς λόγος**, v. λόγος I. 4. 2. **ἱερὰ νόσος** the awful disease, epilepsy, Hdt. 3. **ἡ ἱ. ὁδὸς** the sacred road to Delphi, Id. 4. **ἡ ἱερὰ** (sc. τριήρης), of the Delian ship, or one of the state-ships (Salamina or Paralos), Dem. 5. **ἱερὰ νῆσος**, one of the Liparean group, Thuc. V. Adv. -ῶς, holily, Plut. **ἱεροσυλέω**, f. ἥσω, to rob a temple, commit sacrilege, Ar., Plat.:—c. acc., **ἱερ. τὰ ὅπλα** to steal the sacred arms, Dem. **ἱεροσυλία**, ἡ, temple-robbery, sacrilege, Xen., Plat. **ἱερό-συλος**, ὁ, (συλῶ) a temple-robber, sacrilegious person, Lat. *sacrilegus*, Ar., Plat. **ἱεοργεύω**, f. ἥσω, to perform sacred rites: c. acc., **ἱερ. τὸ εὐαγγέλιον** to minister the gospel, N. T. ; so in Med., **ἱεοργεύω**, Ion. **ἱεροργεύομαι** Plut. ; and **ἱεροργία**, Ion. **ἱεροργίη**, ἡ, religious service, worship, sacrifice, Hdt. From **ἱερ-οουργός**, ὁ, (*έργω) a sacrificing priest. **ἱεροφαντεύω**, to be a hierophant, Luc. From **ἱερο-φάντης**, Ion. **ἱρ-**, ου, ὁ, (φαίνω) a hierophant, one who teaches the rites of sacrifice and worship, Hdt., Plut. :—at Rome, the *Pontifex Maximus*, Plut. Hence **ἱεροφαντία**, ἡ, the office of hierophant, Plut. ; and **ἱεροφαντικός**, ὁ, ὄν, of a hierophant, Luc. ; **βίβλοι ἱερ.** the *Libri pontificales*, Plut. Adv. -κῶς, Luc. ; and **ἱεροφάντης**, ἴδος, fem. of -φάντης, Plut. **ἱερο-φύλαξ** [ῶ], poet. **ἱρ-**, ἄκος, ὁ, a keeper of a temple, temple-warden, Lat. *aedilius*, Eur. **ἱερο-χθων**, poet. **ἱρ-**, ὁ, ἡ, of hallowed soil, Anth. **ἱερώω**, f. ὥσω, (ἱερός) to hallow, consecrate, dedicate, Plat. :—pf. pass. inf. **ἱερώσθαι** Thuc. **ἱεροσύνη**, Ion. **ἱρ-**, ἡ, (ἱερεύς) the office of priest, priesthood, Hdt., Att. **ἱεῖν**, inf. med. of ἱημι. **ἱεῖν**, an ironical exclamation, *whew!* Lat. *hui!* Ar. **ἱζάνω**, (ἱζω) : I. Causal, to make to sit, II. intr. to sit, Lat. *sedere*, Od. ; **ἐπ' ὅμμασι ὕπνος ἱζάνει** II. 2. of soil, to settle down, sink in, Thuc. "ἱζω, Dor. ἱζδω, imperat. ἱζε: impf. ἱζον, Ion. ἱεσκον: aor. I. ἱεσα: (cf. ἕζομαι) : I. Causal, to make to sit, seat, place, **ῥή μ' ἐς θρόνον ἱζε** II. ; **ἱεῖς μάντιν ἐν θρόνῳ** Aesch. :—the Ion. and poet. aor. I. ἱεσα is always causal (as in the compds. **ἐφ-, καθ-εῖσα**), **εἰσεν ἐν κλισμοῖς**, κατὰ κλισμοῖς, ἐπὶ θρόνῳ, ἐς δῆρον Hom. ; **εἰσε μ' ἐπὶ βοῦσι** set me over the oxen, Od. ; **σκοπὸν εἰσε** set as a spy, II. ; **λόχον εἰσαν** laid an ambush, Ib. ; **εἰσεν ἐν Σcherii** settled [them] in Scheria, Od. ; imperat. **εἰσον** Ib. ; part. **εἰσας** Ib. ; so in Hdt., **τοῦτον εἰσε ἐς τὸν θρόνον** Id. ; **ἐπὶ τὸ δεῖπνον ἱεῖν τοὺς βασιλέας** Id. ; inf. **εἶσαι** in Pind. ; rare in Att., **σὺ γάρ νιν εἰσας ἐς τὸδε** for thou didst bring it to this, Soph. ; cf. **καθίζω**. 2. the aor. I med. **εἰσάμην** is used in the sense of **ἱδρώω**, to dedicate temples statues, etc., to gods, Theogn., Hdt. ; part. **εἰσάμενος** Thuc. II. intr. to sit, sit down, Lat. *sedere*, II. ; **ἱεῖν ἐς θρόνον** Od. ; **ἐς ὅακον** Soph. ; also, **ἐπὶ θρόνον** Hom. ; **ἐπὶ τὸ δεῖπνον** Hdt. ; **ἐπὶ κώπην**, of rowers,

Ar.:—c. acc. loci, **ἱεῖν θρόνον** Aesch. ; **βωμόν** Eur. 2. to sit still, be quiet, h. Hom. III. Pass. also in signif. II. to sit, **παροῖθ' ἱεῖν ἐμεῖο** sit down before me, II. : to lie in ambush, Ib. : of an army, to sit down, take up a position, **ἱεσθαι ἀντίτοι τινί** Hdt. ; **ἱεσθαι ἐν τῷ Τηγεύῳ** or ἐς τὸ Τηγεῖον Id. **ἱή**, Lat. *io!* exclam. of joy, **ἱή, ἱή, ἱή**, Ar. ; **ἱή παιῶν** Id. 2. of grief, Aesch. **ἱή, ἡ**, Ion. for **ἰά**. **ἱήσιος**, α, ον, and os, ον, invoked with the cry **ἱή**, of Apollo, Aesch., etc. II. mournful, grievous, Soph. ; **ἱήσιος βοά** a cry of mourning, Eur. **ἱήλα**, aor. I of ἰάλλω. **ἱήλεμος**, Ion. for **ἰάλ-**. **ἱημα**, Ion. for **ἱαμα**. "ἱΗΜΙ, ἱης, ἱησι, 3 pl. ἱᾶσι, Ion. ἱεῖσι; imper. ἱεῖ; subj. ἰῶ; opt. ἱέην; inf. ἱεῖναι, Ep. ἱέμεναι, ἱέμεν; part. ἱεῖς: impf. 3 sing. ἱῇ (also 2 sing. ἱεῖ, as if from ἰεῶ), 3 pl. ἱεσαν:—aor. I ἡκα, Ep. ἔηκα, only in Indic. : aor. 2 ἦν never in Indic., Ep. 3 sing. subj. ἦσι; inf. εἶναι: pf. εἶκα:—Med., pres. ἱεμαι, impf. ἱέμην: f. ἡσομαι: aor. 2 ἐμην, Ep. and Ion. ἐμην, 3 pl. ἔντο; imper. ἔο; subj. ὦμαι; opt. ἐμην or οἶμην; inf. ἔσθαι; part. ἔμενος:—Pass., f. ἔθησομαι: aor. I εἴθην: pf. εἶμαι. Radical sense: to set a going, put in motion, being the Causal of εἶμι (ἰδο), ἡκα πόδας καὶ χεῖρε φέρεσθαι Od. ; ἰ. πόδα Eur.: hence 1. to send, Hom., etc. 2. of sounds, to send forth, utter, Id., etc.; **Ἑλλάδα γλῶσσαν ἰ. to speak** Greek, Hdt.; **φωνὴν Πανησιῶδα** Aesch.; **τὸ τὰς εὐφήμων στόμα φροντίδος ἰέντες**, i. e. speaking not in words, but in silent thought, Soph. 3. to send forth, throw, hurl, of stones or javelins, Hom. ; c. gen. pers. to throw or shoot at one, II. b. like βάλλειν, c. dat. instrumenti, **ἱησι τῇ ἀξίῃ** he throws [at him] with his axe, Xen. c. the acc. is often omitted, so that ἱημι sometimes seems intr., to throw, shoot, Hom. ; c. gen. objecti, **τῶν μεγάλων ψυχῶν ἱεῖς shooting** at great souls, Soph. 4. of water, to let flow, let burst or spout forth, II., Aesch., etc.; **ἰδῶρ omitted, ποταμοὶ ἐπὶ γαίαν ἱησιν** the river pours over the land, Od. ; so, of fire, Eur. 5. to let fall, **καὶ δὲ κάρητος ἡκε κόμας** made his locks flow down from his head, Od. ; **ἐκ δὲ ποδοῖν ἔκμονας ἡκα δύω** I let two anvils hang from his two legs, Ib. ; **ἡκαν ἑαυτοὺς** let themselves go, Xen. II. Med. to send oneself, hasten, **οἰκάδε ἱέμενος hastening** homewards, Hom. ; **ἱέμενος Τροίηνδ** Od. ; so, **δρόμῳ ἱεσθαι ἐπὶ τινα** Hdt. ; etc. 2. metaph. to be set upon doing a thing, to desire to do it, c. inf., **ἱετο γὰρ βαλέειν** II. :—c. gen. to long for, **ἱέμενοι νίκης** Ib. :—absol. in part., **ἱέμενός περ** eager though he was, Od. 3. the 3 pl. aor. 2 med. ἔντο is used by Hom. in the phrase **ἐπεὶ πόσις καὶ ἐδητύος ἐξ ἔρον ἔντο**, when they had put away the desire of meat and drink, i. e. eaten and drunk enough, Virgil's *postquam exempta fames epulis*. **ἱηνα**, aor. I of ἱαίνω. "ἱη-παιών, ὁ, epith. of Apollo, from the cry **ἱη παιῶν**, h. Hom. II. a hymn sung to him, Id. Hence **ἱηπαιωνίζω**, f. ἰω, to cry ἱη παιῶν! Ar. **ἱησασθαι**, Ion. aor. I inf. of ἱάομαι. **ἱησι**, 3 sing. of ἱημι. **ἱησι**, Ep. for ἱῇ, 3 sing. subj. of εἶμι (ἰδο).

ἰήσιμος, ἱήσις, Ion. for ἰασ—.

Ἰησοῦς, οὐ, dat. οἱ, JESUS, Greek form of Hebrew

Yoshua or *Yehoshua*, Saviour, N. T.

ἰητήρ, ἱητρικός, ἱητρός, Ion. for ἰατ—.

ἰθαγενής, ἐς, Ep. ἰθαί-γ-, (ἰθὺς, γένος) born in law-
ful wedlock, legitimate, ἀλλά με ἰσον θαιγενέεσσιν
ἐτίμα honoured me like his true-born sons, Od.:—so,
of a nation, from the ancient stock, genuine, ἰθ.
Αἰγύπτιοι Hdt.: of some mouths of the Nile, natural,
original, opp. to ὀρυκτά, Id.

Ἰθάκη [Ἰ], ἡ, *Ithāka*, the home of Ulysses, an island on
the West coast of Greece, Hom.:—hence he is called
Ἰθακήσιος, *Ithacan*, Id.:—Ἰθακήνδε, to *Ithaca*, Od.

ἰθεά, Ion. for ἰθεία, fem. of ἰθὺς.

ἰθέως, Adv. of ἰθὺς, v. ἰθὺς II. 3.

ἴθι, imperat. of εἶμι (*ibo*), come, go, Hom., Att. II.

like ἄγε, as Adv. come! well then! II.; ἴθι νυν Ar.

ἴμα, ατος, τό, (εἶμι *ibo*) a step, motion, II.

ἰθὺ, as Adv. of ἰθὺς, v. ἰθὺς II.

ἰθὺ-δίκης [ἰθ], ου, ὁ, (δική) giving right judgment,
Hes.

ἰθὺ-δίκος, ου, =foreg., Anth.

ἰθὺ-δρόμος [ἰ], ου, (δραμεῖν) straight-running, Anth.

ἰθὺ-θριξ [ἰ], τριχός, ὁ, ἡ, straight-haired, opp. to οὐλό-
θριξ (woolly-haired), Hdt.

ἰθὺ-μάχια, Ion. -ἰη, ἡ, a fair, stand-up fight, Hdt. From

ἰθὺ-μάχος [ἰ], ου, (μάχομαι) fighting fairly, Simon.

ἰθὺνθήτην, 3 dual aor. I pass. of ἰθύνω.

ἰθύντατα, Adv., Sup. of ἰθὺ: v. ἰθὺς I. 2.

ἰθὺντήρ [ἰ], ἦρος, ὁ, a guide, pilot, At. From

ἰθύνω [ἰ, ὕ]: aor. I ἴθυνα:—Pass., aor. I ἰθύνην:—
Ion. for εὐθύνω, to make straight, straighten, ἐπὶ
στάθμην ἴθουνεν by the rule, Od.:—Pass. to run evenly,
of horses yoked abreast, II. 2. to guide in a straight
line, ἵππους ἰθύνουεν (Ep. for -ῶμεν) let us drive them
straight, Ib.; νῆα ἰθύνει [the pilot] keeps it straight,
Ib.; βέλους ἴθουνε she sped it straight, Ib.:—Med. to
guide or steer for oneself, ἰθύνετο διστόν aimed his
arrow straight, Od.; πηδάλῳ ἰθύνετο (sc. νῆα) Ib.;
c. gen., ἀλλήλων ἰθύνουμένων δοῦρα as they drove
their spears straight at each other, II.:—Pass., of
a boat, to be guided, steered, Hdt. 3. to guide,
direct, rule, II., Aesch.: of a judge, μύθους ἰθύνειν to
rectify unjust judgments, Hes.; ἰθὺ τὸ πλεόν τινὶ to
adjudge the greater part to him, Theocr.:—Pass., ἰθὺ-
νεσθαι θανάτῳ to be punished with death, Hdt.

ἰθὺ-πόρος, ου, going straight on, Anth.

ἰθὺ-πτίων [πτί], ὠνος, ὁ, ἡ, (πέτομαι) straight-flying,
of a javelin, II.

ἸΟΥΣ, ἰθεία, ἰθὺ, Ion. fem. ἰθεά, Ion. for εὐθὺς: 1.
of motion, straight, direct, Lat. *rectus*, used by Hom.
in this sense only in Adv. ἰθὺς (inf. II.); ἰθεῖν τέχνην
straightway, forthwith, Hdt.; ἰθεῖαν (sc. ὁδόν) straight
on, Lat. *recta* (sc. *via*), Id.; ἐκ τῆς ἰθεῖης (sc. ὁδοῦ)
outright, openly, Id.; κατ' ἰθὺ εἶναι to be right over
against, opposite, Id. 2. in moral sense, straight,
straight-forward, just, ἰθεῖα γὰρ ἔσται [ἡ δική] II.;
ἰθεῖραι δίκαις Hes.: so in Sup. Adv., δίκην ἰθύντατα
εἰπεῖν to give judgment most fairly, II.; so, πρήξιος
ἰθύτεραι [ῥ] Theogn.: ἰθὺς τε καὶ δίκαιος Hdt. II.

ἰθὺς, or less commonly ἰθὺ, as Adv., straight at, right
at, c. gen. objecti, ἰθὺς Δαναῶν II.; ἰθὺς κλέν οἶκου

went straight towards the home, Ib.; ἰθὺ τοῦ Ἰστρου
Hdt.;—also, ἰθὺς πρὸς τεῖχος II.; ἰθὺς ἐπὶ Θεσσαλίας
Hdt. 2. absol., ἰθὺς φρονέων resolving to go straight
on, II.; ἰθὺς μαχέσασθαι to fight hand to hand, Ib.;
τέρπαιπτο πρὸς ἰθὺ οἱ, i.e. προστέρπαιπτό οἱ ἰθὺ, he
fronted him face to face, Ib.:—of Time, straightway,
Hdt. 3. ἰθὺς, regul. Adv., Hdt.

ἰθὺς [-], ἡ, only in acc. ἰθὺν, a straight course, ἂν
ἰθὺν straight upwards, on high, Hom. 2. a direct
attempt, purpose, πᾶσαν ἐπ' ἰθὺν Id.; γυναικῶν γνώομεν
ἰθὺν Od.

ἰθὺ-τενής, ἐς, (τείνω) stretched out, straight, Anth.:
upright, perpendicular, Id.

ἰθὺ-τονος [ἰ], ου, =ἰθὺνενής, Anth.

ἰθὺτρίχες, pl. of ἰθὺθριξ.

ἰθὺ-φάλλος, ὁ, the *phallos* carried in the festivals of
Bacchus: metaph. a lewd fellow, Dem.

ἰθὺς, aor. I ἴθισα, (ἰθὺς) to go straight, press right
on, II.; ἴθυσε μάχη πεδίοιο the tide of war set straight
over the plain, Ib.:—c. gen. objecti, ἴθυσε νεός made
straight for the ship, Ib.; ἴθυσαν δ' ἐπὶ τεῖχος Ib.;
ἴθυσαν πρὸς . . Hdt. II. c. inf. to strive or struggle
to do, Od.; ἔκην ἴθυσσε στρατεῦεσθαι whichever way
he purposed to march, Hdt.

ἱκανός [ἰ], ἡ, ὅν, (ἱκω, ἱκάνω) becoming, befitting, suf-
ficing: I. of persons, sufficient, competent, c. inf.,
Hdt.; ἱκ. τεκμηριῶσαι sufficient to prove a point,
Thuc.; ἱκ. ζημιῶν with sufficient power to punish,
Xen.; c. acc. rei, ἀνὴρ γνώμην ἱκανός a man of sufficient
prudence, Hdt.; ἱκ. τὴν ἱατρικὴν sufficiently versed in
medicine, Xen.:—c. dat. pers. a match for, equiva-
lent to, εἰς πολλοὺς ἱκανός Plat.:—absol., ἱκανός Ἀπόλ-
λων Soph.; ἱκ. ἂν γένοιτο σύ Eur.; ἱκανοὶ ὥς πρὸς
ἰδιώτας very tolerable in comparison with common
men, Plat. II. of things, sufficient, adequate,
enough, Eur.; ἱκανὰ τοῖς πολέμοις εὐτύχηται they have
had successes enough, Thuc.:—of size, large enough,
οὐχ ἱκανῆς οὐσίας τῆς Ἀττικῆς Id.; ἱκανὰ σοι μέλαθρα
ἐγκυβερνέειν large enough to riot in, Eur.:—of Time,
considerable, long, Ar. 2. sufficient, satisfactory,
ἱκανῇ μαρτυρίᾳ Plat.:—τὸ ἱκανὸν λαμβάνειν to take
security, N. T. III. Adv. -νῶς, sufficiently,
adequately, enough, Thuc., etc. 2. ἱκ. ἔχειν to be
sufficient, to be far enough advanced, Id., Xen., etc.:
—Sup. ἱκανώτατα Plat. Hence

ἱκανότης, ητος, ἡ, sufficiency, fitness, Plat. II. a
sufficiency, sufficient supply, Id.; and
ἱκανόω, f. ὥσω, to make sufficient, qualify, N. T.
ἱκάνω [ἱκά-], impf. ἱκάνον [ἰ by the augm.]: other
tenses are supplied by ἱκνέομαι:—lengthd. form of ἱκω,
to come, arrive, Hom., Aesch.: c. acc. to come to,
reach, ἱκάνω νῆας Ἀχαιῶν II., etc.; of a tall tree, δι'
ἡέρος αἰθέρ' ἱκάνεν Ib.; ἡβης μέτρον ἱκ. reached, at-
tained to the age of youth, Od. II. with a person
for the object, often of grief, hardship, and the like,
ἄχος κραδίην καὶ θυμὸν ἱκάνει II.; so, ἄλγος, γῆρας,
κάματος, χόλος ἱκάνει τινα Hom.; παλαίφατα θέσφατ'
ἱκάνει με they are fulfilled upon me, Od. 2. of a
suppliant, σὰ γούνατ' ἱκάνω II.; cf. ἱκνέομαι III. III.
also in Med., χρεῖω γὰρ ἱκάνεται Ib.; τὰ σὰ γούνατ'
ἱκάνομαι Hom.

Ἰκάριος [ἱκά], α, ου, *Icarian*, πόντος Ἰκ. the Aegean

between the Cyclades and Caria, where Icarus son of Daedalus was drowned, Il. ; Ἰκ. πέλαιος Hdt.

ἵκελος [ἵ], ἡ, on, poet. and Ion. form of εἵκελος, like, resembling, τι Il., Hdt., Pind. Hence

ἱκέλιος [ἵ], f. ὤσα, to make like, Anth.

ἱκέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of ἱκνέομαι:—ἱκέσθω, 3 sing. imper.

ἱκεσία, ἡ, (ἱκέτης) the prayer of a suppliant, Eur.; ἱκεσίασι σαῖς at thy entreaties, Id.

ἱκέσιος [ἵ], a, on or os, on, (ἱκέτης) = ἱκετήσιος, Trag. 2. of or consisting of suppliants, Aesch. 3. suppliant, of prayers, Soph., Eur.; of persons, Soph., Eur.

ἱκετία [ἵ], ἡ, = ἱκεσία, supplication, Thuc.; ἱκετίαν ποιεῖσθαι τινος to supplicate him, Id.

ἱκέτευμα [ἵ], ατος, τό, a mode of supplication, Thuc.

ἱκέτευτός, a, on, to be besought or entreated, Luc.

ἱκετεύω [ἵ], f. σω: aor. 1 ἱκέτευσα: (ἱκέτης):—to approach as a suppliant, ἐπεὶ σε ἱκέτευσα Od.; ἐς Πηλῆν ἱκέτευσε Il.; ἱκ. τινὰ γονάτων or πρὸς γονάτων Eur. 2. to supplicate, beseech one to do a thing, c. acc. et inf., Od., Hdt., Att.:—also c. gen. pers. et inf. to beg of one that . . , Eur. 3. c. acc. rei, to ask a thing as a suppliant, Id., Thuc.

ἱκετήριος, sync. ἱκτήριος, a, on, (ἱκέτης):—of or fit for suppliants, ἱκτ. θσαυρός, of hair offered to a god, Soph.; ἱκτήριος = ἱκέται, Id. II. ἱκτηρία, Ion. -ῆη, (sub. ῥάβδος), ἡ, an olive-branch which the suppliant held as a symbol of his condition, Hdt., Ar., etc.; so, κλάδι ἱκτηρίου Soph.:—metaph., ἱκτηρία δὲ γόνανσιν ἐξάπτω σθένος τὸ σῶμα τοῖμόν I attach my body to thy knees as a suppliant olive-branch, Eur.; so, νομίζετε τὴν παῖδα ἱκτηρία προκίεσθαι Dem.

ἱκέτης [ἵ], on, ὁ, (ἵκω) one who comes to seek protection, a suppliant or fugitive, who lays his ἱκτηρία on the altar or hearth, after which his person was inviolable; esp. one who seeks purification after homicide, Hom., etc.

ἱκετήσιος [ἵ], a, on, epith. of Zeus, as tutelary god of suppliants, Od.

ἱκέτις [ἵ], ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of ἱκέτης, Hdt., Soph., etc.

ἱκται, Ep. for ἱκῆ, 2 sing. aor. 2 of ἱκνέομαι.

ἱκμας, ἄδος, ἡ, moisture, juice, Il., Hdt.:—comic metaph., τὴν ἱκμάδα τῆς φροντίδος Ar.; ἱ. Βάκχου, i.e. wine, Anth.; ἱ. δρυός, i.e. gum, Id.

ἱκμενος, only in the phrase ἱκμενος οὖρος (from ἱκω, ἱκνέομαι) a following, favourable wind, Hom.

ἱκνέομαι, Dep., lengthd. form of ἱκω, ἱκάνω: f. ἱζομαι, Dor. ἱζοῦμαι: aor. 2 ἱκόμην [with ἱ, except when lengthd. by augm.]: pf. ἱγμαι, part. ἱγμένος: 3 sing. plqpf. ἱκτο:—to come to a place, c. acc. loci, or foll. by a prep., ἱκετο νῆας or ἐπὶ νῆας Hom., etc. 2. to come to, ἱκετο χρᾶς, of a spear, Il.; τέλος ἱκεο μύθων Ib.; ἡδ' ἱκέσθαι, i.e. to live till morning, Od.; λέκτροιο θεσμὸν ἱκ., i.e. to wed, Ib.; ὅ τι χεῖρας ἱκοῖτο, whatever came to hand, Ib.; ἱκ. ἐς λόγους τινὸς to speak with one, Soph., etc. II. of suffering, sorrow, etc., to come upon, πένθος ἱκ. τινά Il.; ἄχος, χόλος τινά ἱκ. θυμὸν or κραδίην Hom. III. to approach as suppliant, Id.; τὰ σὰ γούνα ἱκόμει Od.:—hence, like ἱκετεύω, to supplicate, beseech, τὰς θεὰς ἱκνοῦμαι Soph.; καὶ σε πρὸς θεῶν ἱκνοῦμαι Id.:—c. inf., πάντες σ' ἱκνοῦνται θάψαι νεκροῦ Eur. IV. impers. like προσήκει, it becomes, befits, φάμεν ἡμέας ἱκνέσθαι ἡγεμονεύειν we say that it befits us to take the lead,

Hdt.; τοὺς μάλιστα ἱκνέται (sc. κεκάρθαι) whom it most concerns, Id.; so, ἐς τὸν ἱκνέται he to whom it belongs, Id. 2. in part., τὸ ἱκνέμενον that which is fitting, proper, Id.; ὁ ἱκν. χρόνος the fit, proper time, Id.; τὸ ἱκν. ἀνάλωμα the proportionate expense, Thuc.:—hence Adv. ἱκνυμένως, fittingly, aright, Hdt.

ἱκνέμεσθα, Ion. for ἱκνούμεθα, 1 pl. of ἱκνέομαι:—Ion. part. ἱκνέμενος.

ἸΚΡΙΑ, τὰ, the half-decks fore and aft of Homeric ships, Hom.: the planks of the deck, Od. II. generally, a platform, stage, Hdt.

ἱκταρ, Adv., (ἱκω) following closely, Hes. II. of

Place, close to, hard by, Aesch., Plat.; c. gen., Aesch.

ἱκτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = ἱκέτης, a suppliant, Soph., Eur. II.

as Adj. = ἱκετήριος, Aesch.

ἱκτήριος, a, on, v. ἱκετήριος.

ἱκτίδεος, a, on, (ἱκτίς), v. κτίδεος.

ἱκτίνος, ὁ, a kite, Hdt., Ar., Plat.

ἸΚΤΙΨ, ἴδος, ἡ, the yellow-breasted marten, the marten-cat, (cf. γαλήν), Lat. mustela, Ar.

ἱκτο, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἱκνέομαι.

ἱκτωρ, ὀρος, ὁ, poet. for ἱκέτης: as Adj. suppliant, Eur.

ἸΚΩ [ἵ]: impf. ἱκον: Dor. f. ἱζῶ: aor. 2 ἱζον: for ἱζομαι, ἱγμαι, v. sub ἱκνέομαι:—to come to, reach, c. acc. or with a Prep., ἱκειν ἐς πατρίδα, ἱκειν κατὰ νῆας or ἱκειν δόμον, Τροίην, κλισίην Hom. 2. of sufferings, feelings, etc., ὅτε κέν τινα χόλος ἱκει whenever anger come upon him, Il.; χρεῖω ἱκει με necessity is upon me, Od.

ἱλᾶ [ἵ], ἡ, Dor. for ἵλη.

ἱλαδόν [ἵ], Adv. (ἵλη) in troops, Lat. turmatim, Il., Hdt.: generally, in abundance, in a mass, Hes.

ἱλαθι, v. sub. ἵλημι.

ἱλαμαι, = ἱλάσκομαι, h. Hom.

ἱλάομαι [ἱλᾶ], = ἱλάσκομαι, Pl.

ἸΛΑΟΣ [ἵ], on, Att. Ἰλεως, on, dual ἱλεω; nom. pl. ἱλεω, neut. ἱλεα:—of gods, propitious, gracious, Il., Hes., etc. II. of men, gracious, kindly, gentle, θυμὸς ἐνὶ φρεσὶν ἱλαος ἔστω Il.; so in Soph.

ἱλᾶρός [ἵ], ἄ, ὄν, (ἱλαος) cheerful, gay, merry, joyous, Lat. hilaris, Ar., Xen.:—τὸ ἱλαρόν = ἱλαρότης, Plut. Adv. -ρῶς, Xen. Hence

ἱλαρότης, ἦτος, ἡ, cheerfulness, Lat. hilaritas, Plut.

ἱλάσκομαι [ἵ]; f. ἱλάσομαι [ἱλ], Ep. ἱλάσομαι: aor. 1 ἱλάσάμην, Ep. 2 sing. subj. ἱλάσσαι: Dep.: (ἱλαος):—to appease, θεὸν ἱλάσκεσθαι to make him propitious to one, conciliate him, win his favour, Hom.; μολπῇ θεὸν ἱλάσκοντο Il.; ὅφρ' ἡμῖν Ἐκάεργον ἱλάσσαι Ib.; so of men, Hdt., Plat. II. in N. T. to expiate, τὰς ἀμαρτίας. III. in N. T. also, an aor. 1 imperat. pass. ἱλάσθητι, be gracious. Hence

ἱλασμός [ἵ], ὁ, a means of appeasing, Plut.:—a propitiation, N. T.; and

ἱλαστήριος, a, on, propitiatory. II. as Subst., ἱλαστήριον (sub. ἐπιθεμα), τό, the mercy-seat, covering of the ark in the Holy of Holies, N. T. 2. (sub. ἀνάθημα), a propitiation, Ib.

ἱλεως, on, Att. for ἱλαος.

ἵλη [ἵ], Dor. ἵλα, Ion. εἵλη, ἡ, (ἵλλω, εἵλω):—a crowd, band, troop of men, Hdt., Soph.: εὐφρονες ἵλαι merry companies, Pind.; also, ἵλη λεόντων Eur. 2. a troop of horse, Lat. turma, ala, κατ' ἵλας = ἱλαδόν, Xen.

ιλήκω [ἱ], (Ἰλαος) *to be gracious*, εἰ κεν Ἀπόλλων ἡμῖν ἰλήκῃσι (Ep. 3 sing. subj.) Od.

ἰλημι [ἱ], = foreg., imperat. ἰληθί, in prayers, *be gracious!* Od.; Dor. ἰάθῃ Theocr.

ἰλιάδαι [ἱ], οἱ, descendants of Ilos, i.e. Trojans, Eur.

ἰλιάκος [ἱ], ὁ, ὄν, (Ἰλιον) *Ilian, Trojan*, Anth.

ἰλιάς [ἱ], ἄδος, ἡ, fem. of ἰλιακός, Hdt., Trag. II. as Subst.: 1. (sub. γῆ), *Troy, the Troad*, Hdt. 2. (sub. γυνή), *a Trojan woman*, Eur. 3. (sub. ποίησις), *the Iliad*, Arist.; proverb., ἰλιάς κακῶν, i.e. an endless string of woes, Dem.

ἰλλγγιάω [ἱ], *to be or become dizzy, lose one's head*, caused by looking down from a height or by drunkenness, Plat.; by fear, Ar., etc.

ἰλλγος, ὁ, (ἴλλω, εἰλω) *a spinning round*: esp. *a swimming* in the head, Lat. *vertigo*, Plat.

ἰλιρο-ραῖσσης, ὁ, (ραῖω) *destroyer of Troy*, Anth.

ἰλιος [ἱ], οὐ, ἡ, *Ilios or Ilium, the city of Ilios*, Troy, Hom., Eur.:—ἰλιον, τό, II., Trag.:—hence the Ep. genitives, ἰλιόθεν *from Troy*, Hom.; ἰλιόθι *πρό before Troy*, Od., etc.; ἰλιόφι τείχεα *the walls of Troy*, II. II. as Adj., ἰλιος, α, οὐ or ος, ον, *Ilian, Trojan*, Eur.

ἰλλάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ἴλλω, εἰλω) *a rope, band*, II.

ἰλλω, *to roll*, v. sub εἰλω.

ἰλνούς [ἱ], εσσα, εν, (ἰλνός) *muddy, impure*, Anth.

ἰλυσ [ἱ], ὅς, ὁ, ἡ, *mud, slime, dirt*, II., Hdt. [Gen. ἰλνός Hom., ἰλνός Anth.]

ἰμάντινος, ἡ, ον, (ἰμάς) *of leathern thongs*, Hdt.

ἰμαντο-πέδη, ἡ, *a leathern noose, of a polypus' leg*, Anth.

ἰμάς [ἱ], ὁ, gen. ἰμάντος: dat. pl. ἰμάσι, Ep. ἰμάντεσι:—*a leathern strap or thong*, II.: in pl. *the traces by which horses were attached to the chariot*, Ib.: also, *the reins*, Ib., Soph., Eur. 2. *the straps on which the body of the chariot was hung*, II. 3. *the lash of a whip*, Ib. 4. *the caestus of boxers, consisting of straps put round the hand*, Ib. II. in sing. *the magic girdle of Aphroditē*, Lat. *cestus*, Ib. 2. *the chin-strap of the helmet*, Ib. 3. in Od. *a latchet or thong*, by which the bolt was shot home into the socket, and which was then fastened to the κορόνη, Od. 4. after Hom. *the thong or latchet of a sandal*, Xen. 5. *a dog-leash*, Id.: proverb., ἰμάς κύνειός ἐστι *he's as tough as a dog-leash*, Ar.

ἰμάσθη [ἱ], ἡ, *the thong of a whip, a whip*, Hom.

ἰμάσσω [ἱ], f. ἰμάσω [ἱ]: aor. 1 ἰμάσα: (ἰμάς):—*to flog horses*, Hom.; generally, *to scourge, smite*, II.

ἰματίδιον [τι], τό, Dim. of ἰμάτιον, Ar.

ἰματίζω (ἰμάτιον) *to clothe*: part. pf. pass. ἰματισμένος.

ἰμάτιο-κάπηλος, ὁ, *a clothes-seller*, Luc. From

ἰμάτιον [ἱμα-], τό, in form a Dim. of ἱμα (i.e. εἶμα), *an outer garment, a cloak or mantle worn above the χιτών*, the same as Homer's χλαῖνα, Hdt., Ar.:—used of the Roman toga, ἐν ἱματίοις, Lat. *togati*, Plut. 2. ἱμάτια, τά, generally, *clothes*, Hdt., Dem. II. generally, *a cloth*, Hdt.

ἰματίο-φύλακew, (φύλαξ) *to take care of clothes*, Luc.

ἰματίσμος, ὁ, (ἰματίζω) *clothing, apparel*, Theophr.

ἰμείρω [ἱ], (ἱμερος) *to long for, yearn after, desire a*

thing, c. gen., Od., Aesch., etc.:—c. inf. *to long or wish to do*, Solon, Aesch., etc. II. as Dep. ἰμείρωμαι, aor. 1 med. ἰμειράμην, pass. ἰμερόθην:—*to desire*, c. gen., ὁππότ' ἂν ἡς ἰμείρεται αἴης (Ep. for -ῆται) Od.; χρημάτων ἱμ. μεγάλως Hdt.

ἱμεν, 1 pl. of εἶμι (ἰβο). II. ἱμεν, ἱμεναι [ἱ], Ep. inf.

ἱμερόεις [ἱ], εσσα, εν, (ἱμερος) *exciting love or desire, lovely, delightsome, charming*, Hom., Theocr.:—Sup. ἱμεροστάτος Theogn.

ἱμερο-θάλής, ἐς, (θάλλω) Dor. for -θηλής, *sweetly blooming*, Anth.

ἱμερος [ἱ], ὁ, *a longing or yearning after a thing*, Lat. *desiderium*, c. gen., II.; γόου ἱμερον ᾤρσεν raised [in them] *a yearning after tears*, i.e. a desire to weep, Ib.; and with a second gen., πατρὸς ὄφ' ἱμερον ᾤρσε γόοιο *for his father*, Od.; ἱμερον ἔχειν=ἰμείρεσθαι, Hdt.:—in pl., πολλοὶ ἱμεροὶ various emotions, Aesch. 2. absol. *desire, love*, II., etc. II. as Adj., but only in neut. as Adv., ἱμερον αὐλεῖν Anth.; ἱμερα μελίζεσθαι, δακρύειν Id.

ἱμερό-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) *of lovely voice or song*, Theocr.

ἰμέρρω [ἱ], Aeol. for ἰμείρω.

ἱμερτός [ἱ], ὁ, ὄν, (ἰμείρω) *longed for, lovely*, II., Hes. ἱμεναι, poet. for ἱμεναι, ἱέναι, inf. of εἶμι (ἰβο).

ἱμονία [ἱ], ἡ, (ἰμάς) *the rope of a draw-well*, Ar. Hence ἱμονιο-στρόφος, ὁ, (στρέφω) *a water-drawer*, Ar.

ἴν, dat. and acc. of the old pers. Pron. ἴ.

ἴNA: A. Adverb, I. of Place, 1. demonstr. *in that place, there, only* in II. 10. 127. 2. relat., = ὅπου, *in which place, where*, Hdt., etc.;—so, ἴνα τε II.; ἴνα περ Hom.:—c. gen., ἴνα γῆς *in whatever part of the land*, Hdt.; ἔμαθε ἴνα ἦν κακοῦ *in what a calamity*, Id.; οὐχ ὁρᾷς ἴν' ἐπ' κακοῦ Soph. b. = ὅποι, with Verbs of motion, *whither*, Od.; ὁρᾷς ἴν' ἦκει Soph. II. of circumstance, *when, at which*, Od.

B. Final Conjunction, = ὅπως, *that, in order that*, Lat. *ut*, Hom.: 1. with subj., a. after principal tenses of indic., Id., etc. b. after historical tenses, in similis, where the aor. refers to any possible time, Od. c. after optat. and ἄν, ἔδωκε μένος, ἴνα γένοιτο *she gave him vigour, that he might become*, II. 2. with optat., a. after historical tenses, Hom., etc. 3. with past tenses of ind., to express a consequence which has not followed or cannot follow, ἴν' ἦν τυφλός *in which case he must be blind*, Soph., etc. 4. ἴνα μὴ as the negat. of ἴνα, *that not*, Lat. *ut ne or ne*, II., Att. II. elliptical usages, 1. where the purpose only is stated, Ζεὺς ἔσθ', ἴν' εἰδῆς ἴς Zeus, [*I tell thee this*] *that thou may'st know it*, Soph.; so, ἴνα συντρέω Dem. 2. ὅρα or βλέπε being understood, ἴνα ἐλθὼν ἐπιθῆς τὰς χεῖρας αὐτῇ *see that thou come and lay hands on her*, N. T. 3. ἴνα τί (sc. γένηται); *to what end?* Ar., Plat.

ἰνδάλλομαι, Dep., hardly used, save in pres. and impf.: (from εἶδομαι, *videor*):—*to appear like, look like*, ἀθάνατοι ἰνδάλλεται εἰσοράσθαι *he is like the immortals to look upon*, Od.; ἰνδάλλετο δέ σφισι μεγαθύμω Πηλείωνι *he seemed to them like the son of P.*, II. 2. *to appear, seem*, Ib.; ὥς μοι ἰνδάλλεται ἦτορ *as my heart seems to me [to say]*, i.e. as the matter

seems to me, Od.; ἵνδάλεται ὁμοίωτος κλητύρος *he seems* most like a summoner, Ar. Hence
ἵνδαλμα, ατος, τό, *an appearance*, Lat. *species*, Anth., Luc.
Ἰνδικός, ἡ, ὄν, (Ἰνδός) *Indian*, Hdt., etc.
Ἰνδολέτης, ον, ὁ, (ὀλέσαι) *Indian-killer*, Anth.
Ἰνδός, ὁ, an *Indian*, Hdt., etc. 2. the river *Indus*, Id.
II. as Adj. = Ἰνδικός, Anth.
ἰνίον [ἰν-], τό, (ἰς) *the muscle at the back of the neck, the nape of the neck*, Il.
ἸΝΙΣ, ὁ, a son, Aesch., Eur.: — ἰνις, ἡ, a daughter, Eur.
ἰνώ [ἰ], ὅς contr. οὗς, ἡ, *Ino*, daughter of Cadmus, worshipped as a sea-goddess by the name of *Leucothea*, Od., Hes.
ἰν-ώδης [ἰ], ἐς, (εἶδος) *fibrous*, of parts of animals, Xen.
ἱζάλος, ον, of the ibex (v. αἶξ), *bounding, springing*, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ἱξευτής, οὗ, ὁ, (ἱξεύω) *a fowler, bird-catcher*, Bion, Anth.
II. as Adj. *catching with birdlime*, Id.
ἱξεύω, (ἱξός) *to catch by birdlime*.
ἱξίων [ἰ], ονος, ὁ, *Ixion*, a king of Thessaly: his name prob. was = ἱκέτης, for he was the first homicide, and therefore the *first suppliant*, Pind., Aesch.
ἱξοβολέω, *to catch with limed twigs: to catch*, Anth.
ἱξο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) *setting limed twigs*.
ἱξο-εργός, ὁ, (*ἐργω) *one who uses birdlime*, Anth.
ἱξομαι, fut. of ἱκνεύομαι.
ἱξον, ἐς, ε, aor. 2 of ἱκω.
ἸΕΟΣ, ὁ, mistletoe, Lat. *viscum*, Arist. **II.** *birdlime* prepared from the mistletoe berry, Eur. 2. metaph., ἐκφυγὼν τὸν ἱξὸν τὸν ἐν πράγματι Luc.
ἱξο-φορεύς, εως, Ep. ἡος, ὁ, (φέρω) *limed*, Anth.
ἸΕΥΣ, ὅς, dat. ἱεῦ, ἡ, *the waist*, Od.
ἰό-βακχος, ὁ, *Bacchus* invoked with the cry of ἰώ, Anth.
ἰο-βλέφαρος, ον, (ἰόν, βλέφαρον) *violet-eyed*, Luc.
ἰοβολέω [ἰ], *to shoot arrows, dart*, Anth. From
ἰο-βόλος [ἰ], ον, (ἰός, βάλλω) *shooting arrows*, Anth. **II.** *shedding venom, poisonous*, Id.
ἰο-βόστρυχος, ον, (ἰόν) *dark-haired*, Pind.
ἰο-δνεφής, ἐς, (δνός) *violet-dark, purple*, Od.
ἰο-δόκος [ἰ], ον, (ἰός, δέχομαι) *holding arrows*, Hom.: — as Subst. *a quiver*, Anth.
ἰο-ειδής, ἐς, (ἰόν, εἶδος) *like the violet, purple*, of the sea, Hom.
ἰοίς, ἐσσα, ἐν, (ἰόν) *violet-coloured, dark*, Il.
ἰο-μίγης [ἰ], ἐς, (ἰός, μιγνῆαι) *mixed with poison*, Anth.
ἰο-μυροί, οἱ, (ἰός arrow?) *warlike or ill-fated, miserable*, Anth. (Sense and deriv. both uncertain.)
ἸΟΝ [ἰ], τό, *the violet*, Theocr.: — once in Hom., λειμῶνες ἰοῦ ἡδὲ σελίνου θήλεον the meadows were blooming with ἰόν and parsley; — but whether it is here *violet* or some other *dark blue flower* is doubtful.
ἰονθας, ἀδος, ἡ, *shaggy*, epith. of the wild goat, Od. From
ἰονθος, ὁ, *the roof of hair*.
ἰόνιος [ἰ], α, ον, (ἰώ) *of or called after Io*, Ἰόνιος κόλπος or πόρος, the sea between Epirus and Italy, across which *Io* swam, Hdt., Aesch., etc.
ἰο-πλόκος, ον, (πλέκω) *weaving violets*, Anth.
ἸΟΣ [ἰ], ὁ: pl. ἰοί, also ἰά: — *an arrow*, Il., Trag.
ἸΟΣ [ἰ], ὁ, rust, Theogn., Plat. **II.** *poison*, as of serpents, Trag.
ἰός, ἰα, Ep. for εἰς, μία: v. εἰς.
ἰο-στεφάνος, ον, *violet-crowned*, h. Hom., Solon, etc.

ἰότης, ητος, ἡ, *will, desire*, θεῶν ἰότητι *by the will orhest of the gods*, Hom. **II.** = ἐκατί 11, *for the sake of*, ἰότατι γάμων Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ἰού or **ἰοῦ**, Interj. a cry of woe, Lat. *heu!* Trag. **II** like ἰώ, a cry of surprise, ho! Aesch., Ar., etc.
Ἰουδαίος, ὁ, a *Jew*: Ἰουδαία, a *Jewess*; ἡ Ἰουδαία (sub. γῆ), *Judaea*: — Ἰουδαϊκός, ἡ, ὄν, *Jewish*: Ἰουδαίω, *to side with or imitate the Jews*, N. T.
ἰούλος, ὁ, = ὀδλος, *the young hair at the side of the face, the whiskers*, Od., Aesch.
ἰο-χάειρα [ἰ], ἡ, *arrow-pourer, shooter of arrows*, of Artemis, Hom. (Prob. from χέω, not from χαίρω.)
ἰπνίτης [ἰ], ον, ὁ, (ἱπνός) *baked in the oven*, Anth.
ἰπνο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *one who works at an oven*, Luc.
ἸΠΝΟΣ, ὁ, an *oven or furnace*, Hdt., Ar. **II.** *the place of the oven, i.e. the kitchen*, Ar. **III.** *a lantern*, Id.
ἱπόμα, Pass. *to be weighed down*, Aesch., Ar. From ἵπος, ὁ or ἡ, (ἵπτομαι) in a mouse-trap, *the piece of wood that falls and catches the mouse*: generally *any weight*, Pind. Hence
ἱππ-αγρέται, ὧν, οἱ, (ἀγείρω) *three officers at Lacedaemon, who chose 300 ἐφηβοί, to serve as a body-guard for the kings*, Xen.
ἱππ-ἄγωγός, ὄν, *carrying horses*, of ships used as *cavalry transports*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
ἱππάξομαι, f. ἄσομαι: Dep.: (ἵππος) — *to drive horses, drive a chariot*, Il.: later, *to ride*, Hdt., Ar. 2. Pass., of the horse, *to be ridden or driven*, Plat.: *to be broken in for riding*, Xen. **II.** ἱππάζεσθαι *χώραν to ride over a country*, Plut.
ἱππ-ἄλεκτρῶν, ὄνος, ὁ, a *horse-cock, gryphon*, a fabulous animal, Aesch.
ἱππᾶλιδας, ον, ὁ, poet. lengthd. form for ἱππεύς, Theocr.
ἱππᾶται, a cry of the ἵππεις, a parody of the boatmen's cry (ῥυπαπαῖ), Ar.
ἱππᾶριον, τό, Dim. of ἵππος, a *pony*, Xen.
ἱππ-αρμοστής, οὗ, ὁ, Laced. for ἵππαρχος, a *commander of cavalry*, Xen.
ἱππαρχέω, f. ἡσω, (ἵππαρχος) *to command the cavalry*, c. gen., Hdt., Dem.; and
ἱππαρχία, ἡ, *the office of ἵππαρχος*, Xen.; and
ἱππαρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, *of or for a ἵππαρχος*: ἱππαρχικόν ἐστί *it is part of his duty*, Xen. From
ἵππ-αρχος, ὁ, a *general of cavalry*, Hdt.: at Athens there were two, with 10 φύλαρχοι under them, Ar.
ἱππᾶς, ἀδος, ἡ, fem. of ἱππικός, ἱππᾶς σολή *a riding-dress*, Hdt.
ἱππᾶσία, ἡ, (ἱππάσομαι) *riding, horse-exercise*, Ar., Xen. 2. *chariot-driving*, Luc.
ἱππᾶσιμος [ἰ], ἡ, ον, (ἱππάσομαι) *fit for horses, fit for riding*, Hdt., Xen.: — metaph., κολάζειν ἱππᾶσιμος *ridden by flatterers*, Plut.
ἱππαστής, οὗ, ὁ, = ἱππευτής, Luc. **II.** as Adj. *fit for riding*, of a horse, Xen.
ἱππαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἱππάσομαι) *fond of riding*, Plut.
ἱππᾶστρια, ἡ, fem. of ἱππαστής 11, Plut.
ἱππ-άφεις, εως, ἡ, *the starting-post in a race*, Anth.
ἱππεία, ἡ, (ἱππεύω) *a riding or driving of horses, horsemanship*, Soph., Eur. **II.** *cavalry*, Xen.
ἵππειος, α, ον, (ἵππος) *of a horse or horses*, Hom., Soph.; ἵππ. λόφος *a horse-hair crest*, Il.

ἵππερος, ὁ, horse-love, horse-fever, Ar.

ἵππευμα, ατος, τό, (ἵππεύω) a ride on horseback or journey in a chariot, Eur.

ἵππεύς, gen. εὖς Ep. ἥος, ὁ, (ἵππος) a horseman, either of the charioteer or of the hero who fights from a chariot, Il. 2. a horseman, i.e. rider, first in Hdt.

II. in Solon's constitution, the ἵππεῖς, Att. ἱππῆς, Horsemen or Knights, were the 2d class, required to possess land producing 300 medimni, and a horse, Ar., Thuc. 2. at Sparta 300 chosen men, the King's Body Guard, Hdt.

ἵππευτήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, =sq., Anth.

ἵππευτής, οὐ, ὁ, a rider, horseman, Eur. From

ἵππεύω, f. σω: aor. I ἵππευσα: (ἵππεύς):—to be a horseman or rider, to ride, Hdt., Att.:—so in Med., Hdt. 2. metaph. of the wind, Eur. II. to be a trooper, serve in the cavalry, Xen. III. of a horse, as we say 'the horse rides (i.e. carries his rider) well,' Id.

ἵππηδόν, (ἵππος) Adv. like a horse, Aesch. II. as on horseback, like a horseman, Ar.

ἵππηλάσιος, α, ον, (ἐλαύνω) = ἱππήλατος, ἵππ. ὁδός a chariot-road, Il.

ἵππηλάτῃ, ὁ, Ep. for ἱππηλάτης.

ἵππηλάτῃ, f. ἥσω, to ride or drive, Ar. From

ἵππηλάτης [ᾶ], ον, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) a driver of horses, one who fights from a chariot, a Knight, Hom.

ἵππηλάτος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) fit for horsemanship or driving, of countries, Od.

ἵππηολογοί, οἱ, (ἀμέλγω) the Mare-milkers, a Scythian or Tartar tribe, Il.

ἵππι-ἀναξ [ᾶ], ακτος, ὁ, king of horsemen, Aesch.

ἵππικός, ὁ, ὄν, (ἵππος) of a horse or horses, Hdt., Att. 2. of horsemen or chariots, ἵππικὸς ἀγών, δρόμος Hdt., Soph. II. skilled in riding, equestrian, Plat.: ἡ ἵππική Ar. III. τὸ ἵππικόν, the horse, cavalry, Hdt., Xen. 2. a course of four stadia, Plut.

IV. Adv. -κῶς, like a horseman: Sup. -κῶτατα, with best horsemanship, Xen.

ἵππιος, α, ον, (ἵππος) of a horse or horses, Eur.; epith. of the Queen of the Amazons, Id.; of Poseidon as creator of the horse, Aesch., etc.

ἵππιό-χαίτης, ον, ὁ, (χαίτη) shaggy with horse-hair, Il.

ἵππιό-χάρμης, ον, ὁ, (χάρμη) one who fights from a chariot, Hom.: later, a horseman, rider, Aesch. II. as Adj., ἵππ. κλόνει the tumult of the horse-fight, Id.

ἵππιό-βάμων [ᾶ], ον, gen. ονος, (βαίνω) going on horseback, equestrian, Aesch., Soph. 2. metaph., ῥήματα ἵππ. great high-paced words, bombast, Ar.

ἵππιό-βάτης [ᾶ], ον, ὁ, (βαίνω) a horseman, Aesch.

ἵππιό-βότης, ον, ὁ, (βόσκω) feeder of horses, Eur. II. the ἵπποβόται at Chalcis in Euboea were a class, like the ἵππεῖς at Athens, Lat. Equites, the Knights, Hdt.

ἵππιό-βοτος, ον, (βόσκω) grazed by horses, Hom., Eur.

ἵππιό-βουκόλος, ὁ, a horse-herd, horse-keeper, Eur.

ἵππιό-γυρᾶνος, οἱ, crane-cavalry, Luc.

ἵππιό-γυποι, οἱ, (γύψ) vulture-cavalry, Luc.

ἵππιό-δάμος, ον, (δαμάω) tamer of horses, Hom.

ἵππιό-δάσεια [ᾶ], as fem. without any masc. in use, bushy with horse-hair, of helmets, Hom.

ἵππιό-δεσμα, ων, τὰ, (δεσμός) horse-bands, reins, Eur.

ἵππιό-δέτης, ον, ὁ, (δέω to bind) binding horses, Soph.

ἵππο-διώκτης, ον, ὁ, Dor. -τας, a driver or rider of steeds, Theocr.

ἵπποδρομία, ἡ, a horse-race or chariot-race, Ar., Thuc.

ἵππό-δρομος, ὁ, a chariot-road, Il. 2. a race-course for chariots, Lat. curriculum, Plat., etc.

ἵππο-δρόμος, ὁ, a light horseman, Hdt.

ἵππόθεν, Adv. (ἵππος) forth from the horse, Od.

ἵπποιον, Ep. gen. and dat. dual of ἵππος.

ἵππο-κάνθαρος, ὁ, a horse-beetle, Ar.

ἵππο-κἐλευθος, ον, travelling by means of horses, a driver of horses, Il.

ἵππο-κένταυρος, ὁ, a horse-centaur, half-horse half-man, Xen.

ἵπποκομῆ, f. ἥσω, to groom horses, ἵπποκομῆν κἀναρῶν to groom one's beetle, Ar.

ἵππο-κόμος, ὁ, (κομῶ) a groom or esquire, who attended the ἵππεῖς in war, Lat. equiso, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ἵππό-κομος, ον, (κόμη) decked with horse-hair, of a helmet, Il., Soph.

ἵππο-κορυστής, οὐ, ὁ, (κορύσσω) equipt or furnished with horses, Il.

ἵππο-κράτέω, f. ἥσω, to be superior in horse, Dem.:—Pass. to be inferior in horse, Thuc. Hence

ἵπποκράτῃ, ἡ, victory in a cavalry action, Xen.

ἵππο-κρημνος, ον, tremendously steep, ἵπποκρημνον ῥῆμα a neck-breaking word, Ar.

ἵππό-κροτος, ον, sounding with horses, Eur.

ἵππό-λοφος, ον, with horse-hair crest, Ar., Anth.

ἵππο-μάνης, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) of a meadow, in which horses take mad delight, or, swarming with horses, Soph. II. as Subst., ἵππομανῆς, εὖς, τό, an Arcadian plant, which makes horses mad, Theocr. Hence

ἵππο-μάνια, ἡ, mad love for horses, Luc.

ἵππομαχέω, f. ἥσω, to fight on horseback, Thuc., Xen.

ἵππομαχία, ἡ, a horse-fight, an action of cavalry, Thuc., etc. From

ἵππο-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting on horseback, a trooper, Simon., Luc.

ἵππο-μύρμηξ, ὁ, a horse-ant: pl. ant-cavalry, Luc.

ἵππο-νόμας, ὁ, (νωμάω) guiding or keeping horses, Soph., Eur.

ἵππο-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) busied with horses, Il.

ἵΠΠΟΣ, ὁ, ἡ, a horse, mare, Lat. equus, equa, Hom., etc.:—the pl. ἵπποι in Hom. are the chariot-horses, Il.:—hence ἵπποι is used for the chariot itself, καθ' ἵππων ἄλλεσθαι, ἐξ ἵππων βῆσαι, ἵππων ἐπεβήσετο Ib.:—the art of riding, though known to Hom., was an uncommon practice, cf. κέλῃς, κεληγίζω. II.

as Collective Noun, ἵππος, ἡ, horse, cavalry, Lat. equitatus, Hdt., Att.; always in sing., as ἵππος χιλίη a thousand horse, Hdt. III. ὁ ἵππος ὁ ποτάμιος the hippopotamus, Id. IV. in Compos., it expressed anything large or coarse, as in our horsechestnut, horselaugh, v. ἵπποκρημνος, etc.

ἵΠΠΟ-ΣΤΑΪΣ, εὖς, ἡ, a stable:—metaph., Ἀέλιου κνεφᾶτα ἵπποστάσις the dark stable of the Sun, i.e. the West, Eur.

ἵπποσύνη, ἡ, (ἵππος) the art of chariot-driving, horsemanship, Hom. II. = ἵππος II, horse, cavalry, Orac. ap. Hdt.

ἵπποσύνος, η, ον, = ἵππικός, Eur.

ἵπποτης, ον, ὁ, Ep. ἵπποτά, ὁ, (ἵππος) ὁ, a driver or

rider of horses, a horseman, knight, Lat. eques, Hom., Hdt., etc. II. as Adj., ἵπποτης λέως the horse, the horseman, Aesch., Soph.
 ἵππο-τοξότης, ου, ὁ, a mounted bowman, horse-archer, Hdt., Thuc.
 ἵπποτροφία, ἡ, a breeding or keeping of horses, esp. for racing, Simon., Thuc. From
 ἵππο-τρόφος, ου, (τρέφω) horse-feeding, abounding in horses, Hes. II. of persons, breeding and keeping race-horses, Dem., Plut.
 ἵππο-τυφία, ἡ, (τύφος) horse-pride, i.e. excessive pride, Luc.
 ἵππο-ουρίς, ἰδος, (οὐρά) fem. Adj. horse-tailed, decked with a horse-tail, of helmets, Hom.
 ἵπποφόρβιον, τό, a lot of horses out at grass, a troop of horses, Hdt., Xen. II. a stable, Eur. From
 ἵππο-φορβός, ου, (φέρβω) a horse-keeper, Plat.
 ἵππο-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) horse-like, Xen.
 ἵππών, ὄνος, ὁ, a place for horses: 1. a stable, Xen. 2. a posting-house, station, Id.
 ἵππωνεία, ἡ, a buying of horses, Xen. From
 ἵππ-ανέω, (ἀνέομαι) to buy horses, Xen.
 ἵπταμαι, Dep., late form of the pres. πέτομαι, Mosch.
 ἵΠΤΟΜΑΙ, f. ἵψομαι: Ep. 2 sing. aor. 1 ἵψαο: Dep.:— to press hard, oppress, Il., Theocr.
 ἱρά, τά, Ion. for ἱερά.
 ἱράομαι, Ion. for ἱεράομαι.
 ἱρεία or ἱρήνῃ, Ion. for ἱερεία.
 ἱρεύς, ἱρεύνω, ἱρήνιον, Ion. for ἱερεύς, ἱερεύνω, ἱερεῖον.
 ἱρήν, ἑνος, ὁ, Ion. for εἰρήν.
 ἱρήξ, ηκος, ὁ, Ion. for ἱεράξ.
 ἱρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, acc. Ἴριν, voc. Ἴρι:—Iris, the messenger of the gods, Il. II. as Appellat. ἱρίς, ἡ:—the rainbow, iris, in Hom., as in the Bible, a sign to men, τέρας μερόπων ἀνθρώπων Il. 2. any bright-coloured circle as that round the eyes of a peacock's tail, Luc. 3. the plant Iris, Theophr.
 ἱρόν, τό, Ion. for ἱερόν:—ἱερογίη, for ἱεροργία.
 ἱρός, Ion. and poet. for ἱερός.
 ἱρο-φάντης, ὁ, Ion. for ἱεροφάντης.
 ἱρωσύνη, ἡ, Ion. for ἱερωσύνη.
 Ἰς [ἰ], ἡ, gen. ἱνός, acc. ἱνα, nom. pl. ἱνες, dat. ἱνεσι or ἱσί:—a muscle, esp. the muscle at the back of the neck, Il.:—in pl. the muscles, Hom. II. strength, force, Lat. vis, Hom.:—in periph. like βίη, ἱερῇ τῇ Τηλεμάχιοι the strong Telemachus, Od., etc.
 ἱσ-ἄγγελος, ου, like an angel, N. T.
 ἱσ-ἄδελφος [ἰᾶ], ου, like a brother, Eur.
 ἰσάω, f. ἰσώ:—Pass., aor. 1 ἰσάσθην: pf. ἰσάσαι: (ἴσος):—to make equal, to balance, of a person holding scales, Il.; ἰσ. τὰς κτήεις to equalise them, Arist.:—Med. to make oneself equal to another, Il.
 ἰσάτερος, ἰσαίτατος, Comp. and Sup. of ἴσος.
 ἰσᾶμι, Dor. for ἴσμι.
 ἰσ-ἄμιλλος, ου, equal in the race: neut. pl. as Adv., Anth.
 ἴσαν, they went, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of εἶμι (ibo). II. they knew, Ep. 3 pl. plpf. of οἶδα.
 ἴσαντι, Dor. 3 pl. of ἴσμι.
 ἰσ-ἄργυρος, ου, worth its weight in silver, Aesch.
 ἰσ-ἀριθμός [ἰᾶ], ου, equal in number.
 ἴσας [ᾶ], Dor. 2 sing. of ἴσμι.

ἰσάσκειτο [ῖ], Ep. 3 sing. impf. med. of ἰσάζω.
 ἴσατι, Dor. 3 sing. of ἴσμι.
 ἰσ-ηγορία, Ion.-ἰη, ἡ, (ἀγορεύω) equal freedom of speech, equality, Hdt., Xen.
 ἰσ-ἡλιξ, ἰκος, ὁ, ἡ, of the same age with, τι Xen.
 ἴσμι, I know, only in Dor. forms, ἴσᾶμι, ἴσας, ἴσατι, ἴσαντι, Theocr.
 *ἰσ-ήρης, ἐς, (*ἄρω) = ἴσος, Eur.*
 ἰσῆριθμος, ου, poet. for ἰσᾶριθμος, Anth.
 ἴσθι, know, imperat. of οἶδα. II. ἴσθι, be, imperat. of εἶμι (sum).
 ἴσθμια, ων, τά, v. ἴσθμιον II.
 ἴσθμιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ἴσθμιον II) Isthmian, Thuc.
 ἴσθμιον, τό, (ἴσθμός) anything on the neck, a necklace, Od. II. ἴσθμια (sc. ἱερά), τά, the Isthmian games, holden on the Isthmus of Corinth, Ar., etc.
 ἴσθμιος, α, ου, or os, or, Isthmian, Soph.
 ἴσθμόθεν, Adv. from the Isthmus, Anth.; and
 ἴσθμόθι, Adv. on the Isthmus, Anth.; and
 ἴσθμοί, Adv. on the Isthmus, ap. Plut. From
 ἰσθμός, ου, ὁ, (εἶμι ibo) a neck (v. ἴσθμιον): any narrow passage: esp. a neck of land between two seas, an isthmus, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. ὁ ἴσθμός was the Isthmus of Corinth, Hdt.
 ἰσθμ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like an isthmus, Thuc.
 ἴσιᾶκός [ῖ], ἡ, ὄν, of or for Isis:—fem. ἴσιᾶς, ἄδος, ἡ, Anth. From
 ἴσις, ἡ, gen. ἴσιδος, Ion. ἴσιος, dat. ἴσι, acc. ἴσιν:—Isis, an Egypt. goddess, answering to the Greek Demeter, Hdt.
 ἴσκε, ἴσκειν, Ep. for ἐνισπεν, he said, he spake, Od.; 1 pers. ἴσκον in Theocr.
 ἴσκω, = εἶσκω, to make like, τί τιτι Od.; ἴσκε ψεῦδεα πολλά λέγων ἐτύμοισιν ὁμοῖα speaking many lies he made them like truths, i.e. seemed to speak truth, Ib. II. to think like, τινά τιτι II.: absol., ἴσκειν ἕκαστος ἀνὴρ every one fancied, i.e. took false for real, Od. 2. to deem, suppose, Anth.
 ἰσο-βᾶσιλεύς, ἑως, ὁ, ἡ, equal to a king, Plut.
 ἰσό-γαιος, ου, (γαῖα) like land, Luc.
 ἰσο-γονία, ἡ, (γονή) equality of kind, Plat.
 ἰσο-δαίμων, ου, gen. ονος, godlike, Aesch.
 ἰσο-δίατος, ου, (διατα) living on an equality, Thuc.
 ἰσο-δρόμος, ου, running equally, of equal length, Anth.
 ἰσο-ζυγής, ἐς, (ζυγόν) evenly balanced: equal, Anth.
 ἰσό-θεος, ου, equal to the gods, godlike, Hom., Att.
 ἰσοθεός, to make equal to the gods, Aesop.
 ἰσο-κίνδυνος, ου, equal to the danger or risk, a match for, Thuc.
 ἰσό-κληρος, ου, equal in property, Plut.
 ἰσό-κράτης, ἐς, (κράτος) of equal power, possessing equal rights with others, Hdt.
 ἰσο-μάτωρ [ᾶ] Dor. for -μήτωρ, ὁ, ἡ, like one's mother, Theocr.
 ἰσό-μᾶχος, ου, (μάχομαι) equal in battle, Xen.
 ἰσο-μεγέθης, ἐς, (μέγεθος) equal in size, Xen.
 ἰσο-μέτωπος, ου, (μέτωπον) with equal front, Xen.
 ἰσο-μήκης, ἐς, (μήκος) equal in length, Plat.
 ἰσομοιρέω, f. ἴσω, to have an equal share, Thuc., Xen.; and
 ἰσομοίρια, Ion.-ἰη, ἡ, an equal share, partnership, τινός in a thing, Thuc. From

ισό-μοιρος, *ov*, (μοῖρα) *sharing equally or alike*, c. gen., Xen. 2. *coextensive*, Aesch.; γῆς ἰσόμοιρ' ἀήρ earth's equal partner air, Soph.

ισό-μορος, *ov*, = ἰσόμοιρος, used by Poseidon of himself as ἰσόμορος with Zeus, Il.

ισό-όνειρος, *ov*, *dream-like, empty*, Aesch.

ισό-νεκος, *vos*, δ, ἡ, *dying equally or alike*, Eur.

ισο-νομέμαι, (νόμος) *Pass. to have equal rights*, Thuc.

ισονομία, Ion. -ῖη, ἡ, *equality of rights, the equality of a Greek democracy*, Hdt., Thuc.

ισό-νομος, *ov*, of states, *having equal rights*, Scol. Gr.

ισό-παις, δ, ἡ, *like a child, as of a child*, Aesch.

ισο-πάλαιστος, *ov*, (παλαιστή) *a span long*, Anth.

ισο-πᾶλής, *és*, (πᾶλος) *equal in the struggle, well-matched*, Hdt. 2. generally, *equivalent*, Thuc.

ισό-πᾶλος, *ov*, = *foreg.*, Luc.

ισό-πεδον, τό, *level ground, a flat*, Il., Xen.

ισό-πέδος, *ov*, (πέδον) *of even surface, level or even with*, c. dat., Hdt.

ισο-πλάτης, *és*, (πλάτος) *equal in breadth, τινι to a thing*, Thuc.

ισο-πλάτων, *ωνος*, δ, *another Plato*, Anth.

ισο-πληθής, *és*, *equal in number or quantity, τινι to a person or thing*, Thuc.

ισό-πρεσβυς, *v*, *like an old man*, Aesch.

ισορροπία, ἡ, *equipoise, equilibrium*, Plat. From

ισόρροπος, *ov*, (ροπή) *equally balanced, in equipoise, of the balance*, Plat.; *metaph. of fortune*, Aesch.; of a conflict, Eur.:—c. dat. *equally matched with*, Hdt.; so, c. gen., *in equipoise with*, Thuc.

ἴΣΟΣ, *ῃ*, *ov*, Ep. ἴσος and ἔϊσος = *equal to, the same as*, c. dat., or absol. *equal, like*, Hom., etc.:—ἴσα πῶς ἴσα 'measure for measure,' Hdt.; of the mixture of wine with water, ἴσους οἶνος ὕδατι κεκραμένος Comici; *metaph.*, μηδὲν ἴσον ἰφ φέρων not mixing half and half, i. e. not giving tit for tat, Ar. II. *equally divided, equal*, Hom., Soph.:—τὰ ἴσα *an equal share, fair measure*, Hdt., Soph.:—ἴσαι (sc. ψήφοι) *votes equally divided*, Ar. 2. at Athens, of the *equal division of all civic rights*, Thuc., etc.:—τὰ ἴσα *equal rights, equality*, Dem.:—also, ἡ ἴση καὶ ὁμοία (sc. δίκη) Thuc., etc.; ἐπ' ἴση τε καὶ ὁμοίᾳ *on fair and equal terms*, Hdt. III. of persons, *fair, impartial*, Soph., Plat., etc. IV. of ground, *even, level, flat*, Lat. *aequus*, εἰς τὸ ἴσον καταβαίνειν, of an army, Xen. V. Adv., ἴσως, *v. sub voc.*:—but there are other adverbial forms, 1. neut. sing., ἴσον κηρὶ *even as Death*, Il.; ἴσον ἐμοὶ *like me*, Ib., etc.; ἴσον τῷ πρὶν *equally as before*, Eur.; followed by καί, ἴσα καί . . . *like as, as if*, Lat. *aeque ac*, Soph., etc.:—absol. *alike*, Id. 2. with Preps.:—ἀπὸ τῆς ἴσης *equally*, Lat. *ex aequo*, Thuc.; ἀπ' ἴσης Dem.:—ἐν ἴσῃ *equally*, Thuc., etc.;—ἐξ ἴσου Hdt., Att.:—ἐπὶ ἴσης, later ἐπίσης, Hdt., Att. VI. Att. Comp. ἰσάλτερος Eur., etc.

ισο-σκελής, *és*, (σκελός) *with equal legs, isosceles*, Plat. 2. of numbers, *that can be divided into two equal parts, even* (as 6 = 3 + 3), Id.

ισο-στάσις, *ov*, (ἴσθημι) *in equipoise with, equivalent to, τινι Plut., Luc.*

ισοτέλεια, ἡ, *the condition of an ἰσοτελής, equality in tax and tribute*, Xen.

ἰσοτέλεστος, *ov*, (τελέω) *fulfilled alike, δ ἐπικούρος ἴσ.*, the ally that comes to all alike, of Death, Soph.

ισο-τελής, *és*, (τέλος) *paying alike, bearing equal burdens*: at Athens, the ἰσοτελεῖς were a class of μέτοικοι, who needed no patron (προστάτης), and paid no alien-tax (μετοίκιον), Lys., etc.

ἰσότης, *ητος*, ἡ, (ἴσος) *equality*, Eur., etc.

ισοτιμία, ἡ, *equality of privilege*, Luc. From

ισό-τιμος, *ov*, (τιμή) *held in equal honour, having the same privileges*, Plut., etc.

ισο-φᾶρίζω, (φέρω) *to match oneself with, be a match for, cope with*, c. dat., Il.

ισο-φόρος, *ov*, (φέρω) *bearing or drawing equal weights, equal in strength*, Od.

ισο-χειλής, *és*, (χείλος) *level with the brim*, Xen.

ισό-χνοος, *ov*, *equally woolly with, τινι Anth.*

ισουψηφία, ἡ, *equal right to vote*, Plut. From

ισο-ψηφος, *ov*, *with or by an equal number of votes*, Aesch. II. *having an equal vote with others, equal in authority*, Eur., Thuc.

ισό-ψυχος, *ov*, (ψυχή) *of equal spirit, κράτος ἴσ.* Aesch. 2. of like soul or mind, N. T.

ἰσῶ [ῖ], *f*, -ῶσω, (ἴσος) *to make equal*, Soph., Ar., etc.:—Med., ὀνυχας χεῖρας τε ἰσώσαντο, i. e. used them in like manner, Hes.:—Pass. *to be made like or equal to*, c. dat., Od., Soph.

ἰσάμεν, ἰσάμεναι, Ep. for ἰσάναι, inf. of ἴσθημι.

ἰσάνω, late form of ἴσθημι, N. T., etc.

ἰσάσο, pres. imper. pass. of ἴσθημι.

ἰσάτω, collat. form of ἴσθημι, Hdt.

ἴστε, 2 pl. of οἶδα.

ἴ-σθημι (for σῖ-σθημι, redupl. from ΣΤΑ): I. Causal

Tenses, to make to stand, Lat. *sisto*, pres. ἴσθημι, imper. ἴστη or ἴστα: impf. ἴστην, Ep. 3 sing. ἴστασκε:—*f*. στήσω, Dor. στάσῳ:—aor. 1 ἔστησα, Ep. 3 pl. ἔστασαν for ἔστησαν; so aor. 1 med. ἔστησάμην. II. intr. to stand, Lat. *sto*, 1. of the Act., aor. 2 ἔστην Ep. στάσκον, 3 pl. ἔστησαν Ep. also ἔσαν, στάν [ᾱ]; imper. στήθι, Dor. στάθι; subj. στῶ, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. στήης, στήῃ (for στής, στή), στέωμεν and στέλομεν for σῶμεν; opt. σταλήν, inf. στήναι, Ep. στήμεναι; part. στάς:—pf. ἔστηκα: plqpf. εἰστήκειν, Att. also εἰστήκειν; Ion. 3 sing. εἰστήκει: the usual dual and pl. forms of pf. are ἔστατον, ἔσταμεν, ἔστατε, ἔστασι Ion. εἰστέασι; imperat. ἔσταθι; subj. ἐστῶ; opt. ἐσταλήν; inf. ἐσταναι, Ep. ἐστάμεν, ἐστάμεναι, part. ἐστάς, ἐσῶσα, ἐστός, Ion. ἐστεῶς, ὦτος, Ep. ἐσπῆνός, gen. ἐσπᾶνός, acc. ἐσπᾶνός, nom. pl. ἐσπᾶνός, plqpf., ἐσπᾶναι [ᾱ], ἐστάμεν, ἐστάτε, ἐστάσαν. 2. Pass., ἴσταμαι: imper. ἴστω, Ep. ἴστασο: impf. ἰσάμην; *f*. σπᾶθήσομαι and in med. form σπᾶθήσομαι; also (from pf. ἔστηκα) a 3 fut. ἐστήξω, ἐστήξομαι:—aor. 1 ἐσθήην [ᾱ]: pf. ἐστάμαι.

A. Causal, to make to stand, set, Hom., etc.:—to set men in array, post them, Il., Xen. II. to make to stand, stop, stay, check, Hom., etc.; στήσαι τὴν φάλαγγα to halt it, Xen.; στ. τὰ ὄμματα to fix them, of a dying man, Plat.; ἴ. τὸ πρόσωπον, Lat. *componere vultum*, Xen. III. to set up, ἴσθ' ὀνόν to set up the loom, or to raise the mast, Hom.; to raise buildings, statues, trophies, etc., Hdt., Att.; ἰσάναι τινὰ χαλκοῦν to set him up in brass, raise a brassen

statue to him, Dem. 2. to raise, rouse, stir up, Hom., etc.; φυλόπιδά στήσιν to stir up strife, Od.; in aor. I med., στήσασθαι μάχην Ib. 3. to set up, appoint, τινά βασιλέα Hdt.; Pass., δ σταθεὶς ὑπαρχος Id. 4. to establish, institute a festival, Id., Att. IV. to place in the balance, weigh, Il., etc.; ἰσάναι τι πρὸς τι to weigh one thing against another, Hdt. B. Pass. and intr. tenses of Act. to be set or placed, to stand, Hom.:—often merely for εἶναι, to be there, Od., etc.; with an Adv. to be in a certain state or condition, ἵνα χρεῖας ἕσταμεν in what a state of need we are, Soph., etc. 2. to lie, be situated, Thuc. II. to stand still, stop, halt, Hom.: to stand idle, Il.: to stop, cease, be at rest, Ib. 2. metaph. to stand firm, Xen. III. to stand up, rise up, Il.; of a horse, ἰσάσθαι ὀρθὸς to rear up, Hdt. 2. to arise, begin, Il. 3. in marking Time, ἔσπος ἰσταμένοιο as spring was beginning, Od.; ἔβδομος ἑστήκει μὲς the seventh month began, Il.; τοῦ μὲν φθίνοντος μηνός, τοῦ δ' ἰσταμένοιο as one month ends and the next begins, Od.; the month in Hom. being divided into two parts, ἰστάμενος and φθίνων; but in the Att. Calendar, it fell into three decads, ἰστάμενος, μεσῶν, φθίνων, Hdt., Thuc. 4. to be appointed, στήναι ἐς ἀρχήν Hdt. ἰστή, Ion. for ἑστία:—and as prop. n. Ἰστή for Ἑστία. ἰστίον, τό, (ιστός) any web, a sail, ἰστία στέλλεσθαι, μηρῆσθαι, καθελὲν to lower or furl sail, Od.; ἄκροισι χρήσθαι ἰστίοις to keep the sails close-reefed, Ar. ἰστο-βοεύς, Ion. gen. ἦος, δ, (βοῦς) the plough-tree or pole,* Hes. ἰστο-δόκη, ἡ, (δέχομαι) the mast-crutch, on which the mast rested when let down, Il. ἰστον, 2 and 3 dual of ἰδα. ἰστον-πέδη, Dor. —πέδα, ἡ, a hole in the keel for stepping the mast, Od. ἰστό-ποδες, οἱ, (πούς) the long beams of the loom, Anth. ἰστο-πόνος, on, working at the loom, Anth. ἰστορέω, f. ἴσω, (ἴστωρ) to inquire into a thing, to learn by inquiry, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; to examine, and in pf. sense, to know, Aesch. 2. c. acc. pers. to inquire of, ask, Hdt., Eur. —Pass. to be questioned, Eur. b. c. acc. pers. also to inquire about one, Soph., Eur. 3. c. dupl. acc. to inquire of one about a thing, Eur. 4. absol. to inquire, Hdt. II. to narrate what one has learnt, Arist., Luc. Hence ἰστορία, Ion. —λή, ἡ, a learning by inquiry, inquiry, Hdt., Plat. 2. the knowledge so obtained, information, Hdt. II. an account of one's inquiries, a narrative, history, Arist. ἰστορικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for inquiry: historical, Plut. ἰστός, δ, (ἰστημι) anything set upright: I. a ship's mast, ἰστών στήσσαι or στήσασθαι to step the mast, Hom. —a rod, pole, Hdt. II. the beam of the loom, which stood upright, instead of lying horizontal as in our looms, Hom.; ἰστών στήσασθαι to set up the beam and so begin a web, Hes.; ἰστών ἐπιόχασθαι to traverse the loom, because the weaver was obliged to walk to and fro, Hom. 2. the warp that was fixed to the beam, the web, Id. ἰστό-τονος, or, (τείνω) stretched in the loom, Ar. ἰστουργέω, f. ἴσω, to work at the loom, Soph.; and

ἰστουργία, ἡ, weaving, Plat. From ἰστ-ουργός, ὁ or ἡ, (*ἐργω) a worker at the loom. ἴστω, 3 sing. imperat. of ἰδα. ἴστω, Dor. for ἰστοῦ, gen. of ἰστός. ἴστωρ or ἴστωρ, opos, ὁ, ἡ, (οἶδα) a wise man, one who knows right, a judge, Il. II. as Adj. knowing, Hes.; ἴστωρ τινὸς knowing a thing, Soph. ἰσχάδιον [ἄ], τό, Dim. of ἰσχός, Ar. ἰσχ-αίμος, on, (ἴσχω, αἷμα) staunching blood, Luc. ἰσχάλεος, a, on, poet. for ἰσχνός, thin, Od. ἰσχάνω, Ep. for ἰσχάνω, Ep. 3 sing. —ἀα, impf. —δασκον: —Pass., Ep. 3 pl. pres. and impf. —δωνται, —δωντο: —to hold back, check, Hom. II. c. gen. to cling to, long after, desire eagerly, Id. ἰσχάνω [ἄ], Ep. lengthd. form of ἴσχω, to check, hinder, Il.:—c. gen. to keep back from, Hes. ἰσχός, ἄδος, ἡ, (ἰσχνός) a dried fig, Ar. ἰσχίον, τό, the hip-joint, Hom. 2. in pl. the fleshy parts round the hip-joint, the haunches, hams, Il., Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.) ἰσχνάλινω, f. —ἄνω: aor. I ἰσχνάνα, Ion. —ηνα: (ἰσχνός): —to make dry or withered, to dry up, Hdt., Att.:—metaph., θυμὸν ἰσχνάλειν to bring down a proud stomach, Aesch.; τὴν τέχνην ἰσχνάνα I refined the art (Tragedy), Ar. ἰσχρο-πάρειος, on, (παρεῖ) with withered cheeks, Anth. ἰσχνός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἴσχω) dry, withered, lean, meagre, Ar. ἰσχνό-φωνος, on, (φωνή) checked in one's voice, stuttering, stammering, Hdt. ἰσχυρίζομαι, f. Att. ἰσμαι: aor. I ἰσχυρίσθην: Dep.: (ἰσχνός): —to make oneself strong, to be strong, gain force, Xen. II. to contend stoutly, to persist obstinately in doing, c. part., Thuc.: esp. to maintain stiffly, obstinately, Id., Plat. 2. to put firm trust in a thing, c. dat., Dem. Hence ἰσχυριστέον, verb. Adj. one must maintain, Plat. ἰσχυρός, ἄ, ὄν, (ἰσχύς) strong, mighty, Hdt., Soph.; τὸ ἰσχυρὸν strength, vigour, Thuc.; τὰ ἰσχυρότατα your strongest points, Id.:—hard, χθῶν Aesch. 2. obstinate, stiff, stubborn, inveterate, excessive, severe, Hdt., Thuc. II. Adv. —πῶς, strongly, with all force, Thuc.:—exceedingly, Hdt., Xen. ἰσχύς [ῦ], ὅς [ῦ], ἡ, (perh. akin to ἔχω, ἴσχω) strength of body, Att., Hes.; a fortified place, Thuc. 2. might, power, force, Aesch., etc.; κατ' ἰσχύν perforce, Id.; πρὸς ἰσχύος χάριν Eur. II. a force of soldiers, Xen. Hence ἰσχύω [ῦ], f. ἴσω [ῦ]: aor. I ἰσχύσα: pf. ἰσχῦκα: (ἰσχύς): —to be strong in body, Soph., Xen., etc. 2. to be strong, mighty, powerful, prevail, Aesch., etc.; πλεόν, μείζον ἰσχ. Eur.; ἰσχ. παρὰ τινι to have power or influence with one, Thuc. ἴσχω, a form of ἔχω only in pres. and impf. ἴσχω; Ep. inf. ἰσχεῖναι, ἰσχεῖναι:—to hold, check, curb, keep back, restrain, Hom.:—c. gen. to keep from, Il., Eur., etc.; also, ἴσχ. τινὰ μὴ πράσσειν Id. 2. intr., ἴσχε hold, stay, stop, Aesch.; of ships, to lie at anchor, Thuc.:—so in Pass., ἴσχεσθ' Ἀργεῖοι, μὴ φεύγετε Od.; ἴσχεο Hom. —c. gen., ἴσχεσθαι τινος to desist from, Od.: ἴσχεο impers., here it stopped, Xen. II. to hold fast, hold, maintain, Il., Soph. III. like ἔχω, to hold or have in possession,

to have, Hdt., Att.: to have a wife, Hdt.: to have a child, Id.
 2. intr., with an Adv., to be so and so, Thuc.
 ἰσωνία, ἡ, (ὠνή) sameness of price, fair price, Ar.
 ἴσως, Adv. of ἴσος, equally, in like manner, Soph.: Sup. ἰσάτα Plat. II. equally, fairly, equitably, Dem. III. probably, perhaps, Hdt., Att.:—in Att. often joined with ἄν or τὰχ' ἄν, Soph., etc. IV. with numerals, about, Ar.

ἴσσωα, aor. 1 of ἰσώω.
 Ἱταλία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, Italy, Hdt., etc. Hence
 Ἱταλιώτης, οὐ, ὁ, an Italiote, i.e. a Greek inhabitant of Italy, Thuc.:—fem. -ῶτις, ἰδος, Adj. Italian, Id.
 Ἱτάλλος, ὁ, Italian:—as Adj., Anth.

ἱτάλος, ὁ, = ταῖρος, whence Italy is said to be derived, cf. Lat. vitulus.

ἱτάμος [ἱ], ἡ, ὅν, (εἰμι ἰβο) headlong, hasty, eager, ready for anything, reckless, Lat. audax, Aesch., Dem.
 Ἱτέ'Α, Ion. ἱτέη, ἡ, a willow, Lat. salix, Il., Hdt., etc. II. a wicker shield, target, Eur. Hence

ἱτέινος [ἱ], ἡ, οὐ, of willow, Lat. salignus, Hdt.; made of wicker, Theocr.

ἱτέον, verb. Adj. of εἰμι (ἰβο), one must go, Plat.

ἱτήν, 3 dual of εἰμι (ἰβο).

ἱτής, οὐ, ὁ, = ἱταμός, Ar., Plat.

ἱτητέον, = ἱτέον, Ar.

ἱτός, ἡ, ὅν, (εἰμι ἰβο) passable, Anth.

ἱτρίνεος, α, οὐ, like a cake, Anth. From

ἹΤΡΙΟΝ, τό, a cake of sesamé and honey, Ar.

ἱττω, Boeot. for ἱστω, 3 sing. imperat. of οἶδα, ἱττω Ζεὺς Zeus be witness! Ar., Plat.

ἱτὺς [ἱ], vos, ἡ, a circle made of willow (cf. ἱτέα): of the fellow of a wheel, Il.:—the edge or rim of a shield, Hes.; Hdt.; the round shield itself, Eur., Xen.

ἱτω [ἱ], 3 sing. imperat. of εἰμι (ἰβο), let him or it go, Hom., Att.

ἱτων, 3 dual and also pl. of εἰμι (ἰβο).

ἱυγή [ῡ], ἡ, (ἰύω) a howling, shrieking, yelling, as of men in pain, Orac. ap. Hdt., Soph.

ἱυμός, ὁ, (ἰύω) a shouting, shout of joy, Il. II. a cry of pain, shriek, Aesch., Eur.

ἱυγξ, ἱυγγος, ἡ, (ἰύω) the wryneck, so called from its cry. The ancient witches used to bind it to a wheel, believing that, as it turned, it drew men's hearts along with it, Xen., Theocr. 2. metaph. a spell, charm, passionate yearning for, c. gen., Aesch.

ἱύω, aor. 1 ἱύεα, (ἰού) to shout, yell, Hom.:—later to yell or cry from grief or pain, Aesch., Soph. [ἱ, Ep. and Pind.; ἱ in Soph.]

ἱυκτής [ἱ], οὐ, ὁ, (ἰύω) one who shouts or yells: also, a singer, whistler, piper, Theocr.

ἱφθίμος, ἡ, οὐ, or os, οὐ, (ἱφι, ἱφιος) stout, strong, stalwart, Il.:—of women, comely, goodly, Hom.

ἱφι, Ep. Adv., an old dat. of ἱς, strongly, stoutly, mightily, Hom.

ἱφι-γένειά, ἡ, (γίγνομαι) strong-born:—as prop. n. Iphigeneia, Agamemnon's daughter, Trag.; called Ἱφιάνασσα by Hom.

ἱφιος, α, οὐ, (ἱφι) stout, fat, goodly, of sheep, Hom.

ἱθυάσσομαι, Dep. = sq., Anth.

ἱθυάω, (ἱθύς) to fish, angle, Ep. impf. ἱθυάσκων Od.; c. acc. to fish for, Ep. 3 sing. ἱθυάα lb. II. to sport, of fish, Hes.

ἱθυβολέως, ἑως, ὁ, = ἱθυβόλος, Anth.

ἱθυβολέω, f. ἡσω, to strike fish, Anth. From

ἱθυ-βόλος, οὐ, (βάλλω) striking fish, ἱχθ. μηχανή, of the trident, Aesch. 2. as Subst. a fisher, angler, Anth.

II. pass., ἱχθ. θήρα a spoil of speared fish, Id.

ἱθυ-βόρος, οὐ, (βιβρώσκω) fish-eating, Anth.

ἱθυδιον, τό, Dim. of ἱθύς, a little fish, Anth.

ἱθυ-δόκος, οὐ, (δέχομαι) holding fish, Anth.

ἱθυήρως, α, ὅν, (ἱθύς) fishy, scaly, i.e. foul, dirty, Ar.

ἱθυο-εἰδής, ἑς, (εἶδος) fish-like, of fishes, Hdt.

ἱθυοίς, εσσα, εν, (ἱθύς) full of fish, fishy, Hom. II. consisting of fish, Anth.

ἱθυο-θηρητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (θηράω) a fisherman, Anth.

ἱθυο-λύμης [λύ], οὐ, ὁ, (λύμη) plague of fish, of a fish-eater, Ar.

ἱθυο-τρόφος, οὐ, feeding fish: full of fish, Plut.

ἱθυο-φάγος, οὐ, (φάγειν) fish-eating:—οἱ ἱχθ. ἄνδρες the Fish-eaters, a tribe on the Arabian Gulf, Hdt.

ἱθυο-πάγης, ἑς, (πήγνυμι) piercing fish, Anth.

ἹΧΘΥΣ [ῡ], ὅς, ὁ, acc. ἱχθύν, later ἱχθία: voc. ἱχθυ:—pl. ἱχθύες, acc. ἱχθύες, contr. ἱχθύς:—a fish, Hom., etc. II. in pl., of ἱχθύς the fish-market, Ar.

ἱχθῡσι-ληίστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a stealer of fish, Anth.

ἱχθυο-φάγος [ἄ], οὐ, = ἱχθυοφάγος, Anth.

ἱχθυώδης, es, = ἱχθυοειδής, full of fish, Hdt.

ἱχναίος, α, οὐ, (ἱχνος) following on the track, h. Hom.

ἱχναία, ἡ, (ἱχνος) a casting about for the scent, of hounds, Xen.

ἱχν-ελάτης, οὐ, ὁ, one who pursues the track, Anth.

ἱχνεύμων, ονος, ὁ, (ἱχνεύω) the tracker: an Egyptian animal of the weasel-kind, which hunts out crocodile's eggs, the ichneumon, Pharaoh's rat, Arist.

ἱχνεύσις, εως, ἡ, a tracking, Xen.; and

ἱχνευτής, οὐ, ὁ, a tracker, ἱχν. κύων a hound that hunts by nose, Anth. II. = ἱχνεύμων, Hdt.

ἱχνεύω, f. ὅς, (ἱχνος) to track out, hunt after, seek out, Soph., Eur.: metaph., τὴν ψήφον ἱχν. seeking for the vote of condemnation, Ar. 2. ἱχν. ὄρη to hunt the mountains, Xen.

ἱχνιον, τό, (ἱχνος) a track, trace, footstep, Hom.

ἱχνο-πέδη, ἡ, a kind of fetter or trap, Anth.

ἹΧΝΟΣ, εος, τό, a track, footstep, Od., Hdt., etc.: metaph. a track, trace, clue, Trag. 2. poet. a foot or leg, Eur.

ἱχνο-σκοπέω, f. ἡσω, to examine the track, Aesch.

ἹΧΘ'Ρ [ἱ], ὦπος, ὁ, ichor, the ethereal juice, that flows in the veins of gods, Il.;—Ep. acc. ἱχῶ for ἱχῶρα, lb.: later blood, Aesch.

ἱψ, ὁ, gen. ἱπός [ἱ], nom. pl. ἱπες (ἱπτομαι):—a worm that eats horn and wood, Od.

ἱψαο, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 1 of ἱπτομαι.

ἱώ, subj. of εἰμι (ἰβο).

ἱώ, contr. for ἰάω, imper. of ἰάομαι.

ἱώ, an exclamation of joy, as in Lat. io triumphe! Trag. 2. of grief or suffering, oh! lb.

ἱώ [ἱ], ἱούς, ἡ, acc. ἱούν, voc. ἱοί Aesch.:—Io, daughter of Inachus, Hdt., etc.

ἱωά, = ἱώ, Aesch.

ἱώγα, Boeot. for ἔγωγε.

ἱωγή, ἡ, shelter, βορέω ὑπ' ἱωγῇ under shelter from the north-wind, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἱωή, ἡ, (αὐώ) any loud sound: the shout or cry of

men, II.; *the sound of the lyre*, Od.; of the wind, of a fire, II.

ἰωκή, ἡ, (διώκω) *roul, pursuit*, II.:—ἰωκή is personified Ib.:—metaphasl. acc. ἰωκα (as if from ἰώξ), Ib.

ἰων, ἄνος, ὁ, *Ion*, the son of Xuthus (or Apollo) and Creüsa, from whom sprung the Ionian race, Hdt.:—*oi ἰῶες the Ionians*, etc. Hence

ἰώνγα, Boeot. for ἔγωγε.

ἰωνιά, ἄς, ἡ, (ἰών) *a violet-bed*, Lat. *violarium*, Ar.

ἰωνικός, ἡ, ὄν, *Ionie, Ionian*, i. e. *effeminate*, Ar.

ἰώτα, the letter *iota*, proverb. of anything very small, the smallest letter, a jot (the Hebr. *yod*), N. T.

ἰωχμός [ἴ], ὁ, = ἰωκή, II., Hes.

K.

Κ, κ, κάππα, τό, indecl., tenth letter in Gr. alphabet: as numeral κ' = 20, but κ = 20,000:—κ is the tenuis guttural mute, related to the medial γ and the aspir. χ.

Changes of κ in the Gr. dialects: 1. Ion. κ replaces χ, as κῖθων δέκομαι κύθηρ for χιτών δέχομαι κύτρα:—it represents π, as κον κοτε κας, etc., for που ποτε πως, etc.; so, ἴσκε = ἔσπεν, ἵππος Lat. *equus*. 2. Dor. κ is interchanged with τ, as ὅκα ἄλλοκα τήνος for ὅτε ἄλλοτε κείνος.

κά, Dor. for Ion. κε, = Att. ἄν, Ar., etc.

κάββαλε, Ep. for κατέβαλε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of καταβάλλω.

καββάς, Ep. for καταβάς, aor. 2 part. of καταβαίνω.

Καβειροί, οἱ, the *Cabeiri*, divinities worshipped in Lemnos and Samothrace, reputed to be sons of Hephaestus or Vulcan, from their skill in working metals, Hdt.

κάγ, Ep. for κατά before γ, κάγ γόνυ for κατά γόνυ, II.

κάγκανος, ὄν, (κάω) *fit for burning, dry*, Hom., Theocr.

καγχάζω, later form for καχάζω, Babr.

καγχάλαω, *to laugh aloud*, Lat. *cachinnari*, in Ep. forms, 3 pl. καρχαλώσι II.; part. καρχαλῶν, —ὥσα Hom. (Like καχάζω, formed from the sound.)

κάγχρυσ, late form of κάχρυσ.

κάγῳ [ᾱ], crasis for καὶ ἐγῶ.

κάδ, Ep. for κατά before δ, κάδ δώματα Od.; κάδ δύναμιν Hes.; κάδ' ὅ' ἔβαλε by tmesis for κατέβαλε δέ, Od.

κάδδπανα, crasis for καὶ ἀδδπανα.

καδδραθέτην, Ep. for κατεδραθέτην, 3 dual aor. 2 of καταδραθάνω.

καδδούσαι, Ep. for καταδούσαι, aor. 2 part. fem. of καταδύνω.

κάδισκος, ὁ, Dim. of κάδος, *an urn or box*: there were two, in which the dicasts placed their votes of *guilty* or *not guilty*, Ar.

Καδμείος, α, ὄν, *Cadmean*, Hes., Trag.; poet. Καδμείος, Pind., Soph., Ion. for Καδμήιος, η, ὄν:—Καδμείοι, οἱ, the *Cadmeans* or *ancient inhabitants of Thebes*, Hom., etc.; also Καδμείωνες, II.:—ἡ Καδμεία the *citadel of Thebes*, Xen.:—proverb., Καδμεία νίκη a *dear-bought victory* (from the story of the Σπαρτοί, or that of Polynices and Eteocles), Hdt.

Καδμηίς, ἰδος, fem. of Καδμείος, h. Hom., Hes.; also in Att., Thuc.

Καδμο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) *Cadmus-born*, Trag.

Κάδμος, ὁ, *Cadmus*, Od., Hes.: son of the Phoenician

king Agenor, brother to Eúropa, founder of Boeotian Thebes. Cadmus brought from Phoenicia the old Greek alphabet of sixteen letters, hence called Καδμήια or Φοινικήια γράμματα (Hdt.); which was afterwards increased by the eight (so called) Ionic, η ω θ φ χ ζ ξ ψ.

κάδος [ᾱ], ὁ, (χαδεύν?) *a jar or vessel for water or wine*, Lat. *cadus*, Hdt., etc. 2. a liquid measure, = ἀμφορεύς, Anth. II. *an urn or box for collecting the votes*, like καθίσκος, Ar.

κάδος, Dor. for κήδος.

Κάειρα, ἡ, fem. from Κάρ, a *Carian woman*, II. II.

Adj. fem. = Καρική, *Carian*, Hdt.

κάεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of κάω:—καήμεναι, Ep. for καῖναι, inf.

κάθᾱ [ᾱ], Adv., for καθ' ᾱ, *according as, just as*, Xen.:—so καθάπερ, Ion. κατᾱτέρ, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—*strengthened*, καθάπερ εἰ, Ion. κατᾱτέρ εἰ, *like as if, exactly as*, Hdt., Plat.; καθάπερ ἂν Dem.; καθάπερ ἂν εἰ Plat., etc.

καθ-ἄγίζω, f. Att. ἰώ: Ion. κατ-:—*to devote, dedicate, offer to a god*, τί τινι Hdt., Ar., etc.:—of a burnt offering, Hdt.:—*to make offerings to the manes*, Lat. *parentare*, Luc. II. *generally, to burn, καταγιζόμενον τοῦ καρποῦ* Hdt.:—*to burn a dead body, and even to bury*, Plut.:—so, ὅσων σπαράγματ' ἡ κύνες καθήγγισαν whose mangled bodies dogs have buried, i. e. *devoured*, Soph. Hence

καθᾱγισμός, ὁ, *funeral rites*, Lat. *parentalia*, Luc.

καθ-αγνίζω, f. Att. ἰώ: *to purify, hallow*, Luc.:—*Pass.*, μήτηρ πυρὶ καθήγγισται δέμας, i. e. *has been burnt on the funeral-pyre*, Eur. II. *to offer as an expiatory sacrifice*, Id.

καθαίμακτός, ὄν, *bloodstained, bloody*, Eur. From

καθ-αιμάσσω, f. ἔω, *to make bloody, sprinkle or stain with blood*, Aesch., Eur.

καθ-αιμάτῳ, = *foreg.*, Eur., Ar.

κάθ-αιμος, ὄν, (αἷμα) *bloodstained, bloody*, Eur.

καθαίρεσις, εως, ἡ, (καθαίρω) *a pulling down, rasing to the ground*, Thuc., Xen.: *destruction*, N. T.

καθαίρετός, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of καθαίρω, *to be put down*, Thuc.

καθαίρέτης, ὄν, ὁ, *a putter down, overthrower*, Thuc.; and

καθαίρετός, ἡ, ὄν, *to be taken or achieved*, Thuc. From

καθ-αιρέω, Ion. κατ-: f. ἦσω: f. 2 καθελῶ: aor. 2 καθεἶλον, inf. καθελεῖν:—*Pass.*, aor. 1 καθήρεθην: pf. —ῆρημαι:—*to take down, καθεἶλονεν ἱστία we lowered sail*, Od.; κ. ἄχθος *to take a load down*, i. e. *off one's shoulders*, Ar.:—*Med.*, καταρείσθαι τὰ τόξα *to take down one's bow*, Hdt. 2. *to put down or close the eyes of the dead*, Hom. 3. of sorcerers, *to bring down*, Lat. *caelo deducere, seclήνν* Ar., Plat. 4.

κατὰ με πέδον γᾱς ἔλοι (in tmesi) *may earth swallow me!* Eur. II. *to put down by force, destroy*, Od., Trag.: simply *to kill, slay*, Eur. 2. in a milder sense, *to put down, reduce*, Hdt., Dem., etc.: *to depose, dethrone*, Hdt.; κ. τὸ λρηστικόν *to remove it utterly*, Thuc. 3. *to rase to the ground, pull down*, τὰς πόλεις Id.; τῶν τειχῶν *a part of the walls*, Xen. 4. *to cancel, rescind, τὸ ψήφισμα* Thuc. 5. as Att. law-term, *to condemn*, Soph. 6. *to reduce in flesh*, Plut. III. *to overpower, seize*, καθ' δέ μιν ὕπνος ᾔρει (in tmesi) Od.; καθ. τινα ἐν ἀφροσύνῃ *to*

catch in the act of folly, Soph.: c. gen. partis, κ. τῶν ὥτων to seize by the ears, Theocr.

IV. to fetch down as a reward or prize, καθαρεῖν ἀγῶνα or ἀγώνισμα Plut.: metaph. to achieve, Pind.; so in Med., φόνω καθαρεῖσθ', οὐ λόγῳ, τὰ πρόγματα Eur.; in Pass., Hdt.

V. more rarely like the simple αἰρέω, to take and carry off, seize, Id.

καθαίρω: f. καθάρω: aor. i. ἐκάθηρα: Med., f. καθαροῖμαι: aor. i. ἐκαθήραμην:—Pass., aor. i. ἐκαθάρθην: pf. κεκαθάρμαι: (καθάρω):

I. of the person or thing purified, to make pure or clean, cleanse, clean, purge, καθήραντες χρῶα ὕδατι Od.:—to purge, clear a land of monsters and robbers, Soph. 2. in religious sense, to cleanse, purify, [δέπας] ἐκάθηρε θεεῖω purified it by fumigating with sulphur, Il.; καθ. τινά φόνον to purify him from blood, Hdt.; ἄλλον κ. Id.:—Med. to purify oneself, get purified, Id.; οἱ φιλοσοφία καθαρμένοι Plat.:—so Pass., κεκαθαρμένος Id. 3. to prune a tree, i.e. clear it of superfluous wood, N. T. 4. metaph., = μαστιγῶν, like our vulgar phrase 'to rub down,' Theocr.

II. of the thing removed by purification, to purge away, wash off or away, λύματα Il.; ῥύπα Od.; φόνον Aesch. III. c. dupl. acc., αἶμα καθήρον Σαρπηδόνα cleanse Sarpedon of blood, wash the blood off him, Il.:—Pass., φόνον καθαρθεῖς Hdt.

καθ-ἄλλομαι, f. -ἄλομαι: aor. i. -ἤλαμην: Dep.:—to leap down, Xen.: metaph. of a storm, to rush down, Il.

καθ-ἅπαν, Adv. on the whole; divisim καθ' ἅπαν.

καθ-ἅπαξ, Adv. once for all, Od., Dem.:—then, like ἅπλως, once for all, absolutely, Dem.

καθάπερ, καθαιρεῖ, καθαπερανεῖ, v. sub καθά.

καθαπτός, ἡ, ὅν, bound with, equipt with a thing, c. dat., Ar. From

καθ-ἄπτω, Ion. κατ-, f. ψω:—to fasten, fix or put upon, τί τινην Soph.; so, κ. τί ἀμφί τινη Eur.; ἐπί τι Xen.:—Pass., βρόχῳ καθημμένος (pf. part.) fastened with a halter, i. e. hung, Soph. 2. to dress, clothe, in Med., σκευή σάμ' ἐμὸν καθάψομαι Eur. 3. intr. in sense of Med. (11), to lay hold of, τινός N. T. II. Med., καθάπτεσθαι τινα ἐπέεσσι, in good or bad sense, as, σὺ τὸν γ' ἐπέεσσι καθάπτεσθαι μαλακοῖσι or μελιχίοις do thou accost or address him with gentle words, Hom.; or, ἀντιπῆρος ἐπέεσσι καθάπτομενος assailing or attacking . . . Od.: also without qualifying words, to accost or assail, γέροντα καθάπτομενος προσέειπεν Id. 2. c. gen. to assail, attack, upbraid, Hdt., Att.:—also, like Lat. antestari, θεῶν καθάπτομενος appealing to them, Hdt. 3. to lay hold of, τυραννίδος Solon; βρέφους Theocr.

καθάρειος, and καθάρσιος, ὄν, (καθάρω) of persons, cleanly, neat, nice, tidy, Lat. mundus, Arist.:—Adv. -εἰως or -ίως, Xen., etc.

καθᾶρευτέον, one must keep oneself clean, Luc.

καθάρεω, f. σω, (καθάρω) to be clean or pure, Plat.:—c. gen. to be clean or free from guilt, Plut.: also, κ. ἀπ' αὐτοῦ (sc. τοῦ σώματος) Plat.; also, καθ. γνώμῃ to be pure or clear in mind, Ar.

καθαρίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, (καθαρός) to make clean, to cleanse, N. T.:—Pass. to be or become clean from disease, Ib.; and of the disease, to be purged away, Ib.

καθάρσιος, = καθάρειος.

καθάρσιος, ἦτος, ἡ, cleanliness, purity, Hdt., Xen.

καθάρσιμος, ὁ, later form for καθαρμός, N. T.

κάθαρμα, ατος, τό, (καθαίρω) that which is thrown away in cleansing; in pl. the offscourings, refuse of a sacrifice, Aesch. 2. metaph. a castaway, outcast, Ar., Dem., etc.

II. in pl. = καθαρσις, purification, Eur. III. purified ground, ἐντὸς καθάρματος within the hallowed space, Ar.

καθαρμοῦν, f. σω, to join or fit to, τί τινη Eur.

κάθαρμός, ὁ, (καθαίρω) a cleansing, purification from guilt, Soph.:—hence, a means of purification, purifying sacrifice, atonement, expiation, καθαρμὸν τῆς χώρας ποιεῖσθαι τινα to make him an atonement for his country, Hdt.; μύσος ἐλαίνειν καθαρμοῖς by purifying rites, Aesch.; θοῦ νῦν καθαρμὸν δαιμόνων avert their wrath by purification, Soph.; καθαρμὸν θύειν to offer a purifying sacrifice, Eur. 2. applied to rites of initiation, Plat., Dem.

ΚΑ'ΘΑ'ΡΟ'Σ, ἄ, ὄν: 1. clear of dirt, clean, spotless, unsoiled, Od., Hdt., Eur. 2. clear, open, free, ἐν καθαρῷ (sc. τόπῳ) in a clear, open space, Il.; ἐν καθαρῷ βῆναι to leave the way clear, Soph.; διὰ καθαρῷ ῥέειν, of a river whose course is clear and open, Hdt.; τὸ ἐμποδὼν ἐγέγονε καθαρὸν the hindrance was cleared away, Id.:—c. gen., γλῶσσα καθαρὴ τῶν σημειῶν clear of the marks, Id. 3. in moral sense, clear from shame or pollution, pure, καθαρῷ θανάτῳ Od.: esp. clear of guilt or defilement, clean, pure, Theogn., Aesch.; καθαρὸς χεῖρας Hdt.:—so, of persons purified after pollution, ἱκετὴς προσήλθε κ. Aesch.; of things, βωμοί, θύματα, δόμοι, μέλαρα Id., Eur.:—c. gen. clear of or from a charge, κ. ἐγκλημάτων, ἀδικίας, κακῶν, etc., Horace's sceleris purus, Plat., Xen. 4. opp. to θολερός, clear of admixture, clear, pure, of water, Hdt., Eur.; so, κ. φάος, φέγγος Pind.; κ. ἄρτος χρυσός Hdt.; ἀργύριον Theocr. 5. of birth, opp. to ξένος, pure, genuine, Pind., Eur.; τῶν Ἀθηναίων ὑπερ ἐστράτευε καθαρὸν ἐξῆλθε, i.e. who were citizens of pure blood, Thuc.:—καθαρὸν a real, genuine saying, Id. 6. without blemish, τὸ καθαρὸν τοῦ στρατοῦ the sound portion of the army, Hdt. 7. clear, exact, ἂν καθαροὶ ᾤσιν αἱ ψῆφοι if the accounts are clear, exactly balanced, Dem.

II. Adv. καθαρῶς, Hes.; καθαρῶς γεγενῆσθαι to be of pure blood, Hdt. 2. with clean hands, honestly, Theogn., Plat. 3. clearly, plainly, λέγειν Ar.; γινᾶναι, εἰδῆναι Id., Plat. Hence

καθάρωτης, ἦτος, ἡ, cleanness, purity, in moral sense, Plat.

καθ-αρπάζω, f. ἄζω or ἄσω, to snatch down, Eur.

καθάρσιος, ὄν, (καθαίρω) cleansing from guilt or defilement, purifying, Hdt., Soph.:—of sacrifice, αἶμα Aesch.; πῦρ, φλόξ Eur. 2. c. gen., καθ. φόνον cleansing or purifying from blood, Aesch.; but, κ. οἶκον purifying them, Eur. II. as Subst., καθάρσιον (sc. ἱερὸν), τό, a purifying sacrifice, Aeschin.:—hence, purification, Hdt.

κάθαρσις, εως, ἡ, (καθαίρω) a cleansing from guilt or defilement, purification, Lat. lustratio, Hdt., Plat.

καθάρτης, οὔ, ὁ, (καθαίρω) a cleanser from guilt or defilement, purifier, Soph., Ar., etc. Hence

καθαρτικός, ἡ, ὄν, for cleansing or purifying, Plat.

καθεδοῦμαι, fut. of καθέζομαι.

καθ-έδρα, ἡ, *a seat*, κ. τοῦ λαγῶ *a hare's seat or form*, Xen. II. *the posture of sitting, ἐν τῇ καθέδρᾳ while they were sitting idle*, Thuc.
καθ-έξομαι: impf. ἐκαθέζομην (as if the Verb were not a compd.), Xen.: f. καθεδόμεναι: aor. 1 part. καθέσθεις: Dep.:—*to sit down, take one's seat*, Hom., Trag.:—*to sit as suppliants*, Eur., Thuc.: 3. *to sit down in a country, encamp*, Thuc.
καθέηκα, Ep. for καθήκα, aor. 1 of καθήμι.
καθείατο, Ep. for ἐκάθηντο, 3 pl. impf. of καθήμι.
καθέιλον, aor. 2 of καθαιρέω.
καθεύμαι, pf. pass. of καθήμι.
καθείμαρται, pf. pass., used impers. *it is ordained to one's ruin*, Plut., Luc.
καθ-είργνυμι, Ion. κατ-: aor. 1 καθεύρξα:—*to shut in, enclose, confine, imprison*, Od., Hdt., Att.
καθεῖς, for καθ' εἰς, *one by one*, εἰς καθεῖς, for εἰς καθ' ἐνα, N. T.
καθεῖσα, aor. 1 of καθίζω. II. καθεῖσαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of καθήμι.
καθέκαστα, ν. ἑκαστος.
καθεκτέον, verb. Adj. of κατέχω, *one must keep back*, Plut.
καθ-εκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κατ-έχω) *to be held back or checked*, Dem.: *to be retained*, Plut.
καθελεῖν, aor. 2 of καθαιρέω.
καθ-ελίσσω, Ion. κατ-ελίσσω, f. ξω, *to wrap with bandages, enfold, swathe*, Hdt.:—Pass., τὰς κνήμας ῥάκεισι κατελίσχато (Ion. 3 pl. plqpf.), *they have their legs swathed in rags*, Id.
καθ-έλκω, f. -έλξω Ar. and -ελκύσω: aor. 1 καθεῖλκσα: pf. -εἰλκκα:—Pass., aor. 1 -εἰλκυσθην: pf. -εἰλκυσμαι: 1. of ships, *to draw them to the sea, launch them*, Lat. deducere, Hdt., Att. 2. *to draw down or depress the scale*, Ar.
καθελόισα, Dor. for -ούσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of καθαιρέω: καθελῶ, fut. 2 of καθαιρέω:—καθελών, aor. 2 part.
κάθεμεν, Ep. 1 pl. aor. 2 of καθήμι.
καθέν, for καθ' ἐν, *one by one*.
καθέννυμι, *to clothe*, ν. καταέννυμι.
κάθεξις, εὖς, ἡ, (κατέχω) *a holding, retention*, Thuc.
καθέξω, fut. of κατέχω.
καθ-έρπω, aor. 1 καθεῖρπυσα, *to creep down*, Ar., Xen.
κάθες, imperat. aor. 2 of καθήμι.
κάθεσσα, poet. for καθεῖσα, aor. 1 of καθίζω.
καθίσταμεν, sync. for καθεστήκαμεν, 1 pl. pf. of καθ-ίστημι.
καθεστηκόςως, Adv. part. pf. act. of καθίστημι, *steadily, calmly*, Arist.
καθεστήξω, fut. 3 of καθίστημι, with intr. sense.
καθεστῶτα, ων, τὰ, syncop. for καθεστηκότα, pf. part. pl. neut. of καθίστημι.
κάβετος, ον, (καθίμι) *let down, of a fishing-line*, Anth.
καθευδντέον, verb. Adj. *one must sleep*, Plat. From καθ-εύδω, Ion. κατ-εύδω: impf. καθεύδον, Att. also καθ-ῆδον and ἐκαθεύδον: f. καθευδήσω:—*to lie down to sleep, sleep*, Hom., etc.:—ἐκ τοῦ καθεύδοντος (part. neut.) from *a sleeping state*, Plat. II. metaph. *to lie asleep, lie idle*, Aesch., etc.:—*also of things, to sleep, lie still, be at rest*, ἐλπίδες καθεύδουσιν Eur.
καθ-εὐρίσκω, f. -ευρήσω, *to discover*, Luc.:—Pass.,

καθευρήθη κοσμοῦσα *she was found in the act of adorning*, Soph.
καθ-εψιάσμαι, Dep., *to mock at*, Lat. illudere, c. gen., Od.
καθ-έψω, f. -εψήσω, *to boil down*, Ar. II. metaph. *to soften, temper*, Xen.
κάθη, Att. for καθήσαι, 2 sing. of καθήμι.
καθ-ηγεμών, ὄνος, δ, ἡ, *a leader, a guide*, Hdt.
καθ-ηγέομαι, Ion. κατ-ηγ-: f. ἥσομαι: Dep.:—*to go before, act as guide, lead the way*, absol., Hdt., Thuc.; οἱ κατηγεόμενοι *the guides*, Hdt.:—c. dat. *to guide a person*, Id. 2. c. acc. rei, *to go before and teach a thing, to explain, expound*, Id. 3. c. gen., καθ. τοῦ λόγου *to begin the discourse*, Plat. 4. *to be the first to do, to establish, institute*, Hdt.; οὐ κατηγήσομαι τὸν νόμον τόνδε τιθεῖς *I will not begin establishing this law*, Id.
καθ-ηδὺπάθew, f. ἥσω, *to squander in luxury*, Xen., Plut.
καθήκα, aor. 1 of καθήμι.
καθ-ήκω, Ion. κατ-ήκω, f. -ήξω, *to have come or gone down*, esp. to fight, Aesch. 2. *to come down to, come or reach to*, Hdt. 3. *to have come to any one, καθήκεν ἐς ἡμᾶς ὁ λόγος* *the turn of speaking came to us*, Aeschin. 4. of Time, ὁ χρόνος καθήκει *the time is come*, Xen.; ὅταν ἐκ τῶν νόμων καθήκη when [the time] appointed by the law comes, Dem. II. *to be meet, fit, proper*, τοῦ καθήκοντος χρόνου Soph.; αἱ καθ. ἡμέραι *the regular, proper days*, Dem. 2. impers., καθήκει μοι *it belongs to me, beseeems me*, c. inf., οἷς καθήκει ἀπορίεσθαι *whose duty it is to assemble*, Xen.:—in part., τὸ καθήκον, τὰ καθήκοντα, Ion. τὰ καθήκοντα, *that which is meet, fit or proper, one's due or duty*, Hdt., Xen.; also *the present state of things, circumstances*, Hdt.
καθ-ηλιάζω, f. σω, *to bring the sun down upon, to illuminate*, Anth.
καθ-ηλώω, f. ὥσω, *to nail on or to*, Plut.
κάθ-ημαι, Ion. κατ-: 2 sing. καθήσαι or κάθη, Ion. 3 pl. κατέαται: imper. κάθησο or καθοῦ, 3 sing. καθήσθω; opt. καθοίμην; inf. καθήσθαι; part. καθήμενος:—impf. ἐκαθήμην, Ion. 3 pl. ἐκατέατο; but also without augm., καθήστο or καθήτο; Ion. κατήστο, Ep. 3 pl. καθείατο, Ion. κατέατο:—*to be seated*, Hom., etc. 2. *to be seated in court*, Ar.; οἱ καθήμενοι *the judges, the court*, Thuc., etc. 3. *to sit still, sit quiet*, Lat. sedere, Hom., Hdt.: in bad sense, *to sit or lie idle*, Il., etc. 4. of a besieging army, *to sit down or lie before a place*, Eur., Thuc. 5. *to lead a sedentary life*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 6. of people, *to be settled*, Hdt.
καθ-ημέριος, Dor. καθ-αμ-, α, ον, *day by day, daily* (καθ' ἡμέραν), Eur.:—later also καθημερινός, ἡ, ὄν, Plut. II. *on this day*, Soph.
καθήραι, καθήρας, aor. 1 inf. and part. of καθαίρω.
καθήσθαι, inf. of καθήμι.
κάθησο, imper. of καθήμι:—καθήστο, 3 sing. impf.
καθηῖδον, impf. of καθεύδω.
καθ-ιδρύω, f. ὥσω [ῶ], Causal of κατέζομαι, *to make to sit down*, Od., Eur.:—Pass. *to sit down, settle*, Ar.; κ. ἐς Ἀργῶ *to take one's seat in Argos*, Theocr. 2. *to consecrate, dedicate*: so in aor. 1 med. -ιδρῶμαι and pf. pass. -ιδρύμαι, Eur.
καθ-ιερεύω, f. σω, *to sacrifice, offer*, Plat., Arist.

καθ-ιερώω, Ion. κατ-ιρώω, f. ὥσω :—to dedicate, devote, hallow, Hdt., Att. Hence

καθιερώσις, εὖς, ἡ, a dedication, Aeschin., Plut.

καθ-ιζάνω [ᾶ], to sit down, ὠκύνοντε καθίζανον they went to the council and took their seats, Od.; μάντις ἐς θρόνους κ. Aesch.

καθ-ίζω, Ion. κατ- : impf. καθίζον or καθίζων, Att. ἐκάθιζον (as if the Verb were not a compd.) :—f. Att. καθιῶ Xen., Dor. καθιῶ :—aor. 1 ἐκάθισα, Ep. καθίσσα II., Att. also καθίσσα, Ion. κατίσσα, Ep. part. καθίσσας, Dor. καθίζας :—another aor. 1 is καθέσσα or -θεσσα :—Med., impf. ἐκαθίζομην : f. καθίζομαι, later καθίσομαι :—aor. 1 ἐκαθίσαμην : I. Causal, to make to sit down, seat, II., Hdt. ; καθίσαι τινα εἰς θρόνον Xen. 2. to set or place, Hom. ; καθίσαι στρατόν to encamp it, Eur., Thuc. b. to set or place for any purpose, post, Od. ; καθίσαι φυλάκους, φύλακας to set guards, Hdt., Xen. 3. to set up, ἀνδριάντα κάθισσαν Pind. 4. to make an assembly take their seats, Od. ; κ. τὸ δικαστήριον to hold the court, Ar. 5. to put into a certain condition, κλαίοντά τινα κ. to set him a-weeping, Plat. ; also, κλαίειν τινα κ. to make him weep, Xen. II. intr., like καθέζομαι, to sit down, be seated, take one's seat, sit, Hom., etc. :—c. acc., καθ. τρίποδα, βωμόν, (as we say 'to sit at a horse'), Eur. 2. to sit at meals, Lat. discumbere, Xen. 3. to sit as judge, Hdt., Dem. 4. to sit down in a country, encamp, Thuc. 5. to settle, sink in, Plat. III. the Med. is also used in intr. sense, II., Theocr., etc. ; καθίζεσαι to take their seats (in the theatre), Dem.

καθ-ιζήμι, Ion. κατ- : f. καθήσω aor. 1 καθήκα, Ep. καθέγκα : pf. καθέκα :—to send down, let fall, Lat. demittere, Hom., etc. ; [ιστία] ἐς νῆας κάθειμεν (1 pl. aor. 2) we let down, lowered the sails, Od. ; κ. ἄγκυραν Hdt. ; κ. καταπειρητήρην to let down a sounding-line, Id. ; καθέναι to sound, Plat. ; καθήκε τὰ σκέλη let down his legs, of one who had been lying down, Id. ; κ. δόρυ to let down one's pike, bring it to the rest, Xen. ; κ. τὰς κώπας to let down the oars, so as to stop the ship's way, Thuc. :—rarely of striking, δι' ὀμφαλοῦ καθήκεν ἔγχος Eur. ; γόνυ καθέισαν sank on their knee, Id. :—Pass. to come down, of a cow's udder, Hdt. ; καθέιτο τὰ τεῖχη the walls were carried down to the water, Thuc. 2. to send down into the arena, enter for racing, ἄρματα, ζεύγη Id. ; τοῦτον τὸν λόγον καθέικε has entered this plea, Dem. 3. to set at, Lat. immittere, Luc. :—Pass. to be put in motion, ἡ στρατηλασίη κατλήτο ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα Hdt. II. seemingly intr. (sub. εαυτόν), to swoop down like a wind, Ar. ; of rivers, to run down, Plat. ; κ. εἰς γόνυ to sink on the knee, Plut.

καθίκεο [ῆ], 2 sing. aor. 2 of καθικνέομαι. καθ-ικετεύω, Ion. κατ-, f. σω, to beg earnestly, Eur. 2. to offer earnest prayers, Hdt. καθ-ικνέομαι, f. -ίξομαι, aor. 2 -ικόμην : Dep. :—to come down to : metaphor. to reach, touch, με καθίκετο πένθος Od. ; κἀρα μου καθίκετο came down upon my head, Soph. καθ-ιμάω [ῆ], f. ἡσω, to let down by a rope, Ar. καθίξω, Dor. aor. 1 subj. of καθίζω :—καθίζας, part. καθ-ιπτάζομαι, f. ἄσομαι, Dep. to ride down, over-

run with horse, Hdt.

2. to ride down, trample under foot, Aesch.

καθ-ιππένω, f. σω, = καθιπτάζομαι 2, Eur.

καθιστάνω, = καθίστημι Lys. :—also καθιστάω, N. T.

καθίστημι, A. in Causal sense ; of Act., pres., impf., fut. ; of Med., the aor. 1, and sometimes pres. :—to set down, place, II. ; νῆα κατάστησον stop it, bring it to land, Od. ; κ. δίφρον to station it, before starting for the race, Soph. :—Med., [λαίφος] κατεστήσαντο steadied the sails, h. Hom. 2. to bring down to a place, Od., etc. :—to restore, ἐς φῶς σὺν κατ. βίον Eur. :—Pass., οὐκ ἂν χάρις καθίσταται would not be returned, Thuc. 3. to bring before a magistrate or king, Hdt. II. of soldiers, to set in order, to set as guards, Xen. 2. to ordain, appoint, Hdt., etc. :—in aor. 1 med. to appoint for oneself, establish, institute, Hdt., Aesch. b. esp. of political constitutions, to settle, establish, νόμους Eur., etc. ; κατ. πολιτείαν, Lat. constituere rempublicam, Plat., etc. :—so in Med., φρόνημα γῆς καθίσταται Aesch. ; καθίστατο τὰ περὶ τὴν Μιτυλήνην Thuc. 3. to bring into a certain state, κατ. δῆμον ἐς μοναρχίαν Eur. ; κ. τιὰ ἐς ἀπὸναιον, ἐς φόβον, ἐς ἀπορίαν Thuc. ; so, κ. τοὺς φίλους ἐν ἀκινδύνῳ Xen. :—also, κ. εαυτόν ἐς κρίσιν to present himself for trial, Thuc. 4. to make or render so and so, κ. τινα ψευδῇ Soph. ; ἄπιστον Thuc. :—rarely c. inf., καθ. τιὰ φεύγειν to make him fly, Id. :—Med., τὴν ναυμαχίαν πεζομαχίαν καθίστασθαι Id. 5. τὴν ζῆν καθιστάσθαι ἀπ' ἔργων ἀνοσιωτάτων to get one's living by most unhalloved deeds, Hdt. 6. to make, continue, Aesch. ; so in Med., Id.

B. intr. in aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. of Act. (also in fut. καθστήξω), and in all tenses of Med. (except aor. 1), and all of Pass. :—to be set, set oneself down, settle, arrive, ἐς τόπον Hdt., Soph. b. to come before another, stand in his presence, Hdt. ; καταστὰς ἐπὶ τὸ πλῆθος ἔλεγε Thuc. 2. to be set as guard, Hdt., etc. : to be appointed, Eur., etc. 3. to stand quiet, be calm, of water, Ar. ; so, πνεῦμα καθεστηκός Id. ; ὁ θόρυβος κατέστη abated, Hdt. ; so, of persons, καταστὰς composedly, Aesch. ; ἡ καθεστηκυῖα ἡλικία middle age, Thuc. 4. in pf. to come into a certain state, to become, and in aor. 2 and plqpf. to be, Hdt., etc. ; καταστάντων εὐδ' τῶν πραγμάτων being in a good state, Id. ; τίνι τρόπῳ καθέστατε ; in what case are ye? Soph. ; ἀρξάμενος εὐθὺς καθισταμένου (sc. τοῦ πολέμου) from its first commencement, Thuc. 5. to be established or instituted, to prevail, exist, Hdt., etc. : in pf. part., existing, established, prevailing, τὸν νῦν κατεστέωτα κόσμον Id. ; οἱ καθεστῶτες νόμοι Soph. ; τὰ καθεστῶτα the present state of life, Id. ; so, τὰ κατεστέωτα, existing laws, customs, Hdt. 6. Pass. to stand against, oppose, Τυτῆνεσι κατέστανεν Hes.

καθό, Adv. for καθ' ὅ, = καθά, in so far as, according as, Lys., etc. II. so that, Plat. καθ-ὀδηγέω, f. ἡσω, to guide, Plut. καθ-οδος, Ion. κατ-οδος, ἡ, a going down, descent, Luc. : a way down, Id. II. a coming back, return, Eur., Thuc. ; of an exile, Hdt., Thuc.

καθ-όλου, (ὅλος) as Adv. on the whole, in general, for καθ' ὅλου, Arist., etc. ; οὐ καθόλου, not at all, Dem.

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καθ-όλου, (ὅλος) as Adv. on the whole, in general, for καθ' ὅλου, Arist., etc. ; οὐ καθόλου, not at all, Dem.

καθ-ομιλέω, f. ἴσω, to conciliate by daily intercourse, to win the favour of, Arist.

καθ-ομολογέω, f. ἴσω, to confess or allow, esp. to one's detriment, Plat. II. to promise, ποσ, Luc. 2. to betroth, Plut.

καθ-οπλίω, f. Att. ἰω, to equip or arm fully, τῇ πανοπλίᾳ Aeschin. :—Pass. to be so armed, Xen. II.

τὸ μὴ καλὸν καθοπλίσασα having taken arms against dishonour, Soph. Hence

καθοπλίσις, εως, ἡ, a mode of arming, armour, Xen.

καθ-οράω, Ion. καθ- : impf. καθεώραω, Ion. 3 sing. κἀώρα: pf. καθεώρακα :—also from the Root ΟΡ, f.

κατόψομαι : pf. κατόψομαι : aor. 1 κατόψθην :—for the aor. 2, v. κατείδον :—to look down, Il., Hdt. : so in Med., Il.

II. c. acc. to look down upon, ὁπόσους ἥλιος καθορᾷ Theogn., etc. 2. to have within view, to perceive, Hdt., Ar., etc. 3. to look to, observe, Pind., Ar. 4. to explore, τὰ ἄλλα Hdt.

καθ-ορμάω, = ὀρμάω, Anth.

καθ-ορμίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to bring a ship into harbour, bring to anchor, Plut. :—Pass. with aor. 1 med., to come into harbour, put in, Thuc. 2. metaph., ἐς τάσδε σπαντὸν πημονὰς καθάρμισας hast brought thyself to such miseries, Aesch.

καθ-οσιόομαι, Med. to dedicate, θεῶ Eur. :—Pass., καθωσιώθη Ar. 2. κ. πόλιν καθαρμοῖς to purify, Plut.

καθόσσοι, for καθ' ὅσον, in so far as, inasmuch as, Thuc.

καθότι, Ion. κατότι, for καθ' ὅ τι, in what manner, Hdt., Thuc.

καθοῦ, aor. 2 med. imper. of καθήμι. II. imper. of καθήμι.

καθ-υβρίω, Ion. καθ-, f. Att. ἰω, to treat despitefully, to insult or affront wantonly, τινά Soph., etc.; also τινός Id. :—Pass., absol., to wax wanton, Id.

καθ-υδρος [ῦ], on, (ῦδω) full of water, καθύδρος κράτηρ, poet. for water itself, Soph.

καθ-υπερᾶκοντιζω, f. σω, to overshoot completely, Ar.

καθ-ὑπερθε, poet. before a vowel -θεν : Ion. κατῦπερθε : Adv. :—from above, down from above, Hom., etc. :—c. gen., κ. μελαθρόφιν Od. 2. on the top or upper side, above, Ib. ; καθ. ἐπιπρέει floats atop, Il. :—to denote geographical position, Φρυγίη καθῦπερθε Ib. ; c. gen., καθῦπερθε Χίου above, i.e. north of, Chios, Od. ; τὰ κ. the upper country, i.e. further inland, τὰ κ. τῆς λίμνης Hdt. ; καθῦπερθε γενέσθαι τινός, properly, of a wrestler who falls atop of his opponent ; hence, to have the upper hand of, Id. II. of Time, before, c. gen., Id.

καθ-υπερτερος, α, on, Ion. κατ-υπ-, η, on, Comp. Adj. : (καθῦπερθε) :—above : metaph. having the upper hand, superior, κ. γίγνεσθαι Hdt., Thuc., etc. : c. gen., πόλις κ. τῶν ἀντιπάλων Xen. :—neut. καθυπερτερον as Adv., = καθῦπερθε, Theocr. :—Sup. καθυπερτάτος, η, on, highest, ἐν τῇ κατυπερτάτῃ τῆς γῆς Hdt.

καθ-υπισχεύομαι, strengthd. for ὑπισχ-, Luc.

καθ-υπνώω, Ion. κατ-, f. ωω, to be fast asleep, fall asleep, Hdt., Xen. :—Pass., pf. part. κατυπνωμένος asleep, Hdt.

καθ-υποκρίνομαι [ῖ], f. -κρίνομαι, Dep. to subdue by histrionic arts, Dem. II. c. inf. to pretend to be some one else, Luc.

καθ-υστερέω, f. ἴσω, to come far behind, Plut. : absol. to be behind-hand, Menand.

καθ-υφίημι, f. -υφίσω, to give up treacherously, Dem. ; καθ. τὸν ἀγῶνα to conduct it treacherously, compromise it, Dem. ; so also in Med., with pf. pass., Id. II.

Med., καθυφίσταται τινι to give way to any one, Xen.

καθ-ὤς, Adv., = καθά, Hdt., N. T. II. how, N. T. καί, crasis for καί αἰ.

ΚΑΙ, Conjunction, used in two principal senses, either copulative, to join words and sentences, and, Lat. et ; or making a single word or clause emphatic, also, even, Lat. etiam.

A. copulative, and, merely joining words or sentences, Lat. et, while τε answers to que, Hom., etc. : to combine more closely, τε . . , καί . . are used, ἔρπτοι τε καὶ λέοντες both bears and lions, etc. ; often to add epithets after πολλός, πολλὰ καὶ ἐσθλὰ Il. ; πολλὰ καὶ μεγάλα Dem., etc. :—θεοὶ καὶ θεοὶ all the gods, and above all Zeus, Aesch. ; ἄλλοι τε καί . . , ἄλλως τε καί . . , v. ἄλλος, ἄλλως :—ὀλίγον τινός ἄξια καὶ οὐδενός worth little or nothing, Plat.

II. in questions, to introduce an objection, καὶ πῶς . . ; but how . . ? nay how can it be ? Eur., etc. :—also = καίτοι, and yet, Ar.

III. after words implying sameness or likeness, καί must be rendered by as, like Lat. atque or ac after aequae, perinde, simul, γνώμησι ὁμοίησι καὶ σύ the same opinion as you, Hdt. ; ἴσον or ἴσα καί . . , Soph., etc. : in Att., καί . . , καί . . answer to the Lat. cum, tum, not only, but also, Plat., etc.

B. influencing single words or clauses, also, even, Lat. etiam, εἰπερ μὲ καὶ λίποι αἰῶν then let life also forsake me, i. e. life as well as all other goods, Il. ; καὶ αὐτοὶ they also, they likewise, Xen. ; εἴπερ τις καὶ ἄλλος Plat., etc.

καιάδας, gen. on Dor. α, δ, a pit at Sparta, into which criminals were thrown, like the Athen. βράθρον, Thuc., Plut. (Lacon. word.)

καὶ γάρ, for truly, to confirm a proposition, Lat. etenim, Hom., etc. :—also καὶ γὰρ δή for of a surety, Il. ; καὶ γὰρ ῥα Ib. ; καὶ γὰρ οὖν, καὶ γὰρ τοι, Lat. etenim pro-fecto, Plat., etc.

καὶ δέ, but also, Hom.

καὶ εἰ, by crasis καί, even if, although, Hom.

καῖκα, crasis for καὶ αἰκα.

καικίας, ου, ὁ, the north-east wind, Ar.

καὶ μὴν, v. sub μὴν II. 2.

καίνω, f. Att. ἰω, (καίνος) to make new : hence, καὶ τι καινίζει στέγη and the house has something strange about it, Soph. ; καινίσον ζυγόν try on thy new yoke, handsel it, Aesch. ; κ. εὐχάς to offer new, strange prayers, Eur.

Καινόν, τό, the New Court, at Athens, Ar.

καινο-πᾶθής, ἐς, (παθεῖν) newly suffered : unheard of, Soph.

καινο-πηγής, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) newly put together, new-made, Aesch.

καινο-πήμων, ου, (πήμα) new to misery, Aesch.

καινο-ποιέω, f. ἴσω, to make new, to bring about new things, to make changes, innovate, Luc. :—Pass., τί καινοποιήθην λέγεις ; what new-fangled, strange words art thou using ? Soph. Hence

καινοποιητής, οὗ, δ, *an inventor of new pleasures*, Xen. **ΚΑΙΝΟΣ**, ἡ, ὄν, *new, fresh*, Lat. *recens, novus*, *καὶνὰ καὶ παλαιὰ ἔργα* Hdt.; *καινοὺς λόγους φέρειν* to bring news, Aesch.; *λέγεται τι καινόν*; Dem.; *ἐκ καινῆς* (sc. ἀρχῆς) *anew, afresh*, Lat. *de novo*, Thuc. :—esp. of dramas *produced for the first time*, Aeschin., Dem.

II. *newly-invented, new-fangled, novel*, Eur., etc.; *κ. θεοί* *strange gods*, Plat.; *καὶνὰ ἱnnovations*, Xen.; οὐδὲν καινότερον εἰσέφερε τῶν ἄλλων he introduced as little of anything new as others, Id.; *τὸ καινὸν τοῦ πολέμου* the unforeseen turn which war often takes, Thuc.

III. *κ. ἄνθρωπος* = *novus homo*, Plut.

καινό-τάφος, ον, *of a new tomb*, Anth.

καινότης, ἡτος, ἡ, (καινός) *newness, freshness*, Plut. **2.** *novelty*, Thuc., etc.

καινοτομέω, f. ἥσω, (τέμνω) *to cut fresh into, in mining, to open a new vein*, Xen. **II.** *metaph. to begin something new, institute anew*, Ar.: *absol. to make innovations in the state*, Lat. *res novare*, Arist.; also, *κ. περὶ τὰ θεία* Plat.; and

καινοτομία, ἡ, *innovation*, Plut. **2.** *novelty*, Id. **καινο-τόμος**, ον, (τέμνω) *innovating*, Arist.

καινουργέω, *to begin something new, τί καινουργεῖς; what new plan art thou meditating?* Eur.; *κ. λόγον* *to speak new, strange words*, Id.: *to make innovations*, Xen.; and

καινουργία, ἡ, *innovation*, Isocr. From

καινο-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) *producing changes*: *τὸ κ. ἡ novelty*, Luc.

καινώ, f. ὥσω, (καινός) *to make new, innovate*:—Pass., of political changes, Thuc.; *καινοῦσθαι τὰς διανοίας* *to have their minds revolutionised*, Id. **II.**

= *καινίζω*, *to use for the first time, to handse*, Hdt.

καί νύ κε, *and now perhaps*, Hom.

ΚΑΙΝΥΜΑΙ, 3 sing. impf. *ἐκαίνυτο*: pf. *κέκασμαι*, Dor. *κέκαμαι* (as pres.): 3 sing. plqpf. *ἐκέκαστο* (as impf.): Dep.:—*to surpass, excel, ἐκαίνυτο φῶλ' ἀνθρώπων ἡῶν κυβερνήσας* he surpassed mankind in steering, Od.; *ἐγχείρῃ δ' ἐκέκαστο Πανέλληνας* he excelled all the Hellenes in throwing the spear, Ib.; *ὀμηλικὴν ἐκέκαστο γινῶναι* surpassed them all in knowledge, Ib.: esp. in part., *δόλοισι κέκασμένη* excellent in wiles, Ib.: *τέχνῃσι κεκασμένοι* Hes.; *φρουραῖς κέκασται* is well furnished with, Eur.

καί νυν, *and now, even now*, Hom.

ΚΑΙΝΩ, f. *κάνω*: aor. 2 *ἐκάνον*, inf. *κάνειν* Dor. *κανῆν*: pf. *κέκονα*:—collat. form of *κτείνω*, *to kill, slay*, Trag., Xen.

καίπερ, *although, albeit*, mostly with a part., *καίπερ πολλὰ παθὼν* Od.; often divided, *καὶ οὐκ ἀγαθὸν περ ἔοντα* Il.; *καὶ κρατέρως περ ἔόν* Ib.; in Trag., with ὅμως added, *καίπερ οὐ στέργων ὅμως* Id., etc.

καί ῥα, Ep., *to make a transition, and so*, Il.

καίριος, α, ον, and os, ον: (καίριος B): **I.** of Place, *in or at the right place*, hence of parts of the body, *ἐν καιρίῳ, κατὰ καιρίον* in a vital part, Il.; also, of wounds, *πέπληγμαι καιρίαν πληγὴν, καιρίας πληγῆς* τυχέιν Aesch.; *πληγὴ* is sometimes omitted, Hdt.:—Adv. *-ίως, mortally*, Aesch. **II.** of Time, *in season, reasonable, timely, opportune*, Hdt., Trag., etc.; *τὰ καιρία* *timely circumstances, opportunities*,

Thuc. **2.** *lasting but for a season*, Anth. **3.** Adv. *-ίως, in season, seasonably*, Aesch.: Comp. *-ατέρως* Xen.:—so also, *πρὸς τὸ καιρίον* Soph.

ΚΑΙΡΟΣ (A), δ, *the row of thrums in the loom, to which the threads of the warp are attached*, Lat. *licia*.

ΚΑΙΡΟΣ (B), δ, *due measure, proportion, fitness*, Hes., etc.; *καιροῦ πέρα* beyond measure, unduly, Aesch., etc.; *μείζων τοῦ καιροῦ*, Lat. *justo major*, Xen.

II. of Place, *a vital part of the body*, like *τὸ καιρίον*, Eur.

III. of Time, *the right point of time, the proper time or season of action, the exact or critical time*, Lat. *opportunitas*, *καιρὸς βραχὺ μέτρον ἔχει* 'time and tide wait for no man,' Pind.; *καιρὸν παριέναι* to let the time go by, Thuc.; *καιροῦ τυχέιν* Eur.; *καιρὸν λαμβάνειν* Thuc.; *ἔχειν καιρὸν* to be in season, Id.:—*καιρός ἐστι*, c. inf., it is time to do, Hdt., etc. **2.** adverbial usages, *εἰς or ἐς καιρὸν* in season, *κατὰ τὸ καιρὸν* at the right time, *opportune*, Hdt., etc.; so, *ἐπὶ καιροῦ* Dem.;—*κατὰ καιρὸν* Hdt.; *πρὸς καιρὸν* Soph., etc.; and, without Preps., *καιρῶ* or *καιρὸν* in season, Att.;—all these being opp. to *ἀπὸ καιροῦ*, Plat.; *παρὰ καιρὸν* Eur.; *πρὸ καιροῦ* prematurely, Aesch. **3.** pl., *ἐν τοῖς μεγίστοις κ.* at the most critical times, Xen., etc.

IV. *advantage, profit, fruit, twos of or from a thing*, Pind.; *τί καιρὸς καταλείβειν*; what avails it to . . ? Eur.; *οὐ κ. εἴη* where it was convenient or advantageous, Thuc.; *μετὰ μεγίστων καιρῶν* with the greatest odds, the most critical results, Id.

καιροσέω, a fem. gen. pl. in Od. 7. 107, *καιροσέων ὀδονέων ἀπολείβεται ἔλαιον* from the close-woven linen trickles off the oil;—i. e. the linen is so well-woven, that oil does not ooze through. It seems to be for *καιροσέων*, Ep. gen. pl. of an Adj. *καιροῖς*, from *καῖρος* A.

καιρο-φύλακέω, f. ἥσω, (φύλαξ) *to watch for the right time*, Dem.:—also, *to attend on*, Luc.

καί τοι or **καίτοι**, *and indeed, and further*, Hom., Eur.

II. *and yet*, to mark an objection, *καίτοι τί φημι*; Aesch.; *καίτοι τί φωνῶ*; Soph.:—also, strengthd. *καίτοι γε* Ar.

ΚΑΙΛΩ, old Att. *κάω* [ā]: impf. *ἐκαίον*, old Att. *ἐκαῶν* Ep. *καῖον*:—f. *καύσω* and *καύσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐκαυσα*, Ep. *ἐκη* or *ἐκει* and without augm. *κη*, imper. *κῆν*, 1 pl. subj. *κῆμεν*; opt. *κῆαι*, *κῆαιεν*; inf. *κῆαι*; Att. part. *κέας*, *κέαντες*: pf. *κέκαυκα*:—Med., aor. 1 *ἐκαυσάμην*, Ep. 3 pl. *κῆαντο*:—Pass., fut. 2 *κῆήσομαι*:—aor. 1 *ἐκαύθην*, aor. 2 *ἐκάην* [ā], Ep. inf. *καῖμεναι*:—pf. *κέκαυμαι*:

I. *to light, kindle, πυρὰ πολλὰ* Il.; *πῦρ κῆαι* Od.; Med., *πῦρ κῆαντο* they lighted them a fire, Hom.:—Pass. *to be lighted, to burn*, Il., Hdt., etc. **II.** *to set on fire, burn up, burn*, Hom. **2.**

to burn, scorch, of the sun, Hdt.:—also of extreme cold (as Virg. *penetrabile frigus adurit*), Xen. **3.** Pass., of fever-heat, *to be burnt or parched up*, Thuc.: metaph. of passion, Pind., etc.

III. *to burn and destroy* (in war), *τέμνειν καὶ κ., κ. καὶ πορθεῖν* to waste with fire and sword, Xen.

IV. of surgeons, *to cauterise, τέμνειν καὶ καῖν* to use knife and cautery, Plat., Xen.

κάκ, for *κατὰ* before *κ*, as *κάκ κεφαλῆς* Hom.

κάκ, crasis for *καὶ ἐκ*.

κάκ-άγγελος, ον, *bringing ill tidings*, Aesch.

κακ-άγγελτος, *ον*, (ἀγγέλλω) caused by ill tidings, Soph.

κακαγόρος, Dor. for κακηόρους, acc. pl. of κακήγορος.

κακ-ανδρία, *ή*, *unmanliness*, Soph., Eur.

κάκει, κάκειθεν, κάκεινος, Att. crases for καὶ ἐκεῖ, etc.

κακ-εσχάτος, *ον*, *extremely bad*, Menand.

κάκη, *ή*, (κακός) *wickedness, vice*, Eur., Ar., etc. 2. *baseness of spirit, cowardice, sloth*, Aesch., Eur.

κακηγορία, *to speak ill of, abuse, slander*, Plat.; and κακηγορία, *ή*, *evil-speaking, abuse, slander*, Pind., Plat. :—κακηγορίας δίκη *an action for defamation*, Dem.; also κακηγορίου δίκη, ap. Dem. From

κακ-ήγορος, *ον*, (ἀγορεύω) *evil-speaking, abusive, slanderous*, Pind., Plat.

κακη-λόγος, *ον*, (λέγω) *evil-speaking*, Menand.

κάκια, *ή*, (κακός) *badness in quality, opp. to ἀρετή (excellence)*, Theogn., Soph. :—pl. κακίαι *defects*, Luc. 2. *cowardice, sloth*, Thuc., Plat. 3. *moral badness, wickedness, vice*, Plat., Xen. II. *ill-repute*, Thuc. III. *evil suffered*, N. T.

κακίχιω, f. Att. ιῶ, (κακός) *to abuse, reproach, accuse*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. *to make cowardly*, Eur. :—

Pass. *to play the coward*, Il., Eur.; κακίεσθαι τύχη *to be worsted by fortune alone*, Thuc.

κακίστεον, verb. Adj. *one must bring reproach on, τιναδ Eur.*

κακίω, κάκιστος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of κακός.

καεκῶ, (κάκη) *cacare*, Ar.

κακκείαι or κακκήαι, Ep. for κατακαῦσαι, aor. i inf. of κατακαίω.

κακκείοντες, Ep. for κατακείοντες, part. of κατακείω.

κακκεφάλῃς, for κακ κεφαλῇς, i. e. κατὰ κεφαλῇς.

ΚΑΚΚΗ, *ή*, *ordure, dung*, Ar.

κακκήαι, v. κακκείαι.

κακκόρυθα, κακκορύφην, for κακ (i. e. κατὰ) κόρυθα, etc.

κακκρύπτω, Ep. for κατακρ-.

κάκκυνηγεῖω, crasis for καὶ ἐκκυνηγεῖω.

κάκκο-βιος, *ον*, *living ill or poorly*, Hdt., Xen.

κάκκοβουλεύομαι, aor. i ἐκακκοβουλεύθην, Pass. *to be ill-advised*, Eur. From

κάκκο-βουλος, *ον*, (βουλή) *ill-advised*, Eur., Ar.

κάκκο-γαμβρος γυός, *distress for her wretched brother-in-law*, Eur.

κάκκο-γάμιον δίκη, *ή*, (γάμος) *an action for forming an unlawful marriage*, Plut. (No nom. -γάμιον.)

κάκογεινίω, *ον*, gen. *onos*, *a bad neighbour or a neighbour to his misery*, Soph.

κάκκο-γλωσσος, *ον*, (γλῶσσα) *ill-tongued*, βοή κ. *a cry of misery*, Eur.

κάκοδαιμονάω, *to be tormented by an evil genius, be like one possessed*, Ar., Xen., etc.; and

κάκοδαιμονέω, *to be unfortunate*, Xen.; and

κάκοδαιμονία, Ion. -ίη, *ή*, *unhappiness, misfortune*, Hdt., Xen., etc. II. *possession by a demon, raving madness*, Ar., Xen. From

κάκκο-δαίμων, *ον*, gen. *onos*, *possessed by an evil genius, ill-fated, ill-starred, miserable*, Eur., Ar. :—Adv.

-μόνος, Luc. II. as Subst. *an evil genius*, Ar.

κάκοδοξέω, *to be in bad repute*, Xen.; and

κάκοδοξία, *ή*, *bad repute, infamy*, Xen., Plat. From κάκκο-δοξος, *ον*, (δόξα) *in ill repute*: i. e., 1. with-

out fame, *unknowen*, Theogn. 2. *infamous, dis-creditable*, Eur., Xen.

κάκο-δρομία, *ή*, (δρόμος) *a bad passage (by sea)*, Anth.

κάκο-εἰμων, *ον*, gen. *onos*, (εἶμα) *ill-clad*, Od.

κάκο-εργία, κακο-εργός, Ep. for κακ-ουργία, -γος.

κάκοζηλία, *ή*, *unhappy imitation, affectation*, Luc.

κάκο-ζηλος, *ον*, *imitating unhappily*.

κάκοθήθεια, Ion. -ίη, *ή*, *badness of disposition, malignity*, Plat., etc. II. *bad manners or habits*, Xen.; and

κάκοθήτευμα, *ατος, τό*, *a malicious deed*, Plut. From

κάκο-θήτης, *ες*, (ἥθος) *ill-disposed, malicious*, Ar., Dem. 2. as Subst., *τὸ κακόηθες wickedness, an ill habit or itch for doing a thing*, Plat. II. of

diseases, *malignant* :—Adv. -θως, ap. Dem.

κάκο-θημοσύνη, *ή*, (τί-θημι) *disorderliness*, Hes.

κάκκο-θροος, *ον*, contr. -θρους, *ονν*, *evil-speaking, slanderous*, Soph.

κάκο-θύμία, *ή*, (θυμός) *malevolence*, Plut.

Κάκ-οἶλιος, *ή*, (Ἰλιος) *evil or unhappy Ilium*, Od.

κάκοκέρδεια, *ή*, *base love of gain*, Theogn. From

κάκο-κερδής, *ές*, (κέρδος) *making base gain*.

κάκκο-κνημος, Dor. -κνάμος, *ον*, (κνήμη) *weak-legged, thin-legged*, Theocr.

κάκο-κρίσία, *ή*, (κρίσις) *a bad judgment*, Anth.

κάκκο-λογέω, *to speak ill of, to revile, abuse*, Lysias, N. T.; and

κάκκο-λογία, *ή*, *evil-speaking, reviling*, Hdt., Xen., etc.

κάκο-λόγος, *ον*, (λέγω) *evil-speaking*, Pind., Att.

κάκκο-μαντις, *εως, ὅ*, *ή*, *prophet of ill or evil*, Aesch.

κάκο-μάχew, f. ἥσω, *to behave ill in fight*, Luc.

κάκο-μέλετος, *ον*, (μέλωμαι) *busied with evil*, Aesch.

κάκο-μηδής, *ές*, (μηδός) *contriving ill, deceitful*, h. Hom.

κάκο-μήτης, *ον, ὅ*, =foreg., Eur.

κάκομηχανία, *ή*, *a practising of base arts*, Luc. From

κάκο-μηχάνος, Dor. κακομάχ-, *ον*, (μηχανή) *mischiefplopping, mischievous, baneful*, Hom.

κάκο-μίμητος [τ], *ον*, (μιμέομαι) *imitating ill*; Adv. -τως, Arist.

κάκκο-μοιρος, *ον*, (μοῖρα) *ill-fated*, Anth.

κάκκόνοια, *ή*, *ill-will, malignity, malice*, Xen., Dem.

κάκκονομία, *ή*, *a bad system of laws and government, a bad constitution*, Xen. From

κάκκο-νομος, *ον*, *with bad laws, ill-governed*, Hdt.

κάκκο-νοος, *ον*, contr. -νοους, *ονν*: Att. pl. κακκόνοι :—*ill-disposed, disaffected*, Ar., Thuc., etc. :—*bearing malice against*, τι *Xen.* :—Sup. κακονούστατος Dem.

κάκκο-νυμφος, *ον*, (νύμφη) *ill-married, of unhappy wedlock*, Eur. II. as Subst. *an ill or unhappy bridegroom*, Id.

κάκκο-ξενος, Ion. -ξείνος, *ον*, *unfortunate in guests, in irreg. Ep. Comp. κακοξενώτερος*, Od. II. *unfriendly to strangers, inhospitable*, Eur., Anth.

κάκκο-ξύνετος, *ον*, *wise for evil*, Thuc.

κάκοπάθεια, *ή*, *ill plight, distress*, Thuc.; and

κάκοπαθέω, f. ἥσω, *to suffer ill, to be in ill plight, be in distress*, Thuc., Xen., etc. From

κάκο-πάθής, *ές*, (πάσχω) *suffering ill, in ill plight*; Adv. -θως, *miserably*, Arist.

κάκο-πάρθενος, *ον*, *unbecoming a maid*, Anth.

κάκκο-πατρис, *ιδος, ὅ*, *ή*, (πατήρ) *having a mean father, low-born*, Theogn.

κάκο-πινής, ἐς, (πίνος) exceeding filthy, loathsome, Sup. κακοπινέστατος Soph.

κάκοποιέω, f. ἴσω, to do ill, play the knave, Ar.: to manage one's affairs ill, Xen. II. trans. to do mischief to, maltreat, Id.; and

κάκοποιᾶ, ἡ, evil-doing, injury, Isocr. From

κάκο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) ill-doing, mischievous, Pind.

κάκο-πονητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πονέω) unfit for toil, Arist.

κάκό-ποτμος, ὄν, ill-fated, ill-starred, Aesch., Eur.

κάκό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, with bad feet, Xen.

κάκο-πράγῃ, f. ἴσω, (πράγος) to fare ill, fail in an enterprise, to be in ill plight, Thuc. Hence

κάκοπραγία, ἡ, misadventure, failure, Thuc.

κάκο-πράγμων, ὄν, (πράσσω) = κακοποιός, Xen.

κάκορ-ράφία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ράπτω) contrivance of ill, mischievousness, Hom.

κάκορ-ρήμων, ὄν, (ρήμα) telling of ill, ill omened, Aesch.

κάκορ-ροδέω, f. ἴσω, (ρόδος) to speak evil of, abuse, revile, Eur., Ar.

κακόρ-ρυπος, very filthy, Babr.

ΚΑ'ΚΟ'Σ, ἡ, ὄν, bad, Lat. malus: I. of persons, 1. opp. to καλός, mean, ugly, II. 2. opp. to ἀγαθός,

ἐσθλός, ill-born, mean, ignoble, Hom., Soph. 3. craven, cowardly, base, Hom., Hdt., Att. 4. bad

of his kind, i.e. worthless, sorry, poor, κ. ἀλήτης a sorry beggar, Od.; κ. ἱστρος Aesch.; κ. ναῦτης Eur.; πάντα

κακός bad in all things, Od.; κακός γνώμην Soph.; — c. inf., κακός μαρθάνειν bad at learning, Id. 5. in

moral sense, bad, evil, wicked, Od., Att. II. of death, disease, etc., bad, evil, baneful, Hom., Att.;

of omens, bad, unlucky, Att.; of words, evil, abusive, Soph.; κ. ποιμήν, i.e. the storm, Aesch.

B. κακόν, τό, and κακά, τά, as Subst. evil, ill, Od., Hdt., etc.; δυνὸν ἀποκρίνας κακὸν having chosen

the least of two evils, Soph. — κακόν τι ἔρδειν or ῥέζειν τινά to do evil or ill to any one, II.; κακόν (or κακά)

ποιεῖν τινά Att.; κακά κακῶν = τὰ κακίστα, Soph. 2. κακά, τά, also evil words, reproaches, Hdt., Trag.

C. degrees of Comparison: 1. regul. Comp. κακώτερος Od., Theocr.; but never in Att.: — irreg.

κακίων, ὄν, [with ἱ], Hom., [with ἱ], Att. 2. Sup. κακίστος, Hom., etc.: — but χείρων, χείριστος, and

ἥσσαν, ἥκιστος, are also used as Comp. and Sup.

D. Adv. κακῶς, Lat. male, ill, II., etc.: — κακῶς ποιεῖν τινα to treat one ill; κακῶς ποιεῖν τινά τι to do

one any evil, Att.; κακῶς πράσσειν to fare ill, Aesch.; κακῶς πάσχειν Id.; κακῶς γίγνεται τινι Hdt.; κακῶς

ἐκπέφευγα, Lat. vix demum effugi, Dem.: — Comp. κακίον, Hdt., Att.: Sup. κακίστα, Ar., etc.

E. in Compos., when added to words already signifying something bad, it increases this property,

as in κακο-πινής: but added to words signifying something good, it implies too little of this property, as in

κακό-δοξος. Once or twice it stands merely as an Adj. agreeing with the Subst. with which it is compounded,

as Κακοῖλιος for κακὴ Ὑλίας, κακόννυμφος for κακὸς νύμφιος.

κάκό-σιτος, ὄν, eating badly, i.e. having no appetite, fastidious, Plat.

κάκο-σκελής, ἐς, (σκελος) with bad legs, Xen.

κάκο-σκηνης, ἐς, (σκήνος) of a bad, mean body, Anth.

κάκο-οσμος, ὄν, (ὀσμή) ill-smelling, Ar.

κάκο-σπλαγχνος, ὄν, (σπλάγχνον) faint-hearted, Aesch.

κάκο-σπορία, ἡ, (σπόρος) a bad sowing or crop, Anth.

κάκο-στόμάχος, ὄν, with bad stomach, fastidious, Anth.

κάκοστομέω, to speak evil of, abuse, τινά Soph. From

κάκό-στομος, ὄν, (στόμα) evil-speaking, Eur.

κάκό-στρωτος, ὄν, ill-spread, i.e. rugged, Aesch.

κάκο-σύνθετος, ὄν, ill put together, Luc.

κάκό-σχολος, ὄν, (σχολή) using one's leisure ill, indolent, lazy, Anth. II. act., κ. πνοαί winds that

wear men out in idleness, Aesch.

κάκοτεχνέω, f. ἴσω, (κακότεχνος) to use base arts, act basely or meanly, deal fraudulently, Hdt., Dem.

κάκοτεχνής, ἐς, v. κακότεχνος.

κάκοτεχνία, ἡ, bad art: I. often in pl., forgeries, falsifications, Plat., Dem. II. bad, base art,

Luc. From

κάκο-τεχνος, ὄν, (τέχνη) using bad arts or evil practices, artful, wily, δόλος II.: — irreg. Comp. — τεχνέ-σπερος, as from κακοτεχνής, Luc.

κάκότης, ητος, ἡ, (κακός): — badness: I. of character, baseness, weakness, cowardice, Hom., Thuc. 2.

badness, wickedness, II., Hdt., Att.; κακότητι λειφθῆναι to have been absent by malice prepossession, Hdt. II.

of condition, evil condition, distress, misery, Od., Hdt.

κάκοτροπία, ἡ, badness of habits, mischievousness, maliciousness, wickedness, Thuc. From

κάκό-τροπος, ὄν, mischievous, malignant.

κάκοτύχῃ, f. ἴσω, to be unfortunate, Thuc. From

κάκο-τύχης, ἐς, (τύχη) unfortunate, Eur.

κάκουργός, f. ἴσω, (κακούργος) to do evil, work wickedness, deal basely, Eur., etc.; of a horse, to be vicious,

Xen. II. c. acc. pers. to do evil or mischief to one, to maltreat, Eur., Plat.: — to ravage a country, Thuc.: — to corrupt, falsify, τοὺς νόμους Dem. Hence

κάκουρρημα, στος, τό, an ill deed, fraud, Plat.

κάκουρρη, Ep. κακοεργία [ἡ], ἡ, the character and conduct of a κακούργος, ill-doing, wickedness, villainy,

malice, Od., Thuc., etc.; of a horse, viciousness, Xen. II. in pl. malpractices, Id.

κακουργικός, ἡ, ὄν, malicious, Arist. From

κάκ-οὔργος, Ep. κακο-εργός, ὄν, (*εργω) doing ill, mischievous, knavish, villainous, γαστήρ κακοεργός

importunate, Od.; κακούργοι κλῶτες Hdt.; ἀνήρ Soph.; κακουργότατος λόγος Dem. 2. as Subst. a

malefactor, criminal, Thuc., etc.: esp. a thief, robber, Dem. II. doing harm, hurtful, c. gen., κ. εἶναι

τινος to hurt any one, Xen.

κάκ-οухία, ἡ, (ἐχω) ill-treatment, ill-conduct, Plat.; χθονὸς κ. devastation of it, Aesch.

κάκό-φάτις, ἰδος, ἡ, ill-sounding, ill-omened, Aesch.

κάκο-φραδής, ἐς, (φράζομαι) bad in counsel, II.

κάκοφραδία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, badness of counsel, folly, h. Hom.

κάκοφρονέω, f. ἴσω, to bear ill-will, Aesch. From

κάκό-φρων, ὄν, (φρήν) ill-minded, malicious, malignant, Aesch., Eur. II. imprudent, thoughtless,

heedless, Soph., Eur.

κάκο-φυής, ἐς, (φυή) of bad natural qualities, Plat.

κάκό-χαρτος, ὄν, (χαίρω) rejoicing in men's ills, Hes.

κάκο-χρήσιμων, Dor. -χράσιμων, ὄν, (χράομαι) difficult to live with, Theocr.

κάκό-ψογος, ὄν, malignantly blaming, Theogn.

κάκω, *f. ὥσω*, (κακός) of persons, to treat ill, maltreat, afflict, distress, Hom., Aesch., etc.:—Pass. to suffer ill, be in ill plight, be distressed, Hom., etc.; κεκακωμένος ἀλμῇ befouled with brine, Od. 2. of things, to spoil, ruin, Hdt., Thuc.

κακτάμεναι, Ep. for κατακτανεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of κατακτείνω:—κακτανε, Ep. for κατάνε, aor. 2 imperat., and for κατέκτανε 3 indic.:—κακτείνε, Ep. for κατέκτεινε, 3 sing. impf.

κακύνω [ῥ], to damage:—Pass., in moral sense, to become bad, behave badly, act basely, Eur.: of soldiers, to be mutinous, Xen. II. Pass. also, to be reproached, Eur.

κακχεύαι, Ep. for καταχεύαι, aor. 1 inf. of καταχέω.

κακχύδην [ῥ], poet. for καταχύδην.

κακώς, Adv. of κακός (D).

κάκωσις, *ews*, ἡ, (κάκω) ill-treatment, τοῦ ἡγεμόνος Xen.: a distressing, harassing, τῶν πληρωμάτων of the crews, Thuc. 2. in Att. law, κακώσεως δίκη an action for ill-usage or neglect of parents, Dem., etc. II. damage, misfortune, Thuc.

καλάθισκος, *δ*, Dim. of κάλαθος, Ar. From ΚΑ'ΛΑ'ΘΟΣ [κά], *δ*, a vase-shaped basket, Lat. calathus, Ar. II. a cooling-vessel, cooler, Virg.

καλάινος or καλλάινος, *η*, *ον*, like the καλάϊς, of changeful hue, of the cock, Anth. From

κάλαϊς, ἡ, a precious stone of a greenish blue (*v. foreg.*), the turquoise or chrysolite, Plin.

καλαμαία, ἡ, (καλάμη) a kind of grasshopper, Theocr.

καλάμεντης, *οὔ*, *δ*, (as if from *καλαμεύω) a reaper, mower, Theocr. II. an angler, Anth.

καλάμη [ἀ], ἡ, (*v. κάλαμος*) the stalk or straw of corn: metaph., αἶψα φυλοπίδος πέλεται κόρος, ἥς τε πλείστην μὲν καλάμην χθονὶ χαλκός ἔχουεν, ἔμμητος δ' ὀλίγιστος men are soon satiated with battle, where the sword throws much straw on the ground, and there is little harvest, i. e. much slaughter and little profit, Il.; κ. πυρῶν wheat-straw, Hdt. 2. the stalk without the ear, stubble: metaph. of an old man, καλάμην γέ σ' δίομαι εἰσορόντα γιγνώσκειν thou mayst still, I ween, perceive the stubble (i. e. the residue) of former strength, Od.; ἀπὸ τῆς καλάμης τεκμαίρεσθαι to judge from the remains, Luc.

καλάμη-τομία, ἡ, (τέμνω) a reaping, Anth.

καλάμη-φαγος [ἀ], *ον*, (φαγεῖν) devouring stalks, i. e. cutting them, Anth.

καλάμη-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) carrying reeds, Xen.

καλάμινος, *η*, *ον*, (καλάμος) made of reed, Hdt. II. made of cane, Id.

καλάμῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, (κάλαμος) a reed fishing-rod, Anth.

καλάμισκος, *δ*, Dim. of κάλαμος, a bit of reed, used as a phial, Ar.

καλαμίτις, ἴδος, ἡ, = καλαμαία, Anth.

καλάμοις, *εσσα*, *εν*, of reed, Eur. From

ΚΑ'ΛΑ'ΜΟΣ [κά], *δ*, a reed, larger than the δόναξ, Lat. arundo, being used for thatching houses or even for making the walls, Hdt.; for making mats or crates, Id., Thuc. II. anything made of reed or cane: 1. a reed-pipe, flute, Pind., Eur. 2. a fishing-rod, Theocr. 3. an arrow, Horat. III. collectively,

of plants, which are neither bush (ῥλη), nor tree (δένδρον), Xen. 2. a mat of reeds, Plat. IV. = καλάμη, the stalk of wheat, Xen.

καλᾶμο-στεφής, *ές*, (στέφω) covered with reed, Batr. καλᾶμό-φθογγος, *ον*, played on a reed, of tunes, Ar. καλᾶμ-ώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) like reed, full of reeds, Anth. καλάπους, ποδός, *δ*, (κάλον) a shoemaker's last, Plat. καλᾶσίρις, *ιος*, *ῆ*, a long garment, with fringe at bottom, Hdt. II. the Καλασίρις were a branch of the military caste in Egypt, Id. (Egypt. word.)

καλαῦροψ, *οπος*, ἡ, a shepherd's staff, which was thrown so as to drive back the cattle to the herd, Il., Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

καλέοντι, Dor. for καλέουσι, καλοῦσι.

καλεῦνται, Dor. for καλοῦνται.

καλέοντο, Dor. for ἐκαλέοντο, 3 pl. impf. pass. of sq.

ΚΑ'ΛΕ'Ω, Ep. inf. καλήμεναι: Ion. impf. καλέεσκον; fut. Ion. καλέω, Att. καλῶ (καλέσω is aor. 1 subj.): aor. 1 ἐκάλεσα, Ep. ἐκάλεσσα, κάλεσσα: pf. κέκληκα:—Med., f. Att. καλοῦμαι (also in pass. sense), later καλέσομαι: aor. 1 ἐκαλέσθην, Ep. καλεσάμην:—Pass., f. κελήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐκλήθην: pf. κέκληκα; Ion. 3 pl. κεκλέσται; Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. κεκλήτα; opt. κεκλήμην, κεκλήσῃ: I. to call, summon, Hom., etc.: Med. to call to oneself, Id. 2. to call to a repast, to invite, Od.; κ. ἐπὶ δειπνον Hdt., Xen.; κληθέντες πρὸς τινα invited to his house, Dem. 3. to call on, invoke, τοὺς θεούς Hdt., Att.; so in Med., Aesch., etc.:—but ἀράς, ἅς σοι καλοῦμαι curses, which I call down on thee, Soph.:—in Pass., of the god, to be invoked, Aesch. 4. as law-term, of the judge, to cite or summon before the court, Ar., Dem.; πρὶν τὴν ἐμὴν [δίκην] καλεῖσθαι before it is called on, Ar. b. of the plaintiff,

in Med., καλεῖσθαι τινα to sue at law, Lat. vocare in jus, Id., etc. II. to call by name, to call, name, Il., Trag:—ὄνομα καλεῖν τινά to call him a name (i. e. by name), Od.; so, without ὄνομα, τί νιν καλοῦσα τύχοιμ' ἄν; Aesch.:—Pass., τύμβω δ' ὄνομα σφ' κελήσεται a name shall be given to thy tomb, Eur. 2. in pf. pass. κέκλημαι, to have received a name, to bear it, often = εἰμί, to be, οὐνεκα σὴ παράκοιτις κέκλημαι because I am thy wife, Il.; πόσις κελημένος εἴη were to be my spouse, Od.;—rarely in pres., ἐμὸς γαμβρὸς καλέεσθαι lb. 3. poet. Ἀλεισίω ἐνθα κολώνη κέκληται where is the hill called the hill of Aleisios, Il. b. foll. by a dependent clause, καλεῖ με, πλαστός ὡς εἶην πατρί, i. e. καλεῖ με πλαστόν, calls me a supposititious son, Soph.

καλήμεναι, Ep. for καλεῖν, inf. pres. act. of καλέω.

καλ-ήμερος, *ον*, (ἡμέρα) with fortunate days, Anth.

καλήμι, Aeol. for καλέω.

καλήτωρ, *οπος*, *δ*, (καλέω) a crier, Lat. calator, Il.

καλιά, Ion. -ιή, ἡ, a wooden dwelling, hut, barn, Hes.: a bird's nest, Theocr. [i Hes.; i Theocr.]

καλιάς, *ἄδος*, ἡ, = foreg., a hut, Anth.: a chapel, Plut.

κάλινδεομαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., to lie rolling about or wallowing, Lat. volutari, Hdt., Thuc.:—hence, to be constantly engaged in a thing, Lat. versari in aliqua re, Xen., etc.

κάλλαιον, τό, a cock's comb: pl. κάλλαια, τά, the wattles, Lat. palea, Ar.

καλλείπω, Ep. for καταλείπω.

καλλι-, the first part in compds., where the notion of beautiful is added to the simple notion: καλο- is later

and less common. 2. sometimes like a mere Adj. with its Subst., as καλλιπαῖς = καλή παῖς.

καλλι-βλέφαρος, ον, (βλέφαρον) with beautiful eyelids, beautiful-eyed, Eur.

καλλι-βόας, ον, δ, (βοῶν) beautiful-sounding, Soph., Ar.

καλλι-βοτρυν, υ, (βῶλον) beautiful-clustering, Soph.

καλλι-βώλος, ον, (βῶλον) with fine, rich soil, Eur.

καλλι-γάληνος [ᾱ], ον, (γαλήνη) beautiful in calm, Eur.

καλλι-γάμος, ον, happy in marriage, Anth.

καλλι-γένεια, ἡ, (γένος) bearer of a fair offspring, name of Demeter at the Thesmophoria, Ar.

καλλι-γέφυρος, ον, (γέφυρα) with beautiful bridges, Eur.

*καλλι-γύναιξ [ῦ], ὁ, ἡ, (γυνή) with beautiful women, only in the obl. cases, Ἑλλάδα καλλιγύναικα Ἀχαιῖδα κ., Σπάρτην κ. Hom.

καλλι-δίνης [ι], ον, δ, (δίνη) beautifully flowing, Eur.

καλλι-διφρος, ον, with beautiful chariot, Eur.

καλλι-δόναξ, ὁ, ἡ, with beautiful reeds, Eur.

καλλι-πέτομαι, (ἔπος) Med. to say in fine phrases, Thuc.: to use fine language, Arist. — Pass., λόγοι κεκαλλιεπημένοι ῥήμασι τε καὶ ὀνόμασι decked out with verbs and nouns, Plat.

καλλ-ἱερέω, Ion. καλλ-ἱρέω: pf. κεκαλλιεῖρκα: (ἱερόν): —to have favourable signs in a sacrifice, to obtain good omens for an undertaking, Lat. litare, perlitare, Xen.; so in Med., Hdt., etc. 2. c. acc. to sacrifice with good omens, Thucr.: —so in Med., Ar. II. of the offering, to give good omens, be favourable, καλλιῆσαι οὐκ ἔδυνάτο [τὰ ἱρά] the sacrifices would not give good omens, Hdt.; ὥς σφι ἐκαλλιεῖτο [τὰ ἱρά] Id.; also c. inf., οὐκ ἐκαλλίρει διαβαίνειν μιν the sacrifices were not favourable for his crossing, Id.: —in Med., ὥς οὐδέ ταῦτα ἐκαλλιεῖτο Xen.

καλλι-ζυγής, ἐς, (ζυγόν) beautifully yoked, Eur.

καλλι-ζωνος, ὁ, ἡ, (ζώνη) with beautiful girdles, Hom.

καλλι-θριξ, τρίχος, ὁ, ἡ, with beautiful manes, of horses, Hom.; of sheep, with fine wool, Od.

καλλι-θύτῳ, f. ἥσω, (θύω A) to offer in auspicious sacrifice, κάπρον Anth.

καλλι-καρπος, ον, with beautiful fruit, Aesch., Eur.

καλλι-κερως, ὁ, ἡ, (κέρας) with beautiful horns, Anth.

καλλι-κολώνη, ἡ, Fair-hill, a place near Troy, Il.

καλλι-κόμας, ὁ, = sq., Eur.

καλλι-κορμος, ὁ, ἡ, (κόμη) beautiful-haired, of women, Hom., Hes., Ar.

καλλι-κρήδεμνος, ὁ, ἡ, (κρήδεμνον) with beautiful head-band, Od.

καλλι-λογόμαι, Med. to use specious phrases, Luc.

καλλι-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) beautifully shaped or formed, Eur.

καλλίμος, ον, Ep. = for καλός, beautiful, Od.

καλλι-νάος, ον, beautiful-flowing, Eur.

καλλι-νίκος, ον, (νίκη) with glorious victory, κῦδος κ. the glory of noble victory, Pind.: c. gen., τῶν ἐχθρῶν κ. triumphant over one's enemies, Eur. II. adorning or ennobling victory, ὕμνος, φδῆ, μούσα Pind., Eur.: —τὸ καλλίνικον the glory of victory, Pind.; so, καλλίνικος (sub. ὕμνος) Id.

καλλόν, neut. of καλλών, used as Adv., v. καλός c.

Καλλι-όπη, ἡ, (ὕψ) Calliopé, the beautiful-voiced, chief of the nine Muses, the Epic Muse, Hes., h. Hom.: also Καλλιόπεια, Anth.

καλλι-παῖς, παῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, with beautiful children, blessed with fair children, Aesch., Eur. II. a beautiful child, Eur.; v. καλλι- 2.

καλλι-πάρης, ον, (παρεῖδ) beautiful-cheeked, Hom.

καλλι-πάρβενος, ον, with beautiful nymphs, Eur.; δέρη κ. necks of beauteous maidens, Id.

κάλλιπε, Ep. for κατέλιπε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of καταλείπω: —καλλιπέειν, Ep. inf.

καλλι-πέδιλος, ὁ, ἡ, (πέδιλον) with beautiful sandals, h. Hom.

καλλι-πεπλος, ὁ, ἡ, with beautiful robe, Pind., Eur.

καλλι-πέτηλος, ον, (πέτηλον) with beautiful leaves, Anth.

καλλι-πῆχυς, υ, gen. εως, with beautiful elbow, Eur.

καλλι-πλόκαμος, ὁ, ἡ, with beautiful locks, Hom., Eur.

καλλι-πλουτος, ον, adorned with riches, Pind.

καλλι-πολις, εως, ἡ, fair-city, Plat.

κάλλιπον, Ep. for κατέκλιπον, aor. 2 of καταλείπω.

καλλι-πόταμος, ον, of beautiful rivers, Eur.

καλλι-πρῶρος, ον, (πρῶρα) with beautiful brow, Eur.: —metaph. with beautiful face, beautiful, Aesch.

καλλι-πύλος, ον, (πύλη) with beautiful gates, Anth.

καλλι-πυργος, ον, with beautiful towers, Eur.; κ. σοφία high-towering, Ar.

καλλι-πύργωτος, ον, = foreg., Eur.

καλλι-πῶλος, ον, with beautiful steeds, Pind.

καλλι-ρέεθρος, ον, (ρέεθρον) beautiful-flowing, Od., Eur.

καλλιρέω, Ion. for καλλιερῶ.

καλλιῤος, ον, poet. for καλλιῤρος.

καλλιρρημσύνη, ἡ, elegance of language, Luc. II. braggart language, Id. From

καλλιρ-ρήμων, ον, (ῥῆμα) in elegant language.

καλλιρ-ροος, ον, poet. also καλλι-ροος, beautiful-flowing, Hom., Aesch.: —metaph. of the flute, Pind.—Fem. Καλλιρόη, one of the Oceanids, h. Hom., Hes.: —but Καλλιρρόη, also, a spring at Athens, later Ἐννεάκρονος (but now again Καλλιρρόη), Thuc.

καλλι-στάδιος, ον, (στάδιον) with a fine race-course, Eur.

κάλλιστα, Adv. Sup., v. καλός c.

καλλιστεῖον, (καλλιστεῖω) the prize of beauty, Eur. II. in pl. = ἀριστεία, the meed of valour, Soph.

καλλιστευμα, atos, τό, exceeding beauty, Eur. II. the first-fruits of beauty or the most beautiful, Id. From

καλλιστεύω, f. σω, (κάλλιστος) to be the most beautiful, Hdt., Eur.; c. gen., καλλιστεύσει πασῶν τῶν γυναικῶν Hdt.: —also in Med., δῶρ' ἂ καλλιστεύεται Eur.

καλλι-στέφανος, ον, beautiful-crowned, h. Hom., Eur.

κάλλιστος, ἡ, ον, Sup. of καλός: v. καλός b.

Καλλιστώ, οὗς, ἡ, Most-beautiful, daughter of Lycaon, Eur., in voc. Καλλιστοῖ.

καλλισφύρος, ὁ, ἡ, (σφυρόν) beautiful-ankled, Hom.

καλλι-τεκνος, ον, (τέκνον) with fair children, Plut., Luc.

καλλι-τεχνία, ἡ, (τέχνη) beauty of workmanship, Plut.

καλλι-τοξος, ὁ, ἡ, (τόξον) with beautiful bow, Eur.

κάλλιψ, i. e. κάλλιτε, Ep. for κατέλιτε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of καταλείπω.

καλλι-φeggiς, ἐς, (φέγγος) beautiful-shining, Eur.

καλλι-φθογος, ον, (φθογός) beautiful-sounding, Eur.

καλλι-φλος, ὁ, ἡ, auspiciously burning, Eur.

καλλιφονία, ἡ, beauty of sound, Luc. From

καλλι-φωνος, ὁ, ἡ, (φωνή) with a fine voice, Plat.

καλλι-χορος, ον, Ep. for καλλι-χωρος, with beautiful

places, as εὐρύχορος for εὐρύχωρος, epith. of large cities, Od., Pind. II. (χόρος) of or for beautiful dances, Eur., Ar.: —ὁ κ. a spring near Eleusis, the fount of goodly dances, h. Hom., Eur. 2. beautiful in the dance, of Apollo, Eur.

καλλίων [ἱ], ὄν, gen. ονος, Comp. of καλός: v. καλός B. καλλονή, ἡ, (κάλλος) beauty, Hdt., Eur.

κάλλος, εὖς, Att. οὖς, τό, (καλός) beauty, Hom., etc.: —ἐς κάλλος with an eye to beauty, so as to set off her beauty, Eur.; but, εἰς κ. ζῆν for pleasure, Xen. 2. of persons, a beauty, Id., Luc. 3. in pl. also rich garments and stuffs, Aesch., Plat.; κάλλεα κηροῦ beautiful works of wax, i. e. honeycombs, Anth.

καλλοσύνη, ἡ, poet. for κάλλος, Eur.

καλλυντρον, τό, an implement for cleaning, broom, Plut.

καλλύνω [ῶ], f. ὑῶ, (καλός) to beautify: metaph. to gloss over, Soph. 2. Med. to pride oneself in a thing, Plat.

καλλ-ωπίζω, f. ὤσω, (ὤψ) properly, to make the face beautiful; hence, to beautify, embellish, Plat.:—Pass., κεκαλλωπιζόμεναι τὸ χρῶμα, i. e. painted, Xen. II. Med. to adorn oneself, make oneself fine or smart, Plat.: metaph. to pride oneself in or on a thing, τινι or ἐπὶ τινι Id.:—absol. to make a display, shew off, of a horse, Xen. 2. to be coy, play the prude, τινι or πρὸς τινα towards another, Plat.; c. inf., κ. παραιτεῖσθαι to affect to deprecate, Plut. Hence

καλλώπισμα, τό, ornament, embellishment, Plat.; and καλλωπισμός, ὁ, an adorning oneself, making a display, Plat., Xen. II. ornamentation, εἰς κ. for ornament, Xen.; καλλωπιζομαι περὶ τὸ σῶμα Plat.

κάλο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, a teacher of virtue, N. T. κάλοκάγαθία, ἡ, the character and conduct of a καλὸς κάγαθός, nobleness, goodness, Xen., Dem.; and κάλοκάγαθικός, ἡ, ὄν, beseeeming a καλὸς κάγαθός, honouurable:—Adv. —κῶς, Plut. 2. inclined to καλοκάγαθία, Id. From

καλοκάγαθός, ὄν, in good writers written divisim καλὸς κάγαθός, beautiful and good, noble and good, used in earlier times of the nobles or gentlemen, Lat. optimates, Hdt., Att.; later, καλὸς κάγαθός was a perfect man, a man as he should be, also applied to qualities and actions, Plat., Xen.; to an army, Xen., etc.

κάλον, τό, wood, but only used in pl. κάλα, logs for burning (prob. from καίω), h. Hom.: seasoned wood, for joiner's work, κάμπυλα κ. Hes.

κάλο-πέδιλα, τά, (κάλον) wooden shoes, used to keep a cow still while milking, Theocr.

κάλο-ποιεῖω, f. ἤσω, to do good, N. T.

κάλος, ὁ, Ep. and Ion. for κάκτος, a rope.

ΚΑΛΟΏΣ, ἡ, ὄν, beautiful, beautiful, fair, Lat. pulcher, of outward form, Hom., etc.; καλὸς δέμας beautiful of form, Od.; so, εἶδος κάλλιστος Xen.; καλὸς τὸ σῶμα Id.; c. inf., κ. εἰσπορᾶσθαι Hom. 2. τὸ καλόν, like κάλλος, beauty, Eur., etc.: τὰ καλὰ the decencies, proprieties, elegancies of life, Hdt., etc. II. in reference to use, beautiful, fair, good, κ. λιμήν Od.; καλὸς εἰς τι Xen.; πρὸς τι Plat.; c. inf., κάλλιστος

τρέχειν Xen.;—esp. in the foll. phrases, ἐν καλῷ [τόπῳ] in a good place, Thuc.; ἐν καλῷ τοῦ κόλπου, τῆς πόλεως Xen.; ἐν κ. (sub. χρόνῳ), in good time, in season, Eur.:—so, καλὸν ἔστι, c. inf., Soph. 2.

of sacrifices, good, auspicious, Aesch., etc. III. in moral sense, beautiful, noble, καλὸν [ἔστι] c. inf., Hom., etc.; καλὰ ἔργματα noble deeds, Pind., etc. 2. τὸ καλὸν moral beauty, virtue, opp. to τὸ αἰσχρὸν (Cicero's honestum and turpe), Xen., Plat. IV. in Att. not seldom ironically, like Lat. praeclarus, admirable, specious, fair, κ. γὰρ οὐδὲς βίотος, ὥστε θαυμάσαι Soph.; μετ' ὀνομάτων καλῶν Thuc.

B. Degrees of Compar.: Comp. καλλίων [ι], ὄν, Sup. κάλλιστος, ἡ, ὄν, Hom., etc.

C. Adv.:—καλὸν as Adv., καλὸν ἀεῖδεν, etc., Hom.; so καλὰ II.; τὸ καλὸν Theocr. II. regul. Adv. καλῶς, mostly in moral sense, well, rightly, Od.; καλῶς ζῆν, τεθνηκέναι, etc., Soph., etc.; οὐ καλῶς ταρβείς Id.; often in phrase καλῶς καὶ εὖ, καλῶς τε καὶ εὖ Plat. 2. of good fortune, well, happily, κ. πράσσειν=εὖ πρ. to fare well, Aesch., etc.; κ. ἔχειν to be well, Id.; κ. ἔχει, c. inf., 'tis well to . . , Xen. 3. καλῶς=πάνν, right well, κ. ξέριδα Soph.; so in Comp., κάλλιον εἰδέναι Plat.; and in Sup. κάλλιστα, Soph., etc. 4. κ. ποιῶν, as Adv., rightly, deservedly, Lat. merito, κ. ποιῶν ἀπόλλυται Ar. 5. in answers, to approve the words of the former speaker, well said! Lat. euge, Eur., Dem.:—but, also, to decline an offer courteously or ironically, thank you! Lat. benigne, Ar.; and in Sup., κάλλιστ', ἐπαίνῳ Id. 6. ironically, finely, Lat. belle, Soph., Eur.

D. Quantity: ᾧ in Ep. Poets: ᾧ in Att.: in later Poets ᾧ or ᾧ, as the verse requires.

ΚΑΛΪΠΙΣ, ἰδος, ἡ: acc. κάλπιν and κάλπιδα:—a vessel for drawing water, a pitcher or ewer, Od., Att.:—an urn for drawing lots or collecting votes, Anth., Luc.:—a cinerary urn, Anth.

κάλπιος, ὁ, Sicil. form of Lat. calceus, a shoe, Plut.

καλύβη [ῆ], ἡ, (καλύπτω) a hut, cabin, cell, Lat. tugurium, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. a cover, screen, Anth. κάλυβιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Plut.

καλύκο-στεφάνος, ὄν, crowned with flower-buds, Anth. κάλυκωπις, ἰδος, ἡ, (ὤψ) like a budding flower in face, i. e. blushing, roseate, h. Hom.

καλύμμα, ατος, τό, (καλύπτω) a head-covering used by women, a hood or veil, Il.; worn by brides, Aesch.; a covering put over the face of the dead, Soph. 2. a grave, Anth.

κάλυξ [ᾱ], ἔκος, ἡ, (καλύπτω) a covering, used only of flowers and fruit: 1. the shell or pod of plants, Hdt.; κάλυκος ἐν λοχεύμασι, i. e. when the fruit is setting, Aesch. 2. the calyx of a flower, a bud, a rose-bud, h. Hom., Theocr. II. in Il. 18. 401, κάλυκες seem to be earrings like flower-cups.

καλύπτειρα, ἡ, —καλύπτρα, a veil, Anth. καλύπτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of καλύπτω II, put round so as to cover, enfolding, enveloping, Soph.

καλύπτρα, ἰον. —πτρη, ἡ, a woman's veil, Hom., Aesch.:—metaph., δυοφερὰ κ. the dark veil of night, Aesch. 2. of land given to queens as veil-money (cf. ζώνη I. 2), Plat. II. the cover or lid of a quiver, Hdt.

καλύπτω (lengthd. from Root ΚΑΛΥΒ, v. καλύβη): Ep. impf. καλύπτον: f. ῶ: aor. 2 ἐκάλυψα, Ep. κάλ-: Med., aor. 1 ἐκαλύψαμην:—Pass., fut. καλυφθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐκαλύφθην: pf. κεκάλυμαι: 3 sing.

πληρῇ κεκάλυπτο :

Ι. *to cover with a thing, παραδολέη μεταφύρονον κάλυψεν* **II.** ; *νυκτὶ καλύψας* **Ιb.** : simply, *to cover, μέλαν δέ ἐ κύμα κάλυψεν* **Ιb.** ; *πέτρον χεὶρ ἐκάλυψεν* his hand covered, grasped *ἀθάνατος κάλυψεν ὀφθαλμούς* **Ιb.**, etc. ; of grief, *τὸν δ' ἔχεος νεφέλῃ ἐκάλυψε* **Ιb.** ; *κ. χθονὶ γυῖα*, i. e. *to be buried*, **Pind.** ; also, *χθονί, τάφω κ. γυῖα*, i. e. *to be buried*, **Aesch.** :—**Med.** *to cover or veil oneself*, **Hom.** :—**Pass.**, *ἀσπίδι κεκαλυμένους ὤμους* **II.** ; *ἐν χλαίρῃ κεκαλ.* **Ιb.**, etc.

2. like *κρύπτω*, *to cover or conceal* ; *κ. καρδίᾳ τι* **Soph.** ; **Pass.**, *κεκαλυμμένοι ἵππῳ* concealed in the horse, **Od.** **3.** *to cover with dishonour, throw a cloud over, σὺ μὴ κάλυπτε Ἀθήνας* **Soph.**

II. *to put over as a covering*, **Lat.** *circumdare*, *οἱ πέπλοι πύργῳ ἐκάλυψεν* **II.** ; *οἱ ἄσιν καθύπερθε καλύβω* **I** will put mud over him, **Ιb.** ; *ἀμφὶ Μενoitιδῇ σάκος εὐρὺ καλύψας* **Ιb.**

Κάλυψα, ὅς, contr. οὗς, ἡ, *Calyrso*, a nymph, daughter of *Atlas*, who lived in the island *Ogygia* ; so called because she hid (*ἐκάλυψε*) *Ulysses* there, **Od.**

καλχαῖνον, (*κάλχη*) properly, *to make purple* : *metaph.* *to make dark and troublous like a stormy sea, to ponder deeply*, **Soph.**, **Eur.** Hence

Κάλχας, *αντος, ὁ*, *Calchas* the Greek Seer at *Troy*, properly the Searcher.

ΚΑ'ΛΧΗ, ἡ, the *murex* or *purple limpet*.

κάλῳδιον, τό, **Dim.** of *κάλως*, a small cord, **Ar.**, **Thuc.** **κάλως**, **Adv.** from *καλός* ; **v.** *καλός c.*

κάλως [ᾶ], ὁ, **gen.** *κάλω*, **acc.** *κάλων* : **Ερ.** and **Ion.** *κάλος*, **ον, ὁ**, *a reefing rope, reef*, **Od.**, where the *καλοί* are distinguishing from *πόδες* (sheets) and *ὑπέραι* (braces) ; *κάλως ἐξίεναι* to let out the reefs, i. e. *to set all sail*, **Eur.** ; **metaph.**, *ἐχθροὶ γὰρ ἐξίασιν πάντα δὴ κάλων* are letting out every reef, i. e. using every effort, **Id.** ; *φόνιον ἐξίει κάλων* give a loose to slaughter, **Id.** ; **so**, *πάντα ἐξίεναι κάλων* **Ar.** **II.** generally, *a rope, line*, *κάλων κατιέναι* to let down a sounding-line, **Hdt.** **2.** *a cable*, **Id.** ; *πρυμνήτης κ.* a stern cable, **Eur.** ; *ἀπὸ κάλω παραπλεῖν* to be towed along shore, **Thuc.**

κάλω-στρόφος, ὁ, (*στρέφω*) *a rope-maker*, **Plut.**

κάμ, **Ερ.** for *κατά* before **μ**, as *κάμ μὲν* for *κατὰ μὲν*, *κάμ μέσον* for *κατὰ μέσον*, **Hom.**

κάμᾰκκινος, **ον**, (*κάμαξ*) *made of reed or cane*, **Xen.**

ΚΑ'ΜΑΞ [κά], ἄκος, ἡ and ὁ, *a vine-pole, vine-prop*, **II.**, **Hes.** **2.** *the shaft of a spear*, **Aesch.**, **Eur.** **3.** *the tiller of the rudder*, **Luc.**

ΚΑ'ΜΑ'ΡΑ, **Ion.** -**ρη** [μά], ἡ, **Lat.** *camera*, anything with an arched cover, *a covered carriage*, **Hdt.**

κάμᾰσῆγες, **ων, οἱ**, *a kind of fish*, **Anth.** (**Foreign word.**)

κάμᾰτῆρος, ὁ, **ον**, *toilsome, troublesome, wearisome*, **h.** **Hom.** :—*tiring, exhausting*, **Luc.** **II.** **pass.** *bowed down with toil, broken down, worn out*, **Hdt.** From

κάμᾰτος, ὁ, (*κάμνω*) *toil, trouble, labour*, **Od.**, **Soph.**, **Eur.** **2.** *the effects of toil, distress, weariness*, **Hom.** ; *ἦνν καὶ καμᾰτῶ ἀρημένος* (so **Hor.**, *ludo fatigatumque somno*), **Od.** **II.** *that which is earned by toil, ἡμέτερος κάματος* our hard-won earnings, **Ιb.** ; *ἄλλοτριος κάματος* the earnings of other men's toil, **Hes.** **2.** *the result of labour, a work, a thing wrought by the lathe*, **Anth.**

κάμᾰτ-ώδης, **ες**, (*είδος*) *toilsome, wearisome*, **Hes.**, **Pind.**

κάμ, **Ερ.** for *ἐκάμ*, **aor.** 2 of *κάμνω*.

II. *κάμῃ*,

crasis for *καὶ ἐμῇ*.

κάμῃν, **aor.** 2 **inf.** of *κάμνω*.

κάμῃται, **3 sing.** **f. med.** of *κάμνω*.

κάμηλος [ᾶ], ὁ and ἡ, *a camel*, **Hdt.**, etc. ; *κ. ἀμνός a camel-lamb*, i. e. young camel, **Ar.** **2.** ἡ *κ.* (like ἡ ἵππος) *the camels in an army*, as one might say the camelry, camel-brigade, **Hdt.** (**Cf.** **Hebr.** *gāmal.*)

κάμῃνευτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = *foreg.* ; *αὐλὸς κ.* the pipe of a smith's bellows, **Anth.** ; and

κάμῃνευτής, **οὗ, ὁ**, = *καμινεύς*, **Luc.** From

κάμινεῦ, **ῖ, σω**, *to heat in a furnace*, **Arist.** From **καμίνος**, (*καῶ*) *an oven, furnace, kiln, for baking*, smelting metals, for burning bricks, **Hdt.** Hence

κάμῖνᾰ, **οὗς, ἡ**, *a furnace-woman*, **Od.**

καμμέν, **v. κάμ.**

κάμμες, **crasis** for *καὶ ἄμμες*, **Aeol.** for *καὶ ἡμεῖς*.

κάμμεσον, **v. κάμ.**

καμῖζας, **Ερ.** for *καταμῖζας*, **aor.** 1 **part.** of *καταμῖζνμι*.

καρμονίῃ, ἡ, **Ερ.** for *καταμονή*, the reward of endurance, **II.**

κάμμορος, ον, **Ερ.** for *κατάμμορος*, subject to destiny, i. e. *ill-fated*, **Od.**

καμῡνῷ, **Ερ.** and **poët.** for *καταμῡνῷ*.

κάμνω, (**lengthd.** from the Root **KAM**) : *κάμνῳμαι* :—**aor.** 2 *ἐκάμῳν*, **inf.** *καμῖν*, **Ερ.** **subj.** **redupl.** *κεκάμω*, **3 sing.** *κεκάμῃσι*, **3 pl.** *κεκάμῳσι* :—**pf.** *κέκμηκα* ; **3 pl.** *πληρῇ ἐκεκμήκεσαν* ; **Ερ.** **part.** *κεκμηῶς, κεκμηῶτι, κεκμηῶτα*, **acc. pl.** *κεκμηῶτας* :—**Med.**, **Ερ.** **aor.** 2 *καμῡμην* : **I.** *trans.* *to work*, of smith's work, *σκήπτρον, τὸ μὲν Ἡρακλῆος κάμῃ* which he wrought, **II.** ; *κ. νῆας* **Od.**

II. **Med.** *to win by toil, τὰς (sc. γυναῖκας) αὐτὸι καμῡμῃσθα* **II.** **2.** *to work or till by labour*, **Od.**

III. **intr.** *to work, labour*, **Thuc.** :—**then**, *to be weary, ἀνδρὶ δὲ κεκμηῶτι μένος οἶνος ἄξει* **II.** ; *οὐδέ τι γυῖα κάμει* nor is he weary in limb, **Ιb.** ; *περὶ δ' ἐγχεῖ χεῖρα καμῖται* he will have his hand weary in grasping the spear, **Ιb.** :—**c.** **part.**, *κάμει πολεμίζων, ἐλαῖνῳ is weary of fighting, rowing*, **Ιb.** ; *οὐκ ἔκαμον τανύων* **I** found no trouble in stringing the bow, i. e. did it without trouble, **Od.** ; *οὐτοὶ καμῡμαι λέγουσα* **I** shall never be tired of saying, **Aesch.**, etc. **2.** *to be sick or ill, suffer under illness*, *οἱ κάμνοντες the sick*, **Hdt.**, etc. ; **so**, *κάμνεω νόσον* **Eur.** ; *κ. τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς* **Hdt.** **3.** generally, *to suffer, be distressed or afflicted*, *στρατῶν κάμνontos* **Aesch.** ; *οὐ καμῖ* will not have to complain, **Soph.** ; *οὐκ ἴσον καμῶν ἐμοὶ λύπης* not having borne an equal share of grief with me, **Id.** **4.** *οἱ καμῶντες* (**aor. part.**) *those who have done their work*, **Lat.** *defuncti*, i. e. the dead, **Hom.** ; **so**, *κεκμηκότες* **Eur.**, **Thuc.**

καμπή, ἡ, (*κάμπω*) *a bending, winding*, of a river, **Hdt.**

II. *the turning in a race-course, turning-post*, **Ar.** : **metaph.**, *μῦθον ἐς καμπὴν ἔγειν* to bring a speech to its middle or turning point, **Eur.** ; *καμπὰς ποιεῖσθαι* **Plat.** Hence

κάμπιμος, η, ον, *bent, turning*, **Eur.**

καμπτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (*κάμπω*) *a bend, an angle*, **Xen.** **II.** *the turning-point in the διαυλος, the goal*, **Arist.** : **metaph.**, *κ. πύματος* life's last turn or course, **Anth.**

κάμπτω, (**lengthd.** from Root **KAMP**, **v.** *καμῖ*) : **f.** *κάμψω*, **Ερ.** **inf.** —**έμ**— **aor.** 1 *ἐκάμψα* : **Pass.**, **aor.** 1 *ἐκάμψην* :—*to bend, curve, ὕφρα ἴνυν κάμψη* that he may bend

it into a chariot-rail, II.; γόνυ κ. *to bend the knee* so as to sit down and rest, Ib.; οὐ κάμπτων γόνυ, i. e. never resting, Aesch.; so, κ. κῶλα Soph.; then, κάμπτειν alone, *to sit down, rest*, Id.;—also, γόνυ κ. *to bend the knee in worship*, N. T. II. *to turn or guide* a horse or chariot round the turning-post (καμπή II.); hence, of the horse or chariot, κάμψαι διαύλου θάτερον κῶλον πάλιν *to double the post* (καμπτήρ) and return along the second half of the δίαυλος, Aesch.; κάμπτοντος ἵππου as the horse was turning, Soph.:—metaph., κ. βίον *to make the last turn in the course of life*, Id.; κ. βίον τέλους Eur. 2. so also of seamen, *to double* a headland, ἄκρην κ. Hdt.; also, κ. περὶ ἄκραν Ar.; κ. κόλπον *to wind round* the bay, Hdt. 3. absol., πάλιν κ. *to turn back*, Eur.; ἐγγὺς τῶν ἐμῶν κάμπτει φρενῶν *thou comest near my meaning*, Id. III. metaph., like Lat. *flectere, κάμπτειν* τινά *to bend or bow one down*, Pind.:—Pass. *to be bowed down*, Aesch., Thuc.; κάμπτομαι *I submit*, Plat. καμπύλοισι, ἐσσα, εν, poet. for καμπύλοις, Anth.

καμπύλος [ῦ], η, ον, (κάμπτω) *bent, crooked, curved*, of a bow, II.; of wheels, Ib.; of chariots, Ib.

καμψί-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *bending the foot*, i. e. *swift-running*, Aesch.

κάμων, aor. 2 part. of κάμω.

κάν, poet. for κατά before ν, as κὰν νόμον Pind.

κάν, crasis for καὶ ἐν.

κάν, crasis, I. for καὶ ἄν, Hes., Att.; κακὸν δὲ κὰν ἐν ἡμέρᾳ γνούςσι μῦθ' Soph.:—later, κὰν came to be used, even when the Verb in apodosis was of a tense that could not be joined with ἄν, as, κὰν εἰ πολλὰ [αἱ ἀρεταὶ] εἰσιν, for ἀν, Plat. II. for καὶ ἄν or καὶ ἐάν, and if, even if, although, Soph., Ar., etc.

κάνάβινος, η, ον, of or for a block-figure, σῶμα κ. a body so lean as to be a mere skeleton, Anth. From κανάβος, ὁ, a wooden block round which artists moulded wax or clay, a block-figure.

κάναθρον or rather κἀνάθρον, τό, (κάννα) a cane or wicker carriage, Xen.

κἀνακωκύσας, crasis for καὶ ἀνακωκύσας.

κἀναστρον, τό, = κἀνεον, a dish, Ep. Hom.

κἀνάχέω, f. ἤσω: Ep. aor. 1 κανάχσω:—*to ring, clash, clang*, of metal, Od. From

ΚΑ'ΝΑΧΉ, ἡ, a sharp sound: *the ring or clang* of metal, II., Soph.; καναχή δ' ἦν ἡμίονοις loud rang their tramp, Od.; ὀδόντων καναχή a gnashing of teeth, II.; καναχὰ αὐλῶν the sound of flutes, Pind. (For Verb κανάσσω v. ἐγ-κἀνάσσω.)

κἀνάχηδά, Adv. with a sharp loud noise, of water, Hes.

κἀνάχης, ἐς, of water, *plashing*, Aesch.

κἀνάχῳ, only in impf., = καναχέω, *to ring*, Hom.

κἀνδύς, vos, ὁ, a Median cloak with sleeves, Xen.

κἀνέιν, fut. inf. of κἀνω.

κἀνεον [ᾱ], τό, Ep. also κἀνειον, Att. κανοῦν: (κάννα):

—a basket of reed or cane, a bread-basket, Lat. canistrum, Hom., Hdt., Att.; also made of metal, Hom.:

—it was used for the sacred barley at sacrifices, ἔχεν οὐλὰς ἐν κανέφ' Od.

κἀνέπτει, crasis for καὶ ἀνέπτει.

κανήν, Dor. for κανέιν, aor. 2 inf. of κἀνω.

κάνης, ητος, ὁ, (κάννα) a mat of reeds such as the

Athen. women took with them when they went out, Lex Solonis ap. Plut.

κἀνηφορέω, f. ἤσω, *to carry the sacred basket in procession*, Ar.; and

κἀνηφορία, ἡ, the office of κἀνηφόρος, Plat. From κἀνη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *carrying a basket*:—Κἀνηφόροι, αἱ, *Basket-bearers*, at Athens, maidens who carried on their heads baskets containing the sacred things used at the feasts of Demeter, Bacchus and Athena, Ar.

ΚΑ'ΝΘΑ'ΡΟΣ, ὁ, Lat. cantharus, a beetle worshipped in Egypt, Aesch., etc. II. a Naxian boat, Ar. III.

a mark or knot like a beetle, on the tongue of the Egyptian god Apis, Hdt.

κἀνθεν, crasis for καὶ ἐνθεν.

καρθήλια, ων, τά, Lat. clitellae, a pack-saddle, or the panniers at the sides of a pack-saddle, Ar.

καρθήλιος, ὁ, = κἀνθων, a large sort of ass for carrying burdens, a pack-ass, Xen., Plat., etc.

κἀνθων, ωνος, ὁ, = καρθίλιος, a pack-ass, Ar., Anth.

κἀνιεύσιος, crasis for καὶ ἐνιεύσιος.

κάνις, crasis for καὶ ἄνις = καὶ ἄνευ.

ΚΑ'ΝΝΑ or κἀννή, ης, ἡ, a reed, Lat. canna: in pl. a reed-fence, railing, Ar.

κἀννάβινος, η, ον, hempen, of hemp, like it, Anth. From ΚΑ'ΝΝΑ'ΒΙΣ, ἡ, gen. ios, acc. κἀννάβιν or κἀννάβιδα:—

hemp, Hdt., etc.;—it was burnt, so as to medicate vapour-baths, Id.

κἀννάβος, ἡ, = κἀνάβος.

κἀννεύσας, Ep. for κατἀνεύσας, aor. 1 part. of κατἀνεύω.

κἀννεύσασθαι, crasis for καὶ ἀνανεύσασθαι.

κἀννόμον, for κὰν (i. e. κατὰ) νόμον.

κἀνόνητα, crasis for καὶ ἀνόνητα.

κἀνονίω, f. ἴσω, (κἀνών) *to measure by rule*, Longin.: *to regulate, square*, Arist., Anth.

κἀνονίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a ruler, Anth.

κἀνονίσμα, ατος, τό, = κἀνών I. 3, Anth.

κἀνταῦθα, crasis for καὶ ἐνταῦθα.

κἀντιβάς, crasis for καὶ ἀντιβάς.

κἀνῶ, fut. of κἀνω.

Κάνωβος or Κάνωπος, ὁ, Canopus, a town in lower Egypt, Hdt., etc.; famed for its temple of Serapis, who was called Κανωβίτης, Anth.:—the Westernmost mouth of the Nile was called the Κανωβικὸν στόμα, Hdt.

κἀνῶ, aor. 2 part. of κἀνω.

κἀνών, ὄνος, ὁ, (κάννα) any straight rod or bar: 1.

in Hom. the κανόνες of a shield seem to have been two rods running across the hollow of the shield, through which the arm was passed. 2. a rod used in weaving, the shuttle or quill, by which the threads of the woof (πηνίον) were passed between those of the warp (μῖτος), II. 3. a rule used by masons or carpenters, Eur., Xen., etc. b. a ruler, Anth. c.

metaph., ἀκρίς ἡλίον, κανὼν σαφής, Milton's 'long-levelled rule of light,' Eur. 4. the beam or tongue of the balance, Anth. 5. in pl. the keys or stops of the flute, Id. II. metaph., like Lat. regula,

norma, a rule, standard of excellence, Eur.;—in Chronology, κανόνες χρόνοι were chief epochs or eras, Plut.

κἀξ, crasis for καὶ ἐξ.

κάπ, Ep. for κατά before π, φ, as κάπ πεδίον, κάπ φάλαρα II.

κάπαγε, crasis for καὶ ἄπαγε.

κάπαγόνιος, crasis for καὶ ἐπαγόνιος.

κάπειτα, crasis for καὶ ἔπειτα.

κάπετον, Dor. for κατέπεσον, Pind.

κάπετος, ἡ, (for σκάπετος, from σκάπτω), a ditch, trench, II. :—a hole, grave, Ib., Soph.

ΚΑΨΗ [ᾱ], ἡ, Ep. dat. pl. κᾶησι : (v. κάπτω) :—a crib for the food of cattle, manger, Hom.

κάπηλεία, ἡ, retail trade, tavern-keeping, Plat. ; and

κάπηλειον, τό, the shop of a κᾶηλος, esp. a tavern, Lat. *caupona*, Ar. From

κάπηλεύω, f. εὐσω, (κᾶηλος) to be a retail-dealer, Hdt. ; δι' ἀψύχου βορᾶς σίοις κατῆλ' drive a trade, chaffer with your vegetable food, Eur. II. c.

acc. to sell by retail, Hdt. :—metaph., καπηλεύει μάχην to make a trade of war, Lat. *cauponari bellum*, Aesch. ; καπηλεύουσα τὸν βίον playing tricks with life, corrupting it, Anth. ; κ. τὸν λόγον τοῦ θεοῦ N. T.

κάπηλικός, ἡ, ὅν, (κᾶηλος) of or for a retail dealer : —ἡ καπηλική (sc. τέχνη) = καπηλεία, Plat. 2. like a petty trader, knavish, Anth. :—Adv., καπηλικῶς ἔχειν to be ramped up for sale, Ar.

κάπηλῆς, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of κᾶηλος, Lat. *copa*, Ar.

ΚΑΨΗΛΟΣ, ὁ, a retail-dealer, huckster, hawker, peddler, higgler, Lat. *institor*, Hdt., Att. ; opp. to the merchant (ἐμπορος), Xen., etc. ; applied to Darius because of his finance-regulations, Hdt. :—κ. ἀσιδων, ὄπλων a dealer in . . , Ar. 2. a tavern-keeper, publican, Lat. *caupo*, Id., etc. 3. metaph., κ. πονηρίας a dealer in petty roguery, Dem.

κάπιβῶ, crasis for καὶ ἐπιβῶ (contr. from ἐπιβόα).

καπιθή, ἡ, a measure containing two χοίνικες, Xen. (Prob. a Persian word.)

κάπικείμεναι, crasis for καὶ ἐπικείμεναι.

κάπιτεῖσθαι, crasis for καὶ ἐπιτεῖσθαι.

κάπισημανθῆσθαι, crasis for καὶ ἐπισημανθῆσθαι.

κάπνη, ἡ, = καπνοδόχη, Ar.

καπνίζω, f. Att. ἰω : aor. I ἐκάνισα, Ep. 3 pl. κᾶπισσαν : (καπνός) :—to make smoke, i. e. to make a fire, II.

II. to smoke, blacken with smoke, Dem. 2. intr. to be black with smoke, Ar. Hence

κάπνισμα, ατος, τό, incense, Anth.

καπνο-δόκη, later -δόχη, ἡ, (δέχομαι) properly, a smoke-receiver, i. e. a hole in the roof for the smoke to pass through, Hdt.

καπνόομαι, Pass. to be turned into smoke, burnt to ashes, Pind., Eur. From

ΚΑΠΝΟΣ, ὁ, smoke, Hom., etc. ; proverb., καπνοῦ σκιά shadow of smoke, of things worth nothing, Soph. ; περὶ καπνοῦ στενολεσχέειν to quibble about smoke, Ar. ; γραμμάτων καπνοῖ learned trifles, Eur.

κάπος, Dor. for κῆπος.

κάππα, τό, v. sub Κ κ.

Καππαδοκαί, οἱ, the Cappadocians, notorious as knaves and cowards, Hdt. Hence

Καππαδοκίζω, f. σω, to favour the Cappadocians, Hdt. :—Pass. to play the Cappadocian, Anth.

κάπρις, εως, ἡ, the caper-plant, or its fruit, the caper, Lat. *capparis*, Arist. (Deriv. unknown.)

καπριδίον, for κᾶπ (i. e. κατὰ) βελόν.

κάππεσον, Ep. for κατέπεσον, aor. 2 of καταπίπτω.

καππο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) marked with a κάππα, Luc.

καππυρίζω, for καταπυρίζω, to catch, take fire, aor. I part. καππυρίζα Theocr.

καπρώ, (κάπρος) metaph. to be lewd or lecherous, Ar.

κάριος, ὁ, poet. for κάπρος, a wild boar, II. ; also, σὺς κάριος Ib. II. as Adj. κάριος, ὄν, like a wild boar, Hdt.

ΚΑΨΡΟΣ [ᾱ by nature], ὁ, the boar, wild boar, Lat. *aper*, II., etc. ; also, σὺς κάπρος Ib.

καπρο-φόνος, ὄν, (*φένω) killing wild boars, Anth.

κάπτω (lengthd. from Root ΚΑΠ, v. κᾶπη) : f. κάψω : —to gulp down, Ar., etc. : cf. κεκαφώς.

ΚΑΨΥΡΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, dried by the air, dry, Theocr. 2. act. drying, parching, Id. II. metaph. of sound,

καπρὸν γελᾶν to laugh loud, Anth. : κ. στόμα a loud, clear-sounding voice, Theocr., Mosch. ; κ. συρίζειν to play clearly on the syrinx, Luc.

καπφάλαρα, for κᾶπ (i. e. κατὰ) φάλαρα.

κάρ, for κατὰ before β, as κάρ βρόν, κάρ βα II.

ΚΑΨ, hair cut off, a lock of hair, (cf. κείρω, ἀ-καρής), τίω δέ μιν ἐν κάρῳ ἀίσθ I value him but at a hair's worth, *flocci eum facio*, II. II. also = κᾶρα, κᾶρη, head, ἐπὶ κάρ head-long, Ib.

Κάρ, ὁ, gen. Κᾶρός, pl. Κᾶρες, a Carian, II., etc. ; fem. Κάετρα, Ib. :—the Carians hired themselves out as mercenaries, and were used to spare the lives of the citizen-soldiers ; hence, ἐν τῷ Καρὶ κινδυνεύειν to make the risk, not with one's own person, but with a Carian, Lat. *experimentum facere in corpore vili*, Eur.

κᾶρᾱ, Ion. κᾶρη [ᾱ], τό, (on the forms and Root, v. infr.) :—poet. for κεφαλῆ, the head, II., etc. 2. the head or top of anything, as of a mountain, Hes. ; the edge or brim of a cup, Soph. 3. in Att. Poets, it is used like κεφαλῆ, periph. for a person, Οἰδίπου

κᾶρα, i. e. Οἰδίου, Soph. ; ᾧ κασίγνητον κ., for ᾧ κασίγνητε, Id., etc.—Hom. used κᾶρη only in nom. and acc. sing. and pl., and supplied the obl. cases from decl. 5, gen. and dat. κᾶρητος, κᾶρητι, also κᾶρη-ατος, κᾶρήατι ; pl. κᾶρήατα (formed as if from a nom. κᾶρηαρ or κᾶρηας) : later Poets inflected κᾶρη as of decl. 1, viz. κᾶρης, κᾶρη, κᾶρην ; Trag. dat. κᾶρα.

κᾶρᾱ-πρόσωπος, ὄν, with the face of a κᾶραβος, Luc.

ΚΑΨΑΨΟΣ [κᾶ-], ὁ, the stag-beetle, Arist.

κᾶρᾱ-δοκέω, f. ἴσω, to watch with outstretched head, i. e. to watch eagerly or anxiously, Hdt., Eur., Xen. : —also, κ. εἰς τινα to look eagerly at one, Ar.

καράκαλλον, τό, a hood, Lat. *caracalla*, Anth.

κᾶρᾱνιστήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, beheading, capital, Aesch.

κᾶρᾱνιστής, οὔ, ὁ, = foreg., Eur.

κᾶρᾱνόν, τό, v. κᾶρηνον.

κᾶρᾱνός, ὁ, (κᾶρα) a chief, Xen.

κᾶρᾱνόμεν, f. ὥσω, (κᾶρανον) to achieve, Aesch.

κᾶρᾱ-τομος [ᾱ], ὄν, (τέμνω) beheaded, Eur. ; κ. ἐρημῶα νεαγίδων, i. e. their slaughter, Id. 2. cut off from the head, κ. χιδαῖ one's shorn locks, Soph.

κᾶρᾱβῶνος, ὄν, = βάρβαρος, outlandish, foreign, Aesch. (Foreign word.)

καρβάτιναι, αἱ, shoes of undressed leather, brogues, Xen. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΚΑΨΔΑΨΟΝ, τό, a kind of cress, Lat. *nasturtium*, or its seed, which was eaten like mustard by the Persians,

Xen.; in pl. *cresses*, Ar.;—metaph., βλέπειν κάρδama, i. e. look sharp and stinging, Id.
ΚΑΡΔΙΑ, ἡ, Ion. καρδίη, Ep. also κρᾶδιη:—the heart, ἐν σπέρνῳ καρδίη πατάσσει Il.; καρδίη ἔξω στήθεος ἐκθρόσκει, of one panic-stricken, Ib.; οἰδάνεται καρδίη χόλω Ib., etc.; ἐκ τῆς καρδίας φιλεῖν Ar.; τὰ πό καρδίας λέγειν, Lat. *ex animo*, to speak freely, Eur.
II. the stomach, Thuc.

καρδιο-γνώστης, ον, δ, knower of hearts, N. T.
καρδιό-δκτης, ον, (δάκνω) gnawing the heart, Aesch.
καρδι-οὐλκείω, (ἐλκω) to draw the heart out of the victim, Luc.

ΚΑΡΔΟΠΟΣ, ἡ, a kneading-trough, Ar.

κάρη, τό, Ion. for κάρα, the head.

***κάρηρα**, assumed nom. of the Ep. forms *καρήατος*, -ήατι, -ήατα, v. κάρα.

κάρη-κομόωντες, οἱ, (κομάω) with hair on the head, long-haired, of the Achaeans, who let all their hair grow (whereas the Abantes, who were theirs long only at the back of the head, were called ὅτιθεν κομόωντες), Il.

κάρηνοι, αὐρ. 2 pass. inf. of κείρω.

κάρηνον, τό, Dor. κάρᾶνον, (κάρη) the head, mostly in pl., ἀνδρῶν κάρηνα, periphr. for ἄνδρες, Il.; νεκῶν κ., for νέκυνες, Od.; βοῶν κ., as we say, so many head of cattle, Il. 2. metaph. of mountain-peaks, Οὐλίμπου κ. Ib.; and of towns, a citadel, Ib.

κάρητος, κάρητι, gen. and dat. of κάρη, v. κάρα.

Καρικὸς, ἡ, ὄν, Carian, Soph.; K. αὐληματα dirges, Ar.
Καρίνη [ῖ], ἡ, a Carian woman, Phan. ap. Plut.

Κάριος [ᾱ], α, ον, = Καρικὸς, Hdt.

ΚΑΡΙΨ, gen. καρῖδος [ῖ], ἡ, a shrimp or prawn, Ar.

καρκαίρω, to quake under the feet of men and horses, Lat. tremere, Il. (Formed from the sound.)

καρκίνος [ῖ], ὁ, with heterog. pl. καρκίνα, a crab, Lat. cancer, Batr., Ar., Plat.:—proverb., οὐποτε ποιήσεις τὸν καρκινὸν ὀρθὰ βαδίειν Ar. II. a pair of tongs, Anth.: καρκίνα compasses, Id.

καρκινό-χειρες, ὧν, with crab's claws for hands, Luc.

Κάρνεα, poet. Κάρνεα, τὰ, a festival held in honour of Apollo Κάρνειος by the Spartans, during nine days of the Att. month Metageitnion, called by them Καρνεῖος μήν, Eur., Thuc.

Καρπάθος, Ep. Κράπαθος, ἡ, an island between Crete and Rhodes, Hom.

καρπαΐα, ἡ, a mimic dance of the Thessalians, Xen. (Perh. from καρπ-ᾶω.)

καρπάλιμος, ον, (v. κραιπνός) swift, Lat. rapidus, Il.: Adv. -μως, swiftly, rapidly, Ib. 2. in Pind., γένεσς κ. eager jaws.

καρπιῖω, ἰ. σω, (καρπός) to make fruitful, fertilise, Eur.

καρπίσιος, ον, fruit-bearing, fruitful, Aesch., Eur., etc.:—καρπίμα, τὰ, fruit-trees or corn-produce, Ar.; καρπίμα ἀγαθὰ property that yields a produce, opp. to ἄκαρπα, Arist.:—metaph., τῶν ξένων τοὺς κ. rich foreigners from whom money can be wrung, Ar.

καρπο-γένεθλος, ον, fruit-producing, Anth.

ΚΑΡΠΟΣ (Α), ὁ, fruit, καρπὸς ἀρούρης, i. e. corn, Il.; so, κ. Δήμητρος Hdt., etc.; of trees, Od., etc. II. generally, produce, returns, profits, Hdt., etc.; οἱ καρποὶ ἐκ τῶν ἀγελῶν the produce of the herds, Xen.

III. of actions, fruit, result, profit, εἰ καρπὸς ἔσται θεσφάτοισι if his oracles shall bear fruit,

i. e. be fulfilled, Aesch.; γλώσσης ματαίας κ., i. e. curses, Id.; κ. ἐπέων οὐ κατέφθινε, i. e. poesy, Pind.; κ. φρονῶν wisdom, Id.

ΚΑΡΠΟΣ (B), ὁ, the twist, Hom., etc.

καρπο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) bearing fruit, Anth.

καρπο-φάγος, ον, (φάγειν) living on fruit, Arist.

καρπο-φθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) spoiling fruit, Anth.

καρποφορέω, to bear fruit, Xen. From

καρπο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) fruit-bearing, fruitful, of trees, Hdt., Xen.; of lands, Pind., Eur.; of Demeter, Ar.
καρπο-φύλαξ [ῶ], ἄκος, ὁ, watcher of fruit, Anth.

καρπῶω, ἰ. ὦω, (καρπός Α) to bear fruit or bear as fruit, Aesch. II. Med. to get fruit for oneself, i. e.,

1. to reap crops from land, Hdt., Aesch.: metaph. to exhaust or drain, τὴν Ἑλλάδα Ar. 2. to enjoy the interest of money, Dem.; so in pf. pass., τὸ ἐργαστήριον κεκαρτωμένος enjoying the profits of the shop, Id.:—absol. to make profit, Ar. 3. to reap the fruits of, enjoy the free use of, Thuc., etc.:—then, 4. simply, to enjoy, Soph., Eur., etc.:—sometimes in bad sense, καρποῦσθαι τὴν ἁμαρτίαν Aesch.; πένθη Eur. Hence

καρπῶσις, εως, ἡ, use or profit, Xen.

καρρέζουσα, Ep. for καταρρ-, part. fem. of καταρρέζω.

κάρτᾶ, (κάρτος=κράτος), Adv. very, very much, extremely, Lat. valde, admodum. 2. beyond measure, in good earnest, κ. ἐγχαίρεις a thorough native, Aesch.; κ. ὧν ἐπώνυμος true to thy name, Id.; κ. δ' εἰμι τοῦ πατρὸς all on my father's side, Id. 3. καὶ κάρτα, used to increase the force of a previous statement, really and truly, most certainly, Hdt., Soph.; so, τὰ κάρτα, with iron. sense, in good sooth, with a vengeance, Hdt.

καρτερέω, ἰ. ἥσω, (καρτέρω) to be steadfast, patient, staunch, Soph., etc.; with a Prep., κ. πρὸς τι to hold up against a thing, Xen., etc.:—with a part. to persevere in doing, Eur.: absol., τὰ δέιν' ἐκαρτέρουν was strangely obdurate or obstinate, Soph.

II. c. acc. rei, to bear patiently, Eur., Xen.:—Pass., κεκαρτέρηται τὰμύ my time for patience is over, Eur. Hence

καρτέρημα, ατος, τό, an act of patience, Plat.; and

καρτέρησις, εως, ἡ, a bearing patiently, patience, Plat. 2. c. gen. patient endurance of a thing, Id.

καρτερία, ἡ, (καρτέρω) patient endurance, patience, opp. to μαλακία, Xen., Plat.

καρτερικός, ἡ, ὄν, (καρτέρω) capable of endurance, patient, Xen., Arist.

καρτερό-θυμος, ον, stout-hearted, Hom., Hes.: generally, strong, mighty, δυναίμοι Hes.

καρτερός, ὁ, ὄν, (κάρτος)=κατερός, strong, staunch, stout, sturdy; c. inf., καρτερός ἐναίρειν strong to kill, Il.; τὰ καρτερώτατα the strongest, Soph. 2. c. gen. possessed of a thing, lord or master of it, Theogn., Theocr. 3. like καρτερικός, steadfast, patient, πρὸς πάντα Xen.: obstinate, Plat. 4. of things, strong, mighty, potent, ὀρκος Il.; κ. ἔργα deeds of might, Ib.; κ. μάχη strongly contested, desperate, Hdt., Thuc.; —τὸ καρτερόν, τόλμης τὸ κ. the extremity of daring, Eur.:—κατὰ τὸ καρτερόν by force, Hdt., Ar., etc.; so, πρὸς τὸ καρτερόν Aesch.; τὸ καρτερόν, absol., Theocr. 5. of place, like ὀχυρός, strong, Thuc.; τὸ καρτερώτερον τοῦ χωρίου Id. II. Adv. -ρῶς, strongly, etc., κ. ὑπνοῦσθαι to sleep soundly, Hdt. III.

the common Comp. and Sup. are κρείσσω and κρᾶτιστος (qq. v.): but the regular forms καρτερώτερος, -ώτατος, occur now and then, Pind., Att.

καρτερόντως, Adv. of καρτερώ, strongly, stoutly, Plat.

καρτερό-χειρ, ἄνθρωπος, ὁ, ἡ, strong-handed, h. Hom.

κάρτιστος, Ep. for κρᾶτιστος.

κάρτος, εὖς, τό, Ep. for κράτος, dat. κάρτει, strength, vigour, courage, Hom., Hes.

καρτύνω [ῶ], Ep. for κρατύνω.

Καρναί, ὡν, αἱ, a place in Laconia with a famous temple of Artemis, Thuc.:—hence, II. Καρυάτις, ἡ, a name of Artemis: whence Καρυατίζω, to dance the Caryatic dance, Luc.

κάρυκή [ῆ], ἡ, a Persian dish, composed of blood and rich spices, Luc. Hence

κάρυκινος, ἡ, ον, dark-red, Xen.

κάρυκο-ποιέω, f. ἴσω, to make a κάρυκή or rich sauce, Ar.

κάρυξ, Dor. for κήρυξ.

ΚΑΨΥΟΝ [ᾶ], τό, any kind of nut, Ar., Xen.; distinguished into various kinds, as κ. βασιλικά or Περσικά, walnuts, also called simply κάρνα, Batr.; κ. κασταναῖά or κασταναῖα chestnuts, etc.

κάρυον-ναύτης, ον, ὁ, one who sails in a nut-shell, Luc

καρύσσω, Dor. for κηρύσσω.

καρφάλεος, α, ον, (κάρφω) dry, parched, Od.:—of sound, καρφαλέον ἄσπις αἴσσε the shield rang dry, i. e. hollow, Il.

κάρφη, ἡ, (κάρφω) dry grass, hay, Xen.

καρφήρος, ὁ, ὄν, of dry straw, Eur.; and

καρφίτης, ον, ὁ, built of dry straws, Anth. From

κάρφος, εὖς, τό, a dry stalk, Lat. palea, stipula, a chip of wood, Ar.: in pl. the dry sticks of cinnamon, Hdt.; dry twigs, chips, straws, bits of wool, such as birds make nests of, Ar. From

ΚΑΨΩ, f. κάρψω, to dry up, wither, κάρψω χροά καλόν I will wither the fair skin, wrinkle it, Od.; ἥλιος χροά κάρψει Hes.

καρχαλέος, α, ον, rough, δίψη καρχαλέοι rough in the throat with thirst, Virgil's *siti asper*, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

καρχᾶρ-όδους, ὁ, ἡ, -οον, τό, with sharp, jagged teeth, of dogs, Il.; applied to Cleon by Ar.; and

καρχᾶρ-όδων, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, =foreg., Theocr. From

ΚΑΨΑΡΟΣ, ον, sharp-pointed, jagged, with sharp or jagged teeth, κάρχαρον μειδήσας, of the wolf, Babr.:—metaph. sharp, biting, of language, Luc.

Καρχηδονίζω, f. ἴσω, to side with the Carthaginians, Plut. From

Καρχηδών, ὄνος, ἡ, Carthage, Hdt.:—Adj. Καρχηδόνιος, α, ον, Carthaginian, Id.

καρχησίον, Dor.-ἄσιον [ᾶ], τό, a drinking-cup narrower in the middle than the top and bottom, Sappho, etc. II. the mast-head of a ship, Pind., etc.; in pl., Eur.

κάς, crasis for καὶ εἰς or καὶ ἐς.

κάσαλβάω, f. σω, to abuse in harlot fashion, Ar. From κάσαλβάς, ἄδως, ἡ, like κάσπα, a courtesan, harlot, Ar.

κάσας, ον, or κασᾶς, οὔ, ὁ, a carpet or skin to sit upon, a saddle, Xen. (Prob. a Persian word.)

κάσια, Ion. -ῖη, ἡ, cassia, an Arabian spice like cinnamon, but of inferior quality, Hdt. (A foreign word.)

κάσιγνήτη, ἡ, fem. of κασίγνητος, a sister, Hom., etc.

κάσι-γνητος, ὁ, (κάσις, γίγνομαι), a brother, Hom.,

etc.:—in more general sense, a cousin, Il.

II. as Adj., κασίγνητος, ἡ, ον, brotherly, sisterly, Soph., Eur.

ΚΑΣΙΣ [ᾶ], κάσιος, voc. κάσι, ὁ, a brother, Aesch., Soph.:—ἡ, a sister, Eur.

Κασσιτέρειδες, ὡν, αἱ, the Cassiterides or Tin-islands, prob. the Scilly islands and Cornwall, Hdt. From

κασσίτερος [ῖ], Att. καττ-, ὁ, tin, Lat. stannum, Il.

It was melted, and then cast upon χαλκός, hence χεῖμα κασιτέρου a plating of tin, lb. (A foreign word.)

κάσσιμα, Att. καττ-, ατος, τό, anything stitched, esp. the sole stitched under a shoe or sandal, a shoe-sole, Ar.; metaph., ὑπόδυσσασθαι ἐχθρῶν παρ' ἀνδρῶν καττῆματα to put on shoes made by an enemy, Id. From

κασσύω [ῶ], Att. καττ-, prob. for κατα-σύν (though σύν only occurs in Lat. *suo*), to stitch or sew together like a shoemaker, Plat.

II. metaph. to stitch up a plot, like Lat. *dolos suere*, Ar.

Κασταλία, Ion. -ῖη, ἡ, the famous spring of the Muses on Mt. Parnassus, Hdt., Soph., etc. (Prob. akin to

καθάρσις, Lat. *castus*.)

κάστιον, crasis for καὶ ἐστίν.

κάστών, crasis for καὶ ἐστίν.

Καστόρειος, ον, of or for Castor;—τό K. μέλος, a martial song, set to the flute, used in celebrating

victories in the chariot-race (Castor being the inventor of the *zeugma*), Pind., Plut.; ὁ K. ὕμνος Pind.

καστορίδες, αἱ, a Laconian breed of hounds, first reared by Castor, Anth.: also καστορίαί κύνες Xen.

Κάστωρ, ορος, ὁ, Castor, son of Zeus (or Tyndareus) and Leda, brother of Pollux, Hom.

ΚΑΣΤΩΡ, ορος, ὁ, the beaver, Hdt.

κάσχεθον, Ep. for κατέσχεθον, poet. aor. 2 of κατέχω.

κάτ, for κατά before τ, v. sub καττά.

κατά [κατᾶ], Prep. with gen. or acc. Radical sense down, downwards.

A. WITH GENIT., I. denoting motion from above, down from, βῆ δὲ κατ' Οὐλύμποιο καρήνων Il., etc.

II. denoting downward motion, 1. down upon or over, κατά χθονὸς ὄμματα πήξας Il.; of the dying, κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν κέχυτ' ἀχλὺς a cloud settled upon the eyes, lb.; so, ὕδωρ κατὰ χειρός, v. χεῖρ Il. 6.

2. down into, νέκταρ στάξε κατὰ ῥινῶν Od.; so, κατά χθονὸς (or γῆς) δύναι Trag.; κατά χθονὸς κρᾶττειν to bury, Soph., etc.

3. εὐχέσθαι or ὁμῶσαι κρᾶττειν to vow or swear by a thing (because one calls down the vengeance of the gods upon it), Thuc., Dem.:—also to make a vow towards something, i. e. make a vow of offering it, Ar.

4. in hostile sense, against, Aesch., etc.; esp. of judges giving sentence against a person, Id.; λόγος κατὰ τινας a speech against one accused, Lat. *in aliquem*; λόγος πρὸς τινα an answer to an opponent, Lat. *adversus aliquem*.

5. Lat. *de*, upon, in respect of, concerning, σκοπεῖν κατὰ τινας Plat.; ἔπαινος κατὰ τινας praise bestowed upon one, Aeschin., etc.

B. WITH ACCUS., I. of motion downwards, κατά ῥέον down stream, Hdt.; κατ' ὄρεον ἵναί, βεῖν to sail down (i. e. with) the wind, Aesch.

2. of motion, on, over, throughout a space, Hom., etc.; καθ' Ἑλλάδα Aesch.; κατὰ γῆν καὶ θάλασσαν by land and sea, etc.:—also to hit upon the shield, Il.

3. opposite, over against, κατὰ Σινώπην πόλιν Hdt.; ἀνὴρ κατ' ἄνδρα

Aesch. 4. *κατὰ τὸ πρόστειον somewhere in the suburb, Hdt.* II. *distributively*, of a whole divided into parts, *κατὰ φύλα, κατὰ φρήτρας* by tribes, by clans, II.; *κατὰ κώμας κατοικησθαι* to live in separate villages, Hdt.; *κατ' ἄνδρα* man by man, Id. 2. so of parts of Time, *καθ' ἡμέραν, κατ' ἡμᾶρ* day by day, daily, v. *ἡμέρα* III, *ἡμᾶρ*. 3. of numbers, *by so many at a time, καθ' ἓνα* one at a time, Hdt.; *κατὰ τὰς πέντε* καὶ εἰκοσι μῶας πεντακοσίας δραχμὰς εἰσφέρειν to pay 500 drachmae on every 25 minae, Dem., etc. III.

of direction towards an object, *πλεῖν κατὰ πρῆξιν* on a business, for or after, Od.; *κατὰ λήην* in quest of booty, Hdt.; *κατὰ θέαν* ἵκειν to have come for the purpose of seeing, Thuc. 2. of pursuit, *κατ' ἔχνος* on the track, Soph. IV. *according to, κατὰ θυμὸν* Hom.; *καθ' ἡμέτερον νόον* after our liking, II.; *κατὰ μοῖραν* as is meet and right, Hom.; so, *κατ' αἶσαν, κατὰ κόσμον* Id.; *καθ' ἡδονήν* so as to please, Aesch.; *κατὰ δυνάμιν* to the best of one's power, etc. 2. *in relation to, concerning, τὰ κατ' ἀνθρώπου* = τὰ ἀνθρωπινά, Aesch.; so, *τὸ καθ' ὑμᾶς* as far as concerns you, Hdt.; *κατὰ τοῦτο* according to this way, in this view; *κατὰ ταῦτά* in the same way, *καθ' οὗτι* so far as, etc. 3. implying comparison, *κατὰ λοπὸν* κρομόιο *like the coat of a leak, Od.*; *κατὰ Μιθραδάτην* answering to the description of him, Hdt.; *κατὰ πυργέα* very like an oven, Ar.; *κηδεύσαι καθ' ἑαυτὸν* to marry in one's own rank of life, Aesch.; *κατ' ἄνθρωπον* like a man, as befits a man, Id.; *κατ' ἄνδρα, μὴ θεόν* Id.:—after a Compar., *μείζων κατ' ἀνθρώπου* greater than befits a man, Hdt.; *μείζων ἢ κατὰ δάκρυα* too great to weep for, Thuc. V. *by the favour of a god, κατὰ δαίμονα, Lat. non sine numine, Pind.*; *κατὰ θεόν* Hdt. VI. of loosely stated numbers, *nearly, about, κατὰ ἑξηκοντία* ἔτα 600 years more or less, Id. VII. of Time, *during, sometime in a period, κατὰ τὸν πόλεμον* in the course of the war, Id.; *καθ' ἡμέραν* by day, Aesch. 2. *about, κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν χρόνον* Hdt.; *κατὰ Ἀμασίης* βασιλεύοντα *about the time of Amasis, Id.* VIII. used periphr. for Adverbs, as, *καθ' ἡσυχίην, κατὰ τάχος*, etc., for *ἡσυχῶς, ταχέως*, Id.; *κατὰ μέρος* partially; *κατὰ φύσιν* naturally; etc.

C. POSITION: when *κατὰ* follows its case it is written with anastr. *κάτα*.

D. absol. as Adv. like *κάτω, downwards*, Hom.

E. *κατά* in COMPOS., I. *downwards, down*, as in *καταβαίνω*. II. *in answer to, in accordance with*, as in *κατὰδω, καταθύμιος*. III. *against*, in hostile sense, as *καταγινώσκω, κατακρίνω*. IV. often only to strengthen the notion of the simple word, as *κατακόπτω, καταφαγείν*.

F. *κατά* as a Prep. was sometimes shortened, esp. in *Prep.* into *κά, κάκ, κάμ, κάν, κάπ, κάρ, κάτ*, before γ, κ, μ, ν, π (or φ), ρ, τ (or θ), respectively; see these forms in their own places. Mss. and the older Edd. join the Prep. with the following word, as *καγγόνν, καδδέ, κακκεφαλῆς, καππεδίων, καπφάλαρα, καρρόον, καττάδε, καττόν*, etc. In compd. Verbs, *κατά* sometimes changes into *καβ, καλ, καρ, κατ*, before β, λ, ρ, θ, respectively, as *κάββαλε, κάτθανε, κάλλιπε, καρρέζουσα*; and before στ, σχ, the second syll. sometimes

disappears, as in *καστορνύσα, κάσχεθε, κασσῶ*, as also in Doric forms *καβαίνων, κάπετον*.

κατά, Ion. for *καθ' ἄ*.

κᾶτα, crasis for *καί ἔτα*.

κατάβα, for *κατάβηθι*, aor. 2 imp. of *καταβαίνω*.

καταβάδην [βᾶ], Adv. *going down or downstairs*: cf. *ἀναβάδην*.

καταβαθμός, Att. — *βασμός*, δ, a descent, name of the steep descent from Nubia to Egypt, Aesch.

κατα-βαίνω: f. — *βήσομαι*: pf. — *βέβηκα*: aor. 2 *κατέβην*, poet. 3 pl. *κατέβαν*; imper. *κατάβηθι* or *κατάβᾶ*; Ep. 1 pl. subj. *καταβείομεν* (for *βῶμεν*): — *Med.*, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 *κατεβήσето*; imperat. *καταβήσето*: — *to step down, go or come down*, Lat. *descendere*, ἐξ ὄρεος from the mountain, II.; κ. πόλιος *to go down from the city*, Ib.; κ. δίφρου *to dismount from the chariot*, Ib.; c. acc. loci, *θάλαμον κατεβήσето* she came down to her chamber, Od.: — but also c. acc., *κατέβαν' ὑπερώια* she came down from the upper floor, Ib.; *κλίμακα κατεβήσето* came down the ladder, Ib.; absol. *to come down stairs*, Ar.; hence in Pass., ἵππος *καταβαίνεται* the horse is dismounted from, Xen. 2. *to go down from the inland parts to the sea*, esp. from central Asia (cf. *ἀναβαίνω* II. 3), Hdt.; κ. ἐς Πειραιᾶ, Plat. 3. *to come to land, get safe ashore*, Pind. 4. *to go down into the arena*, κ. ἐπ' ἄεθλα Hdt.; and absol., like Lat. *in certamen descendere*, Soph., Xen. 5. of an orator, *to come down from the tribune, κατάβα*: — answer, *καταβήσομαι* Ar. 6. *πόσσω κατέβα τοι ἀφ' ἴστω*; at what price did [the robe] come down from the loom? Theocr. II. metaph., *καταβαίνειν εἰς τι* to come to a thing in the course of speaking, *κατέβαινε ἐς λιτὰς* he ended with prayer, Hdt.; c. part., *κατέβαινεν παραιτούμενος* ended in begging, Id.; κ. ἐπὶ τελευτῇ Plat.

B. trans. *to bring down*, Pind.

κατα-βακχιοῦμαι, (Βάκχος) Pass. *to be full of Bacchic frenzy, καταβακχιούσθε* δρυὸς κλάδοις in oak-wreaths ye rave with Bacchic fury, Eur.

κατα-βάλλω, f. — *βᾶλῶ*: aor. 2 *κατέβαλλον*, Ep. 3 sing. *κάββαλε*: — *to throw down, overthrow*, Hom., etc.; κ. εἰς τὸ μηδέν *to bring down to nothing*, Hdt. 2. *to strike down with a weapon, to slay*, II., Hdt., etc. 3. *to throw or bring into a certain state*, Eur., Plat. 4. *to cast down or away, cast off, reject*, Xen. II. in milder sense, *to let fall, drop down*, Hom.; κ. ἱστία *to lower sail*, Theogn.; τὰς δὀρῦς κ. Eur. 2. *to lay down, set down*, Lat. *deponere*, II., Ar. 3. *to bring or carry down*, esp. *to the sea-coast*, Hdt. 4. *to pay down, yield or bring in*, Id.: — *to pay down, pay*, Thuc., etc.: — *Med.* *to cause to be deposited*, Dem. 5. *to put in, render, μαρτυρίαν* Id. 6. *to throw down seed, sow*, Id.; κ. φάτιν, Lat. *spargere voces*, Hdt. 7. *to lay down as a foundation*, mostly in *Med.*, Eur.: — *Pass.*, *καταβεβλημένος* laid down, ordinary, Arist.

κατα-βάπτω, f. ψω, *to dip down into*, Luc.

κατα-βᾶρέω, f. ἥσω, *to weigh down, overload*, Luc.

καταβάς, aor. 2 part. of *καταβαίνω*.

κατάβασις, εως, ἡ, (καταβαίνω) a going down, way down, descent, Hdt., Att.; cf. *καταίβασις*. 2. the descent from Central Asia, Xen.

καταβασμός, ὁ, Att. for καταβαθμός.
καταβατέον, verb. Adj. of καταβαίνω, *one must descend*, Ar., Plat. II. *one must attack*, Ar.
κατὰ-βαύω, f. ξω, *to bark at*, τινός Anth.
καταβεβαίωμαί, Dep. *to affirm strongly*, Plut.
καταβείομεν, Ep. for καταβῶμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 subj. of καταβαίνω:—καταβήμεναι, for καταβῆναι, aor. 2 inf.:—καταβήσο, for καταβήσαι, aor. 1 med. imper.
καταβήσομαι, f. of καταβαίνω.
κατα-βιάζομαι, f. ὄσομαι, Dep. *to constrain*, Thuc. II. Pass. *to be forced*, Plut.
κατα-βιβάω, f. Att. -βιβῶ, Causal of καταβαίνω, *to make to go down, bring down*, Hdt., Plut. 2. *to bring down by force*, Xen. Hence
καταβιβάστεος, α, ον, verbal, *to be brought down*, Plat.
κατα-βιβρώσκω, f. -βρώσομαι: aor. 2 -έβρων: pf. pass. -βέβρωμαι: aor. 1 -εβρώην:—*to eat up, devour*, Hdt., Plat.
κατα-βιώω, f. ὄσομαι: aor. 2 κατεβίω, later aor. 1 -εβίωσα:—*to bring life to an end*, Plat.
κατα-βλάπτω, f. ψω, *to hurt greatly, damage*, h. Hom., Plat.
κατα-βλέπω, f. ψω, *to look down at*, Plut.
καταβλητέον, verb. Adj. of καταβάλλω, Plat.
καταβλητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (καταβάλλω) *fit for throwing off*, horseback, Xen.
κατα-βληχάομαι, Dep. *to bleat loudly*, Theocr.
κατα-βλώσκω, *to go down through a place*, c. acc., Od.
κατα-βοάω, f. -βοήσομαι, Ion. -βάσομαι, *to cry down, cry out against*, c. gen., Hdt.; κ. τινῶν ὅτι τὰς σπονδὰς λελευκότες ἦν Thuc.; c. acc. *to bawl down, outcry*, Ar.
κατα-βοή, ἡ, ὅς, *an outcry against*, c. gen., Thuc.
καταβόσις, εως, ἡ, *a crying out against*, Plut.
καταβολή, ἡ, (καταβάλλω) *a throwing or laying down*, N. T. II. metaph., 1. *a foundation, beginning*, Pind., N. T. 2. *a paying down, by instalments*, Dem. III. *a periodical attack of illness, a fit, access*, Plat.
κατα-βόσκω, f. -βοσκήσω, *to feed flocks upon or in a place*, Lat. depascere, χῶ τὰν Σαμίαν καταβόσκων the shepherd of Samos, Theocr.
κατα-βόστρυχος, ον, *with flowing locks*, Eur.
κατα-βράβευω, f. σω, *to give judgment against*, c. acc., N. T.:—Pass. *to have judgment given against one*, Dem.
κατα-βρέχω, f. ξω: Pass., aor. 1 κατεβρέχην:—*to wet through, drench*:—metaph., μέλιτι καταβρέχειν Pind.
κατα-βρίθω [Ὶ], f. -βρίσω: pf. -βέβριθα:—intr. *to be heavily laden or weighed down by a thing*, c. dat., Hes., Theocr. II. trans. *to weigh down, to outweigh*, ἔλβη κ. βασιλῆας Theocr.
κατα-βρόξαι, v. *βρόχω 2.
κατα-βροχθίζω, f. ἴσω, *to gulp down*, Ar.
κατα-βρύκω [Ὶ], *to bite in pieces, eat up*, Anth.
κατα-βρώω, late form for καταβιβρώσκω, Babr.
καταβρώσομαι, fut. of καταβιβρώσκω.
κατα-βυσσώω, f. ὄσω, *to cover quite with hides*, Thuc.
καταβύσομαι, Ion. for -βοήσομαι, fut. of καταβοάω.
κατάγαιος, ον, Ion. for κατάγειος.
καταγγελεύς, εως, ὁ, = κατάγγελος, N. T.
καταγγελία, ἡ, *proclamation*, Luc. From

κατ-αγγέλλω, f. ελω, *to denounce, betray*, Xen. 2. *to declare, polemon* Lys. Hence
κατάγγελτος, ον, *denounced, betrayed*, Thuc.
κατά-γαιος, Ion. κατά-γαιος, ον, (γῆ) *in or under the earth, underground, subterranean*, Hdt., Xen., etc.
Κατα-γέλα, ἡ, Comic name of a supposed town, with a play on the Sicil. Gela, Γέλα καὶ Καταγέλα Ar.
καταγέλαιος, ον, *ridiculous, absurd*, Hdt., Ar.: Adv. -τως, Sup. -τότατα, Plat. From
κατα-γελᾶω, f. ὄσομαι: Pass., pf. -γεγέλασμαι:—*to laugh at, jeer or mock at*, c. gen., Hdt., Ar., etc.; also c. dat., Hdt.:—absol. *to laugh scornfully*, Eur., Ar., etc. 2. c. acc. *to laugh down, deride*, Eur.:—Pass. *to be derided*, Aesch., Ar., etc.
κατά-γέλως, ατος, ὁ, *mockery, derision, ridicule*, Lat. ludibrium, ἐμμαντοῦ καταγέλωτα τὰδε; these ornaments which bring ridicule upon me? Aesch.; κ. πλατὺς sheer mockery, Ar.; ὁ κ. τῆς πράξεως the crowning absurdity of the matter, Plat.
κατα-γηράσκω and -γηράω: f. -γηράσομαι [ᾱ], and δώω: aor. 1 -εγήρᾱσα:—*to grow old*, Lat. senescere, Od., Hdt.
κατα-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [Ὶ]:—*to abide, dwell*, ap. Dem.
κατα-γινώσκω, Ion. and later -γινώσκω: f. -γνώσομαι:—*to remark, discover*, esp. something to one's prejudice, οὐκ ἐπιστήδεα κατὰ τινος κ. having formed unfavourable prejudices against one, Hdt.; καταγινὸς τοῦ γέροντος τοῖς τρόποις having observed his foibles, Ar. II. c. acc. criminis, *to lay as a charge against a person*, κακίαν, ἀδικίαν κ. τινός Plat.:—Pass., pf. part. κατεγνωσμένος condemned, N. T. 2. c. gen. criminis, *paranōmōn* κ. τινός Dem. 3. c. inf., κ. ἐαυτοῦ ἀδικεῖν *to charge oneself with wrong-doing*, Aeschin.; so, κ. ἐαυτοῦ μὴ περιέσσεσθαι *he passed sentence of non-survival against himself*, Thuc.: Pass., καταγνωσθεὶς νέω-τερα πρῆσσειν *being suspected of doing*, Hdt. III. c. acc. poenae, *to give as judgment or sentence against a person*, κ. τινὸς θάνατον *to pass sentence of death on one*, Lat. damnare aliquem mortis, Thuc.:—Pass., θανάτος τινος κατέγνωστο ap. Dem. 2. of a suit, *to decide it against one*, δίκην Ar.:—Pass. *to be decided*, Aesch.
κατ-αγίζω, Ion. for καθ-αγίζω.
κατ-αγίνεω, Ion. for κατάγω, *to bring down*, Od. II. *to bring back, recall*, Hdt.
κατ-αγλαΐζω, *to glorify*, Anth.
κατα-γλωττίζομαι, pf. κατεγλωττίσμαι, Pass. *to be talked down*, Ar.
κάταγω, ατος, τό, (κατάγω) *wool drawn or spun out, worsted*, Plat.: *a flock of wool*, Soph.
κατα-γνᾶπτω, f. ψω, *to bend down*, Anth.
κατα-γνᾶφω, *to comb away, lacerate*, Hdt.
κατ-αγνύμι, inf. -ῖναι [ῖ], or καταγνύω: f. κατέγω: aor. 1 κατέαξα, part. κατάξας:—Pass., aor. 2 κατέαγην [ᾱ], opt. κατέαγην:—pf. κατέαγα, Ion. κατέαγα (in pass. sense) *to break in pieces, shatter, shiver, crack*, Hom., Att. 2. *to break up, weaken, enervate*, Eur., Plat. II. Pass. with pf. act. *to be broken, δόρατα κατεγνότα* Hdt.; κατεαγένοι or καταγῆναι τὴν κεφαλὴν *to have the head broken*, Ar., etc.; c. gen., τῆς κεφαλῆς κατέαγε *he has got a bit of his head broken*, Id.

κατάγνωσις, εως, ἡ, (καταγινώσκω) *a thinking ill of, a low or contemptuous opinion of*, c. gen., Thuc. II. *judgment given against one, condemnation*, Id., Dem.; τοῦ θανάτου to death, Xen.

καταγνωστέον, verb. Adj. of καταγινώσκω, *one must condemn*, τινός Luc.

κατα-γοητεῖω, f. σω, to enchant, bewitch: *to cheat or blind by trickery*, τινά Xen.

κατ-εγοράζω, f. δσω, to buy up, φορτία Dem.

κατ-ἀγορεύω, f. σω, to denounce, τί τινα Ar., Thuc.; τι πρὸς τινα Xen.

καταγάρφος, ον, embroidered, Luc. From

κατα-γράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, to scratch away, lacerate, Hdt. 2. to engrave, inscribe, νόμους Plut. 3. to paint over, Luc. II. to fill tablets with writing, Eur. 2. to write down, register, record, Plat.

κατα-γυμνάζω, to exercise much, discipline, Luc.

κατ-ἄγω: f. ξω, Ep. inf. -αζέμεν (in aor. sense): aor. I κατήγαγον: pf. καταγήοχα:—to lead down, Lat. deducere, Od., etc.; esp. into the nether world, Ib.; εἰς Ἄϊδαο Ib. 2. to bring down to the sea-coast, Il., Xen. 3. to bring down from the high seas to land, Od.; κατ. ναῦν to bring a ship into port, Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to come to land, land, opp. to ἀνάγεσθαι, Od., Hdt., Att. b. κατὰγεσθαι παρὰ τινα to turn in and lodge in a person's house, Lat. deversari apud aliquem, Dem. 4. to draw down or out, spin, Lat. deducere filum, Plat. 5. to reduce to a certain state, ἐς κίνδυνόν κ. τὴν πόλιν Thuc. 6. κ. θρίαμβον, Lat. deducere triumphum, Plut.: to escort, like πομπεύω, Id. 7. κ. γένος to derive a pedigree, Id. 8. κατ. βοᾶν to lower the voice, Eur. II. to bring back, Lat. reducere, Od.: to bring home, recall, Hdt., Att.: generally, to restore, Hdt.:—Pass. to return, Plat., Xen. Hence

κατάγωγη, ἡ, *a bringing down from the high sea: a landing, landing-place*, Thuc.:—generally, *a halting-place, inn*, Lat. statio, Hdt., Plat.; and

κατάγωγιον, τό, *a place to lodge in, an inn, hotel*, Thuc., Xen., etc.

κατ-ἀγωνίζομαι, f. Att. ἰομαι, Dep. to struggle against, prevail against, conquer, Luc.: as Pass., καταγωνισθεὶς ὑπὸ τινος Id.

κατα-δαίνυμαι, f. δαίσομαι, Dep. to devour, Theocr.

κατα-δάκνω, f. -δήξομαι, to bite in pieces, Batr., Theocr.

κατα-δακρύω, f. σω, to bewail, τὴν τύχην Xen.: absol. to weep bitterly, Eur.

κατα-δαμάζομαι, aor. I inf. -δαμάσασθαι, Med. to subdue utterly, Thuc.

κατα-δάμναμαι, = foreg., h. Hom.

κατα-δᾶπνάνω, f. ἥσω, to squander, lavish, Xen.:—Pass., [τὰ χρήματα] καταδεσπᾶντή σφι Hdt. II. to consume entirely, of an army, Xen.

κατα-δάπτω, f. -ψω, to rend in pieces, devour, Hom.: metaph. in Med., καταδύπτεται ἦτορ Od.

κατα-δαρβάνω, aor. 2 -έδραθον metaph. -έδραθον, 2 pl. καταδρήτην: pf. -δεδάρθηκα:—to fall asleep, in aor. to be asleep, sleep, Od.:—in pres. to be just falling asleep, Plat.; pf. καταδεδάρθηκώς having fallen asleep, Id. 2. simply to pass the night, κατέδραθον ἐν ὕπλοις Thuc.

κατα-δατέομαι, f. -δάσομαι [ᾶ], Med. to divide among themselves, fear and devour, Il.

καταδεής, ἐς, (καταδεύω B) *wanting or failing in, lacking a thing*, c. gen., Hdt.: absol., needy, Dem. 2. Comp. καταδεέστερος, weaker, inferior, Id., etc. II. Adv. -δεῶς, mostly in Comp., καταδεεστέρας ἔχειν περί τι to be very ill off in a thing, Id.

κατα-δεῖ, impers. there is wanting, v. καταδew B.

κατα-δεῖδω, f. -δέλσω: aor. I inf. -δεῖσαι:—to fear greatly, τι Ar., Thuc.

κατα-δείκνυμι and -ύω, f. δείξω: Ion. aor. I κατέδεξα:—Pass., Ion. 3 sing. plqpf. κατεδέδεκτο:—to discover and make known, Hdt., Plat., etc.; c. inf. to give notice that . . , Aeschin.:—Pass., c. part., κατεδέδεκτο ἐούσα χρηστή had been proved to be good, Hdt. 2. to invent and teach, introduce, exhibit, Ar., Plat.; c. inf. to shew how to do, Hdt., Ar.

κατα-δειλιάω, f. δσω [ᾶ], to shew signs of fear, Xen.

κατα-δέομαι, Dep. to intreat earnestly, Lat. deprecari, c. gen. pers., Plat.

κατα-δέρκομαι: aor. I κατεδέρχην: Dep.:—to look down upon, Od., Soph.

κατά-δεσμος, ὁ, *a tie, band: a magic knot*, Plat.

κατα-δεύω, f. σω, to wet through, Il., Hes.:—of a river, to water, πηδία Eur.

κατα-δέχομαι, -δέξομαι, Dep. to receive, admit, Plat., etc. 2. to receive back, take home again, Oratt.:—aor. I pass. καταδεχθῆναι in pass. sense, Luc.

κατα-δέω (A), f. -δήσω, to bind on or to, bind fast, Hom., Hdt.:—Pass., καταδεμένους τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς, having his eyes bound, Hdt.; ἐν φόβῳ καταδεῖσα Eur.; καταδεῖται ψυχὴ ὑπὸ τοῦ σώματος Plat.:—Med. to bind to oneself, Eur. 2. to put in bonds, imprison, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; κ. τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ (sc. δέσνῳ) to bind him for execution, Hdt. 3. to convict and condemn of a crime, κ. τινα φάρα εἶναι Id. II. to tie down, stop, check, ἀνέμων κατέδησε κελύθους Od.; κατέδησε κελύθια stopped my course, Ib.

κατα-δέω (B), f. -δήσω, to want, lack, need, c. gen., esp. of numbers, καταδέει πεντεκαίδεκα σταδίων ὥς μὴ εἶναι πεντακοσίων it wants 15 stadia of being 500, Hdt.

κατά-δηλος, ον, quite manifest, plain, visible, Hdt., Thuc.; κατάδηλον ποιεῖν to make known, discover, Hdt., Soph.; κ. εἶναι to be discovered, Hdt., Plat.

κατα-δημάγωγιω, f. ἥσω, to conquer by the arts of a demagogue:—Pass. to be so conquered, Plut.

κατα-δημοβορέω, f. ἥσω, (δημοβόρος) to consume publicly, Il.

κατα-διαιτάω, f. ἥσω: pf. -δεδητηκα, (v. διαιτάω) to decide as arbitrator against, give judgment against c. gen., Dem.: Pass. to be decided against one, Id.

κατα-διαλλάσσω, f. ξω, to reconcile again, Ar.

κατα-δίδωμι, f. -δῶσω, to give away, intr. to open into, ἡ Προποντὶς καταδίδωι ἐς τὸν Ἑλλάσποντον Hdt.

κατα-δικάζω, f. δσω: Pass., aor. I κατεδικάσθην: pf. καταδεδίκασμαι:—to give judgment against a person, pass sentence upon him, condemn him, opp. to ἀποδικάζω, c. gen. pers. et acc. rei, κ. τινός θάνατον to pass sentence of death upon him, Hdt.; c. inf., κ. τινός τὰ ἔσχατα παθεῖν to condemn him to suffer extreme penalties, Xen.:—Med. to get sentence given against one, δικὴν καταδικάζεσθαι τινος Thuc.:—Pass., καταδικασθεὶς con-

demned, Plat.; c. inf., καταδικάζεται ἀποθανεῖν Luc.; of the sentence, ἀντέλεγον μὴ δικαίως σφῶν καταδικασθῆναι they contended that judgment had been given against them unjustly, Thuc. II. to declare by express judgment, Xen.

κατα-δίκη [ῑ], ἡ, judgment given against one: the damages awarded, Thuc.

κατα-διώκω, f. ἔω or ἔομαι, to pursue closely, Thuc.

κατα-δοκέω, f. -δῶξω, to suppose a thing to any one's prejudice, c. inf., κ. τινα ποιεῖν τι to suspect one of doing so and so, Hdt.; κ. σφέας εἶναι κλῶπας to suspect them of being thieves, Id.; also, οὐκ ἂν κοτε κατέδοξα ἔνθεν ἦν should never have guessed whose son he was, Id.

κατα-δοξάζω, f. ἄσω, = καταδοκέω, Xen.

κατα-δουλόω, f. ἄσω, to reduce to slavery, enslave, Hdt., Thuc.:—Pass., καταδεδούλωτο, καταδουλώθησαν Hdt. 2. Med. to make a slave to oneself, to enslave, Id., Xen.: so in pf. pass., Eur., Plat. II. to enslave in mind:—Pass., Xen., Plat. Hence

καταδούλωσις, εως, ἡ, enslavement, subjugation, Thuc.

κατα-δουπέω, f. ἡσω, to fall with a heavy sound, Anth.

Κατάδουποι, ὧν, αἱ, the Cataracts of the Nile, Hdt.

(Commonly derived from καταδουπέω, as if Downroars.)

καταδράβω [ᾶ], aor. 2 subj. of καταδραμεῖν.

κατα-δράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of κατα-τρέχω.

κατα-δρέπω, f. ψω, to strip off from, τί τινος Hdt.

καταδρομή, ἡ, (καταδραμεῖν) an inroad, raid, Thuc., etc.:—metaph. a vehement attack, invective, Aeschin.

κατάδρομος, ὧν, (καταδράμειν) overrun, wasted, Eur.

κατάδρυμμα, ατος, τό, a tearing or rending, Eur. From

καταδρύνπτω, f. -ψω, to tear in pieces, rend, Anth.:—Med., Hes.

κατα-δύναστέω, f. σω, to exercise power over, Xen.

καταδύνω, v. καταδύω.

καταδύσις, εως, ἡ, (καταδύω) a going down into, descent, Luc.

κατα-δύσωπέω, f. ἡσω, to put to the blush by earnest intreaty, Luc.

καταδύω or **-δύνω** [ῡ]: I. intr., in act. pres. καταδύνω and med. καταδύομαι: f. -δύσομαι: aor. 1 med. -εδύσαμην, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. -δύσεο, -δύσετο: aor. 2 act. κατέδυν: pf. καταδέδυκα:—to go down, sink, set, of the sun, ἥλιος κατέδυν Il.; ἐς ἥλιον καταδύντα till sunset, Od.; of ships, to be sunk or rather to be disabled (v. infr. 11), Hdt., Thuc.:—of persons, καταδεδικώς having popped down, Ar. 2. to go down into, plunge into, c. acc., καταδύναι ὄμιλον, μάχην, δόμον, πόλιν Hom.; foll. by a Prep., καταδυσόμεθ' εἰς 'Αἶδα δόμοις we will go down into . . . , Od., etc.:—with a notion of secrecy, to insinuate oneself, steal into, Plat. 3. to slink away and lie hid, καταδύομαι ὑπὸ τῆς αἰσχύνῃ Xen. 4. to get into, put on, τεύχεα Hom. II. Causal, to make to sink, Lat. submergere, ἐμέ καταδύουσι τῷ ἄχει Xen.; mostly in aor. 1, τοὺς γαυλοὺς καταδύσας Hdt.; καταδύσαι ναῦν to cut it down to the water's edge, disable it, Id., Thuc.

κατ-ᾶδω, Ion. -αἶδω, f. -ᾶσομαι, to sing to, Lat. occipere, and so, I. trans. to charm or appease by singing, Luc.; c. dat. to sing a spell or incantation (ἐπωδῇ) to another, Hdt. 2. to deafen by singing, Luc.: Pass. to have another sing before one, Id. II. to sing by way of incantation, βάρβαρον μέλη Eur.

κατα-δωροδοκέω, f. ἡσω, to take presents or bribes, Ar.; so in Med., Id.

κατ-αἶδω, Ion. for κατᾶδω.

καταειμένος, η, ὧν, part. pf. pass. of κατα-έννυμι.

καταεινυον, Ep. impf. of κατα-έννυμι.

καταείσατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 of κατέειμι.

κατα-έννυμι or **-εινύω**, only in impf., aor. 1 and pf. pass.:—to clothe, cover, θριξὶ νέκυν καταεινυσαν Il.:—Pass., ὅρος καταειμένον ὕλη Od.

κατ-αζαίνω, to make quite dry, parch quite up, καταζήνασκε δὲ δαίμωνα (Ion. aor. 1), Od.

κατα-ζάω, f. -ζήσω, to live on, Eur., Plat.

κατα-ζεύγνυμι and **-ύω**, f. -ζεύξω, to yoke together, yoke, Pind.:—Pass. to be united, Plat. 2. Pass., also, to be straitened, confined, imprisoned, Hdt., Soph. Hence

κατάζευξις, εως, ἡ, a yoking together:—opp. to ἀνδ-ζεύξις, encamping, Plut.

κατ-αζήνασκε, 3 sing. Ion. impf. of κατ-αζαίνω.

κατα-ζώννυμι and **-ύω**, f. -ζώσω, to gird fast; Med. to gird for oneself, Eur.

κατα-βαμβέομαι, Pass. to be astonished at, c. acc., Plut.

κατα-θάπτω, f. ψω, to bury, Il., Aesch.

κατα-θαρσύνω [ῡ], f. ὤνῶ, to embolden or encourage against, τινὰ πρὸς τὸ μέλλων Plut.:—Pass., in form καταθαρσύνομαι, Luc.

κατα-θεάομαι, f. ᾶσομαι [ᾶ], Dep. to look down upon, watch from above, Xen.:—generally, to contemplate, Id.

καταθεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of κατα-τίθημι.

καταθεῖομαι, 2 sing. aor. 2 med. opt. of κατα-τίθημι.

καταθέομαι, Ep. for κατα-θέωμαι, -θῶμαι, aor. 2 med. subj. of κατα-τίθημι:—καταθεῖομεν, for κατα-θέωμεν, -θῶμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 subj.

κατα-θέλω, f. ἔω, to subdue by spells or enchantments, Od. Hence

κατάθελξις, εως, ἡ, enchantment, Luc.

καταθεματίζω, = ἀναθεματίζω, to curse, N. T.

κατα-θέω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run down, Thuc., Xen.: of ships, to run into port, Xen. II. to make inroads, Id.:—c. acc. to overrun a country, Thuc., Xen.

κατα-θεωρέω, f. ἡσω, to contemplate from above, Plat.

κατα-θήγω, f. ἔω, to sharpen, whet, Anth.

κατα-θηλύνω [ῡ], f. ὤνῶ, to make womanish, Luc.

***καταθήπω**, obsol. pres. of κατατέθηπα.

κατ-αθλέω, f. ἡσω, to exercise oneself much, ἡθληκότες well-trained, of soldiers, Plut.

κατα-θλίβω [ῑ], f. ψω, to press down, press out: aor. 2 pass. part. καταθλίβεis, Plut.

κατα-θνήσκω, f. ἡσω, to exercise oneself much, ἡθληκότες well-trained, of soldiers, Plut.

κατα-θνήσκειν, aor. 2 inf. of καταθνήσκω.

κατα-θροῦβέω, f. ἡσω, to cry down, Plat.

κατα-θραῖσύνω, v. καταθαρσύνω.

κατα-θραύω, f. σω, to break in pieces, shatter, Plat.

κατα-θρηγνέω, f. ἡσω, to bewail, lament, mourn, Eur.

κατα-θρόσσω, f. -θορούμαι: aor. 2 κατέθορον:—to leap down, Il.; c. acc., κ. τὴν αἵμασιν to leap down the wall, Hdt.

κατ-αθυμέω, f. ήσω, to be quite cast down, lose all heart, Xen.

κατα-θύμιος [ῡ], a, ov, (θυμός) in the mind or thoughts, Od.; μηδὲ τί τοι θάνατος κατ. ἔστω let not death sit heavy on thy heart, Il. II. according to one's mind, satisfactory, Theogn., Hdt.

κατα-θύω, f. σω, to sacrifice, Hdt., Xen. 2. to offer, dedicate, τὴν δεκάτην Xen. II. Med., φίλοις καταθύσομαι I will compel by magic sacrifices, Theocr.

κατα-θωράκιζομαι, Pass. to be armed at all points, Xen.

καταί-βάσις, εως, ή, poet. for κατάβασις, Anth.

καταίβατης [ᾱ], poet. for καταβάτης, ου, δ, (καταβαίνω) a name of Zeus as descending in thunder and lightning, Ar.:—also of his thunder, descending, hurled down, Aesch. 2. of Ἀχέρον, that to which one descends, downward, Eur.

καταίβατός, ή, δν, poet. for καταβατός, θύρα κ. gates by which men descend, downward-leading, Od.

κατ-αιγίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to rush down like a storm, Aesch.:—generally, to be tempestuous, Anth.

κατ-αἰδέομαι, Dep. with fut. med. -αἰδέσομαι, aor. 1 pass. -δέσθην:—to feel shame or reverence before another, stand in awe of him, Hdt., Soph., etc.: c. inf. to be ashamed to do a thing, Eur.

κατ-αιθάλω, f. ὦσω, to burn to ashes, Eur., Ar.:—Pass., [Troίης] πυρὶ κατθαλυμένῃς Eur.

κατ-αιθύσσω, f. ξω, to waste or float adown, πλόκαμοι νῶτον κατὰιθύνον Pind.; Κάστωρ κατὰιθύσσει ἐστὶαν Castor sheds his lustre down upon the hearth, Id.

κατ-αἶθω, to burn down, burn to ashes, Aesch., Eur.:—metaph. of love, Theocr.

κατ-αἰκίζω, f. Att. ιώ: Pass., pf. κατέκισμαι:—to wound severely, to spoil utterly, Od.; so Med., Eur.

καταίνεσις, εως, ή, an agreement: a betrothal, Plut.

κατ-αινέω, f. έσω, poet. ήσω, to agree to a thing, approve of it, c. acc. rei, Hdt.; also c. dat. rei, Thuc. 2. to agree or promise to do, c. inf., Pind., Soph.; also, κ. τοῦτον βασιλέα σφίσι εἶναι to agree that he should be king, Hdt. 3. to grant, promise, Soph.: to promise in marriage, betroth, Eur.

κατ-αἰρέω, Ion. for καθ-αἰρέω.

κατ-αἶρω, f. -ἄρῶ, intr. to come down, make a swoop, of birds, Ar.; of persons, Eur., etc. II. of ships, to put into port, put in, Thuc.

κατ-αισθάνομαι, f. -αισθίσσομαι, Dep. to come to full perception of, Soph.

κατ-αἰσιος, ov, all righteous, Aesch.

κατ-αἰσχυντήρ, ήπος, δ, a dishonourer, Aesch.

κατ-αἰσχύνω [ῡ], f. ἰνῶ, to disgrace, dishonour, put to shame, Od., Hdt., Att.; τὴν σὴν οὐ κατ. φύσιν I put not thy nature to shame, i. e. show myself not unworthy of thee, Soph.; ἐμὸν κατὰσχυνε χρέος covered me with dishonour in that my debt remained unpaid, Pind. II. Med. to feel shame before, θεοὺς Soph.; so in aor. 1 pass., κατὰσχυνθῆναι, ὅπως μὴ δόξει . . to be ashamed of being thought, Thuc.

κατ-αἰσχω, Ep. for κατ-ίσχω, Od.

κατ-αιτιάομαι, f. ᾶσομαι [ᾱ], Dep. to accuse, arraign, reproach, Hdt., Dem.:—Med. to accuse one another, Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, to lay something to one's charge, impute, ἀμάρταν Thuc. II. part. aor. 1

pass. καταπαιθεῖς is used in pass. sense, an accused person, defendant, Id., Xen.

καταῖτυξ, υγος, ή, a low helmet or skull-cap of neat's leather, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κατ-αιωρέομαι, Pass. to hang down, κατρωρέντο (Ion. impf.) Hds.

κατα-καγχάζω, f. σω, to laugh aloud at, τινός Anth.

κατα-καίεμεν, Ep. for -καίεν, inf. of κατακαίω.

κατα-καίνω, = κατακτείνω, only in aor. 2 κατέκτανον, Xen.

κατα-καίριος, ov, = καίριος, Anth.

κατα-καίω, Att. -κάω [ᾱ], Ep. inf. κατακαίεμεν: f. -καύσω: aor. 1 κατέκαυσα, Ep. κέκτηνη, 1 pl. subj.

κατακόμεν or -κείομεν (for -κῆμεν), inf. κατακάηαι, syncop. κακκῆαι: pf. -κέκαυκα:—Pass., f. -καυθήσομαι: aor. 1 κατεκαύθην, aor. 2 κατεκάην: pf. -κέκαυμαι: (cf. καίω):—to burn down, burn completely, Hom., Il., Hdt.; κ. τοὺς μάντιας to burn them alive, Hdt.; ζῶντα κατακαυθῆναι Id. II. Pass., of fire, in tmesi, κατὰ πῦρ ἐκάη had burnt down, burnt out, Il.

κατα-κᾶλέω, f. έσω, to call down, summon, invite, Thuc.:—Med., Plut.

κατα-κᾶλύπτω, f. ψω, to cover up, Il., Hdt., Att.:—Med., in tmesi, κατὰ κρᾶτα καλυψάμενος having covered his head, Od.; so -καλυψάμενος alone, having veiled oneself, Hdt.; and -κεκαλυμμένος Id., Plat.

κατα-κάμπτω, f. ψω, to bend down, so as to be concave, Plat.:—metaph., μ. ἐλπίδας to bend down, overthrow hopes, Eur.:—Pass. to be bent (by intreaty), Aeschin.

κατα-κάρφομαι, Pass. to wither away, Aesch.

κατακαύσας, aor. 1 part. of κατακαίω.

κατα-καυχάομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. to boast against one, exult over him, τινος or κατὰ τινος N. T.: to have no fear of, τινος Ib.

κατακείαι, Ep. aor. 1 inf. of κατακαίω.

κατά-κείμαι, Ep. 3 pl. κατακείσθαι, Ion. -κέαται; subj. -κῶμαι: Pass., only in pres. and impf. with fut. med. -κείσομαι:—to lie down, lie outstretched, Hom., Ar. 2. to lie hid, lurk, Hom. 3. to lie stored up, Lat. reponi, Il., Hes. 4. to lie sick, Hdt.:—also to lie idle, Xen. 5. to recline at meals, Lat. accumbere, πῖνε, κατάκεισο Ar. 6. of land, to lie sloping to the sea (so Horat. Ustica cubantis), Pind.

κατα-κείομεν, Ep. for -κῶμεν, aor. 1 subj. of κατακαίω. II. also subj. of κατακείω.

κατα-κείρω, f. -κερῶ, to shear off:—Med., κ. τὰς κεφαλὰς to crop their heads close, Hdt. II. metaph. to cut away, destroy, squander, Od.

κατα-κέω, used as fut. of κατακείμαι, κατακείετε οἰκάδ' ἴοντες Od.; σπείσαντες κατακείομεν (Ep. for -κείωμεν) Ib.; κακκείοντες ἔβαν (Ep. part.) they went to lie down, Hom.

κατακεκράκτης, ου, voc. -κεκράκτα, δ, one who cries down, a bawler, Ar.

κατακέκλιτο, 2 sing. plqpf. pass. of κατακλίνω.

κατα-κελεύω, f. σω, to command silence, Ar.: generally, to command, c. inf., Plut. II. of the κελευστής, to give the time in rowing, Ar.

κατα-κερδαίνω, f. ἄνω, to make gain of a thing wrongfully, Xen.

κατα-κερματίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to change into small coin: generally, to divide into small parts, to cut up, Plat.

κατα-κερτομέω, f. ἤσω, to rail violently, Hdt.

κατα-κηλέω, f. ἤσω, to charm away, Lat. delinire, Soph. κατακήμεν, Ep. for -κήμεν, 1 pl. aor. 1 subj. of κατακείω.

κατα-κηρώ, f. ὦσω, to cover with wax, Hdt.

κατα-κηρύσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ἔω, to proclaim or command by public crier, Xen. II. in an auction, κ. τι εἰς τινα to order it to be knocked down to one, Plut.

κατα-κλαίω, Att. -κλάω [ᾱ], f. κλαύσομαι :—to bewail loudly, lament, Ar.; so in Med., Eur. 2. absol. to wail aloud, Id.

κατα-κλάσθαι, Dor. for -κλήσθαι, aor. 1 med. inf. of κατακλείω.

κατα-κλάω [ᾱ], Att. for κατακλαίω.

κατα-κλάω [ᾱ], impf. κατέκλων : aor. 1 -έκλασα :—Pass., aor. 1 -έκλασθην : pf. -κέκλασμαι :—to break down, break short, snap off, Il., Hdt. II. metaph. to break down, οὐδένα δντινα οὐ κατέκλασε he broke us all down, broke all our hearts, Plat. : Pass., κατεκλάσθη φίλον ἦτορ Od.; φρένας κατεκλάσθη Eur.

κατα-κλείς, εἶδος, ἡ, an instrument for fastening doors, a key, Ar.

κατα-κλείω, Ion. -κληῖω, old Att. -κλήω : fut. Ion. -κληῖω, Dor. κατακλήξω :—Med., aor. 1 κατεκλείσθην, Dor. κατεκλήξθην :—Pass., aor. 1 κατεκλείσθην, Ion. κατεκλήσθην : pf. κατα-κέκλειμαι or -κέκλεισμαι : I. c. acc. pers. to shut in, inclose a mummy in its case, Hdt.; τοὺς Ἑλληνας εἰς τὴν νῆσον κ. to drive them into the island and shut them up there, Thuc. :—Med. to shut oneself up, Xen.; κατακλήσθαι to shut up the bride with oneself, Theocr. 2. metaph., νόμω κ. to shut up, i. e. to compel, oblige, Dem.; also, εἰς κίνδυνον μέγιστον κατακεκλείσθαι to be reduced, Id. II. c. acc. rei, to shut up, close, τὰς πυλίδας Hdt.; τὰ ἱρὰ Id., etc.

κατα-κληρο-δοτέω, ἡ, κληρος, δίδωμι, f. ἤσω, to distribute by lot, N. T.

κατα-κληρονομέω, f. ἤσω, to obtain by inheritance, Plut.

κατα-κληρώω, f. ὦσω, to portion out :—Med. to receive as one's portion, Plut.

κατακλιθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of κατακλίνω :—κατακλινέεις, aor. 2.

κατακλινής, εἰς, sloping, Anth.

κατα-κλίνω [ῖ], f. -κλινῶ :—Pass., aor. 1 κατ-εκλίνην [ῖ] : aor. 2 κατ-εκλίνην [ῖ], part. -κλινείς : f. -κλινήσομαι :—to lay down, [δάρυ] κατακλινάς ἐπὶ γαίῃ Od.; κατ. τοὺς Πέρσας εἰς λειμῶνα ἔχοντες made them recline (for dinner) in a meadow, Hdt.; κ. τινα εἰς Ἀσκληπιεὺς to lay a sick person in the temple of Aesculapius, that he might sleep there and so be cured, Ar. :—Pass. to lie at table, sit at meat, Lat. accumbere, Hdt., Ar., etc. II. metaph. to lay prostrate, overthrow, Theogn. Hence

κατάκλις, εὖς, ἡ, a making one to lie down, seating him at table, Plat.; ἡ κ. τοῦ γάμου the celebration of the marriage feast, Hdt. II. (from Pass.) a lying at table, sitting at meat, Plat.

κατα-κλύω : f. -κλύω [ῡ], poet. -κλύσω, to dash over, flood, deluge, inundate, Hdt., etc. :—metaph. to deluge, overwhelm, Eur., Plat. :—Pass., κύματι κατακλυσθῆναι (aor. 1 inf., poet. for -κλυσθῆναι),

Aesch. II. to wash down or away, Pind. 2.

to wash out, wash away, Xen.

κατακλυσμός, ὁ, a deluge, inundation : metaph., Dem. κατα-κνάω, f. -κνήσω, to scrape away, make away with, Ar.

κατα-κνήθω, = foreg. :—Pass., Ar.

κατα-κνίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to pull to pieces, shred small, Luc. II. to tickle : Pass. to itch, Ar.

κατα-κοιμάω, f. ἤσω : I. intr. to sleep through, κ. τὴν φυλακὴν to sleep out the watch, i. e. sleep all the time of one's watch, Hdt.; so, κατακοιμήσαι τὴν ἡμέραν Xen. : absol. to go to sleep, Hdt. II. in Causal sense, to put to sleep, Soph. :—Pass., aor. 1 κατακοιμήθηναι, to go to sleep, sleep, Il., Hdt.

κατα-κοιμίζω, f. σω, = κατακοιμάω II, Plat., Luc.

κατα-κοινωνέω, f. ἤσω, to make one a partaker, Dem.; κ. τὰ τῆς πόλεως to share the public property among themselves, Aeschin.

κατ-κολουθέω, f. ἤσω, to follow after, obey, Plut.

κατα-κολπίζω, f. Att. ἰω, (κόλπος) to run into a bay, Thuc.

κατα-κολυμβάω, f. ἤσω, to dive down, Thuc.

κατακομιδή, ἡ, a bringing down to the sea-shore for exportation, Thuc. From

κατα-κομίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to bring down, esp. from the inland to the coast, Thuc. 2. κ. ναῦν to bring it into harbour, Dem. 3. metaph. to bring into a place of refuge, Id.

κατά-κομος, ον, (κόμη) with long falling hair, Eur.

κατάκονα, ἡ, (κατακλίνω) = διαφθορά, destruction, Eur.

κατα-κονδύλιζω, (κόνδυλος) to buffet sharply, Aeschin.

κατ-ἄκοντιζω, f. Att. -ἰω, to shoot down, Hdt., Dem.

κατα-κόπτω, f. ψω, to cut down, cut in pieces, cut up, Hdt., Ar., etc. : Pass., aor. 2 part. κατακοπέεις cut in pieces, Hdt. 2. to kill, slay, Id., Att. 3. in a military sense, to cut in pieces, 'cut up,' Dem.; Pass., aor. 2 inf. κατακοπήναι Xen. 4. generally, to break in pieces, destroy, Dem. II. to coin into money, Hdt., Xen.

κατα-κορής, εἰς, (κορύννυμι) satiated, gluttoned : metaph. insatiable, excessive, wearisome, Plat.

κατάκορος, ον, = κατακορής :—Adv. -πως, to excess, intemperately, ap. Dem.

κατα-κοσμέω, f. ἤσω, to set in order, arrange, Od. (in Med.) : ἐπὶ νευρῇ κατακόσμη διστόν was fitting it on the string, Il. 2. to fit out completely, adorn, Ar., Plat. II. to reduce to order, Plut.

κατ-ἀκούω, f. σομαι, to hear and obey, be subject to another, c. dat., Hdt.; c. gen., τινός Dem. 2. to hearken or give ear to one, Id. 3. to hear plainly, τι or τινά, Eur., Thuc., etc. : τινός Ar.

κατα-κράζω, f. -κεκράζομαι, to cry down, outdo in crying, Ar.

κατα-κράτέω, f. ἤσω, to prevail over, τινός : absol. to prevail, gain the mastery, Hdt., Aesch.; of a name, to prevail, become current, Hdt.

κατα-κρέμαμαι, Pass. to hang down, be suspended, Hdt.

κατα-κρέμαννυμι, f. -κρέμασω, to hang up, Od., Hdt.

κατακρήθεν, Adv. better κατὰ κρήθεν, v. κράς II.

κατα-κρημνάζω, Pass., = κατακρέμαμαι, Ar.

κατα-κρημνίζω, f. σω, to throw down a precipice, Dem., Plut. 2. generally, to throw headlong down, ἐκ τριηρέων Xen. :—Pass. to be so thrown down, Id.

κατά-κρημνος, *ov*, steep and rugged, Batr.
κατάκρης, Adv., better *κατ' ἄκρης*, v. ἄκρα.
κατάκρίμα, τό, condemnation, judgment, N. T. From
κατα-κρίνω [Ὶ], f. -κρίνω:—to give as sentence against,
τινός:—Pass., τοῖσι κατακρίσθαι θάνατος sentence of
 death has been passed upon them, Hdt.; κατακριμένων
 οἱ τούτων when this sentence has been given against
 him, Id.; impers., ἦν κατακρίθ' μοι if sentence be given
 against me, Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. to condemn, κα-
 τεκρίναν μιν ἐκδοτον ἄγεσθαι Hdt.; κ. τινά θανάτῳ
 N. T.:—Pass. to be condemned, Eur., Xen.
κατα-κρύπτω, poet. part. *κακρύπταν*, f. ψω, to cover
 over, hide away, conceal, Hom., etc. II. absol. to
 use concealment, to conceal oneself, of the gods, Od.
 Hence
κατακρύψῃ, ἡ, concealment: a subterfuge, Soph.
κατα-κρώζω, to croak at, croak down, like jackdaws, Ar.
κατα-κτάμεν, -κτάμεναι, Ep. for -κτάνειν, aor. 2 inf.
 of κατακτείνω.
κατα-κτάομαι, f. -κτῆσομαι, Dep. to get for oneself en-
 tirely, gain possession of, and in past tenses, to have
 in full possession, Soph., etc.
κατα-κτάς, Ep. aor. 2 part. of sq.: -κτάμενος, med.
κατα-κτείνω: f. -κτενῶ, Ion. -κτάνῳ, Ep. -κτάνεω:
 aor. 1 κατέκτανε: aor. 2 κατέκτανον, Ep. imperat.
 κάκτανε, poet. κατέκταν, as, a, Ep. inf. κακτάμεναι,
 κατακτέμεν, part. κατακτάς: pf. κατέκτονα:—Pass.,
 fut. med. in pass. sense κατὰκτανέσθε:—aor. 1 κατε-
 κτήν [ᾱ], 3 pl. -θεν; part. med. κατακτάμενος (in pass.
 sense):—to kill, slay, murder, Hom., Hdt.
κατακτός, ἡ, ὅν, (κατάγω) to be sunk or let down, Ar.
κατα-κύβευω, f. σω, to lose in dicing:—Pass. to be
 gambled away, Aeschin.
κατα-κυκλώ, f. ὥσω, to encircle; in Med., Plut.
κατα-κύνδω or -κυλίω, f. -κυλίω [Ὶ]: aor. 2 pass.
 -εκυλίσθην:—to roll down:—Pass. to be rolled down
 or thrown off, Hdt., Xen.
κατα-κύπτω, f. ψω, to bend down, stoop, Il.:—bend
 down and peep into a thing, Luc.
κατα-κυριεύω, to gain dominion over, c. gen., N. T.
κατα-κυρώ, f. ὥσω, to confirm, ratify, Soph.:—Pass.,
 ψήφω θανάτον κατακυρώθεις, = κατακριθείς, condemned
 to death, Eur.
κατα-κωλύω, f. ὥσω [ῶ], to hinder from doing, Ar.:
 to detain, keep back, Xen.:—Pass., c. gen. rei, κατε-
 κωλύθη τοῦ πλοῦ Dem.
κατα-κωμάζω, f. σω, to burst riotously in upon, τὸ
 δαμόνιον κατεκώμασε δάμοισιν Eur.
κατακωχή, κατακώχμος, incorrect forms for κατοκωχή,
 κατοκώχμος.
καταλαβείν, aor. 2 inf. of καταλαμβάνω.
κατ-ἀλαζονέομαι, Dep. to boast or brag largely, Dem.
κατα-λάλέω, f. ἥσω, to talk loudly, to blab, Ar.
καταλαλία, ἡ, evil report, slander, N. T. From
κατά-λάλος, ὁ, a slanderer, N. T.
κατα-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, Ion. -λάψομαι: pf. -εἴλ-
 ῥα: Ion. plqpf. -λελαβήκε:—Pass., Ion. aor. 1 -ελά-
 φθην:—to seize upon, lay hold of, Lat. occupare, Od.,
 Hdt., Att.:—Med. to seize for oneself, Lat. capessio,
 Hdt. 2. to seize, overpower, of death and fatigue,
 Hom. 3. to seize with the mind, apprehend,
 comprehend, Plat. II. to catch, overtake, come

up with, τοὺς φεύγοντας Hdt.: of mischances, to
 overtake, befall, Id. 2. to surprise, catch,
 find, Lat. deprehendo, with a partic., κ. τινά ζῶντα
 Id.; καταλαμβάνει τοὺς ἔρχοντας ἐξιόντας Dem.,
 etc. 3. impers., καταλαμβάνει τινά, c. inf., like the
 Att. συμβαίνει, it happens to one, it is one's fortune
 to do so and so, τοὺς κατέλαβε κείσθαι Hdt. 4.
 absol., τὰ καταλόντα = τὰ συμβάντα, what hap-
 pened, the circumstances, Id.; ἦν πόλεμος καταλαβῇ
 Thuc. III. to repress, arrest, check, τὴν δύναμιν
 Κύρου Hdt.; κ. τὸ πῦρ to get it under, Id.; κ. ἐαυτὸν
 Id.; κ. τὰς διαφορὰς to put an end to them, Id.:—Pass., ὁ
 θάνατος καταλαμβάνει ἐσιγήθη inquiries about the death
 being checked, Id. 2. to bind, κ. πίστι, ὁρκίους,
 Lat. jurejurando adstringere, to bind by oath, Id.,
 Thuc. 3. to force or compel one to do, c. inf.,
 ἀναγκαίῃ μιν κ. φαίνειν forces him to bring out the
 truth, Hdt.:—Pass., καταλαμβάνόμενος being con-
 strained, Id. Hence
καταλαμπτός, α, ον, Ion. for καταληπτός, to be ar-
 rested, Hdt.
κατα-λάμπω, f. -λάμψω, to shine upon or over, c. gen.,
 Plat.: c. acc., κ. τοὺς στενωποὺς to light them,
 Plut. II. absol. to shine, Eur.; so in Med., Id.
κατ-αλγέω, f. ἥσω, to suffer much, feel sore pain, Soph.
κατα-λέγω, f. ξω, to lay down: Med. and Pass. to lie
 down, go to bed, aor. 1 κατέλεξα Hom.; Ep. syncop.
 aor. 2 pass. κατέλεκτο Il., etc.; part. καταλέγμενος and
 inf. καταλέχθαι Od.; f. καταλέχομαι Hes. II. to
 pick out, choose out of many, Hdt.:—to choose as
 soldiers, to enrol, enlist, Ar., Thuc.; Med. to choose for
 himself, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Pass. to be enlisted or
 enrolled, Lat. conscribi, Hdt., etc. III. to recount,
 tell at length or in order, in fut. or aor. 1, ταῦτα
 καταλέξω Il.; πᾶσαν ἀληθεῖαν καταλέξον Ib.:—Pass.,
 τούτων δὴ τῶν καταλεχθέντων of those which have
 been recounted, Hdt. 2. to reckon up, Od., Hdt., etc.
κατα-λείβω, f. ψω, to pour down; absol. to shed tears,
 Eur.:—Pass. to drop down, Il., Eur. Hence
κατ-ἀλείπτω, ον, anointed, Ar.
κατα-λείπω, Ep. also καλλείπω, f. καλλείψω, aor. 2
 κάλλιπον; Ion. impf. καταλείπεσκον:—Med. and Pass.,
 fut. med. (in pass. sense), also fut. καταλειφθήσομαι:
 —to leave behind, Il.; esp. of persons dying or going
 into a far country, οἶδ' ἂν μιν Τροίηνδε κίον κατέλειπεν
 Ὀδυσσεύς Od.; κ. τινά μόνον Soph., etc.; so in Med.,
 καταλείπεσθαι παῖδας to leave behind one, Hdt., etc.:
 —Pass., καταλείμενος τοῦ ἄλλου στρατοῦ being part
 of the army left behind, Id. 2. to leave as an
 heritage, Od., Att.; καταλείψει οὐδὲ ταφῆναι will leave
 not enough to be buried with, Ar. 3. in Med.,
 simply, to leave in a certain state, Hdt. II. to for-
 sake, abandon, leave in the lurch, Hom., Att. III.
 to leave remaining, ὅκτω μόνον Xen.: Med. to reserve
 for oneself, Id.:—Pass., καταλείπεται μάχη yet re-
 mains to be fought Id. 2. to leave alone, Id.
κατα-λειτουργέω, f. ἥσω, to spend all one's substance
 in bearing the public burdens (λειτουργίαι), Dem.
κατάλειψις, εως, ἡ, (καταλείπω) a leaving behind, Plat.
κατα-λεπτολογέω, f. ἥσω, to waste in subtle talk, Ar.
κατα-λεύω, f. σω, to stone to death, Hdt., Ar., etc.
κατ-ἄλέω, f. ἔσω, to grind down, Od., Hdt.

κατα-λήγω, f. ξω, to leave off, end, stop, Aesch.; ποι καταλήξει; at what point will it cease? Id.:—τὰ καταλήγοντα the limits of a district, Plut.

κατα-λήθωμαι, Dep. to forget utterly, τινός II.

καταληπτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of καταλαμβάνω, to be seized or occupied, Plut.

καταληπτικός, ή, όν, (καταλαβείν) able to keep down or check, c. gen., Ar.

καταληπτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of καταλαμβάνω, to be achieved, Thuc. II. act. seizing suddenly; πένθος θεόθεν καταληπτόν grief that falls on us from the gods, Eur.

κατάληψις, εως, ή, (καταλαμβάνω) a seizing, έν καταλήψει within one's grasp, Thuc.:—an assaulting, Ar. 2. a taking possession, occupation, Plat., Dem., etc.

κατα-λίθάζω, = καταλιθόω, N. T.

κατα-λίθω, f. ώσω, to stone to death, Dem.

καταλινάω, to make into a lake or swamp, Byz.

καταλιμπάω, = καταλείπω, Thuc.

κατα-λιπάρέω, f. ήσω, to entreat earnestly, Luc.

καταλλάγη, ή, exchange, esp. of money: the profits of the money-changer, Dem. II. a change from enmity to friendship, reconciliation, Aesch., etc. 2. reconciliation of sinners with God, N. T.

καταλλακτικός, ή, όν, easy to reconcile, placable, Arist. κατα-λλάσσω, Att.-ττω, f. άζω, to change money, Plut., etc.; and so in Med., Dem.:—Med. to exchange one thing for another, Plat. II. to change a person from enmity to friendship, reconcile, Hdt., N. T.:—Med., καταλλάσσεσθαι την έχθρην τινί to make up one's enmity with any one, Hdt.:—Pass., esp. in aor. I καταλλάχθην or aor. 2 καταλλάγην [ά], to become reconciled, Soph., Eur., etc.

κατ-αλόαω, f. ήσω, to crush in pieces, make an end of, Xen., Aeschin.

καταλογάδην [ά], Adv. (καταλέγω) by way of conversation, in prose, Plat.

κατ-αλογέω, v. sub καταλογέω.

κατα-λογίζομαι, f. Att. ιούμαι, Dep. to count up, number, reckon, Xen.; κ. τὸ εὐεργέτηα πρὸς τινα to put it down to his account, Dem.; καταλογιζέσθω μηδὲς τοῦθ' οὖν ἐν ἀρετῇ let no one impute it to you as a virtue, Aeschin. II. to count or reckon among, Lat. annumerare, τοὺς ἀχαρίστους ἐν τοῖς ἀδίκους Xen.

κατάλογος, ό, (καταλέγω) an enrolment, register, list, catalogue, Plat.; κ. νεόν the catalogue of ships in II. 2. 2. at Athens, the register of citizens, Ar., etc.: [όπλίται] ἐκ καταλόγων soldiers on the list for service, Thuc., etc.; οἱ ἐν τῷ καταλόγῳ Xen.; οἱ ἐξω τοῦ κ., or, οἱ ὑπὲρ τὸν κ., the superannuated, Lat. emeriti, Id.; καταλόγους χρηστοῖς ἐκκριθέν, of picked troops, Thuc.

κατ-αλόκιζω, f. σω, to cut into furrows, Eur.

κατα-λόρμαι, v. -λόρομαι.

κατα-λούμαι, Med. to spend in bathing, καταλούει [metri grat. pro -λούει] Ar.

κατα-λοφάδεια, Adv. = κατὰ τὸν λόφον, on the neck, βῆν δὲ καταλοφάδεια φέρων (sc. τὸν ἑλαφόν) Od.

κατα-λοχιζώ, f. σω, to distribute into λόχοι, and generally to distribute, Plut. Hence

καταλοχισμός, ό, distribution into bodies, Plut., Luc.

κατάλυμα, atos, τό, (καταλύω II) an inn, lodging, N. T. κατα-λύμαιναι, Dep. to ruin utterly, destroy, Xen. καταλύσιμος, ον, to be dissolved or done away, Soph. κατάλυσις, εως, ή, (καταλύω) a dissolving, dissolution of governments, Thuc., etc. 2. the dismissal or disbanding of a body of men, στρατίας Xen.; εἰς κατάλυσιν till dismissal, of soldiers at a review, Id. 3. κ. τοῦ πολέμου an ending of the war, pacification, Thuc., Xen. 4. generally, an end, termination, Xen. II. a resting, lodging, rest, Eur. 2. = κατάλυμα, a resting-place, guest-chamber, quarters, lodging, καταλύσις (Ion. for -λύσις), Hdt., Plat.

κατα-λύω, f. -λύσω [ύ]: Pass., f. -λύθσομαι: pf. -λέλυμαι:—to put down, destroy, II., Eur. 2. of governments, to dissolve, break up, put down, Hdt., Ar., etc.; κ. τύραννον to put down, to depose, Thuc.; κ. τινὰ τῆς ἀρχῆς Xen.:—Pass., τῶν ἄλλων καταλελυμένων στρατηγῶν having been dismissed, Hdt. b. to dissolve, dismiss, disband a body, καταλύειν τὴν βουλὴν Id.; τὸ ναυτικὸν Dem. c. τὴν φυλακὴν κ. to neglect the watch, Ar. 3. to end, bring to an end, βίον Xen. Eur.; τὸν βίον Xen. b. κ. τὴν εἰρήνην to break the peace, Aeschin. c. κ. τὸν πόλεμον to end the war, make peace, Thuc., Xen., etc.; and absol. (sub. τὸν πόλεμον) καταλύειν τινί or πρὸς τινα to make peace with him, Thuc.:—so in Med., Id., etc.; καταλύεσθαι τὰς ἐχθρας Hdt. II. to unloose, unyoke, ἵππους Od.; τὸ σῶμα τοῦ ἀδελφείου κ. to take it down from the wall, Hdt. 2. intr. to take up one's quarters, to lodge, παρ' ἐμοὶ καταλύει he is my guest, Plat.; κ. παρὰ τινα to go and lodge with him, Thuc.: absol. to take one's rest, Ar.; Med., θανάτῳ καταλυσάμην may I take my rest in the grave, Eur.

κατα-λωφάω, Ion. -έω, f. ήσω, to rest from a thing, c. gen., Od.

κατα-μάγνέω, f. σω, to bewitch, Luc.

κατα-μάθω, aor. 2 inf. of κατα-μανθάνω.

κατα-μᾶλᾶκίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, to make soft or effeminate, Jo. Chrys.:—Pass. to be or become so, Xen.

κατα-μᾶλᾶσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to soften much, Luc.; metaph. to appease, Id.

κατα-μανθάνω, f. -μᾶθσομαι: aor. 2 κατα-εμάθον:—to observe well, examine closely, Hdt., Xen. 2. to learn thoroughly, τι Plat., etc. 3. to perceive, understand, Id., etc. 4. to discover, find, c. part., καταμαθόντες μιν ἀγοράζοντα Hdt.; κ. τινὰ θύοντα Xen. 5. to learn thoroughly, and in pf. to have learnt, to be aware, Id. 6. to consider, τι Id.

κατα-μαντεύομαι, Dep. to divine, surmise, Arist.

κατα-μαργάω, Ion. -έω, f. ήσω, to be stark mad, Hdt.

κατα-μάρπτω, f. ψω, to catch, Lat. deprehendo, II.; esp. to catch one running away, Hom., Pind.

κατα-μαρτύρέω, f. ήσω, to bear witness against, τινός or κατὰ τινος Oratt.; c. acc. pers. et inf., καταμαρτυροῦσιν αὐτὸν λαβεῖν Dem.:—Pass. to have evidence given against one, Id. 2. Pass. also of the evidence, to be given against one, Id.

κατα-μάχομαι, f. -μάχομαι, Dep. to subdue, conquer, Plut.

κατ-αμάω, used by Hom. only once in Ep. aor. I med. κατ-ᾤησατο, to scrape over, pile up, heap up, II. II. in Act., to cut down, reap like corn (cf. ἀμάω), Soph.

κατ-αμβλύνω [ὑ], *to blunt or dull*, Soph.: aor. 1 pass.

κατῃμβλύνθη Anth.

κατ-αμεύσσω, a. 1. —εμέθυσσα, Causal, *to make quite drunk*, Hdt., Plat.

καταμεῖναι, aor. 1 inf. of καταμένω.

κατ-ἀμελέω, f. ἤσω, *to take no care of*, c. gen., Xen.: absol. *to pay no heed, be heedless*, Soph., Xen.

κατα-μελιτώ, f. ὦσω, *to spread over with honey*, metaph. of the nightingale's voice, Ar.

κατάμειπτος, ον, *blamed by all, abhorred*, Soph.: neut. pl. as Adv. *so as to have cause to find fault*, Il.

κατ-αμέμφομαι, f. ψομαι: aor. 1 —εμεμψάμην or —εμέμφθην: —*to find great fault with, blame greatly, accuse*, Thuc., Plat. Hence

κατάμεμψις, εως, ἡ, *a blaming, finding fault*, Thuc.; οὐκ ἔχει τινα καταμεμψιν *it leaves him no ground for censure*, Id.

κατ-αμένω, f. —μενῶ: aor. 1 κατ-έμεινα: —*to stay behind, stay*, Hdt., Att. 2. *to remain fixed, continue in a certain state*, Xen.

κατ-αμερίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to cut in pieces*, Luc. 2. *to distribute*, Xen.

κατα-μετρέω, f. ἤσω, *to measure out* *to*, Hdt., Xen.

κατα-μηλόω, f. ὦσω, *to put in a probe*: metaph., κηρὸν κ. *to use the ballot-box as a probe, i.e. make a speculator disgorge what he has stolen*, Ar.

κατ-αμνήνω [ὑ], f. ὦσω, *to point out, make known, indicate*, Hdt. 2. *to inform against*, τινός Xen.

κατα-μιαίνω, f. —ἄνω, *to taint, defile*, Pind., Plat.: —*Pass. to wear squalid garments as a sign of grief, wear mourning* (cf. Lat. *sordidatus*), Hdt.

κατα-μίγνυμι or —ύω, f. —μῖξω: Ep. aor. 1 part. καμμίξας: —*to mix up, mingle the ingredients*, Il., Ar.

καταμίσγω, = foreg.: Med. in pass. sense, h. Hom.

κατα-μισθοφορέω, f. ἤσω, *to spend in paying public servants or soldiers*, Ar., Aeschin.

κατάμομφος, ον, (καταμέμφομαι) *liable to blame, inauspicious*, Aesch.

καταμόνας, Adv. *better divisim κατά μόνας*, v. μόνος.

κατα-μονομάχέω, *to conquer in single combat*, Plut.

κατ-αμπέχω and —ίσχω, *to encompass*, κ. ἐν τύμβῳ, i. e. *to bury him*, Eur.

κατάμυσις, ἡ, (καταμύω) *a closing of the eyes*, Plut.

κατ-ἀμύσσω, f. ἔσω, *to tear, scratch*, Theocr.: —Med., καταμύξαστο χεῖρα *she scratched her hand*, Il.

κατα-μυττωτεύω, f. σω, *to make mincemeat of*, Ar.

κατ-αμύω, f. ύσω: aor. 1 ἐκάμμυσα, Ep. inf. καμμύσαι: —*to shut or close the eyes*, Xen., N. T.: —hence *to drop asleep, doze*, Batr., Ar.

κατ-αμφικαλύπτω, f. ψω, *to put all round*, Od.

κατα-μωκόομαι, Dep. *to mock at*, τινος Plut.

κατ-αναγκάζω, f. σω, *to overpower by force, confine*, Eur. 2. *to coerce*, τινὰ ἐς ἐνυμαχίαν Thuc.

κατ-ανάθεμα, a curse, N. T. Hence

καταναθεματίζω, f. σω, *to curse*, N. T.

καταναίω, *to make to dwell, settle*, only used in aor. 1 κατένασσα Hes.: —Med., aor. 1 κατανασσαμένη Aesch.: —*Pass. to take up one's abode, dwell*, only in aor. 1 κατένοσθην, Eur.; poet. 3 pl. κατένασθεν Ar.

κατ-ανάλισκω, f. —ανᾶλῶσω: aor. 1 —ἠνάλωσα: —*Pass., aor. 1 —ανᾶλωθην: —to use up, spend, lavish*, Xen., Plat.: —*Pass., with pf. act., to be lavished*, Plat.

κατα-ναρκάω, f. ἤσω, *to be slothful towards, press heavily upon*, c. gen., N. T.

κατα-νάσσω, f. ἔσω, *to stamp or beat down firmly*, Hdt.

κατα-ναυμάχέω, f. ἤσω, *to conquer in a sea-fight*, Xen., etc.: —*Pass. to be so conquered*, Luc.

κατα-νέμω, f. —νεμῶ, *to distribute, allot, assign*, esp. as *pasture-land*, Hdt., Dem. 2. *to distribute, divide into separate bodies*, Xen.: —of a single person, κ. τινὰ εἰς τὴν τάξιν *to assign him to his post*, Aeschin. II. Med. or *Pass. to divide among themselves*, Thuc., Plat. 2. *to occupy with cattle, to graze land*, Lat. *depasci*, Isocr.: —*metaph. to plunder*, Babr.

κατα-νεύω: f. νεύσομαι: aor. 1 κατένευσα, Ep. part. *κατένευσας: —to nod assent*, Il.: c. acc. rei, *to grant, promise*, Ib.; so c. inf., generally, *to make a sign by nodding the head*, Od.

κατα-νέω, Ion. —νήω, aor. 1 —ένησα, *to heap up*, Hdt.

κατ-ανθράκιω, f. ἰσω, *to burn to cinders*, Anth.

κατ-ανθράκκομαι, *Pass. to be burnt to cinders*, pf. part. *κατηνθρακώμενος* Soph.; aor. 1 *κατηνθρακώθην* Eur.

κατα-νίφω [ἰ], f. —νίψω, *to cover with snow*, Ar.: metaph. *to sprinkle as with snow*, Luc. II.

absol., *κατανίφει ἡ σνους, κελ κρυμνῶδη κατανίφει even were it to snow thick as meal*, Ar.

κατα-νοέω, f. ἤσω, *to observe well, to understand*, Hdt., Plat. 2. *to perceive*, Thuc. 3. *to learn*, Id. 4. *to consider*, περί τινος Xen. Hence

κατανόησις, εως, ἡ, *observation: means of observing*, Plut.

κατ-άνομαι, *Pass. (ἄνω) to be used up or wasted*, Od.

κατα-νοτίζω, f. σω, *to bedew*, Eur.

κάτ-αντα, Adv. *down-hill*, Il.

κατ-άντης, es, (ἄντα) *down-hill, downward, steep*, Ar.; εἰς τὸ κάταντες *downwards*, Xen. II. metaph. *prone, inclined*, πρὸς τι Eur.

κατάντηστιν, Adv., better κατ' ἄντηστιν, *so as to face, right opposite*, Od.

κατ-αντίκρῳ [ἰ Att.], Prep. with gen. *straight down from*, Od. 2. = *ἀντίκρῳ, right opposite*, ἐς τὰ κ. Κυθήρων *to the parts opposite Cythera*, Thuc.; κατ. ἢ εἰσρεῖ *exactly opposite to the point at which it flows in*, Plat.

II. as Adv. of Place, *right opposite*, ἡ ἡπειρος ἡ κ. Thuc.; ἐκ τοῦ κ. *from the opposite side*, Plat.

2. *straightforward, downright*, Thuc.

κατ-αντίον, Adv. *over against, right opposite, facing*, c. gen., Hdt.; c. dat., Id.; absol., Soph.

κατ-αντιπέρας, = *καταντικρῷ* II, c. gen., Xen.

κατ-αντλέω, f. ἤσω, *to pour water over: —metaph. to pour a flood of words over*, τινός Ar.

κατάνυξις, εως, ἡ, *stupefaction, slumber*, N. T.

κατα-νύσσομαι, aor. 2 —ενύγην [ὑ], *Pass. to be sorely pricked, κατενύγησαν τὴν καρδίαν* N. T. II. *to be stupefied, to slumber*, Lxx. Hence

κατ-ἄνυω, Att. —ὔτω [ὑ]: f. —ανύσω [ὑ]: —*to bring to quite an end: esp., 1. to accomplish a certain distance*, δρόμον, ὁδόν Hdt., Xen. 2. (the acc. being omitted) *intr. to arrive at a place*, Hdt., Soph., etc. II. *to accomplish, perpetrate*, Eur.; κ. αἵμα *to murder*, Id.

κατα-ξαίνω, f. —ἕανῶ, *to card or comb well: to tear in pieces, rend in shreds*, Eur.; καταξαίνειν τινὰ εἰς φοι-

νικίδα *to pound him to red rags*, Ar.:—Pass., καταξανθεὶς *crushed to atoms*, Soph.; πρὶν καταξάνθαι Eur. 2. *to wear or waste away*, Lat. *atterere*, Aesch.: Pass., κατεξάνθην *πόνοις*, δακρύοις Eur.

κατάξειε, 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. of κατάννυμι.

κατα-ξενόμοι, (ξενώ) Pass. *to be received as a guest*, pf. part. κατεξενωμένος Aesch.

κατ-άξιος, *on, quite or very worthy of*, c. gen., Soph.; absol., Eur. Adv. -ίως, Id.

κατ-αἰζώ, f. ὦσω, *to deem worthy*, Plat.:—Med. *to hold in high esteem*, Aesch. II. πολλὰ χαίρειν

ξυφοραῖς καταξιώ I bid a long farewell to calamities, Id.; σύ τοι κατξιώσας thou would'st have it so, Soph.

κατάφορος, *on*, Dor. for κατήφορος.

κατα-παίζω, f. -παίζομαι, *to mock at*, τινός Anth.

καταπακτός, ἡ, ὄν, (καταπήννυμι) *shutting downwards*, καταπακτὴ θύρα *a trap-door*, Hdt.

κατα-πάλαω, f. σω, *to throw in wrestling*, Ar.: metaph. *to overthrow*, Eur., Plat.

κατα-πάλλομαι, Pass. *to vault or leap down*, οὐρανοῦ ἐκ κατέπαλτο (Ep. syncop. aor. 2 for κατεπάλετο), Il.

κατα-πάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -πᾶσω, *to besprinkle or bespatter*, Ar.:—Pass., καταπάττομενος Id. II. c. acc. rei, *to sprinkle or strew over*, Id. Hence

κατεπαστός, *on, besprinkled*, Ar. 2. *embroidered*, Id. κατα-πᾶτέω, f. ἴσω, *to trample down*, *trample under foot*, Thuc., etc.; κ. ὑπὸ τὸ σπέρμα *to trample down the seed* (i. e. *have it trampled down*) by swine, Hdt.:—Pass., Id., Thuc., etc. 2. metaph. in tmesi, κατὰ

δ' ὅρκια πιστὰ πάτησαν Il.

καταπανέμεν, Ep. for -παίνειν, inf. of καταπαύω.

κατάπαυμα, *ατος, τό*, *a means of stopping*, Il.; and κατάπαυσις, *εως, ἡ*, *a putting to rest*: *a putting down, deposing*, Hdt. II. *a cessation, calm*, N. T.

κατα-παύω, poet. καπ-παύω, f. σω, Ep. inf. -παυσέμεν, *to lay to rest, put an end to*, Hom., Hdt.:—Med., Eur. II. c. acc. pers. *to lay to rest*, i. e. *kill*, Il. 2. *to make one stop from a thing, hinder or check from*, c. gen., Hom.:—and c. acc. only, *to stop, keep in check*, Id., Hdt. 3. *like καταλύω*, *to put down or depose from power*, κ. τινὰ τῆς ἀρχῆς, τῆς βασιλείης Hdt.; κ. τοὺς τυράννους Id.:—Pass., τῆς βασιλείης κατεπαύθη Id. b. *to put down, τὴν Κύρου δύναμιν Id.; τὸν δῆμον* Thuc. III. Pass. and Med. *to leave off from, cease from*, τινος Hdt., etc. 2. absol. *to leave off, cease*, Ar., etc. 3. the Act. is also used intr. like Med., Eur.

κατα-πεδᾶω, f. ἴσω, *to fetter, hamper*, Hom.

κατα-πείθω, f. -πείσω, *to persuade*, Luc.

κατ-ᾠπειλέω, f. ἴσω, *to threaten loudly*, κατ. ἔπη *to use threatening words*, Soph.; τὰ κατηπειλημένα *the threats uttered*, Id.

κατα-πειράτηρία, Ion. -πειρητηρίη, ἡ, (πειράω) *a sounding-line*, Hdt.

καταπελτάζω, f. ἄσσομαι, *to overrun with light-armed troops* (πελτασταί), Ar.

καταπεμπτός, *α, on*, verb. Adj. *to be sent down*, Luc.

κατα-πέμπω, f. ψω, *to send down*, Hes.; esp. from the inland to the sea-coast, Xen. II. *to send from head-quarters*, *to dispatch*, Dem.

κατα-πενθέω, f. ἴσω, *to mourn for, bewail*, Anth.

καταπεπτηνῖα, Ep. for -πεπτηκῖα, pf. part. fem. of κατα-πέτσω.

κατάπερ, Ion. for καθάπερ.

κατα-πέρδω, mostly in Med. -πέρδομαι; aor. 2 κατέπαρδον: pf. καταπέσθωρα:—*to break wind at*, τινός Ar.

κατα-πέσσω, f. -πέψω, *to boil down*, *to digest food*, Arist.:—metaph. *to digest, keep from rising*, Lat. *concoquere*, κ. χόλον Il.; κ. μέγαν ὕλβον, i. e. *to bear great fortune meekly*, Pind.

κατα-πετάννυμι and -ύω, f. -πετάσω [ᾶ], *to spread out over*, Il., Eur. II. *to spread or cover with*, τί τιτι Ar., Xen. Hence

καταπέτασμα, *ατος, τό*, *a curtain, veil*, N. T.

κατα-πέτομαι, f. -πτήσομαι: 3 sing. aor. 2 κατέπατο, part. καταπτάμενος, subj. κατάρπτομαι: also aor. 2 act. κατέπτην:—*to fly down*, Hdt., Ar., etc.

κατα-πετρόω, f. ὦσω, *to stone to death*, Xen.

καταπεφθῇ, aor. 1 pass. subj. of καταπέσσω.

καταπέφνων, part. of κατέφρον.

καταπεφρονήκως, Adv. part. pf. act. of καταφρονέω, *contemptuously*, Dem.

καταπέψη, 3 sing. aor. 1 subj. of καταπέσσω.

κατα-πήννυμι and -ύω: f. -πήξω, *to stick fast in the ground, plant firmly*, Il., Hdt., etc. II. Pass., with pf. and plqpf. act., *to stand fast or firm in*, Il.; absol., στήλη καταπηγνύα Hdt.

κατα-πηδάω, f. ἴσομαι, *to leap down*, Xen.

κατα-πλήλνυμι, f. -πλήσω, *to fill full of a thing*, c. gen., Plat.

κατα-πλήπρημι, f. -πρήσω, *to burn to ashes*, Anth.

κατα-πίνω [ι], f. -πίομαι, later -πιόμαι: aor. 2 κατέπιον, Ep. κάππινον:—*to gulp or swallow down*, Hes., Hdt., Att. II. metaph., κ. Εὐρύπιδην *to drink in Euripides*, i. e. *imbibe his spirit*, Ar. 2. *to swallow up, consume*, Id. 3. *to spend in tipping*, Aeschin.

κατα-πινάσκω, *to sell outright*, καταπραβεῖς Luc.

κατα-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῖμαι: aor. 2 κατέπεσον, poet. κάτ-πεσον, 3 dual κατ-πεσέτην: pf. πέπτωκα:—*to fall or drop down*, Hom., Hdt., Att.;—used as Pass., κάππεσε = κατεβλήθη, Aesch. 2. metaph., κάππεσε θυμός *their spirit fell*, Il.; κ. εἰς ἀνιστίαν Plat. II. *to have the falling sickness*, Luc.

κατα-πισσώω, Att. -πτόω, f. ὦσω, *to cover with pitch*, *to pitch over and burn* (as a punishment), Plat.

κατα-πιστεύω, f. σω, *to trust*, Plut.

κατα-πλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -πλάσω [ᾶ], *to plaster over with clay*, etc., Hdt., Ar.:—Med., καταπλάσσεισθαι τὴν κεφαλὴν *to plaster one's own head*, Hdt.; τοῦτο καταπλάσσονται ὅλον τὸ σῶμα *this they plaster over their whole body*, Id. Hence

καταπλαστός, ὄν, *plastered over*, καταπλαστὸν φάρμακον *a plaster*, Ar.

καταπλαστός, ὅς, ἡ, Ion. for κατάπλασμα, Hdt.

κατα-πλέκω, f. ξω, *to entwine, plait*, Hdt. 2. metaph. *to implicate*, κ. τινὰ προδοσίᾳ Id. II. *to finish twining*: metaph. *to bring to an end*, τὴν ζῆν, τὴν βῆσιν Id.

κατά-πλεος, *ον*, Att. -πλεως, *ων*, gen. *ω*, *quite full*, τινος of a thing:—*fouled or stained with a thing*, γῆς κατὰπλεως καὶ αἵματος Xen.

κατα-πλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι: Ion. -πλώω:—*to sail down*: i. e., 1. *to sail from the high sea to shore*,

sail to land, put in, Od., Hdt., Att.; *νεωστὶ καταπελευκῶς having lately come ashore*, Plat. 2. *to sail down stream*, κατ. τὸν Εὐφρήνην Hdt. II. *to sail back*, Id.

κατάπλεως, ὦν, gen. ὦ, Att. for κατάπλεος.

καταπλήξ, ἦγος, ὁ, ἡ, *stricken with amazement, astounded*, Lysias. 2. *shy, bashful*, Arist.; and

κατάπληξις, εὼς, ἡ, *amazement, consternation*, Thuc.

κατα-πλήσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ἔω, *to strike down*: metaph. *to strike with amazement, astound, terrify*, Thuc., Xen., etc.:—Pass. *to be panic-stricken, amazed, astounded*, κατεπλήγη (aor. 2) II.; Att. aor. 2 inf., καταπλαγῆναι Thuc.; 2 pl. pf. καταπέπληχθε Id.; c. acc., καταπλαγέντες τὸν Φίλιππον Dem.

κατά-πλος, contr. -πλους, ὁ, (καταπλέω) *a sailing down to land, a putting ashore, putting in*, Thuc. II. *a sailing back, return*, Xen.

κατα-πλουτίξω, f. ἰώ, *to enrich greatly*, Hdt., Xen.

κατα-πλύνω [ῶ], f. ῶω, *to wash by pouring over, to drench*, Xen. II. *to wash out*:—Pass., metaph., τὸ πρᾶγμα καταπέπλυνται *the affair is washed out, i. e. forgotten*, Aeschin. Hence

κατάπλυνσις, ἡ, *a bathing in water*, Xen.

καταπλῶ, Ion. for καταπλέω.

κατα-πνέω, Ep. -πνεύω, f. -πνεύσομαι:—*to breathe upon or over*, c. gen., Eur. 2. *to inspire*, Aesch.; θεὸς καταπνεῖ σε Eur.

καταπνοή, ἡ, (καταπνέω) *a blowing*, Pind.

καταπόδα, -πόδας, less correct forms for κατὰ πόδα, κατὰ πόδας.

καταποθῆ, 3 sing. aor. 1 subj. pass. of καταπίνω.

κατα-πολεμέω, f. ἥω, *to war down, i. e. to exhaust by war, subdue completely, reduce*, Lat. debellare, Thuc., Xen.: in pres. *to attempt to subdue*, Thuc.:—Pass., ἐλπίζοντες [τὴν πόλιν] καταπολεμῆσθαι Id.

κατα-πολιτεύσομαι, Dep. *to subdue by policy*, Dem.

καταπολύ, less correct form for κατὰ πολὺ.

κατα-πονέω, f. ἥω, *to subdue after a hard struggle*:—Pass. *to be so subdued*, Aeschin.

κατά-πονός, ὦν, *tired, wearied*, Plut.

κατα-ποντίξω, f. σω, *to throw into the sea, drown therein*, Dem. Hence

καταποντιστής, οὗ, ὁ, *one who throws into the sea*, Dem.

κατα-ποντός, f. ὥσω, = καταποντίξω, Hdt., Plat.

κατα-πορνέω, f. σω, *to prostitute*, Hdt.

κατα-πράσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ἔω, *to accomplish, execute*, Xen. 2. *to achieve, gain*, Id.:—Med. *to achieve for oneself*, Id.:—Pass., τὰ καταπεπραγμένα Id.

κατα-πράυνω [ῶ], f. ὑνώ, *to soften down, appease*, Plat.

κατα-πρηγής, ἐς, *down-turned*, of the hand as used in striking or grasping, χειρὶ καταπρηγῆ with the flat of his hand, II.; χεῖρεςσι καταπρηγῆσι Od.

κατα-πρηγῶ, f. ὥσω, *to throw headlong down*, Anth.

κατα-πρίω [ῆ], f. -πρίομαι, *to saw up*, Hdt. 2. *to cut or bite into pieces*, Theocr.

κατα-προδίδωμι, f. -προδῶω, *to betray utterly, leave in the lurch*, Hdt., Att.

κατα-προΐξομαι, Att. -προΐξομαι, (προΐξ) *a fut. without any pres. in use, to do a thing without return, i. e. with impunity, used with a negat., οὐκ ἐμὲ λωβθσάμενος καταπροΐζεται he shall not escape for having insulted me*, Hdt.; οὐ καταπροΐξονταί ἀποστάν-

τες, Id.; οὗ τοι καταπροΐξει πολλά κλέψας Ar.:—absol., ἐκείνους οὐ καταπροΐξομαι ἔφη he said that they should not get off scot-free, Hdt. 2. c. gen. pers., οὐ τοι ἐμοῦ καταπροΐξει you will not escape for this despite done to me, Ar.

καταπτάκων, poet. aor. 2 part. of καταπτήσσω.

κατά-πτερος, ὦν, (πτερόν) *winged*, Aesch., Eur.

καταπτήσομαι, fut. of καταπτεύομαι.

κατα-πτήσσω, f. -πτήξω: 3 dual Ep. aor. 2 καταπτήτην, poet. part. καταπτάκων: pf. κατέπτηχα, Ep. part. καταπεπτηώς:—*to crouch down, to lie crouching or cowering*, Hom., Hes. 2. c. acc. *to cower beneath*, Plut.

κατάπτομαι, Ion. for καθάπτομαι.

κατάπτυστος, ὦν, (καταπτύω) *to be spat upon, abominable, despicable*, Aesch., Eur., Dem.

κατα-πτύχης, ἐς, (πτύχη) *with ample folds*, Theocr.

κατα-πτύω, f. ὕω [ῶ], *to spit upon or at*, esp. as a mark of abhorrence, c. gen., Dem., Aeschin.

κατα-πτώσσω, = καταπτήσσω, II.

κατα-πτωχεύω, f. σω, *to reduce to beggary*, Plut.

καταπύγοςσιν, ἡ, *brutal lust*, Ar. From

κατα-πύγων, ὁ, (πύγη) *a lewd fellow*, Ar.

κατα-πύθω [ῶ], f. ὕω, *to make rotten*, h. Hom.:—Pass. *to become rotten*, II.

κατά-πυκνός, ὦν, *very thick*, Theocr. Hence

καταπυκνώω, f. ὥσω, *to stud thickly with a thing*, Plut.

καταπύριξω, v. καπνυρίζω.

κάτ-άρα [ᾶρ], Ion. -άρη, ἡ, *a curse, κατάρην ποιείσθαι τινι to lay a curse upon one*, Hdt.; διδόναι τιὰ κατάρᾳ Eur.

κατ-ἄραιρημένος, Ion. for καθ-, pf. pass. part. of καθαιρέω.

κατ-αράομαι [ᾶρ Hom., ᾶρ Att.], Ion. -αρεόμαι: f. ᾶσομαι, Ion. ἡσομαι: Dep.:—*to call down curses upon, imprecate upon*, τί τινι Hom., Hdt.:—c. inf., καταρῶντα ἀπολῶσθαι they pray that he may perish, Theogn.:—c. dat. pers. only, *to curse, execrate*, Hdt., Ar., etc.; later, c. acc. pers., Plut., N. T. 2. absol. *to utter imprecations*, Ar. 3. pf. pass. part. κατ-ηράμενος in pass. sense, *accursed*, Id.

κατ-ἄράσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ἔω, *to dash down, break in pieces*, τοὺς λοιποὺς καταπράξας ἐς τὸν Κιθαῖρωνα drove them shattered to Cithaerae, Hdt.; τὸ σπράτευμα καταπράχθη εἰς τὰ τειχίσματα Thuc. II. intr. *to fall down, fall headlong*, Plut.

κατάρατος, ὦν, (κατάρομαι) *accursed, abominable*, Eur., Ar.; Comp. -ότερος Dem.; Sup. -ότατος Soph.

κατ-αργέω, f. ἥω, *to leave unemployed or idle*, Eur.; κ. τὴν γῆν *to occupy the ground uselessly, cumber it*, N. T. II. *to make of none effect*, Ib.:—Pass., καταργηθῆναι *to be abolished, cease*, Ib.; κ. ἀπὸ τοῦ νόμου *to be set free from the law*, Ib.

κατ-αργίζω, *to make to tarry*, v. sub ἀπαρτίξω.

κάταργμα, τό, (κατάρχω II) only in pl. κατάργματα, *the first offerings*, Eur. 2. *the purifications made by such offerings*, Plut.

κατ-αργυρόω, f. ὥω, *to cover with silver*:—Pass., καταργυρωμένος (Ion. for κατηργ-) *silvered*, Hdt. II. *to buy or bribe with silver*, καταργυρωμένος Soph.

κατ-άρδω, f. -άρσω, to water :—metaph. to besprinkle with praise, Ar.
 καταρῆζω, Ep. for καταρρέζω.
 καταρέομαι, Ion. for καταρόμαι, Hdt.
 κατα-ρίγηλός, ἡ, ὄν, making one shudder, horrible, Od.
 κατ-ἄριθμέω, f. ἴσω, to count or reckon among, Eur., Plat. 2. to recount in detail, Plat. :—in Med. to recount, enumerate, Id.
 κατ-ἀρκέω, f. ἴσω, to be fully sufficient, Hdt., Eur.
 καταρμόζω, Ion. for καθαρμοῖζω.
 κατ-ἀρνούμαι, f. -ἴσομαι, to deny strongly, persist in denying, Soph.
 κατ-ἄρώω, f. -όσω, to plough up, τὴν γῆν Ar.
 καταρ-ραθιμέω, f. ἴσω, to lose from carelessness, Xen., Dem. :—Pass., τὰ κατερραθυμένα things lost through negligence, Dem. II. intr. to be very careless, καταρραθυήσαντες through carelessness, Xen.
 καταρ-ράκω, to tear into shreds : pf. pass. part. καταρρακόμενος in rags or tatters, Soph.
 καταρ-ράκτης, ου, (καταρ-ρήγνυμι) or κατ-ἀράκτης (κατ-ἀράσσω) : I. as Adj. down-rushing, τὸν καταρράκτην ὁδὸν (Att. for οὐδὸν) to the downward entrance [of Hades], Soph. II. as Subst. broken water, a waterfall, Lat. cataracta, Strab. 2. a kind of portcullis, Plut. 3. a sea-bird, so called from rushing down upon its prey, a gull, Ar.
 καταρρακτός, ἡ, ὄν, =foreg., κ. θύρα a trap-door, Plut.
 καταρ-ράπτω, f. ψω, to stitch on or over, θύρη κατερραμμένη ἵπτεϊ καλᾶμων a frame lashed to a crate of reeds, Hdt. II. to stitch tight, Plut. 2. metaph. to devise, compass, Aesch. From καταρράφος, ον, sewn together, patched, Luc.
 καταρ-ρέζω, f. ξω, to pat with the hand, to stroke, caress, like Lat. mulcere, χειρὶ δέ μιν κατέρεξε (Ep. for κατέρω) Hom.; also κατέρεσσα (Ep. for καταρ-) II.
 καταρ-ρέτω, f. ψω, to make to incline downwards, make to fall, Soph.
 καταρ-ρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι and -ρνήσομαι : pf. -εppήκα : aor. 2 in pass. form -εppήν :—to flow down, Il., Hdt., Att. 2. of men, to stream or rush down, Ar., Thuc. 3. of fruit, leaves, etc., to fall off, Xen. 4. to fall in ruins, Dem. 5. κ. εἰς τινα to come to, fall to the lot of, Theocr., Bion. II. κ. φόνω to run down with blood, Eur.; so in Med., Plut.
 καταρ-ρήγνυμι and -νώ, f. -ρήξω, to break down, τὴν γέφυραν Hdt.; μέλαθρα Eur. 2. to tear in pieces, rend, Dem. :—Med., κατερρήξαντο τοὺς κιθῶνας they rent their coats, Hdt. 3. in Soph. Ant. 675 πρὸς τὰς καταρρήγνυσι [ἡ ἀναρχία] breaks up armies and turns them to flight. II. Pass., aor. 2 κατερράγην [ᾶ], with pf. act. κατέρρωγα :—to be broken down, to be thrown down and broken, Hdt. 2. to fall or rush down, to break or burst out, of storms, Id.; of tears, Eur. :—metaph., ὁ πόλεμος κατερράγη Ar. 3. to be broken in pieces, Αἰγυπτος μελάργαυός τε καὶ κατερρηγμένη with black and crumbling soil, Hdt.
 καταρ-ρινάω or -έω, f. ἴσω, (βλιν) to file down :—metaph., κατερινημένον τι polished, elegant, Ar.
 καταρ-ρίπτω, f. ψω, to throw down, overthrow, Aesch.
 καταρρόπος, contr. -ρους, δ, (καταρρέω) a running from the head, a catarrh, Plat.

καταρ-ροφέω, f. ἴσω, to gulp or swallow down, Xen.
 καταρρῆναι, inf. aor. 2 pass. of καταρρέω.
 καταρρῆς, ἐς, (καταρρέω) falling away, Soph.
 καταρ-ρύτος, ον, irrigated, watered, Eur. II. carried down by water, alluvial, of the Delta, Hdt.
 κατ-αρρωδέω, Ion. for καταρρωδέω, to fear, dread, Hdt.
 καταρρώξ, ὄγος, ὁ, ἡ, (καταρρήγνυμι) jagged, broken, Soph.
 κάταρσις, εως, ἡ, (καταίρω) a landing-place, Thuc.
 κατ-αρσάς, f. ἴσω, to hang down from, hang on or append, Plut. II. to adjust, χρῆμα κατηρητημένον a well-adjusted or convenient thing, Hdt.
 κατ-αρτίω, f. ἴσω, to adjust or put in order again, restore, Hdt.; κ. δίκτυα to put nets to rights, mend them, N. T. :—metaph. to restore to a right mind, Ib. II. to furnish completely : pf. pass. part. κατηρτισμένους, absol., well-furnished, complete, Hdt., N. T. Hence
 κατάρτισις, εως, ἡ, restoration, N. T. II. a training, education, discipline, Plut.; and
 καταρτιστήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, one who restores order, a mediator, Hdt.
 κατ-αρτύω, f. ὥω [ῶ], to prepare, dress, of food, Luc. 2. generally, to train, educate, discipline :—Pass. to be trained, disciplined, Solon, Soph. 3. c. inf., κ. μολεῖν to procure his coming, Soph. II. intr. in part. pf., κατηρτυκὸς ἰκέτης, metaph., a complete suppliant, one who has done all that is required, Aesch.
 κατάρυτος, ον, poet. for κατάρρυτος, Eur.
 κατ-αρχαιρεσιάζω, f. σω, to defeat in an election, esp. by unfair means, Plut.
 καταρχάς, less correct form for κατ' ἀρχάς.
 κατ-άρχω, f. ξω, to make beginning of a thing, c. gen., Aesch.; ὁδοῦ κατάρχειν to lead the way, Soph. :—rarely c. acc. to begin a thing, Plat. :—c. part. to begin doing, Xen. 2. to honour, Eur. II. Med. to make a beginning, to begin, like Act., c. gen., Id., Plat.; also c. acc., Eur. : absol., κατάρχεται μέλος is beginning, Id. 2. in religious sense, to begin the sacrificial ceremonies, Νέστορ χέρνυβά τ' οὐλοχύτας τε κατάρχετο Nestor began [the sacrifice] with the washing of hands and sprinkling the barley on the victim's head, Od.; κατάρχομαι I begin the function, Eur. :—c. gen., κατάρχεσθαι τοῦ πράγου to make a beginning of the victim, i. e. consecrate him for sacrifice by cutting off the hair of his forehead, Ar.; πᾶς δ' αὖ κατάρχει θυμάτων; Eur. b. to sacrifice, slay, Id. :—Pass., ὄντ κατάρχεται σῶμα hath been devoted, Id. c. simply, to strike, Plut.
 κατα-σβέννυμι or -νώ, f. -σβέσω, to put out, quench, Lat. extinguere, Il., Eur., etc. :—metaph., ἔστιν θάλασσα, τίς δέ μιν κατασβέσει; who shall dry it up? Aesch.; κ. βοήν, ξριν to quell noise, strife, Soph. II. Pass., aor. 1 κατ-εσβήθη, with intr. aor. 2 act. κατέσβην, inf. κατασβήναι, pf. act. κατέσβηκα :—to go out, be quenched, Hdt. :—metaph., κλυμάτων πηγαὶ κατέσβηκα Aesch.
 κατα-σειώ, f. -σειώω, to shake down, throw down, Thuc. II. κατασειάει τὴν χεῖρα to shake or make a motion of the hand; so, κ. τὰ ἱμάτια, by way of signal, Plut.; but also, κ. τῇ χειρὶ to beckon with the

hand, N. T.: absol., *κατασείν τινί* to beckon to another, as a sign for him to be silent, Xen.

κατασείνομαι, Pass., to rush back into, c. acc., *κῦμα κατέσσυτο* (Ep. aor. 2) *ῥέεθρα* II.

κατα-σημαίνω, f. *ἄνω*, to seal up: Med. to have a thing sealed up, Plat.

κατα-σπῆγω, to make rotten, let rot, Xen.:—Pass., aor. 2 *κατ-εσάπην* [ᾶ], Ep. 3 sing. subj. —*σάπῃ*, with pf. 2 act. *κατα-εσέπηα*, to grow rotten, rot away.

κατ-ασθενέω, f. *ἥσω*, to weaken, Anth.

κατ-ασθμαίνω, to pant and struggle against a thing, c. gen., Aesch.

κατα-σιγᾶω, f. *ἥσομαι*, to become silent, Plat.

κατα-σικελίζω *τυρόν*, to Sicilise (i. e. to consume) the cheese (in allusion to the peculations of Laches in Sicily), Ar.

κατα-σitéομαι, f. *ἥσομαι*, Dep. to eat up, feed on, Hdt.

κατα-σιώπαω, f. *ἥσομαι*, to be silent about a thing, Dem. II. Causal, to make silent, silence, Xen.: Med. to cause silence, Id.

κατα-σκάπτω, f. *ψω*, to dig down, destroy utterly, raze to the ground, overthrow, Hdt., Soph., etc.:—Pass., *οἰκία οἱ κατεσκάφη* (aor. 2) Hdt. Hence

κατασκάφη, ἡ, a razing to the ground, destruction, Trag. II. *ῥῆς κατασκαφαία grave* deep dug in earth, Aesch.; *θανόντων ἑς κατασκαφάς*, i. e. to the grave, Soph., and

κατασκάφης, *ἑς*, dug down, κ. *οἰκίης* the deep-dug dwelling, i. e. the grave, Soph.

κατα-σκεδάννυμι and *-ύω*, f. *-σκεδάσω* [ᾶ], to scatter, or pour upon or over, τι *κατά τινας* Ar.; also *τί τινας*, Dem., etc. 2. κ. *φήμην* to spread a report against one, Plat. 3. Med. to pour or sprinkle about, Xen.

κατασκέλλομαι, Pass. to become a skeleton, wither or pine away, Aesch.:—so in pf. act. *κατέσκληκα* and plqpf. *κατασκήκει*, Babr.

κατασκέπτομαι, a late form, = *κατασκοπέω*, q. v.

κατα-σκευάζω, f. *-σκενάζω*:—to equip or furnish fully, Dem.; so in Med., Xen.:—Pass., *σκηνή χρυσῶ κατεσκευασμένη* Hdt., etc. 2. to get ready, make, build, Id., Plat., etc.:—hence, to prepare, arrange, *δημοκρατίαν* Xen.; *συνπόσιον* Plat., etc.:—Med. to make for oneself, esp. to build a house and furnish it, Thuc.: to pack up, also opp. to *ἀνασκευάζεσθαι*, Xen.

3. of fraudulent transactions, to get up, trump up, Id., etc.; of persons, to suborn, Arist. 4. to make so and so, with a second acc., *εἰ μὴ Γοργίαν Νέστορα τινα κατασκευάζεις* unless you make Gorgias a kind of Nestor, Plat.: also, to represent as so and so, κ. *τινὰ πάροινον*, Dem. 5. in Logic, to construct an argument, Arist. 6. absol. in Med. to make ready for doing, *ὡς πολεμήσοντας* Thuc.; *ὡς οἰκίσων* Xen. Hence

κατασκευάσμα, *ατος*, τό, that which is prepared or made, a building, structure, edifice, Dem. II. an arrangement, contrivance, device, Id.; and **κατασκευασμός**, ὁ, contrivance, Dem.; and **κατασκευαστέον**, one must prepare or make, Xen.

κατα-σκευή, ἡ, preparation, *ἐν κατασκευῇ τοῦ πολεμίου* in preparing for it, Thuc.; the equipment of ships, engines, etc., Id. II. any kind of furniture that is fixed, opp. to what is movable (*παρασκευή*),

buildings, fixtures, Id.; but also, like *παρασκευή*, any furniture, Hdt., Thuc. III. the state, condition, constitution of a thing, Eur., Plat. IV. a device, trick, Aeschin.

κατ-ασκῶ, f. *ἥσω*, to practise much: part. pf. pass. *κατησκημένος*, regular, ascetic, Plut.

κατα-σκηνάω, f. *ἥσω*, = *κατασκήνω*, Xen.

κατα-σκηνόω, f. *ώσω*, to pitch one's camp or tent, take up one's quarters, encamp, Xen.; generally, to rest, lodge, settle. Hence

κατασκήνωμα, *ατος*, τό, a covering, veil, Aesch.; and **κατασκήνωσις**, *εως*, ἡ, an encamping:—of birds, a resting-place, nest, N. T.

κατα-σκήπτω, f. *ψω*, to rush down or fall upon, c. dat., of lightning and storms, Hdt.; of divine wrath, Id.; of the plague, Thuc.:—rarely, *κατασκήψαι τινα* to fall on one, Eur. II. κ. *λιταῖς* to storm or importune with prayers, Soph.

κατα-σκιάζω, f. *-σκιάζω*, contr. *-σκιῶ*, to overshadow, cover over, Hes.; κ. *κόνει* to bury one, Soph.

κατα-σκιᾶω, poet. for *κατασκιᾶζω*, impf. *κατ-εσκίαον*, Od. **κατά-σκιος**, *ον*, (*σκιᾶ*) shaded or covered with something, Hes., Hdt., Aesch. II. trans. overshadowing, Aesch., Eur., Ar.

κατα-σκοπέω, f. *-σκέπομαι*: aor. 1 *-εσκεψάμην*:—to view closely, spy out, Eur.: to reconnoitre, Xen.:—also in Med., Id. Hence

κατασκοπή, ἡ, a viewing closely, spying, Soph., Eur.; *ἐπὶ κατασκοπῇ, κατασκοπῆς ἔνεκα* Xen.

κατά-σκοπος, ὁ, one who keeps a look out, a scout, spy, Hdt., Eur.:—in Thuc., a person sent to examine and report, an inspector.

κατα-σκώπτω, f. *-σκάβομαι*, to make jokes upon, to jeer or mock, Hdt.

κατα-σμίκριζω, f. *σω*, to disparage, depreciate, Arist.

κατα-σμύχω [ῶ], f. *ξω*, to burn with a slow fire, burn up, II.; metaph. of love, Theocr.; in Pass., of a lover, to smoulder away, Id.

κατα-σοφίζομαι, f. *-ίσομαι*, Dep. to conquer by sophisms or fallacies, to outwit, Luc.:—also as Pass. to be outwitted, Id.

κατ-ασπάζομαι, f. *άσομαι*, Dep. to embrace, Plut.

κατα-σπᾶράσσω, Att. *-πτω*, f. *ξω*, to tear down, pull to pieces, Ar.

κατα-σπατάλώω, to live wantonly, to wanton, Anth.

κατα-σπάω, f. *ᾶω* [ᾶ], to draw or pull down, κ. *τὰς νῆας* to haul ships down to the sea, Hdt.; κ. *σημεῖα* to pull the flags down (in token of defeat), Thuc.; κ. *τινὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔππου* Xen. II. to quaff or swallow down, Lat. *deglutire*, Ar.

κατα-σπείρω, f. *-σπερῶ*, to sow thickly: metaph., *ἀνίας* κ. to sow a crop of sorrows, Soph. 2. to beget, τέκνα Eur. II. to scatter over, as in sowing, c. gen., Plut. III. to besprinkle, Anth.

κατάσπεις, *εως*, ἡ, self-devotion, Plut. From

κατα-σπένδω, f. *-σπέλω*, to pour as a drink-offering, Lat. *libare*, Eur., Ar.:—absol. to pour drink-offerings, Hdt. II. c. acc., κ. *τινὰ δακρύοις* to honour with offerings of tears, Eur.; κ. *τινὰ* to lament with tears, Anth.

III. to consecrate, Plut., Anth.

κατα-σπέρχω, f. *ξω*, to urge on, Ar.;—absol., *κατα-σπέρχων* urgent, pressing, causing anxiety, Thuc.

κατα-σπεύδω, f. σω, to press, urge, or hasten on, Aeschin.

κατα-σποδέω, f. ἤσω, to throw down in the dust : Pass., pf. part. κατασποδῆμένοι Aesch.

κατα-σπουδάζομαι, Dep., with aor. I and pf. pass., to be very earnest or serious, Hdt. ; οὐδαμῶς κατασπουδάσμενος ἄνθρωπος Id.

κατα-στάω, f. ξω : I. of persons, 1. to let fall in drops upon, pour upon, shed over, τί τις εἰς 2. c. dat. rei, to run down with a thing, νύμφη κ. πόδα to have one's foot running with a sore, Soph. ; κ. ἀφρῶ to run down with foam, Eur. II. of the liquid, 1. intr. to drop down, drip or trickle down, Eur., Xen. 2. trans. to drop down over, wet, ἰδρῶς καταστᾶζει δέμας Soph.

κατα-σπᾶθείς, aor. I pass. part. of καθίστημι.

κατα-σπᾶσιάζω, f. ᾶσω, to form a counter-party in the state, Plut. II. Pass. to be factiously opposed or overpowered, Xen., Dem.

κατα-σπᾶσις, εἰς, ἡ, I. trans. a settling, appointing, appointment, institution, Aesch., Dem. ; δαίμονων κατ. their ordinance, Eur. 2. appointment of magistrates, Plat. 3. a bringing of ambassadors before the senate or assembly, an introduction, presentation, Hdt. 4. κ. ἐγγυητῶν a bringing one's bail forward, Dem. 5. a putting down, calming, Arist. II. intr. a standing firm, a settled condition, fixedness, Soph. 2. a state, condition, Hdt., Eur., etc. 3. a constitution, system, Hdt., Plat.

κατασπᾶτέον, verb. Adj. of καθίστημι, one must appoint, Plat., Xen.

κατασπᾶτης [ᾶ], ου, ὁ, (καθίστημι) an establisher, restorer, Soph.

κατασπᾶτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (καθίστημι) fitted for calming : τὸ κ. a power to calm, of music, Plut.

κατα-σπεγάζω, f. σω, to cover over, Hdt., Plat. Hence κατασπεγασμα, ατος, τό, a covering, Hdt.

κατά-σπεγος, ον, (στέγη) covered in, roofed, Hdt., Plat.

κατα-σπείβω, f. ψω, to tread down, κ. πέδον to tread the ground, Soph.

κατα-σπείχω, f. ξω, = κατέρχομαι, Anth.

κατα-στέλλω, f. -στέλω, to put in order, arrange, Eur. II. to keep down, repress, check, Eur., N. T.

κατα-στένω, to sigh over or lament, τινά Soph., Eur. ; ὑπὲρ τινος Eur.

κατα-σπεφᾶνώ, f. ᾶσω, to crown, Anth.

κατασπεφής, ἐς, crowned, Soph. ; of suppliant branches, wreathed with wool, Eur. From

κατα-στέφω, f. ψω, to deck with garlands, crown, wreath, Eur. ; κ. νεκρῶν (with libations), Id. ; κ. τινά to supplicate him, Id. :—Pass., pf. inf., κατεστέφθαι Aeschin.

κατάστημα, αῖτος, τό, (καθίσταμαι) a condition or state of health, Plut. Hence

καταστηματικός, ἡ, ὄν, established : sedate, Plut.

κατα-στίζω, f. ξω, to cover with punctures. Hence κατάστικτος, ον, spotted, speckled, brindled, Eur.

καταστίλλομαι, Pass. to be brilliant, Greg.

κατα-στίλλω, f. ψω, to send beaming forth, σέλας h. Hom. II. intr. to beam brightly, Anth.

κατα-στοιᾶχέω, f. ἤσω, to bewail, Anth.

καταστορέννυμι ; part. fem. καστορνύσα (as if from καταστόρνυμι) : f. -στορέσω :—to over-spread or cover

with a thing, τί τινι II. II. to spread upon, Od.

III. to throw down, lay low, Hdt. ; καταστ. κύματα, Lat. sternere aequor, Anth.

κατ-αστράπτω, f. ψω, to hurl down lightning, κατὰ τόπον upon a place, Soph. ; absol., καταστράπτει it lightens, Plut. II. trans. to strike with lightning, dazzle, τὰς ὕψεις Id.

κατα-στράτοπεδύνω, f. σω, to put into cantonments, encamp, Xen. : to station a fleet, Id. II. Med. to take up quarters, encamp, Id.

κατα-στρέφω, f. ψω, to turn down, trample on, h. Hom. : to turn the soil, Xen. II. to upset, overturn, Ar. 2. Med. to subject to oneself, to subdue, Hdt., Thuc., etc. ; κατεστρέψατο ἐς φόρου ἀπαγωγὴν subduced and made them tributary, Hdt. ; so, Ἰωνὴν κατεστρέψατο δασυφόρον εἶναι Id. 3. Pass., in aor. I and pf., to be subdued, Id. ; ἀκούειν σοῦ κατέστραμαι am constrained to hear, Aesch. :—but the pf. pass. is also used in sense of Med., Hdt., Dem.

III. to turn back, bring back, κατέστρεψε λόγους εἰς φιλανθρωπίαν Aeschin. IV. to turn round, bring to an end, Aesch. :—absol. to come to an end, die, Plut. V. to twist up ; metaph., λέξις κατεστραμμένη a close periodic style, opp. to a loose running style (εἰρομένη) Arist.

κατα-στηρνιάω, to behave wantonly towards, τινός N. T.

καταστροφή, ἡ, (καταστρέφω) an overturning, Aesch. 2. a subduing, subjugation, reduction, Hdt., Thuc. II. a sudden turn or end, a close, conclusion, Aesch. ; of death, Soph., Thuc. : in drama, the catastróphē, Luc.

κατάστρωμα, ατος, τό, that which is spread over : in a ship, the deck, Hdt., Thuc. ; οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν καταστρωμάτων the marines, opp. to the rowers, Thuc. From κατα-στρώννυμι and -ύω : f. -στρώσω : aor. I pass. -εστρώην :—to lay low, Eur., Xen. :—Pass., κατέστρωντο οἱ βάρβαροι Hdt.

κατα-στυγέω, f. ἤσω, aor. 2 κατέστυγον :—to shudder at, abhor, abominate, Hom.

κατα-στυφέλος [ῦ], ον, very hard or rugged, Hes.

καταστύφω [ῦ], to make sour : Pass., pf. part., τὸ κατεστυμμένη sourness, harshness, Plut.

κατα-στοιμύλλομαι, Dep. to chatter : pf. part. κατεστοιμυλμένος a chattering fellow, Ar.

κατα-σύρω [ῦ], f. -σύρω, aor. I -έσυρα :—to pull down, lay waste, ravage, Hdt. 2. to drag away, N. T.

κατα-σφάζω, later -σφάττω : f. ξω :—to slaughter, murder, Hdt. : Pass., aor. 2 κατεσφάγην [ᾶ], Trag.

κατα-σχεθύνω, inf. of κατέσχεον, poet. aor. 2 of κατέχω :—to hold back, Od., Soph. ; κάσχεθε (Ep. for κατέσχεθε), II.

II. intr., Θορικόνη κατέσχεον they held on their way to Thoricum, h. Hom.

κατάσχετος, ον, poet. for κάποχος, held back, Soph.

κατα-σχημάτιζω, f. Att. ἰω, to dress up or invest with a certain form or appearance, Isocr., Plut. :—Med. or Pass. to conform oneself, Plut.

κατα-σχιζώ, f. -σχιζω, to cleave asunder, split up, Ar. ; Med., κατεσχίζω τὸ βάκος Id. ; κατασχ. τὰς πύλας to burst them open, Xen.

κατα-σχολάζω, f. σω, to pass the time in idleness, χρόνον τι κ. to tarry somewhat too long, Soph.

- κατασχοόμενος, part. aor. 2 med., in pass. sense, v. κατέχω C. II.
- κατασχοόμεν, pl. aor. 2 subj. of κατέχω.
- κατα-σώχω, to rub in pieces, grind down, Hdt.
- κατατάκω [α], Dor. for κατατάκω.
- κατατάμνω, Ion. and Dor. for κατατέμνω.
- κατατάνύω [υ], = κατατείνω, h. Hom.
- κατα-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to draw up in order, arrange, την στρατίαν Xen. 2. to appoint, ἐπὶ τι to do a thing, Dem. II. κατατάσσασθαι τινι to make arrangements with one, Id.
- κατα-τενέω, Ep. -ηώς, pf. part. of καταθενήσκω.
- κατατεθένηκα, pf. of καταθενήσκω.
- κατα-τείνω : f. -τενώ : aor. I -έτεινα : pf. -τέτακα :—to stretch or draw tight, II., Hdt. ; κ. τὰ ὅπλα to draw the cables taut, Hdt. 2. to stretch so as to torture, Dem., etc. 3. to stretch or draw in a straight line, Hdt. 4. to hold tight down, Plut. II. intr. to stretch oneself : hence, 1. to extend or run straight towards, Lat. tendere, Hdt., Xen. : absol. to extend, Hdt. 2. to strive against, strive earnestly, be vehement, Eur., Xen. : aor. I part., with all one's might, λέγω κατατένας Plut.
- κατα-τέμνω : f. -τεμῶ : aor. 2 κατέταμον :—to cut in pieces, cut up, Hdt., Ar., etc. : so in Med., Eur. :—Pass., τελαμῶσι κατατεμνόμενοι with regularly cut bandages, Hdt. ; σπλάγχνα κατατεμνόμενα Ar. 2. κ. χώρην ἐς διώρυχας to cut it up into ditches or canals, Hdt. ; κατετέμνητο τάφοι ἐπὶ τὴν χώραν Xen. 3. c. dupl. acc., κ. τινὰ κατμήματα to cut him into strips, Ar. :—Pass., κατμήματα λείπαδνα may I be cut up into straps, Id. 4. κ. τὸν Πειραιᾶ to lay it out for building, Arist. :—Pass., ἡ πόλις κατετέμνεται τὰς ὁδοὺς ἰθείας has its streets cut straight, Hdt. 5. to cut into the ground, κατετέμνητο τάφοι there were trenches cut, Xen.
- κατα-τήκω, Dor. -τάκω [α], f. -τήξω, trans. to melt away, to make to fall away, Hdt. II. Pass., with pf. act. κατατέθηκα, to melt or be melting away, Od., Hdt., Att.
- κατα-τίθημι, f. -θήσω : aor. 2 κατέθην : Ep. forms, pl. κάτ-θεμεν, κάτ-θετε, κάτ-θεσαν, inf. κατ-θέμεν, I pl. subj. καταθείομεν (for καταθῶμεν) :—Med. κατ-θέμεθα, καταθέσθην, part. καταθέσθαι, subj. for καταθῶμαι, part. κατ-θέμενος :—to place, put, or lay down, Hom. 2. to propose as a prize, Id. ; κ. ἄεθλον to propose a contest, Od. ; κ. τι ἐς μέσον to put it down in the midst, i. e. for common use, Eur. ; but, ἐς μέσον Πέρσῃσι κ. τὰ πρήγματα to communicate power to them, give them a common share of it, Hdt. 3. to put down as payment, pay down, Id., Ar., etc. :—to redeem a promise, δ' ἂν ὑπέσχομαι ποῖ καταθήσεις ; Soph. 4. to lay up, lay by, Theogn., Hdt. ; so in Med., v. infr. II. 4. II. Med. to lay down from oneself, put off, lay aside, Lat. deponere, of arms or clothes, Hom., etc. 2. metaph. to put an end to, arrange, settle, τὸν πόλεμον Thuc. b. to put aside, treat negligently, Xen. 3. to lay down in a place, Hes., etc. : of the dead, to bury, Od. 4. to deposit for oneself, lay up in store (v. supr. I. 4), Ib., etc. :—metaph., κατατίθεσθαι κλέος to lay up store of glory, Hdt. ; χάριτα or χάριν κατατίθεσθαι τινι or πρὸς τινα
- to lay up a store of gratitude or favour, Lat. collocare gratiam apud aliquem, Id., etc. ; so, εὐεργεσίαν κ. Thuc., etc. 5. to deposit in a place of safety, Id., Xen. 6. to lay up in memory or as a memorial, Theogn., Plat.
- κατα-τίλλω, f. ἴσω, to make dirt over, c. gen., Ar.
- κατα-τιτρώσκω, f. -τρώσω, to wound severely, Xen.
- κατα-τοκίζω, to beggar by usurious interest :—Pass. to be thus beggared, Arist.
- κατατομή, ἡ, (κατατέμνω) abscission, concision, as opp. to true circumcision, N. T.
- κατα-τοξεύω, f. σω, to strike down with arrows, shoot dead, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
- κατατράγειν, aor. 2 inf. of κατατρώγω.
- κατα-τραυματίζω, Ion. -τρωματίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to cover with wounds, Hdt., Thuc. :—of ships, to disable utterly, cripple, Thuc.
- κατα-τρέχω : f. -δράμομαι : aor. 2 κατ-έδραμον :—to run down, Hdt., Xen. 2. of seamen, to run to land, to disembark in haste, Xen. :—metaph., κ. ἄστυ to come to a haven in . . , Pind. II. trans. to overrun, ravage, χώραν Thuc.
- κατα-τρίβω [ε], f. ψω : pf. -τέτριφα :—to rub down or away ; hence, 1. of clothes, to wear out, Theogn., Plat. 2. of persons, to wear out, exhaust, Thuc. :—Pass. to be quite worn out, Ar., Xen. 3. of Time, to wear it away, get rid of it, Lat. diem terere, Dem., Aeschin. : κ. τὸν βίον to employ it fully, Xen. ; so in pf. pass. to pass one's whole time, κατετέτριμμαι στρατεύομενος Id. 4. of property, to squander, Id.
- κατα-τρίζω, to squeak or scream loudly, Batr.
- κατα-τρυίω, to chatter against, τινός Anth.
- κατα-τρώχω [υ], f. ξω, to wear out, exhaust, Hom., Theocr. :—Pass., κατατρωχόμενοι Eur.
- κατατρώω, = foreg. : Pass., pf. inf. κατατετρώσθαι, Xen.
- κατα-τρώγω, f. -τρώξω, aor. 2 κατέτράγον, to gnaw in pieces, eat up, Ar. ; c. gen., Plut.
- κατατρωματίζω, Ion. for κατατραυμ-.
- κατα-τυγχάνω, f. -τεύομαι, to hit one's mark, to be successful, Dem.
- κατ-αυγάζω, f. σω, to shine upon : Med. to gaze at, see, Anth. Hence
- καταυγασμός, ὁ, a shining brightly, Plut.
- κατ-αυδάω, f. ἴσω, to speak out, speak plainly, Soph.
- κατ-αυλέω, f. ἴσω, to play upon the flute to, τινός Plat. :—Pass., of persons, to have it played to one, Id. :—Pass. to resound with flute-playing, Plut. II. c. acc. pers. to overpower by flute-playing :—generally, to overpower, strike dumb, Eur.
- κατ-αυλίζομαι : aor. I κατηυλίσθην, later κατηυλίσμην : Dep. :—to be under shelter of a hall, house, tent, Soph., Eur.
- κατ-αυχέω, f. ἴσω, to exult in a thing, c. dat., Aesch.
- κατα-φάγειν, serving as aor. 2 to κατ-εσθίω, to devour, eat up, II., Hdt. 2. to spend in eating, waste, devour, Od., Aeschin.
- κατα-φαίνω, f. -φάνω, to declare, make known, Pind. II. Pass., f. -φάνησμαι, aor. 2 κατ-εφάνην [α], to become visible, appear, h. Hom., Hdt. 2. to be quite clear or plain, Hdt., Plat. ; κατεφάνη τῷ Δαρείῳ τεχνάζειν it was apparent to Darius that he was playing tricks, Hdt. Hence

καταφανής, *és*, clearly seen, in sight, Xen.; *ἐν καταφανεί in an open place*, Id. 2. manifest, evident, καταφανές ποιεῖν or ποιεῖσθαι τι Hdt., Xen.; καταφανέστερος εἶναι κακουργῶν Thuc.:—Adv. —*νῶς*, evidently, plainly, Ar.; καταφανέστερον ἢ ὥστε λαθάνειν too manifestly to escape detection, Thuc.

κατάφαρκτος, *ον*, = κατάφρακτος.

κατα-φαρμάκευω, *φ. σω*, to anoint with drugs or charms, to enchant, bewitch, Plat.

κατα-φαρμάσσω, *φ. ξω*, to bewitch with drugs, Hdt.

κατα-φάτιζω, *φ. σω*, to protest, promise, Plut.

κατα-φauλίζω, *φ. σω*, to depreciate, Plut.

κατα-φερίσ, *és*, (φέρωμαι) going down, εὔτε ἂν κ. γίνηται ὁ ἥλιος when the sun is near setting, Hdt.; of ground, sloping downwards, Lat. declivis, Xen. II. inclined, Lat. proclivis, pronus, πρὸς ὄλον Plut.

κατα-φέρω, *φ. κατα-όλω*, Ep. —*όλομαι*:—to bring down, ἔχως με κατοίσεται 'Αἰδὸς εἰσω grief will bring me down to the grave, Il.; καταφέρει ποδὸς ἀκυάν I bring down my foot, Aesch.:—Pass. to be brought down by a river, of gold dust, Hdt. 2. of a storm, to drive ships to land, Thuc. 3. to pay down, Plut. 4. Pass. to be weighed down by sleep, N. T. II. to carry home, Ar.:—Pass. to return, Id.

κατα-φεύγω, *φ. -φεύχομαι*, to flee for refuge, Hdt.; *c. acc.*, κ. βαμόν to flee for refuge to the altar, Eur.; *κ. ἐν τόπῳ* to flee and take refuge in a place, Xen.; to flee for protection, δὲ ἂν καταφυγῇ ἐς τοὺς Hdt.; *so*, κ. ἐπὶ τινα, πρὸς τινα Dem. 2. ἐκ τῆς μάχης κ. to escape from . . , Hdt. 3. to have recourse to, εἰς τοὺς λόγους Plat.; ἐπὶ τὸν δικαστὴν Arist. 4. εἰς τὴν τοῦ βίου μετριότητα to fall back upon, appeal to, Dem. Hence

καταφευκτέον, verb. Adj. one must have recourse to, Luc.; and
καταφευξίς, *εως*, ἡ, flight for refuge, Thuc. II. a place of refuge, Id.

κατά-φημι, to say yes, assent, Soph.

κατα-φημίζω, *φ. σω*: aor. I —*εφήμισα*, Dor. —*εφάμιξα*:—to spread a report abroad, announce, Pind.
κατα-φθάττομαι, (φθάνω) to take first possession of, γῆν καταφθατουμένη Aesch.

κατα-φθείρω, *φ. -φθερῶ*, to destroy or spoil utterly, bring to naught, Aesch., Soph., etc.

κατα-φθινύθω [ῶ], = καταφθίω, h. Hom.

καταφθίνω [ῖ], to waste away, decay, perish, Hdt., Trag.; *κ. νόσφ*, γήρα Soph., Eur.

καταφθίω, I. Causal in fut. καταφθίσω [ῖ], aor. I κατα-έφθισα, to ruin, destroy, Od., Aesch. II. Pass., Ep. aor. 2 κατα-εφθίμην [ῖ], inf. καταφθίσθαι; poet. καταφθίμενος:—to be ruined, to waste away, perish, ἥια πάντα καταφθίτο the provisions were all consumed, Od.; ὥς καὶ σὺ καταφθίσθαι ὄψεαι oh that thou hadst perished, Ib.; σείο καταφθιμένοιο if thou wert dead, Il.; ἐκεῖ κατέφθιτο there he died, Aesch.; φέγγος ἡλίου κατέφθιτο the sun's light was gone, Id.

καταφθορά, ἡ, (καταφθείρω) destruction, death, Eur. 2. metaph. confusion, φρενῶν Aesch.

κατα-φίμπω, to let slip down, κατηρίβω (impt.) Plat.

κατα-φιλέω, *φ. ἡσω*, to kiss tenderly, to caress, Xen.

κατα-φλέγω, *φ. ξω*, to burn down, burn up, consume, πυρὶ Il., Hes., etc.:—Pass. to be burnt down, Thuc.

κατα-φοβέω, *φ. ἡσω*, to strike with fear, Thuc.:—Pass., *c. fut. med.* to be greatly afraid of, τι Ar.; absol., καταφοβηθείς Thuc.

κατα-φοιτάω, Ion. —*έω*, *φ. ἡσω*, to come down constantly or regularly, as wild beasts from the mountains to prey, Hdt.

κατα-φονέω, *φ. σω*, to slaughter, Hdt., Eur., etc.

κατα-φορέω, *φ. ἡσω*, frequent. of καταφέρω, of a river, to carry down gold dust, Hdt. 2. to pour like a stream over, τί τινος Plat.

κατα-φράζω, *φ. σω*, to declare, Pind.:—Med., with aor. I pass. and med., to consider, think upon, ponder, Hes.; καταφρασθείς observed, Hdt.

κατάφρακτος, old Att. —*φρακτος*, *ον*, shut up, confined, Soph.; πλοία κ. decked vessels, Thuc. From

κατα-φράσσω, Att. —*πτω*, *φ. ξω*, to cover with mail; ἵπποι καταπεφραγμένοι Plut.

κατα-φρονέω, *φ. ἡσω*, to think down upon, i. e. to look down upon, think slightly of, τινός Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. *c. acc.* to regard slightly, despise, Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to be thought little of, despised, Xen., etc. 3. absol. to be disdainful, deal contemptuously, Thuc. 4. *c. inf.* to think contemptuously that, to presume, καταφρονήσαντες κρέσσονες εἶναι Hdt.; καταφρονούντες κὰν προαισθέσθαι Thuc. II. *c. acc. rei*, only in Ion. writers (cf. κατανόεω), to fix one's thoughts upon, aim at, Lat. affectare, τὴν τυραννίδα Hdt.: also to observe with contempt, τὴν Id. Hence

καταφρόνημα, *ατος*, τό, contempt of others, μὴ φρόνημα μόνον, ἀλλὰ καταφρ. not only spirit, but a spirit of disdain, Thuc.; and

καταφρόνησις, *εως*, ἡ, contempt, disdain, Thuc., Plat. 2. without any bad sense, opp. to αἴχρημα, Thuc.; and

καταφρονητής, *ου*, δ, a despiser, Plut.; and

καταφρονητικός, ἡ, *όν*, contemptuous, Arist. Adv. —*κως*, Xen.

κατα-φροντίζω, Att. *φ. ιῶ*, τὸ ἱμάτιον οὐκ ἀπολώλει, ἀλλὰ καταπεφρόντικα I have not lost it, but I've thought it away, lost it in the schools, Ar.

κατα-φρύγω [ῶ], *φ. ξω*, to burn to ashes, Ar.

καταφυγάνω, = καταφεύγω, Hdt., Aeschin.

καταφυγεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of καταφεύγω. Hence

καταφύγη, ἡ, a refuge, place of refuge, Hdt., Eur.: *c. gen.*, κ. κακῶν refuge from evils, Eur., Thuc. II. a way of escape, excuse, Dem.

κατα-φύλαδον, (φύλον) Adv. in tribes, by clans, Il.

κατα-φυλλορέω, *φ. ἡσω*, to shed the leaves: metaph. to lose its splendour, Pind.

κατα-φύτεω, *φ. σω*, to plant, Plut., Luc.

κατα-φύομαι, Pass., with aor. 2 act. κατα-έφυν, πφ. —*έφυκα*, to be produced, Plut.

κατάφύτος, *ον*, all planted with a thing, *c. dat.*, Luc.

κατα-φωράω, *φ. άω* [ā], to catch in a theft: to catch in the act, detect, discover, Thuc., Xen.

κατάφωρος, *ον*, detected: manifest, Plut.

κατα-φωτίζω, *φ. σω*, to illuminate, light up, Anth.

κατα-χαίρω, to exult over, *c. dat.*, Hdt.; absol., καταχαίρων with malignant joy, Id.

κατα-χάλαζω, *φ. ἡσω*, to shower down like hail upon, τί τινος Luc.

κατά-χαλκος, *ον*, overlaid with brass or copper, Eur.;

κατ. πειδὸν ἀστράπτει the plain flashes with gleaming arms, Id.; δράκων κ. a serpent *lapt in mail*, i. e. scales, Id.

κατα-χαλκῶ, f. ὥσω, to cover with brass, Hdt.

κατα-χάρισμα, f. Att. ἰούμαι, Dep. to do or give up a thing out of courtesy, Aeschin.; κ. τὰ δίκαια to give judgment by private interest, Plat. 2. to shew favour to a person, c. dat., Dem.

κατάχαρμα, atos, τό, (καταχαίρω) a mockery, Theogn.

κατα-χέω, aor. 1 κατέχευα:—to befoul, τινός Ar.

κατα-χειροτονέω, f. ἴσω, to vote against, to vote in condemnation of, τινός Dem.; c. inf., ἀδικεῖν Εὐάνδρου κατεχειροτόνησεν ὁ δῆμος Id.:—Pass., κατεχειροτονήθην αὐτοῦ καὶ ταῦτα ἀσεβεῖν a vote of condemnation having been passed against him, and that for sacrilege, Id. Hence

καταχειροτονία, ἡ, a vote of condemnation, Dem.

καταχεύαι, Ep. for -χέαι, aor. 1 inf. of καταχέω.

κατα-χέω, Ep. for sq.: Ep. impf. med., τέττιξ καταχεύει' ἀοιδὴν Hes.

κατα-χέω, f. -χεῶ: aor. 1 κατέχευα, Ep. κατέχευα: Pass., 3 sing. and pl. Ep. aor. 2 κατέχυντο, κατέχυντο:—to pour down upon, pour over, τί τιτι Hom.; also, κατ. τί τιτος Hdt., Att.:—Pass., κατὰ ταῖν κόραιν ὕπνου τι καταχεῖται a bit of sleep is poured over the eyes, Ar. 2. to pour or shower down, Hom.: to throw or cast down, Id.; πέπλον κατέχευεν ἐπ' οὐδὲι let the robe fall upon the pavement, Il. 3. Pass. to be poured over the ground, lie in heaps, ὁ χῶρος, ἐν φῶι ἄκανατα [τῶν ὀφίων] κατακεχύαται (Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass.), Hdt. II. to melt down, χρυσὸν ἐς πίθους Id.; and in Med., χρυσὸν καταχέασθαι to have it melted down, Id.

κατα-χτῆνη, ἡ, (χάνειν) derision, mockery, Ar.

κατα-χηρεῦω, f. σω, to pass in widowhood, Dem.

κατ-ᾠχίς, ἐς, Dor. for κατ-ῆχίς, sounding, Theocr.

κατα-χθόνιος, on, subterranean, Ζεὺς καταχθόνιος, i. e. Pluto, Il.; δαίμονες κ. Diī Manes, Anth.

κατα-χορδεύω, f. σω, to mince up as for a sausage, Hdt.

κατα-χορηγέω, f. ἴσω, to lavish as χορηγός: generally, to spend lavishly, squander, Plut.

κατα-χραίομαι, Dep. to besprinkle, Anth.

κατα-χράομαι, f. -χρήσομαι: pf. -κέχημαι both in act. and pass. senses: aor. 1 -εχρήσθην: Dep.:—to make full use of, apply, c. dat., Plat., Dem. 2.

to use to the uttermost, use up, c. acc., Dem. 3.

to misuse, abuse, c. dat., Plat. 4. of persons,

to make away with, destroy, kill, c. acc., Hdt.;—so

aor. 1 καταχρησθῆναι, in pass. sense, Id. II. to

pretend, allege, Dem.

B. Act. καταχράω only in Ion. writers in 3 sing., ἀντὶ λόφου ἡ λοφὴ κατέχρα the mane sufficed them for a crest, Hdt.:—impers., οὐδὲ οἱ καταχρήσει ὑμέων ἀπέχσθαι nor will it suffice him to keep his hands off you, Id.

κατα-χρεῖομαι, (χρέος) Pass. to be ill-treated, pf. part. κατηρειωμένη Anth.

κατα-χρέμπτω, Dep. to spit upon, τιος Ar.

κατά-χρυσος, on, overlaid with gold-leaf, gilded, Luc.

κατα-χρυσόω, f. ὥσω, to cover with gold-leaf, gild, Hdt. II. to make golden (i. e. splendid), Plut.

κατα-χρῶω or -χρώννυμι, f. -χρώσω, to colour:—Pass. to be stained, Eur.

κατάχυσμα, atos, τό, that which is poured over, sauce, Ar. 2. in pl. handfuls of nuts, figs, etc.; Lat. bellaria, which used to be showered over a bride or a new slave on entering the house (cf. Virg. sparge, marite, nuce), Ar., Dem.

κατα-χωνεύω, f. σω, to melt down, Dem.

κατα-χώννυμι, f. -χῶσω, to cover with a heap, ὁ νότος κατέχωσε σφεας the South wind buried them in sand, Hdt.; κ. τινὰ λίθοις Ar.

κατα-χωρίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to set in a place, place in position, Xen.:—Pass. to take up a position, Id.

καταχῶσαι, aor. 1 inf. of καταχώννυμι.

κατα-ψακάζω, Att. for κατα-ψεκάω.

κατα-ψάλλομαι, Pass. to resound with music, Plut.

κατα-ψάω, f. ἴσω, to stroke with the hand, to stroke, caress, καταψάσα αὐτοῦ τὴν κεφαλὴν Hdt.; καταψῶν αὐτὸν [τὸν κάνθαρον], ὥσπερ πῶλλον Ar.

κατα-ψεκάω, Att. -ψακάω, f. σω, to wet by continual dropping, Aesch., Plut.

κατα-ψευδομαι, Dep., with f. med. -ψεύσομαι, pf. pass. -έψευσμαι, aor. 1 -εψεύσθην:—to tell lies against, speak falsely of, τιος Ar., Plat., etc. 2. to allege falsely against, τί τιος Plat., Dem. 3. to say falsely, pretend, Eur.: to feign, invent, τι Dem. II. also as Pass. to be falsely reported: of writings, to be spurious, Plut.

κατα-ψευδομαρτυρέω, f. ἴσω, to bear false witness against, τινός Xen.; so in Med., Dem.:—Pass. to be borne down by false evidence, Plat.

κατα-ψηφίζομαι, f. Att. ἰούμαι, Med. to vote against or in condemnation of, τιος Plat., Xen.; κ. τιος κλοπὴν to find him guilty of theft, Plat.; so in pf. pass., κατεψηφισμένοι αὐτοῦ θάνατον Xen. 2. Pass., in pf. and aor. 1 pass., to be condemned, Plat., Dem.:—of the sentence, to be pronounced against,

δίκη κατεψηφισμένη τινός Thuc.; κατεψηφισμένος ἦν μου ὁ θάνατος Xen. II. to vote in affirmation,

Arist. Hence

καταψηφιστόν, verb. Adj. one must condemn, Xen.

κατα-ψήχω, f. ξω, to rub down, pound in a mortar:—Pass. to crumble away, pf. κατέψηκται Soph. II.

to stroke down, caress, Lat. mulceo, ἵππους Eur.

κατα-ψύχω [ῦ], f. ξω, to cool, chill, Arist.:—Pass., pf. κατέψυγμαι, aor. 1 κατέψυχθην and 2 κατέψυγην [ῦ]:—to be chilled, become cold, of persons, Id., Plut. II.

Pass., of a country, to be dried or parched up, Plut. 1

κατέαγα, intr. pf. of κατάγνυμι:—κατέαγην [ᾱ], aor. 2 pass., 3 pl. subj. καταγῶσιν:—κατέαξα, aor. 1 act.

κατέβα, Dor. for -έβη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of καταβαίνω:—κατέβαν, Dor. 3 pl. for -έβσαν.

κατ-εβλάκεμένως, Adv. pf. pass. part. of κατα-βλάκειν, (βλάξ) slothfully, tardily, Ar., Anth.

κατ-εγγυάω, f. ἴσω: aor. 1 κατηγγύησα:—to pledge, betroth, παῖδα τιτι Eur. II. as Att. law-term,

to make responsible, to compel to give security, Dem.:—Med. or Pass. to give or find security, Id. 2. to seize as a security, Id.

κατ-εγγύη, ἡ, bail or security given, Dem.

κατ-έδω, Ep. pres., = κατεσθίω, to eat up, devour, Il.; metaph., οἶκον, κτῆσιν κατέδεν to eat up house,

goods, Od.; ὃν θυμὸν κατέδων *eating one's heart for grief*, Il.

κατεργάζω, Ion. for κατεργάζω, intr. pf. part. of κατάργνυμι.

κατέιβω, poet. for καταλείβω, *to let flow down, shed*, Od.:—Med. *to flow apace*, Hom.; metaph., κατείβετο αἰὼν *life ebbed, passed away*, Od.

κατειδέναι, inf. of κάτοιδά.

κατέιδον, inf. κατ-ιδεῖν, part. κατιδών, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, καθοράω being used instead:—*to look down*, Il., Hdt., etc. II. c. acc. *to look down upon*, Ar.: simply *to behold, regard, perceive*, Theogn., Aesch.; κατιδεῖν βίον *to live*, Aesch.—Also in aor. 2 med. κατειδόμην, inf. κατιδέσθαι, Hdt., Soph.

κατέιδωλος, ov, (εἰδωλον) *full of idols, given to idolatry*, N. T.

κατέ-εικάζω, f. σω, *to liken*:—Pass., aor. 1 κατ-εικάσθην, *to be or become like*, Soph. II. *to guess, surmise*, Hdt.: *to suspect evil*, Id.

κατέ-εἰλέω, f. ἦσω, *to force into a narrow space, to coop up*, ἐς τὸ τεῖχος, ἐς τὸ ἄστυ Hdt.:—Pass., κατελήθησαν ἐς Διὸς ἱρὸν Id.; ἐν ὀλίγῃ χάρῳ πολλὰι μυριάδες κατελήμμεναι Id.

κατέλημμαι, -εἰλῆφα, pf. pass. and act. of καταλαμβάνω.

κατέ-ελίσσω, Ion. for καθ-ελίσσω.

κατελίσχῃτο, Ion. for κατελιγμένοι ἦσαν, 3 pl. plqpf. of καθελίσσω.

κατέ-εἰλύω, f. ὥσω [ῶ], *to cover up*, Il.: Pass., ὅρος ψάμμῃ κατεἰλυμένον (pf. part.) Hdt.

κατέ-ειμι, Ep. aor. 1 καταείσαστο: (εἶμι ibo):—*to go or come down*, Hom., etc.:—esp. *to go down to the grave*, Il.; of a ship, *to sail down to land*, Od.; of a wind, *to come sweeping down*, Thuc. II. *to come back, return*, Od.; of exiles, *to return home*, Hdt., Att.

κατέιναι, Ion. for καθεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of καθέμι.

κατέ-εἰνυμι, Ion. for καθ-έννυμι.

κατέ-εἶπον, inf. κατεῖπεν, used as aor. 2 to καταγορεύω, (κατερῶ being the fut.): also in form κατέιπα:—*to speak against or to the prejudice of, accuse, denounce*, τινας Hdt., Eur., etc. II. c. acc. *to speak out, tell plainly, declare, report*, Eur., Ar. 2. absol. *to tell*, Hdt., etc.; κάτεπέ μοι *tell me*, Ar.

κατειργάθω, poet. aor. 2 med. of κατεργάζω.

κατέ-εργνύμι, Ion. 3 pl. -εἰρνύσι, =sq., Hdt.

κατέ-εργω, Ion. -έργω: f. -εἶρξω, Ion. -έρξω:—*to drive into, shut in*, Hdt.:—generally, *to press hard, reduce to straits*, Id.:—Pass. *to be hemmed in, kept down*, Thuc.; τὸ κατεργόμενον *what is done under necessity*, Id. II. *to hinder, prevent*, Eur.

κατέ-εἰρῶ, Ion. for κατέρω.

κατέ-εἰρωνεύομαι, Dep. *to use irony towards, to dissemble*, Plut.

κατέ-εἰσάγω, f. ξω, *to betray to one's own loss*, Anth.

κατέκειρα, aor. 1 of κατακείρω.

κατέκλα, aor. 1 of κατακλάω.

κατέκλασα, aor. 1 of κατακλάω:—κατεκλάσθην, aor. 1 pass.

κατέκλων, impf. of κατακλώω.

κατεκρίθη, [ῆ], aor. 1 pass. of κατακρίνω.

κατέκτα, 3 sing. aor. 2 of κατακτείνω:—κατέ-έκταν, 3 pl.:—κατέ-έκταθεν, Aeol. and Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. κατέκτανον, aor. 2 of κατακτείνω.

κατέλαβον, aor. 2 of καταλαμβάνω.

κατέ-ελαύνω, *to draw down*, Plut.

κατέ-ελέγχω, f. γέω, *to convict of falsehood, to belie*, Hes. II. *to disgrace*, Pind.

κατέ-ελέεω, f. ἦσω, *to have compassion upon, τινά* Plat.

κατελεύσομαι, fut. of κατέρχομαι.

κατελήφθην, aor. 1 pass. of καταλαμβάνω.

κατελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of κατέρχομαι.

κατέ-έλκω, Ion. for καθέλκω.

κατέ-ελπίζω, f. σω, *to hope or expect confidently*, Hdt.

κατέμεν, Ion. 1 pl. aor. 2 of καθέμι.

κατέ-εμπύρην, f. -εμπύρην, *to burn up*, Eur.

κατέ-εναίρομαι, aor. 1 -ενηράην, Dep. *to kill, slay, murder*, Od.:—an aor. 2 act. κατήνῃρον occurs in Soph., Anth.

κατέ-έναντι, Adv., =sq., c. gen., N. T.

κατέ-εναντίον, Adv. *over against, opposite, before, τινί* Il., Hes.; *τινός* Hdt., etc.

κατέ-ενάριζω, f. σω, *to kill outright*: aor. 1 pass. κατηναρίσθην Aesch.; pf. part. κατηναρισμένος Soph.

κατένωσσα, aor. 1 of καταναίω.

κατενεχθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of καταφέρω.

κατέ-ενηνοθε, v. ἐνήνοθε II.

κατηνῆρατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of καταναίρομαι.

κατενέθην, Dor. for κατελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of κατέρχομαι.

κατενύγησαν [ῶ], 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of κατανύσσω.

κατέ-ένωπα or -ενώπα, Adv. (ἐνωπή) *right over against, right opposite*, c. gen., Il.

κατέ-ενώπιον, = foreg., N. T.

κατέ-εξανίσταμαι, Pass. with aor. 2 act. κατέ-εξανέστην:—*to rise up against, struggle against*, τινός Plut.

κατέ-εξενωμένος, pf. pass. part. of κατα-ξενόω.

κατέ-εξουσιάζω, f. σω, *to exercise lordship over, τινός* N. T.

κατέ-επαγγέλλομαι, Med. with pf. pass. -επήγγελμαι, *to make promises or engagements, τινί* with one, Dem.; πρὸς τινα Aeschin.

κατέ-επάγω [ᾶ], f. ξω, *to bring one thing quickly upon or after another, to repeat quickly*, Ar.

κατέ-επάδω, f. -άσομαι, *to subdue by charms, τινά* Plat.

κατέ-επάλμενος, v. sub κατέ-επάλλομαι:—but for κατέ-επάλτο, v. sub καταπάλλω.

κατέ-επιέγω, f. ξω, *to press down, depress*, Il. 2. *to press much, press hard, drive on, urge on, impel*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. intr. *to hasten, make haste*, Xen.

κατέπεσον, aor. 2 of καταπίπτω.

κατέπεστην, aor. 2 of καθεπίσθημι.

κατέ-επφον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use (v. *φένω), *to kill, slay*, Hom., Soph.

κατέπηκτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of καταπύγνυμι.

κατέ-επήξα, aor. 1 of καταπύγνυμι.

κατέ-επιπορέομαι, Med. *to effect by perjury*, Dem.

κατεπλάγη [ᾶ], Ep. -επλήγη, aor. 2 pass. of καταπλήσσω.

κατέπλευσα, aor. 1 of καταπλέω.

κατέ-εργάζομαι, f. άσομαι: aor. 1 -εργασάμην, and (in pass. sense) -εργάσθην: pf. -είργασμαι both in act. and pass. sense: Dep.:—*to effect by labour, to achieve, accomplish*, Hdt., Soph., etc.:—so pf. κατέίργασμαι, Xen.; but in pass. sense, *to be effected or achieved*, Hdt., Eur. b. *to earn or gain by labour, to achieve, acquire, τὴν ἡγεμονίην* Hdt.; *σωτηρίαν* Eur.; in

pass. sense, ἀρετή ἀπὸ σοφίης καταργασμένη Hdt. c. absol. to be successful, Id. 2. c. acc. pers., like Lat. *conficere*, to make an end of, finish, kill, Id., Soph., Eur. b. to overpower, subdue, conquer, Hdt., Ar., Thuc. :—pf. pass. to be overcome, Thuc.; κατεργασταί πεδόν is subdued, brought under cultivation, Aesch. c. to prevail upon, Hdt., Xen. :—aor. 1 pass., οὐκ ἐδύνατο καταργασθῆναι could not be prevailed upon, Hdt. II. to work up for use, Lat. *concoquere*, κ. μέλι to make honey, Id.

κατέργυνμι, κατέργω, Ion. for κατέρψ-.

κατ-ερεϊκτός, v. κατερικτός.

κατ-ερεϊκώ, f. ψω, to grind down :—metaph., κ. θυμόν to fitter it away, smooth it down, Ar. :—Med. to rend one's garments, in token of sorrow, Hdt., Aesch.

κατ-ερεϊπω, f. ψω, to throw or cast down, Orac. ap. Hdt. :—Pass. to fall in ruins, of Troy, Eur. II. intr. in aor. 2 κατ-ερίπον, to fall down, fall prostrate, Il., Theocr.; so in pf., τεῖχος κατ-ερίπτεν Il.

κατέρεφα, aor. 1 of καταρρέζω.

κατ-ερένυω, aor. 2 —ήρυνον, to belch over, τινός Ar.

κατ-ερέφω, f. ψω, to cover over, roof, Plut. :—Med. to roof over for oneself or what is one's own, Ar.

κατ-ερέω, Att. κατ-ερώ, serving as fut. of the aor. 2 κατέριπον : pf. κατέριπα :—to speak against, accuse, τινός Xen., Plat. 2. c. acc. to denounce, Hdt. II. to say or tell plainly, speak out, Id., Eur., etc. :—Pass., κατερήσεται it shall be declared, Hdt.

κατερήριπε, 3 sing. pf. intr. of κατερείτω.

κατ-ερίπτω, f. ψω [ῥ], to hold back, Hom., Soph.

κατ-ερικτός or —ερεϊκτός, ὄν, (κατ-ερεϊκώ) bruised, ground, of pulse, Ar.

κατ-ερικτάνω [ᾱ], =sq., Il.

κατ-ερύκω [ῥ], f. ξω, to hold back, detain, Hom., Theogn., Ar. :—Pass., κατερύκεται εἰρεῖ πόντῳ Od.

κατ-ερύω, Ion. —εἰρύω, f. ἰρύω [ῥ], to draw or haul down, of ships, Lat. *deducere naves*, Od., Hdt. :—Pass., νηὺς τε κατερύσται Od. 2. κ. τόξα to draw a bow, Anth.

κατ-έρχομαι, f. κατελεύδομαι (but in good Att. κάτειμι) : aor. 2 κατήλυθον, κατήλθον, inf. κατελθεῖν : Dep. :—to go down from a place, c. gen., Il.; to go down to the grave, κ. "Αἶδος εἶσω, "Αἰδοῦδε Ib.; —also from high land to the coast, Od. 2. of things, κατερχομένης ὑπὸ πέτρης by the descending rock, Ib.; of a river, κατέρχεται ὁ Νεῖλος πληθύνων comes down in flood, Hdt. II. to come back, return, πόλινδε Od. : esp. to come back from exile, Hdt., Att.; in pass. sense, ὑπὸ τινος κατελθεῖν to be brought back by him, Thuc.

κατ-ερώ, v. κατ-ερέω.

κατέρωτα, Aeol. for καὶ ἐτέρωθε, Sappho.

κατέρβεσα, aor. 1 of κατασβέννυμι :—κατέσβηκα, intr. pf.

κατ-εσθίω, f. κατέδομαι : aor. 2 κατέφαγον (v. καταφαγεῖν) : pf. κατέδηκα, Ep. κατέδηκα : pf. pass. κατέδηδισμαι :—to eat up, devour, of animals of prey, Hom.; of men, to eat up, Od., Hdt. 2. to eat up or devour one's substance, Ar., Dem. 3. λίθοι κατεδεδεσμένοι ὑπὸ σπηδεῶνος corroded, Plat.

κατ-εσθω, poet. for foreg., Anth.

κατεσκαμμένος, pf. pass. part. of κατασκάπτω.

κατεσκευασμαι, pf. pass. of κατασκευάζω.

κατεσκευάμην, aor. 1 med. of κατασκοπέω.

κατέσκληκα, pf. of κατασκέλλωμαι.

κατέσσυτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κατασέουμαι.

κατέσπαθεν, Aeol. for —εσπάθησαν 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of καθίστημι.

κατέσταλμαι, pf. pass. of καταστέλλω.

κατεστεώς, Ion. for —εστηκώς, pf. part. of καθίστημι.

κατέστην, aor. 2 of καθίστημι :—κατέστησα, aor. 1.

κατεσπότερσα, aor. 1 of κατασπότερνυμι.

κατεστράφατο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of καταστρέφω.

κατέστυγον, aor. 2 of καταστυγέω.

κατέσχεον, poet. aor. 2 of κατέχω.

κατετάκετο, Dor. for —ετήκετο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of κατατήκω.

κάτευμα, τό, always in pl. vows, Aesch. :—votive offerings, Soph. II. imprecations, curses, Aesch., Eur.

κατ-ευημερέω, f. ἥσω, to be quite successful, carry one's point, Aeschin.

κατ-ευθύ, Adv. straight forward, Xen.

κατ-ευθύνω [ῥ], f. ὕνω, to make or keep straight, to set right, guide aright, Plat. II. intr. to make straight towards a point, Plut.

κατ-ευνάζω, f. ἄσω, to put to bed, lull to sleep, Soph.; of death, Id.; ἐκτός αὐτὸν τάξων κατηύνασεν assigned him quarters outside the army, Eur.; κ. τινα μόχθων to give one rest from . . , Anth. :—Pass. to lie down to sleep, Il. Hence

κατευναστής, οὗ, ὁ, one who conducts to bed, a chamberlain, Plut.

κατ-ευνάω, f. ἥσω, to put to sleep, Il. : metaph. to lull pain to sleep, Soph. :—Pass. to be asleep, Od.

κατ-ευορκέω, f. ἥσω, to swear solemnly, Gorg. ap. Arist.

κατ-ευστοχέω, f. ἥσω, to be quite successful, Plut.

κατ-ευτρεπίζω, f. ἰώ, to put in order again, Xen.

κατ-ευτύχω, f. ἥσω, to be quite successful, prosper, Plut.

κατ-ευφημέω, f. ἥσω, to applaud, extol, Plut.

κατ-ευχή, ἡ, a prayer, vow, Aesch.

κατ-εύχομαι, f. —εύχομαι, Dep. to pray earnestly, Hdt., Trag.; κ. τινι to pray to one, Aesch., Eur. 2. absol. to make a prayer or vow, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. in bad sense, 1. c. gen. pers. to pray against one, imprecate curses on one, Lat. *imprecari*, Plat.; also, κατ. τί τινι Aesch.; c. acc. et inf., Soph. 2. absol., Eur. III. to boast that . . , Theocr.

κατ-ευωχέομαι, Dep. to feast and make merry, Hdt.

κατέφαγον, v. καταφαγεῖν.

κατ-εφάλλομαι, Dep. to spring down upon, rush upon, κατεπάλλεμος (aor. 2 part. syncop.) Il., Anth. II. for κατ-επαλτο, v. καταπάλλω.

κατ-εφθίτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of καταφθίω.

κατ-εφίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 act. to rise up against, N. T.

κατ-έχω, f. καθέξω and κατασχέσω : aor. 2 κατέσχον, poet. κατέσχεθον, Ep. 3 sing. κάσχεθε : I. trans. to hold fast, Hes. 2. to hold back, withhold, Hom. :—to check, restrain, control, bridle, Hdt., Att. :—Pass. to be held down, to be bound, kept under, Hdt. 3. to detain, Id., Xen. :—Pass. to be detained, to stay, stop, tarry, Hdt., Soph. II. to have in possession, possess, occupy, Trag. 2. of sound, to fill, ἀλαλητῶ πεδίον κατέχουσι Il.; κ. στρατόπεδον δυσφημίας to fill it with his grievous cries, Soph. 3. βιοτὰν κ. to continue a life, Id. 4.

to occupy, be spread over, cover, νῆς κατέχ' οὐρανόν Od.; *ἡμέρα κάτεσχε γαίαν* Aesch.—in Med., *κατέσχετο πρόσωπα* covered her face, Od. 5. of the grave, *to confine, cover, Hom.* 6. of conditions and the like, *to hold down, overpower, oppress, afflict, Od., Soph.* :—of circumstances, *to occupy or engage one, Hdt.* 7. *to occupy, in right of conquest, Id., Soph., etc.* 8. *to master, understand, Plat.* 9. in Pass., of persons, *to be possessed, inspired, Xen., Plat.* III. *to follow close upon, press hard, Lat. urgere, Xen.* IV. *to bring a ship to land, bring it in or to, Hdt.*

B. intr.: 1. (sub. *ἐαυτόν*) *to control oneself, Soph., Plat.* :—*to hold, stop, cease, of the wind, Ar.* 2. *to come from the high sea to shore, put in, h. Hom., Hdt., Att.* 3. *to prevail, ὁ λόγος κατέχει* the report prevails, is rife, Thuc.; *σεισμοὶ κατ.* earthquakes prevail, are frequent, Id. 4. *to have the upper hand, Theogn., Arist.*

C. Med. *to keep back for oneself, embezzle, Hdt.* 2. *to cover oneself, v. supr. A. II. 4.* 3. *to hold, contain, Polyb.* II. the aor. med. is also used like a Pass., *to be stopped, to stop, Od.* :—*κατασχόμενος* subdued, Pind.

κατήγαγον, aor. 2 of κατέγω.

κατ-ηγμένων, κατ-ηγόμαι, Ion. for καθ-.

κατήγετο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of κατέγω.

κατ-ηγόρεω, f. ἥσω, (ἀγορεύω) *to speak against, to accuse, τινός* Hdt.; *κατά τινος* Xen. 2. κ. τί τινος, *to state or bring as a charge against a person, accuse him of it, Hdt., Soph., etc.* 3. c. acc. rei only, *to allege in accusation, allege, Lat. obficere, Eur., Xen., etc.* :—Pass. *to be brought as an accusation against, Soph., Thuc., etc.* :—impers., c. inf., *σφέων κατήγορητο* μῆδ' εἰν a charge had been brought against them that they favoured the Medes, Hdt.; so, *κατηγορείται τινος ὡς βαρβαρίζει* Xen. 4. absol. *to be an accuser, appear as prosecutor, Ar., Plat.* II. *to signify, indicate, prove, Lat. arguo, c. acc. rei, τι* Xen.: c. gen. *to tell of, Aesch.* Hence

κατηγόρημα, ατος, τό, an accusation, charge, Plat., Dem. κατηγορία, Ion. -ίνη, ἡ, an accusation, charge, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

κατήγορος, on, an accuser, Hdt., Soph. :—a betrayer, Aesch.

κατήγη, plqpf. of κάτοιδα.

κατήκοος, on, (κατακούω) listening: as Subst. a listener, eaves-dropper, Hdt. II. hearkening to, obeying, obedient, subject, Id., Soph.; *τινός* to another, Hdt.; also c. dat., *Κέρφ κ. Id.* III. giving ear to, εὐχολῆσι Anth.

κατήκω, Ion. for καθήκω.

κατήλθον, aor. 2 of κατέρχομαι.

κατ-ῆλιψ, ἴφος, ἡ, the upper story of a house, or a stair-case or ladder, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κατήλλάγην [ᾶ], -ηλλάχθην, aor. 2 and 1 pass. of καταλλάσσω.

κατ-ηλογέω, f. ἥσω, (ἀλογέω) *to make of small account, take no account of, neglect, Hdt.*

κατήλυθον, impf. of κατέρχομαι. Hence

κατήλυσις, εως, ἡ, a going down, descent, Anth.

κάτημαι, Ion. for κάθημαι.

κατήνεγκα, pf. of καταφέρω.

κατήγορος or κατήγορος, Dor. -άορος or -φόρος, on, (ἄειρω) hanging down, hanging on their mother's neck, of children, Eur.

κατ-ηπιῶ, to assuage, allay Ep. 3 pl. impf. pass., κατηπιῶντο II.

κατηρᾶμένος, pf. part. of καταράομαι.

κατηρᾶσω [ᾶ], 2 sing. aor. 1 of καταράομαι.

κατηράτο, 3 sing. impf. of καταράομαι.

κατ-ηρεμίζω, f. ἴσω, to calm, appease, Xen.

κατ-ηρέφης, ἐς, (ἐρέφω) covered over, vaulted, overhanging, Hom., Hes.; κ. πέτρος, of a cave, Soph. :—of trees, thick-leaved, Theocr. :—κ. πόδα τιθέναι to keep the foot covered, of Pallas when seated, and the robe falls over her feet, opp. to ὀρθὸν πόδα τ., when she steps forward, Aesch. 2. covered by a thing, c. dat., *σπέος δάφνησι κατηρέφης* shaded by laurels, embowered in them, Od.; *τύμβφ κ.*, i.e. buried, Soph. :—also c. gen., *covered with or by a thing, Eur.*

κατήρης, ἐς, (*ἄρω) fitted out or furnished with a thing, c. dat., Eur. :—of ships, furnished with oars, πλοῖον κατήρης a rowing boat, Hdt.; but, *τάρος κ.* a well-fitted oar, Eur.

κατήριμμαι, pf. pass. of καταριθέω.

κατήρίπον, aor. 2 intr. of κατερίπω.

κατήρτισμαι, pf. pass. of καταρτίζω.

κατήρτις, 2 sing. aor. 1 med. of καταρτίζω.

κατήρης, Ion. and Ep. -είη or -ίη [ι], ἡ, (κατηρής) :—dejection, sorrow, shame, II., Thuc.

κατηρέω, f. ἥσω, to be downcast, to be mute with horror or grief, Hom., Eur. From

κατ-ηρής, ἐς, with downcast eyes, downcast, mute, Od., Eur. 2. metaph. dim, obscure, dusk, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κατηφιάω, = κατηρέω, Anth.

κατηφίη [ι], ἡ, Ep. for κατήφεια.

κατηφών, όνος, ό, (κατηρέω) one who causes grief or shame, as Priam calls his sons κατηφόνες, dedecora, II.

κατ-ηρέω, f. ἥσω, to sound a thing in one's ears, to teach by word of mouth, to instruct, Luc. :—Pass. to be informed, N. T. 2. in Christian writers, to instruct in the elements of religion, Ib.

κατήχθην, aor. 1 pass. of κατάγω.

κάτ-θάνον, Ep. for κατ-έθανον, aor. 2 of καταθνήσκω.

κατ-θάψαι, Ep. for κατα-θάψαι, aor. 1 inf. of καταθάπτω.

κατ-θείην, poet. for κατα-θείην, aor. 2 opt. of κατατίθημι.

κατ-θέμεθα, -θέσθην, Ep. 2 and 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of κατα-τίθημι.

κάτ-θεμεν, Ep. for κατα-θέμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 of κατατίθημι: but

II. κατ-θέμεν, for κατα-θεῖναι, inf.

κατ-θέμενος, Ep. aor. 2 med. part. of κατατίθημι.

κάτ-θετε, -θέσαν, Ep. 2 and 3 pl. aor. 2 of κατατίθημι.

κάτ-θεο, Ep. aor. 2 med. imper. of κατατίθημι.

κατ-ιάπτω, ψω, to harm, hurt, Od., Mosch.

κατιάσι, 3 pl. of κάτειμι (εἰμι ἰδο).

κατιάσι, Ion. for καθιάσι, 3 pl. of καθίημι.

κατιδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of κατείδον: κατιδέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. med.

κατ-ιδρύω, κατ-ιδρύσις, Ion. for καθ-.

κατ-ιερῶ, κατ-ιέρωσις, Ion. for καθ-.

κατ-ιθύνω [ύ], Ion. for κατ-εuthύνω, Hdt.

κατ-ίκετεύω, Ion. for καθ-ικετεύω.
 κατ-ίλυνω, f. ὕσω [ῥ], to fill with mud or dirt, Xen.
 κατ-ίμεν [i], Ep. inf. of κατ-εἰμι (εἰμι ἰδο).
 κατ-ιπτάσθαι, κατ-ιρῶμαι, κατ-ίστημι, Ion. for καθ-
 κάτ-ισθι, imperat. of κάτοδα.
 κατ-ισχνάω, Ep. for κατίσχω, Od.
 κατ-ισχνάινω, f. ἀνώ, to make to pine or waste away,
 Aesch. :—fut. med. κατισχνανείσθαι in pass. sense, Id.
 κατ-ισχύω, f. ὕσω [ῥ], to have power over, overpower,
 prevail against one, c. gen., N. T. II. to come to
 one's full strength, Soph.
 κατ-ίσχω, collat. form of κατέχω, to hold back, Lat.
 detinere, Il., Hdt. :—Med. to keep by one, Il. II.
 to occupy: Pass. to be occupied, Od. III. to
 direct or steer to a place, Ib., Hdt., etc. IV.
 intr., to come down, Hdt.
 κάτ-οἶδα, -οἶσθα, inf. -εἰδέναι, part. -εἰδώς, pf. (in
 pres. sense), plqpf. κατήδη (in impf. sense) :—to know
 well, understand, Aesch., Soph. 2. c. acc. pers.
 to know by sight, recognise, Soph., Eur. 3. absol.
 οὐ κατεῖδώς unwittingly, Eur. 4. c. part. to know
 well that, Soph.; c. inf. to know how to do, Id.
 κατ-οικέω, f. ἥσω, to dwell in as a κάτοικος, to settle
 in, colonise, Hdt., Eur.: generally, to inhabit, Soph.,
 Eur., etc. 2. absol. to settle, dwell, Soph., Eur.,
 etc. :—so in pf. and plqpf. pass. to have been settled,
 to dwell, Hdt. II. in Pass., of a state, to be
 administered, governed, Soph., Plat. III. intr.
 of cities, to lie, be situate, Plat. Hence
 κατοικήσις, εως, ἡ, a settling in a place, Thuc.; and
 κατοικήτήριον, τό, a dwelling-place, abode, N. T.; and
 κατοικία, ἡ, a settlement, colony: the foundation of
 a colony, Plut.
 κατ-οικίδιος, on, living in or about a house, domestic,
 οἱ κατοικίδιοι home birds, Luc.
 κατ-οικίζω, f. Att. ἰώ :—to remove to a place, plant,
 settle or establish there as colonists, κ. τινα εἰς τόπον
 Hdt., Ar.; γυναῖκας ἐς φῶς ἡλίου κατ. Eur. :—also,
 κ. τινα ἐν τόπῳ to settle or plant one in, Soph.; ἐλ-
 πίδας ἐν τινι κ. to plant them in his mind, Aesch. 2.
 c. acc. loci, to colonise, people a place, Hdt., Aesch.,
 etc. II. Pass., 1. of persons, to be placed or
 settled, ἐν τόπῳ Hdt.; ἐς τόπον Thuc. 2. of
 places, to have colonies planted there, to be colonised,
 Id. III. to bring home and re-establish
 there, to restore to one's country, Aesch. Hence
 κατοικίσις, εως, ἡ, a planting with inhabitants, founda-
 tion of a state, colonisation, Thuc., Plat.
 κατ-οικοδομέω, f. ἥσω, to build upon or in a place,
 Xen. II. to build away, i. e. to squander in
 building, Plut.
 κατ-οικονομέω, f. ἥσω, to manage well, Plut.
 κάτ-οικος, ό, a settler, N. T.
 κατ-οικοφθорέω, f. ἥσω, to ruin utterly, Plut.
 κατ-οικτεῖρω, f. ἐρῶ, to have mercy or compassion on,
 τινά Hdt., Soph., Eur., etc. II. intr. to feel or
 shew compassion, Hdt.
 κατ-οικτιζέω, f. ὠω, = κατ-οικτεῖρω, Soph. :—Med. to be-
 wail oneself, utter lamentations, Hdt., Aesch.; so in
 aor. 1 pass. κατ-οικτίσθην, Eur.;—c. acc. rei, as in Act.,
 Aesch. II. Causal, to excite pity, Soph. Hence
 κατ-οικτίσις, εως, ἡ, compassion, Xen.

κατ-οιμῶζω, f. ὥσομαι, to bewail, lament, Eur.
 κατοίσεται, 3 sing. fut. med. of καταφέρω.
 κατ-οίχομαι, Dep. to have gone down, οἱ κατοιχόμενοι
 the departed, dead, Dem.
 κατ-οκνέω, to shrink from doing or undertaking, c. inf.,
 Soph., Thuc. :—absol. to shrink back, Aesch., Thuc.
 κατοκωχή, ἡ, Att. for κατοχή, a being possessed, posses-
 sion (i. e. inspiration), Plat. Hence
 κατοκώχιμος, η, on, capable of being possessed, Arist.
 κατ-ολισσάνω, f. -ολισθήσω, to slip or sink down, Luc.
 κατ-όλλυμι, to destroy utterly :—Pass., with pf. act.,
 to perish utterly, Aesch.
 κατ-ολολύζω, f. ξω, to shriek over a thing, c. gen.,
 Aesch.
 κατ-ολοφύρομαι, Dep. to bewail, c. acc., Eur., Xen,
 κατ-ομβρέομαι, Pass. to be rained on, drenched, Anth.
 κατ-όμνυμι, f. -ομοῖμαι : aor. 1 -όμωσα :—to confirm
 by oath, τί τινι Ar.; c. inf. to swear that . . , Dem. 2.
 c. acc. to call to witness, swear by, τὴν ἐμὴν ψυχὴν
 Eur. :—so in Med., Dem. II. in Med. also,
 c. gen. to take an oath against, accuse on oath, Hdt.
 κατ-όνομαι, aor. 1 κατ-ωνόσθην, Dep. to censure bit-
 terly, depreciate, abuse, Hdt.
 κατ-οξύς, εια, v, very sharp, piercing, of sound, Ar.
 κατ-οπάζω, to follow hard upon, Hes.
 κατ-όπιν, Adv. (ὅπις), by consequence, behind, after,
 Theogn., Att. :—c. gen., Ar., Plat. II. of Time,
 after, Plat.
 κατ-όπισθεν, in Poets also -θε, Adv. behind, after, in
 the rear, Hom.; c. gen., Od. II. of Time, here-
 after, afterwards, henceforth, Ib.
 κατ-οπτέω, f. ὠω, (κατόπτῃς) to spy out, reconnoitre,
 Xen. :—Pass. to be observed, Soph.
 κατ-οπτήρ, ἦρος, ό, = sq., Aesch.
 κατ-όπτῃς, on, ό, (ὄψομαι, fut. of ὁράω) a spy, scout, h.
 Hom., Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. an overseer, τῶν
 πραγμάτων Aesch.
 κάτοπτος, on, (ὄψομαι, f. of ὁράω) to be seen, visible,
 Thuc. II. c. gen. in view of or looking down
 over, Aesch.
 κατοπτρίζω, f. ὠω, to shew as in a mirror :—Med.
 κατοπτριζόμενοι τὴν δόξαν beholding as in a mirror,
 or rather reflecting as a mirror, N. T. From
 κάτ-οπτρον, τό, (ὄψομαι, f. of ὁράω) a mirror, Lat.
 speculum, Eur. II. metaph. a mere reflexion
 (not a reality), Aesch.
 κατ-οργάνίζω, to sound with music through, Anth.
 κατ-οργάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ὄργια) celebrating orgies, Anth.
 Hence
 κατ-οργιάζω, to initiate in orgies, Plut.
 κατ-ορθόω, f. ὠσω, to set upright, erect, Eur. :—metaph.
 to keep straight, set right, Soph. 2. to accomplish
 successfully, bring to a successful issue, Plat., Dem. :
 —Pass. to succeed, prosper, Hdt., Eur.; δρᾶν κατῶρ-
 θῶσαι thou hast rightly purposed to do, Aesch. II.
 intr. as in Pass. to go on prosperously, succeed, Thuc.,
 Xen.; τὸ κατορθοῦν success, Dem. Hence
 κατόρθωσις, εως, ἡ, a setting straight : successful
 accomplishment of a thing, success, Arist.; and
 κατορθωτικός, ἡ, όν, likely or able to succeed, Arist.
 κατ-ορούω, f. ὠω, to rush downwards, h. Hom.
 κατ-ορρωδέω, Ion. κατ-αρρ-, f. ἥσω, to be dismayed

at, dread greatly, c. acc., Hdt.
afraid, be in fear, Id.

κατ-ορύσσω, Att. -τω: f. ξω: fut. pass. -ορύχῃσθαι: —to bury in the earth, Hdt.; ἐπὶ κεφαλῇ κατὸρυξε buried head downwards, Id.; ἐν τῇ κεφαλῇ Ar.

κατ-ορχέομαι, f. ἵσθαι, Dep. to dance in triumph over, treat despitely, Lat. insultare, Hdt.

κατ-όσσομαι, Dep. to contemplate, behold, Anth.

κατ-ότι, Adv., Ion. for καθ-ότι or καθ' ὅτι.

κατ-ουδαίος, ov, (οὐδας) under the earth, h. Hom.

κατ-ουλόομαι, Pass. to cicatrize, heal over, Anth.

κατ-ουρίζω, f. ἴσω, to bring into port with a fair wind: metaph., τὰς ὁρῶς ἐμπεδα κατορίζει the oracle brings these things safe to port or to fulfilment, or intr. these things come to fulfilment, Soph.

κατοχή, ἡ, (κατέχω) a holding fast, detention, Hdt. II. possession by a spirit, inspiration, Plut.

κάτοχος, ov, (κατέχω) holding down, holding fast, tenacious, Plut. II. pass. kept down, held fast, overpowered, overcome, Aesch., Soph.; κάτοχος subject to him, Eur.

κατ-όψιος, ov, (ὄψις) in sight of, opposite, τινας Eur.

κατ-οψοφάγέω, f. ἴσω, to spend in eating, Aeschin.

καττά, Dor. for κατὰ τά, and καττάδε for κατὰ τάδε, ap. Thuc.

κατ-τάνυσαν, Ep. for κατ-ετάνυσαν, 3 pl. aor. I of κατατάνυω.

καττίτερος, καττιτέριος, Att. for κασσ-.

κάττωμα, καττώμα, Att. for κάσσωμα, κασσώμα.

κατ-υβρίζω, κατ-υπερβέ, κατ-υπέρτερος, κατ-υπνόω, Ion. for καθ-.

κάτω, Adv. (κάτω): I. with verbs of Motion, down, downwards, Hom., Hdt., Att. II. with Verbs of Rest, beneath, below, underneath, opp. to ἄνω, Hes.: —esp. in the world below, Soph., Plat. b. geographically below, southward, Hdt.; but also, on the coast, Thuc.

III. as a Prep. c. gen. under, below, Trag. IV. Comp. κατωτέρω, lower, further, downwards, Ar.; c. gen. lower than, below, Hdt. 2.

Sup. κατωτάτω, at the lowest part, Id.

κάτωθεν, (κάτω) Adv. from below, up from below, Aesch., Plat.: —also, from the low country, from the coast, Hdt. II. below, beneath, where κάτω would be required by our idiom, Soph., Plat., etc.

κατ-ωθέω, aor. I -έωσα, to push down, II.

κάτω-κάρα [κά], Adv. head downwards, Ar.

κατ-ωμάδιος [ἀ], a, ov, (ῥωμος) from the shoulder, δίσκος κ. a quoit thrown from the shoulder, i.e. from the upturned hand held above the shoulder, II.; cf. sq.

II. worn or borne on the shoulder, Anth.

κατ-ωμάδων, Adv. (ῥωμος) from the shoulders, with the arm drawn back to the shoulder, II.

κατ-ωμοσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ὀμνυμι) an accusation on oath, Hdt.

κατ-ωπαίζομαι, Ion. for καθ-ωπαίζομαι.

κατῶρυξ, ὅχος, δ, ἡ, (κατορύσσω) sunk or imbedded in the earth, ἀγορή λάεσσι κατῶρυξέσθ' ἀραρυῖα (as if from κατῶρυξ), Od. II. underground, in caves, Aesch.; ἐκ κατῶρυχος στέγης, i.e. from the grave, Soph.

III. as Subst., κατῶρυξ, ἡ, a pit, cavern, Id. 2. a buried treasure, Eur.

II. absol. to be

κάτωτας, η, ov, Sup. Adj. from κάτω, lowest, Xen.: neut. pl. as Adv., Hdt.

κατω-φάγας, οὔ or ἄ, δ, (φαγεῖν) eating with the head down to the ground, gluttonous, Ar.

κατω-φερίς, ἐς, = κάτω φερόμενος, sunken, Xen.

κα-υάξαις, Ep. for κατ-φάξας, 2 sing. aor. I opt. of κατ-άγνυμι.

Καυκάσος, δ, Mt. Caucasus between the Euxine and Caspian, Hdt.; a gen. Καυκάσιος (as if from Καυκάσις) Id.; τὸ Καυκάσιον ὄρος Hdt.

κῆλινος, η, ov, (κῆλινος) made of a stalk or stick, Luc. καυλο-μύκητες, οἱ, stalk-fungi, Luc.

ΚΑΥΛΟΣ, δ, the shaft of a spear, II.: the hilt of a sword, Ib. II. the stalk of a plant, Ar., etc.

καῦμα, ατος, τό, (καίω) burning heat, esp. of the sun, καύματος in the sun-heat, II.; καῦμ' ἔθαλπε Soph. 2. fever-heat, Thuc. —metaph. of love, Anth. Hence

καυμάτις, f. ἴσω, to burn or scorch up, N. T.: —Pass. to be burnt up, Ib.

καυνάκης [ἀ], ov, δ, a thick cloak, Ar. (Prob. a Persian word.)

καυσίμος, ov, (καίω) fit for burning, combustible, Xen. καύσις, εως, ἡ, (καίω) a burning, Hdt.: —in surgery, cautery, Plat.

καυσόομαι, Pass. to burn with intense heat, N. T. καῦσος, δ, = καῦμα, burning heat.

καύστειρα, (καίω) fem. Adj. burning hot, raging, in gen. καυστήρης κάχης II.

καυστηριάς, καυστήριον, v. καυτ-.

καυστός or καυτός, ἡ, (καίω) burnt, red-hot, Eur. Καύστριος, a, ov, of or from the river Caÿster (in Lydia), Ar.

καῦσος, fut. of καίω.

καῦσων, ανος, δ, (καίω) burning heat, N. T. καυτήρ, ἥρος, δ, (καίω) a burner, Pind.

καυτηριάς, f. ἴσω, to cauterise, brand: metaph. in Pass., N. T.

καυτήριον, τό, (καίω) a branding iron, Luc., N. T. καυτήρ, ov, δ, = καυτήρ, Anth.

καυτός, ἡ, ὄν, another form of καυστός. καυτός, crasis for καὶ αὐτός.

καυχάομαι, 2 sing. καυχᾶσαι in late Gr.: f. ἵσθαι aor. I ἐκαυχῆσάμην: pf. κεκαύχημαι: (akin to αὔχέω, εὔχομαι) —to speak loud, be loud-tongued, Pind.: to boast or vaunt oneself, c. inf., to boast that, Hdt.: —c. acc. to boast of a thing, c. acc., N. T. From

καύχη, ἡ, = σῶ, Pind.

καύχημα, ατος, τό, (καυχάομαι) a boast, vaunt, Pind. 2. a subject of boasting, N. T.

καυχῆμον, ov, (καυχάομαι) boastful, Babr.

καύχησης, εως, ἡ, (καυχάομαι) reason to boast, N. T. κάφαγιστεύσας, crasis for καὶ ἐφαγιστεύσας.

καχάζω, Dor. fut. καχαζέω, to laugh aloud, Soph., Theocr. (Formed from the sound, cf. Lat. cachinnari.)

κάχασμός, δ, = καγχασμός (q. v.), Ar.

κάχ-εξία, ἡ, (ἐξίς) a bad habit of body, opp. to εὐεξία, Plat., etc.

κάχ-ήμερος, ov, (ἡμέρα) living bad days, wretched, Anth.

καχλάζω, redupl. form of χλάζω, only used in pres. and impf., to splash, of wine poured into a cup, Pind.; of

the sea, Aesch., Theocr. :—c. acc. cogn., κύμα ἀφρόν *καχλάζον* a wave *frothing with foam*, Eur.
κάχλης, ἤκος, ὁ, a pebble in the beds of rivers :—collectively, gravel, shingle, Thuc. (Prob. akin to χάλις, Lat. *calx, calculus*.)
κάχ-ορμίσια, ἡ, (ὀρμίσια) *unlucky harbourage*, Anth.
ΚΑΧΡΥΨ, ὅς, ἡ, *parched barley*, from which pearl-barley (ἄλφιτα) was made, Ar.
κάχ-ὑπόπτος, ον, *suspecting evil, suspicious*, Plat.
κάχ-υπότοπος, ον, =foreg., Plat.
κάω [ᾱ], Att. for καίω, *to burn*.
κε, and before a vowel **κεν**, Ep. and Ion. for ἄν, Aeol. and old Dor. **κά**; always enclitic.
ΚΕΑΨΩ, Ep. aor. I. κέασα, κέασσα, ἐκέασσα :—Pass., Ep. aor. I. κέασθη; pf. part. κεκασμένος :—*to split, cleave wood*, Od.; of lightning, *to shiver, shatter*, Ib.; of a spear, κέασσε δὲ ὅστέα λευκά II.; [κεφαλῇ] ἄνδικα κέασθη *was cloven in twain*, Ib.
κέαρ, contr. κῆρ, q. v.
κέεται, κέατο, Ep. for κείνται, *κειντο*, 3 pl. pres. and impf. of κείμαι.
κεβλή-πύρις, (πύρ) *the redcap, redpoll*, Ar.
κεγχρῖας, α, ον, (κέγχρος) *of the size of a grain of millet*, Luc.
κεγχο-βόλοι, οἱ, (βάλλω) *millet-throwers*, Luc.
ΚΕΓΧΡΟΣ, ὁ, millet, Hes., Hdt., etc.; of a single grain, Hdt. II. *anything in small grains, as the spawn of fish*, Id. Hence
κεγχρώματα, ὧν, τὰ, *things of the size of millet-grains* :—in Eur., *eyelid-holes* in the rim of the shield, through which a soldier could view his enemy without exposing his person.
κεδάννυμι, poet. for σκεδάννυμι, Ep. aor. I. ἐκέασσα, pass. ἐκεάσθη :—*to break asunder, break up, scatter*, Hom. :—Pass., κεασθείσης ὕσμινος when the battle was broken up, i. e. when the combatants were no longer in masses, II.
ΚΕΛΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, *careful, diligent, sage, trusty*, Hom., Aesch., Eur. 2. pass. *cared for, cherished, dear*, Hom. II. of things, κένν' εἰδυῖα *knowing her duties*, Od.; κ. φροντίς, βουλευματα *sage, wise*, Aesch.; of news, good, joyful, Id.
κεδρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *cedar resin or oil*, Hdt.; and κεδρίων, ἡ, ὄν, of cedar, II., Eur. From
ΚΕΔΡΟΣ, ἡ, *the cedar-tree*, Lat. *cedrus*, Od., Hdt. II. *anything made of cedar-wood; a cedar-coffin*, Eur.; a cedar-box, for a bee-hive, Theocr. III. *cedar-oil*, Luc. Hence
κεδρωτός, ἡ, ὄν, *made of or inlaid with cedar-wood*, Eur.
κέεσθαι, κέεται, Ion. for κείσθαι, κείται, inf. and 3 sing. of κείμαι.
κειόμενος, Ep. aor. I. Med. part. of καίω :—*κειαντες*, aor. I. act. part. pl.
κειθεν, κείθι, Ion. and Ep. for ἐκείθεν *thence*, ἐκείθι *there*.
ΚΕΙΜΑΙ, κείσαι, κείται, Ion. κέεται; pl., κείνται, Ion. κέεται, Ep. also κέονται :—imperat. κείσο, κείσθω :—subj., 3 sing. κείνη, Ep. κῆται :—opt. κείμην :—inf., κείσθαι, Ion. κέεσθαι :—part. κείμενος :—impf., ἐκείμην, Ep. κείμην, Ep. 3 sing. κέεστω, Ion. 3 pl. κέατο, Ep. κέατο, κέατο :—fut. κείσομαι, Dor. κεισεύμαι. Radical sense, *to be laid* (used as a Pass. to τίθημι), and so *to lie, lie outstretched*, Hom., etc.; ὁ δ' ἐπ' ἔννεα κείτο

πέλεθρα *lay stretched over nine plethra*, Od.; κειμένω ἐπιπῆδων *to kick him when he's down*, Ar. 2. *to lie asleep, repose*, Hom., etc. :—also, *to lie idle, lie still*, Id.; ὑπὸ γαστέρ' ἐλυσθεις κείμην of Ulysses under the ram's belly, Od.; κακὸν κείμενον *a sleeping evil*, Soph. 3. *to lie sick or wounded, lie in misery*, Hom., Soph., etc.; *to lie at the mercy of the conqueror*, Aesch. 4. *to lie dead*, like Lat. *jacere*, Hom., Hdt., Trag. 5. *to lie neglected or uncared for, of an unburied corpse*, II.;—so also of places, *to lie in ruins*, Aesch. 6. of wrestlers, *to have a fall*, Id., Ar. II. of places, *to lie, be situated*, Od., Hdt., Att. III. *to be laid up, be in store*, of goods, property, Hom.;—also of things dedicated to a god, Hdt.; of money, κείμενα *deposits*, Id. IV. *to be set up, proposed*, κείται ἄεθλον II.; ὅπλων ἔκειτ' ἄγων πέρι Soph. 2. of laws, κείται νόμος *the law is laid down*, Eur., Thuc.; οἱ νόμοι οἱ κείμενοι *the established laws*, Ar.; κείται ἡμία *the penalty is fixed by law*, Thuc. 3. of names, κείται ὄνομα *the name is given*, Hdt., Xen. V. metaph., πένης ἐν φρεσὶ κείται *grief lies heavy on my heart*, Od.; τὰυτα θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κείται, i. e. these things are yet in the power of the gods, to give or not, II. 2. κείσθαι ἐν τινι *to rest entirely or be dependent on him*, Pind.; θεῶ κείμεθα Soph. 3. *to be so and so*, Hdt., Aesch. :—simply, *to be, νεῖκος κ. τισι there is strife between them*, Soph.
κειμήλιον, τό, (κείμαι) *anything stored up as valuable, a treasure, heirloom*, Hom., Hdt., Soph., Eur.
κειμᾶν, Dor. and poet. for ἐκείμην, impf. of κείμαι.
κείνος, ἡ, ο, Ion. and poet. for ἐκείνος : *κείνη by that way*, Od. : *κείνος in that manner*, Hdt.
κείνός, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. and poet. for κενός.
Κείος, v. Κέος.
κειρία, ἡ, *the cord or girth of a bedstead*, Lat. *instita*, Ar. II. in pl. *swathings, grave-clothes*, N. T.
κειρύλος, ὁ, v. κηρύλος.
ΚΕΙΡΩ, f. κερῶ, Ion. κερῶ : aor. I. ἔκειρα, Ep. ἔκερσα : pf. κέκαρκα :—Med., fut. κερῶμαι : aor. I. ἐκειράμην, Ep. ἐκερσάμην :—Pass., aor. I. part. κερθεῖς; aor. 2 subj. κάρῃ, inf. κάρῃναι, part. καρῆς : pf. κέκαρμαι :—*to cut the hair short, shear, clip*, II., Hdt., Eur. :—Med. *to cut off one's hair or have it cut off*, as in deep mourning, Hom., Eur., etc. :—Pass., βοστρήχους κεκαρμένους *having one's locks cut off*, Eur.; κεκάρβαι τὰς κεφαλὰς *to have their heads shorn*, in sign of mourning, Hdt. : of the hair, *to be cut off*, Pind. II. *to cut or hew out*, II.; ὕλην Soph. III. *to ravage a country, by cutting down the crops and fruit-trees*, Hdt., Thuc. :—Pass., of a country, *to be ravaged*, Thuc. :—Med., Ἄρης πᾶσα κερασμένος *having had the plain swept clean* (by destroying the men), Aesch. IV. generally, *to destroy*, and so, 1. *to tear, eat greedily*, Lat. *depasci*, of beasts, Hom.; ἔκειρε πολύκερον φόνον, i. e. he slaughtered many a horned beast, Soph. 2. of the suitors, *to consume, waste one's substance*, Od.
κείς, crasis for καὶ εἰς.
κείσε, Adv., Ion. and Ep. for ἐκείσε, *thither*.
κεισεύμαι, Dor. for κείσομαι, fut. of κείμαι.
κείσο, κείσθω, 2 and 3 sing. imper. of κείμαι.

ΚΕΙ'Ω, Desiderat. of κείμαι, βῆ δ' ἰμέναι κείων he went to lie down, went to bed, Od.; ὕμην κείοντες II.
 ΚΕΙ'Ω, to cleave, radic. form of κείω, Od.
 κεκᾶδήσομαι, Ep. fut. pass. of κήδω.
 κεκαδῆσω, Ep. fut. of χάζω.
 κεκαδμένος, Dor. pf. part. of καινύμαι.
 κέκαδον, Ep. aor. 2 part. of χάζω.
 κεκαδόντο [ᾶ], 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 of χάζομαι.
 κεκαλύνμαι, pf. pass. of καλύπτω:—κεκάλυπτο, 3 sing. Ep. plqpf.
 κέκαμον, Ep. aor. 2 of κάμνω:—κεκάμω, subj.; 3 pl. κεκάμωσι.
 κεκάραται, pf. pass. inf. of κείρω:—κεκαρμένος, part.
 κέκασμαι, pf. of καινύμαι: 3 sing. Ep. plqpf. κέκαστο: part. κεκασμένος.
 κέκαυμαι, pf. pass. of καίω.
 κεκαῦφώς, an Ep. pf. part. with no pres. in use, only found in phrase κεκαῦφώς θυμόν breathing forth one's life, Lat. *animam agens*, Hom.—Commonly referred to κάπτω.
 κεκεύθει, 3 sing. Ep. plqpf. of κεύθω.
 κέκλαυμαι, pf. pass. of κλαίω.
 κεκλεύεται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of καλέω.
 κέκλειμαι and κέκλεισμαι, pf. pass. of κλείω (to shut).
 κέκλετο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κέλομαι.
 κέκληατο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. of καλέω.
 κέκληγα, pf. of κλάζω: part. κεκληγώς, with Ep. pl. κεκληγόντες.
 κέκληκα, pf. act. of καλέω:—κεκλημαι, pf. pass.; opt. κεκλημην.
 κεκλιᾶται, Ion. for κέκλινται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of κλίνω.
 κέκλικα, pf. of κλίνω: κέκλιμαι, pass.: κέκλιτο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. pass.
 κεκλόμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. of κέλομαι.
 κέκλοφα, pf. of κλέπτω.
 κέκλυθι, κέκλυτε, poet. 2 sing. and pl. aor. 2 of κλύω.
 κέκλυσμαι, pf. pass. of κλύω.
 κέκμηκα, pf. of κάμνω:—Ep. part. κεκμηώς, ὤτος.
 κέκμημαι, pf. pass. of κόπτω.
 κεκονίᾳμαι, pf. pass. of κονιάω.
 κεκονιμένος, pf. pass. part. of κονίω:—κεκονίτο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf.
 κεκοπώς, pf. part. of κόπτω.
 κεκορήμαι, Ion. for κεκόρεσμαι, pf. pass. of κορέννυμι.
 κεκορηώς, dual—ἥσπε, pf. act. intr. part. of κορέννυμι.
 κεκορυθμαι, Ep. pf. pass. of κορύσσω.
 κεκοτῆρας, Ep. pf. part. of κοτέω.
 κεκρανται, -αντο, Ep. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. of κραίνω.
 κέκραγα, pf. of κράζω. Hence
 κέκραγα, atos, τό, a scream, cry, Ar.; and
 κεκραγμός, ὁ, = foreg., Eur.
 κεκράκτης, on, ὁ, a bawler, Ar.
 κέκραβμαι, pf. pass. of κεράννυμι.
 κεκραβι-δάμας, αντος, ὁ, (κέκραγα, δαμάω) he who conquers all in bawling, the blusterer, Ar.
 κεκράζομαι, Att. fut. of κράζω.
 κεκρασπεδῶσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of κρασπεδομαι.
 κέκραχθι, imper. of κέκραγα, pf. of κράζω.
 κέκριγα, pf. of κρίζω.
 κέκρικα, κέκριμαι, pf. act. and pass. of κρίνω.
 κερκόταμαι, Dor. pf. pass. of κροτέω.
 Κέκροψι, σπος, ὁ, a mythical king of Athens, Hdt.:

hence II. Adj. Κεκρόπιος, α, on, Cecropian, Athenian, πέτρα K. the Acropolis, Eur.; (also simply Κεκροπία, ἡ, used for Athens itself, Id.); K. χθών Attica, Id.; Κεκρόπιοι, οἱ, the Athenians, Anth. 2. fem. Κεκροπίς, name of a tribe, Ar. 3. Κεκροπίδαί, οἱ, the Athenians, Hdt., Eur.
 κέκρυμμαι, pf. pass. of κρύπτω.
 κερκύφαλος [ῦ], ὁ, (κρύπτω) a woman's head-dress of net, to confine the hair, Lat. *reticulum*, Il., Anth. 2. part of the headstall of a bridle, Xen. II. the pouch or belly of a hunting-net, Id., Plut.
 κερκύφαται [ῦ], Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of κρύπτω.
 κέκτημαι, pf. of κτάομαι.
 κεκῦθωσι [ῦ], 3 pl. Ep. redupl. aor. 2 subj. of κεύθω.
 κεκύλισμαι, pf. pass. of κύλινδω.
 κελᾶδενός, ἡ, ὄν, sounding, noisy, Il.; epith. of Artemis, from the noise of the chase, Hom.:—Dor. κελαδενός, Pind.
 κελᾶδέω, f. -ήσω: poet. aor. 1 κελᾶδησα: (κέλαδος):—to sound as rushing water, Orac. ap. Aeschin.:—to shout aloud, in applause, Il.; κ. παῖα να sound the loud paean, Eur. 2. of various sounds, to utter a cry, cry aloud, Aesch., Ar., etc.; of bells, to ring, tinkle, Eur.; of the flute, κ. φθόγγον κάλλιστον Id. II. trans. to sing of, celebrate loudly, τινα Pind., Eur., etc. Hence
 κελᾶδημα, atos, τό, a rushing sound, Eur., Ar.
 κελᾶδῆτις, ιδος, ἡ, loud-sounding, Pind.
 ΚΕ'ΛΑΔΟΣ, ὁ, a noise as of rushing waters: a loud noise, din, clamour, Il. II. a loud clear voice, a shout, cry, Aesch., Soph., etc. III. the sound of music, Eur.
 κελᾶδω, Ep. form of κελᾶδέω, used in part. only, sounding, roaring, Hom., Theocr.
 κελαινο-εγχής, ἐς, with black (i. e. bloody) spear, Pind.
 κελαινο-νεφής, ἐς, sync. for κελαινο-νεφής, (νέφος) black with clouds, of Zeus, shrouded in dark clouds, cloud-wrapt, Hom.:—generally, dark-coloured, αἵμα Id.; πέδιον κ. black, rich soil, Pind.
 κελαινό-βρωτος, on, black and bloody with gnawing, Aesch.
 κελαινοομαι, Pass. to grow black or dark, Aesch.
 ΚΕΛΑΙΝΟ'Σ, ἡ, ὄν, black, swart, dark, murky, Hom., etc.
 κελαινο-φαής, ἐς, (φᾶος) black-gleaming, ὕφνα κ. murky twilight, Ar.
 κελαινό-φρων, on, (φρήν) black-hearted, Aesch.
 κελαινό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, black-coloured, Anth.
 κελαινο-ώπας, α, ὁ, (ᾠψ) black-faced, swarthy, gloomy, Soph.: fem., κελαινωπίς Pind.
 κελαινο-ώψ, ὠπος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Pind.
 κελᾶρύζω: Dor. aor. 1 κελᾶρυξα:—to murmur, of running water, Hom.; Dor. 3 sing. impf. κελᾶρυσδε Theocr.
 κελᾶβη, ἡ, a cup, jar, pan, Theocr.
 κελέοντες, on, οἱ, the beams in the upright loom of the ancients, between which the web was stretched, Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)
 κελευθο-ίτης, on, ὁ, a wayfarer, Anth.
 κελευθο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) road-making, Aesch.
 κελευθο-πόρος, ὄν, a wayfarer, Anth.
 ΚΕ'ΛΕΥΘΟΣ, ἡ, heterog. pl. κέλευθα, a road, way, path, track, Hom., etc.; ὕγρα κέλευθα, ἰχθυόεντα κέλευθα, of the sea, Od.; ἀνέμων κέλευθα or κέλευθοι Hom.;

ἑγγύς γὰρ νυκτός τε καὶ ἡματός εἰσι κέλευθοι i. e. night and day follow closely, Od.; ἄρκτου στροφάδες κ. their paths or orbits, Soph. II. a journey, voyage, Hom.; πολλὰ κ., i. e. a great distance, Soph. 2. an expedition, Aesch. III. a way of going, walk, gait, Eur.:—metaph. a way of life, Aesch., Eur. κέλευσμα or κέλευμα, ατος, τό, (κελεύω) an order, command, behest, Aesch., Soph., etc.; a call, summons, Aesch.:—the word of command in battle, Hdt.; also the call of the κελευστής (q. v.), which gave the time to the rowers, ἀπὸ ἐνὸς κελεύσματος all at once, Thuc.; ἐκ κελεύσματος at the word of command, Aesch. κελευσμός, ὁ, (κελεύω) an order, command, Eur. κελευσμοσύνη, ἡ, Ion. for κέλευσμα, Hdt. κελευστής, οὔ, ὁ, (κελεύω) the signalman on board ship, who gave the time to the rowers, Eur., Thuc. κελευστός, ὁ, ὄν, (κελεύω) ordered, commanded, Luc. κελευτιά, Frequentat. of κεύω, as πνευστιά from πνέω, only used in Ep. part., κελευτιῶντε (dual) continually urging on [the men], Il. κεύω, Ep. impf. κέλευον: f. -σω, Ep. inf. -σέμεναι: aor. 1 ἐκέλευσα, Ep. κέλ-: pf. κεκέλευκα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐκέλευσθην: pf. κεκέλευμαι: (κέλομαι):—to urge or drive on, urge, exhort, bid, command, order, Hom., etc.: c. acc. pers. et inf. to order one to do, Il.; (also c. dat. pers., Hom.):—c. acc. pers. et rei, τί με ταῦτα κελεύεις (sc. ποιεῖν); also c. acc. pers. only, θυμός με κελεύει (sc. φείδεσθαι) Od.; ἐκέλευσε τοὺς ἑνδεκα ἐπὶ τὴν Θηραμένην ordered them [to go] against him, ordered them to seize him, Xen.; c. acc. rei only, to command a thing, Aesch.:—Pass., τὸ κελεούμενον, τὰ -να, commands, orders, Xen. κελών, ὁ, obsol. sing. of κελόντες, q. v. κέλως, ητος, ὁ, (κέλλω) a courser, riding-horse, Od., Hdt., etc. II. a fast-sailing yacht with one bank of oars, a light vessel, Lat. celox, Hdt., Thuc. κελήσσομαι, fut. of κέλομαι. κελητήξω, f. ἴσω, (κέλως) to ride, of one who rides one or more horses, leaping from one to the other, Il. κελήτιον, τό, Dim. of κέλως II, Thuc. ΚΕ'ΛΩ, f. κέλσω, aor. 1 ἐκελσα:—to drive on, νῆα κέλσαι to run a ship to land, put her to shore, Lat. appellere, Od.:—metaph., Ἄργεῖ κ. πόδα Eur. II. intr., of ships or seamen, to put to shore or into harbour, Od., Aesch., etc.:—metaph., πᾶ ποτε κέλσαντ' having reached what port? Aesch.; πᾶ κέλσω; where shall I find a haven? Eur. ΚΕ'ΛΟΜΑΙ, Ep. 2 sing. κέλει; imperat. κελέσθω, -εσθε, opt. -οίμην, inf. -εσθαί: Ep. impf. κελόμην, Dor. 2 sing. ἐκέλευ, Ep. 3 κέλει:—f. κελήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐκέλησατο, κελήσατο, Pind.:—Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 ἐκέκλετο, κέκλετο; opt. κεκλούμην; part. κεκλόμενος:—to urge on, exhort, command, in Hom.; constructed like κεύω. II. much like καλέω, to call, call to, Il.: also, to call on for aid, Soph. 2. to call by name, call, Pind. Κελτιστί, Adv. in the language of the Celts, Luc. Κελτοί, οἱ, the Kelts or Celts, Hdt., Xen.:—hence Κελτικός, ὁ, ὄν, Celtic, Gallic, fem. Κελτίς, ἴδος, Anth. κελυφᾶνον [v], τό, = κέλυφος, Luc. κέλυφος, εος, τό, a sheath, case, pod, shell, Arist.: the hollow of the eye, Anth. 2. metaph. of old dicasts,

ἀνταποσιῶν κεύφη mere affidavit-husks, Ar.;—of an old man's boat, which served as his coffin, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.) κέλωρ, ὤρος, ὁ, son, Eur. (Deriv. unknown.) κεμάς, ἄδος, ἡ, a young deer, a pricket, Il.:—also κεμμάς, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.) κεν, before a vowel for κε. κεν-αγγής, ἐς, (κενός, ἄγγος) emptying vessels: breeding famine, Aesch. κενανδρία, ἡ, lack of men, dispeopled state, Aesch. From κέν-ανδρος, ον, (ἀνῆρ) empty of men, dispeopled, Aesch., Soph. κεν-αυχής, ἐς, v. = κενε-αυχής, Anth. κενε-αυχής, ἐς, (αὔχή) vain-glorious, Il. κενέβρειος, ον, = νεκριμαῖος, dead: κενέβρεια, τά, carrion, dog's-meat, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) κεν-εμβάτέω, f. ἴσω, to step on emptiness, step into a hole, Plut., Luc. κενό-φρων, ον, (φρήν) empty-minded, Theogn., Pind. κενών, ὤρος, ὁ, (κενός) the hollow below the ribs, the flank, Hom., Xen. II. any hollow, a glen, Anth. κεν-οδοντίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ὀδούς) toothless, Anth. κενολογέω, f. ἴσω, to talk emptily, Arist. From κενο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) talking emptily, prating. ΚΕΝΟ'Σ, Ion. and poet. κεινός, ὁ, ὄν; Ep. also κενός, ὁ, ὄν: I. of things, empty, opp. to πλέως or πλήρης, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. metaph. empty, vain, κενὰ εὔγματα Od.; κ. ἐλπίς Aesch., etc.:—in adverbial usages, neut. pl., κενὰ πνεύσας Pind.; διὰ κενῆς to no purpose, in vain, Ar., Thuc. II. of persons, 1. c. gen. void, destitute, bereft, τοῦ νοῦ, φρενῶν Soph.; συμμάχων Eur. 2. empty-handed, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—bereft of her mate, Λαίνα Soph.:—empty of wit, empty-headed, Id., Ar. III. Comp. and Sup. κενώτερος, -ώτατος, Plat., etc. κενο-τάφω, f. ἴσω, (τάφος) to honour with an empty tomb, Eur. κeno-τάφιον, τό, (τάφος) an empty tomb, cenotaph, Xen. κενότης, ητος, ὁ, (κενός) emptiness, vanity, Plat. κenoφροσύνη, ἡ, emptiness of mind, Plut. From κeno-φρων, ον, (φρήν) empty-minded, Aesch. κeno-φωνία, ἡ, (φωνέω) vain talking, babbling, N. T. κενόω, Ion. and poet. κειν-: f. ὠσω: aor. 1 ἐκένωσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐκενώθη: pf. κεινώμαι, Ion. κεινώμαι: (κενός):—to empty out, drain, opp. to πληρῶ, Aesch., Eur., etc.; c. gen. to empty of a thing:—Pass. to be emptied, made or left empty, Soph.; ἐς τὸ κενούμενον into the space continually left empty, Thuc.; c. gen., κεινωμένους πάντων stripped of all things, Hdt. 2. to make a place empty by leaving it, desert it, Eur. II. metaph. to make empty, to make of no account or of no effect, N. T.:—Pass. to be or become so, lb. κένσαι, Ep. aor. 1 inf. of κεντέω. κεντάσσε, Dor. and poet. 3 sing. aor. 1 of κεντέω. Κενταύρειος, α, ον, Centaurian, of Centaurs, Eur. Κενταυρίδης, ον, ὁ, of or from Centaurs, ἵππος Κ. a Thessalian horse, Luc. Κενταυρικός, ὁ, ὄν, like a Centaur, i. e. savage, brutal: Adv. -κῶς, Ar. Κενταυρο-μάχια, ἡ, (μάχη) a battle of Centaurs, Plut. Κενταυρο-πληθής, ἐς, full of Centaurs, Eur.

Κένταυρος, ὁ, (κεντέω) a Centaur: the Centaurs were a savage Thessalian race, between Pelion and Ossa, extirpated in a war with their neighbours the Lapithae, Hom.

II. in later Poets they are monsters of double shape, half-man and half-horse, Pind., etc.

κεντέω, = κεντέω 3, Hdt.

ΚΕΝΤΕΨΩ, f. ἥσω: aor. 1 ἐκέντησα, Ep. inf. κένσαι (as if from κέντω): —to prick, goad, spur on, Il., Ar. 2. of bees and wasps, to sting, Ar., Theocr. 3. generally, to prick, stab, Pind., Soph., etc.: to torture, Xen.: metaph., σὺν δόλῳ κ. to stab in the dark, Soph.

κεντρ-ηγεκής, ἐς, (*ἐνέγκω) spurred or goaded on, Il.

κεντρίζω, f. ἴσω, = κεντέω, to prick, goad or spur on, Xen.; metaph., ἔρω κ. Id.

κεντρο-μάνης, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) madly spurring, or spurring to madness, Anth.

κέντρον, τό, (κεντέω) any sharp point: 1. a horse-goad, Lat. stimulus, Il., etc.: also an ox-goad, Plat.: —proverb., πρὸς κέντρα λακρίζειν, v. λακρίζω 2. b. metaph. a goad, spur, incentive, Aesch., Eur. 2. an instrument of torture, Hdt.: —metaph. in pl. tortures, pangs, Soph. 3. the sting of bees and wasps, Ar.; of a scorpion, Dem.; metaph. of the impression produced by Socrates, ὥσπερ μέλιττα τὸ κ. ἐγκαταλιπὼν Plat. 4. the stationary point of a pair of compasses, the centre of a circle, Id.

κεντρο-τύτης, ἐς, (τύπτω) struck by the goad, Anth.

κεντρώω, f. ὥσω, (κεντρον) to furnish with a sting: —Pass. to be so furnished, to sting, Plat. 2. to strike with a goad, Hdt.

κέντρων, ὧνος, ὁ, one that bears the marks of the κέντρον, a rogue that has been put to the torture, Ar.

κεντυρίων, ὧνος, ὁ, the Lat. Centurio, N. T.

κέντωρ, ὀρος, ὁ, (κεντέω) a goader, driver, Il.

κένωσις, ἑως, ἡ, (κενῶ) an emptying, Plat.

κεοίμη, opt. of κείμαι.

κείοντο, Ion. 3 pl. of κείμαι.

ΚΕΨΦΟΣ, ὁ, a sea-bird: —metaph. a booby, Ar.

κεραία, ἡ, (κέρας) any thing projecting like a horn; a yard-arm, (as Lat. cornua antennarum), Aesch., Thuc., etc. 2. the projecting beam of a crane, Thuc. 3. a branching stake of wood, Plut.: —of the forked ends of the ancilia, Id. 4. the apex of a letter, a dot, tittle, N. T. 5. the projecting spur of a mountain, Anth. **II.** a bow of horn, Id.

κεραῖζω, Ep. impf. κεραῖζον: aor. 1 ἐκεραῖσα: (κεῖρω): —to ravage, despoil, plunder, Hom., Hdt. 2. of ships, to sink or disable them, Hdt. 3. of living beings, to assail fiercely, to slaughter, Il., Hdt. **II.** to carry off as plunder, Hdt. Hence

κεραῖστής, οὗ, ὁ, a ravager, robber, h. Hom.

κεραῖα, Ep. for κέρω, ζωρότερον κέραιε mix the wine stronger, Il.

κεράμεια, ἡ, (κεραμεύς) the potter's art or craft, Plat.

Κεραμεικός, ὁ, the Potter's Quarter: in Athens two places were called Cerameicus, one within and the other without the Dipylon or Thriasian Gate, Thuc., etc.

κεράμειον, τό, a potter's work-shop, Aeschin.

κεράμευς, ᾧ, οὖν, (κέραμος) of clay, earthen, Plat.

κεράμιος, ἑως, ὁ, (κεράμος) a potter, Lat. figulus, Il.: —proverb., κεραμεύς κεραμεῖ κοτέει 'two of a trade

never agree,' Hes.

II. Κεραμεῖς, Att. Κεραμῆς,

oil, name of an Attic deme, Ar., etc.

κεράμευς, f. σω, (κεραμεύς) to be a potter, work in earthenware, Plat., etc. 2. c. acc., κ. τὸν κεραμέα to make a pot of the potter, Id.

κεραμικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κέραμος) of or for pottery, Xen., etc.

κεράμινος, ἡ, ὄν, = κεραμεύς, Hdt., Xen.

κεράμιον, τό, (κέραμος) an earthenware vessel, a jar, Lat. testa, Hdt., Xen.

κεράμεις, ἡ, ἴδος [1] and -ἴδος (κέραμος), a roof-tile or coping tile, Ar., Thuc.

ΚΕΨΑΜΟΣ, ὁ, potter's earth, potter's clay, Plat. **II.**

anything made of this earth, as, 1. an earthen vessel, wine-jar, Il., Hdt.: also in collective sense, pottery, Ar.; κ. ἐσάγεται πλήρης οἴνου jars full of wine, Hdt. 2. a tile, and in collective sense, the tiles, tiling, Ar., Thuc. **III.** a jar, used to confine a person in, Il.

κεράννυμι, and -ύω: impf. ἐκεράννυν: f. κέρω: aor.

1 ἐκέρᾱσα, poet. κέρασα, Ep. κέρασσα: —Med., aor. 1 ἐκέρασαμην, Ep. 3 sing. κέρασσας: —Pass., f. κρήσσομαι

aor. 1 ἐκράβην [ᾱ], also ἐκράσθην: pf. κέκραμαι, also κέκρασμαι: (κέρω): —to mix, mingle, (cf. κῆσις):

1. mostly of diluting wine with water, Od., Att.; —so in Med., ὅτε περ οἶνον κερώνται when they mix their wine, Il.; κρητήρα κέρασσας he mixed him a bowl, Od. 1. —Pass., κύλιξ ἴσον ἴσῳ κερκράμένη a cup mixed half and half, Ar. 2. to temper or cool by mixing, θυμῆρες κέρσασσα having mixed (the water) to an agreeable temperature, Od. 3. generally, to mix, blend, temper, regulate, Lat. tempero, of climates, ὧραι μάλιστα κερκράμεναι most temperate seasons, Hdt.; οὗ γῆρας κέκραται γενεᾷ no old age is mingled with the race, i.e. it knows no old age, Pind.: —of tempers of mind, Plat.

II. generally, to mix, compound, Lat. attempero, ἐκ τινος of a thing, Id.: φωνὴ μεταξὺ τῆς τε Χαλκιδέων καὶ Δαρῖδος ἐκράθη Thuc.

κεραο-ξόος, ὄν, (ξέω) polishing or working horn, esp. for bows, Il.

κεραός, ᾧ, ὄν, (κέρας) horned, Hom., Theocr. **II.** of horn, made of horn, Anth.

κερα-οὔχος, ὄν, (έχω) = κερούχος, Anth.

ΚΕΨΑΣ, τό: gen. κέρματος, Ep. κέρας, Att. also κέρως; dat. κερᾶτι, κέραι, κέρα: —dual κέραιε, κέρᾱ, κέρᾱιν: pl. nom. κέρατα, κέρᾱ, gen. κερᾶν, κερῶν, dat. κερᾶσι (κεράσι in Hom.), Ep. κερᾶεσι: —the Ion. decl. is κέρας, κέρεος, κέρει, pl. κέραια, κερῶν: **I.** the horn of an animal, as of oxen, Il.; ὀφθαλμοὶ δ' ὥσεϊ κέρα ἔστασαν his eyes stood fixed and stiff like horns, Od. **II.** horn, as a material, αἱ μὲν γὰρ [αἱ πύλαι] κερᾶεσι τετεῖχται, of the horn doors, through which the true dreams came, Ib. **III.** anything made of horn,

1. a bow, Il., Hom., Theocr. 2. of musical instruments, a horn for blowing, Xen.: a flute, Luc. 3. a drinking-horn, Xen. **IV.** bows κ. a horn guard or pipe to which the lead-weight (μολύβδαινα) of a fishing-line was attached, Hom. **V.** κέρατα the horn points with which the writing-reed was tipped, Anth. **VI.** an arm or branch of a river, Hes., Thuc. **VII.** the wing of an army or fleet, Hdt., Att.; κατὰ κέρας

προβάλλειν, ἐπιπίπτειν to attack in flank, Thuc., Xen.; ἐπὶ κέρας ἄγειν to lead towards the wing, i. e. in column, not with a broad front, Lat. agmine longo, Hdt., Att.

VIII. any projection, e. g. a mountain-peak, Xen.

κεράσσε, Ep. for ἐκέρασε, 3 sing. aor. I of κεράννυμι. κεράσσης, ου, voc. κέραστα, ὁ, horned, ἔλαφος Soph., Eur.:—fem. κεραστίς, ἴδος, of Io, Aesch.

κεραστός, ἡ, ὅν, (κεράννυμι) mixed, mingled, Anth.

κερασ-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) horn-bearing, horned, Eur. κερατέα or -ία, ἡ, the carob or locust-tree (Arab. (kharoob)):—its fruit κεράτια, τά, is called St. John's bread, from a notion that it was the fruit he ate in the wilderness, N. T.

κεράτινος [ᾱ], η, ου, (κέρας) of horn, Xen.

κεράτιον [ᾱ], τό, Dim. of κέρας, v. sub κερατέα.

κεράτων, ὧνος, ὁ, (κέρας) made of horns, Plut.

κεραύνειος, ον, (κεραυνός) wielding the thunder, Anth. κεραύνιος, α, ου, and os, ου, of a thunderbolt, Aesch., Eur. 2. thunder-smitten, Soph., Eur.

κεραυνοβολέω, to hurl the thunderbolt, Anth. II. trans. to strike therewith, II. From

κεραυνο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) hurling the thunder, Anth. II. proparox. κεραυνό-βολος, ον, pass. thunder-stricken, Eur.

κεραυνο-βρόντης, ου, ὁ, (βροντῶ) the lightning and thunderer, Ar.

κεραυνο-μάχης, ὁ, fighting with thunder, Anth.

ΚΕΡΑΥΝΟ΄Σ, ὁ, a thunderbolt, Lat. fulmen, Hom., etc.: generally, thunder:—but thunder properly was βροντή, Lat. tonitru; lightning was στεροπή, Lat. fulgur. II. metaph., κεραυνὸν ἐν γλώσση φέρειν, of Pericles, Plut.

κεραυνο-φαῖης, ἐς, (φάος) flashing like thunder, Eur.

κεραυνο-φόρος, ον, wielding the thunderbolt, Plut.

κεραυνός, f. ὥσα, to strike with thunderbolts, Hdt.:—Pass., κεραυνωθείς Hes., Plat., etc.

ΚΕΡΑΨ, Ep. radic. form of κεράννυμι, part. κερῶν Od.; Med., in imper. κέρασθε (lengthd. from -ᾶσθε) Ib.; 3 pl. impf. κερῶντο II.

ΚΕΡΒΕΡΟΣ, ὁ, Cerberus, the fifty-headed dog of Hades, which guarded the gate of the nether world, Hes.; later, with three heads or bodies, Eur.

κερδαίνω, f. -άνω, Ion. -ανέω, also κερδήσω, and κερδήσομαι:—aor. I ἐκέρδανα, Ion. -ηνα, also ἐκέρδησα:—pf. κεκέρδηκα: (κέρδος):—to gain, derive profit or advantage, κατὰ κ. to make unfair gains, Hes.; κ. ἔκ or ἀπὸ τινος Hdt., Att.; πρὸς τινος Soph.; τί κερδανῶ; what shall I gain by it? Ar.:—c. part. to gain by doing, οὐδὲν ἐκμαθούσα κερδανεῖς Aesch., etc. 2. absol. to make profit, gain advantage, Hdt., Att.:—to traffic, make merchandise, Soph.; κ. ἔξη to receive fair words, Id. II. like ἀπολαύω, to gain a loss, reap disadvantage from a thing, as, δάκρυα κ., Eur.; κ. ζημίαν N. T.

κερδαλέος, α, ον, (κέρδος) having an eye to gain, wily, crafty, cunning, Hom.:—of the fox, Archil. ap. Plat. II. of things, gainful, profitable, κερδαλέω-τερον Hdt.:—τὸ κ. = κέρδος, Aesch., Thuc.: Adv. -λέως, to one's advantage, Thuc.

κερδαλέο-φρων, ον, (φρήν) crafty-minded, II.

κερδαίων, ον [ῖ Ep., ῖ Att.], gen. ονος, Comp. (with no

Posit. in use, formed from κέρδος), more profitable, Hom., etc. II. κέρδιοςτος, η, ου, Sup. most cunning or crafty, II. 2. of things, most profitable, Aesch., Soph.

ΚΕ΄ΡΔΟΣ, εος, τό, gain, profit, advantage, Lat. lucrum, Od.; ποιεῖσθαι τι ἐν κέρδει, Horace's lucro arponere, Hdt.: so, κέρδος ἡγεῖσθαι or νομίζειν τι Eur., Thuc. 2. desire of gain, love of gain, Find., Trag. II. in pl. cunning arts, wiles, tricks, Hom.

κερδοσύνη, ἡ, like κερδαλέότης, cunning, craft: dat. κερδοσύνης as Adv., by craft, cunningly, Hom.

κερῶ, ὅος, contr. οὗς, ἡ, (κέρδος) the wily one, i. e. the fox, Pind., Ar.

κερδῶος, α, ου, (κέρδος) bringing gain, of Hermes, Luc., etc. II. (κερῶ) foxlike, wily, Babr.

κέρρα, τά, Ion. for κέρρα, κέρρατα, pl. of κέρας.

κερέω, Ep. for κερῶ, fut. inf. of κείρω.

κερκίδο-ποιική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, the art of the shuttle-maker (κερκιδοποιός), Arist.

κερκίζω, to make the web close with the κερκίς, Plat.

κερκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (κρέκω?) in the loom, the rod or comb by which the threads of the woof were driven home, so as to make the web even and close, Hom., Soph., etc. II. any rod, a measuring-rod, Anth. 2. the great bone of the leg, the tibia, Plut.

ΚΕ΄ΡΚΟΣ, ἡ, the tail of a beast, Ar., Plat., etc.

κέρκυρος or κερκούρος, ὁ, a light vessel, boat, esp. of the Cyprians, Hdt.

Κέρκυρα, ἡ, the island Corcyra, now Corfu, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. Κερκυραῖος, α, ου, Corcyraean, Id., etc.:—τὰ Κερκυραῖκα, the affairs of Corcyra, Thuc.

Κέρκ-ωψ, ὤπος, ὁ, (κέρκος):—the Cercopes were a kind of men-monkeys, Hdt. 2. metaph. a mischievous fellow, knave, Aeschin.

κέρμα, ατος, τό, (κείρω) a slice: hence, a small coin, mite, in pl. small coin, small change, Ar. 2. generally, small wares, Anth. Hence

κερματίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to cut small, mince, chop up, Plat. II. to coin into small money, Anth.

κερμάτιον, τό, Dim. of κέρμα, Anth.

κερματιστής, οὗ, ὁ, (κερματίζω) a money-changer, N. T. κέρνος, εος, τό, a large earthen dish, in which fruits were offered to the Corybantes, borne by a priest or priestess called κερνᾶς, Anth.

κερο-βάτης [ᾱ], ου, ὁ, (κέρας, βαίνω) horn-footed, hoofed, Ar.

κερο-βόας, ου, ὁ, (βοῶ) horn-sounding, of a horn flute, Anth.

κερό-δετος, ον, bound with or made of horn, Eur.

κερόεις, -έσσα (contr. -οῦσσα), -οεν, (κέρας) horned, Eur. II. of horn, of a flute, Anth.

κερ-οίαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, a rope belonging to the sailyards, Luc.

κερο-τύπέω, (τύπτω) to butt with the horns:—Pass., of ships in a storm, buffeted, Aesch.

κερ-ουλκός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἔλκω) drawn by the horns, pass. of a bow, because tipped with horn, Eur.

κερουτιάω, (κέρας) to toss the horns, Lat. cornua tollere: metaph. of persons, to toss the head, give oneself airs, Ar.

κερουχίς, ἴδος, fem. of sq., Theocr.

κερ-ούχος, ον, (ἔχω) having horns, horned, Babr.

κερο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) = κερασφόρος, *horned*, Eur.

κέρσα, Ep. aor. 1 of κείρω.

κερτόμεω, *φ. ἴσω*, (κέρτομος) *to taunt or sneer at*, c. acc. pers., Od., Aesch., Eur.: absol. *to sneer*, Od.:—Pass. *to be scoffed at*, Eur. Hence

κερτόμησις, *εως, ἡ*, *jeering, mockery*, Soph.; and

κερτόμια, *ἡ* = *foreg.*; in pl., κερτομίας ἡδ' αἰσὺλα μυθή-
σασθαι Il.; κερτομίας καὶ χείρας ἀφέξω Od.

κερτόμιος and κέρτομος, *ον*, (κέρ, τέμνω) *heart-cutting, stinging, reproachful*, Od.; Δία κερτομίος ἐπέεσι Hom.; also, κερτομίσις (without ἐπέεσι) Id.; κέρτομα βάζειν Hes.; χόροι κέρτομοι *abusive*, Hdt.

II. *mocking, delusive*, κέρτομος χαρά Eur. κέρχνη, *ἡ*, a kind of hawk, the kestrel; also κερχνήϊς, contr. κερχνῆϊς, ῥδος, *ἡ*, Ar.

κέσκετο, Ion. 3 sing. impf. of κείμαι.

κεστός, *ἡ, ὄν*, (κεντέω) *stitched, embroidered*, κεστός ἱμάς of Aphrodite's charmed girdle, Il. 2. later, κεστός, *ὁ*, as Subst., Lat. *cestus*, Anth., Luc.

κίστρα, *ἡ*, (κεντέω) *a fish held in esteem among the Greeks*, Ar.

κευθάνω, poet. for κεύθω, Il.

κευθμός, *ὁ*, = sq., Il.

κευθμών, *ῶνος, ὁ*, (κεύθω) *a hiding place, hole, corner*, Od.; κευθμῶνες ὀρέων *the hollows of the mountains*, Pind., Eur. 2. of the nether world, *the abyss*, Hes., Aesch. 3. in Aesch. Eum. 805 = ἄδυτον, *a sanctuary*.

κεύθουσα, Dor. for -ουσα, part. fem. of κεύθω.

κεύθος, *εως, τό*, = κευθμών, ὑπὸ κεύθεσι γαίης *in the depths of the earth*, Hom.; in sing., κ. κεύθων Soph.; κ. οἰκῶν *the innermost chambers*, like μύθος, Eur.

KEYΩΘ, *φ. κεύσω*: aor. 1 ἔκευσα: Ep. redupl. aor. 2 subj. κεκύνω: pf. κέκευθα: plqpf. ἐκεκύνειν, Ep. κεκεύνειν:—

to cover quite up, to cover, hide, of the grave, ἔπου κύνε γαῖα *where earth covered him*, Od.; so, ὃν οὐδὲ καθθανόντα γαῖα κ. Aesch.; also, ὅπν' ἂν σε δόμοι κεκύνωσι, i. e. *when thou hast entered the house*, Od.: Soph.:—pf. *to contain*, Hom., Soph. 2. *to conceal*, and in pf. *to keep concealed*, Hom.; οὐκέτι κεύθετε βρωτῶν οὐδὲ ποτῆτα *no more can ye disguise your eating and drinking*, Od.; κ. τι ἔνδον καρδίας Aesch.; κ. μῆνιν *to cherish anger*, Eur. 3. c. dupl. acc., οὐδὲ σε κεύσω [ταῦτα] *nor will I keep them secret from thee*, Od. II. in Trag. sometimes intr. *to be concealed, lie hidden*, esp. in pf., Aesch., Soph.

κεφαλάδιον, τό, Dim. of κεφάλαιον.

κεφάλαιος, *α, ὄν*, (κεφαλῆ) *of the head*: metaph., like Lat. *capitalis*, *principal*, Ar. II. as Subst., κεφάλαιον, τό, *the head*, Id. 2. *the chief or main point, the sum of the matter*, Pind., Thuc., etc.; ἐν κεφαλῇ, *ὁ ὡς ἐν κ.*, εἰπεῖν *to speak summarily*, Xen., etc.; ἐν κεφαλῇ ὑπομνήσαι, ἀποδείξει, περιλαβεῖν τι Thuc. 3. of persons, *the head or chief*, Luc. 4. of money, *the capital*, Lat. *caput*, opp. to interest, Plat., etc.: *the sum total*, Dem. 5. *the crown, completion* of a thing, *a crowning act of wrong*, Id.; κ. ἐπιτιθέναί ἐπὶ τι, Lat. *corollam imponere rei*, Plat. Hence

κεφαλαῖω, *φ. ὥσω*, *to bring under heads, sum up, state summarily*, Thuc. II. *to smite on the head*, N. T.

κεφαλαί-ωδης, *es*, (εἶδος) *capital, principal, chief*, Luc.:—Adv. -ῶως, *summarily*, Arist.

κεφαλαῖω, *ατος, τό*, (κεφαλαῖω) *the sum total*, Hdt. κεφαλαῖ-αλης, *ές*, (ἀλγέω) *causing headache*, Xen.

Hence κεφαλαῖα, *ἡ*, *head-ache*: later -αργία, *ἡ*, Luc. ΚΕΦΑΛ'ΑΗ, *ἡ*, *the head of man or beast*, Hom., etc.; κατὰ κεφαλῆς, Ep. κακ κεφαλῆς, *over the head*, Id.; κακ κεφαλῆν *on the head*, Il.:—ἐς πόδας ἐκ κεφαλῆς *from head to foot*, Ib.:—ἐπὶ κεφαλῇ *head foremost, head downwards*, headlong, Hdt., Plat., etc. 2. *the head*, put for the whole person, Hom.; ἴσων ἐμῇ κεφαλῇ *like myself*, Il.; φίλη κ., Lat. *carum caput*, Ib.: in bad sense, ὦ κακαί κεφαλαί Hdt.; ὦ μιὰ κ. Ar. 3. *the head*, i. e. *the life*, παρθέμενοι κεφαλὰς *setting their heads on the cast*, Od.:—in imprecations, ἐς κεφαλῇν τρέποιτ' ἐμοί *on my head be it!* Ar., etc. II. generally, κ. σκορῶδον *a head of garlic*, Id.: *the top or brim* of a vessel, Theocr.: *the coping of a wall*, Xen.:—in pl. *the head or source of a river*, Hdt. III. metaph., like κεφάλαιον, *the crown, completion of a thing*, Plat. κεφαλῆφι, -ῇφι, Ep. gen. and dat. of κεφαλῆ.

κεφάλινος, *ὁ*, *a sea-fish*; = βλεψίας, Dorio ap. Ath. κεφάλιον, ᾶ, τό, Dim. of κεφαλῆ, Plut.

κεφαλῖς, *ίδος, ἡ*, Dim. of κεφαλῆ. II. *part of a shoe*, Arist. III. *a head, chapter*, N. T. κέχανδα, pf. of χανδάνω.

κεχάραγμα, pf. pass. of χεράσσω. κεχάρκα, κεχάρημα, ᾶ, pf. act. and pass. of χεῖρω. κεχάρχημεν, Ep. fut. inf. of χεῖρω.

κεχάρησεται, 3 sing. Ep. fut. med. of χεῖρω. κεχάρτο [ᾶ], -ηντο, Ep. 3 sing. and pl. plqpf. pass. of χεῖρω.

κεχάρως, Ep. pf. part. of χεῖρω. κεχάρισμένος, pf. pass. part. of χεῖρίζομαι. κεχάριστο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of χεῖρίζομαι. κεχάρτισμένος, pf. pass. part. of χαρίτω.

κεχάροιστο, Ep. for -οῖντο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of χεῖρω. κεχάρωτο [ᾶ], 3 pl. Ep. redupl. aor. 2 med. of χεῖρω. κέχηνα, pf. of χάσσω. Hence

Κεχηναῖοι, *ων, οἱ*, Comic word for Ἀθηναῖοι, *Gapenians for Athenians*, Ar.

κέχλαδον, poet. redupl. aor. 2 of χλαδῶ. κεχλαδῶς, pf. part. of χλαδῶ.

κεχλιάγκα, pf. of χλιάνω. κελιδῶς, pf. part. of χλιῶ. κερχνήμιος, *needy*, pf. pass. part. of χράω c. κεχολῶσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of χολῶ.

κεχολῶσμαι, fut. 3 pass. of χολῶ. κερχηματισμένος, pf. pass. part. of κρηματίζω. κέχυμαι, pf. pass. of χέω.

κέχυντο, -υντο, 3 sing. and pl. Ep. plqpf. of χέω. κευωρίδαται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of χωρίζω. κευωρισμένος, Adv. (χωρίζω) *separately*, Arist. κευωμένος, pf. pass. part. of χώννυμι. κέωμαι, subj. of κείμαι. κέων, part. of κέω = κείω, q. v. Κέως, Ion. Κέος, ἡ, *Ceos*, one of the Cyclades, Hdt., etc.:—hence Κέιος, Ion. Κήϊος, ὁ, *a Ceian*, Id., etc.; οὐ Χίος, ἀλλὰ Κέιος *not a (roguish) Chian, but an (honest) Ceian*, proverb in Ar.

κῆ, Ion. for πῆ or ποῖ: but κῆ enclit. for πῆ or πον, Hdt. κῆαι, (Ep. aor. 1 inf. of καίω) 3 sing. opt. II. κῆαι, 3 sing. opt.

κῆγώ or κῆγών, Dor. crasis of καὶ ἐγώ.
 κηδεῖα, ἡ, (κηδός) connexion by marriage, alliance, Lat. *affinitas*, Eur., Xen.
 κηδεύς, ον, (κηδός) cared for, dear, beloved, II. 2. careful of, or caring for, c. gen., Eur. II. of a funeral or tomb, mourning, sepulchral, Aesch., Eur. κηδεμονεύς, ἑως, ὁ, = κηδεμών, Anth.
 κηδεμονία, ἡ, (κηδεμών) care, solicitude, Plat.; and κηδεμονικός, ἡ, ὄν, provident, careful: Adv. -κώς, Luc. From
 κηδεμών, ὄνος, ὁ, (κηδέω) one who is in charge, esp. for burial, II. 2. generally, a protector, guardian, Theogn., Soph., etc.:—also of a female, Soph. II. = κηδεστής, Eur., Ar.
 κηδεός, ον, = κηδεῖος, given in charge for burial, II. κηδεσθαι, aor. 1 med. imper. of κηδω.
 κηδεσκονία, Ion. impf. of κηδω:—κηδέσκετο, 3 sing. impf. med.
 κηδεστής, οὐ, ὁ, (κηδός) a connexion by marriage, Lat. *affinis*, Soph., etc.: esp. a son-in-law, father-in-law, a step-father, Dem.:—a brother-in-law, Eur. Hence κηδεστία, ἡ, connexion by marriage, Xen.
 κηδεύμα, ατος, τό, connexion or alliance by marriage, Lat. *affinitas*, Eur. 2. poet. for κηδεστής, one who is so connected, Soph., Eur.
 κηδευτής, ὁ, = κηδεμών, Anth.
 κηδεύω, f. σω, (κηδός) to take charge of, attend to, tend, Soph., Eur. 2. esp. to attend to a corpse, close the eyes, bury, mourn, Eur., etc. II. to contract a marriage, ally oneself in marriage, Aesch., Eur.; κ. λέχος to marry, Soph.:—Pass. to be so allied, Eur. 2. c. acc. pers. to make one's kinsman by marriage, Id. 3. absol., οἱ κηδεύσαντες those who formed the marriage, Id.
 κηδήσω, fut. of κηδω.
 κηδιστός, η, ον, Sup. formed from κηδός, most worthy of our care, most cared for, Hom. II. nearest allied by marriage, Od.
 κηδός, Dor. κάδος, εος, τό, (κηδω) care for others, c. gen., Od. 2. trouble, sorrow; mostly in pl. troubles, Hom. 3. esp. cares for the dead, mourning, Id., Aesch., etc.; also in sing., κάδος φθιμένου Pind.; ἅμα κηδεῖ when there is a death in the family, Hdt.; ἐς τὸ κ. ἐναι to attend the funeral, Id. 4. an object of care, a care, Aesch. II. connexion by marriage, Lat. *affinitas*, Hdt., Att.
 κηδόντος, ον, anxious, Eur.
 κηδω: impf. ἔκιδον, Ion. κήδεσκον: f. κηδήσω (from a form κηδέω):—Med. and Pass., Ep. impf. κηδέσκετο: f. κεκαδήσομαι (for κεκαδήσω, κέκαδον, v. χάζω B): aor. 1 imper. κήδεσθαι: pf. κέκηθα (in pres. sense): I. Act. to trouble, distress, vex, Hom. II. Med. and Pass. to be troubled or distressed for others, c. gen. pers., II., etc.: also c. gen. rei, τῶν ἀλφίτων Ar.:—absol. in part. κηδόμενος, η, ον, caring for a person, anxious, II. κηδωκε, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἔδωκε.
 κηεν, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 of καίω.
 κηθάριον, τό, a vessel into which the ψῆφοι were cast in voting, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain).
 κῆκ, Dor. crasis for κάκ, i. e. καὶ ἐκ.
 κῆκα, Dor. crasis for καὶ αἶκα, i. e. καὶ αἶ κε.
 κηκίς [ῖ], ἴδος, ἡ, anything oozing forth, ooze, Aesch.;

κ. φόνον oozing blood, Id.; μυδῶσα κ., of the juices drawn by fire from a sacrificial victim, Soph. II. the dye made from sap oozing from the gall-nut, Dem.; κ. πορφύρας the dye of the purple-fish, Aesch.
 κηκίω, ὤν in pres. and Ep. impf. κῆκιον, (κηκίς) to gush or ooze, Od., Soph.:—Pass., αἰμάς κηκιόμενα ἐλκῶν Soph. [ῖ Ep.; ῖ Att.]
 κήλεος, ον, (καίω) burning, II.:—so κήλειος, Ib.
 ΚΗΛΕ'Ω, f. ἥσω, to charm, bewitch, enchant, beguile, fascinate, esp. by music, Lat. *mulcere*, Eur., Plat.
 κήλη, Att. κάλη [ᾶ], ἡ, a tumor, esp. a rupture, Lat. *hernia*, Anth.
 κηληθμός, ὁ, (κηλέω) enchantment, fascination, Od.
 κήλημα, ατος, τό, a magic charm, spell, Eur.
 κηλησις, εως, ἡ, an enchanting, fascination, Plat.
 κηλητήριος, α, ον, better os, ον, charming, appeasing, Eur.; τὸ κ. = κήλημα, Soph.
 κηλήτης, ου, ὁ, (κήλη) one who is ruptured, Anth.
 κηλιδός, f. ὥσω, to stain, sully, soil, Eur. From ΚΗΛΙ'Σ [ῖ], ἴδος, ἡ, a stain, spot, defilement, esp. of blood, Trag. 2. metaph. a stain, blemish, dishonour, Soph., Xen.
 ΚΗ'ΛΟΝ, τό, a shaft, an arrow, II., Hes.
 ΚΗ'ΛΩΝ, ανος, ὁ, a swipe or swing-beam, for drawing water, Lat. *tolleno*:—so, κηλάνεον, Ion. -ήιον, τό, Hdt.
 κήμαυτόν, κῆμέ, κῆμοί, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐμαυτόν, καὶ ἐμέ, καὶ ἐμοί.
 ΚΗΜΟ'Σ, ὁ, a muzzle, put on a led horse, Xen., Anth. II. the funnel-shaped top to the voting-urn (κάδος, καθίσκος) in the Athen. law-courts, through which the ballots (ψῆφοι) were dropt, Ar.
 κημός, (κημός) to muzzle a horse, Xen.
 κῆν, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐν:—but κῆν for καὶ ἄν.
 κῆνιαυτός, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐνιαυτός.
 κῆνος, Aeol. for κείνος, ἐκείνος.
 κῆνσος, ὁ, Lat. *census*, registration of taxation, N. T.:—the tax itself, Ib.
 ΚΗ'Ξ, κηκός, ἡ, a sea-bird that dashes into the sea to seize its prey, perh. the tern or gannet, Od.
 κῆξ, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐξ.
 κῆξαιπίνας, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐξαιπίνης.
 κῆομεν, Ep. for κῆωμεν, 1 pl. aor. 1 subj. of καίω.
 κῆπε, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐπε.
 κῆπεί, κῆπειτα, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐπεί, καὶ ἔπειτα.
 κῆπευμα, ατος, τό, (κηπέω) a garden-flower, Ar.
 κηπεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (κηπος) a gardener, Anth.
 κηπεύω, f. σω, (κηπος) to rear in a garden, Luc.: metaph. to tend, cherish, freshen, Eur.
 κῆπί, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐπί.
 κηπίον, τό, Dem. of κῆπος: a *parterre*: metaph. a decoration, appendage, Thuc.
 κῆπιχάριται, Boeot. crasis for καὶ ἐπιχάρισαι.
 κηπο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) teaching in a garden, Anth.
 ΚΗ'ΠΟΣ, Dor. κάπος, ὁ, a garden, orchard, plantation, Od.:—of any fertile region, Ἀφροδίτης κάπος, i. e. Cyrené, Pind.; Διὸς κ., i. e. Libya, Id., etc.:—οἱ Ἀδωνίδος κῆποι, v. Ἀδωνίς 2.
 κηπουρικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for gardening, Plat. From κηπ-ουρός, ὁ, keeper of a garden, a gardener.
 ΚΗ'Ρ, ἡ, Κῆρός, acc. Κῆρα, the goddess of death, hence doom, fate, Hom.; in full, Κῆρ Θανάτοιο Od.; Κῆρες Θανάτοιο II.: generally, bane, ruin, βαρεία μὲν κῆρ

τὸ μὴ πιθέσθαι grievous ruin it were not to obey, Aesch.; κῆρ οὐ καλὴ an unseemly calamity, Soph.
 ΚΗΨ, τό, contr. from κέαρ (as ἦρ from ἔαρ), the heart, Lat. cor, Hom.; dat. κῆρι as Adv., with all the heart, heartily, Id.:—in Trag. always κέαρ.

κηραίνω, f. ἀνῶ, (κῆρ) to be sick at heart, to be disquieted, anxious, Eur.

Κηρесси-φόρητος, ον, (κῆρ, φορέω) urged on by the Kῆρες, Il.

κῆρινος, η, ον, (κηρός) of wax, waxen, Plat.: metaph. pliable as wax (Horat., *cereus in vitium flecti*), Id.

κηριο-κλέπτης, ου, δ, stealer of honeycombs, Theocr.

κηρίον, τό, (κηρός) a honeycomb, Lat. favus, Hes., Hdt., etc.; also, κηρίον σφηκῶν Hdt. 2. a wax tablet, Anth.

κηρι-τρεφής, ἐς, (τρέφω) born to misery, Hes.

κηρο-δέτης, ου, δ, Dor. κηροδέτας, = sq., Eur.

κηρό-δετος, Dor. καρ-, ον, (δέω) wax-bound, μέλι Anth.

κηρόθι, Adv. (κῆρ) in the heart, with all the heart, heartily, Hom., Hes.

κηρόομαι, Pass. (κηρός) Med. to form for oneself of wax, Anth.

κηρο-πάγης, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) fastened with wax, Anth.

κηρό-πλαστος, ον, moulded of wax, waxen, Anth. 2. = κηρόδετος, Aesch.

ΚΗΡΟΣ, δ, bees-wax, Lat. cera, Od., Plat.

κηρο-τέχνης, ου, δ, a modeller in wax, Anacreont.

κηρο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) producing wax, waxen, Anth.

κηρο-χίτων [ι], ὀνος, δ, ἡ, clad in wax, Anth.

κηρο-χύτεω, to make waxen cells, Anth. From

κηρό-χυτος, ον, moulded of wax.

κηρόω, v. κηρόομαι.

κηρύγμα, ατος, τό, (κηρύσσω) that which is cried by a herald, a proclamation, public notice, Hdt., Att. 2. a reward offered by proclamation, Xen., Aeschin.

κηρύκεια, Ion. -ήτης, ἡ, (κῆρυξ) the office of herald or crier, Hdt., Plat.

κηρύκειον [ῶ], Ion. -ήϊον, Dor. κάρυκειον, τό, (κῆρυξ) a herald's wand, Lat. caduceus, Hdt., Thuc.

κηρύκευμα [ῶ], ατος, τό, a proclamation, message, Aesch.

κηρύκευω, f. σω, (κῆρυξ) to be a herald or crier, fulfil the office of one, Plat. II. trans. to proclaim, notify, τί τινι Aesch., Eur.

κηρύκητή, -ήϊον, Ion. for κηρυκεία, -είον.

κηρύκικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κῆρυξ) of heralds, Plat.

κηρύλος [ῶ], δ, the halcyon. The form κείρυλος is a joke in Ar., the barber Sporgilos being called (from κείρω), razor-bird.

κῆρυξ, Dor. κάρυξ, ὅκος, δ, a herald, pursuivant, marshal, public messenger, Hom., etc. In Hom. they summon the assembly, separate combatants, have charge of sacrifices, act as envoys, and their persons were sacred. After Hom., Hermes is called the κῆρυξ of the gods, Hes., etc. 2. at Athens, a crier, who made proclamation in the public assemblies, Ar., etc. From

κηρύσσω, Il., Att. -ττω, Dor. κάρύσσω: f. -ξω: aor. ι ἐκήρυξα:—Pass., f. κηρυχθήσομαι; fut. med. in pass. sense κηρύσομαι: aor. ι ἐκήρυχθη: pf. κεκήρυγμα:—to be a herald, officiate as herald, Il.; λαὸν κηρύσσοντες ἀγειρόντων let them convene the people by voice of herald, Ib.; κήρυσσε, κῆρυξ Aesch., etc.:—impers., κηρύσσει

(sc. δ κῆρυξ) he gives notice, proclamation is made, Xen. II. c. acc. pers. to summon by voice of herald, Hom., Ar. 2. to proclaim as conqueror, Xen., etc.: to extol, Eur. 3. to call upon, invoke, Aesch., Eur. III. c. acc. rei, to proclaim, announce, τί τινι Trag.:—to proclaim or advertise for sale, Hdt.; κ. ἀποικίαν to proclaim a colony, i.e. to invite people to join as colonists, Thuc. 2. to proclaim or command publicly, Lat. indicere, Aesch., Soph., etc.; τὰ κηρυχθέντα the public orders, Soph.

κηρωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κηρώ) covered with wax: κηρωτή, ἡ, a cerate or salve, Ar.

κῆς, Dor. crasis for καὶ εἰς.

κῆται, contr. from κέηται, 3 sing. subj. of κείμαι.

κήτειος, α, ον, (κήτος) of sea monsters, Mosch.

ΚΗΤΟΣ, εος, τό, any sea-monster or huge fish, Hom., Hdt. II. an abyss, hollow, cf. κήτειος.

κητο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) killing sea-monsters, Anth.

κητώεις, εσσα, εν, (κήτος II), as epith. of Lacedaemon, full of hollows or ravines, Hom.; cf. μεγακήτης.

κῆυ, Dor. crasis for καὶ εὔ.

κῆφα, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἔφη.

ΚΗΦΗ'Ν, ἦνος, δ, a drone, Lat. fucus: metaph. a drone, a lazy fellow, Hes., Ar.

κηφην-ώδης, ες, (είδος) like a drone, Plat.

κῆφθα, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἦφθα from ἄπτομαι.

Κηφισός, Dor. Κάφ-, ὁ, the Cephissus, a river of Phocis, Il.:—fem. λίμνη Κηφισίς Ib. 2. the more famous river of Athens, Soph., etc.

κηώδης, ες, (κῆαι, aor. i inf. of καίω) smelling as of incense, fragrant, Il.

κηώεις, εσσα, εν, = κηώδης, Il.

κῆωδην, (κῆωδης) to adulterate coin, Ar., etc. II. metaph. to palm off, Eur.

κῆωδῆς, ἡ, adulteration, trickery, dishonesty, Ar. From

κῆωδης, ον, adulterated, spurious, base, of coin, Theogn., Eur. II. metaph. base, false, spurious, fraudulent, of men, Theogn., Eur.; of oracles, deceitful, Hdt.; ἐν κῆωδῃ Eur. From

ΚΙΒΔΟΣ, δ, dross, alloy.

κίβισις [κί], ἡ, a pouch, wallet, Hes. (A Cyprian word.)

κῆβῳτον, τό, Dim. of κῆβωτός, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κιγκλίω, (κίγκλος) to wag the tail:—metaph. to change constantly, Theogn.

ΚΙΓΚΛΙΣ, ίδος, ἡ, mostly in pl. κίγκλιδες, the latticed gates in the law-courts or council-chamber, through which the members passed, Ar.; metaph., means

waitings at the bar, the law's delays, Plut.; in sing., ἐν τῷ τῆς κίγκλιδος διατρίβειν to live in court, Luc.

ΚΙΓΚΛΟΣ, δ, prob. a kind of wagtail, Theogn.

κιγχνάνω [ᾶ], v. sub κιχνάνω [ᾶ].

κῆιδναμι, Pass. = σκεδάννυμι, only in pres. and impf., to be spread abroad or over, of the dawning day, Il.; ὕπνος ἐπ' ὅσσος κ. Eur.

ΚΙΘΑΡΑ, Ion. -ρη [θα], ἡ, the Lat. cithara (whence guitar), a kind of lyre or lute, h. Hom., Hdt., Att.:—it was of triangular shape, with seven strings, Eur.

Cf. sq.

κιθάριον, f. ἰσω, (κίθαρις) to play the cithara, φόρμιγγι

κίθαρις II., Hes.; λύρη ἐρατὸν κίθαριζων h. Hom.; (so that there can have been no great difference between the κίθαρα, λύρα, and φόρμιγγι); κίθαρίζειν οὐκ ἐπίσταται, of an uneducated person, Ar.

κίθαρις, ιος, ἡ, acc. κίθαριν, = κίθαρα, Hom., etc. II. = κίθαριστός, Id.

κίθαρίστις [ᾶ], εως, ἡ, (κίθαρίζω) a playing on the cithara, Plat.; and

κίθαρίσμα [ᾶ], ατος, τό, (κίθαρίζω) that which is played on the cithara, a piece of music for it, Plat.

κίθαριστής, οὔ, δ, (κίθαρίζω) a player on the cithara, Hes., Att. Hence

κίθαριστικός, ἡ, ὄν, skilled in harp-playing, Plat.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) = sq., Id.

κίθαριστός, ὅς, ἡ, (κίθαρίζω) the art of playing the cithara, II.

κίθαρωδέω, f. ἥσω, to sing to the cithara, Plat.; and

κίθαρωδία, ἡ, a singing to the cithara, Plat.; and

κίθαρωδικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for harp-playing, Ar. 2.

ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) = κίθαρωδία, Plat. From

κίθαρ-ωδός, δ, (κίθαρα, αἰοῖδος) one who plays and sings to the cithara, a harper, Hdt., Plat., etc.

κίθων, Ion. for χιτῶν.

ΚΙ'ΚΙ, τό, the castor berry, Hdt.

κίκιννος [κί], δ, a ringlet, Lat. cincinnus, Ar., Theocr.

κικκάβαυ, onomatop., a cry in imitation of the screech-owl's note, toowhit, toowho, Ar.

κικλήσκω, poet. redupl. form of καλέω, only in pres. and impf.: Ep. inf. κικλήσκμεν: Ep. impf. κικλήσκον: —to call, summon, Hom. 2. to call on, invoke, implore, II., Aesch., etc. II. to accost, address, II.

III. to name, call by name, Ib., Aesch., Eur.: —Pass., ἡσὸς τίς Συρίη κικλήσκειται there is an island called Syros, Od.; cf. κλήω II.

Κικύννα, ἡ, Cicyнна, an Attic deme: Κικυννέως, δ, a Cicynnian, Att.; pl. Κικυννῆς, Ar.; Κικυννόθεν from Cicyнна, Id.

ΚΙΚΥΣ, ἡ, strength, vigour, Od., h. Hom.

*ΚΙΚΩ, a verb only found in Dor. aor. I. ἐκίκα, = ἤνεγκα, Anth.: —in Ar. we have ἀπ-ἐκίκαν, sent away, shook off.

Κίλιξ [ί], ἰκος, δ, a Cilician, II.: fem. Κίλισσα, Aesch.: —Adj. Κιλικίος, α, ον, Cilician, Id.; ἡ Κιλικία (sc. γῆ), Cilicia, Hdt.

κιλλί-βας, ατος, δ, in pl. κιλλίβαντες, a three-legged stand for supporting any thing, κιλλίβαντες ἀσπίδος a shield-stand, Ar. Hence

ΚΙ'ΛΛΟΣ, δ, an ass.

κίμβις, ἰκος, δ, a niggard, Arist. (Deriv. unknown.)

Κιμμέριοι, οἱ, the Cimmerians, a people dwelling beyond the Ocean in perpetual darkness, Od.: in later geography, a people about the Palus Maeotis, Hdt.: —Adj. Κιμμερικός, ἡ, ὄν, Cimmerian, K. ἰσθμός the Crimea, Aesch.; Κιμμέριος, α, ον, Hdt.

Κίμωλία (sc. γῆ), ἡ, Cimolian earth, a white clay, from Cimolus in the Cyclades, which was used by way of soap in the baths, Ar.

κίναβρα, ἡ, the rank smell of a he-goat, Luc. Hence

κινάβρω, to smell like a goat, Ar.

κινάδος [ί], εως, τό, a fox: hence of a cunning rogue, Soph., Ar., etc.: —in Theocr. the voc. κινάδε implies a masc. form κινάδος, ον, δ. (Sicilian word.)

κινάθισμα [ᾶ], ὄν, motion, rustling, as of wings, Aesch.

κίναidia, ἡ, = lust, Aeschin., Luc. From

κίναιδος [ί], δ, Lat. cinaedus, a lewd fellow, Plat.

κινδύνεμα [ῶ], ατος, τό, (κινδυνεύω) a risk, hazard, venture, bold enterprise, Soph., Eur.

κινδυνεύεον, verb. Adj. one must venture, Eur.; and

κινδυνεύτης, οὔ, δ, a daring, venturesome person, Thuc.; and

κινδυνευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, adventurous, Arist. From

κινδυνεύω, f. σω: —Pass., f. κινδυνευθήσομαι or κινδυνεύομαι: —to be daring, to make a venture, take the risk, do a daring thing, Hdt., Ar., etc.: —to be in danger, Thuc. 2. that in respect of which danger is incurred in dat., κ. τῷ σώματι, τῇ ψυχῇ Hdt.; κ. πάσῃ τῇ Ἑλλάδι to run a risk with all Greece, i. e. endanger it all, Id., etc.; so, κ. περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς Ar., etc. 3. c. acc. cogn. to venture, hazard, κινδυνεῖν Plat.; μάχην Aeschin.: —Pass. to be risked or hazarded, μεταβολὴ κινδυνεύεται there is risk of change, Thuc.; τὰ μέγιστα κινδυνεύεται are endangered, Dem. 4. c. inf. to run the risk of doing or being, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: —then, implying a chance of success, κινδυνεύω (c. inf.) is used to express what may possibly or probably happen, κινδυνεύουσι οἱ ἄνθρωποι γόνητος εἶναι they run a risk of being reputed conjurers, Hdt.; κινδυνεύσεις ἐπιδείξει χρηστὸς εἶναι you will have a chance of showing your worth, Xen.; κινδυνεύει ἀγαθὸν γεγρονέναι it is very likely to prove good, Plat.: —then impers., κινδυνεύει it may be, possibly, Id. 5. Pass. to be endangered or imperilled, Thuc., Dem. From

ΚΙ'ΝΔΥ'ΝΟΣ, δ, a danger, risk, hazard, venture, enterprise, Lat. periculum, Pind., Ar., etc.; κίνδυνον ἀναρρίπτειν to run a risk, Hdt., etc.; κίνδυνον or κινδύνους ἀναλαβέσθαι, ὑποδέσθαι, αἰρῆσαι, ὑπομεῖναι, etc., Att.

κινεῖν, Dor. for κινεῖν, imper. pass. of κινέω.

ΚΙ'ΝΕ'Ω, f. ἥσω: aor. I. ἐκίνησα, Ep. κίνησα: Med. and Pass., κίνησομαι and -θήσομαι: aor. I. ἐκίνηθην, Ep. 3 pl. ἐκίνηθεν: pf. κέκινμαι: —to set in motion, to move, Hom., Att. 2. to move or remove a thing from its place, Hdt.; κ. τὰ ἅλιντα to meddle with things sacred, Id., Soph.; κ. τὰ χρήματα ἐς ἄλλο τι to apply them to an alien purpose, Hdt.; —κ. τὸ στρατόπεδον, Lat. castra movere, Xen.: —to change, innovate, τὰ νόμια Hdt. II. to rouse, disturb, of a wasps' nest, II.: to stir up, arouse, urge on, Trag., etc. III. to set agoing, cause, call forth, Soph., etc.: —proverb., κ. πᾶν χρήμα to turn every stone, try every way, Hdt.

B. Pass. to be put in motion, to be moved, move, stir, II., Hdt., Att. 2. to move forward, of soldiers, Soph., Xen., etc.

κινήθην, Ep. for ἐκιν-, aor. I. pass. of foreg.

κίνηθμός, δ, (κινέω) = κίνησις, motion, Pind.

κίνημα [ί], ατος, τό, (κινέω) a motion, movement, Plut.

κίνησις [ί], εως, ἡ, (κινέω) movement, motion, Plat., etc.: a dance, Luc. 2. movement, in a political sense, Thuc.; of the Pelopon. war, Id.

κινήτεος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of κινέω, to be moved, Plat. II. κινήτεον, one must call into play, Id.

κινήτηρ, ἥρος, δ, = κινήτης, h. Hom., Pind.

κινήτης, οὔ, δ, (κινέω) one that sets agoing, an author, Ar.

κινήτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κινέω) of or for putting in motion, Xen.

κινάμων, τό, *cinnamon*, a word borrowed from the Phoenicians, Hdt.

κίνυγμα [ἰ], ατος, τό, (κινύσσομαι) *anything moved about*, αἰθέριον κ. α *sport* for the winds of heaven, Aesch.

κινύμαι [ἰ], Dep. = κινέομαι, only in pres. and impf., *to go, move, ἐς πόλεμον κινυτο* (Ep. impf.) *they were marching to battle*, Il.; *κινυμένοιο* as he moved, Ib.

κινύρομαι [ῶ], Dep., only in pres. and impf., *to utter a plaintive sound, lament, wail*, Ar.:—c. acc. cogn., *χαλινόν κινύρονται* *phendon* the *bridles ring or clash* murderously, Aesch. From

ΚΙ'ΝΥ'ΡΟΣ, ἄ, ὄν, *wailing, plaintive*, Il.

κινύσσομαι, Pass. = κινέομαι, *to sway backwards and forwards*, Aesch.

κίό-κράνον, τό, (κίων, κράνιον) *the capital of a column*, Xen.

κίον, Ep. for *ἐκίον*, impf. of κίων.

κίοσι, dat. pl. of κίων.

Κίρκη, ἡ, *Circé*, an enchantress, dwelling in the island *Aea*, who changed Ulysses' companions into swine, Od.

ΚΙ'ΡΚΟΣ, ὁ, a kind of *hawk or falcon*, so called from its *wheeling flight*, ἵρηξ κίρκος (where ἵρηξ is the generic term, κίρκος the specific, like *βοῦς ταῦρος*), Od. II. a *ring, circle*, mostly in form κρίκος. Hence

κίρκω, f. ὥσω, *to hoop round, secure with rings*, Aesch.

κίρνω and -**ημι**, = *κεράννυμι*, only in pres. and impf.:—*to mix wine with water*, in 3 sing. impf. *ἐκίρνα* and *κίρνη*, part. *κίρνάς*, Od.; in Hdt., 3 sing. pres. *κίρνῃ*, 1 pl. *κίρνᾶμεν*.

ΚΙ'Σ, ὁ, gen. *κίος*, acc. *κίν*, a *worm in wood or in corn*, the weevil, Lat. *curculio*, Pind.

κίστρις [ἰ], εως and ἰδος, ἡ, *the pumice-stone*, Lat. *pumex*, Arist., Luc. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΚΙ'ΣΣΑ', Att. *κίττᾱ*, ἡ, a *chattering, greedy bird*, the *jay* or *magpie*, Ar. II. a *false appetite*. Hence

κισσάω, Att. *κίττ-*, f. ἥσω, *to crave for strange food*, of pregnant women: metaph., κ. τῆς εἰρήνης Ar.; c. inf. *to long to do a thing*, Id.

κισσ-ήρης, es, (κισσός, *ἥρω) *ivy-clad*, Soph.

κίσσηρις, less correct form of *κίσπηρις*.

κισσίνος, η, ον, (κισσός) *of ivy*, Eur.

Κίσσιος, α, ον, of or from *Cissia* in southern Persia, Hdt.; *Κισσία ἡλεμιστρία* a *Cissian mourner*, Aesch.

κισσο-κόμης, ου, ὁ, (κόμη) *ivy-crowned*, h. Hom.

κισσο-ποίητος, ον, (ποίηω) *made of ivy*, Luc.

ΚΙΣΣΟ'Σ, Att. *κίττός, ὁ, ἴνυ, Lat. *hedera*, Soph., Eur., etc.*

κισσο-στεφάνος, ον, *ivy-crowned*, Anth.

κισσο-στεφής, ἐς, (στεφώ) = *foreg.*, Anacreont.

κισσοφόρος, Att. *κίττ-*, *to be decked with ivy*, Anth.

κισσο-φόρος, Att. *κίττ-*, ον, (φέρω) *ivy-wreathed*, Pind.: *luxuriant with ivy*, Eur.

κισσός, f. ὥσω, (κισσός) *to wreath with ivy*, Eur.

κισσύβιον [ῶ], τό, (κισσός) *a rustic drinking-cup*, prob. with an *ivy-wreath* carved on it, Od.

κισσωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κισσός) *decked with ivy*, Anth.

ΚΙ'ΣΤΗ, ἡ, a *box, chest*, Lat. *cista*, Od., Ar. 2. a *writing-case*, desk, Ar.

κιστίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of *κίστη*, Ar.

κιστο-φόρος, ον, (κίστη, φέρω) *carrying a chest* in mystic processions, Dem.

κίττα, *κίττᾱ*, Att. for *κίσσα*, *κισσάω*.

κίττός, **κίττοφόρος**, Att. for *κισσ-*.

κίχάνω [ᾶ], impf. *ἐκίχων*: the other moods are formed from **κίχημι*, Ep. subj. *κίχέω*, *κίχέομεν*; opt. *κίχηην*; inf. *κίχηῖν*, part. *κίχέις*:—impf. *ἐκίχην* [ἰ], 2 sing. *ἐκίχεις*, Ep. 1 pl. *κίχημεν*; 3 dual *κίχητην*:—the Att. pres. is *κίγχάνω [ᾶ]:—Med. (in act. sense), *κίχνομαι*, part. *κίχήμενος* (from **κίχημι*): f. *κίχῃσομαι*: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 *κίχῃσατο*:—*to reach, hit, or light upon, meet with, find*, Hom.:—*to overtake*, Il.: *to reach, arrive at*, Ib.; *σε δευρί κίχῃσομαι* *shall reach thee*, Ib.; *τέλος θανάτοιο κίχῃμενον* *death that is sure to reach one, inevitable*, Ib. 2. rarely c. gen., like *τυγχάνω*, Soph. *κίχῃλᾶ*, ἡ, Dor. for *κίχλη*.*

κίχημι, v. *κίχάνω*.

ΚΙ'ΧΛΗ [ἰ by nature], ἡ, a *thrush*, Lat. *turdus*, Od., Ar. *κίχλις*, Dor. 3 pl. *κίχλιδοντι*: f. Att. *ιῶ*, *to chirp like a thrush*: hence, *to titter, giggle, or to eat* *κίχλαι*, *to live luxuriously*, Ar.

ΚΙ'Ω, imperat. *κίε*, 2 sing. subj. *κίης*, Ep. 1 pl. *κίομεν* (for *κίωμεν*): opt. *κίοιμι*; part. *κίών*, *κιοῦσα*: impf. *ἐκίον*, Ep. *κίον*:—*to go*, Hom., Aesch.

ΚΙ'ΩΝ [ἰ], ονος, ὁ or ἡ, a *pillar*, Lat. *columna*, Od.: a *flagging-post*, Soph., Aeschin.; proverb., *ἔσθι τοῖς Μεγακλέους κίονας* *eat the pillars of his hall*, for being a spendthrift, he had nothing else left to give, Ar. 2. in pl. *the pillars guarded by Atlas*, which keep heaven and earth asunder, Od.; whereas in Hdt. *Mount Atlas* is ὁ *κίων τοῦ οὐρανοῦ*. II. a *columnar grave-stone*, Anth.

κλαγγαῖνον or -**άνω**, (κλάζω) of hounds, *to give tongue*, only in pres., Aesch., Xen. From

κλαγγή, ἡ, (κλάζω) *any sharp sound*, such as the *twang* of a bow, Il.; *the scream* of cranes, Hom.; *the grunting* of swine, Od.; *the hissing* of serpents, Aesch.; *the barking* of dogs, Xen.:—also of song, Soph.; κλ. *δυσφατος*, of Cassandra-prophecies, Aesch.

κλαγγῆδόν, Adv. *with a clang, noise, din*, Il.

κλᾶγερός, ἄ, ὄν, (κλάζω) *screaming*, of cranes, Anth.

κλάγξας, aor. 1 part. of κλάζω.

κλᾶδα, Dor. for *κλῆδα*, *κλεῖδα*, acc. of *κλείς*.

κλᾶδι, metaplast. dat. of *κλάδος*:—but II. **κλᾶδί**, Dor. dat. of *κλείς*.

κλάδιον, τό, Dim. of *κλάδος*, Anth.

κλᾶδίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of *κλᾶς*, Anacreont.

κλάδος [ᾶ], ου, ὁ, (κλάω) *a young slip or shoot broken off*: esp. an *olive-branch* wound round with wool and presented by suppliants, Hdt., Aesch., Soph.

κλάδος, τό, = *foreg.*, dat. sing. and pl. *κλαδί*, *κλάδεσι*, Ar.

ΚΛΑΪΩ, f. *κλάγξω*: aor. 1 *ἐκλαγξα*: aor. 2 *ἐκλάγον*: pf. *κέκλαγγα*, subj. *κεκλάγγω*, Ep. part. *κεκλήγώς*, pl. *κεκλήγωτες*:—Pass., f. *κεκλάγομαι*:—*to make a sharp piercing sound*, of birds, *to scream, screech*, Il., Soph., etc.; of dogs, *to bark, bay*, Od., Ar.; of things, as of arrows in the quiver, *to clash, rattle*, Il.; of the wind, *to whistle*, Od.; of wheels, *to creak*, Aesch.; c. acc. cogn., *κλάζουσι φόβον* *ring forth* terror, Id. 2. of men, *to shout, scream*, Il.:—the nearest approach to articulate sound is in Aesch., *μάντις ἐκλαγξεν ἄλλο μῆχαρ* *shrieked forth* another remedy; *Ζῆνα ἐπινίκια κλάζων* *sounding loudly* the victory-song of Zeus, Id.

κλαίστρον, τό, Dor. for *κλείστρον*.

ΚΛΑΪΩ, Att. *κλάω* [ᾶ]; Ep. 2 sing. opt. *κλαίοισθα*;

Att. impf. ἐκλαῶν, Ep. κλαῖον, Ion. κλαῖσκον:—f. κλαύσμαι, Dor. κλανούμαι, Att. also κλαίῃσω or κλαῖῃσω: aor. i. ἐκλαυσα, Ep. κλαῖσα:—Pass., f. κεκλαύσμαι: aor. i. ἐκλαύσθην: pf. κέκλαυμαι: I. intr. *to weep, lament, wail*, Hom., etc.; αὐτὸν κλαίοντα ἄφθω I shall send him home weeping, i. e. well beaten, Il.; hence κλαύεται he shall weep, i. e. he shall repent it, Ar.; κλαῖσει μακρά Id.; κλάων *to your sorrow, at your peril*, Soph., Eur.; κλαῖεν σε λέγω or κελῶν, Lat. *plorare te jubeo*, Ar. II. trans. *to weep for, lament*, Hom.:—in Pass. *to be lamented*, Aesch.: impers., μᾶτῃ ἐμοὶ κεκλαύσεται I shall mourn in vain, Ar. III. Med. *to bewail oneself, weep aloud*, Aesch.; so pf. part. pass., κεκλαυμένος *bathed in tears, all tears*, Id., Soph. 2. trans. *to bewail to oneself*, Soph.

κλαι-ωμιλία, ἡ, (ὀμιλία) *fellowship in tears*, Anth.

κλαμβός, ἡ, ὄν, *mutilated*, Hippiatr.

κλάς, ἄκος, ἡ, Dor. for κλείς.

κλαῖω, Dor. fut. of κλείω, *to shut*.

κλᾶρος, κλᾶρώς, Dor. for κληρ-.

κλάσε, Ep. for ἐκλάσε, 3 sing. aor. i of κλάω.

κλαῖσι-βῶλας, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, (κλάω) *breaking clods*, Anth.

κλάσις [ᾱ], εως, ἡ, (κλάω) *a breaking*, N. T.

κλάσμα, ατος, τό, (κλάω) *that which is broken off, a fragment, morsel*, N. T., Plut.

κλαστᾶς, f. σω, (κλάω) *to dress vines*: metaph. κλ. τινά *to give him a dressing*, Ar.

κλαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (κλάω) *broken in pieces*, Anth.

κλαυθμός, ὁ, (κλαίω) *a weeping*, Hom., Hdt., Aesch.

κλαυθμύριζω, f. σω, *to make to weep*:—Pass. *to weep*, Plat. Hence

κλαυθμύρισμός, ὁ, *a crying like a child*, Plut.

κλαῦμα, ατος, τό, (κλαίω) *a weeping, wailing*, Aesch. II. *a trouble, misfortune*, Soph., Ar.

κλαῖσάρα, crasis for κλαῖσει ἄρα.

κλαῖσε, Ep. for ἐκλαυσε, 3 sing. aor. i of κλαίω.

κλαῖσετάρα, crasis for κλαῖσεται ἄρα.

κλαῖσιμα, Desiderat. of κλαῖσει, *to wish to weep*, τὸ θύριον φθηγόμενον ἄλλως κλαῖσιμα *the door is like to weep* (i. e. shall suffer) for creaking without cause, Ar.

κλαῖσι-γελῶς [ι], ὁ, *smiles mixed with tears*, Xen.

κλαῖσι-μάχος, ον, (μάχη) *Rue-the-fight*, a parody on the name of *La-machus* (*Ready-for-fight*), Ar.

κλαῖσμαι, Dor. κλανούμαι, f. of κλαίω.

κλανστός or κλαντός, ἡ, ὄν, (κλαίω) *wept, bewailed*: *to be bewailed, mournful*, Aesch., Soph.

ΚΛΑΨ [ᾱ]: impf. ἐκλᾶν: f. κλάσω: aor. i ἐκλάσα, Ep. 3 sing. κλάσε, κλάσσε:—Med., Ep. 3 sing. aor. i κλάσαστο:—Pass., aor. i ἐκλάσθην: pf. κέκλασμαι:—*to break, break off*, Hom., etc.

κλάω [ᾱ], Att. for κλαῖω, *to weep*, as κᾶω for καίω.

κλέα, Ep. for κλέαε, pl. of κλέος.

κλεινός or κλεινός, ἡ, ὄν, lyr. form of κλεινός, Pind.

κλειδών, ὄνος, ὁ, Ion. and Ep. for κληδών.

κλεία, Ep. contr. from κλέαε, pl. of κλέος.

κλειδίον, τό, Dim. of κλείς, *a little key*, Ar.

κλειδουχέω, Att. κληδ-, f. ἴσω, *to have charge of the keys*, κλ. θεᾶς *to be her priestess*, Eur. II. Pass. *to be closely watched, kept in check*, Id. From

κλειδ-οὔχος, Att. κληδ-, ον, (κλείς, ἔχω) *holding the*

keys, having charge of a place, Eur.; of Aeacus, as *judge of the dead*, Anth.

κλείζω, f. κλείζω, Dor. for κλήζω, κλήσω.

κλειθρία, ἡ, *a keyhole*; or, generally, *a cleft, chink*, Luc. κλειθρον, Ion. κλήθρον, Att. κληθρον, τό, (κλείω) *a bar for closing a door*, h. Hom.:—mostly in pl., like Lat. *claustra*, Trag., etc.

κλεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (κλέος) *famous, renowned, illustrious*, Solon, Pind., Trag.; καὶ τοῦτο κλεινὸν αὐτοῦ *is well-known of him*, Luc.

κλείζαι, Dor. for κλήσαι, aor. i inf. of κλήζω.

κλείς, ἡ, gen. κλειδός; Att. acc. κλείν, later κλείδα; pl. κλείδες, κλείδας, contr. κλείς, dat. κλεισίν:—Ion.

κληίς, κληίδος, κληίδα, etc.:—Dor. κλαῖς, κλαῖδος:—old Att. κλης, κληδός, acc. κληδα: (κλείω):—*that which serves for closing*: 1. *a bar or bolt*, drawn or undrawn by a latch or thong (ἰμάς), Hom. 2.

a key, or rather a kind of *catch or hook*, by which the bar (ὄχεύς) was shot or unshot from the outside, Id. 3. *a key* (unknown to Hom.), Aesch., Eur. 4. metaph., Ἀσυχία βουλᾶν τε καὶ πολέμων κλαῖδας ἔχουσα Pind.; κλης ἐπὶ γλώσση βέβηκε, of enforced silence, Soph.; so, καθάραν ἀνοῖζαι κληδα φρενῶν Eur. II. *the hook or tongue of a clasp*, Od.

III. *the collar-bone*, so called because it locks the neck and breast together II., Soph., etc. IV. *a rowing bench*, which locked the sides of the ship together, Od.

V. *a narrow pass, 'the key' of a country*, Hdt.; *a strait*, Eur.

κλείσις, εως, ἡ, (κλείω) = κλήσις.

κλειστός, Ion. κληίστός, Att. κληστός, ἡ, ὄν, *that can be shut or closed*, Od., Thuc.

κλειστρον, τό, = κλειθρον, Lat. *claustrum*, Luc.

κλειτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κλείω B) = κλεινός, Hom., Pind.

κλείω (A): f. κλείσω: aor. i ἐκλείσα:—Pass., f. κλεισθήσμαι and κεκλείσμαι: aor. i ἐκλείσθην: pf. κέκλειμαι or κέκλεισμαι:—Ion., κληίω: aor. i ἐκλήισα, Ep. κλήισα, inf. κληίσαι:—Pass., aor. i ἀπ-εκλήισθην; pf. κεκλήισμαι: 3 pl. plrpf. ἐκεκλήιστο:—old Att.

κληῖω: f. κλήσω: aor. i ἐκκλησα: pf. κέκκληκα:—Med., aor. i inf. κλησασθαι:—Pass., aor. i ἐκκλησθην: pf. κέκκλημαι:—Dor., f. κλαῖω: aor. imper. and part. ἀποκλαῖον, -κλάεας:—*to shut, close, bar*, κλήσειεν δὲ θύρας barred the doors, Od.; ἐκλήσειεν ὄχλας shot the bars, so as to close the door, Ib.; κλήσει στόμα Eur. 2.

to shut up, close, block, Βόσπορον κλήσαι Aesch.; κλήσειεν τοὺς ἔσπλους ναοὶ Thuc.:—Pass. *to be shut up*, Hdt.

II. *to confine*, Eur.

κλείω (B), Ep. for κλέω, *to celebrate*.

Κλείω, οὖς, ἡ, *Clío*, one of the Muses, Hes., etc.; esp. the Muse of Ep. Poetry and History. (From κλέω, κλείω, *to celebrate*.)

κλέμμα, ατος, τό, (κλέπτω) *a theft*, Eur., Ar. II. *a stratagem in war*, Thuc.: *a fraud*, Dem., Aeschin.

κλέος, τό, only in nom. and acc. sing. and pl.: Ep. pl. κλέᾶ, κλεία:—*a rumour, report, news*, Lat. *fama*, Hom.; σὺν κλέος news of thee, Od.; c. gen., κλέος Ἀχαιῶν the report of their coming, Il.:—*a mere report*, opp. to certainty, κλέος οἶον ἀκούομεν, οὐδέ τι ἴδωμεν we hear a rumour only, but know naught, Ib.

II. *good report, fame, glory*, Hom.; κλέος οὐρανὸν ἔκει Od.; κλ. ἐλέσθαι, εὐρέσθαι Pind.; λαβεῖν

F f 2

Soph.; κλ. καταθέσθαι to lay up store of *glory*, Hdt., etc.: — in pl., αἶδε κλέα ἀνδρῶν (shortd. from κλέεα), was singing *the lays* of their achievements, Il. 2. in bad sense, δύσφημον κλέος ill *repute*, Pind.; ἀσυχρόν κλ. Eur.; — both senses combined in Thuc., ἥς ἂν ἐπ' ἐλάχιστον ἀρετῆς περί ἢ ψόγου κλέος ᾗ of whom there is least *talk* either for praise or blame.

κλεπτεόν, verb. Adj. of κλέπτω, one must *conceal*, Soph.

κλέπτης, ου, ὁ, (κλέπτω) a *thief*, Il., Aesch., etc.: generally, a *cheat*, *knave*, Soph.

κλεπτικός, ῆ, ὄν, (κλέπτω) *thievish*: — ἡ-κή (sc. τέχνη) *thieving*, Plat.

κλεπτίστατος, η, ου, Sup. Adj. formed from κλέπτης, *the most arrant thief*, Ar.

κλέπτον, v. κλέπτω 1. 2.

ΚΛΕΨ/ΠΤΩ: Ion. impf. κλέπτεσκον: f. κλέψω and κλέψομαι: aor. 1 ἔκλεψα: pf. κέκλοφα: Pass., aor. 1 ἐκέλεφθην; aor. 2 ἐκλάπην [ἀ]: pf. κέκλεμμαι: — *to steal, filch, purloin*, Hom., etc.; τῆς γενεῆς ἐκλεψε from that breed Anchises *stole*, i. e. *stole* foals of that breed, Il.; σῶμα κλ. to let it down *secretly*, Eur. 2. in part. act. *thievish*, κλέπτον βλάπει he has a *thief's* look, Ar.

II. *to cozen, cheat, deceive, beguile*, Il., Hes., etc.: — Pass., προβαίνει κλεπτόμενος he goes on *blindfold*, Hdt.

III. like κρύπτω, *to conceal, keep secret, disguise*, Pind., Soph., Eur., etc. IV. *to do secretly or treacherously*, κλ. σφαγὰς to *perpetrate* slaughter *secretly*, Soph.; κλ. μύθος to *whisper* malicious rumours, Id.; κλέπτων ἢ βιαζόμενος by *fraud* or force, Plat.

2. *to seize or occur* secretly, Xen.

κλειψί-φρων, ον, (φρῆν) *deceiving, dissembling*, h. Hom.

κλειψ-ύδρα, Ion. -ύδρη, ῆ, (ὑδρ) a *water-clock*, like our *sand-glasses*, used to time speeches in the law-courts, Ar.

II. name of an ebbing well in the Acropolis at Athens, Id.

ΚΛΕΩ, Ep. κλείω: Pass., Ep. 2 sing. impf. ἔκλεο (for ἐκλέεο): — *to tell of, celebrate*, Od., Hes., Eur.: — Pass. *to be famous*, Od., Pind.; ἐνθ' ἄγορα κλέονται where are held the famous meetings, Soph.

κλήδες, Att. nom. pl. of κλείς.

κλήδην, Adv. (καλέω) *by name*, Il.

κληδουχέω, κληδοῦχος, old Att. for κλειδ-.

κληδών, ὄνος, ῆ, Ep. κληδών and κληηδών, (κλέω) an *omen* or *presage* contained in a word or sound, Od., Hdt., Aesch.

II. a *rumour, tidings, report*, Hdt., Trag.; κληδών πατρός *news* of my father, Od. 2. *glory, repute*, Trag.

III. a *calling on, appeal*, πατρώας κληδόνες Aesch. 2. a *name, appellation*, Id.

κλήζω, Ion. κληίζω: f. κλήσω, Dor. κλειζω: aor. 1 ἔκλησα, Dor. εὐκλειζα: — Pass., pf. κέκλησμαι: (κλέω): — *to make famous, to celebrate in song, laud*, h. Hom., Pind., Eur.: — Pass. *to be spoken of, talked of*, Aesch., Eur.

II. *to name, call*, Soph.: — Pass., ἐθα κλη(σ)ται οἶμος Κιθαίων where is Cithaeron *called* mine, Id.; cf. κυκλήσκω fin.

κλήζω, in late writers for κλεῖω, κλήω, to *shut*.

κληηδών, ὄνος, ῆ, Ep. for κληδών.

κληθήναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of καλέω.

ΚΛΗΨΑ, Ion. -ρη, ῆ, *the alder*, prob. *alnus*, still called κλέθρα in Greece, Od.

κληῖθρον, Att. for κλειθρον.

κληίζω, Ion. for κλέω.

κληῖθρον, τό, Ion. for κληῖθρον, h. Hom.

κληίς, ἴδος, ῆ, Ion. for κλείς: Ep. dat. pl. κληῖδεσι.

κληιστός, Ion. for κλειστός.

κληῖω, Ion. for κλείω (Α), to *shut*.

κλήμα, ατος, τό, (κλάω) a *vine-twig, vine-branch*, Lat. *palme*, Ar., Plat.: generally, a *cutting, slip*, Xen.: — metaph., ἀνατέμνει τὰ κλ. τὰ τοῦ δήμου Dem.: — *the vine-switch* of the Roman centurions, Lat. *vitis*, Plut. Hence

κληματίνος, η, ου, of *vine-twigs*, Theogn.

κληματίς, ἴδος, ῆ, Dim. of κλήμα: in pl. *brush-wood, fagot-wood*, Thuc.

κληρίον, τό, Dim. of κληῖρος, Anth.

κληρονομέω, f. ἴσω, (κληρονόμος) to *receive a share of an inheritance, to inherit a portion* of property, c. gen., Dem.: — also c. acc. rei, to *inherit*, Luc. II. *to be an inheritor or heir, τινός* of a person, Id.: also c. acc. to *succeed* one, Plut., Anth. Hence

κληρονόμημα, ατος, τό, an *inheritance*, Luc.; and κληρονομία, ῆ, an *inheritance*, Dem.: — generally, κλ.

λαμβάνει τινός to *take possession* of . . , Arist. From κληρο-νόμος, ὁ, (νέμομαι) one who *receives a portion* of an inheritance, an *inheritor, heir*, Dem., etc.

κληρο-πάλης, ἐς, (πάλη) distributed by *shaking the lots*, h. Hom.

κλήρος, Dor. κλᾶρος, ου, ὁ, a *lot*; in Hom., each man marks his own lot, and they are thrown into a helmet, and the first which came out was the winning lot. 2. a *casting lots, drawing lots*, Eur.; many officers at Athens obtained their offices by *lot*, as opp. to election (χειροτονία, ἀρεσίς), Xen., Arist.; cf. κτῶμα II.

II. an *allotment* of land assigned to citizens (cf. κληρουχία), Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. *any piece of land, a portion, farm*, Hom., etc. III. in Eccl. the *clergy*, as opp. to the *laity*.

κληρουχέω, f. ἴσω, (κληροῦχος) to *obtain by allotment*, to have *allotted* to one, esp. of lands divided among conquerors, Hdt., etc. Hence

κληρουχία, ῆ, the *allotment of land to citizens in a foreign country*, Arist. 2. collectively, = οἱ κληροῦχοι, the *body of citizens who receive such allotments*, Thuc., Plut.—An Athenian κληρουχία differed from a colony (ἀποικία), in that the κληροῦχοι were still citizens of the mother country, instead of forming an independent state; and

κληρουχικός, ῆ, ὄν, of or for a κληρουχία, γῆ κλ. land for *allotment*, Ar.; τὰ κληρουχικά (sc. χρήματα) Dem.

κληρ-ούχος, ὁ, (κλήρος, ἔχω) one who *held an allotment of land, esp. to citizens in a foreign country* (v. κληρουχία), an *allottee*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: — metaph., μητέρα πολλῶν ἐτῶν κληροῦχον *having old age for her lot*, Soph.

κληρώω, Dor. κλᾶρώω, f. ὥσω, (κλήρος) to *appoint* to an office by *lot*, opp. to ἀρεῖσθαι or χειροτονεῖν, Hdt., Att.: — of the lot, to *fall on*, Lat. *designare*, Eur.: — Pass. *to be appointed by lot*, Dem., etc. 2. *to cast lots, draw lots*, Plat.; — so in Med., Aesch., Dem. 3. in Med. also, κληροῖσθαι τι to *have allotted one, obtain by lot*, Eur., Aeschin.; also c. gen., Dem. II. *to allot, assign*, Pind., Thuc. 2. κλ. ὁμῶν to *deliver* an oracle, Eur. Hence

κλήρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a choosing by lot*, Plat.; *πικρά κλ.* of a choice of evils, Eur.; and *κληρωτός, ἡ, ὄν, appointed by lot*, opp. to *αἰρετός* and *κχειροτονημένος* (elected), Plat., etc.

κλῆς, ῥδός, ἡ, old Att. for κλέϊς.

κλήσις, εως, ἡ, (καλέω) *a calling, call*, Xen., etc. 2. *a calling into court, legal summons, prosecution*, Ar., Xen., etc. 3. *an invitation to a feast*, Xen., Dem.

κλήσις, εως, ἡ, (κλήω) *a shutting up, closing*, Thuc. *κληστός*, old Att. for *κλειστός*.

κλήσω, Att. fut. of κλήω, κλείω. II. fut. of κλήζω. *κλητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of καλέω, to be called, named*, Plat. II. *κλητέον, one must call*, Id.

κλητεύω, f. σω, *to summon into court or give evidence that a summons has been served* (v. *κλητήρ*), Ar.

κλητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (καλέω) *one who calls, a summoner, or rather a witness who gave evidence that the legal summons had been served* (cf. Horace's *licet antestari*), Ar., Dem. II. generally, = *κήρυξ*, Aesch.

κλητός, ἡ, ὄν, (καλέω) *called, invited, welcome*, Od. 2. *called out, chosen*, Il.

κλήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = *κλητήρ*, Dem.

κλήω, old Att. for κλείω, v. sub.

κλιβάνιτης, κλιβάνος, (α. sub. κριβαν-).

κλιθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of κλίνω.

κλίμα [ῖ], ατος, τό, (κλίνω) *an inclination, slope*:—esp. *the supposed slope of the earth towards the pole*: hence *a region or zone of the earth, clime*, Plut., Anth.

κλιμακίον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of κλίμαξ, Ar.

κλιμακτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, *the round of a ladder*, Eur. From *κλίμαξ*, ἄκος, ἡ, (κλίνω) *a ladder or staircase* (because of its *leaning* *aslant*), Od., etc.:—*a scaling-ladder*, Thuc., Xen.; *κλιμακος προσπαβάσεις* Aesch.:—*a ship's ladder*, Eur., Theocr. II. *a frame with cross-bars*, on which persons to be tortured were tied, Ar. III. in Soph., *κλίμακες ἀμφίπλεκτοι* intertwining ladders, to express the entanglement of the limbs of wrestlers.

IV. *a climax*, i.e. *a gradual ascent from weaker expressions to stronger*, Lat. *gradatio*, as Cicero's *abii, evasit, erupit*.

κλίνα [ῖ], Ep. for ἐκλίνα, aor. 1 of κλίνω.

κλίνεος, α, ον, of or for beds, Dem. From *κλίνη* [ῖ], ἡ, (κλίνω) *that on which one lies, a couch or bed*, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—also, *a bier*, Thuc.

κλινῆναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of κλίνω.

κλιν-ήρης, es, (*ῥω) *bed-ridden*, Lat. *lecto affixus*, Plut. *κλινθην*, Ep. for ἐκλινθην, aor. 1 pass. of κλίνω.

κλινίδιον, τό, Dim. of κλίνη, Plut.

κλινικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κλίνη) ὁ, Lat. *clinicus*, a physician that visits his patients in their beds, Anth.

κλινό-πετής, es, (πίπτω) *bed-ridden*, Xen.

κλινό-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) *making beds or bedsteads*, an upholsterer, Plat., Dem.

κλιν-ουργός, ὁ, (*ῥω) = *κλινόποιός*, Plat.

κλιντήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (κλίνω) *a couch, sofa*, Od., Theocr.

ΚΛΙ'ΝΩ [ῖ], f. κλινῶ: aor. 1 ἐκλίνα: pf. κέκλινα:—Med., f. κλινούμαι: aor. 1 ἐκλινάμην:—Pass., f. κλιθῆσομαι or κλινῆσομαι:—aor. 1 ἐκλινθην [ῖ] or ἐκλινθην: aor. 2 ἐκλινην [ῖ], *to make to bend, slope, or slant*, Lat. *inclinare*, *κλίνειν τέλαντα* *to incline or turn the scale*, Il.; *Τρῶας ἐκλιναν* *made them give way*, Ib.; *ἐκλινε*

μάχην *turned the tide of war*, Ib. 2. *to make one thing lean against another*, i.e. *σάκε' ὤμοισι κλιναντες*, i.e. *raising their shields so that the upper rim rested on their shoulders*, Ib. 3. *to turn aside*, ὅσσε πάλιν κλινάσα *having turned back her eyes*, Ib. 4. *to make to recline*, ἐν κλινῇ κλ. τινά *to make him lie down at table*, Hdt.:—metaph., ἡμέρα κλίνει ἅπαντα *puts to rest, lays low* all things, Soph.

II. Pass. *to be bent, bend*, ἐκλινθῇ *he bent aside, swerved*, Il.; of a pan, ἅψ ἐτέρωσ' ἐκλινθ *it was tipped over to the other side*, Od. 2. *to lean or stay oneself upon or against a thing*, c. dat., Hom.; so in Med., κλινάμενος Od.:—also, κεκλιμένος ἐπάλξεσιν *seeking safety* in them, Il. 3. *to lie down, lie*, Hom., etc.; *to lie on a couch* at meals, Hdt., etc. 4. of Places (in pf.), *to lie sloping towards the sea*, ἀλλ' κεκλιμένη Od.; *νῆσοι, αἷθ' ἀλλ' κεκλιатаι* (Ep. for κέκλινται), Ib. 5. *to wander from the right course*, Theogn.

III. Med. *to decline*, of the day, Hdt.; so, intr. in Act., ἡ ἡμέρα ἤρξατο κλίνειν N. T.:—metaph., κλ. ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον *to fall off, degenerate*, Xen.

κλίσια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (κλίνω) *a place for lying down*: hence, I. *a hut, cot, cabin*, such as besiegers lived in during long sieges, Il.:—that they were not tents, but wooden huts, appears from Il. 24. 448 sq.; and when an army broke up, it burnt them on the spot, Od. 8. 501.

II. *a couch or easy chair*, Od., Pind. 2. *a bed, nuptial bed*, Eur. III. *a company of people sitting at meals*, N. T. IV. *a reclining or lying*, Plut.

κλίσιαδες, αἱ, (κλίνω) *folding doors or gates*, Plut.:—metaph. *a means of entrance, access*, Hdt.

κλίσιθην, Adv. *out of or from a hut*, Il.

κλίσιθινδε, Adv. *into or to the hut*, Il.

κλίσιον [κλῖ], τό, (κλίνω) *the outbuildings round a herdman's cot*, Od.

κλίσις [ῖ], εως, ἡ, (κλίνω) *a bending, inclination*, τοῦ τραχήλου Plut. II. *a lying down, lying*, Eur.

κλισμός, ὁ, (κλίνω) *a couch*, Hom.

κλίτος [ῖ], τό, = κλίμα II, a *clime*, Anth.

κλιτύς, ὅος, ἡ, acc. pl. κλιτύς, (κλίνω) *a slope, hill-side*, Lat. *clivus*, Hom., Soph.

κλινός, ὁ, old Att. κλωός, (κλείω) *a dog-collar*, esp. *a large wooden collar*, put on mischievous dogs, Ar., Xen. 2. *a sort of pillory*, Eur. 3. *χρῦσεος κλ.* *a collar of gold*, Id., Anth.

κλονέω, f. ἥσω, (κλόνος) *to drive in confusion, drive before one*, Il., Hes. 2. generally, *to ruffle*, Soph., Ar.

II. Pass. *to be driven in confusion, rush wildly*, Il., Pind. 2. *to be beaten by the waves*, Soph.

ΚΛΟ'ΝΟΣ, ὁ, *any confused motion, the press of battle, battle-rout, turmoil*, Il.; κλόνοι ἱπιπόχαρμαι *throngs of fighting horsemen*, Aesch.

κλοπαῖος, α, ον, (κλέπ-τω) *stolen*, Aesch., Eur.

κλοπεύς, εως, ὁ, = κλώψ, *a thief, stealer*, Soph. 2. generally, *a secret doer, perpetrator*, Id.

κλοπή, ἡ, (κλέπ-τω) *theft*, Lat. *furtum*, Aesch., Eur. II. *a secret act, fraud*, Eur., Aeschin.;

κλοπῇ *by stealth or fraud*, Soph.; ποδοῖν κλοπὰν ἀρέσθαι, i.e. *to steal away*, Id. III. *the surprise of a military post*, Xen.

κλοπιμαῖος, α, ον, = κλόπιος, Luc.

κλοπός, α, ον, (κλέπ-τω) *thievish, artful*, μῦθοι Od.

κλοπός, δ, = κλώψ, a thief, h. Hom.

κλοποτεύω, to deal subtly, to spin out time by false pretences, Il.; — it seems to be a lengthd. form of κλέπτω, κλωπεύω.

κλύδων [ῥ], ὠνος, δ, (κλύζω) a wave, and collectively *surf*, Od., Trag. II. metaph., κλ. κακῶν a sea of troubles, Aesch.; κλ. ξυμφορᾶς Soph.; κλ. ἔφιππος a flood of horsemen, Id., etc.

κλύδωνίζομαι, Pass. to be tossed like waves, N. T. κλύδωνιον, τό, Dim. of κλύδων, a little wave, ripple, Eur.; generally, a wave, Aesch.: — as collective noun, the surf, Thuc. II. metaph., κλ. χολῆς Aesch.

ΚΛΥΨΩ, f. κλύσω [ῥ], Ep. κλύσσω: — Pass., aor. 1 ἐκλύσθην; pf. κέκλυμαι: — to dash over, of a wave, h. Hom.: to dash like a wave, Aesch.: — Pass. to be dashed up, of the sea, Hom.; to rise in waves, Hes. II. to wash off or away, Eur. 2. to wash or rinse out, Xen. 3. εἰς ᾧτα κλ. to put water into the ears and so cleanse them, Eur. 4. κεκλυμένος καρῶ washed over or coated with wax, Theocr.

κλύθι, aor. 2 imper. of κλύω.

κλύμενος [ῥ], η, ον, = κλυτός, famous, Theocr.

κλύσμα, ατος, τό, (κλύζω) a liquid used for washing out: esp. a clyster, drench, Hdt. II. a place washed by the waves, the sea-beach, Plut., Luc.

κλυστήρ, ἦρος, δ, a clyster-pipe, syringe, Hdt.

Κλυται-μνήστρα, ἡ, (κλυτός, μνάσμαι) the queen of Agamemnon, Il.

κλύτε, 2 pl. aor. 2 imper. of κλύω.

κλύτο-δένδρος, ον, (δένδρον) famous for trees, Anth.

κλύτο-εργός, ὄν, (*ἐργω) famous for work, Od., Anth.

κλύτο-καρπος, ον, glorious with fruit, Pind.

κλύτο-μητις, ι, gen. ιος, famous for skill, h. Hom.

κλύτο-μοχος, ον, famous for toils, Anth.

κλυτό-νοος, ον, famous for wisdom, Anth.

κλύτο-παις, δ, ἡ, with famous children, Anth.

κλύτο-πῶλος, ον, with noble steeds, Il.

κλυτός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, (κλύω): — heard of, i. e. famous, renowned, glorious, of persons, Hom. 2. of things, noble, splendid, beautiful, Id., etc.

κλύτο-τέχνης, ον, δ, (τέχνη) famous for his art, renowned artist, Hom.

κλύτο-τοξός, ον, (τόξον) famous for the bow, renowned archer, Hom.

ΚΛΥΨΩ, aor. 2 ἔκλυον, Ep. κλύον; imper. (as if from κλύω) κλύθι, κλύτε, Ep. redupl. κέκλυθι, κέκλυτε: — to hear, Hom., etc.; κλύειν τί τινας to hear a thing from a person, Il., etc.; — then, κλύειν τινας to hear him, Ib.; κλ. τι to hear it, Od., etc.: — c. gen. objecti, to hear of a person or thing, Soph. 2. to perceive generally, know, Od., Hes. II. to give ear to, attend to, τινός Hom., etc.; the imperat. is esp. used in prayers, give ear to me, hear me, κλύθι μιν, Ἄργυρότοξε Il.; κέκλυται μιν, θεοί Ib.: — also c. dat. to listen to, obey, Hes., etc. III. in Trag. like ἀκούω v, to be called or spoken of so and so, with an Adv., εὖ or κακῶς κλέιν.

κλωβός, δ, a bird-cage, Anth.

κλωγμός or κλωσμός, δ, (κλώσσω) the clucking of hens: the clucking sound by which we urge on a horse, Xen.

ΚΛΩΨΩ, f. — ξω, to croak, of jackdaws: — then, in sign of disapprobation, to hoot, Dem.

Κλώθες, ων, αἱ, the Spinners, a name of the Parcae or Goddesses of fate, Od.

ΚΛΩΨΩ, f. κλώσσω, to twist by spinning, spin, Hdt., Luc.: — Pass., τὰ κλωθέντα one's destiny, Plat.

Κλωθώ, οὐς, ἡ, Spinster, one of the three Μοῖραι or Parcae, who spins the thread of life, Hes.; Lachesis had charge of the past, Clotho of the present, Atropos of the future, Plat., Luc.

κλωμάκοις, εσσα, εν, stony, rocky, Il. From κλώμας, ἄκος, δ, a heap of stones. (Deriv. unknown.) κλών, gen. κλώνος, δ, (κλάω) a twig, spray, Soph., Eur.

κλώνιον, τό, Dim. of κλών, Anth.

κλώος, δ, old Att. for κλωίος.

κλωπεύω, f. σω, (κλώψ) to steal, Xen.

κλωπικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κλώψ) thievish, clandestine, Eur.

ΚΛΩΨΩ, to cluck like a hen.

κλωστήρ, ἦρος, δ, (κλώθω), a spindle, Theocr. II. a thread, yarn, line, Ar.; λίνον κλ. the flaxen thread, i. e. the net, Aesch.

κλωστής, οὔ, δ, a web, Eur.

κλώψ, κλωπός, δ, (κλέπ-τω) a thief, Hdt., Eur., Xen.

κνᾶκος, κνᾶκων, Dor. for κνηκός, κνήκων.

κνάμα, ἡ, Dor. for κνήμη.

κνᾶμός, Dor. for κνημός.

κνάμπτω, v. γνάμπτω.

κνάπτω, (κνάω) to card or dress cloth, (which was done either with a prickly plant, the teasel, or with a comb): — of torture, to card, lacerate, Aesch., Soph.

κνάσω, κνᾶσαι, Dor. for κνήσω, κνήσαι, fut. and aor. 1 inf. of κνάω.

κνᾶφαλλον, [ᾱ], τό, κνᾶφαλλον.

κνᾶφέιον, Ion. — ῆιον, τό, a fuller's shop, Hdt. From κνᾶφέως, ἑως, δ, Att. pl. κναφῆς, (κνάπτω) a fuller, i. e. a cloth-dresser, clothes-cleaner, Hdt., Ar.

κνᾶφέω, f. σω, = κνάπτω, to clean cloth, Ar.

κνᾶφῆιον, τό, Ion. for κναφείον.

κνᾶφος, δ, (κνάω) the prickly teasel, a plant used by fullers to dress cloth. II. a carding-comb, also used as an instrument of torture, Hdt.

ΚΝΑΨΩ, Att. 2 and 3 sing. κνής, κνή, inf. κνήν, Ion. κνᾶν: f. κνήσω: aor. 1 ἔκνησα: 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 κνή (as if from κνήμι): — Med., Att. inf. κνήσθαι: aor. 1 ἔκνησάμην: — to scrape or grate, Lat. radere, Il.; τὸν κηρὸν κνᾶν to scrape it off, Hdt. II. to scratch: — Med. to scratch oneself, Plat. III. to tickle, Id.; Med., κνᾶσθαι τὰ ᾧτα to tickle one's ears, Luc.

κνᾶφᾶζω, f. ᾶσω, (κνέφας) to cloud over, obscure, Aesch.

κνᾶφᾶτος, α, ον, and os, ον, (κνέφας) dark, dusky, Aesch., Eur. 2. in the dark, early in the morning, Ar.

ΚΝΕΦΑΣ, τό, dat. κνέφα, but also gen. κνέφους: dat. κνέφει (as if from κνέφος): — darkness, evening dusk, twilight, Il., Aesch.; also, τὸ κατὰ γῆς κν. Eur. 2. later, the morning twilight or dawn, Lat. diluculum, κνέφα at dawn, Xen.

κνή, Att. 3 sing. of κνᾶω.

κνήθω, f. κνήσω, (κνάω) later form of κνάω, to scratch, tickle: — Pass. to itch, N. T.

κνηκίας, δ, v. κνηκός.

ΚΝΗΚΟΣ'Σ, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. κνᾶκός, δ, ὄν, pale yellow,

tawny, Theocr.; Anth.: hence the goat is called κνάκων, δ, Theocr.; and the wolf κνηκίας, Babr.
κνήμ-αργος, *ov*, *white-legged*, Theocr.
ΚΝΗ'ΜΗ, ἡ, *the part between the knee and ankle, the leg*, Lat. *tibia*, Hom., Hdt., Eur., etc.
κνημίδο-φόρος, *ov*, (φέρω) *wearing greaves*, Hdt.
κνημῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, (κνήμη) *a greave or piece of armour from knee to ankle*, Lat. *ocrea*, περί κνήμῃσιν ἔθηκεν II.; *the κνημίδες were fastened at the ankle with clasps* (ἐπισφύριμα); *βόειαι κνημίδες are ox-hide leggings*, used by labourers, Od.
κνημός, δ, *the projecting limb or* (as we say) *shoulder of a mountain*, Hom.
κνησιᾶω, Desiderat. of κνάω, *to wish to scratch, to feel an itching, to itch*, Plat.
κνησί-χρῦσος, *ov*, *scrapping or gnawing gold*, Anth.
κνήσμα, *atos*, τό, *a sting, bite*, Xen.
κνησμονή, ἡ, = κνησμός, δ, Anth.
κνησμός, δ, (κνάω) *an itching, irritation*, Plut.
κνήστις, *εως* and *ιος*, ἡ, (κνάω) *a knife for scraping cheese*, II. (in contr. dat. κνήστῃ).
κνίδη [ῖ], ἡ, (κνίζω) *a nettle*, Lat. *urtica*, Theocr., Anth.
Κνίδιος [ῖ], *α, ov*, (Κνίδος) *of or from Cnidos*; οἱ Κνίδιοι *the Cnidians*, Hdt.
ΚΝΙ'ΖΩ, Dor. **κνίσδω**: f. κνίσω [ῖ]: aor. 1. ἐκνισα, Dor. ἐκνιξα:—Pass., aor. 1. ἐκνίσθη:—*to scrape or grate: to tickle: metaph., of love, to nettles, chafe, irritate*, Hdt., Eur.; of satiety, Pind.; of anxiety, Hdt., etc.; οὐ κνίσω τὸ ῥήμ' ἕκαστον *will not attack every word*, Ar.:—Pass., κνίσσῃσθαι *tyros to be stung* (with love) *for one*, Theocr. II. **κν. ὄργαν** *to provoke anger*, Pind.
κνίπός, *όν*, *niggardly*, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)
κνίσμα, Ep. **κνίσθη**, *ης*, ἡ, Lat. *nidor*, *the steam and odour which exhales from roasting meat, the savour and steam of burnt sacrifice*, which ascends up to heaven as a gift to the gods, Hom. II. *that which caused this smell and steam, i.e. the fat*, in which the flesh of the victim was wrapped and burnt, μηρούς τ' ἐξέταμον κατὰ τε κνίσθη ἐκάλυψαν II.
κνισάεις, Dor. for κνισῆεις: contr. dat. κνισάντι.
κνισάω, f. ἥσω, (κνίσα) *to fill with the steam or savour of burnt sacrifice*, Eur., Ar.
κνισδω, Dor. for κνίζω.
κνισῆεις, *εσσα*, *ev*, (κνίσα) *full of the steam of burnt sacrifice, steamy*, Od.
κνίσμα, *atos*, τό, (κνίω) *in pl. scrapings*, Plat. II. *scratches*, Anth.: *quarrels*, Id.
κνισμός, δ, *an itching of the skin, tickling*, Ar.
κνιστός, f. ὥσω, (κνίσα) *to reduce to vapour*, Luc.
κνίσσα, **κνισσάω**, **κνισσῆεις**, incorrect forms of κνίσα, etc.
κνίσση, 3 sing. poet. subj. of κνίζω.
κνιστότος, ἡ, *όν*, (κνισδω) *steaming, of a sacrifice*, Aesch.
ΚΝΙ'Ψ, δ, gen. κνιπός, nom. pl. κνίπες, like σκνίψ, *a small insect which gnaws figs*, Ar.
κνίψα, ἡ, poet. for κόννῃς, Theocr.
κνυέομαι and **-έομαι**, Dep. (κνύ) properly of a dog, *to whine, whimper*, Soph., Ar.
κνυέυνται, Dor. for -ούνται, 3 pl. of κνυέομαι.
κνυληθμός, δ, (κνυέομαι) *a whining, whimpering*, Od.
κνυζήμα, τό, = κνυληθμός, of infants, Lat. *vagitus*, Hdt.

κνυζώω, f. ὥσω, *to disfigure the eyes, make dim and dark* Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)
κνώδᾶλον, τό, *any dangerous animal, from a lion to a serpent or worm, a monster, beast*, Od., Hes., Trag.: —of persons, as a term of reproach, ὃ παντομίση κνώδαλα Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)
κνώδων, *οντος*, δ, (δδούς) *in pl. κνώδοντες, two projecting teeth on the blade of a hunting spear*, Xen.; *ξίφους διπλοὶ κνώδοντες*, i.e. *a two-edged sword*, Soph.: also *κνώδων alone for a sword*, Id.
ΚΝΩ'ΣΣΩ, *to slumber, sleep*, Od., Pind.
κοάλεμος [ᾶ], δ, *a stupid fellow, booby*, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)
κοᾶξ, Comic word, to express the croaking of frogs, βρεκεκεξὲς κοᾶξ κοᾶξ Ar.
κοβᾶλίκευμα, *αν*, τό, *a knavish trick*, Ar. From
κόβαλος, δ, *an impudent rogue, arrant knave*, Ar.: —Κόβαλοι were mischievous goblins, invoked by rogues, Id. II. as Adj. *κόβαλα, knavish tricks, rogues*, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ΚΟ'ΓΧΗ, ἡ, *a muscle or cockle*, Lat. *concha*, Xen. II. *the case round a seal attached to diplomas or documents*, Ar.
κογχύλη [ῦ], ἡ, = κόγχη, Anth.
κογχυλιάτης [ᾶ], *ov*, δ, *full of shells, λίθος κογχ. shelly*, marble, Xen.
κογχύλιον, τό, Dim. of κογχύλη, *a small kind of muscle or cockle*, Arist. 2. *its shell, any bivalve-shell*, Hdt.
κοδράντης, *ov*, δ, *the Lat. quadrans, = 1/4 of an as*, N. T.
ΚΟΕ'Ω, contr. **κοῶ**, *to mark, perceive, hear*, Anacr.
κόθεν, Ion. for πόθεν.
κόθορνος, δ, Lat. *cothurnus, a buskin or high boot*, reaching to the middle of the leg, Hdt., etc. The *κόθορνος* was worn by tragic actors, its heels serving to add height to the figure: thus it became the emblem of Tragedy, as the *soccus* of Comedy. 2. *since the buskins might be worn on either foot*, δ *Κόθορνος* was a nickname for a trimmer or timeserver, such as Theramenes, Xen.
κόθ-ουρος, *ov*, of drones, *dock-tailed*, i.e. *without a sting*, Hes. (Prob. from **κοθῶ**, *ους*, ἡ, an old word for *βλάβη*, and *οὐρά* tail.)
κοῖ, Comic word, to express the *squeaking* of young pigs, Ar.
κοῖζω, *to cry κοῖ, squeak like a young pig*, Ar.
κοίη, Ion. for ποῖα, dat. sing. of ποῖος, Ion. *κοῖος*, used as Adv., *how? in what way? in what respect?* Hdt.
κοιλαίνω, f. ἄνω: aor. 1. ἐκοίληνα, Att. ἐκοίλانا: (κοῖλος):—*to make hollow, scoop out*, Hdt.; κ. *χῶμα*, i.e. *to dig a grave*, Theocr.
κοιλάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (κοῖλος) *a hollow, deep valley*, Anth.
Κοίλη, ἡ, fem. of κοῖλος, name of a δῆμος in Attica, Hdt.
κοιλία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (κοῖλος) *the large cavity of the body, the belly*, Lat. *venter*, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. *the intestines, bowels*, Hdt.; κ. *τέλα* pig's *tripe*, Ar.; in pl. *tripe and puddings*, Id. Hence
κοιλιο-πώλης, *ov*, δ, (πωλέω) *a tripe-seller*, Ar.
κοιλο-γάστρον, *opos*, δ, ἡ, (γαστήρ) *hollow-bellied, hungry*, Aesch.: metaph. *a hollow shield*, Id.
κοιλό-πεδος, *ov*, (πέδον) *lying in a hollow*, Pind.
ΚΟΙ'ΛΟΣ, *η, ov*, *hollow, hollowed*, epith. of ships, which

in early times were hollowed out of trees, Hom.; later, *κοίλη ναῦς* was the hold of the ship, Hdt., Xen.; so, *ἡ κοίλη* alone, Theocr.:—of the Trojan horse, κ. λόχος, κ. δόρυ Od.; κ. κάπετος, of a grave, Il.; κ. δέμνια, of the bed when no one is in it, Soph.

2. of Places, lying in a hollow or forming a hollow, *κοίλη Λακεδαιμον* the vale of L., Od.; κ. Θεσσαλία Hdt.; κ. Ἄργος Soph.; τὰ Κοῖλα τῆς Εὐβοίας Hdt.; ἡ Κοιλὴ the valley of the Ilissus, Id.:—κ. λιμὴν of a harbour lying between high cliffs, Od.; κ. αἰγιαλός an embayed beach, Ib.:—κ. ὁδός a hollow way, Il.:—κ. ποταμός a river nearly empty of water, Thuc. (so Virgil, *cava flumina*): metaph. of the voice, hollow, *μυκάσας* the Theocr.; φθέγγεσθαι *κοῖλον* Luc.

II. as Subst. *κοῖλον*, τό, a hollow, cavity, ravine, Plat.; like *κοίλα*, of the cavities in the body, τὰ κ. γαστρός Eur.; also, ἐν τῷ *κοίλῳ* καὶ μυχῷ τοῦ λιμένος Thuc.

κοιλόφθαλμος, *ον*, hollow-eyed, Xen.

κοιλο-χείλης, *ες*, (χείλος) hollow-rimmed, Anth.

κοιλώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) hollow-like, cavernous, φάραγξ Babr.

κοίλωμα, *ατος*, τό, a hollow, cavity, Babr., etc.

κοιλωπίης, *ές*, (ὥψ) hollow-eyed: fem. -ῶπις, ἴδος, Anth.

κοιλωπός, *όν*, (ὥψ) hollow to look at: hollow, Eur.

κοιμάω, Ion. -έω: f. ἤσω, Dor. ἄσω [ᾱ]: aor. 1 ἐκοίμησα, Ep. κοίμησα:—Med., 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 κοιμήσατο:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐκοιμήθην: (κείμεναι):—to lull or hush to sleep, put to sleep, Hom. 2. metaph. to lull to rest, still, calm, ἀνέμους, κύματα Id.; δδύναι Il.; κοιμήσον εὐφηνον στόμα lay thy tongue asleep in silence, Aesch.

II. Med. and Pass. to fall asleep, go or lie abed, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. of the sleep of death, *κοιμήσατο* χάλκεον ὕπνον he slept an iron sleep, Il.: absol. to fall asleep, die, Soph., N. T. 3. to keep watch at night, Lat. *excubare*, Aesch., Xen.

κοίμημα, τό, (κοιμάω) sleep, *κοιμήματα* αὐτογέννητα intercourse of the mother with her own child, Soph.

κοιμήσις, *εως*, ἡ, a lying down to sleep, Plat., N. T.

κοιμίζω, f. Att. ἰω, = *κοιμάω*, to put to sleep, Eur.; ἄημα ἐκοίμισε πόντον, i. e. the winds sunder the sea to rest—by ceasing (cf. Virg. *straverunt aequora venti*), Soph.:—metaph., *μεγαλγγορίαν* κ. to lay pride asleep, Eur.; so, κ. τὰς λύπας Xen.:—Pass., παῖς κοιμίζεται Eur. 2. of the sleep of death, Soph., Eur.; also in Med., Eur. Hence

κοιμιστής, *οῦ*, ὁ, one who puts to bed, Anth.

κοινάν, *ἄνος*, ὁ, Dor. for *κοινόν*.

κοινᾶνέω, Dor. for *κοινωνέω*.

κοινάσσομαι, *κοινάσας*, Dor. for *κοινώσ-*.

κοινή, dat. fem. of *κοινός*, used as Adv., v. *κοινός* B. II.

κοινο-βουλῶ, (βουλή) to deliberate in common, Xen.

κοινό-λεκτρος, *ον*, (λέκτρον) having a common bed, a bedfellow, consort, Aesch.

κοινο-λεχής, *ές*, = *κοινόλεκτρος*, a paramour, Soph.

κοινο-λογέμαι, f. -ήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐκοινολογησάμην: pf. κεκοινολόγημαι: (λόγος):—to commune or take counsel with, τινι Hdt., Att.; πρὸς τινα Thuc.

κοινό-πλοος, *ον*, contr. -πλους, *ονν*, (πλέω) sailing in common, Soph.

κοινό-πους, *ός*, ὁ, πῦν, τό, of common foot, κ. παρουσία, i. e. the arrival of persons all together, Soph.

κοινός, *ής*, *όν*, rarely *ός*, *όν*: (from *ξύν* = σύν, cf. *ξυνός*):

—common, shared in common, opp. to *ἴδιος*, Hes., Att.; proverb., *κοινὸν τύχη* Aesch.; *κοινὰ τὰ τῶν φίλων* Eur. 2. c. dat., κ. τινι common to or with another, Aesch.; also c. gen., πάντων κ. φῶς Id. II. common to all the people, common, public, general, Hdt., Thuc., etc. III. τὸ κοινὸν the state, Lat. *respublica*, Hdt., Att.

2. the government, public authorities, Thuc., Xen.; ἀπὸ τοῦ κοινοῦ by public authority, Hdt.; ἄνευ τοῦ τῶν πάντων κοινοῦ without consent of the league, Thuc. 3. the public treasury, Hdt., Thuc. 4. τὰ κοινὰ public affairs, Oratt.; πρὸς τὰ κοινὰ προσελθεῖν, προσεῖναι to enter public life, Dem., etc.; also the public money, Ar. IV. common, ordinary, usual, Plat., etc. V. of Persons, of common origin or kindred, esp. of brothers and sisters, Pind., Soph. 2. like *κοινωνός*, a partner, Soph., Ar. 3. lending a ready ear to all, impartial, Thuc., Plat.:—*courteous*, affable, Xen. 4. of events, *κοινότεραι τύχαι* more impartial (i. e. more equal) chances, Thuc. VI. of meats, common, profane, N. T.

B. Adv. *κοινῶς*, in common, jointly, opp. to *ἰδίᾳ*, Eur., etc. 2. publicly, Thuc., etc. 3. sociably, like other citizens, Arist., Plut. 4. in common language or fashion, Plut. II. so fem. dat. *κοινῇ*, in common, by common consent, in concert, Hdt., Soph., Eur. 2. publicly, Xen. III. so with Preps., ἐς κοινὸν in common, Aesch.; εἰς τὸ κ. for common use, Plat.

κοινότης, *ητος*, ἡ, a sharing in common, community, partnership, Plat., etc. II. affability, Xen.

κοινό-τοκος, *ον*, (τίκτω) of or from common parents, ἐλπίδες κ. hopes in one born of the same parents, i. e. a brother, Soph.

κοινο-φίλης, *ές*, (φιλέω) loving in common, Aesch.

κοινό-φρων, *ον*, (φρήν) like-minded with, τινι Eur.

κοινός, f. *κοινώσω*: aor. 1 ἐκοινώσα:—Med., f. *κοινώσσομαι*, Dor. -άσσομαι:—aor. 1 ἐκοινώσθην:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐκοινώθην:—to make common, communicate, impart a thing to another, κ. τί τινι Aesch., Eur., etc.; τι ἐς τινα Eur. 2. to make common, to defile, profane, N. T.:—Med. to deem or pronounce profane, Ib. II. Med.

to communicate one to another, Aesch., Soph. b. to cause to be communicated, τί τινι Plat. 2. to take counsel with, τινι Xen. 3. to be partner or partaker, τινος of a thing, Eur. 4. c. acc. rei, to take part or share in, Id., Thuc. III. Pass. to have intercourse with, Eur.

κοινών, *ἄνος*, Dor. *κοινάν*, *ἄνος*, ὁ, = *κοινωνός*, Pind., Xen.

κοινωνέω, f. ἤσω: pf. κεκοινωνήκα: (κοινωνός):—to have or do in common with, have a share of or take part in a thing with another, τινός τινι Xen. 2. κ.

τινός to have a share of or take part in a thing, Trag., Xen. 3. κ. τινι to have dealings with or intercourse, Ar., Plat. 4. rarely c. acc. rei, κ. φόνον τινι to commit murder in common with him, Eur. 5.

absol. to share in an opinion, to agree, Plat.:—to form a community, Arist. Hence

κοινωνήμα, *ατος*, τό, in pl. acts of communion, communications, dealings between man and man, Plat.

κοινωνήτῃον, verb. Adj. one must give a share, Plat.

κοινωνία, *ἡ*, (κοινωνέω) communion, association, part-

nership, fellowship, Pind., Thuc., etc. 2. c. gen. objecti, *communion with, partnership in*, Eur., etc.; *τῆς θαλάσσης βουκόλοις κ.*; what *communion* have herdsmen with the sea? Id. II. a *common gift, contribution, alms*, N. T.

κοινωνικός, ὁ, ὄν, *held in common, social*, Arist. II. *giving a share, twos of a thing*, Luc. From κοινωνός, ὁ and ἡ, (κοινός) a *companion, partner, twos in a thing*, Aesch., etc.; ὁ τοῦ κακοῦ κ. *accomplice in the evil*, Soph.; also, *twi in a thing*, Eur. 2. absol. a *partner, fellow*, Plat., Dem. II. as Adj. = κοινός, Eur.

κοινῶς, Adv. of κοινός, v. κοινός B.

κοῖος, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. for ποῖος, α, ὄν.

κοιρανέω, f. ἤσω, (κοίρανος) *to be lord or master, to rule*, Aesch., Hom. II. c. gen. *to be lord of*, Hes., Aesch.; also, c. dat., Aesch.

κοιρανία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, *sovereignty*, Anth.

κοιρανίδης [νί], ὄν, ὁ, = κοίρανος, Soph.

κοιράνος, ὁ, (κύριος) a *ruler, commander*, Hom., Trag.

κοιτάζω, (κοίτη) *to put to bed*:—Med., Dor. aor. I ἐκοιτάξην, *to go to bed, sleep*, Pind.

κοιταῖος, α, ὄν, (κοίτη) *in bed*, ap. Dem. 2. as

Subst., κοιταῖον, τό, *the lair of a wild beast*, Plut.

κοίτη, ἡ, (κεῖμαι) = κοῖτος, Hdt., Att.; *the marriage-bed*, Soph., Eur. 2. *the lair of a beast, nest of a bird*, Eur.

II. *the act of going to bed, τῆς κοίτης ὥρη bed-time*, Hdt.; *τραπέζῃ καὶ κοίτῃ δέκεσθαι* to entertain 'at bed and board', Id. III. *ἐχειν κοίτην* ἐκ

chambering, lasciviousness, Ib.

κοῖτος, ὁ, (κεῖμαι) *a place to lie on, bed*, Od. II. *sleep*, Ib., Hes.

κοιτών, ὄνος, ὁ, (κοίτη) *a bed-chamber*, ὁ ἐπὶ τοῦ κοιτῶνος *a chamberlain, praefectus cubiculi*, N. T.

κόκκινος, ἡ, ὄν, *scarlet*, Lat. *coccineus*, Plut., N. T.

ΚΟΪΚΚΟΣ, ὁ, *a grain, seed*, h. Hom., Hdt. II. *the kermesberry*, used to dye *scarlet*, Theophr.

κόκκῳ, properly *cuckoo*! the bird's cry, used as an exclamation, *ποῦ! quick!* κόκκῳ, *πεδιονδε* Ar.; *κόκκῳ, μεθεῖτε quick*—let go, Id.

κοκκῶζω, Dor. -ῶσδω, f. ὤσω: pf. κεκόκκῳκα: (κόκκῳ) —: *to try cuckoo*, Hes.; of the cock, *to crow*, Theocr.

II. *to cry like a cuckoo, give a signal by such cry*, Ar.

κόκκυξ, ὄνος, ὁ, *a cuckoo*, so called from its cry κόκκῳ, Lat. *cuculus*, Hes., Ar., etc.; *ἐχειροτόνησάν με κόκκυγές γε τρεῖς* I was elected by three *cuckoo-voices*, i. e. by three who gave their votes over and over again, Ar.

κοκκύσδω, Dor. for κοκκῶζω.

κόκκων, ὁ, *a pomegranate-seed*, Solon.

κόκναι, οἱ, *ancestors*, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

κολάζω, f. κολάσω: aor. I ἐκόλασα:—Med., f. κολάσσομαι, Att. 2 sing. κολᾶ, part. κολάμενος: aor. I ἐκολάσθην:—Pass., f. -ασθήσομαι: aor. I ἐκολάσθην: pf. κεκόλασμαι. (Prob. from κόλος, akin to κολούω.) Properly, *to curtail, dock, prune*: then, like Lat. *castigare*, *to keep within bounds, check, correct*, Plat.:—pf. pass. part. *chastened*, Arist. 2. *to chastise, punish*, Soph., Eur., etc.:—Med. *to get a person punished*, Ar., Plat.:—Pass. *to be punished*, Xen.

Κολανίς, ἴδιος, ἡ, *obscure epith.* of Artemis, Ar.

κολᾶκεία, ἡ, *flattery, fawning*, Plat., Aeschin.

κολάκευμα, ατος, τό, *a piece of flattery*, Xen.

κολᾶκευτός, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. *to be flattered*, Luc.; and

κολακευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *disposed to flatter, flattering, fawning*, Luc.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) = *κολακεία*, Plat.

κολᾶκεύω, f. σω, (κολᾶξ) *to flatter*, Ar., Xen., etc.:—Pass. *to be flattered, be open to flattery*, Dem.

κολᾶκικός, ἡ, ὄν, = *κολακευτικός*, Plat.

Κολᾶκ-ἄνυμος, ὁ, (δύομα) *parasite-named*, Comic distortion of the name Κλε-ἄνυμος, Ar.

ΚΟΪΑΞ, ἄκος, ὁ, *a flatterer, fawner*, Ar., Plat., etc.

κολαπτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, *a chisel*, Luc.

ΚΟΛΑΪ ΠΤΩ, f. ψω, of birds, *to peck at*, Luc., Anth.:—of Pegasus, *to strike the ground with his hoof*, Anth. 2. *to carve or chisel*, Id.

κολᾶσις, εως, ἡ, (κολᾶζω) *chastisement, correction, punishment*, Plat., etc.

κόλασμα, ατος, τό, (κολᾶζω) *chastisement*, Xen.

κολασμός, ὁ, = *κόλασις*, Plut.

κολάστειρα, ἡ, fem. of *κολαστήρ*, Anth.

κολαστέος, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of *κολᾶζω*, *to be chastised*, Plat. II. *κολαστέον*, *one must chastise*, Id.

κολαστήριον, τό, (κολᾶζω) *a house of correction*, Luc. II. = *κόλαστρον*, *κόλασις*, Xen.

κολαστής, οὔ, ὁ, (κολᾶζω) *a chastiser, punisher*, Trag.

κολαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κολᾶζω) *corrective*, Plat.

κολᾶφίζω, f. σω, *to buffet*, N. T. From

κόλαφος, ὁ, (κολᾶπτω) *a buffet*.

κολεόν, Ion. *κουλεόν*, τό, *a sheath, scabbard of a sword*, Lat. *culeus*, Hom., Att.

κολετράω, *to trample on*, τινα Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

κόλλα, ἡς, ἡ, *glue*, Lat. *gluten*, Hdt.

κόλλᾶβος, ὁ, = *κόλλωψ*, Luc. II. *a kind of cake or roll*, Ar.

κολλάω, f. ἤσω, (κόλλα) *to glue, cement*, Ar., Plat. 2. *to join one metal to another*, κ. χρυσὸν ἐλέφαντά τε, i. e. *to make [a crown] inlaid with gold and ivory*, Pind.

II. generally, *to join fast together*:—Pass. *to cleave to*, κεκόλληται πρὸς ἄτα *is indissolubly bound to woe*, Aesch.; so, of persons, κ. τινι *to cleave to another*, N. T.; and of things, ὁ *κοινοῦτος* ὁ *κολληθεῖς* τινι Ib.

III. *to put together, build*, Pind.

κολλᾶεις, εσσα, εν, (κόλλα) = *κολλητός*, II, Hes.

κόλλησις, εως, ἡ, (κολλάω) *a glueing or welding*, κ. σιδήρου *a welding of iron*, Lat. *ferruminatio*, or perhaps *the art of inlaying or damasking iron*, Hdt., Theophr.

κολλητός, ἡ, ὄν, (κολλάω) *glued together, closely joined, well-framed*, Hom., Eur., etc. II. *ὑποκρητηρίδιον* *κολλητόν* *a stand welded to the κρητήρ*, Hdt.

κολλῖκο-φάγος, ὄν, (φαγεῖν) *roll-eating*, Ar. From ΚΟΪΑΞ, ἴκος, ὁ, *a roll or loaf of coarse bread*.

ΚΟΪΑΛΩΨ, σπος, ὁ, *the peg or screw by which the strings of the lyre were tightened*, Od., Plat.:—metaph., *τῆς ὀργῆς τὸν κόλλωψ ἄνιέναι* *to let down the strings of your passion*, Ar.

κολλῦβιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (κόλλυβος) *a small money-changer*, N. T. From

κόλλυβος, ὁ, *a small coin*, κολλῦβον *for a doit*, Ar. 2. in pl. *κόλλυβα*, τά, *small round cakes*, Id.

κολλῦρα [ῥ], ἡ, = *κόλλις*, Ar.

κολλῦριον [ῥ], τό, Dim. of *κολλῦρα*, pl. *eye-salve*, Lat.

collyrium. II. *a fine clay, in which a seal can be impressed, Luc.*

κολοβός, ὄν, (κόλος) *docked, curtailed, c. gen., κολοβὸς κεράτων, Lat. truncus pedum, Plat.; κ. χειρῶν Anth. 2. absol. maimed, mutilated, Xen.*

κολοβώ, f. ὦσω, *to dock, curtail, shorten, N. T.*

κολοι-αρχος, ον, ὁ, *a chief of jackdaws, jackdaw-general, Ar. From*

ΚΟΛΟΙΟΣ, ὁ, *a jackdaw, δαυ, Lat. graculus, Il., Pind., Ar.: proverbs: κολοῖς ποτὶ κολοῖν 'birds of a feather flock together,' Arist.; κολοῖς ἀλλοτρίοις περὶ ὀφθαλμῶν a jackdaw 'in borrowed plumes,' Luc.*

κολόκυμα, ατος, τό, *a large heavy wave before it breaks (κόλον κύμα), the swell that foreruns a storm, Ar.*

κολοκύνθη or -τη, ης, ἡ, *a pumpkin, Lat. cucurbita.*

κολοκυνθιάς, ἡ, *made from pumpkins, Anth.; and*

κολοκύνθινος, η, ον, *made from pumpkins, πλοῖα Luc.*

κόλον, τό, *the colon or lower intestine, Ar. From*

ΚΟΛΩΣ, ον, *docked, curtail, Lat. curtus, Il.; of oxen, stump-horned or hornless, Hdt.; so, ὦ κόλε, addressed to a he-goat, Theocr.*

κολοσσός, ὁ, *a colossus, of the huge statues in the Egypt. temples, Hdt.: generally a statue, Aesch., Theocr. The most famous Colossus was that of Apollo at Rhodes, 70 cubits high, made in the time of Demetrius Poliorcetes, Luc. (Deriv. uncertain.)*

κολοσυρτός, ὁ, *poët. word, a noisy rabble, Il., Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)*

κόλ-ουρος, ον, (κόλος, οὐρά) *dock-tailed, Plut.*

κόλουσις, εως, ἡ, *a docking, cutting short, Arist. From*

κόλουναι, f. -ούσω: aor. ἡ ἐκόλουσα: Pass. aor. ἡ ἐκολούθη or -ύθη: pf. κεκόλουμαι: (κόλος) — *to cut short, dock, curtail, Hdt. II. metaph. to cut off, disappoint, τὸ μὲν τελεῖ, τὸ δὲ κολουεῖ part he brings to pass, part he cuts off, of the threats of Achilles, Il.; μηδὲ τὰ δῶρα κολουετέ curtail them not, Od.:—of persons, τὰ ὑπερέχοντα κ. to cut down, degrade, those who are exalted above others, Hdt.:—Pass. to be cut short or abridged, Aesch.; ἐπειδὴν κολουθῶσι when they suffer abatement, Thuc.*

κολοφών, ὦνος, ὁ, *a summit, top, finishing, κολοφῶνα ἐπιτιθέναι, to put the finishing stroke to a thing, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)*

κολπίας, ον, ὁ, *swelling in folds, Aesch. From*

ΚΟΛΠΟΣ, ὁ, *Lat. sinus: I. the bosom, Il. 2. the womb, Eur. II. the fold formed by a loose garment, as it fell over the girdle, Il.:—this fold sometimes served for a pocket, Od., Hdt.; κόπλον ἀνιμένη letting down her robe so as to form a fold, i. e. baring her breast, Il.; κόλπω πεπλόματος under the deep-folded robe, Aesch.; ἐπὶ σφύρᾳ κόλπον ἀνέσαι having let their folded robes fall down to their ankles, Theocr.*

III. *any hollow, as 1. of the sea, first, in a half-literal sense, Θέτις ὑπεδέξατο κόλπω received him in her bosom, Il.; then, of the deep hollow between waves, Hom. 2. a bay or gulf of the sea, Il., Aesch. 3. a vale, κ. Ἀργεῖος Pind.; Ἐλευσινίας Διοῦς ἐν κόλποις Soph.*

κολπῶν, f. ὦσω, *to form into a swelling fold; esp. to make a sail belly or swell, Lat. sinuare, ἄνεμος κ. τὴν ὀθύνην Luc.; χιτῶνας κολπῶσαντες τῷ ἀνέμῳ, καθάπερ ἱστία Id.:—Pass. to bosom or swell out, of a sail,*

Mosch.; *κολπῶται Ζέφυρος εἰς ὀθόνας Anth.; of a bay, to curve, Polyb.*

κολπ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *embosomed, embayed, Eur.*

κόλπτω, ατος, τό, *a folded garment, Plut.*

κολυμβάω, f. ἥσω, *to plunge into the sea, N. T.*

κολυμβήθρα, ἡ, *a swimming-bath, Plat.; and*

κολυμβητής, οὔ, ὁ, *a diver, Thuc., Plat., etc.; and*

κολυμβίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *a sea-bird, a diver, Ar. From*

ΚΟΛΥΜΒΟΣ, ὁ, *a diver, Ar.*

Κόλχος, ὁ, *a Colchian, Anth., etc.:—Adj. Κολχικός, ἡ, ὄν, Colchian, Id.:—fem. Κολχίς, ἰδος, and as Subst.*

Κολχίς (sub. γῆ), *Colchis, Id.; (sub. γυνή), Eur.*

κολῶω, (κολφός) *to brawl, scold, Il.*

κόλωμαι, Att. for κολλάσμαι, fut. med. of κολλάω.

ΚΟΛΩΝΗ, ἡ, *a hill, mound, Il.: esp. a sepulchral mound, barrow, Lat. tumulus, Soph.*

Κολωνήεν, Adv. *from the deme Κολωνίς (q.v.), Dem.*

κολωνία, ἡ, *the Lat. colonia, N. T.*

κολωνός, ὁ, = κολώνη, *a hill, h. Hom., Hdt.; κ. λίθων a heap of stones, Hdt. II. Colonus, a deme of Attica lying on a hill, about a mile NW. of Athens,*

immortalised by Sophocles, who was a native of it, in his Oed. Col.

κολῶς, οὔ, ὁ, *a brawling, wrangling, Il.*

κομάρος, ἡ, *the strawberry-tree, arbutus, Ar. Hence*

κομᾶρο-φάγος, ον, (φαγεῖν) *eating the fruit of the arbutus, Ar.*

κομάω, Ion. -έω, Ep. part. κομών: f. ἥσω: (κόμη) — *to let the hair grow long, wear long hair, Il.; κομῆν τὴν κεφαλὴν Hdt. In early times the Greeks wore their hair long, whence κόρη κομώντες Ἀχαιοὶ in Hom. At Sparta the fashion continued. At Athens it was so worn by youths up to the 18th year, when they offered their long locks to some deity; and to wear long hair was considered as a sign of aristocratic habits: hence*

2. κομᾶν meant to plume oneself, give oneself airs, be proud or haughty, like Lat. cristam tollere, Ar.; οὗτος ἐκόμησε ἐπὶ τυραννίδι he aimed at the monarchy, Hdt.; ἐπὶ τῷ κομᾶς; on what do you plume yourself? Ar. II. of horses, χρυσέσιν ἐθέρησιν κομώντες decked with golden manes, Il.

III. *metaph. of trees, plants, foliage, h. Hom., etc.*

κομέω, Ion. impf. κομέεσκον, *to take care of, attend to, tend, Hom.*

ΚΟΜΗ, ἡ, *the hair, hair of the head, Lat. coma, Hom., etc.; also in pl., Id.:—κόμην τρέφειν to let the hair grow long, Hdt.; κόμην κείρεσθαι to shave off the hair, in mourning, Od., etc.; κόμαι πρόσθετοι false hair, a wig, Xen. II. metaph. the foliage, leaves of trees, Od.*

Κομητ-ἄμυνίας, ον, ὁ, *Comic adaptation of the name Amynias, Coxcomb-amynias (cf. κομάω), Ar.*

κομητής, ον, ὁ, (κομάω) *wearing long hair, long-haired, ap. Hdt., Ar. 2. metaph., ἰδς κ. a feathered arrow,*

Soph.; λειμὼν κ. a grassy meadow, Eur. II. as Subst. a comet, Arist.

κομιδή, ἡ, (κομίζω) *attendance, care, in Il., always of care bestowed on horses; in Od., of care bestowed on men, by means of baths, etc.; also, care bestowed on a garden, Od. 2. provision, supplies, Ib. II.*

carriage, conveyance, importation, Thuc.: a gathering

ing in of harvest, Xen. 2. (from Med. also) a carrying away for oneself, a recovery, Hdt.:—the recovery of a debt, payment, Dem. 3. (from Pass.) a going or coming, Hdt.: an escape, safe return, Id.

κομιδῇ or **κομιδῇ**, Adv. (dat. of **κομιδῇ**) exactly, just, Plat., Dēm. 2. like **πάνν**, absolutely, altogether, quite, Plat.; **οὐ κομιδῇ** not at all, Plut. 3. in answers, **κομιδῇ μὲν οὖν** just so, yes certainly, Ar., Plat.

ΚΟΜΙΖΩ, f. **κομῶ**, later **κομίσω**: aor. 1 **έκομισα**, Ep. **έκομισα** or **κομίσω**; Dor. **έκομῖσα**:—pf. **κεκόμηκα**:—Med., f. **κομιόμαι**, Ion. —**ιεύμαι**: aor. 1 **έκομισάμην**, Ep. **έκομισσ**—or **κομισσ**:—Pass., f. —**ισθήσομαι**: aor. 1 **έκομίσθην**: pf. **κεκόμισμαι** (often in med. sense):—to take care of, provide for, Hom.:—to receive hospitably, to entertain, Thuc.; more commonly in Med., Hom. 2. of things, to mind, attend to, give heed to, Id., etc.; **έξω κομίσειν πηλοῦ πόδα** to keep one's foot out of the mud, Aesch. II. to carry away so as to preserve, carry home, carry safe away, Il., etc.; simply, to save, rescue, **τινὰ ἐκ θανάτου** Pind.; but, **νέκρον κ.** to carry out to burial, Soph., Eur. 2. to carry off as a prize or as booty, Il., Pind.:—Med. to get for oneself, receive in full, acquire, gain, Soph., etc. 3. to carry, convey, bear, Hom., etc.:—Pass. to be conveyed, to journey, travel, Hdt.; **εἴσω κομίζου** get thee in, Aesch.; so in fut. and aor. 1 med., **κομιεύμεθα ἐς Σίριν** Hdt., etc. 4. to bring to a place, bring hither, bring in, **καρπὺν κ.** to gather in corn, Id., etc.:—so in Med., Id., Soph.; and pf. pass. in med. sense, **τοὺς καρποὺς κεκόμισθε** you have reaped the fruits, Dem. 5. to conduct, escort, Soph., Plat., etc.; **κ. ναῖς** Thuc. 6. to get back, recover, Pind., Eur., Plat., etc.:—Med. to get back for oneself, recover, Eur., Thuc.; **κομίζεσθαι χρήματα** to recover a debt, Dem.:—Pass. to come or go back, return, Hdt., Att. 7. like Lat. **affero**, to bring, give, Aesch. Hence

κομιστέος, a, ov, verb. Adj. to be taken care of, to be gathered in, Aesch. II. **κομιστέον**, one must bring, Plat.

κομιστήρ, ἦρος, δ, =sq., Eur., Plut.

κομιστής, οὐ, δ, (**κομίζω**) one who takes care of, Eur. II. a bringer, conductor, Id.

κομιστρον, τό, (**κομίζω**) in pl., like **σῶστρον**, reward for saving, Aesch. II. reward for bringing, Eur.

κομῖω, Att. fut. of **κομίζω**.

κόμμα, ατος, τό, (**κόπτω**) the stamp or impression of a coin, Ar.: proverb., **πονηροῦ κόμματος** of bad stamp, Id. 2.=νόμισμα, coin, coinage, Id. II. a short clause of a sentence, Lat. *comma*, Cic.

κομμάτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (**κόμμα** II) consisting of short clauses, **μικρά καὶ κ. ἐρωτήματα** Luc.

κομμί, τό, gum, Lat. *gummi*, Hdt. (A foreign word.)

κομμός, οὐ, δ, (**κόπτω**) a striking: esp. like Lat. *plancus* (from *plango*), a beating of the breast in lamentation, **έκομνα κομμὸν Ἄριον** I lamented with Median lamentation, Aesch. 2. in Att. Drama, a wild lament, sung alternately by an actor and the chorus, such as Aesch. Ag. 1072–1185.

κομμόω, to beautify, Arist. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

κομμοτής, οὐ, δ, a beautifier, embellisher, Luc.

κομμοτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for embellishment:—ἡ —**κή** (sc. **τέχνη**), the art of embellishment, Plat.

κομώτρια, ἡ, fem. of **κομωτής**, a dresser, tirewoman, Ar., Plat.

κομῶντες, Ep. part. pl. of **κομῶ**.

κομῶντι, Dor. for **κομῶσι**, 3 pl. of **κομῶ**.

κομπάζω, f. **άσω**, =**κομπάω**, to vaunt, boast, brag, Trag.; c. acc. cogn., **κ. λόγον** to speak big words, Aesch. 2. to boast of, **κ. γέρας** to boast one's office, Id.:—Pass. to be renowned, Eur.; **φόβος κομπάζεται** fear is loudly spoken, Aesch.; **τινὸς δὲ παῖς πατρός κομπάζεται**; of what father is he said to be the son? Eur.

Κομπάσεύς, δ, Com. word, one of the **Κόμπος**-deme, a Bragsman, Ar.

κόμπασμα, τό, in pl. **boasts**, braggart words, Aesch., Ar.

κομπασμός, δ, =**κόμπασμα**, Plut.

κομπαστής, οὐ, δ, (**κομπάζω**) a braggart, Plut.

κομπέω, (**κόμπος**) to ring, clash, **κόμπει χαλκός** II. II. metaph., like **κομπάζω**, to speak big, boast, brag, vaunt, Hdt., Eur.; c. acc. cogn., **κ. μῦθον** to speak a boastful speech, Soph. 2. c. acc. to boast of, Aesch.:—Pass., to be boasted of, Thuc.

κομπο-λάκείω, to talk big, be an empty braggart, Ar.

ΚΟΜΠΟΣ, δ, a noise, din, clash, as of a boar's tusks when he whets them, Il.; the stamping of dancers' feet, Od. II. metaph. a boast, vaunt, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. rarely in good sense, praise, Pind.

κομπός, δ, =**κομπαστής**, Eur.

κομπο-φάκελορ-ρήμων, ov, pomp-bundle-worded, derisive epith. of Aeschylus in Ar.

κομπ-ώδης, es, (**είδος**) boastful, vainglorious, Thuc.; **τὸ κομπάδες** boastfulness, Id.

κομψεία, ἡ, refinement, esp. of language, Plat.

κομψ-ευριπτικός, Adv. with **Euripides**-prettinesses (shortened from **κομψευριπτικός**), Ar.

κομψεύω, (**κομψός**) to refine upon, quibble upon, **κόμψευε νῦν τὴν δόξαν** aye, quibble on the word **δόξα** (referring to the previous line), Soph.:—Med. to deal in refinements or subtleties, Plat.

κομψο-πρεπής, es, (**πρέπω**) dainty-seeming, Ar.

κομψός, ἡ, ὄν, (**κομῶ**) well-dressed, Lat. *comptus*; hence, a pretty fellow, Lat. *bellus homo*, Ar. 2. accomplished, elegant, exquisite, refined, dainty, clever, witty, of persons or their words and acts, Id.; **κ. περί τι** clever about a thing, Plat.; of a dog's instinct, **exquisite**, acute, Id.; in a sneering sense, of Sophists who refine overmuch, studied, affected, Eur., etc. II. Adv. **κομψῶς**, elegantly, prettily, daintily, Ar., Plat., etc. 2. **κομψότερον** ξεῖν to be better in health, N. T.

κονάβέω, f. ἡσω, (**κόναβος**) to resound, clash, ring, re-echo, Hom., Hes. Hence

κονάβηδόν, Adv. with a noise, clash, din, Anth.

κονάβίζω, = **κονάβέω**, II.

ΚΟΝΑΒΟΣ, δ, a ringing, clashing, din, Od., Hes.

ΚΟΝΔΥΛΟΣ, δ, a knuckle, **κονδύλοις πατάξει**, opp. to **ἐπὶ κόρρης** (a slap in the face), Dem.: proverb., **κολλύραν καὶ κόνδυλον ὄσον ἐπ' αὐτῇ** a roll and knuckle-sauce to it, i. e. a good thrashing, Ar.

κονέω, f. ἡσω, (**κόνις**) to raise dust: to hasten, Anth.

κονία, Ion. and Ep. —**ίη**, ἡ, (**κόνις**) 1. dust, a cloud of dust, stirred up by men's feet, Il.; also in pl., like Lat. *arenae*, Hom., etc. 2. sand or soil (v. **ὑπερέπτω**) II. 3. ashes, in pl. like Lat. *cineres*,

Od. II. *a fine powder, sprinkled over wrestlers' bodies after being oiled, to make them more easily grasped by the opponent:—this powder was also used in the bath, Ar. [ἔνιν κοινίην, in other cases ἔ usually.]*

κοινατός, ἡ, ὄν, *plastered or pitched, Xen.*

κοινάειν, (κοινά 1) *to plaster or whiten over, Lat. dealbare, Dem. :—Pass. to be whitened, N. T.*

κοινὸ-ορτός, ὁ, (κόνις, ὄρνυμι) *dust stirred up, a cloud of dust, such as is made by troops, Hdt., Ar., etc.; κ. τῆς ὕλης γεωστὴ κεκαυμένης, i.e. a cloud of wood-ashes, Thuc.* II. *metaph. a dirty fellow, Dem.*

ΚΟ'ΝΙΣ, ιος, Att. εως or εος, ἡ, Ep. dat. κόνι for κόνι:—*Lat. cinis, dust, Il., etc.;—of the grave, Pind., Soph. 2. ashes, Hom.* II. = κοινά 11, Luc.: *metaph. of toil, Id. [ἔνιν in Hom., ἔ Att.]*

κοινισάλος [ἔ], (κόνις) *a cloud of dust, Il.*

κοινίω [ἔ], f. κοινίσω [ἔ], aor. 1 ἐκόνισα: *Pass., pf. κεκόνημαι, 3 sing. plupf. κεκόνιτο:—to make dusty, cover with clouds of dust, Il. :—Pass., φεύγον κεκοινιμένοι all dusty fled they, Virgil's pulverulenta fuga dant terga, lb.; hence, to be in great haste, Ar., etc. 2. Pass. to be sprinkled as with dust, Theocr. II. intr., κοινίοντες πεδίοιο galloping o'er the dusty plain, Hom.*

Κοινῆς or Κόννας, ὁ, *a drunken flute-player; Κόννου ψῆφος, proverb. of a worthless opinion, Ar.*

ΚΟΝΤΟ'Σ, οὔ, ὁ, *a pole, punting-pole, boat-hook, Lat. contus, Od., Hdt., Att.: the shaft of a pike, Luc.*

κοντο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *carrying a pole or pike, Luc.*

ΚΟ'ΝΥΖΑ, ἡς, ἡ, *a strong-smelling plant, fleabane, pulicaria, poet. κνύζα, Theocr.*

κοπάω, f. ὥσω, *to grow weary: of the wind, to abate, Hdt., N. T.*

κοπετός, ὁ, = κομμός, Plut., Anth.

κοπεύς, εως, ὁ, (κόπτω) *a chisel, Luc.*

κοπή, ἡ, (κόπτω) *a cutting in pieces, slaughter, N. T.*

κοπιῶν, f. ὥω [ᾶ]: aor. 1 ἐκοπιᾶσα, pf. κεκοπιᾶκα: (κόπος) :—*to be tired, grow weary, Ar., N. T. II. to work hard, toil, N. T.*

κόπις, εως, ὁ, (κόπτω) *a prater, liar, wrangler, Eur.*

κοπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (κόπτω) *a chopper, cleaver, a broad curved knife, somewhat like our bill, Eur., Xen.*

κόπος, ον, ὁ, (κόπτω) *a striking, beating, Aesch., Eur. II. toil, trouble, suffering, Aesch., Soph. 2. weariness, fatigue, Eur., Ar.*

κόπτα, τό, *a letter of the ancient Greek alphabet (Q) retained as a numeral = 90, between π (80), and ρ (100); and this shews that it was the same as the Hebr. ק (Koph) and Lat. Q; cf. σταῖ, σάμπι.*

κοπιᾶτίας, ὁ, *branded with the letter Κορρα (Q) as a mark, ἵππος κ. Ar.; cf. σαμφόρας.*

κόπτα-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) = κοπιτίας, Luc.

κόπρειος, α, ον, (κόπος) *full of dung, filthy, Ar.*

κοπρία, ἡ, *a dunghill: also = κόπρος, N. T.*

κοπρίζω, f. ἴσω, Ep. ἴσω, *to dung, manure, Od.*

κοπρο-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) *a dung-gatherer, a dirty fellow, Ar.*

ΚΟ'ΠΡΟΣ, ἡ, *dung, ordure, manure, Hom., Hdt., etc. II. a farm-yard, home-stead, Hom.*

κοπροφορέω, f. ἴσω, *to cover with dung or dirt, Ar.*

κοπρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *carrying dung; κόφινος κ. a dung-basket, Xen.*

κοπρών, ὄνος, ὁ, (κόπρος) *a place for dung, privy, Dem. κοπτός, ἡ, ὄν, chopped small: κοπή, ἡ, a cake of pounded sesame, Anth. From*

κόπτω (from Root ΚΟΠ) : f. κόψω : aor. 1 ἐκοψα: pf. κέκοφα, Ep. part. κεκοπῶς : *Pass., f. κεκόφομαι: aor. 2 ἐκόπην: pf. ἐέκομαι:—to strike, smite, knock down, Od.; κόψε μιν παρήνι smote him on the cheek, Il. 2. to cut off, chop off, Hom., etc.; κ. δένδρα to fell trees, Thuc., etc.; κ. τὴν χώραν to cut down the trees in it, to lay it waste, Xen. :—Pass., of ships, to be shattered or disabled by the enemy, Thuc. :—metaph., φρενῶν κεκομμένος stricken in mind, Aesch. 3. to hammer, forge, Hom. : to stamp metal, coin money, Hdt. :—Med. to coin oneself money, order to be coined, Id. : *Pass., of the money, to be stamped or coined, Ar. 4. to knock at the door, Lat. pulsare, Id., etc. 5. to cut small, chop up or pound in a mortar, Hdt. 6. of a horse, to jolt or shake his rider, Xen. 7. metaph. to tire out, weary, Dem. II. Med. κῆπτομαι, to beat one's breast through grief, Lat. plangere, Il., Hdt., Plat. 2. κῆπτεσθαι τινα to mourn for any one, Lat. plangere aliquem, Eur., etc.**

Κόρα, ἡ, v. κόρη β.

κορᾶκινος, ὁ, (κοράς) *a young raven, Ar.*

ΚΟ'ΡΑΣ, ἄκος, ὁ, Lat. corvus, *a raven or carrion-crow, Aesch., etc.; in imprecations, ἐς κόρακας 'passe corvus,' 'go to the dogs,' 'go and be hanged,' Ar.; βᾶλλ' ἐς κόρακας Id.; οὐκ ἐς κόρακας ἀποφθερεῖ; Id.; ἐς κόρακας οἰχέσεται Id. II. anything like a raven's beak, an engine for grappling ships, Polyb. 2. a hooked handle of a door, Anth. 3. an instrument of torture, Luc.*

κοράσιον, τό, Dim. of κόρη, *a girl, maiden, Anth., N. T.*

κοράυνα, ἡ, *a barbarism for κόρη, Ar.*

κορβᾶν (indecl.) *Hebrew word, a gift or votive offering for the service of God, N. T. :—hence κορβανᾶς, ὁ, the treasury of the temple at Jerusalem, lb.*

κορδακίω, f. ὥω, *to dance the κῶρδαξ.*

κορδακικός, ἡ, ὄν, *like the dance κῶρδαξ: hence, tripping, running, ῥυθμός κ., of trochaic metres, Arist.*

κορδακισμός, ὁ, *the dancing of the κῶρδαξ, Dem.*

κῶρδαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, *the cordax, a dance of the old Comedy, κῶρδακα ἐλκύναι to dance the κῶρδαξ, prob. from its slow, trailing movement, Ar.*

ΚΟΡΕ'ΝΝΥ'ΜΙ, f. κορέσω, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. κορέεις, κορέϊς : aor. 1 ἐκόρεσα, poet. κῶρεσσα:—*Med., aor. 1 ἐκορεσάμην, Ep. ἐκορεσσ-, κορεσσ-:—Pass., f. κορεσθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐκορεσθήν; pf. κεκῶρεσμαι, Ion. κεκορμαι:—Ep. part. pf. act. (with pass. sense) κεκορησῶς, ὅτος:—to sate, satiate, satisfy, τινα Theogn., Aesch. : to fill one with a thing, c. dat., Il.; also c. gen. rei, to fill full of, Soph. :—Med. to satisfy oneself, have one's fill, c. gen., ἐκῶρεσσο φορβῆς Il., etc.; c. part., κλαίονσα κορέσσο she had her fill of weeping, Od. :—Pass. to be satiated, Hes.; rarely c. dat. rei, πλοῦτε κεκορημένους Theogn.; ὕβρι Hdt.*

κορένυμα, τό, = κορεία, *maidenhood, Eur., in pl. From κορενόμεναι, f. κορευθήσομαι, Pass. (κόρη) to be a maid, grow up to maidenhood, Eur.*

ΚΟΡΕ'Ω, f. ἴσω, *to sweep, sweep out, Od.; κ. τὴν Ἑλλάδα to sweep Greece clean, depopulate her, Ar.*

κορέω, Ion. fut. of κορέννυμι.

κόρη, ἡ, rarely **κόρᾱ**, even in Att.: Ion. **κούρη**, Dor. **κώρα** :—fem. of **κόρος**, **κούρος**, 1. a maiden, maid, damsel, Lat. *puella*, Il., Soph., etc. 2. a bride, young wife, Hom., Eur. 3. a daughter, *κούραι* Διός Il.; κ. Διός, of Athené, Aesch.:—in voc., *κούρα* my daughter, Id., Soph. II. the pupil of the eye, Lat. *pupula*, because a little image appears therein, Eur., Ar. III. a long sleeve reaching over the hand, Xen.

B. Κόρη, Dor. **Κόρα**, Ion. **Κούρη**, ἡ, *Cora*, the Daughter (of Demeter), name under which Persephone (Proserpine) was worshipped in Attica, τῇ Μητρὶ καὶ τῇ Κούρῃ Hdt., etc.; Δημήτηρ καὶ Κόρη Xen., etc. **κόρημα**, ατος, τό, (*κορέω*) a besom, broom, Ar.

κορθύνω and **κορθύω** [ῶ], (*κόρθυς*) to lift up, raise, *Zeus korthunen édn ménos raised high his wrath*, Hes.:—Pass., *κῦμα κορθύεται waxes high, rears its crest*, Il.

κόρθυς, υος, ἡ, lengthd. form of *κόρυς*: in Theocr., *κόρθυος ἂ τομὰ* the swathe of mown corn.

κορθύω, v. *κορθύνω*.

κορίαννον, τό, *coriander*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) **κορίζομαι**, (*κόρη*) Dep. to fondle, caress, coax, Ar. **Κορίνθιος**, α, ου, *Corinthian*, Hdt., etc.:—also **Κορινθιακός**, ἡ, όν, Xen.; **Κορινθικός**, Anth.

Κορίνθος, ἡ, *Corinth*, the city and country, Il., Hdt., Att.; famed for its luxury, where the proverb *οὐ παντὸς ἀνδρὸς εἰς Κόρινθον ἐσθ' ὁ πλοῦς*;—with a masc. Adj., *ὀφρυδέντα* K. Orac. ap. Hdt.:—proverb., Διὸς Κόρινθος, used of persons who are always repeating the same old story, Ar., etc. II. Adv. **Κορινθότι**, at Corinth, Il.

κόριον, τό, Dim. of *κόρη*, Theocr.: Dor. **κώριον**, Ar.

ΚΟΡΙΣ, ιος, Att. *εως*, δ, pl. *κορείς*, a *girl*, Lat. *cimex*, Ar.

κορκορυγή, ἡ, the rumbling of the empty bowels: generally, any hollow noise, a *din*, tumult, Aesch., Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

κορμός, δ, (*κέρω*) the trunk of a tree (with the boughs lopped off), Od., Eur.; *κορμὸι ξύλων logs of timber*, Hdt.; κ. *ναυτικοί*, i. e. oars, Eur.

ΚΟΡΟΣ (A), ου, δ, *one's fill*, satiety, surfeit, Hom., etc.; πάντων μὲν κόρος ἐστί, καὶ ὕπνου one may have one's fill of all things, even of sleep, etc., Il.; κ. *ἔχειν* τινὸς to have one's fill of a thing, Eur. 2. the consequence of satiety, insolence, Pind.; πρὸς κόρον insolently, Aesch.

κόρος (B), ου, δ, Ion. *κούρος*, Dor. *κῶρος*:—a boy, lad, stripling, Hom., etc.: *κούροι young men, warriors*, Il.; also servants, like Lat. *pueri*, Hom. 2. with gen. of prop. names, a son, Od.; Ὁρσεύς κ. Soph., etc. (Prob. from *κέρω*, one who has cut his hair short on emerging from boyhood.)

κόρος (C), δ, the Hebrew *cor*, a dry measure containing to Att. medimni, about 120 gallons, N. T.

κόρρη, new Att. for *κόρη*.

κόρρη, ἡ, in new Att. **κόρρη**, Dor. **κόρρα**: (*κάρα*):—one of the temples, the side of the forehead, Il.;—so in Att., ἐπὶ κόρρης πατάσκειν to box on the ear, Dem.; cf. *κότρυλος*. 2. the hair on the temples, which is the first to turn gray, Aesch.

Κορυβάντειος, α, ου, (*Κορύβας*) *Corybantian*, Anth.

Κορυβαντιάω, ἔ. ἄσω. to be filled with *Corybantic*

frenzy, Plat.:—in Ar., comically, of a drowsy person suddenly starting up; and

Κορυβαντιάω, f. Att. *ιδω*, to purify or consecrate by *Corybantic rites*, Ar. From

Κορύβας [ῶ], ατος, δ, a *Corybant*, priest of *Cybelé* in *Phrygia*; in pl. **Κορύβαντες**, Eur., etc. II. enthusiasm, Luc.

κορυδαλλίς, ἰδος, ἡ, and **κορυδαλλός**, δ, =sq., Theocr. **κορυδός**, ἡ, (*κόρυς*) the crested lark, Ar.

κορυζά, ης, ἡ, a running at the nose, Lat. *pituita*, Luc.:—metaph. drivelling, stupidity, Id. Hence

κορυζάω, f. ἡσω, to run at the nose, Plat.

κορυθα, -θας, acc. sing. and pl. of *κόρυς*.

κορυθ-αῖξ [ᾱ], ἰκος, δ, (*αἰσσω*) helmet-shaking, i. e. with waving plume, Il.

κορυθ-αίολος, ου, with glancing helm, Il.

κόρυμβος, δ, pl. *κόρυμβοι* and *κόρυμβα*: (*κόρυς*, *κορυφή*):—the uppermost point, head, end, νῶν ἀπὸ κόρυμβας high-pointed sterns of ships, Il.; in pl. of a single ship, Aesch. 2. the top of a hill, Hdt., Aesch. II. = *κρωβύλος*, Anth. III. a cluster of fruit or flowers, Mosch., Anth.

κορύνη, ἡ, (*κόρυς*) a club, mace, Il., Hdt.:—a shepherd's staff, Theocr. [ῶ in Hom.; ῶ in Eur.] Hence

κορυνήτης, ου, δ, a club-bearer, mace-bearer, Il.

κορυνη-φόρος, ου, (φέρω) club-bearing: *κορυνοφόροι*, οἱ, club-bearers, the body-guard of *Peisistratus*, Hdt.

κορυπτίλος [ῖ], δ, one that butts with the head, Theocr.

ΚΟΡΥΠΤΩ, f. ψω, to butt with the head, Theocr. From *κορύς*, ὕδος, ἡ: acc. *κορύθα* and *κόρυν*: poet. dat. pl. *κορύθεσσι*: (*κάρα*):—a helmet, helm, casque, Hom. II. the head, Eur. Hence

κορύσσω, poet. inf. -έμεν: Ep. impf. *κόρυσσον*:—Med., aor. *ἰ* *ἐκορυσσάμην*:—Pass., pf. *κεκόρυμαι*: (*κορύς*):—to furnish with a helmet, and, generally, to fit out, equip, marshal, Il., Hes.:—Pass. and Med. to equip or arm oneself, Il. II. to make crested, *κόρυσσε* *κῦμα* he reared his crested wave, Ib.:—Pass. to rear its head, of a wave, Ib.; of Rumour, Ib.; of clouds, Theocr. Hence

κορυστής, ου, δ, a helmeted man, an armed warrior, Il.

κορυφαία, ἡ, (*κορυφή*) the head-stall of a bridle, Xen.

κορυφαῖον, τό, the upper rim of a hunting-net, Xen. From

κορυφαῖος, δ, (*κορυφή*) the head man, chief man, leader, Hdt., etc.:—in the Att. Drama, the leader of the chorus, Dem.; κ. ἐστηκώς standing at the head of the row, Ar. II. as Adj. at the top, δ κ. *πίλος* the apex, of the Roman *flamen*, Plut.

κορυφή, ἡ, (*κόρυς*) the head, top, highest point; hence, 1. the crown or top of the head, Il., Hdt., Att. 2. the top or peak of a mountain, Il., Hdt., Aesch. II. metaph. the highest point, Lat. *summa*.

παντὸς ἔχει *κορυφάν* is the best of all, Pind.; *κορυφὰ λόγων προτέρων* the sum and substance of ancient legends, Id. 2. the height or excellence of a thing, i. e. the choicest, noblest, best, Id.

κορυφώω, f. ὥσω, (*κορυφή*) to bring to a head:—Pass., [*κῦμα*] *κορυφούται* rises with arching crest, Il.; τὸ ἐσχατον *κορυφούται βασιλεῦσι* kings are on the highest pinnacle, Pind. II. to bring to an end, finish, Plut.:—Pass., *κορυφούμενος* being summed up, Anth.

κορων-εκάβη [ἄ], ἡ, *old as a crow or Hecuba*, Anth. **κορωνέως** συκῇ, ἡ, *a fig of raven-gray colour*, Ar. From **κορώνη**, ἡ, Lat. *cornix*, the *chough* or *sea-crow*, a small kind with red legs and bill, Od. 2. = **κόραξ**, the *carion-crow*, Hes., Ar. II. anything *hooked* or *curved*, like a crow's bill, 1. the *handle on a door*, Od. 2. the *tip of a bow*, on which the bow-string was hooked, Hom.:—*metaph.*, βιῶ κορώνῃ ἐπιθνήαι to put a *finish* to life, Luc.

κορωνιάω, f. ἄω, (κορωνός) to *arch the neck*, Anth. **κορωνίς**, ἴδος, ἡ, acc. -νιν, (κορωνός) *crook-beaked, curved*, of ships, from the outline of the prow and stern, Hom. 2. of *kine, with crumpled horns*, Theocr. II. as *Subst. a curved line, a flourish with the pen* at the end of a book, Anth.:—*metaph.* an *end, finish*, ἐπιθνήαι κορωνίδα τινί Luc.

κορωνο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) *shooting crows*: **κορωνο-βόλον**, τό, a *sling* or *bow* for *crow-shooting*, etc., Anth. **ΚΟΡΩΝΟΣ**, ἡ, ὄν, *curved, crooked*: with *crumpled horns*, Archil.

κοσκινῆδόν, Adv. *like, as in a sieve*, Luc. **κοσκινό-μαντις**, εως, ὁ, and ἡ, a *diviner by a sieve*, Theocr. From

ΚΟΣΚΙΝΟΝ, τό, a *sieve*, Ar., Plat. **κοσσυλλάτια**, ὧν, τὰ, *shreds of leather*; in Ar., of the *scraps of flattery* offered by the tanner Cleon to his patron Δῆμος.

κοσμέω, f. ἴσω, (κοσμός) to *order, arrange*, Hom., etc.: esp. to *set an army in array, marshal* it, Il.:—Med., *κοσμησάμενος πολιίτας* having arranged his men, Ib. 2. generally, to *arrange, prepare, dōrpon* Od.; ἔργα Hes., etc. II. to *dispose, order, rule, govern*, Hdt., Soph., etc.; τὰ κοσμούμενα *orderly institutions, set order*, Soph. 2. in *Crete, to be Cosmos* (κόσμος III), *rule as such*, Arist. III. to *deck, adorn, equip, furnish, dress*, esp. of women, h. Hom., Hes., etc.: Med., *κοσμέσθαι τὰς κεφαλὰς* to *adorn their heads*, Hdt., etc. 2. *metaph. to adorn, embellish*, Eur., Thuc., etc. 3. to *honour, pay honour to*, Soph., Eur., etc. IV. in *Pass. to be assigned or ascribed to*, ἐς τὸν Αἰγύπτιον νόμον αὐτὰι [αἱ πόλεις] ἐκεκοσμέατο Hdt.

κόσμηθεν, Ep. for -ήσαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of **κοσμέω**. **κόσμημα**, τό, (κοσμέω) *an ornament, decoration*, Xen. **κοσμήτωρ**, Dor. for *κοσμεῖν*, inf. of **κοσμέω**. **κόσμησις**, εως, ἡ, *an ordering, disposition, arrangement, adornment*, Plat.

κοσμητήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, = sq., Epigr. ap. Aeschin., Plut. **κοσμητής**, οὔ, ὁ, (κοσμέω) *an orderer, director*, Epigr. ap. Aeschin. II. *an adorning*, Xen. Hence **κοσμητικὸς**, ἡ, ὄν, *skilled in arranging*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of dress and ornament*, Plat. **κοσμητός**, ἡ, ὄν, (κοσμέω) *well-ordered, trim*, Od. **κοσμητὴρ**, ορος, ὁ, poet. for *κοσμητής*, one who *marches an army, a commander*, Hom.

κοσμηκός, ἡ, ὄν, (κόσμος IV) *of the world or universe*, Luc. II. *of this world, earthly*, N. T. **κόσμιος**, α, ον, and ος, ον, (κόσμος) *well-ordered, regular, moderate, dapánē* Plat.:—*κόσμιόν ἐστι*, c. inf., 'tis a *regular practice*, Ar. 2. of persons, *orderly, well-behaved, regular, discreet, quiet*, Id., Plat., etc.: —τὸ κ. *decorum, decency, order*, Soph.:—Adv. *κοσ-*

μῶς, *regularly, decently*, Ar., etc.; *κοσμίως ἔχειν* to *be orderly*, Plat. Hence

κοσμιότης, ηρος, ἡ, *propriety, decorum, orderly behaviour*, Ar., Plat.

κοσμο-κόμης, ον, ὁ, (κόμη) *dressing the hair*, Anth. **κοσμο-κράτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, (κρατέω) *lord of the world*, N. T. **κοσμο-πλόκος**, ον, *holding the world together*, Anth.

ΚΟΣΜΟΣ, ον, ὁ, *order, κόσμω* and *κατὰ κόσμον* in *order, duly*, Il., etc.; μὰρ ἀτὰρ οὐ κατὰ κόσμον Ib.; οὐδενὶ κόσμῳ in *no sort of order*, Hdt., Att. 2. *good order, good behaviour, decency*, Aesch., Dem. 3. *the form, fashion of a thing*, Od., Hdt. 4. of *states, order, government*, Hdt., Thuc. II. *an ornament, decoration, embellishment, dress*, Il., etc.; esp. of women, Lat. *mundus muliebris*, Ib., Hes., etc.:—in pl. *ornaments*, Aesch., etc. 2. *metaph. honour, credit*, Hdt., Soph., etc. III. *a regulator, title of the chief magistrate* in *Crete*, Arist. IV. *the world or universe*, from its perfect order, Lat. *mundus*, Plat., etc. 2. *mankind*, as we use 'the world,' N. T.

κοσμο-φθόρος, ον, (φθίρω) *destroying the world*, Anth. **κόσος**, η, ον, Ion. and Aeol. for *πόσος*. **κόσοςάβος**, ὁ, Ion. and old Att. for *κότταβος*. **κοταίνω**, = *κοτέω*, Aesch.

κότε, **κοτέ**, Ion. for *πότε*, *ποτέ*. **κότερον**, **κότερα**, Ion. for *πότερον*, *πότερα*.

κοτέω, pf. part. *κεκοτῆσας*: Med. *κοτεύμαι*: Ep. fut. *κοτέσσομαι*, 3 sing. aor. 1 *κοτέσσοτο*: (κότος):—to *bear a grudge against*, c. gen., *ἀπάτης κοτέων* angry at the trick, Il.: absol. to be angry, Hom.

κοτήεις, εσσα, εν, *wrathful, jealous*, Il. **κοτίνη-φόρος**, ον, (φέρω) *producing wild olive-trees*, Mosch. From

ΚΟΤΙΝΟΣ, ὁ and ἡ, *the wild olive-tree*, Lat. *oleaster*, Ar. Hence

κοτῖνο-τράγος [ἄ], ον, (τραγεῖν) *eating wild olive-berries*, Ar.

ΚΟΤΟΣ, ον, ὁ, a *grudge, rancour, wrath*, Hom., Aesch. **κοτταβίζω**, f. Att. *ῖω*, to *play at the cottabus*, Ar.

κοτταβιον, τό, *the prize of the game* *κότταβος*, Arist. **κότταβος**, ὁ, *the cottabus*, a Sicilian game, much in vogue at Athens. Each person threw the wine left in his cup, so as to fall in a metal basin; if the whole fell with a clear sound, it was a good sign. But the game was played in various ways. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΚΟΥΤΥΛΗ [ῦ], ἡ, a *cup*, Hom. 2. *the cup or socket of a joint*, esp. of the hip-joint, Il. 3. *a liquid measure*, containing 6 *κάθαοι*, i. e. nearly half a pint, Ar., Thuc. Hence

κοτυλήδωνος, ὄνος, ἡ, *any cup-shaped hollow*: 1. in pl. *the suckers on the arms* (πλεκτάνας) of the *polyrpus*, Od., in Ep. dat. pl. *κοτυληδονόφιν*. 2. = *κοτύλη* 2, the *socket of the hip-joint*, Ar.

κοτυλ-ῆρτος, ον, (ἄρτω) *that can be drawn in cups*, i. e. *flowing copiously, streaming*, Il.

κοτύλων, ανος, ὁ, (κοτύλη) *nickname of a toper*, Plut. **κού**, **κου**, Ion. for *πού*, *πῶν*.

κουλέον, Ion. for *κολεόν*. **κουρά**, ἄς, Ion. **κουρή**, ἡ, (κείρω) *a shearing or cropping of the hair, tonsure*, Hdt., Eur. II. *a lock cut off*, Aesch.

κουρεῖον, τό, (κουρεύς) a barber's shop, Ar.
κουρεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (κείρω) a barber, hair-cutter, Lat. tonsor, Plat., Anth., etc.
κουρεῖντρία, ἡ, fem. of κουρεύς, Plut.
κούρη, Ion. for κόρη. II. **κουρή**, Ion. for κουρά.
κουρήιος, η, ον, Ion. for κόρειος, youthful, h. Hom.
κουρήτες, ον, οί, (κόρος, κύρος) young men, esp. young warriors, II. II. **Κουρήτες**, οί, the Curetes, oldest inhabitants of Pleuron in Aetolia, II.
κουρίας, ον, ὁ, (κουρά) one with short hair, Luc.
κουριάω, f. άσω, (κουρά) of hair, to need clipping, Luc.
κουριδῖος, α, ον, (κύρος, κόρη) wedded, of the husband (κουριδῖος πόσις) or the wife (κουριδίη ἄλοχος), Hom.: esp. a lawful, wedded wife, as opp. to a concubine, Id., Hdt.:—hence, λέχος κουριδῖον our lawful marriage bed, II.; κ. δάμα a husband's house. II. later, nuptial, bridal, Ar., Anth.
κουρίζω, (κόρος, κύρος) intr. to be a youth, Od. II. trans. to bring up from boyhood, Hes.
κουρίμω, η, ον, (κουρά) of, for cutting hair, Eur. II. pass. shorn off, Aesch., Eur. 2. shorn, κράτα Eur.
κουρίζω, Adv. (κουρά) by the hair, Od.
κουρο-βόρος, ον, (βι-βρώσκω) devouring children, Aesch.
κύρος, ὁ, Ion. for κόρος, a boy, youth, Hom.
κουροσύνη, Dor. κωρ-, ἡ, (κύρος) youth, youthful prime, Anth.: mirthfulness, Theocr.
κουρόσυνος, η, ον, (κύρος) youthful, Anth.
κουρότερος, α, ον, Comp. of κύρος, younger, more youthful, Hom.; used much like a positive.
κουρο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) bearing boy-children, Eur.
κουρο-τρέφος, ον, (τρέφω) rearing boys; ἀγαθή κ. good nursing-mother, of Ithaca, Od.; so, κ. Ἑλλάς Eur.
κουστωδία, ἡ, the Lat. custodia, N. T.
κουφίζω, f. Att. ιώ: (κούφος): I. intr. to be light, Hes., Eur.: of pain, to be alleviated, assuaged, Soph. II. trans. to make light: hence to lift up, raise, Id.; ἄλμα κουφιεῖν to make a light leap, Id.; κ. πῆδημα Eur.:—Pass. to be lifted up, soar, Plat. 2. c. gen., ἔχλου κ. χθόνα to lighten earth of a multitude, Eur.:—absol. to lighten ships of their cargo, Thuc.: to relieve persons from burthens, Xen.:—Pass. to be relieved, νόσου from disease, Eur.; κουφισθήσονται ψυχὴν Id.; metaph. to feel one's burthens lightened, Thuc. 3. c. acc. rei, to lighten, assuage, συμφορὰς Dem.; ἔρωτα Theocr. Hence
κούφισις, ἑως, ἡ, a lightening, alleviation, relief, Thuc.
κούφισμα, ατος, τό, = κούφισις, Eur.
κουφολογία, ἡ, light talking, Thuc. From
κουφο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) lightly talking.
κουφό-νοος, ον, contr. —νους, ον, light-minded, thoughtless, Aesch., Soph.
ΚΟΥΦΟΣ, η, ον, light, nimble, Trag.; used by Hom. only in neut. pl. as Adv., κοῦφα προβέδς stepping lightly on, II.:—metaph., κουφότεροι φρένες too buoyant, Pind. 2. metaph. also light, easy, Aesch., Xen. 3. empty, unsubstantial, vain, Soph., Thuc. 4. light in point of weight, opp. to βαρύς, Plat., etc.; κοῦφα σοι χθὼν ἐπάνωθε πέσοι may earth lie lightly on thee, sit tibi terra levis, Eur.; of soldiers, ὀπλισμένοι κουφοτέρους ὕπλοις Xen. II. Adv. —φως, lightly, nimbly, Aesch.; κ. ἐσκευασμένοι, of soldiers, Thuc., Xen. 2. metaph. lightly, with light heart, κουφό-

τερον μετεφώνεε Od.; κούφως φέρειν to bear lightly, Eur.; ὡς κουφότατα φέρειν Hdt. 3. lightly, with ease, Aesch.
ΚΟΨΙΝΟΣ, ὁ, a basket, Ar., Xen.; in later times used specially by Jews, N. T.; being apparently smaller than the σπυρίς.
κοχλίας, ον, ὁ, (κόχλος) a snail with a spiral shell, Lat. cochlea, Theocr.
κοχλίον, τό, Dim. of κόχλος, a small snail, Batr.
κόχλος, ον, ὁ, a shell-fish with a spiral shell, used for dying purple, Lat. murex, Arist., Anth.; used as a trumpet, like Lat. concha, Eur., Theocr., etc.
κοχῦδέω, Ion. impf. κοχῦδεσκον, to stream forth copiously, Theocr. (Reduplicated from χέω, χύδην.)
ΚΟΧΩΨΝΗ, ἡ, the posterior, dual τὰ κοχῶνα Ar.
κόψατο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. I med. of κόπτω.
κόψυχος, ὁ, a blackbird, Ar.
Κώνδε, v. sub Κῶς.
κρά, shortened for κράνος (as δῶ for δῶμα), Anth.
κράστος, **κράστι**, **κράστα**, lengthd. forms of κράτος, κράτι, κράτα: v. κράς.
κράββατος or **κράβατος**, ὁ, a couch, bed, Lat. grābātus, N. T. (A Macedonian word.)
κράγόν, aor. 2 part. neut. of κράω.
κράδαίνω, (κραδάω) to swing, wane, brandish, Eur., Ar.: to shake, agitate, Aesch.:—Pass., αἰχμὴ κραδαινομένη κατὰ γαῖης quivering in the ground, II. 2. metaph. to agitate, Plut.
κραδάω, to shake, brandish, only in part., κραδάων δολιχόσκιον ἔγχος Hom. From
ΚΡΑΪΔΗ [ᾶ], ἡ, the quivering spray at the end of a branch, Hes., Ar.:—generally, a fig-tree, Ar.
κράδια, ἡ, Dor. for κραδίη, which is Ep. for καρδία.
κράζω, Att. f. κεκράζομαι, later κράζω: aor. I ἐκράξα: aor. 2 ἐκράγον:—pf. with pres. sense, κέκραγα, imper. κέκραχθι, pl. κέκραγετε: plpf. ἐκεκράγειν: (the Root is ΚΡΑΓ, as in aor. 2):—to croak, of frogs, Ar.: generally, to scream, shriek, cry aloud, Aesch., Ar.; κέκραχθι Ar.; κραγὸν κεκράζεται will bawl aloud, Id. (κραγὸν being aor. 2 part. used adverbially). 2. c. acc. rei, to clamour for a thing, Id.
κραθής, aor. I pass. part. of κραννμι.
ΚΡΑΙΝΩ, f. κρανῶ: aor. I ἐκράνα, Ep. ἐκρηνα:—Med., fut. inf. in pass. sense κρανέσθαι:—Pass., fut. κρανθήσομαι: aor. I ἐκράνθη: κέκρανται 3 pf. pass. both sing. and pl.—Hom. mostly uses Ep. pres. **κραιαίνω**, impf. ἐκραιαίνεν, aor. I imperat. κρήνον, κρήνατε, inf. κρήναι; 3 pf. pass. κεκράνται and plpf. κέκραντο; so ἐκράανθην Theocr.:—to accomplish, fulfil, bring to pass, Hom., Trag.:—Pass., with fut. med., to be accomplished or brought to pass, II., Eur.; v. ἐπικραίνω. 2. to finish the tale of . . . c. acc., h. Hom. II. absol. to exercise sway, to reign, c. acc. cogn., κρ. σκήπτρα to sway the staff of rule, Soph. 2. c. gen. to reign over, govern, τοῦ στρατοῦ, τῆς χώρας Id. III. intr. to fulfil one's course, Aesch.
κραιπάλα, only in pres., to have a sick head-ache, consequent upon a debauch, Ar., Plat. From
ΚΡΑΙΠΑΛΗ [ᾶ], ἡ, a drunken head-ache, Lat. crāpula, ἐκ κραιπάλης after a drunken bout, Ar.
κραιπάλο-κυμος, ον, rambling in drunken revelry, Ar.
ΚΡΑΙΠΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, rapid, rushing, of strong winds,

Hom.; of *swift* feet, Id.:—metaph. *hasty, rash*, Il. II. Adv., *quickly, hastily*, Hom.; also neut. pl. as Adv., Id.

κραιπνό-συντος, *ον*, (σύνεομαι) *swift-rushing*, Aesch.

κραιπνο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) *swift-bearing*, αἶραι Aesch.

ΚΡΑΜΒΗ, ἡ, *cabbage, kail*, Eupol., etc.

ΚΡΑΜΒΟΣ, ἡ, *ον*, of the voice, like *καμπός*, *loud, ringing*, Ar.

κραμφο-φάγος, *ον*, *Cabbage-eater*, Batr.

κράνα, Dor. for κρήνη.

κράνῃ-πέδος, *ον*, (πέδον) *with hard rocky soil*, h. Hom.

κράναι, aor. i inf. of κρᾶνω.

ΚΡΑΝΑΟΣ, ὁ, *όν*, *rocky, rugged*, of Ithaca, Hom.; of Athens, Pind.; hence Athens was called Κρανᾶ πόλις or αἱ Κρανᾶί Id.; Κρανᾶοί the people of Attica, Hdt.; and Κρανᾶός a mythical king of Athens, Aesch.

κράνεσθαι, v. sub κρᾶνω.

κράνειᾶ [ᾶ], ἡ, (κράνον) *the cornel-tree, dog-wood*, Lat. *cornus*, its wood was used for shafts and bows, Hom.

κράνενος, ἡ, *ον*, (κράνον) *made of cornel-wood*, Lat. *corneus*, τόξα Hdt., Xen.

κράνιον, τό, (κάρα) *the upper part of the head, the skull*, Il., Pind., Eur.

ΚΡΑΝΟΝ [ᾶ], τό, = *κράνεια*, Lat. *cornus*, Theophr.

κράνο-ποιέω, *to make helmets*: in Ar. of one who talks *big and warlike*.

κράνο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) *a helmet-maker*, Ar.

κράνος [ᾶ], *εος*, τό, (κάρα) *a helmet*, Hdt., Aesch.

κραντήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (κρᾶνω) *one that accomplishes: a ruler, sovereign*, fem. κραντήρα, Anth.

κράντωρ, *ορος*, ὁ, = *κραντήρ*, Eur., Anth.

ΚΡΑΨ, poet. form of *κάρα*, found in gen. τῆς κρᾶτός, dat. κρᾶτί, acc. κρᾶτα: pl., gen. κρᾶτων, dat. κρᾶσίν, Ep. κρᾶτεσφι, acc. κρᾶτας: also κρᾶτα, τό, as nom. and acc., Soph. In Hom. also we have a lengthd. gen. and dat., κρᾶάτος, κρᾶάτι, pl. nom. κρᾶάτα:—*the head*, Hom., Trag.; ἐπὶ κρᾶτός λιμένος *at the head or far end of the bay*, Od. II. An old gen. κρῆθεν is used in the phrase κατὰ κρῆθεν, *down from the head, from the top*, Ib., Hes.: hence, like *penitus*, *from head to foot, entirely*, Τρῶας κατὰ κρῆθεν λάβε πένθος Il.

κρᾶσις, *εως*, ἡ, (κεράννυμι) *a mixing, blending, combining*, Aesch., Plat. 2. *the temperature of the air*, Lat. *temperies*, Plat. 3. metaph. *combination, union*, Id. 4. in Gramm. *crasis*, i. e. the combination of two syllables into one long vowel or diphthong, e. g. τοῖνομα for τὸ ὄνομα, ἀνὴρ for ὁ ἀνὴρ.

κράσπεδον, τό, *the edge, border, skirt or hem of a thing*, esp. of cloth, Theocr.; mostly in pl., Eur., Ar.:—metaph., also in pl., *the skirts of a mountain*, Xen.; πρὸς κρασπέδοις στρατοπέδου *on the skirts of the army*, Eur. Hence

κρασπέδομαι, Pass. *to be bordered or edged*, Eur.

κρᾶτα, τό, *the head*: v. κρᾶς.

κραται-βόλος, *ον*, (βάλλω) *hurled with violence*, Eur.

κρᾶται-γύαλος, *ον*, (γύαλον) *with strong plates*, Il.

κρᾶταις, ἡ, (κράτος) *mighty force*, Od.

κρᾶταί-λεως, *ων*, gen. *ω*, (λεῦς, = λᾶς) *of hard stones, rocky*, Aesch., Eur.

κρᾶταιόμοι, Pass., = *κρατύνομαι*, N. T.

κρᾶταιός, *α*, ὁ, poet. form of *κρατερός*, *strong, mighty, resistless*, Hom., Trag.

κρᾶταί-πεδος, *ον*, (πέδον) *with hard ground or soil*, Od.

κρᾶταί-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *πουν*, τό, *stout-footed*, Ep.:—καρταίπους is used absol. for ταῦπος in Pind.

κρᾶταί-ρῖνος, *ον*, *hard-shelled*, Orac. ap. Hdt.

κράτερ-αίχμης, *ου*, (αἰχμή) *mighty with the spear*, poet. καρτ-, Pind.

κράτερ-αύχην, ὁ, ἡ, *strong-necked*, Plat.

κράτερός, *α*, ὁ, *όν*, Ep. form of *κράτερος*, *strong, stout, mighty*, Hom. 2. of things, conditions, etc., *strong, mighty, cruel*, Id., Hes. 3. of passions, *strong, vehement, mighty*, Hom.; κρ. μῦθος *a harsh, rough speech*, Id. II. Adv. -ῶς, *strongly, stoutly, roughly*, Id.

κράτερό-φρον, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (φρήν) *stout-hearted, dauntless*, Hom., Hes.

κράτερό-χειρ, ὁ, ἡ, *stout of hand*, Anth.

κράτερῶνυξ, ἔυχος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὄνυξ) *strong-hoofed, solid-hoofed*, Hom.:—*strong-clawed*, of wolves, Od.

κράτεσφι [ᾶ], Ep. dat. pl. of κρᾶς.

κράτευται, ἄν, οἱ, *the forked stand or frame on which a spit turns*, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κράτης, *φ*, ἡσω:—Pass., *φ*, *κρατηθήσομαι*: (κράτος):—*to be strong, mighty, powerful*: hence, I. absol. *to rule, hold sway, be sovereign*, Hom., Trag.; ἡ κρατοῦσα *the lady of the house*, Aesch. 2. c. dat. *to rule among*, κρατεῖς νεκῆσιν Od. 3. c. gen. *to be lord or master of, ruler over, πάντων* Hom.; δωμάτων Aesch., etc. II. *to conquer, prevail, get the upper hand*, Hdt., Att.; κρ. γνῶμη *to prevail in opinion*, Hdt.; τῇ μάχῃ Eur., etc.;—also c. acc. cogn., κρ. τὸν ἀγῶνα Dem.:—οἱ κρατοῦντες *the conquerors*, Xen.:—of reports, etc., *to prevail, become current*, Soph., Thuc. 2. impers., *καθανεῖν κρατεῖ 'tis better to die*, Aesch.; *κρατεῖ ἀπολῆσθαι* Eur. 3. c. gen. *to prevail over*, Aesch.; ὁ λόγος τοῦ ἔργου *ἐκράτει surpassed, went beyond it*, Thuc. 4. c. acc. *to conquer, master, outdo, surpass*, Pind., Att.:—Pass. *to be conquered*, Hdt., Att. III. *to become master of, get possession of*, τῆς ἀρχῆς Hdt.; τῆς γῆς Thuc. IV. *to lay hold of, τῆς χειρὸς* N. T. 2. c. acc. rei, *to seize, hold fast*, θρόνους Soph., Xen. V. *to control, command*, Aesch.

κρᾶτήρ, Ion. and Ep. κρητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ: (κεράννυμι):—*a mixing vessel, esp. a large bowl, in which the wine was mixed with water*, and from which the cups were filled, Hom., etc.; οἶνον δ' ἐκ κρητήρος ἀφυσσάμενοι δεσπέσιον ἔκχεον Il.; πίνοντες κρητήρας *drinking bowls of wine*, Ib.; κρητήρα στήσασθαι *ἐλευθερον* *to give a bowl of wine to be drunk in honour of the deliverance*, Ib.; ἐπιστέψασθαι ποτοῖο, v. ἐπιστέψω. 2. metaph., κρητήρα πλήσας κακῶν *having filled a bowl full of woes*, Aesch. II. *any cup-shaped hollow, a basin in a rock*, Soph., Plat.

κρᾶτηρίζω, *φ*, ἰσω, *to drink from a bowl of wine*, Dem.

κρᾶτησί-μάχος, *ον*, (μάχη) *conquering in the fight*, Pind.

κρᾶτησί-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *victorious in the foot-race*, Pind.

κρᾶτηρ-ιππος, *ον*, *victorious in the race*, Pind.

κρᾶτί, dat. of κρᾶς.

κράτιστεύω, *φ*, ἰσω, *to be mightiest, best, most excellent*, Soph. 2. *to gain the upper hand, τινί or ἐν τινι* in a thing, Xen.

κράτιστος [ᾶ], ἡ, *ον*, Ep. κᾶρτ-, a Superl. formed from

κραῖνός: (κράτος):—strongest, mightiest, II., etc.; *Λημνίων τὸ κρ. the best of their men*, Thuc.:—of things, *καρτίστη μάχη the fiercest fight*, II. 2. generally, *best, most excellent*, as Sup. of ἀγαθός, Pind., Soph., etc. 3. οἱ κράτιστοι, like οἱ βέλτιστοι, of the aristocracy, Xen. 4. neut. pl. κράτιστα as Adv., best, Id. —The Comp. in use is κρείσσων, q. v.

ΚΡΑΪΤΟΣ [ᾶ], Ion. and Ep. κάρτος, εὐς, τό:—strength, might, Hom., Att.; *κατὰ κράτος with all one's might or strength, by open force, by storm*, Thuc., Xen., etc. 2. personified, *Strength, Might*, Aesch. II. generally, *might, power*, Hom.: *rule, sway, sovereignty*, Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen. *power over*, Hdt., Att.; in pl., *ἀστραπὴν κράτη νέμων* Soph. 3. of persons, *a power, an authority*, Aesch. III. *mastery, victory*, Hom., Att.; *κρ. ἀπιστίας the meed of highest valour*, Soph.

κράτος, gen. of κράς.

κράτύνω [ῦ], Ep. κρᾶν, f. ὕνω, (κράτος) to strengthen, Hdt., Thuc.:—Med., *ἐκάρτύναντο φάλαγγας they strengthened their ranks*, II., so in Thuc.:—Pass. *to wax strong*, Hdt. 2. to harden, *τοὺς πόδας* Xen. II. = κρατέω, to rule, govern, c. gen., Soph., Eur.; also c. acc., Aesch.; absol., Id., Soph., etc. 2. to become master, *get possession of*, c. gen., Soph.:—c. acc., *βασιλῆϊδα τιμᾶν κρ. to hold, exercise*, Eur. III. *καρτύνειν βλεῖα to ply or throw them stoutly*, Pind.

κράτῦς [ῦ], ὁ, like κρατερός, strong, mighty, Hom. *κραυγάζω*, f. σω, (κραυγή) to bay, of dogs, Poëta ap. Plat.; of men, *to cry aloud, scream*, Dem., N. T. *κραυγάνομαι*, Dep. = foreg., Hdt.

Κραυγασίδης, ου, ὁ, (κραυγάζω) as a Patronym. son of a Croaker, Batr.

κραυγή, ἡ, (κράω) a crying, screaming, shrieking, shouting, Lat. clamor, Eur., Xen.

κρε-άγρα, ἡ, (κρέας, ἀγρῶ) a flesh-hook, to take meat out of the pot, Ar.

κρεαγρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = κρεάγρα, Anth.

κρεάδιον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of κρέας, a morsel of meat, slice of meat, Ar., Xen.

κρεανόμενός, f. ἴσω: pf. κεκρεανόμενός:—to distribute flesh, to divide the flesh of a victim among the guests, Luc.:—Med. *to divide among themselves*, Theocr.

κρεανόμια, ἡ, a distribution of flesh, Luc., etc.

κρεῖ-νόμος, ὁ, (νέμω) one who distributes the flesh of victims, a carver, Eur.

ΚΡΕΪΑΣ, τό, Dor. κρής: Att. gen. κρέας:—pl. κρέᾶ, gen. κρεῶν, Ep. κρεῖων and κρεῶν; dat. κρεᾶσι, Ep. also:—flesh, meat, a piece of meat, Od., etc.; *τρία κρέα ἢ καὶ πέντε* Xen.; also in collective sense, *dressed meat, meat, flesh*, Hom., etc. 2. a body, person, ὁ δεξιότατος κρέας Ar.

κρεη-δόκος and κρειο-δόκος, ου, (δέχομαι) containing flesh, Anth.

κρεῖον, τό, (κρέας) a meat-tray, dresser, II.

κρεῖουσα, ἡ, v. κρεῖων.

κρεῖουσα-τέκνος, ου, (τέκνον) dearer than children, Aesch.

κρεῖσσω, later Att. κρείττω, ου, gen. ονος, later Ion. κρέσων, Dor. κάρρων:—Comp. of κραῖνός (v. κράτῦς), stronger, mightier, more powerful, II., etc. 2. in sense often as Comp. of ἀγαθός, better, οἱ κρέσσοις

one's betters, Pind.; so, τὰ κρείσσω Eur.:—τὰ κρείσσωνα one's advantages, Thuc. 3. c. inf., οὐκ κρείσσω δόμεναι no one has a better right to give, Od.:—κρείσσον ἐστί, c. inf., 'tis better to . . . κρείσσον ἐστί θανεῖν ἢ πάσχειν κακός Aesch.:—also κρείσσω εἰμι, c. part., κρείσσω ἡσθα μηκέτ' ὦν ἢ ζῶν τυφλός thou wert better not alive, than living blind, Soph.

II. too great for, ὕψος κρείσσον ἐκπαιδευματος too great for leaping out of, Aesch.; κρείσσον ἀγχόνης too bad for hanging, Soph.; ἐλπίδος κρ. worse than one expected, Thuc. III. having power over, master of, γαστρός Xen.; κρ. χρημάτων superior to bribes, Thuc. IV. in Att. Prose in moral sense, better, more excellent, Ar.

ΚΡΕΪΩΝ, οντος, ὁ, a ruler, lord, master, Hom.; ὕπατε κρεῖωντων, of Zeus, II.; as a general title of honour, Od.:—fem. κρεῖουσα, lady, mistress, II., Hes.:—after Hom. in the form κρεῖων, Pind.

κρεῖων, Ep., gen. pl. of κρέας.

κρεκάδια, ων, τὰ, (κρέκω) a kind of tapestry, Ar.

κρεκτός, ἡ, ὄν, struck so as to sound, of stringed instruments: generally, *played, sung*, Aesch. From

ΚΡΕΪΚΩ, f. ξω: aor. I ἐκρέξα:—to strike the web with the κερκίς, to weave, Eur. 2. to strike the lyre with the plectron, Anth.:—generally, *to play on an instrument*, Ar. 3. of any sharp noise, βοὴν πτεροῖς κρ. Id.

κρεμάθρα, ἡ, (κρεμάννυμι) a net or basket to hang things up in, Ar.

κρεμάννυμι, f. κρεμάσω [ᾶ]; Att. κρεμῶ, ᾶς, ᾶ, Ep. κρεμῶ: aor. I ἐκρέμασα, Ep. κρέμασα:—Pass., in shortened form κρέμαμαι, subj. κρέμαμαι, opt. κρεμάμην: impf. ἐκρεμάμην, ω, ατο: f. κρεμήσομαι: aor. I ἐκρεμάσθην. (From Root ΚΡΕΜ:)

I. to hang, hang up, II.; κρεμῶ ποτὶ ναὺν will bring them to the temple and hang them up there, II.; κρ. τινὰ τιος to hang one up by a thing, Ar.; κρεμάσας τὰ νόημα, in allusion to Socrates in his basket, Id.;—κρεμάσαι τὴν ἀσπίδα to hang up one's shield, i. e. have done with war, Id.:—so in Med., *πηδάλιον κρεμάσασθαι to hang up one's rudder*, i. e. give up the sea, Hes. II. Pass. to be hung up, suspended, ὅτε τ' ἐκρέμω (2 impf.) when thou wert hanging, II.: to be hung up as a votive offering, Pind., Hdt.; εἴπερ ἐκ ποδῶν κρέματο Ar.:—metaph., *μῶμος κρέμαται τινι censure hangs over him*, Pind.; ὁ ἐκ τοῦ σώματος κρεμᾶμενος depending on the body, Xen. 2. to be hung, of persons, Eur. 3. metaph. to be in suspense, Arist. Hence

κρεμάσας, κρεμασθεῖς, aor. I part. act. and pass.

κρεμαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (κρεμάννυμι) hung, hung up, hanging, κρ. αἰχλὸν hung by the neck, Soph.; c. gen., also, *hung from or on a thing*, Eur.:—κρεμαστὴ ἄρταν, i. e. a halter, Soph.; so, βρόχι κρ. Eur.

κρέμβαλα, τὰ, rattling instruments, like our castanets. κρεμβάλιαστος, ὅς, ἡ, a rattling as with castanets, h. Hom.

κρεμῶ, Ep. fut. of κρεμάννυμι; Att. κρεμῶ.

κρέξ, ἡ, gen. κρεκός, (κρέκω) Lat. crex, the corn-crake, land-rail, Ar.

κρεο-δαίτης, ου, ὁ, (δαῖω) a distributor of flesh, carver at a public meal, Lat. dispensator, Plut.

κρεοκοπέω, f. ἴσω, to cut in pieces, Aesch., Eur. From

κρεο-κόπος, ου, (κόπτω) a cutter up of flesh.

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κρεουργέω, f. ἴσω, to cut up meat like a butcher (κρεουργός), to butcher, Luc. Hence

κρεουργήδον, Adv. like a butcher, in pieces, Hdt.

κρεουργία, ἡ, a cutting up, butchering. From κρε-ουργός, ὄν, (*έρω) working, i. e. cutting up meat, κρεουργόν ἡμῶν a day of feasting, Aesch.

κρεο-φάγος, ὄν, (φάγειν) eating flesh, carnivorous, Hdt.

κρέων, ὄντος, = the Homeric κρέων.

κρέαν, gen. pl. of κρέας:—κρέως, gen. sing.

κρήνυος, ὄν, good, agreeable, Il.: of persons, good, serviceable, Plat. II. true, real, εἰπατέ μοι τὸ κρήνυν, Theocr.: Adv. in good earnest, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

κρή-δεμον, Dor. κῆ- , τό, (κάρα, δέω) a veil or mantilla with lappets, passing over the head and hanging down on each side, Hom. II. metaph. in pl. the battlements which crown a city's walls, Id., Eur. 2. the cover of a wine-jar, Od.

κρήναι, Ep. aor. i inf. of κρῆνω;—κρήνον, imper. κρήνεν, old gen. of κρῆς, v. κρῆς II.

κρήνημι, = κρεμάννυμι, Pind.:—Pass. κρήναμαι, to hang, be suspended, Eur.: to float in air, Aesch.

κρήμνο-βάτης [ᾶ], ὄν, δ, a haunter of steepes, Anth.

κρήμνο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) speaking crags, i. e. using big, rugged words, Ar.

κρήμνις, ὅ, (κρήναμαι) an overhanging bank, as the steep bank of a river, edge of a trench, Il.: later, a beetling cliff, crag, Hdt., Ar.; κατὰ τῶν κρήμνῶν down from the cliffs of Epipolae, Thuc.

κρήμν-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) precipitous, Thuc.

κρήναι, Ion. for κρῆναι, aor. i inf. of κρῆνω.

κρήναις, α, ὄν, (κρήνη) of, from a spring or fountain, Νύμφαι κρήναις = Κρηναίδες, Od.; κρ. ὕδωρ spring water, Hdt.; κρ. ποτὸν Soph., etc.

ΚΡΗ'ΝΗ, Dor. κρᾶνα, ἡ, a well, spring, fountain, Lat. fons, Hom., etc.; opp. to φρέαρ (a tank), Hdt., Thuc.:—Poets use it in pl. for water, Soph. Hence

κρήνηθεν, Adv. from a well or spring, Anth.; and

κρήνηνδε, Adv. to a well or spring, Od.

κρηναίς, ἄδος, ἡ, fem. of κρηναίος, Aesch.; Dor. Κρᾶνίδες spring-nymphs, Theocr.; so Κρᾶνίδες Mosch.

κρηνίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of κρήνη, Eur.

ΚΡΗΠΙ'Σ, ἴδος, ἡ, a half-boot, Xen.:—κρηπίδες soldiers' boots, i. e. soldiers themselves, Theocr. II. generally, a groundwork, foundation, basement of a temple or altar, Hdt., Soph., etc.:—metaph., κρηπὶς σοφῶν ἐπέων Pind.; οὐδέπω κρηπὶς κακῶν ὑπ᾽ ἔστι we have not yet got to the bottom of misery, Aesch.; ἡ ἐγκράτεια ἀρετῆς κρηπὶς self-control is the foundation of virtue, Xen. 2. the walled edge of a river, a quay, Lat. crepidō, Hdt.

Κρής, ὅ, gen. Κρητός, pl. Κρήτες, ὦν, a Cretan, Hom., etc.; fem. Κρήσσα, ης, Aesch. II. as Adj.

Cretan, Soph.; also Κρήσιος, α, ὄν, Id., Eur.

κρήσαι, Ep. for κεράσαι, aor. i inf. of κεράννυμι.

Κρήσιος, α, ὄν, Κρήσσα, v. Κρής.

κρησ-φύγετον [ῦ], τό, (φύγειν) a place of refuge, retreat, resort, Hdt. (The first part of the word, κρησ-, is uncertain.)

Κρήτη, ἡ, Crete, now Candia, Hom.; Ep. gen. pl. Κρη-

τῶν εὐρεῖναι Od.:—Κρήτηθεν from Crete, Il.; Κρήτηνδε to Crete, Od.

κρητήρ, ἥρος, ὅ, Ion. and Ep. for κρατήρ.

Κρητίω, (Κρής) to play the Cretan, N. T., Plut.

Κρητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or from the island of Crete, Cretan, Aesch., Thuc. II. Κρητικόν (sc. ἱμάτιον), τό, a short garment, used at sacred rites, Ar. 2. Κρη-τικός (sc. ποὺς), ὅ, a Cretic, a metrical foot [-υ-], e. g.

Ἀντιφῶν, called also amphimacer (ἀμφιμακρός).

Κρητισμός, ὅ, Cretan behaviour, i. e. lying, Plut.

κρί, τό, Ep. shortd. form for κριθή, barley, only in nom. and acc., Hom.

κρίβανίτης [ῖ], ὄν, ὅ, baked in a pan (κρίβανος), ὅ κρ. (sc. ἄρτος), a loaf so baked, Ar.; hence, comically, σοῦς κρ. Id.

κρίβανος [ῖ], Ion. κλίβανος, ὅ, an earthen vessel, a pan, wider at bottom than at top, wherein bread was baked by putting hot embers round it, Hdt., Ar.

κρίβανωτός, ἡ, ὄν, = κριβανίτης, Ar.

κρίζω, aor. 2 ἐκρίκον, Ep. κρίκον: pf. κέκρικα: (from Root ΚΡΙΓ:—to creak, Lat. stridere, Il. II. of persons, to screech, Ar.

κρίθᾶω, of a horse, to be barley-fed, to wax wanton, Aesch. From

κρίθεις, aor. i part. pass. of κρῖνω.

κρίβην, poet. for ἐκρίθησαν, 3 pl. aor. i part. of κρῖνω.

ΚΡΙ'ΘΗ', ἡ, mostly in pl., barley-corns, barley (cf. κρί), the meal being ἄλφιτα, Hom., Ar., etc.; οἶνος ἐκ κριθῶν πεποιημένος a kind of beer (cf. κριθῶνος), Hdt.

κριθιάσις, εως, ἡ, a disease of horses, a kind of surfeit caused by over-feeding with barley, Xen.

κριθιάω, f. ἴσω, (κριθή) = κρίθᾶω, Babr.

κριθίζω, f. ἴσω, to feed with barley, Babr.

κριθίνος, η, ὄν, made of or from barley, Xen., etc.

κριθο-τράγος, ὄν, (τράγειν) barley-eating, Ar.

κρίκε, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κρίζω.

ΚΡΙ'ΚΟΣ [ῖ], ὅ, Homeric form of κίρκος, a ring on a horse's breast-band, to fasten it to the peg (ἔστωρ) at the end of the carriage-pole, Il. 2. an eyelet-hole in sails, through which the reefing-ropes were drawn, Hdt.

κρίμα, ατος, τό, (κρῖνω) a decision, judgment, N. T.: sentence, condemnation, Ib. 2. a matter for judgment, law-suit, Ib.

κρίμων, τό, (κρῖνω) coarse meal or a coarse loaf, Anth.

κρίνας [ῖ], aor. i part. of κρῖνω.

ΚΡΙ'ΝΟΝ [ῖ], τό, heterocl. pl. κρίνεα, dat. κρίνεσι:—a lily, Hdt., Ar., etc.

ΚΡΙ'ΝΩ [ῖ], Ep. 3 subj. κρῖνησι: f. κρινῶ, Ep. κρινέω: aor. i ἐκρίνα: pf. κέκρικα:—Med., f. κρινούμαι (in pass. sense): aor. i ἐκρινάμην:—Pass., f. κριθήσομαι: aor. i ἐκρίθην [ῖ], Ep. ἐκρίθην: pf. κέκριμαι, inf. κεκρίσθαι:—Lat. cerno, to separate, part, put asunder, distinguish, Il., Xen. II. to pick out, choose, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—Med. to pick out for oneself, choose, Hom., etc.:—Pass. to be chosen, Id.; pf. and aor. i part. κεκριμένος, κριθείς picked out, chosen, Hom. III. to decide disputes, Id., Hdt., etc.; σκολιὰς κρίνειν θέμιστας to judge crooked judgments, i. e. to judge unjustly, Il.; κρίνουσι βῶθ καὶ οὐ ψήφῳ they decide the question by shouting, not by voting, Thuc.; to decide a contest for a prize, Soph., etc.; κρ. τὰς θεὰς to decide their contest, i. e. judge them, Eur.:—Pass. and Med., of persons, to

have a contest decided, come to issue, Hom., etc. 2. to adjudge, κράτος τινί Soph. 3. to judge of, estimate, πρὸς ἑμᾶνδον κρίνων [αὐτόν] judging of him by myself, Dem.:—Pass., ἴσον παρ' ἐμὸι κέκριται Hdt. 4. to expound, interpret dreams, Id., Aesch., etc.: so in Med., Il. 5. c. acc. et inf. to decide or judge that, Hdt., Att. 6. c. inf. only, to determine to do a thing, N. T. IV. to question, Soph. 2. to bring to trial, accuse, Xen., etc.:—Pass. to be brought to trial, Thuc., etc. 3. to pass sentence upon, to condemn, Soph., Dem.

κριό-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) ram-slaying, Anth.

κριό-πρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) ram-faced, Hdt.

ΚΡΙΟΨ [Ὶ], ὁ, a ram, Lat. aries, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. a battering-ram, Lat. aries, Xen.

Κρίσα (not Κρίσσα), ἡς, ἡ, Crisa, a city in Phocis, near Delphi, Il.:—Adj. Κρισαῖος, α, ον, Crisaeian, Ib., Hdt.

κρίσιμος [Ὶ], ον, (κρίσις) decisive, critical, Anth.

κρίσις [Ὶ], εως, ἡ, (κρίνω) a separating, power of distinguishing, Arist.: choice, selection, Id. II. a decision, judgment, Hdt., Aesch.; κρ. οὐκ ἀληθής no certain means of judging, Soph. 2. in legal sense, a trial, Ar., Thuc., etc.:—the result of a trial, condemnation, Xen. 3. a trial of skill, τόξου in archery, Soph. 4. a dispute, περί τινος Hdt. III. the event or issue of a thing, κρίσιον ἔχειν to be decided, of a war, Thuc.

κρίτεός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of κρίνω, to be decided or judged:—κρίτεον one must decide or judge, Plat.

κρίτήριον, τό, (κριτής) a means for judging or trying, a criterion, standard, test, Plat. 2. a court of judgment, tribunal, Id.

κρίτης, οὗ, ὁ, (κρίνω) a decider, judge, umpire, Hdt., Thuc.:—at Athens, of the judges in the poetic contests, Ar. 2. κρ. ἐνυπνίων an interpreter of dreams, Aesch. Hence

κρίτικός, ἡ, ὄν, able to discern, critical, Arist. 2. of or for judging, Id.

κρίτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of κρίνω, picked out, chosen, Hom. 2. choice, excellent, Pind., Soph.

κροαίνω, only in part. pres., of a horse, to stamp, strike with the hoof, Il.

κρόκα, heterocl. acc. of κρόκη.

κροκάλλ[α], ἡ, a pebble, shingle, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

κρόκεος, ον, (κρόκος) saffron-coloured, Pind., Eur.

κρόκη, ἡ: also (as if from a nom. *κρόξ) heterocl. acc. κρόκα, nom. pl. κρόκες Anth.: (κρέκω):—the thread which is passed between the threads of the warp (στήμων, tela), the woof or weft, Lat. subtemen, Hes., Hdt., etc. 2. κροκός, the flock or nap of woollen cloth, cloth with curly nap, Ar.: in pl., μαλακαὶς κρόκαις with cloths of soft wool, Pind.; κροκαῖσι with flocks of wool, Soph.

κροκήιος, ἡ, ον, Ep. for κρόκεος, h. Hom.

κρόκινος, ἡ, ον, (κρόκος) of saffron, Anth.

κρόκό-βαπτος, ον, saffron-dyed, Aesch.

κροκο-βάφης, ἐς, =foreg.:—metaph., ἐπὶ δὲ καρδίαν ἔδραμε κρ. σταγόν to my heart ran the swallow, sickly blood-drop (that precedes death), Aesch.

κροκόδειλος, ὁ, a lizard, properly an Ion. word, Hdt. 2. the Nile-lizard, crocodile, Id.

κροκέις, ἐσσα, εν, (κρόκος) saffron-coloured, Eur., etc.

κροκό-πεπλος, ον, with yellow veil, Il., Hes. From ΚΡΟΪΚΟΣ, ον, ὁ, the crocus, Il., Soph. 2. saffron (which is made from its stigmas), Aesch., etc.

κροκόω, f. ὥσω, (κρόκος) to crown with yellow ivy, Anth. κροκός [Ὶ], ὕδος, ἡ, (κρόκη) the flock or nap on woollen cloth, Hdt., Luc., etc.

κροκωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κροκόω) saffron-dyed, saffron-coloured, Pind. 2. as Subst., κροκωτός (sc. χιτῶν), ὁ, a saffron-coloured frock, worn by Bacchus, Ar.

κρόμμυον, τό, v. κρόμμον.

κρομμυ-οξὺ-ρεγγμία, ἡ, a belch of onions and vinegar, Ar.

κρόμμον, τό, an onion, Hom.:—later κρόμμυον, Hdt., Ar.

Κρόνια, ὤν, τά, v. Κρόνιος.

Κρονιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, v. Κρόνιος.

Κρονίδης [Ὶ], ον, ὁ, patronym., son of Cronus, i. e. Zeus, Hom.

Κρονικός, ἡ, ὄν, =sq., Κρ. ἀσθήρ the planet Saturn, Anth. II. in contemptuous sense, old-fashioned, out of date, Ar.

Κρόνιος, α, ον, (Κρόνος) Saturnian, of Cronus or Saturn, Aesch., etc. 2. Κρόνια (sc. ἱερά), τά, his festival celebrated on the twelfth of Hecatombaeon, Dem.:—later, τὰ Κρόνια were the Roman Saturnalia; hence, αἱ Κρονιάδες ἡμέραι the time of the Saturnalia, Plut. 3. Κρόνιον (sc. ὄρος), τό, the hill of Cronus or Saturn, Pind. II. like Κρονικός, in contemptuous sense, Κρονίον ὄζειν to smell of the dark ages, Ar.

Κρόν-ιππος, ον, (Κρόνος) an old dotard, Ar.

Κρονίων [Ὶ], ὁ, gen. Κρονίωνος [Ὶ] or Κρονίονος [Ὶ], ὁ, patronym., son of Cronus, i. e. Zeus, Hom.

Κρόνος, ὁ, (κρᾶνω) Cronus, identified with the Lat. Saturnus, son of Uranus and Gaia, husband of Rhea, father of Zeus, Poseidon, Hades, Hera, Demeter and Hestia, Hes.: he reigned in heaven until his sons banished him to Tartarus, Il., Aesch.; his time was the golden age, Hes. II. a name at Athens, a superannuated old dotard, old fool, Ar.

ΚΡΟΪΣΑΙ, ὦν, αἱ, battlements on walls, Il.; of the steps by which the Pyramids rose to a point, Hdt.

κροτάλιζω, f. σω, (κρόταλον) to use rattles or castanets, Hdt.:—generally, ἵπποι ὄχεα κροτάλιζον were rattling them along, Il.

κρότάλον, τό, (κροτέω) a rattle, castanet, used in the worship of Cybelé, or Dionysus, Hdt., Eur. II. metaph. a rattling fellow, a rattle, Ar.

κροτάφος, ὁ, (κροτέω) the side of the forehead (v. κόρη), in pl. the temples, Lat. tempora, Il., etc. II. of a mountain, its side, Aesch., Anth.

κροτέω, f. ἴσω, (κρότος) to make to rattle, of horses, ὄχεα κροτέοντες rattling them along, Il. II. to knock, strike, smite, Hdt., Eur.; κροτεῖν τὰς χεῖρας or τὰ χεῖρε to clap the hands, Hdt., Xen.: absol. to clap, applaud, Xen., etc. 2. of a smith, to hammer or weld together, Plat.:—Pass. to be wrought by the hammer; metaph., ἐξ ἀπάτας κεκοιταμένους one mass of trickery, Theocr. III. intr. to make a rattling noise, Arist., Luc.

κρότημα, ατος, τό, work wrought by the hammer:—metaph. of Ulysses, a hardened knave, Eur.

κρότησις, εως, ἡ, a clapping, τινὶ χειρῶν Plat.; and κροτησμός, ὁ, =κρότος, Aesch.

κροτητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of κροτέω, stricken, sounding with blows, Aesch.: rattling, Soph.

ΚΡΟΤΟΣ, ὄν, ὁ, a striking, the sound made by striking, κρ. ποδῶν the beat of the feet in dancing, Eur.; κρ. χειρῶν a clapping of hands, applause, Ar., Xen.

κρούμα, ατος, τό, (κρούω) a stroke: a sound made by striking stringed instruments with the plectron, a note, Plat.

κρουματικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for playing on a stringed instrument, Anth.

κρουνίζω, f. σω, (κρουνός) to send forth a stream. Hence κρουνίσμα, ατος, τό, a gush or stream, Anth.

ΚΡΟΥΝΟΣ, οὔ, ὁ, a spring, well-head, whence the streams (πηγαί) issue, Il., Soph.; so, κρουνοί Ἡφαίστου streams of lava from Etna, Pind.: metaph. a torrent of words, Ar.

κρουνο-χυτρο-λήραιος, ὁ, (κρουνός, χύτρα, ληρέω) a pouter forth of watery twaddle, Ar.

κρούσις, εως, ἡ, (κρούω) a striking, smiting, Plut. 2. a tapping of earthen vessels, to see whether they ring sound: metaph. deception, cheating, Ar. 3. a playing on a stringed instrument, Plut.

κρούσμα, ατος, τό, = κρούμα, Anth.

κρουσητικός, ἡ, ὄν, fit for striking the ears, impressive, Arist.:—metaph. of a speaker, Ar. From

ΚΡΟΥΪΩ, f. σω: pf. κέκρουκα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐκρουσάμην:—Pass., pf. κέκρουμαι or -οῦμαι:—to strike, smite: to strike one against another, κρ. χεῖρας to clap hands, Eur.; κρ. τὰ ὅπλα πρὸς ἄλληλα Thuc., etc.:—κρ. τὸν πόδα (i. e. κρ. τὴν γῆν τῷ ποδί) in dancing, Eur. 2. κέραμον κρούειν to tap an earthen vessel, to try whether it rings sound: hence to examine, prove, Plat. 3. to strike a lyre with the plectron, Id. 4. κρούειν τὴν θύραν to knock at the door on the outside, Xen., etc. 5. as a nautical term, in Med., κρούεσθαι πρὶν μαν, like ἀνακρούεσθαι, to back a ship, Thuc.

κρύβδᾱ, Adv. (κρύπτω) without the knowledge of, κρύβδα Διός, Lat. clam Jove, Il. 2. absol., like κρύβδην, secretly, Pind.

κρύβδην, Dor. -δᾶν, Adv. (κρύπτω) secretly, Od., Ar. 2. c. gen., like κρύβδα, κρύβδαν πατρός Pind.

κρύβδηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of κρύπτω.

κρυερός, ὁ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, (κρύος) icy, chilling, in Hom. only metaph., κρυερόιο γόοιο, κρυερόιο φόβοιο; so κρυερά πάθεα Ar. 2. icy-cold, Id.

κρύμους, ὁ, (κρύος) icy cold, frost, Hdt., Eur.

κρυμ-αῖδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) icy-cold, frozen, icy, Anth.

κρυοίς, ἐσσα, ἐν, = κρυερός, chilling, Il., Hes. 2. icy-cold, Anth.

ΚΡΥΪΟΣ, τό, icy cold, chill, frost, Hes.: metaph., κρῶν διαν περιπίπτει κρύος Aesch.

κρυπτάδιος [ᾶ], α, ον, and os, ον, (κρύπτω) secret, clandestine, Il., Aesch.: neut. pl. as Adv., Il.

κρυπτάσκε, 3 sing. Ion. impf. of κρύπτω.

κρυπτεία, ἡ, (κρυπτεύω) a secret commission on which young Spartans were obliged to serve, watching the country and enduring hardships, Plat.

κρυπτεόν, verb. Adj. of κρύπτω, Soph., Anth.

κρυπτεύω, f. σω, (κρύπτω) to conceal, hide, Eur. II. intrans. to hide oneself, lie concealed, Xen. III. Pass. to be ensnared, Eur.

κρυπτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of κρύπτω, hidden, secret, Il., Hdt., etc.; κρυπτή τάφρος a trench covered and concealed by planks and earth, Hdt.; τὸ κρ. τῆς πολιτείας the secret character of [the Spartan] institutions, Thuc.

ΚΡΥΪΠΤΩ, Ion. impf. κρύπτασκε: f. κρύψω: aor. 1 ἐκρύψα, Ep. κρύψα: later aor. 2 ἐκρύβον, pf. κέκρυφα:—Med., f. κρύψομαι: aor. 1 ἐκρύψαμην:—Pass., f. κρύψομαι and κεκρύψομαι: aor. 1 ἐκρύφθην, Ep. κρ-: aor. 2 part. κρύφεις: pf. κεκρυμμαι, Ion. 3 pl. κεκρύφатаι:—to hide, cover, cloak, Hom., Att.:—Med., κἀρα κρυψάμενος having cloaked his head, Soph., etc.:—Pass. to hide oneself, lie hidden, of setting stars, Hes., Eur. 2. to cover in the earth, bury, Hes., Hdt., Att. 3. to hide, conceal, keep secret, Od., Soph.:—Pass., pf. part. κεκρυμμένος secret, Od., Soph. 4. c. dupl. acc. to conceal something from one, μή με κρύψης τοῦτο Aesch., etc. II. intr. (sub. ἐαυτόν) to hide oneself, lie hidden, Soph.

κρυσταλλίω, f. σω, to be clear as crystal, N. T.

κρυστάλλινος, η, ον, of crystal, crystalline, Anth.

κρυσταλλο-πηκτος, ον, congealed to ice, frozen, Eur.

κρυσταλλοπήγῃς, ἡγος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Aesch.

κρύσταλλος, ὁ, (κρύος) clear ice, ice, Lat. glacies, Hom., Hdt., Att. II. ἡ, crystal, rock-crystal, Anth.

κρύφα, Adv. = κρύβδα, without the knowledge of, c. gen., Thuc.: absol. secretly, Id.

κρύφα, Adv. Dor. for κρυφή, Pind.

κρύφαλος, α, ον, and os, ον, hidden, Pind., Trag. 2. secret, clandestine, Aesch.:—Adv. -ως, Id.

κρυφή, Adv. (κρύπτω) = κρύβδην, Soph., Xen.

κρυφήδον, Adv., = foreg., opp. to ἀμφαδόν, Od.

κρυφήν, Ep. aor. 1 pass. of κρύπτω.

κρύφιος [ῆ], α, ον, and os, ον, (κρύπτω) hidden, concealed, Soph., etc. 2. secret, clandestine, Hes., Soph., etc.

κρύφος, ὁ, (κρύπτω) κρυφὸν θέμεν to throw a cloud over, Pind.

κρύφω [ῆ], late form of κρύπτω, Anth.

κρύψαι, aor. 1 inf. of κρύπτω.

κρυψί-voos, ον, contr. -vous, ον, hiding one's thoughts, dissembling, Xen.

κρύψις, εως, ἡ, (κρύπτω) a hiding, concealment, Eur.:—the art of concealing, Arist.

κρῶβυλος [ῆ], ὁ, a roll or knot of hair on the crown of the head, Thuc., Anth.:—also a tuft of hair on a helmet, Xen. 2. a nickname of the orator Hegesippus, Aeschin. (Deriv. unknown.)

κρωγμός, ὁ, the cawing of a crow, Anth.

ΚΡΩΪΩ, f. κρῶω, to cry like a crow, caw, Lat. crocitate, Hes., Ar.:—also of other birds, as cranes, Ar.; of young halcyons, Luc.:—of a wagon, to creak, groan, Babr. (Formed from the sound.)

κρωσσίων, τό, Dim. of sq., Anth.

ΚΡΩΪΣΣΟΣ, οὔ, ὁ, a water-pail, pitcher, jar, Eur. 2. a cinerary urn, Mosch., Anth.

κτά, for ἔκτα, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κτείνω:—κταῖην, Ep. aor. 2 opt.:—Ep. inf. κτάμεν, -έναι; part. κτάς; κτάμενος, Ep. aor. 2 med. part. (in pass. sense).

κταίνω, Ep. fut. part. of κτείνω.

κτάνον, Ep. for ἐκτάνον, aor. 2 of κτείνω.

κτάντης, ὁ, (κτείνω) a murderer, Anth.

ΚΤΑΪΟΜΑΙ, Ion. κτέομαι:—f. κτήσομαι and κεκτήσομαι:

—aor. 1 ἐκτησάμην, Ep. κτησάμην:—pf. κέκτημαι and ἐκτεμην, Ion. 3 pl. ἐκτέαται, opt. κεκτῆμην or κεκτῆμην: plqpf. ἐκεκτῆμην and κεκτεμην, Ion. 3 pl. ἐκτεατο: Dep.: I. in pres., impf., fut. and aor. 1, 1. to procure for oneself, to get, gain, acquire, Hom.; κτήσασθαι βίον ἀπὸ τίνος to get one's living from a thing, Hdt.; κ. χάριν to win favour, Soph.; κ. φίλους, ἐταίρους Id. b. of evils, to bring upon oneself, incur, Id., Eur., etc.:—κ. τινὰ πολέμιον to make him so, Xen. 2. to procure or get for another, ἐμοὶ ἐκτέατο κείνος Od. II. in pf. and plqpf. with f. κεκτῆσθαι, to have acquired, i.e. to possess, have, hold, Il., Hdt., etc.; κεκτ. τινὰ σύμμαχον Eur.; of evils, κεκτ. κακὰ Soph., Eur.; δ κεκτημένος an owner, master, as a Subst., δ ἐμοῦ κ. Soph.; of a woman's lord and master, Eur. III. aor. 1 pass. ἐκτέθην in pass. sense, to be gotten, Id., Thuc.

κτέανον, τό, (κτῆμα)=κτήμα, Pind. 2. mostly in pl. κτέα, possessions, property, Hes., Aesch., etc. κτέαρ, τό, =foreg., in Ep. dat. pl. κτεάτεσσι Hom. κτεάτετρα, ἡ, (as if from κτεάτηρ), κόσμων κτ. thou that hast put us in possession of honours, Aesch. κτεάτιζω, f. ἴσω: Ep. aor. 1 κτεάτισσα: (κτᾶμαι):—to get, gain, win, Hom.:—Med., with pf. pass., to get for oneself, acquire, h. Hom., Theocr. κτεάτιστός, ἡ, ὄν, gotten, acquired, Anth. κτείνω (Root KTEIN or KTAN): Ion. impf. κτείνεσκε:—f. κτενῶ, Ion. κτενέω:—aor. 1 ἐκτεῖνα: aor. 2 ἐκτάνον:—pf. ἐκτονα, later ἐκταγκα:—Pass., Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 ἐκτάθεν; later ἐκτάνον Anth.:—Ep. forms (as if from *κτῆμι) 3 sing. and pl. aor. 2 syncop. ἐκτά, ἐκτάν; 1 pl. subj. κτέομεν, inf. κτάμεν, κτάμεναι [ᾶ], part. κτάς; also aor. 2 med. (in pass. sense) ἐκτάμην, inf. κτάσθαι, part. κτάμενος:—to kill, slay, Hom., etc.; of animals, to slaughter, Id.; Οἰτύς με κτείνει δόλω seeks to kill me (the force of the pres. tense), Od.; δ κτανὼν the slayer, murderer, Aesch.; οἱ κτανόντες Id.:—to put to death by law, Thuc., Plat.—In Att. θνήσκω or ἀποθνήσκω is used for the Pass.

κτείνωμαι, Ep. subj. of κτείνω. KTEI'Σ, κτενός, ὁ, a comb, Lat. pecten: esp., 1. the comb in the loom, which separates the threads of the warp, Anth. 2. a rake, Id. 3. in pl. the fingers, which branch like the teeth of a comb, Aesch. κτείνω, fut. inf. of κτείνω. κτενίζω, f. σω, (κτεῖς) to comb, curry horses, Eur.:—Med., κτενίζεσθαι τὰς κόμας to comb one's hair, Hdt. κτενίον, τό, Dim. of κτεῖς, a small comb, Luc. κτενισμός, ὁ, a combing, Eur. κτέμας, Ion. for κτᾶμα.

κτέρας, τό, =κτέανον, a possession, Il. κτέρεα, τά, (no sing. κτέρος in use) funeral gifts, burnt with the dead, funeral honours, Hom. Hence κτερεῖω, f. ἴξω: aor. 1 inf. κτερεῖαι, c. acc. pers. to bury with due honours, Il. 2. c. acc. cogn., κτέρεα κτερεῖαι to pay funeral honours, Od. κτερίζω, f. κτεριῶ: aor. 1 ἐκτερίσα:—=foreg. 1, Il., Soph. 2. c. acc. cogn., κτέρεα κτ., like κτερεῖω 2, Hom. κτερίσματα, τά, =κτέρεα, only used in pl., Soph., Eur. *κτέρος, τό, v. κτέρεα.

κτέω, κτέωμεν, 1 sing. and pl. Ep. aor. 2 subj. of κτείνω. κτηθείς, aor. 1 pass. part. of κτᾶμαι.

κτῆμα, ατος, τό, (κτᾶμαι) anything gotten, a piece of property, a possession, Od., Att.:—of a slave, παλαῖον οἶκον κτ. Eur. 2. in pl. possessions, property, wealth, Hom.; ἔρως, ὅς ἐν κτῆμασι πίπτει who falleth on wealth, i.e. on the wealth, Soph. κτηνηδόν, Adv. (κτῆνος) like beasts, Hdt. κτῆνος, εος, τό, (κτᾶμαι) mostly in pl. κτήνεα, contr. κτήνη, flocks and herds, which in ancient times constituted wealth, h. Hom., Hdt. 2. in sing. a single beast, as an ox or sheep, Hdt., Xen.: a beast for riding, Lat. iumentum, N. T. κτηνοτροφία, ἡ, cattle-keeping, Plut. From κτηνο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) keeping cattle, pastoral. κτῆσαιτο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of κτᾶμαι. κτήσιος, α, ον, (κτᾶμαι) belonging to property, χρήματα κτ. property, Aesch.; κτ. βοτὸν a sheep of one's own flock, Soph. II. belonging to one's house, Zeus κτήσιος the protector of property, Aesch.; κτ. βωμός the altar of Zeus κτήσιος, Id.

κτῆσις, εως, ἡ, (κτᾶμαι) acquisition, Thuc., Plat.; κατ' ἔργον κτῆσιν according to success in the work, Soph. II. (from pf.) possession, Id., Thuc., etc. 2. as collective, =κτῆματα, possessions, property, Hom.; in pl., Hdt., Plat., etc. κτητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of κτᾶμαι, to be gotten, Plat. II. neut. one must get, Id. κτητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κτᾶμαι) acquisitive:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) the art of getting property, Plat. κτητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of κτᾶμαι, that may be gotten, Il., Eur. 2. worth getting, desirable, Plat. II. acquired: κτητή a female slave, Hes.

κτῆτωρ, ορος, ὁ, a possessor, owner, N. T., Anth. κτίδεος [ῖ], α, ον, for ἱκτίδεος (from κτίς), of a marten-cat, κτιδὲν κυνὴν a marten-skin helmet, Il. ΚΤΙ'Ω, f. ἴσω: aor. 1 ἐκτίσα, Ep. also ἐκτίσσα, κτίσσα:—Med., poet. 3 pl. aor. 1 ἐκτίσαντο:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐκτίσθην: pf. ἐκτίσμαι:—to people a country, build houses and cities in it, colonise, Il., Hdt., etc. 2. of a city, to found, plant, build, Od., Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to be founded, Σμύρνην τὴν ἀπὸ Κολοφώνος κτισθεῖσαν founded by emigrants from Colophon, Hdt. 3. κτ. ἄλσος to plant a grove, Pind.; κτ. βωμόν to set up an altar, Id.; τὸν Κύρνον κτίσαι to establish his worship, Hdt. 4. to create, bring into being, bring about, Aesch.; τὸν χαλινὸν κτίσας having invented it, Soph. 5. to make so and so, ἐλευθερον κτ. τινὰ Aesch., etc. 6. to perpetrate a deed, Soph.

ΚΤΙ'ΛΟΣ [ῖ], ον, tame, docile, gentle, Pind. II. as Subst., κτίλος, ὁ, a ram, Il. Hence κτίλω, f. ὥσω, to tame:—Med., ἐκτίλωσαντο τὰς λοιπὰς τῶν Ἀμαζόνων got them tamed, Hdt. κτίσις [ῖ], εως, ἡ, (κτίζω) a founding, foundation, ἀποικιών Isocr., etc. 2. loosely, =πρᾶξις, a doing, an act, Pind. 3. a creating, the creation of the universe, N. T. II. that which was created, the creation, Ib. 2. an authority created or ordained, Ib.

κτίσμα, τό, (κτίζω) anything created, a creature, N. T. κτίστης, ον, ὁ, (κτίζω) a founder, Lat. conditor, Luc.: a restorer, Plut. κτιστός, υός, ὁ, Ion. for κτίσις, Hdt. κτίστωρ, ορος, ὁ, =κτίστης, Eur.

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κτίτης [τ], δ, = κτίστης; generally, *an inhabitant*, Eur.
κτύπέω, f. ἦσω: aor. 1 ἐκτύπησα, poet. κτύπησα: Ep.
aor. 2 ἐκτύπον and κτύπον: (κτύπος):—*to crash*, of
trees falling, Il.; of thunder, Hom., Soph. 2. *to*
ring, resound, echo, Il., etc. II. Causal, *to*
make to ring or resound, χθόνα; c. dupl. acc., κτύπησε
κράτα πλαγάν *made the head ring with a blow*, Eur.:
—hence again in Pass. *to ring, resound*, Ar.

κτύπημα [δ], ατος, τό, = κτύπος, χειρός Eur.
ΚΤΥΠΟΣ [δ], ου, δ, *any loud noise, a crash* of thunder,
Il., Aesch.; of the trampling of feet, Hom.; of a
storm, Aesch.; battle-din, *clash* of arms, Id.

κύαθος, δ, (κύω) a *cup*, for drawing wine out of the
κρατήρ or bowl, Xen., etc. II. a *cupping-glass*, Ar.
κυάμευτός, ἡ, ὅν, *chosen by beans*, i. e. *by lot*, Xen.
κυάμευω, f. σω, (κύαμος) *to choose by lot (not by ballot)*:
—Pass. *to be so elected*, Dem.

ΚΥΑΜΟΣ, δ, a *bean*, Lat. *faba*, Il. II. *the lot*
by which public officers were elected at Athens (because
those who drew *white beans* were chosen), δ τῷ κυάμῳ
λαχών *an officer chosen by lot*, Hdt.; βουλή ἡ ἀπὸ τοῦ
κυάμου Thuc.; ἔρχοντας ἀπὸ κυάμου καθιστάμεν Xen.

κυάμο-τρώξ, ὧγος, δ, (τρώγω) *bean-eater*, Ar.
κυάμο-φάγις, ἡ, (φαγεῖν) *the eating of beans, bean-*
diet, Luc.

κυάν-αιγίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *she of the dark Aegis*, Pind.
κυάν-ἀμπυξ, ὕκος, δ, ἡ, *with dark edge*, Theocr.
κυάν-αυγέτις, ἰδος, pecul. fem. of sq., Orph.

κυάν-αυγής, ἐς, *dark-gleaming*, Eur., Ar.
Κυάναει (νῆσοι or πέτραι), αἱ, gen. Κυανέων:—*Dark-*
rocks, two islands at the entrance of the Euxine, Hdt.;
—mythically supposed to close and crush passing ships,
hence called Συμπληγάδες; the sea near being Κυάνα

πέλαγος, Soph. [ὑ metri grat. in Soph.]
κυάν-ἐμβολος, ου, (ἐμβολον) = κυανόπρωρος, Eur., Ar.
κυάνεος, α, ου, contr. κυανούς, ἡ, οὖν: (κύανος):—
properly, *dark-blue, glossy-blue*, of a serpent's iridescent
hues, Il., Hes.; of the swallow, Simon.; of the
deep sea, Eur. 2. generally, *dark, black*, of the
mourning veil of Thetis, Il.; of clouds, Hom.; of hair,
Il.; κυανὴ κάπετος a *deep dark trench*, Ib.; κυανέαι
φάλαγγες *dark masses of warriors*, Ib., etc.

κυάνο-βλέφαρος, ου, (βλέφαρον) *dark-eyed*, Anth.
κυάνο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *dark-blue, deep-blue*, Eur.
κυάνο-θριξ, δ, ἡ, *dark-haired*, Anth.

κυάνο-πέξ, α, ἡ, *with feet of κύανος*, Il. [ὑ, metri grat.]
κυάνο-πεπλος, ου, *dark-veiled*, h. Hom. [ὑ, metri grat.]
κυάνο-πρῶρος, ου, = sq., Od.

κυάνο-πρῶρος, ου, (πρῶρα) *with dark-blue prow, dark-*
prowed, of ships, Hom.

κυάνο-πτερος, ου, *with blue-black feathers, dark-winged*,
Hes., Eur.

ΚΥΑΝΟΣ, ου, δ, *cyanus, a dark-blue substance*, used in
the Heroic Age to adorn works in metal, perh. *blue*
steel, Hom. 2. as fem. *the blue corn-flower*,
Anth. II. as Adj. = κυανέος, with Comp. and
Sup. κυανώτερος, -ώτατος, Anacreont.

κυάνο-στολος, ου, (στολή) *dark-robed*, Bion.
κυανούς, ἡ, οὖν, contr. for κυανός, Plat.

κυάνο-όφρυσ, υ, gen. υος, *dark-browed*, Theocr.
κυάνο-χαίτης, ου, δ, (χαίτη) *dark-haired*, of Poseidon,
perh. in reference to the *dark blue* of the sea, Hom.;

of a horse, *dark-maned*, Il., Hes.:—Ep. nom. κυανοχαῖτα
(like ἱππότα for ἱππότης), Il.; so in voc., h. Hom. [ὑ,
metri grat.]

κυάνο-χρῶς, ου, (χρῶα) *dark-coloured, dark-looking*,
Eur.; so κυανό-χρως, ωτος, δ, ἡ, Id.

κυάν-ώπης, ου, δ, (ὥψ) *dark-eyed*, fem. -ὥπις, ἰδος,
Od.: generally, *dark-looking*, νῆες κυανώπιδες Aesch.
κυάν-ωπός, ὅν, (ὥψ) *dark-looking*, Anth.

κυβεία, ἡ, (κυβεῖω) *dice-playing, dicing*, Xen., etc.:
metaph. *sleight of hand, trickery*, N. T.

κυβείον, τό, (κυβεῖω) a *gaming-house*, Aeschin.
Κυβέλη, ἡ, Cybelé, a Phrygian goddess, Eur., Ar.; cf.
Κυβήθη.

κυβερνάω, f. ἦσω, Lat. gubernare, *to steer*, Od., etc.:
absol. *to act as pilot or helmsman*, Ar. 2. metaph.
to guide, govern, Pind., Soph. Hence

κυβερνήσια (sc. ἱερὰ), ων, τά, a *festival at Athens in*
memory of the steersman of Theseus, Plut.; and
κυβερνήσις, Dor. -ᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *steering, pilotage*,
Plat. 2. metaph. *government*, Pind.

κυβερνήτεω, ἡ, fem. of sq., Anth.
κυβερνήτηρ, ἦρος, δ, = κυβερνήτης, Od.: metaph., Pind.
κυβερνητήριος, α, ου, = κυβερνητικός, Orac. ap. Plut.

κυβερνήτης, ου, δ, (κυβερνώ) a *steersman, helmsman*,
pilot, Lat. gubernator, Hom., etc.: Ion. acc. κυβερνή-
τεω Hdt. 2. metaph. a *guide, governor*, Eur.,
Plat. Hence

κυβερνητικός, ἡ, ὅν, *good at steering*, Plat.; Comp.
-ώτερος, Id.; Sup. -ώτατος, Xen.:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη)
the pilot's art, Plat.

κυβευτής, οὗ, δ, (κυβεῖω) a *dicer, gambler*, Xen. Hence
κυβευτικός, ἡ, ὅν, *of or for dice-playing*, Aeschin. II.
skilled in dice-playing, Plat.

κυβεῖω, f. σω, (κύβος) *to play at dice*, Ar., etc. 2.
metaph. *to run a risk or hazard*, Xen., etc.; c. acc.
to hazard, venture on, Eur.:—Pass. *to be set upon a*
stake, Anth.

Κυβήθη, ἡ, = Κυβέλη, q. v.
κυβίστατο, f. ἦσω, (κύπτω) *to tumble head foremost*,
tumble, Il., Xen., etc. Hence

κυβίστημα, ατος, τό, a *summerset*, Luc.; and
κυβίστησις, εως, ἡ, a *summerset*, Luc.; and
κυβιστήτης, ἦρος, δ, a *tumbler*, Hom. 2. a *diver*,
Il. 3. *one who pitches headlong*, Eur.

ΚΥΒΟΣ [ὑ], δ, Lat. cubus, a *cube*: a *cubical die*,
marked on all 6 sides (whereas the ἀσπράγαλος was
marked only on four sides), in pl., *dice*, Hdt., etc.; the
Greeks threw with *three dice*, so that τρις ἕξ, *three*
sixes, was the highest throw, Aesch., Plat.; κρίνειν τι
ἐν κύβοις *to decide it by the dice, by chance*, Aesch. 2.

also of the single *rips on the dice*, βέβληκ' Ἀχιλλεύς
δύο κύβω καὶ τέσσαρα he has thrown *two aces* and a
four, Aesch. ap. Ar. II. a *cubic number*, i. e. a
number multiplied twice into itself, as 27 is the cube of
3, Plat.

κυδάλω, (κύδος, δ) *to revile*:—Pass. *to be reviled*, Soph.
κυδαίνω: f. κυδᾶνῶ: Ep. aor. 1 κύδηνα, Dor. ἐκδᾶνα:
(κύδος):—*to give or do honour to, glorify*, Hom. II.
to gladden by marks of honour, Id. III. in bad
sense, *to flatter, fawn upon*, Hes.

κυδάλιμος [ᾱ], ου, (κύδος) *glorious, renowned, famous*,
Hom.

κῦδάνω [ᾶ], = κυδαίνω, only in pres. and impf., to hold in honour, II. II. to vaunt, boast, Ib.
 κῦδήεις, εσσα, εν, (κῦδος) glorious, Anth.
 κῦδήνα, Ep. aor. I of κυδαίνω.
 κῦδι-άνειρα, ἦ, (κῦδος, ἀνῆρ) glorifying or ennobling men, bringing them glory or renown, II. II. pass. famous for men, Anth.
 κῦδιώω, Ep. 3 pl. κυδιώσιν, part. κυδιῶν, (κῦδος) only in pres. and impf., to bear oneself proudly, go proudly along, exult, II.
 κῦδίμος [ῶ], ον, = κυδάλιμος, h. Hom., Hes., Pind.
 κῦδίστος [ῶ], η, ον, Sup. of κυδρός (formed from κῦδος, as αἰσχιστος, posit. of αἰσχος, from αἰσχος), most glorious, most honoured, noblest, Hom. II. Comp. κυδιών [ῶ], nobler: τί μοι ζῆν δῆτα κῦδιον; what boots it me to live? Eur.
 κυδνός, ἦ, ὄν, = κυδρός, Hes.
 κυδοιδοπαῶ, to make a hubbub, Ar. (Formed from the sound.)
 κυδοιμέω, f. ἦσω, to make an uproar, spread alarm, II. II. trans. to drive in confusion, Ib. From
 κυδοιμός, ὁ, the din of battle, uproar, hubbub, II., Ar. (Formed from the sound.)
 ΚΥΔΟΣ, εος, τό, glory, renown, esp. in war, II.: of a single person, κῦδος Ἀχαιῶν glory of the Achaeans, like Lat. decus, Hom.
 κῦδρός, ὁ, ὄν, (κῦδος) = κυδάλιμος, glorious, illustrious, noble, Hom., Hes.; of a horse, proud, stately, Xen. (For the irreg. Comp. and Sup., v. κῦδίστος.)
 Κῦδώνιος, α, ον, (Κῦδων) Cydonian: μῆλον K. a quince, Stesich., etc. II. metaph. swelling like a quince, round and plump, Ar.
 ΚΥΕΩ: impf. ἐκύνω: f. κῦσώ: aor. I ἐκύησα:—like κύω, to bear in the womb, to be pregnant with a child, Lat. gestare, II., Plat. 2. absol. to be pregnant, be with child, Hdt.
 Κῦζικός, ἦ, an island and town on the coast of Mysia, Hdt.:—hence Κυζικηνός, ἦ, ὄν, of or from Cyzicus: ὁ Κυζικηνός (with or without στατήρ), a gold coin, Xen.
 κύημα, ατος, τό, (κυέω) that which is conceived, an embryo, foetus, Plat.
 κυηρός, ὁ, ὄν, pregnant, Hesych.
 κύησις, εως, ἦ, conception, Plat.
 κύηε, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κεύθω.
 Κυθήρεια, ἦ, Cytherea, surname of Aphrodité, Od.:—also Κυθήρη and Κυθηριάς, ἄδος, Anth. From
 Κῦθηρα [ῶ], τᾶ, an island, now Cerigo, to the south of Laconia, Hom.:—Κυθήροθεν, Adv. from Cythera, II.:—Adj. Κυθήριος, α, ον, Cytherean, Ib., etc.; ἡ Κυθήρια (sc. γῆ) Xen.
 Κυθηρο-δίκης, ου, ὁ, a Spartan magistrate sent annually to govern the island of Cythera, Thuc.
 κύθρα, κύθρος, Ion. for χύθρα, χύθρος.
 κυτσκομαι, Pass., only in pres., to conceive, become pregnant, Hdt., Plat.
 ΚΥΨΑΨ, f. ἦσω, to stir up and mix, beat up, Hom., Ar.: Med. in Act. sense, Ar. II. like παράσσω, to stir up, to throw into confusion or disorder, confound, Aesch., Ar., Plat., etc.:—Pass. to be confounded, panic-stricken, II.; of waves, Hom.; ὑπ' ἀνδρὸς τοξότου κυκώμενος hustled by him, Ar. Hence
 κῦκῶν, ὦνος, ὁ: acc. κυκῶνα, Ep. shortd. κυκῶ and

Ep. κυκῶ: (κυκῶ) :—mixed drink, a potion, tankard, made of barley-meal, grated cheese and wine, Hom. II. metaph. of any mixture, medley, Luc.
 κυκήθην, Ep. aor. I of κυκῶ.
 κυκήθρον [ῶ], τό, a ladle for stirring: metaph. an agitator, Ar.
 κυκήσις [ῶ], εως, ἦ, a stirring up, mixing up, Plat.
 κυκήσι-τέφρος, ον, (τέφρα) mixed with ashes, Ar.
 κυκλᾶς, ἄδος, ἦ, (κύκλος) round, circular; and of Time, revolving, Eur.; αἱ Κυκλᾶδες (sc. νῆσοι), the Cyclades, islands in the Aegean sea, which encircle Delos, Att.
 κυκλέω [ῶ by nature], f. ἦσω, (κύκλος fin.) to move round and round, wheel along, c. acc., II. 2. to move round or in a circle, Soph.; βάσιν κυκλεῖν, metaph. from dogs questing about for the scent, Id.; κ. πρόσ-ωπον to turn the face round, look round, Eur. II. Med. and Pass. to form a circle round, to surround, encompass, encircle, Hdt., Soph. 2. to go round and round, revolve, Plat.
 κυκλιάς, ὁ, ἦ, (κύκλος) round, Anth.
 κυκλικός, ἦ, ὄν, (κύκλος) circular: οἱ κυκλικοί, Epic poets whose writings formed a cycle or series of legends down to the death of Ulysses, Anth.
 κυκλιο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, a teacher of the dithyrambic chorus (v. κύκλιος II), Ar.
 κύκλιος, α, ον, also ος, ον, Eur.: (κύκλος):—round, circular, ὕδωρ κύκλιον, of the Delian lake (cf. τροχό-ειδής), Eur. II. κύκλιος χορός, ὁ, a chorus danced in a ring round an altar, a dithyrambic chorus, Ar., etc.:—κύκλια μέλη dithyrambic songs, Ar.
 Κυκλοβόρέω, f. ἦσω, to brawl like the torrent Cycloborus, Ar. From
 Κυκλο-βόρος, ου, ὁ, (βι-βρώσκω) Cycloborus, a torrent in Attica, Ar.
 κυκλο-διδάσκω, ον, (διδάσκω) driven in a circle, Anth.
 κυκλόεις, εσσα, εν, poet. for κυκλικός, Soph., Anth.
 κυκλόθεν, Adv. from all around, N. T.
 κυκλο-μόλιβδος, ὁ, a round lead-pencil, Anth.
 ΚΥΚΛΟΣ [ῶ by nature], ου, ὁ, also with heterog. pl. κύκλα:—a ring, circle, round, Hom.; ἀσπίδος κύκλος the round shield, Aesch. 2. Adverbial usages, κύκλω in a circle or ring, round about, Od., Hdt., Att.; c. gen., κ. τοῦ στρατοπέδου Xen., etc. II. any circular body: 1. a wheel, II. 2. a place of assembly, the ἀγορά, Ib., Att.:—then, like Lat. corona, a ring or circle of people, Soph., Xen. 3. the vault of the sky, Hdt., Soph., etc. 4. the orb or disk of the sun and moon, Hdt., Trag. 5. the wall round a city, esp. round Athens, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 6. a round shield, v. supr. I. 1. 7. in pl. the eye-balls, eyes, Soph.:—rarely in sing., the eye, Id. III. any circular motion, an orbit of the heavenly bodies, revolution of the seasons, cycle of events, Hdt., Eur. 2. a circular dance, Ar. Hence
 κυκλόσε, Adv. in or into a circle or round, II.
 κυκλο-σοβέω, f. ἦσω, to drive round in a circle, whirl round, Ar.
 κυκλο-τερής, ἑς, (τείρω) made round by turning (as in a lathe), Hdt.: then, generally, round, circular, Hom., etc.; κυκλοτερές τόξον εἵπεν stretched it into a circle, II.
 κυκλώω, f. ὥσω: pf. κεκύκλωκα:—Med., f. -ώσομαι:

αορ. ἰ ἐκυκλώσασθην:—Pass., aor. ἰ ἐκυκλώσθην: (κύκλος): —to encircle, surround, Eur.:—soin Med., Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—Pass. to be surrounded, Aesch., Thuc. II. to move in a circle, whirl round, Pind., Eur.:—Pass. or Med. to go in a circle, go round, Xen.; metaph., Aesch. III. to form into a circle, τόξα Anth.:—Pass., of a bow, to form a circle, Eur.; cf. κυκλοτερής.

κύκλωμα, ατος, τό, that which is rounded into a circle, a wheel, Eur.; βυρρόστονον κύκλωμα a hide-stretched circle, i. e. a drum, Id.

Κυκλώπειος, α, ον, (Κύκλωψ) Cyclopean, commonly used of the architecture attributed to the Cyclopes, (also called Πελασγικός), Eur.

Κυκλωπικός, Adv. like the Cyclopes, K. ζῆν to live a savage unsocial life, Arist.

Κυκλώπιον, τό, Dim. of Κύκλωψ, little Cyclops, Eur.

Κυκλώπιος, α, ον, = Κυκλώπειος, Eur.: ἡ K. γῆ, i. e. Mycenae, Id.:—fem. Κυκλωπίς, ἰδος, Id.

κύκλωσις, εως, ἡ, (κυκλῶ) a surrounding, in a battle, Xen.; τὴν πλέονα κύκλωσιν σφῶν the larger body that was endeavouring to surround them, Thuc.

κυκλώσας, ἡ, ον, (κυκλῶ) rounded, round, Aesch.

Κύκλ-ωψ [ῥ by nature], ὠπος, ὁ, a Cyclops, properly Round-eye.—The Cyclopes appear in Od. as savage giants, dwelling in Sicily; in sing. of Polyphemus:—they were builders of the walls of Mycenae, etc., τὰ Κυκλώπων βάθρα, i. e. Mycenae, Eur.

κύκνωσ, α, ον, of a swan, Anth.

κυκνό-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) swan-shaped, Aesch.

κυκνό-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) swan-plumed, Eur.

ΚΥΚΝΟΣ, ὁ, a swan, Id., etc.:—metaph., from the legends of the swan's dying song (Aesch., Plat.), a minstrel, Anth.

κύκν-οψις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, swan-like, Anth.

κύλινδρος, f. ἡσω, = κυλίνδω, Plat., Xen.

κύλινδρος, ἡ, ον, (κυλίνδω) a rolling, wallowing, Plut.

κύλινδρος [ῥ], ὁ, a roller, cylinder, Plut. From

ΚΥΛΙΝΔΡΩ: (tenses formed from κυλίνω), aor. ἰ ἐκύλισα:—Pass., f. κυλισθῆσθαι: aor. ἰ ἐκυλίσθην, Ep. κυλ-: pf. κεκύλισμαι:—to roll, roll along or down, Od., Soph., etc.: metaph., πῆμα θεὸς Δαναοῖσι κυλίνει rolls down calamity upon one, Il. 2. to roll away, Anth. II. Pass. to be rolled, roll along, roll, Hom.: to toss about like a ship at sea, Pind.: to be whirled round on a wheel, of Ixion, Id. 2.

of persons, κυλινθεσθαι κατὰ κόπρον to roll or wallow in the dirt (in sign of grief), Hom.: to roam to and fro, wander about, Xen. 3. of Time, to roll by, Pind. 4. of words, to be lost from man to man, i. e. be much talked of, Lat. jactari, Ar.

κύλιξ [ῥ], ἰκος, ἡ, (κύω) a cup, drinking-cup, wine-cup, Lat. calix, Hdt., etc.; περιελαύνει τὰς κ. to push round the cup, Xen.

κύλισθην, Ep. aor. ἰ pass. of κυλίνδω.

κύλισμα, ατος, τό, a rolling, wallowing, or a wallowing place, N. T.

κύλιστρα, ἡ, a place for horses to roll in, Xen.

κύλλω, later form of κυλίνδω, to roll along, Theocr., Luc.

κυλλάστις, Ion. -ήστις, ἰος, ὁ, Aegyptian bread, Hdt.

κυλλάς, ἡ, cf. κυλλός.

Κυλλήνη, ἡ, Cylléné, a mountain in Arcadia, Il.; whence Hermes was called Κυλλήνιος, Hom.

Κυλλο-ποδῖον [ῥ], ονος, ὁ, (ποῦς) crook-footed, halting, of Vulcan, Il.; voc. Κυλλοποδῖον Ib.

ΚΥΛΛΟΨ, ἡ, ον, crooked, crippled, properly of legs bent outwards by disease, Ar.:—ἐμβαλε κυλλῇ (sc. χειρὶ) put into a crooked hand, i. e. with the fingers crooked like a beggar's, Id.

κύλ-οιδάω, (κύλα, οἰδάω) to have a swelling below the eye, from a blow or from sleepless nights, Ar., Theocr.

κύμα, ατος, τό, (κύω) anything swollen (as if pregnant):—hence, I. The swell of the sea, a wave, billow, Hom., etc.; collectively, ὡς τὸ κύμα ἔστρωτο when the swell abated, Hdt. b. metaph. of a flood of men, Aesch.:—metaph., κ. ἄτης, κακῶν, συμφορᾶς Id., Eur. II. the foetus in the womb, embryo, Aesch.; of the earth, Id.

κύμαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, (κύμα) to rise in waves or billows, to swell, Hom., Plat. 2. metaph. of passion, to swell, seethe, Pind., Aesch. 3. trans. to agitate, Luc., Anth.:—Pass., Plut.

κύματίας, Ion. -ής, ον, ὁ, (κύμα) surging, billowy, κ. ὁ ποταμὸς ἐγένετο Hdt. 2. act. causing waves, stormy, ἀνεμος Id.

κύματο-ἀγής, ἐς, (ἀγνυμι) breaking like waves, Soph. Κύματο-λήγη, ἡ, (λήγω) Wave-stiller, a Nereid, Hes.

κύματο-πληγῆς, ἡγος, ὁ, ἡ, (πλήσσω) wave-beaten, Soph.

κύματόω, f. ὦσω, (κύμα) to cover with waves, Plut. II. Pass. to be raised or to rise in waves, of the sea, Thuc.

κύματ-ωγή, ἡ, (ἄγνυμι) a place where the waves break, the beach, Hdt.

κύματ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) on which the waves break, Plut.

ΚΥΜΒΑΛΟΝ, τό, a cymbal, Xen.

κύμβάχος, ον, (κύπτω) head-foremost, Lat. pronus, Il. II. as Subst. the crown of a helmet, Ib.

κύμινδης [ῥ], -δος, ὁ, a bird, perh. the night-jar, Il.

κύμινον, τό, cummin, to strew with cummin, Luc.

κύμινεύω, f. σω, (κύμινον), N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κύμινος, ὁ, cummin, Att., N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κύμινος-πρίστης, ον, ὁ, (πρίω) a cummin-splitter, i. e. a skinflint, niggard, Arist.

κύμινος-πριστο-καρδάμο-γλύφος [ῥ], ον, (γλύφω) a cummin-splitting-cress-scraper, Ar.

κύμινος-δέγμων, ον, (δέχομαι) meeting the waves, Eur.

Κύμο-δόκη, ἡ, (δέχομαι) Wave-receiver, a Nereid, Il.

κύμο-θόη, ἡ, (θοός) Wave-swift, a Nereid, Il., Hes.

Κύμο-πόλεια, ἡ, (πολέω) Wave-walker, Hes.

Κύμω, οὖς, ἡ, (κύμα) Wavy, a Nereid, Hes.

κύνα, acc. of κύων.

κυνάγεσιον, κυνάγετας, -έτις, κυνάγία, v. sub κυνηγ-.

κυνάγκη, ἡ, (κύων, ἄγκω) a dog's collar, Anth.

κύν-ἀγός, ὁ, ἡ, Dor. and Att. for κυνηγός, (ἄγω):—a hound-leader, i. e. a huntsman, Aesch., Soph.

κύν-ἄγωγός, ὁ, (ἄγω) a leader of hounds, huntsman, Xen.

κύν-ᾠωνῆς, εκος, ἡ, a fox-dog, mongrel between dog and fox, nickname of Cleon, Ar.

κύνά-μια [ῥά], ἡ, dog-fly, i. e. shameless fly, abusive epithet of impudent women, Il.

κύνάριον, τό, Dim. of κύων, a little dog, whelp, Xen., etc.

κύνάς, δαος, fem. Adj. of a dog: as Subst. (sub. θρίξ), dog's hair, of a bad fleece, Theocr.

κύνῳ, = κυνίζω, to play the Cynic, Luc.

κύνῆ, Att. contr. κυνῆ, (properly fem. of κύνεος, sub. δορά), ἡ:—a dog's skin: then, a leathern cap, not necessarily of dog's skin, for we find κ. ταυρίνη, κτιδέη, etc., Hom.

κύνειος [ῥ], α, ον, and ος, ον, of, belonging to a dog, Ar.; κ. θάνατος a dog's death, Id.; τὰ κύνεια (sub. κρέα) dog's flesh, Id.

κύνεος [ῥ], α, ον, (κύνω) = foreg., Anth.: metaph. shameless, unabashed, Il., Hes.

κύνῳ [ῥ], Ep. impf. κύνεον: f. κύνῃσθαι, later, κύσω [ῥ], poet. κύσσω: aor. ἰ ἐκύνῃσα, also ἐκύσα, Ep. κύσα [ῥ], ἐκυσσα, κύσσα:—to kiss, Hom., Eur., etc. 2. = προσκυνέω, Eur.

κύνῃγεςια, Dor. κυνᾶγ-, ἡ, later form for sq. (signf. 1), Plut.; and

κύνῃγεςιον, τό, a hunting-establishment, huntsmen and hounds, a pack of hounds, Hdt., Xen.

κύνῃ, a hunt, chase, pursuit, Xen.; so in pl., Eur. III. that which is taken in hunting, the game, Xen. From κύνῃγες, Dor. κυνᾶγ-, f. ἡσω, (κυνῃγέτης) to hunt, Ar., Xen., etc.:—metaph. to persecute, harass, Aesch. II. to quest about, like a hound, Soph.

κύν-ηγέτης, ον, ὁ, Dor. κυνᾶγ-, a hunter, huntsman, Od., Eur., etc.; κυναγέας ἀμφὶ πάλα one who seeks the prize in wrestling, Pind.:—fem. κυνῃγέτις, Dor. -αγέτις, ἰδος, a huntress, Anth. Hence

κύνῃγетις, ἰδος, ἡ, ὅν, of or for hunting, fond of the chase, Plat.:—ὁ κύνῃγетικός [λόγος] name of Xenophon's work on Hunting.

κύνῃγетις, ἰδος, ἡ, fem. of κύνῃγетης.

κύνῃγέω, Dor. κυνᾶγέω, f. ἡσω, (κυνῃγός) to hunt, chase, later form of κύνῃγетεω, Plat.

κύνῃγας, Dor. κυνᾶγας, ἡ, hunt, chase, hunting, Trag. κύνῃγιον, τό, = κύνῃγесιον, the hunt, chase, Plat.

κύνῃγός, v. κυναγός.

κύνῃδόν, Adv. (κύνω) like a dog, Ar.

Κύνθος [ῥ], ὁ, Cynthus, a mountain in Delos, birth-place of Apollo and Artemis, h. Hom.:—hence Apollo is called Κύνθιος and Κυνο-γενής, born on Cynthus, Ar., Anth.

κύνιδος, ἑως, ὁ, a puppy (cf. λαγιδεύς, λυκιδεύς), Theocr. κύνιδιον, τό, Dim. of κύων, a little dog, whelp, puppy, Ar., Plat., etc.

κύνιζω, (κύνω) to play the dog: metaph. to live like a Cynic, belong to their sect, Luc.

κύνικός, ἡ, ὅν, (κύνω) dog-like, Lat. caninus, Xen. II. Κυνικός, ὁ, a Cynic, as the followers of the philosopher Antisthenes were called, Plut.

κύνισκη, ἡ, (κύνω) a bitch-puppy, Ar.

κύνισκος, ὁ, (κύνω) a young dog, puppy, Hdt. 2. metaph. a little Cynic, Luc.

κύνισμός, ὁ, Cynical philosophy or conduct, Luc.

κύν-όδους, οντος, ὁ, a canine tooth, Xen., etc.

κύνο-δρομέω, f. ἡσω, (δρόμος) to run with dogs, Xen.

κύνο-θαρησής, ἑς, (θάρσος) impudent as a dog, Theocr.

κύνο-κεφάλος, ον, (κεφαλή) dog-headed; οἱ Κυνοκέφαλοι, Dog-heads, the name of a people, Hdt. 2. the dog-faced baboon, Plat., Luc. [κυνοκεφάλω in Ar.]

κύνο-κλέπτος, ον, (κλέπτω) dog-stealing, Ar.

κύνο-κοπέω, f. ἡσω, (κρίπτω) to beat like a dog, Ar.

κύνό-μνια, ἡ, = κυνάμνια, Anth., Luc.

κύνο-πρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) dog-faced, Luc.

Κύνοςαργες, εος, τό, Cynosarges, a gymnasium outside Athens, for the use of those who were not pure Athenians, Hdt., Dem., etc. (Deriv. unknown.)

κύνος-βᾶτος, ἡ and ὁ, dog-thorn or dog-rose, Theocr.

κύνος-ουρα, ἡ, dog's-tail, the Cynosure, a name for the constellation Ursa Minor, Arat.

κύνο-σπάρακτος, ον, (σπαράσσω) torn by dogs, Soph.

κύν-οῦχος, ὁ, (ἔχω) a dog-holder, dog-leash, Anth. II. a dog-skin sack, used in hunting, Xen.

κύνό-φρων, ον, (φρήν) dog-minded, shameless, Aesch.

κύντερος, α, ον, Comp. Adj. formed from κύων, more dog-like, i. e. more shameless, more audacious, Hom.; more horrible, κύντερον ἄλλο ποτ' ἔτλης Od. II.

Sup. κύντατος, ἡ, ον, most audacious, Il., h. Hom.

κύνῳ, οὗς, ἡ, a she-dog:—as prop. n. Κυνῶ, Hdt.

κύν-ώπης, ον, ὁ, (ὥψ) the dog-eyed, i. e. shameless one, Il.:—so fem. κύνῳπις, ἰδος, ἡ, Hom.

κυο-φορέω, (κύω, φέρω) to be pregnant, Luc.

κῦπᾶρίσσινος, Att. -ίπτινος, ἡ, ον, of cypress-wood, Od., Thuc. From

ΚΥ'ΠΑ'ΡΙΣΣΟΣ, Att. -ίπτος, ἡ, a cypress, Od., Hdt., etc.

κῦπασσις, ἰδος, or κύπασσις, ἰδος, ὁ and ἡ, a short frock, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΚΥ'ΠΕΙΡΟΝ [ῥ], τό, a sweet-smelling marsh-plant, perh. galingale, used to feed horses, Hom.

κῦπειρος [ῥ], ὁ, = foreg., h. Hom.

κῦπελλο-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) at which they fight with cups (cf. Horace pugnare scyphis), Anth.

κῦπελλον [ῥ], τό, a big-bellied drinking vessel, a beaker, goblet, cup, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κῦπελλο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying cups, Anth.

ΚΥ'ΠΕΡΟΣ, ὁ, prob. Ion. for κῦπειρος, Hdt.

Κυπρίδιος, α, ον, (Κύπρις) like Cyprus, i. e. lovely, tender, Anth.

Κύπριος, α, ον, of Cyprus, Cyprian, Hdt., etc. II. Κύπρια, τά, an Epic poem introductory to the Il., Id.

Κύπρις [ῥ by nature], ἰδος, ἡ, acc. Κύπριν or Κύπριδα, Cyprus, a name of Aphroditē, from the island of Cyprus, where she was most worshipped, Il., Trag., etc.

II. as appellat. love, passion, Eur., etc.

Κυπρο-γενής, ἑς, (γίγνομαι) Cyprus-born, of Aphroditē, h. Hom., etc.:—fem. Κυπρο-γένεια, ἡ, Pind.

Κυπρόθεν, Adv. from Cyprus, Anth.; and

Κύπρονδε, Adv. to Cyprus, Il. From

Κύπρος, ἡ, Cyprus, a Greek island on the S. coast of Asia Minor, Hom., etc.:—the Romans got from it the best copper, Lat. cyprum.

κυντάζω, f. ἄσω, Frequent. of κύπτω, to keep stooping, to go poking about, potter about a thing, Ar., Plat.

κῦπτω (Root ΚΥΠ), f. κύψω: aor. ἰ ἐκύψα: pf. κέκυψα:—to bend forward, stoop down, Hom., Hdt., etc.; θέει κύψας runs with the head down, i. e. at full speed, Ar.; κύψας ἐσθίει eats stooping, i. e. greedily, Id.; κέρα κεκυφτά ἐς τὸ ἐμπροσθεν horns bent forward, of certain African oxen, Hdt. 2. to hang the head from shame, Ar.

3. to bow down under a burden, Dem.

Κύρβας, αὐτος, ὁ, shortd. form of Κορύβας, q. v.

κυρβάσια, ἡ, a Persian bonnet or hat, with a peaked crown, prob. much like the τιάρα, Hdt.: the King alone wore it upright, Ar.

κύρβεις, εωρ, αἱ, dat. κύρβεσιν:—triangular tablets,

fitted at the angles so as to form a pyramid of three sides, and having the earliest laws written on the sides, Ar., Plat. II. in sing. metaph. of a *pettifogging lawyer*, Ar.

Κύριος, α, ον, of Cyrus, Xen.

ΚΥΡΕΩ: impf. ἐκύρου [ῥ]: f. κῦρήσω: aor. I ἐκύρησα: pf. κεκύρηκα:—also ΚΥΡΩ [ῥ]: impf. ἐκύρον, Ep. κύρον: f. κύρωσ: aor. I ἐκύρωσ, part. κύρωσ:—Med. κύρομαι [ῥ] in act. sense: I. followed by a case, to hit, light upon: 1. c. dat. to light upon, meet with, fall in with, strike against, Il., Hes.:—of things, κυρεῖν τι to befall or be granted to him, Soph., Eur. 2. c. gen. to hit the mark, like τυγχάνω, Aesch.:—to reach to or as far as, h. Hom.: to meet with, find, Aesch., Soph. b. to attain to, be master of, obtain, Lat. *potiri*, Hdt., Trag. 3. c. acc., like Lat. *potiri*, to obtain, reach, find, Aesch., Eur. II. without a case, to happen, come to pass, Trag. 2. to be right, hit the exact truth, Soph. 3. as auxil. Verb, like τυγχάνω with partic., to turn out, prove to be so and so, σεσωσμένος κυρεῖ Aesch.; ὥν κυρεῖ Soph.; ἐκθύρδς ὥν κυρεῖ Eur.; with partic. omitted, it acts merely as the copula, to be, Trag.

κῦρήβας, f. ὄσω, to butt with the horns: metaph., τὸ σκέλος κυρήβασει he shall come butt against my leg, or my leg shall butt him, kick him, Ar. (Perh. akin to κυρῖσσω.)

κῦρήβια, ὠν, τά, husks, bran:—a bran-shop, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

Κυρήνη [ῥ], ἥ, Cyrené, a Greek colony in Africa, Hdt.:—the people were called Κυρηναῖοι, and the country ἡ Κυρηναία, Id.

κυρία, ἥ, fem. of κύριος (signf. B. I. 2.)

κυριαῖω, = κυριεύω, Hesych.

κυριακός, ἥ, ὄν, (κύριος) of or for a lord or master: esp. belonging to the LORD (CHRIST); K. δειπνὸν the LORD'S Supper, ἡ κυριακὴ ἡμέρα the LORD'S day, dies Dominica, N. T. (Assumed to be original of the Teutonic *kirk*, *kirche*, *church*; but how this Greek name came to be adopted by the Northern nations, rather than the Roman name *ecclesia*, has not been satisfactorily explained.)

κυριεύω, f. ὄσω, to be lord or master of people or of a country, c. gen., Xen. 2. to have legal power to do, c. inf., ap. Aeschin. From

κύριος [ῥ], α, ον, and ος, ον: (κύριος): I. of persons, having power or authority over, lord or master of, c. gen., Pind., Att.:—κύριός εἰμι, c. inf., I have authority to do, am entitled to do, Aesch., etc.; κυριώτεροι δοῦναι better able to give, Thuc. 2. absol. having authority, authoritative, supreme, κ. εἶναι to have authority, Plat.; τὸ κύριον the ruling power in a state, τὰ κύρια the authorities, Soph., Dem. II. not of persons, authoritative, decisive, dominant, supreme, δίκαι Eur.; μῖθος κυριώτερος of more authority, Id., etc. 2. opp. to ἄκυρος, authorised, ratified, valid, νόμοι, δόγματα Dem.; κ. θέσθαι or ποιεῖσθαι τι to appoint by authority, Soph., Dem. 3. of times, etc., fixed, ordained, appointed, Hdt., Eur., etc.;—so, τὸ κύριον the appointed time, Aesch.:—at Athens, κυρία ἐκκλησία a regular or ordinary assembly,

opp. to σύγκλητος ἐκκλησία (one specially summoned), Ar. 4. legitimate, regular, proper, Aesch. 5. of words, authorised, vernacular, Lat. *proprius*, Arist.

B. as Subst., κύριος, ὁ, a lord, master, Lat. *dominus*, of gods, Pind., Soph., etc.: the head of a family, master of a house, Aesch., etc.:—later, κύριος was a form of respectful address, like our *sjr*, N. T. 2. κυρία, ἡ, mistress or lady of the house, Lat. *domina*, Menand., etc. II. ὁ Κύριος, the LORD, = Hebr. *JEHOVAH*, LXX.; in N. T. esp. of CHRIST. Hence κυριότης, ἡτος, ἡ, dominion, N. T.

κυρίσσω, Att. —ττω, f. ἴξω, (κόπος) to butt with the horns, Plat.:—metaph. of floating corpses knocking against the shore, Aesch.

κύριος, Adv. of κύριος, like a lord or master, authoritatively, Aesch. II. regularly, legitimately, properly, κ. ἔχειν to be fixed, hold good, Id.; κ. αἰτεῖσθαι, suo jure, Soph., etc. III. of words, in their proper sense, Arist.

κύρμα, ατος, τό, (κύρω) that which one meets with or finds, i. e. booty, prey, spoil, Hom. II. of a person, one who gets booty, a swindler, Ar.

Κύρνος, ἡ, Cyrenus, old name of Corsica, Hdt.: οἱ Κύρνιοι Id.

Κύρος, ὁ, Cyrus: 1. ὁ πρότερος, the elder Cyrus, Hdt. 2. ὁ νεώτερος, the brother of Artaxerxes, Xen.

ΚΥΡΟΣ, εος, τό, supreme power, authority, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. confirmation, validity, certainty, Soph. Hence

κύρω, f. ὄσω, to make valid, confirm, ratify, determine, Lat. *ratum facere*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—Med. to accomplish one's end, Plat.:—Pass. to be ratified, Hdt., Att.:—generally, κεκῶρωται τέλος the end hath been fixed or determined, Aesch.; πλιν κεκῶρωσθαι σφαιράς before it has been accomplished, Eur.:—impers. c. inf., ἐκεκῶρωτο συμβάλλειν it had been decided to fight, Hdt.; ἐκεκῶρη ναυμαχεῖν Id. 2. κ. δικῆν to decide it, Aesch.

κύρσαι, aor. I inf. of κύρω, (v. κυρέω): κύρωσ, fut. κυρτευτής, οῦ, ὁ, one that fishes with the κύρτη, Anth. κύρτη, ἡ, a fishing-basket, Lat. *nassa*, Hdt.; and κύρτος, ὁ, = foreg., Plat. 2. a bird-cage, Lat. *cavea*, Anth. From

ΚΥΡΤΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, curved, arched, of a wave breaking, Il.; ὤμω κυρτά round, humped, Ib.; κ. τροχός Eur. κυρτώ, f. ὄσω, to curve or bend into an arch, κυρτῶν νότα, of a bull preparing to charge, Eur.; κ. λαίφεα Anth.:—Pass. to form a curve or arch, of a wave breaking, Od., Xen.

κύρω, v. κυρέω.

κυρώσις [ῥ], εως, ἡ, (κυρώ) a ratification, Thuc., Plat. κύσαι [ῥ], Ep. κύσσαι, aor. I inf. of κυνέω; but II. κύσαι of κύω.

κύσαμένη, aor. I med. part. fem. of κύω II.

κύσσαι, Ep. for κύσαι [ῥ], aor. I inf. of κυνέω.

κύστις, εως and ιος, ἡ, (κύω) the bladder, Il., Ar.

κύσω [ῥ], fut. of κυνέω.

κυτίσιος [ῥ], ὁ, cytisus, a kind of clover, Theocr.

κυτρίαι, ἴδος, ἡ, a kind of plaster, Luc.

κύτο-γάστρην, οπος, ὁ, ἡ, with capacious belly, Anth.

κύτος [ῥ], εος, τό, (κύω) the hollow of a shield or breast-plate, Aesch., Ar. 2. any vessel, a vase, jar,

urn, Aesch., Soph., etc.; πλεκτὸν κ. a basket, Eur. 3. anything that contains the body, Soph. κῦτταρος, ὁ, (κύτος) the cell of a comb of bees or wasps, Ar. 2. metaph., τοῦρανοῦ τὸν κ. the concave vault of heaven, Id.

κῦψ-ἄγχιος, ὁ, with neck arched and head low, of a horse, Xen.

κῦψάλεος, α, ον, poet. for κυψός, Anth.

κυψός, ἡ, ὅν, (κύπτω) bent forwards, bent, stooping, hump-backed, Od., Ar.

κῦφων, ἄνος, ὁ, (κύφος) the bent yoke of the plough, Theogn. II. a sort of pillory in which criminals were fastened by the neck, Ar. 2. one who has had his neck in the pillory, a knave, Lat. furcifer, Luc.

κυψέλη, ἡ, any hollow vessel: a chest, box, Hdt., Ar.

Κυψελίδαί, οἱ, descendants of Cypselus, Theogn.

ΚΥΩ: I. in pres. and impf., of females, to conceive, Orac. ap. Hdt., Theogn., etc. 2. rarely c. acc. to be pregnant with a child, Xen. II. in aor. i ἐκύσα, Causal, of the male, to impregnate, and med. ἐκυσάμην, of the female, to conceive, Hes.

ΚΥΩΝ, ὁ and ἡ, gen. κύνός, dat. κύνι, acc. κύνα, voc. κύον:—pl., nom. κύνες, gen. κυνῶν, dat. κύνι, Ep. κύνεσι, acc. κύνας:—a dog or bitch, Hom., etc.; most commonly of hounds, Id., etc.; the Laconian breed was famous, Soph.;—νῆ or μὰ τὸν κύνα was the favourite oath of Socrates, Plat.: cf. τραπεζίς. II. as a word of reproach, to denote shamelessness or audacity in women, rashness, recklessness in men, Hom. 2. at Athens a nickname of the Cynics, Arist., Anth. III. the Trag. apply the term to the ministers of the gods; the eagle is Διὸς πτηνὸς κύων Aesch.; the griffins Ζηρὸς ἀκραγείς κύνες Id.; the Bacchantes Λύσιος κ. Eur., etc. IV. a sea-dog, mentioned as a fish in Od. V. the dog-star, i.e. the dog of Orion, placed among the stars with its master, II.

κω, Ion. for πα.

κώας, τό, irreg. pl. κώεα, dat. κώεσι, a fleece, used as bedding, Hom., Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κωβίς, ὁ, a fish of the gudgeon kind, Plat., etc.

κωδάριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of κώδιον, Ar.

κώδεια, ἡ, the head, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κώδιον, τό, Dim. of κώα, a sheepskin, fleece, used for bedding, Ar., Plat.

ΚΩΔΩΝ, ἄνος, ὁ and ἡ, a bell, Aesch., Eur.:—in fortified towns an officer went round at night with a bell to challenge the sentries, and see that they were awake, Thuc.; ὡς κώδωνα ἐξαλάμηνος like one with an alarm-bell in his hand, Dem. Hence

κωδωνίζω, f. Att. ὦ, to prove by ringing, of money, Ar.

κωδωνό-κροτος, ον, ringing, jingling, as with bells, Eur.

κωδωνο-φάλαρος-πωλος, ον, with bells on his horses' trappings, Ar.

κωδωνο-φορέω, f. ἴσω, to carry the bell round, to visit the sentinels, Ar.:—Pass., πάντα κωδωνοφορεῖται everywhere the bell goes round, i.e. the sentinels are being visited, Id.

κώεα, κώεσι, nom. and dat. pl. of κώα.

ΚΩΘΝ, ἄνος, ὁ, a Laconian drinking-vessel, Ar.

Κώϊος, α, ον, contr. Κῷος.

κώκῡμα, ατος, τό, a shriek, wail, Aesch., Soph.; and

κωκῡτός, ὁ, a shrieking, wailing, II., Trag. II. Κωκῡτός, ὁ, Cocytus, River of Wailing (cf. Ἀχέρων), one of the rivers of hell, Od., etc. From

ΚΩΚΥΩ, f. ὥσω [ῶ], —ύσμαι: aor. i ἐκώκῡσα, Ep. κώκῡσα:—to shriek, cry, wail, mostly of women, Hom. 2. c. acc. to wail over one dead, Od., Aesch., Soph.

κωλ-αγρέτης or -ακρέτης, ου, ὁ, (κωλή, ἀγρέω) collector of the pieces at a sacrifice, name of a magistrate at Athens, who had charge of the public table in the Prytaneion, and paid the dicasts, Ar.; κωλαγρέτου γάλα, comically for the μισθὸς δικαστικός, Id.

κωλή, ἡ, (κῶλον) the thigh-bone with the flesh on it, the ham, esp. of a swine, Ar., Xen. Hence

κώληψ, ητος, ἡ, the hollow of the knees, Lat. poples, II.

Κωλίας (sub. ἄκρα), ἄδος, ἡ, Colias, a promontory of Attica, with a temple of Aphroditē there, Hdt., Ar.

ΚΩΛΟΝ, τό, a limb, esp. the leg, Trag. 2. of plants, a limb or arm, Anth. II. a member of anything, as, 1. a member of a building, as the side or front, Hdt. 2. one limb or half of the race-course (δίαλος), Aesch. 3. a member or clause of a sentence, Lat. membrum, Arist.

κώλυμα, ατος, τό, (κωλύω) a hindrance, impediment, Eur., Thuc. II. a defence against a thing, precaution, Thuc.

κωλύμη [ῶ], ἡ, = κώλυμα, ἐπὶ κωλύμη for the purpose of hindering, Thuc.

κωλύτέον, verb. Adj. of κωλύω, one must hinder, Xen.

κωλύτης, οὔ, ὁ, (κωλύω) a hinderer, Thuc.

κωλύτικός, ἡ, ὅν, preventive, Xen. From

κωλύω [ῶ], f. ὥσω [ῶ]: aor. i ἐκώλῡσα: pf. κεκώλῡκα:—Pass., f. κωλύθησθαι and in med. form κωλύσθαι: aor. i ἐκωλύθην [ῶ]: pf. κεκώλῡμαι:—to let, hinder, check, prevent: 1. c. acc. et inf. to hinder or prevent one from doing, Hdt., Soph., etc.; with a negative added, κ. τινὰ μὴ θανεῖν Eur., etc.:—Pass. to be hindered, τοῦ ὕδατος πλεῖν from drinking of the water, Plat.; καλυόμεσθα μὴ μαθεῖν Eur.; rarely with part., μὴ κωλῶνται περαιοῦμενοι Thuc. 2. c. gen. rei, κ. τινὰ τιος to let or hinder one from a thing, Xen.; so, κ. τινὰ ἀπὸ τιος Id. 3. c. acc. rei, to hinder, prevent, impede, Eur., Thuc.:—Pass., μηδὲ δαπάνη κεκωλύσθω and let there be no hindrance by reason of expense, Thuc. 4. absol., ὁ κωλῶσων one to hinder, Soph.; τὸ κωλῶν a hindrance, Xen. 5. often in 3 pers., οὐδὲν κωλῶει there is nothing to hinder, c. acc. et inf., Hdt., Ar.:—οὐδὲν κωλῶει, absol., as a form of assent, nothing hinders, be it so, Ar.

κωλώτης, ου, ὁ, prob. = ἀσκαλαβώτης, Babr.

κώμος, ατος, τό, (κείμαι) deep sleep, slumber, Lat. sopor, Hom., Hes. Hence

κωμάζω, f. ἄσω and ἄσμαι: aor. i ἐκώμασα, poet. κώμ: pf. κεκώμακα:—Dor. κωμάσδω, fut. ἔξομαι: aor. i imper. κωμάεσθε: (κῶμος):—to go about with a party of revellers, to revel, make merry, Lat. comissari, Hes., Theogn., Eur., etc. 2. to go in festal procession, Pind., Dem. II. to celebrate a κῶμος in honour of the victor at the games, to join in festivities, Pind.; c. acc. cogn., ἑορτὰν κ. Id. 2. c. dat. pers. to approach with a κῶμος, sing in his honour, Id. 3. c. acc. pers. to honour or celebrate him in or with the κῶμος, Id. III. to break in upon in the manner

of revellers, κ. ποτὶ τὰν Ἀμαρυλλίδα Theocr. :—generally, to burst in, Anth.

κωμ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, (κῶμη, ἄρχω) the head man of a village, Xen.

κωμάσδω, Dor. for κωμάζω.

κωμαστής, οὔ, ὁ, (κωμάζω) a reveller, Plat., Xen. 2. epith. of Bacchus, the jolly god, Ar.

ΚΩΜΗ, ἡ, = Lat. vicus, a village or country town, opp. to a fortified city; properly a Dor. word, = Att. δῆμος, Hes., Hdt.; κατοικήσθαι κατὰ κώμας to live in separate villages (not in walled towns), of the Medes, Hdt.; so, of a country, κατὰ κώμας οἰκεῖσθαι to have its people distributed into villages, Thuc.

κωμητής, ου, ὁ, (κῶμη) a villager, countryman, Plat., Xen. II. in a city, one of the same quarter, Lat. vicinus, Ar.; more loosely, χθονὸς κωμηταὶ dwellers in a land, Eur.

κωμικός, ἡ, ὄν, Lat. comicus, = κωμωδικός, Aeschin.

κωμό-πολις, εως, ὁ, (κῶμη) a village-town, i. e. a place not entitled to be called a πόλις, N. T.

κῶμος, ου, ὁ, (κῶμη) properly a village festival: a revel, carousal, merry-making, Lat. comissatio, h. Hom., Theogn., etc.: it ended in the party parading the streets crowned, bearing torches, singing, dancing, and playing frolics, Ar. II. a band of revellers, a jovial troop, Eur. :—metaph. a rout, band, κ. Ἐρινύων Aesch.; of an army, Eur., etc. III. the Ode sung at one of these festive processions, Pind.

κῶμῆς, υθός, ἡ, a bundle of hay, Lat. manipulus, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κωμωδέω, f. ἴσω, (κωμῶδός) to represent in a comedy, to satirise, lampoon, libel, Ar., Plat.:—Pass. to be so satirised, Ar. 2. κωμωδεῖν τὰ δίκαια = κωμωδοῦντα εἰπεῖν τὰ δ., Id. II. to write comedies, Luc.

κωμω-φδία, ἡ, a comedy, Ar., etc.:—Two derivs. are suggested: one from κῶμος, φδῆ, the revel-song; the other from κῶμη, φδῆ, the village-song. There were three periods of Attic Comedy, Old, Middle, New,—παλαιά, μέση, νέα. The Old Comedy was used to attack by name the most powerful persons of the day, ending B. c. 393; the Middle Comedy lost the Chorus, but still attacked notabilities under assumed characters, ending B. c. 337; the New was our Comedy of Manners, and may be best understood from Plautus and Terence. Hence

κωμωδικός, ἡ, ὄν, of comedy, comic, Ar.

κωμωδό-γελως, ωτος, ὁ, = κωμῶδός, Anth.

κωμωδο-γράφος [ᾶ], ὁ, = κωμωδιογράφος, Anth.

κωμωδοδιδασκαλία, ἡ, the comic poet's art, Ar. From κωμωδο-διδάσκω, ὁ, a comic poet, because he had to train the actors and chorus, Ar.

κωμωδο-λοιχέω, (λείχω) to play the parasite and buffoon, Ar.

κωμωδο-ποιητής, οὔ, ὁ, = κωμωποῖς, Ar.

κωμωδο-ποιός, ὁ, a maker of comedies, comic poet, Plat.

κωμω-φδός, ὁ, (v. κωμωδία) :—a comedian, i. e., 1. a comic actor, Xen., Aeschin. 2. a comic poet, Plat.

κῶνεον, τό, hemlock, Lat. cicuta:—hemlock-juice, by which criminals were put to death at Athens, Ar., etc.

κωνίον, τό, Dim. of κῶνος, a small cone, Anth.

κωνίτις, ιδός, ἡ, (κῶνος 1) extracted from pine-cones, Anth.

ΚΩΝΟΣ, ου, ὁ, the fruit of the πεύκη, a pine-cone, Theocr., etc. II. a cone, Lat. conus, in Mathematics, Arist. 2. the cone of a helmet, Anth.

κωνο-τομέω, f. ἴσω, to make a conic section, Anth.

κωνο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing a cone, Anth.

κωνοπέπλον, τό, (κάνων) an Egyptian couch with mosquito-curtains; conopium in Horat.

κωνοπεών, ὄνος, ὁ, = foreg., Anth.

ΚΩΝΟΥ, ωπος, ὁ, a gnat, mosquito, Lat. culex, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

Κῶς, α, ον, (Κῶς) of, from the island Cos, Coan, Hdt. II. as Subst., Κῶος (sc. βόλος), ὁ, the highest throw with the ἀσπράγαλοι, v. Χῖος.

Κωπαῖς, αἶδος, contr. Κωπᾶς, ᾄδος, ἡ, of or near Copae (in Boeotia), ἡ Κ. λίμνη lake Copais, Strab. 2.

ἐχχέλεις Κωπαίδες eels from lake Copais, Ar.

κωπεύς, εως, ὁ, only in pl. κωπέες, Att. κωπῆς, pieces of wood fit for making oars, oar-spars, Hdt., Ar., etc.

κωπεύω, f. σω, (κῶπη) to propel with oars, Anth.

κῶπη, ἡ, (from Root ΚΑΠ, Lat. cap-io) any handle: 1. the handle of an oar, and generally an oar, Od., Pind., Att.; νεπτέρα προσήμενος κῶπη, = θαλαμῖτης, metaph. of a man of low rank, Aesch.; παραπέμπειν ἐφ' ἔνδεκα κῶπαις, a proverb of dub. origin, meaning 'to escort with all the honours,' Ar. :—poet. to express ships, σὺν κῶπα χιλιοναῦτα, of Agamemnon's fleet, Eur. 2. the handle of a sword, the haft, hilt, Lat. capulus, Hom., Soph. 3. the handle of a key, Od. 4. the haft of a torch, Eur.

κωπήεις, εσσα, εν, hilted, Il.

κωπηλάτew, f. ἴσω, to pull an oar: metaph. of any similar motion forwards and backwards, as of a carpenter using an auger, Eur. From

κωπ-ηλάτης [ᾶ], ου, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) a rower, Polyb.

κωπ-ήρης, es, (*ᾄρω) furnished with oars, Aesch., Eur., Thuc. II. holding the oar, χεῖρ Eur.

κωπίον, τό, Dim. of κῶπη, Ar.

κῶρα, ἡ, Dor. for κούρη.

κῶριον, τό, Dor. Dim. of κούρα, a little girl, Ar.

κῶρος, ὁ, Dor. for κούρος.

κωροσύνα, ἡ, Dor. for κωροσύνη, Theocr.

Κωρύκιος [ῦ], α, ον, Corycian (from the Corycian cave in Mt. Parnassus), Soph.; κορυφαί K. the peaks of Parnassus, Eur.; also Κωρυκίς πέτρα Aesch.

ΚΩΡΥΚΟΣ, ὁ, a leathern sack or wallet for provisions, Od. 2. in the gymnasium, a large leathern sack hung up, filled with fig-grains (κεχραυμίδες), flour, or sand, for the athletes to strike, Arist.

Κῶρυκος, ὁ, a promontory of Cilicia, h. Hom., Thuc.

Κῶς, Ep. Κῶως, ἡ, gen. Κῶ, the island Cos, opposite Caria, Hom. :—Κῶνδε to Cos, Il.

κῶς, Ion. for πῶς. II. enclit. κως, Ion. for πως.

κῶσιλοισσαι, Dor. for -ουσαι, part. pl. fem. of sq.

κωτῖλλω, only in pres., to prattle, chatter, Lat. garrire, mostly with notion of wheedling, Hes., Theogn., etc.

II. trans. to talk over, attempt to wheedle, Theogn., Soph. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

κωτίλος, η, ον, of a swallow, twittering, Anacr., etc. : of persons, chattering, prattling, babbling, Lat. garrulus, Theogn., Theocr. II. metaph. lively, expressive, Theocr., Anth.

κωφός, ἡ, ὄν, (κόπ-τω) radical sense, blunt, dull, obtuse,

κωφὸν βέλος *the blunt, dull shaft*, opp. to δὲξ, II. II. metaph. : 1. *dumb, mute*, κύματι κωφῶ with *dumb* wave, before it breaks, Ib. ; κωφὴν γαῖαν ἀεκίζει dishonours *the dumb, senseless earth*, Ib. ; τὰ μὲν ἄλλα ἔσκε κωφά *the other parts of the ground sounded dull*, opp. to the *ringing* of the hollow parts, Hdt. ; δ κ. λιμὴν, prob. the bay of Munychia, as opp. to the *noisy* Peiræus, Xen. 2. after Hom., of men, *dumb*, Orac. ap. Hdt. : *deaf and dumb*, Id. 3. *deaf*, Lat. *surdus*, h. Hom., Aesch., etc. 4. of the mind, *dull, stupid*, Lat. *fatuus*, Soph. ; also *senseless, unmeaning*, κ. καὶ παλαί ἔπη Id. Hence κωφότης, ητος, ἡ, *deafness*, Plat., Dem., etc. κῶχετο, crasis for καὶ ὄχετο, 3 sing. impf. of οἴχομαι. κῶψον, crasis for καὶ ὄψον.

Λ.

Λ λ, λάμβδα or λάβδα, τό, indecl., eleventh letter of the Gr. Alphabet: as a numeral λ' = 30, but λ = 30,000. 1. Att. λ is sometimes represented by ς, as κλίβανος κρίβανος, γλώσσαλγος γλώσσαργος, ναϊκῆραος ναϊκῆραος, ἀλκ-ῆ ἀρκ-εῖν : so, ὀλᾶς Θέωλος κόλαξ were lisping pronunc. for ὀράς Θέωλος κόραξ, Ar. 2. Dor. λ becomes ν, as, ἦνυον φίντατος for ἦλθον φίλτατος ; whereas Att. λ sometimes replaces ν, as, λίτρον πλείμων for νίτρον πνέμων. 3. initial λ is dropt, as εἴβω for λείβω, αἰφῆρος ἀφύσσω ἄχνη for λαιφῆρος λαφύσσω λάχνη. 4. Ep. Poets double λ, metri grat., esp. after the augment, as, ἔλλαβε ἔλλι-τάνευε ; and in compds., as in τρίλλιστος : — and Homer omits λ, where two come together, metri grat., as Ἀχιλεὺς. 5. δ sometimes becomes λ, cf. Δ δ, II. 5. 6. γ and λ are interchanged in μόγις μόλις. 7. ν before λ becomes λ, as in συλλαμβάνω ἐλλέπω.

λα-, insep. Prefix with *intensive* force, as in λά-μαχος *very warlike*, λα-κατάρατος *much accursed*.

ΛΑΨ, δ, acc. λᾶν, gen. and dat. λᾶος, λᾶι ; dual λᾶε ; pl., gen. λᾶων, dat. λᾶεσι Ep. λᾶεσιτος : — in Att. also contr. λᾶς, acc. λᾶν : a gen. λᾶου in Soph. (as if λᾶας was of first decl.) : — Lat. *lapis*, a stone, Hom., etc.

λάβδα, τό, indecl., = λάμβδα, Ar., etc.

λαβεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of λαμβάνω.

λαβή, ἡ, (λαβεῖν) *the part intended for grasping, a handle, haft*, Dem. ; λαβαὶ ἀμφιστοιμοὶ of a cup, Soph. II. as a pugilistic term, *a grip or hold*, ὅσπερ ἀθλητῆς λαβὴν ζητεῖν Plut. : — metaph. *a handle, occasion, opportunity*, λαβὴν δίδοναι, Lat. *ausam præbere*, Ar. ; so, λ. παραδιδόναι, παρέχειν Id., Plat.

λαβῆν, Dor. for λαβεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of λαμβάνω.

λαβήσι, Ep. for λαβῆ, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of λαμβάνω.

λαβοῖσα, Dor. for -οῦσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of λαμβάνω.

λαβρ-ᾄδῳρς, ου, δ, (ἀγορεύω) *a bold, rash talker, braggart*, II. λάβραξ, ἄκος, δ, (λάβρος) *a ravenous sea-fish*, perh. *the bass*, Ar.

λαβρεύομαι, Dep. (λάβρος) *to talk rashly, brag*, II.

λαβρο-πόδης, ου, δ, (ποῦς) *rapid of foot, rushing*, Anth.

λαβρο-ποτέω, f. ἦσω, (πότος) *to drink hard*, Anth.

ΛΑΪΒΡΟΣ [ä by nature], ου, I. Hom. of wind, rain, etc., *furious, boisterous*, Hdt. ; λ. πῦρ, κύματα, πόντος, etc., Eur. II. after Hom., of men, *boisterous, turbulent, violent*, Theogn., Soph., etc. 2. *greedy*, Pind., Eur. III. Adv. λάβρως, *violently, furiously*, Theogn. 2. *greedily*, Aesch.

λαβροσύνη, ἡ, (λάβρος) *violence, greed*, Anth.

λαβρό-σῦτος, ου, (σένω) *rushing furiously*, Aesch.

λάβυρινθος [ῶ], δ, *a labyrinth or maze*, a building consisting of halls connected by tortuous passages, Hdt. II. *any spiral body*, as a snail, Anth. ; ἐκ σχοίνων λαβ. *a bow-net* of rushes, Theocr. (Origin uncertain.)

λάβω, aor. 2 subj. of λαμβάνω : — λαβών, part.

λαγᾶρίζομαι, Pass. *to be slack or gaunt through hunger*, to starve, Ar. ; and λαγᾶρόομαι, Pass. *to be or become slack* : of frozen water, to be in the act of thawing, Anth. From ΛΑΓΓΑΨΟΣ, ἄ, ὄν, *slack, hollow, sunken*, of the flanks, Xen. : — κατὰ τὸ λαγαρότατον in the least defensible part, Plut. 2. *slack, loose, pliant*, Xen.

λα-γέτης, ου, Dor. λα-γέτας, α, δ, (λαός, ἀγέομαι) *leader of the people*, Pind.

λαγῖνος [ᾶ], η, ου, of the hare, Aesch.

λαγιον, τό, Dim. of λαγός, *a leveret*, Xen.

λαγνεία, ἡ, *lasciviousness, lust*, Xen. From

ΛΑΓΝΟΣ, η, ου, *lascivious, lustful*, Arist.

λαγο-δαίτης, ου, δ, (δαίω) *hare-devourer*, Aesch.

λαγο-θήρας, ου, δ, (θηράω) *a hare-hunter*, Anth.

λαγο-κτονέω, f. ἦσω, (κτείνω) *to kill hares*, Anth.

λαγός, ου, δ, collat. form of λαγώς, q. v.

λαγύνος, δ, *a flask, flagon*, Lat. *lagēna*, Anth., etc.

λαγχάνω (from Root ΛΑΧ), f. λήξομαι, Ion. λᾶξομαι : — aor. 2 ἐλάχον, Ep. ἔλλαχον, λάχον (for λέλάχον v. infr. IV) : pf. ἐλήχηα : plqpf. ἐλήχηναι : poet. and Ion. pf. ἐλέογχα : 3 sing. plqpf. ἐλελόγηαι, Dor. λελόγηχαι : — Pass., aor. 1 ἐλήχθην : pf. ἐλήγμαι. I. c. acc. rei, *to obtain by lot*, by fate, by the will of the gods, Hom. ; with inf. added, ἐλαχον πολὴν ἄλα ναίμεν I had the sea for my portion to dwell in, says Poseidon, II. ; ἐλαχ' ἄναξ δούλην σ' ἔχειν Eur. : — of the genius presiding over one's life, ἐμὲ μὲν Κῆρ λάχε II. ; esp. in pf. *to be the tutelary deity* of a place, *to protect it*, θεοῖσιν, οἱ Πελοῖδα γῆν λελόγηχαι Hdt. : — absol., πρὸς Θύμβρης ἐλαχον Λύκιοι had their post assigned near Thymbra, II. 2. of public officers, *to obtain an office by lot*, (v. κύματος II) ; ἀρχὴν λαχεῖν, opp. to χειροτονηθῆναι (to be elected), Ar. ; so, c. inf., ὁ λαχὼν πολεμαρχεῖν he who had the lot to be polemarch, Hdt. ; οἱ λαχόντες βουλευταὶ (sc. εἶναι), Oratt. ; and absol., οἱ λαχόντες those on whom the lot fell, Thuc. 3. as Att. law-term, *λαγχάνει δίκην* *to obtain leave to bring on a suit*, Plat., Oratt. ; and (without δίκην) *λαγχάνει τινα* *to bring an action against one*, Oratt. II. c. gen. partit. *to get one's share of*, become possessed of, Hom., Att. III. absol. *to draw* (i.e. obtain) the lot, Od. : cast lots, N. T. IV. Causal Ep. redupl. aor. λέλαχον, *to put in possession of a thing*, πρὸς λελαχεῖν τινα *to grant one the right of funeral fire*, II. V. intr. *to fall to one's lot* or share, Od., Eur.

λαγω-βόλον, τό, (βάλλω) a staff for flinging at hares, used as a shepherd's staff, Lat. *pedum*, Theocr.
λαγῳδίων, τό, Dim. of λαγός, a leveret, Ar.
λαγών, ὄνος, ἡ, (λαγαρός) the hollow on each side below the ribs, the flank, Eur.; in pl. the flanks, Id., Ar.
II. metaph. any hollow, Anth., Plut.
λαγω-βόλον, τό, = λαγωβόλον, Anth.
λαγῳός, οὐ, ὁ, Ep. for λαγός.
λαγῳός, α, ον, contr. for λαγῳός, of the hare, Ar. :— τὰ λαγῳά (sc. κρέα), hare's flesh, and, generally, dainties, delicacies, *ζην ἐν πᾶσι λαγῳοῖς* Id. From
ΛΑΓΩΣ, ὁ, gen. λαγῶ or λαγῷ; acc. λαγῶν, λαγῶ or λαγῷ; pl., nom. λαγῳά, acc. λαγῳάς :—Ion. and poet.
λαγός, οὐ :—Ep. λαγῳός, οὐ :—a hare, Lat. *lepus*, Hom., Aesch., etc.
λαγω-σφάγια, ἡ, (σφαγή) a killing of hares, Anth.
λάδανον, Ion. λήδανον, τό, an aromatic gum, gum-mastic, Hdt. (Foreign word.)
λαέρτης, ου, ὁ, a kind of ant : as pr. n. the father of Ulysses, Od.; also **Λαέρτιος**, ου, and **Λάρτιος**, Soph.
λάζομαι, Dep., poet. for λαμβάνω : Ep. 3 sing. impf. λάξετο, 3 pl. opt. λαζοίατο (for -οντο) : Dor. imper. λάξεο or λάσδεο :—to take, seize, grasp, II.; ὁδὰς λαζοίατο γαῖαν may they bite the dust, Ib.; metaph., πάλιν δ' ὅ γε λάξετο μῦθον he took back, i. e. altered his speech, Hom.
II. the form **λάζυμαι** occurs in h. Hom. and Eur.
λάθα, ἡ, Dor. for λήθη.
λάθε, Ep. for ἔλαθε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of λανθάνω.
λάθεῖν, Ep. λάθμεν, aor. 2 inf. of λανθάνω. Hence
λάθητικός, ἡ, ὄν, likely to escape notice, Arist.
λαθι-κηδής, ἐς, (κηδος) banishing care, II., Anth.
λαθι-ποιος, ου, (λήθη) forgetful of sorrow, Soph.; *βίος δδυνᾶν λ.* a life forgetful of pain, Id.
λαθι-φθογγος, ου, robbing of voice, Hes.
λάθοιατο, Ep. for -οντο, aor. 2 med. opt. of λανθάνω.
λάθος, εως, τό, Dor. for λήθος.
λάθρα, λάθρα, v. sub λάρη.
λαθραῖος, ου, secret, covert, clandestine, furtive, Aesch., Soph.; λ. ὥδης one born in secret child-birth, Eur. :—Adv. -ως, Aesch., etc.
λάθρη, Att. λάθρᾳ, Adv. (λάθειν) secretly, covertly, by stealth, treacherously, Hom.; *λάθρη γυνία βαρύνεται* imperceptibly, II.; so in Att., Soph., etc.
2. c. gen. without the knowledge of, unknown to, *λάθρη Διομέδοντος* II.; *λάθρη τῶν στρατηγῶν* Hdt.; so in Att.
λαθρηδόν, Adv. = foreg., Anth.
λαθρίδιος [ῖ], α, ον, poet. for λάρηριος : Adv. -ως, Anth.
λαθρίος, ου, later form of λαθραῖος, Theocr. :—neut. pl. as Adv., treacherously, Id.
λαθρο-βόλος, ου, (βάλλω) hitting secretly, δόναξ Anth.
λαθρο-δάκνης, ου, ὁ, (δάκνω) biting secretly, Anth.
λαθρο-πόδης, ου, ὁ, (ποῖς) stealthy-paced, Anth.
λάθυρος, α, a kind of pulse : pl. *λάθυρα* Babr.
λάθω [ᾶ], aor. 2 subj., and **λάθῶν**, part., of λανθάνω.
λαι-, **λαισ-**, inseparable prefix, = λα- in *λαίμαργος*, etc.
λαία, ἡ, Dor. for λεία.
λαίγῃς, γγος, ἡ, Dim. of λᾶας, a small stone, pebble, Od.
λαίθ-αργος, ου, (λαθεῖν) biting secretly, i. e. without barking, of a dog, Ar.
λαϊκάζω, f. *ἀσσομαι*, to wench, Ar. Hence

λαϊκαστής, οὐ, ὁ, a wench, Ar. :—fem. **λαϊκάστρια**, a wench, Harlot, Id.
λαῖλαψ, ατος, ἡ, (from λα-, λαι- intensive) :—a tempest, furious storm, hurricane, Hom.
λαῖμα, ατος, τό, perh. the same as *λαιμός*, Ar.
λαίμαργία, ἡ, *gluttony*, Plat. From
λαί-μαργος, ου, very greedy, *gluttonous*, Arist.
λαίμη-τόμος, ου, poet. for *λαιμοτόμος*, Anth.
λαίμο-δακτής, ἐς, (δάκνειν) throat-biting, Anth.
λαίμο-πείδη, ἡ, α dog-collar, Anth. **II.** a springe for catching birds, Id.
λαίμο-ρύτος, ου, (βέω) gushing from the throat, Eur.
ΛΑΙΜΟΣ, οὐ, ὁ, *the throat, gullet*, Hom., Eur. Hence
λαίμο-τμήτος, ου, (τέμνω) with the throat severed, Eur.
λαίμο-τόμος, ου, (τέμνω) throat-cutting, Eur., Anth. **II.** proparox. **λαιμότομος**, ου, with the throat cut, severed by the throat, Eur.; *Γοργούς λαιμότομοι σταλαγμοὶ* the blood dripping from the Gorgon's severed head, Id.
λαῖνα, ἡ, = *χλαῖνα*, Lat. *laena*, Strab.
λαῖνεος, α, ον, = sq., II., Eur.
λαῖνός [ᾶ], η, ον, (λαῖνας) of stone or marble, Hom., etc.; *λαῖνον ἔσσο χιτῶνα* thou hadst put on a coat of stone, i. e. thou hadst been stoned to death, II. **2.** metaph. *stony-hearted*, Theocr.
λαῖον, Dor. for λήιον.
ΛΑΙΟ΄Σ, ὁ, ὄν, Lat. *laevus*, left, *λαῖᾱς χειρὸς* on the left hand, Aesch.; *πρὸς λαῖᾱ χερὶ* Eur.
λαιο-τομέω, f. ἡσώ, (λαῖον, τέμνω) to reap corn, Theocr.
λαῖς, Dor. for λῆς.
λαισήνιον, τό, (λάσιος) a kind of shield or target, lighter than the *ἀσπίς*, covered with raw hides, II., Hdt.
λαῖτμα, ατος, τό, (*λαιμός*) the depth or gulf of the sea, μέγα λαῖτμα θαλάσσης, ἄλδς λ. Hom.; alone, *λαῖτμα μέγ' ἐκπερώσει* Od.
ΛΑΙ΄ΦΟΣ, εος, τό, a tattered garment, rags, in sing. and pl., Od. **II.** a piece of cloth or canvas, a sail, Aesch.; in pl., Soph.
λαιψήρως, ὁ, ὄν, = *αἰψήρως*, light, nimble, swift, II., Pind., Eur. :—neut. pl. as Adv. *swiftly*, Eur.
λακάζω, = *λάσκω*, to shout, howl, Aesch.
Λάκαινα [ᾶ], ἡ, fem. of *Λάκων*, Lat. *Lacaena*, a Laconian woman, Theogn., etc. **II.** as fem. Adj. = *Laconic*, Hdt., Eur., etc.
λακαταπύγων [ῶ], ου, = *καταπύγων* with prefix λα-, very lascivious, Ar.
λάκε [ᾶ], Ep. for ἔλακε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of *λάσκω*.
Λακεδαίμων, ονος, ἡ, voc. -ον, *Lacedaemon*, the capital of Laconia, and Laconia itself, Hom., Hdt., etc. **II.** as Adj., Hdt., Eur.; but regul. Adj. *Λακεδαιμόνιος*, α, ον, of persons, Hdt., etc.
λάκειν, aor. 2 inf. of *λάσκω*. Hence
λάκερυζα, ἡ, one that screams or cries, λ. *κορώνη* a cawing crow, Hes.; λ. *κῶν* a yelping dog, ap. Plat.
λάκῃς, Dor. for ληκῃς.
λάκιζω, to tear, Anth. From
λάκῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, (*λάσκω*) a rent, rending, Aesch.; in pl., Id.; *λακίδες πέπλων* tatters, Ar.
λάκισμα, τό, (*λακίζω*) in pl. tatters, Eur.
λάκιστός, ἡ, ὄν, (*λακίζω*) torn, μόρος λ. death by rending, Luc.

ΛΑΚΚΟΠΛΟΥΤΟΣ, ὁ, *pit-wealth*, Comic nickname of Callias, who found a buried treasure, Plut.

ΛΑ΄ΚΚΟΣ, ὁ, a pond for water-fowl, Lat. *vivarium*, Hdt., Dem. 2. a *pit, reservoir*, Hdt., Xen.

ΛΑΚ-ΠΑΤΗΤΟΣ [πᾶ], *on*, (λᾶξ) *trampled on*, Soph.

ΛΑΚΤΙΖΩ, f. Att. ἰω: pf. λελάκτικα: (λᾶξ) —to kick with the heel or foot, kick at, spurn, Od.; φλῆξ αἰθέρα λακτίζουσα flames *lashing* heaven, Pind.; κραδία φόβω φρένα λακτίξει my heart 'knocks at my ribs' for fear, Aesch.; τὸν πεσόντα λακτίσαι to *trample* on the fallen, Id.; τὴν θύραν λ. to kick at the door, Ar.:—Pass., ὑπὸ ἵππῳ λακτίσθαι Xen. 2. absol. to kick, struggle, of one dying, Od.: proverb., λ. πρὸς κέντρα to kick against the pricks, Pind., Aesch., etc.

ΛΑΚΤΙΣΜΑ, τό, a *trampling on*, c. gen., Aesch.; and ΛΑΚΤΙΣΤΗΣ, οὗ, ὁ, one who kicks, ἵπποι λ. kicking horses, Xen.; λ. ληνοῦ a *treader* of the wine-press, Anth.

ΛΑΚΩΝ [ᾶ], ὄνος, ὁ, a *Laconian* or *Lacedaemonian*, of men, as Λάκαινα of women, Pind., Ar., etc. II. as Adj. *Laconian*, Anth. Hence

ΛΑΚΩΝΙΖΩ, to imitate the *Lacedaemonians*, Plat., Xen., etc. II. to be in the *Lacedaemonian* interest, to *Laconize*, Xen.; and

ΛΑΚΩΝΙΚΟΣ, ὅς, ὄν, *Laconian*, Ar., etc. II. as Subst., 1. ἡ Λακωνική (sub. γῆ) *Laconia*, Ar., etc. 2. Λακωνικά (sub. ἐμβάδες), αἱ, *Laconian shoes*, used by men, Id. 3. τὸ Λακωνικόν the state of *Lacedaemon*, Hdt.

ΛΑΚΩΝΙΣ, ἴδος, *pecul. fem. of foreg.*, h. Hom.

ΛΑΚΩΝΙΣΜΟΣ, ὁ, (Λακωνί(ω)) *imitation of Lacedaemonian manners*, Cic. II. a *being in the Lacedaemonian interest*, *Laconism*, Xen.

ΛΑΚΩΝΙΣΤΗΣ, οὗ, ὁ, (Λακωνί(ω)) one who imitates the *Lacedaemonians*, Plat. II. one who takes part with them, a *Laconizer*, Xen.

ΛΑΚΩΝΟ-ΜΑΝΕΩ, f. ἴσω, (μαίνομαι) to have a *Laconomania*, Ar.

ΛΑΛᾶΓΕΩ, f. ἴσω, (λαλέω) to *prattle*, to *babble*, Pind.: of birds and grasshoppers, to *chirrup*, *chirp*, Theocr.

ΛΑΛᾶΓΗΜΑ, ατος, τό, *prattle*, *babbling*, Anth.

ΛΑΛΕΩ, f. ἴσω, (λαλός) to *talk*, *chat*, *prattle*, *babble*, Ar., etc.:—generally, to *talk*, *say*, Soph. 2. c. acc. to *talk of*, Theocr. 3. in late Gr., just like λέγω, to *say*, N. T., Thuc.:—Pass., λαληθήσεται σοι it shall be told thee, N. T. II. the proper sense, to *chatter*, is sometimes opp. to *articulate speech*, as of monkeys, λαλοῦσι μὲν φράζουσι δὲ οὐ Plut.; of locusts, to *chirp*, Theocr. III. of musical sounds, αὐλῶ λαλεῖν Id. Hence

ΛΑΛΗΘΡΟΣ, *on*, *talkative*, Anth.; and

ΛΑΛΗΜΑ [ᾶ], ατος, τό, *talk*, *prattle*, Mosch. II. a *prater*, Soph., Eur.

ΛΑΛΗΤΕΟΣ, α, *on*, verb. Adj., to be talked of, Anth.

ΛΑΛΗΤΙΚΟΣ, ὅς, ὄν, (λαλέω) *given to babbling*, Ar.

ΛΑΛΗΤΡΙΣ, ἴδος, ἡ, (λαλέω) a *talker*, *prattler*, *an*, Anth.

ΛΑΛΙΑ, ἡ, (λαλέω) *talking*, *talk*, *chat*, Ar., Anth. 2. *speech*, *conversation*, N. T.; *talkativeness*, *loquacity*, Aeschin. II. a *form of speech*, *dialect*, N. T.

ΛΑΛΙΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, poet. for Λάλος, Anth.

ΛΑΛΛΑΙ, αἱ, (λαλέω) *pebbles*, from their *prattling* in the stream, Theocr.

ΛΑΛΩΕΙΣ, εσσα, *en*, poet. for sq., Anth.

ΛΑ΄ΛΟΣ [ᾶ], *on*, *talkative*, *babbling*, *loquacious*, Eur., Plat., etc.:—metaph., Λάλοι πτέρυγες Anth.:—irr. Comp. Λαλίστατος Ar.: Sup. Λαλίστατος Eur.

Λᾶμα, Dor. for λῆμα.

Λαμά, Hebr. *words*, what? why? N. T.

Λᾶμαχ-ἵππιον, τό, little *jockey-Lamachus*, Ar.

Λά-μᾶχος [ᾶ], *on*, (λα-, μάχομαι) *Eager-for-fight*, a well-known Athenian general, Ar., Thuc.

Λαμβάνω (from Root ΛΑΒ) : f. λήψομαι, Ion. λαμψομαι, Dor. λαψέμαι or -οῦμαι:—aor. 2 ἔλαβον, Ep. ἐλλᾶ-βον; Ion. λαβεσκον; imper. λαβέ:—pf. ἐλήφα, Ion. ἐλεάβηκα: plrpf. ἐλήφευε, Ion. 3 sing. ἐλεαβήκει:—Med., aor. 2 ἐλαβόμην, Ep. ἐλλ-, Ep. redupl. inf. ἐλεαβέσθαι:—Pass., f. ληφθήσομαι:—aor. 1 ἐλήφθην, Ion. ἐλάμφθην:—pf. ἐλήμην, in Trag. λέλημαι; Ion. λέλαμμαι. The orig. sense of the word is twofold, one (more active) to *take*; the other (more passive) to *receive*: I. to take, 1. to take hold of, grasp, seize, Hom., etc.; the part seized in gen., the whole in acc., τὴν πτέρυγος λάβεν caught her by the wing, Il.; γούναν λάβε κόρυνη Od., etc.:—then, with gen. of part only, ποδῶν, γούναν, κόρυθος λάβεν took hold of the feet, etc., Il. 2. to take by violence, seize, carry off as prize or booty, Hom. 3. λ. δίκην, ποινάς, Lat. *sumere poenas*, to exact punishment, Eur., etc.; v. infr. II. 3. 4. of passions, feelings, etc., to seize, Hom., etc.; of fever and sudden illnesses, to attack, Hdt., Att. 5. of a deity, to seize, possess, τινά Hdt.: of darkness, and the like, to occupy, possess, Aesch. 6. to catch, come upon, overtake, as an enemy, Hom., Hdt.: to catch, find, come upon, λ. τινά μόνον Hdt., etc.: also, to catch, find out, detect, Lat. *deprehendo*, Id.: so Pass., ἐπ' αὐτοφάρω εἰλημμένος caught in the act, Ar. 7. λ. τινά ὀρκίοισι to bind him by oaths, Hdt. 8. to take as an assistant, Soph. 9. τὴν ἴδην λαβὼν ἐς ἀριστερὴν χεῖρα taking, keeping *Ida* to your left; so, λ. ἐν δεξιᾷ Thuc. 10. λ. Ἑλληνίδα ἐνόησα to assume it, Hdt. II. to apprehend by the senses, Soph., Plat.:—to seize with the mind, apprehend, comprehend, Hdt., etc.:—to take, i. e. understand, a thing so and so, e. g. a passage of an author, Lat. *accipere*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 12. to take in hand, undertake, Hdt. 13. the part. λαβὼν is almost pleon., as, λαβὼν κῆρε χεῖρα took and kissed, Od.; so in Att. II. to receive: 1. to have given one, to get, gain, win, Hom., etc.:—also in bad sense, λ. θνείδος Soph.; θάνατον Eur., etc. 2. to receive in marriage, Hdt., Xen. 3. λ. δίκην to receive, i. e. suffer, punishment, as we say, to catch it, Lat. *dare poenas*, Hdt., Eur.:—an unusual sense, v. supr. I. 2. 4. λ. ὄρκιον to demand an oath as a test, Arist.; λ. λόγον to demand an account, Xen. 5. to conceive, Aesch. 6. to receive as produce or profit, Ar., Plat.; to purchase, Ar. 7. to admit of, Pind. 8. of persons subject to feelings, passions, and the like, λ. θυμόν to take heart, Od.; so, periph., λ. φόβον=φοβεῖσθαι, Soph., etc.; so, λ. ὕψος=ὑψοῦσθαι, Thuc.; λ. νόσον (as we say) 'to take a cold,' Plat.; so, αἱ οἰκίαι ἐπάλλεϊς λαμβάνουσαι receiving battlements, having battlements added, Thuc.

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B. Med. *to take hold of, lay hold on*, c. gen., σχεδῖν Od., Hdt., etc. 2. of place, λ. τῶν ὄρων *to take to the mountains, reach, gain them*, Thuc.

λάμβδα, λαμβδᾰκίξω, λαμβδακισμός, v. sub Δλ. init. Λάμια, ἡ, (λαμός = λαίμω) *a monster said to feed on man's flesh, a bugbear to frighten children with*, Ar.

Λάμνος, λαμόθεν, Λαμνίως, Dor. for Δλην-.

λαμπάδ-αρχία, ἡ, (ἄρχος) *the superintendence of the λαμπάδηδρομία, a branch of the Gymnasiarchia*, Arist.

λαμπάδη-δρομία, ἡ, (δρόμος) *the torch-race, an Athenian ceremony at the festivals of the fire-gods Prometheus, Hephaestus, and Athena, in which the runners carried lighted torches, from the joint altar of these gods in the outer Cerameicus to the Acropolis; after the Persian war Pan received a like honour*, Hdt.

λαμπάδη-φορία, Ion. -τή, ἡ, = λαμπάδηδρομία, Hdt.

λαμπάδη-φόρος, ὁ, (φέρω) *a torch-bearer*, Aesch.

λαμπάδιον [ᾰδ], τό, Dim. of λαμπάς, *a small torch*, Plat.

II. *a bandage for wounds*, Ar.

λαμπάδ-οὔχος, ον, (ἔχω) *torch-carrying, bright-beaming*, Eur.

λαμπάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (λάμπω) *a torch*, Aesch., Soph., etc.: *a beacon-light*, Aesch.:—later, *an oil-lamp*, N. T., Anth.

2. metaph. of the sun, Soph., Eur., etc.; ἡ ἐπιούσα λ. *the coming light, i.e. the next day*, Eur.

II. *the torch-race*, like λαμπάδηδρομία, Hdt.;

λαμπάδα δραμεῖν *to run the race*, Ar.

λαμπάς, Adj., poet. fem. of λαμπρός, *gleaming with torches*, Soph.

λάμπεισκε, 3 sing. Ion. impf. of λάμπω.

λαμπετάω, = λάμπω, *to shine*, only in Ep. part. λαμπετών, *shining*, ὅσπερ δέ οἱ πυρὶ λαμπετόντων ἐκτεῖν Hom.

λάμπη, ἡ, = λαμπάς, *a torch*, Aesch.: *light*, Id.

λαμπηδών, ἡ, (λάμπω) *lustre*, Plut.

Λάμπος, ὁ, one of the horses of Aurora, *Bright*, Od.

λάμπ-ουρος, ον, (οὐρά) *as a dog's name, Firetail*, Theocr.

λαμπρός, ὁ, ὄν, (λάμπω) *bright, brilliant, radiant*, of the sun and stars, the eyes, etc., Il., Att.

2. of white objects, *bright*, Od., Hdt.

3. of water, *bright, limpid*, Aesch., etc.; of the air, Eur.

4. of the voice, *clear, sonorous, distinct*, Lat. *clarus*, Dem.; so, λαμπρά κηρύσσειν Eur.

5. metaph. of vigorous action, λ. ἄνεμος *a fresh keen wind*, Hdt.; λ. καὶ μέγας καθιές *swooping down like a fresh and mighty breeze*, Ar.;

λαμπρός φανήσεται *he will come vigorously forth*, Eur.:—so Adv., λαμπρῶς *vigorously*, Thuc.

6. metaph. also, *clear, manifest, decisive*, Aesch., Thuc.:—so Adv., λαμπρῶς κοῦδεν ἀνικτηρίως Aesch.;

λελυμένων λ. τῶν σπονδῶν Thuc.;

λαμπρὸς ἐλέγετο *it was said with concealment*, Id.

- II. of persons, well-known, *illustrious*, Hdt., Dem.: also *magnificent, magnificent*, Lat. *splendidus, clarus*, Dem., etc.

2. *bright, joyous*, Soph.

III. of outward appearance, *splendid, brilliant*, Xen.; of youthful bloom, Thuc.:—so of dress, etc., Ar., etc.:—Adv., λαμπρότατα *most splendidly*, Xen. Hence

λαμπρότης, ητος, ἡ, *brilliancy, splendour*, Hdt., Att.:—in pl. *distinctions*, Thuc.

2. *splendid conduct, magnificence*, Dem.

λαμπροφονία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *clearness and loudness of voice*, Hdt. From

λαμπρό-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) *clear-voiced*, Dem.

λαμπρύνω [ῶ]; 3 sing. pf. pass. λελάμπρυνται: (λαμπρός):—*to make bright or brilliant*, Xen.:—Med., ἐλαμπρύνοντο τὰς ἀσπίδας *polished their shields*, Id.:—Pass., ὁμασιν λαμπρύνεται *is made clear-sighted*, Aesch.;

λελάμπρυνται κόρας Soph. ar. Ar.:—also *to be or become clear or notorious*, Eur.

II. Med. *to make oneself splendid, pride oneself on a thing, distinguish oneself in*, c. dat., Id., Thuc.

λαμπτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (λάμπω) *a stand or grate for pine and other wood used for lighting rooms*, Od.;

ᾧ χαίρε, λ. νυκτός *thou that lightest up the night, of the beacon-fire*, Aesch.;

ἔσπεροι λαμπτήρες *the evening watch-fires*, Soph.

2. generally, = λαμπάς, Eur., Xen.

λαμπτήρ-οχία, ἡ, (ἔχω) *a holding of torches, watch-fire*, Aesch.

ΛΑΨΩ, f. ψω: aor. 1 ἐλαψα: pf. λέλαψα (in pres. sense): Med., f. λάψωμαι:—*to give light, shine, beam, be bright, brilliant, radiant*, of the gleam of arms, Il.; of the eyes, Ib.; of fire, Soph.:—Med. or Pass., λαμπομένης κόρυθος Il., etc.

2. of sound, *to be clear, ring loud and clear*, Soph.

3. metaph. *to shine forth, to be famous or conspicuous*, Aesch., Eur., etc.

4. of persons, φαίδρος λάμποντι μετώπῳ *with beaming face*, Ar.: *to shine, gain glory*, Id.

II. trans. *to make to shine, light up*, Eur., Anth.

λαμῦρία, ἡ, *audacity, impudence*, Plut. From

λαμῦρός, ὁ, ὄν, (λαμός, = λαίμω) *gluttonous, greedy*, Theocr.

II. metaph. *bold, wanton, impudent*, Xen., Plut.

λαμφθῆναι, Ion. aor. 1 pass. inf. of λαμβάνω.

λάμβωμαι, Ion. for λήθωμαι, f. med. of λαμβάνω.

λανθάνω and λήθω (from Root ΛΑΘ):—impf. ἐλάνθανον, ἔλθον, Ep. λήθον, 3 sing. Ion. λήθεσκεν:—f. λήσω, Dor. λᾶσῶ:—aor. 2 ἐλᾶθον:—pf. ἐλέληθα: plqpf. ἐλελήθειν, Att. 2 and 3 sing. ἐλελήθης, -θη, Ion. ἐλελήθεε.

B. Causal ληθάνω, aor. 2 ἐλέαθον, v. infr. v.

C. Med. and Pass. λανθάνομαι; λήθομαι Il., Trag., Dor. λᾶθομαι [ᾰ]: Ep. impf. λανθανόμεν:—f. λήσομαι; Dor. λᾶσεύμαι; also λελήσομαι:—aor. 1 ἐλῆσάμην; also ἐλήσθη, Dor. inf. λασθῆμεν:—aor. 2 ἐλᾶθόμην, Ep. λᾶθ; also Ep. redupl. λελᾶθοντο, etc. (v. infr. c):—λελήσμαι; Ep. ἐλέασμαι, part. λελασμένος, etc.: cf. ἐπιλήθω.

A. in most of the act. tenses, *to escape notice, to be unknown, unseen, unnoticed*: 1. c. acc. pers., λ. τινά only, *to escape his notice*, Lat. *latere aliquem*, Hom., Att.; impers., σὲ ἐλέηθε *it has escaped your notice*, Plat.

2. most often with a part. added, in which case we usually translate the part. by a Verb, and express λανθάνω by an Adverb, *unawares, without being observed, unseen, unknown*; and this, either,

a. with an acc. pers., ἄλλον τινά λήθω μαρναμένος *I am unseen by others while fighting, i.e. I fight unseen by them*, Il.;

μὴ λᾶθ με προσπεσών *lest he come on unseen by me*, Soph.

b. without an acc., μὴ διαφθαίε λᾶθ *lest he perish without himself knowing it*, Id.;

δουλεύων ἐλέηθας *you are a slave without knowing it*, Ar.:—This construct. is reversed, as in our idiom, ἀπὸ τείχεος ἄλτο λαθών (for ἔλαθεν ἀλόμενος) Il.;

λήθουσά μ' ἐξέβινες Soph.

B. the compd. Verbs ἐκ-ληθάνω, ἐπι-λήθω (v. sub vocc.), take a Causal sense, *to make one forget* a thing,

c. gen. rei: so in redupl. aor. 2 λέλασθον, ὄφρα λελάσθῃ δδύναι that he may cause him to forget his pains, Il.

C. Med. and Pass. to let a thing escape one, to forget: 1. to forget, absol. or c. gen. rei, Hom.; so in redupl. aor., οὐδέ σεθεν θεοὶ λελάσθοντο Il., etc.; and in pf. pass., ἐμείο λελασμένος Ib.; κείνου λελησθαι Soph. 2. to forget purposely, to pass over, ἢ λάθετ' ἢ οὐκ ἐνόησεν either he chose to forget it or perceived it not, Il.

λάνος, Dor. for ληνός.

ΛΑΞ, Adv. with the foot, Hom., Aesch.; λὰξ πατεῖσσαι to be trodden under foot, Aesch.

λαξευτός, ἡ, ὄν, hewn out of the rock, N. T. From λαξεύω, to hew in stone, LXX.

λάξις, ιος, ἡ, (λαχεῖν) an allotment of land, Hdt.

λάξομαι, Ion. for λήξομαι, fut. of λαγχάνω.

λαο-δάμας [δᾶ], αντος, ὁ, (δαμάω) man-taming: in Hom. as prop. name.

λαο-δόκος, ὄν, (δέχομαι) receiving the people: in Hom. as prop. name Λαόδοκος.

λαο-μέδων, οντος, ὁ, ruler of the people: in Hom. as prop. n.

λαο-πῶθής, ἑς, (πάσχω) suffered by the people, Aesch.

λαο-πόρος, ὄν, serving as a passage for the people, man-conveying, λ. μηχανάει, i. e. a bridge, Aesch.

ΛΑΟ΄Σ, οὔ, ὁ, Ion. λῆος, Att. λῠός:—the people, both in sing. and plur., i. e. 1. in the warlike language of Il., the people or men of the army, soldiers; also a land-army, opp. to a fleet; the common men, opp. to their leaders. 2. in the peaceful Od., men, people; so, ναυτικούς λέως seafaring folk, Aesch.; ὁ γεωργικός λέως Ar.; ἀκούετε, λέφέ hear o people! the usual way of beginning proclamations at Athens, like our Oyez! Id. 3. in N. T. of Jews, and later of Christians, as opp. to heathens.

λαος, irreg. gen. of λᾶς.

λαο-σεβής, ἐς, (σεβώ) worshipped by the people, Pind.

λαοσ-σός, ὄν, (σεύω) rousing or stirring nations, Hom. 2. λαοσσοί ἀγῶνες assemblies to which the people flock, Pind. II. (σῶζω) preserving the people or nations, Anth.

λαο-τέκτων, ονος, ὁ, a stone-worker, Anth.

λαο-τίνακτος, ὄν, stirred by a stone, Anth.

λαο-τρόφος, ὄν, (τρέφω) nourishing or tending the people, Pind.; τιμὴ λ. an office useful to the people, Id.

λαο-τύπος [ῶ], ὄν, (τύπτω) cutting stones, σμίλη Anth. II. as Subst. a stone-cutter, statuary, Id.

λαο-φθόρος, (φθεῖρω) ὄν, ruining the people, destructive, c. gen., Theogn.

λαο-φόνος, ὄν, (*φένω) slaying the people, Theocr.

λαο-φόρος and λεωφόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) bearing people, λεωφόρος ὁδός a highway, thoroughfare, Il.; ὑπὲρ τῶν μάλιστα λεωφόρων πυλῶν over the gates of greatest thoroughfare, Hdt.

λαπαδνός, ὄν, poet. for ἀλαπαδνός.

λαπάζω, poet. for ἀλαπάζω.

λαπάρα [πᾶ], Ion. -ρη, ἡ, (λαπαρός) the soft part of the body between the ribs and hip, the flank, Il., Hdt., etc.; in pl. the flanks, Lat. ilia, Hdt.

ΛΑ΄ΠΑ΄ΡΟ΄Σ, ᾶ, ὄν, slack, loose, Arist.

ΛΑ΄ΠΗ [ᾶ], ἡ, the scum, filth, Aesch. (?)

λάπτω (from Root ΛΑΠ), f. ψω: aor. 1 ἔλαψα: pf.

λέλαφα:—Med., f. λᾶσμαι:—to lap with the tongue, of wolves, Il. 2. to drink greedily, suck in, Luc.

λαρῖνός, ἡ, ὄν, (λαρός) fatted, fat, Ar.; metaph., Id.

λαρῖς, ἰδός, ἡ, = λᾶρος, Anth.

ΛΑΡΙΐσα [ᾶρ], ἡ, Larissa, a name of many old Greek cities, Il., etc.:—orig. it denoted a citadel, such as the Larissa of Argos. II. Adj. Λαρίσιας, α, ὄν, Larissaeian, of or from Larissa, Thuc., etc.; Ion.

Ληρισσ—Hdt. 2. as Subst., a kind of kettle or pot, first made at Larissa, Arist.

λαρκίδιον, τό, Dim. of λάρκος, Ar.

ΛΑ΄ΡΚΟΣ, ὁ, a charcoal-basket, Ar.

ΛΑ΄ΡΝΑΞ, ᾶκος, ἡ, a coffer, box, chest, Il., Hdt. 2. a cinerary urn or coffin, Il., Thuc. 3. an ark, in which children were exposed, Simon.

ΛΑ΄ΡΟΣ [ᾶ], ὁ, a ravenous sea-bird, perh. a cormorant, described as dashing down into the sea and then floating on the waves, Od.: metaph. of demagogues, Ar. II.

a singing bird, Anth.

ΛΑ΄ΡΟΣ, ὄν, pleasant to the taste, dainty, sweet, Hom.:—Ep. Sup., λαρότατος οἶνος (metri grat. for λαρότατος) Od.: Comp. λαρότερος as Adv., Anth. 2.

pleasant to the smell, Mosch., Anth. 3. pleasant to the eye, lovely, Anth. 4. pleasant to the ear, sweet to hear, Id.

Λάρτιος, ὁ, Trag. form of Λαέρτης.

λαρυνγιάω, = λαρυγγίζω 1, Anth.

λαρυνγίζω, Att. f. -ιῶ, to shout lustily, bellow, bawl, Dem. II. trans. to outdo in shouting, λαρυγγιῶ τοὺς ῥήτορας Ar.

ΛΑ΄ΡΥΓΞ [ᾶ], γγγος, ὁ, the larynx or upper part of the windpipe, Arist.:—in Poets the throat, Eur., Ar.

λᾶς, λᾶος, ὁ, a stone, Att. contr. for λᾶας, q. v.

λᾶσᾶνα [ᾶρ], τᾶ, always in pl., a trivet or stand for a pot; also a gridiron, Ar.

λᾶσδομαι, Dor. for λᾶζομαι: imper. λᾶσσο.

λασθῆναι, Dor. for λήσσομαι, fut. med. of λανθάνω.

ΛΑΣΘΗ, ἡ, mockery, insult, Hdt.

λασθήμεν, Dor. for λασθήναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of λανθάνω.

λᾶσι-αύχην, ενος, (λᾶσιος) with rough, shaggy neck, Hom., Ar., etc.

ΛΑ΄ΣΙΟΣ [ᾶ], α, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, (ακιν to δασύς) hairy, rough, shaggy, woolly, Hom., Soph., etc. II.

shaggy with brushwood, bushy, Xen., Theocr.; τὰ λᾶσια bushes, Xen.

λασιό-στερνος, ὄν, (στέρνον) hairy-breasted, Anth.

Λᾶσσω (from Root ΛΑΚ): f. λᾶκίσσομαι: aor. 1 ἐλάκησα [ᾶ]:—aor. 2 ἔλακον, Ep. λᾶκον:—pf. λέλακα, Ion. λέληκα, Ep. part. fem. λελάκνυα: 3 pl. redupl. aor. 2 med. λελάκοντο:—to ring, rattle, crash, λάκε χαλκός Il.; λάκε δ' ὅστέα the bones cracked, broke with a crash, Ib. II. of animals, to shriek, scream, of the falcon, δὲν λεληκός Ib.; of the nightingale in the falcon's talons, τί λέληκας; Hes.; also of dogs, to howl, bay, Od. III. of men, to shout, scream, cry aloud, Aesch., Soph., etc.; τί λέλακας; Ar.; μή νυν λακίσσης Id.:—hence of Oracles, to noise abroad, Aesch., etc.: also, to sing, πρὸς αὐλὸν Eur. 2.

c. acc. cogn. to shriek forth, utter aloud, Trag. IV. to crack or burst asunder, N. T.

λαῖσῶ, Dor. for λήσω, fut. of λανθάνω.

Λᾶτο-γενής, ἐς, Dor. for Λητογενής.

λατομία, ἡ, in pl., like Lat. *lautumiae*, quarries, Anth.
λα-τόμος, ὁ, (λάς, τέμνω) a stone-cutter.
λατρεία, ἡ, (λατρεύω) the state of a hired workman, service, servitude, Trag. 2. λ. τοῦ θεοῦ, θεῶν service to the gods, divine worship, Plat.; absol., N. T.
λάτρευμα, ατος, τό, in pl. service for hire, πόνων λατρεῦματα painful service, Soph. 2. service paid to the gods, worship, Eur. II. = λάτρης, a slave, Id. From
λατρεύω, ἴ. σω, (λάτρης) to work for hire or pay, to be in servitude, serve, Xen. 2. λ. τινί to be bound or enslaved to, Soph., Eur., etc.; c. acc. pers. to serve, Eur.:—metaph., λατρ. πέτρα, of Prometheus, Aesch.; μόχθοις λατρ. Soph.; λ. νόμοις to obey, Xen. 3. to serve the gods, λ. Φοίβω Eur.: c. acc. cogn., πόνον λ. to render them due service, Id.
λάτρις, α, ον, of a servant or service, Pind.; παραδιδόναι τινά λατρίον to give him into slavery, Id. From
λάτρης, ιος, ὁ and ἡ, a workman for hire, hired servant, and in fem. a handmaid, Theogn., Soph. From
ΛΑΪΤΡΟΝ, τό, pay, hire, Aesch. in pl.
Λαῖώ, Dor. for Λητώ.
λαυκάνῃ, ἡ, = λαμός, the throat, Il.
ΛΑΥΡΑ, Ion. -ρη, ἡ, an alley, lane, passage, Lat. *angiportus*, Od., Hdt.: a sewer, drain, privy, Ar.
Λαυρείον, τό, a mountain in the S. of Attica, famous for its silver-mines, Hdt., Thuc.:—**Λαυριωτικός**, ἡ, ὄν, of Mt. Laurium, Ar.
λαφνγμός, ὁ, (λαφύσσω) gluttony, Ar.
λαφύρα [λα], τά, (λαμβάνω) spoils taken in war, Lat. *spolia*, Trag., Xen.
λαφύροπωλέω, ἡ, ὡς, to sell booty, Xen. From
λαφύρο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, (πωλέω) a seller of booty, one who has bought up booty to retail, Lat. sector, Xen.
λαφύσσω, Att. -ττω, ἡ, ὡς, (λάπτω) to swallow greedily, gulp down, devour, Il.; metaph. of fire, to consume, Anth. Hence
λαφύστιος, α, ον, gluttonous, Hdt., Anth.
λαχάνω, ἡ, ἀνῶ: aor. I ἐλάχνα: (from Root ΛΑΧΑΝ) :—to dig, Mosch.
λαχάνη-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) gathering vegetables, Anth.
λαχάνισμός, ὁ, a gathering of vegetables, Thuc. From
λαχάνον, τό, (λαχαίνω) mostly in pl. garden-herbs, pot-herbs, vegetables, greens, Lat. *olera*, Plat., etc. 2. in pl. also, the vegetable-market, green-market, Ar.
λαχάνο-πετρος, ον, (πετρόν) vegetable-winged, Luc.
λαχάνο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, (πωλέω) one who sells vegetables, a green-grocer; fem. **λαχάνόπωλις**, ιδος, Ar.
λαχε, Ep. for ἔλαχε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of λαχάνω.
λάχεια [α], (λαχαίνω) fem. Adj. well-tilled, fertile, Od.:—others read ἐλάχεια, from ἐλαχύς, small.
Λάχεσις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, (λαχεῖν) *Lachesis*, Disposer of lots, one of the three Fates, Hes., Pind.; v. Κλωθώ. II.
λάχεις, ἡ, as appellative, lot, destiny, aor. Hdt.
λαχή, ἡ, = λήξις, allotment, τάφων πατρώων λάχαι a share in their fathers' tombs, Aesch.
λαχναῖος, α, ον, = λαχνήεις, Anth. From
ΛΑΧΝΗ, ἡ, soft hair, down, Lat. *lanugo*, of a young man's beard, Od., Pind.; of the thin hair on Thersites' head, Il.; of the nap or pile on cloth, Ib.; of sheep's-wool, Soph. Hence
λαχνήεις, Dor. -άεις, εσσα, εν, hairy, shaggy, Il., Pind.
λαχνό-γυιος, ον, (γυῖον) with shaggy limbs, Eur.

λαχνόμαι, Pass. to grow downy, of a youth's chin, Solon, Anth. From
λάχνος, ὁ, = λαχνη, wool, Od.
λαχνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = λαχνήεις, downy, Eur.
λαχρίων, Att. for λαχρίαι, aor. 2 opt. of λαχράνω.
λάχος, τό, (λαχράνω) an allotted portion, Lat. *sors*: I. one's special lot, portion, destiny, Theogn., Soph.: one's appointed office, Aesch. II. a portion obtained by lot, a lot, share, portion, Id., Xen.
λάχων, aor. 2 part. of λαχράνω.
λαψεύμαι or -οῦμαι, Dor. for λήψομαι, fut. of λαμβάνω.
ΛΑΪΩ (A), = βλέπω, to behold, look upon, c. acc., Od.; δὲν λάων quick of sight, h. Hom.
ΛΑΪΩ (B), an old Doric Verb, found only in pres. = θέλω, to wish, desire; λῶ, λῆς, λῆ, λῶμες, λῆτε, λῶντι :—subj., 2 and 3 sing. λῆς, λῆ: opt. 3 sing. λῶν: inf. λῆν: part. τῶ λῶντι.
λα-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) popular, Lat. *popularis*, Plut.
Λαίαινα, ἡ, fem. of λέαινα, a lioness, Hdt., Aesch.
Λαίανω, Ep. **Λεαίνω**: f. **λεαῶν**, Ep. **Λεαινέω**:—aor. I ἐλέαινα, Ep. **λείηνα**: (λεῖος) :—to smooth or polish, Hom.; ἵπποισι κέλευθον **Λεαινῶ** I will smooth the way, Il. 2. to rub smooth, pound in a mortar, Lat. *levigare*, Hdt.; to grind with the teeth, Xen.:—generally, to crush, extirpate, Hdt. 3. to smooth away wrinkles, Plat.:—metaph. to smooth or soften down harsh words, Hdt.
λεάντεια, fem. Adj. smoothing, polishing, Anth.
λέβης, ητος, ὁ, (λεῖβω) a kettle or caldron of copper, Hom., etc. II. a basin in which the purifying water (χερύνει) was handed to the guests before meals, Od.; also a pan for washing the feet, Ib.: a bath, Aesch. III. a cymbal, Hdt. IV. a cinerary urn, Aesch., Soph.:—generally, a casket, Soph.
Λεγεών, ὄνος, ἡ, the Lat. *legio*, N. T., Plut.
ΛΕΓΩ (A), to lay, f. ξω: aor. I ἔλεξα, Ep. λέξα:—Med., f. λέξομαι: aor. I ἐλεξάμην, Ep. λεξάμην:—Pass., only in 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 ἐλεκτο, λέκτο, imper. λέξο, λέξτε, inf. λέχθαι, part. λέγμενος. (In this sense, the Root is ΛΕΧ, as in λέχ-ος, λόχ-ος.) To lay asleep, lull to sleep, λέξον με Il.; ἔλεξα Διὸς νόον Ib.:—Pass. and Med. to lie asleep, to lie, Hom.
ΛΕΓΩ (B), to pick out, f. ξω: aor. I ἔλεξα: pf. εἶλοχα:—Med., aor. I ἐλεξάμην: Ep. aor. 2 ἐλέγμην, 3 sing. λέκτο:—Pass., f. λέξομαι in pass. sense: aor. I ἐλέχθην: pf. εἶλεγμαι:—to gather, pick up, Lat. *lego*, colligo, Hom., Pind.; αἵμασις **λέγων** picking out stones for building walls, Od.:—Med. to gather for oneself, Il. 2. Med. to choose for oneself, pick out, Hom.:—Pass. to be chosen, Il. II. to count, tell, reckon up, Od.; μετὰ τοῖσιν ἐλέγμην I reckoned myself among them, Ib.; λέκτο δ' ἀριθμόν he told him over the number, Ib.:—Pass., μετὰ τοῖσιν ἐλέχθην I was counted among these, Il. 2. so in Att., λ. ἐν ἐχθροῖς to count among one's enemies, count as a foe, Aesch.; λ. τινά οὐδαμῶς to count him as naught, nullo in numero habere, Soph. 3. to recount, tell over, Od., Aesch., etc.:—Med., τί σε χρή ταῦτα λέγεσθαι; why need'st thou tell the tale thereof? Il.; μηκέτι ταῦτα λεγόμεθα Ib.
ΛΕΓΩ (C), to say: f. λέξω: aor. I ἔλεξα:—Pass., f. λεχθήσομαι, so fut. med. in pass. sense, and λελέξομαι:

aor. 1 ἐλέχθην: pf. λέλεγμαι: 1. *to say, speak*, Hdt., Trag., etc.; λέγε *say on*, Hdt.; so, λέγομαι ἄν Plat.: of oracles, *to say, declare*, Hdt. 2.

λέγειν τινα *ti to say something* of another, esp., κακά λ. τινα *to speak ill* of him, abuse, revile him, Id.; ἀγαθὰ λ. τινα Ar.;—also, εὖ or κακῶς λ. τινα Aesch., etc. 3. *to call by name*, Soph.:—*to call so* and so, οἷτοι γυναικας ἀλλὰ Γοργόνας λέγω Aesch. 4. λ. τινα or τινα ποιεῖν *ti to tell one* to do, Soph., Xen., etc. 5. λ. τι *to say something*, i. e. *to speak* to the point or purpose, Soph.; λέγω *τι*; *am I right?* Id.; opp. to οὐδὲν λέγειν, *has no meaning, no authority*, Ar.; but οὐδὲν λέγειν, also, *to say what is not*, to lie, Id., Plat., etc. 6. like Lat. *dicere*, *to mean*, τί τοῦτο λέγει; *what does this mean?* Ar., Plat.; πῶς λέγεις; *how mean you?* Plat.:—*to explain more fully*, εἰσω κομίζου σύ, Κασάνδραν λέγω *get thee in—thou, I mean* Cassandra, Aesch.; ποταμός Ἀχελῷον λέγω Soph. 7. Pass., λέγεται, like Lat. *dicitur*, *it is said*, *on dit*, Hdt., Att.; also λέγονται *ἔιναι they are said* to be, Xen.:—τὸ λεγόμενον, *absol.*, *as the saying* goes, Thuc., etc.:—ὁ λεγόμενος *the so-called*, οἱ λ. αὐτόνομοι *ἔιναι* Xen. 8. of orators, *to speak* (emphatically), λέγειν δεινός Soph.; λ. τε καὶ πράσσειν δυνατάτατος Thuc. 9. *to boast of*, tell of, Xen.: *to recite* what is written, λαβὲ τὸ βιβλίον καὶ λέγε Plat., etc.:—but the sense of Lat. *lego*, *to read*, only occurs in compds., ἀναλέγομαι, ἐπιλέγομαι.

λεηλασία, ἡ, *a making of booty, robbery*, Xen. From λε-ηλάτεω, f. ἦσω, (λεία, ἐλαίνω) *to drive away cattle as booty*, *to make booty*, Soph., Xen. 2. c. acc. loci, *to plunder, despoil*, Hdt.

ΛΕΙ'Α, Ion. ληγή, Dor. λαία, ἡ, *booty, plunder*, Hdt., Soph., Eur., etc.:—generally, *pillageable property*, Thuc., Xen.; λείαν ποιεῖσθαι χώραν = *λεηλατεῖν χώραν*, Thuc.:—*Μυσῶν λεία*, of anything that may be plundered with impunity, from the effeminate character of the Mysians, Dem. 2. *plunder* (as an act), ζῆν ἀπὸ λήγης Hdt.

λείανω, Ion. for λεαίνω.

λείβω (from Root ΛΙΒ): aor. 1 inf. λείψαι, part. λείψας:—Med., aor. 1 ἐλειψάμην:—*to pour, pour forth*, οἶνον λείβειν *to make a libation* of wine, Hom.; also λείβειν (without οἶνον) II.; λείβειν θεοῖς Od. II. like εἵβω, *to let flow, shed, dākrυa* λ. Hom., Trag.:—Pass., of the tears, *to be shed, pour forth*, Eur., Xen.; of persons, λείβεσθαι δακρύσις κόρας *to have one's eyes running* with tears, Eur.: metaph. of sound, Pind. III. in Pass., also, *to melt* or *pine away*, Ar.

λείζομαι, Ion. and poet. for λήζομαι.

λείηνα, Ep. for ἐλέηνα, aor. 1 of λειαίνω.

λείμαξ, ἄκος, ἡ, = λειμών, *a meadow*, Eur., Anth.

λείμμα, ατος, τό, = λείψανον, Plut.; τοῦ παῖδος τὰ λείμματα *what was left* of him, his remains, Hdt.

λειμών, ὠνος, ὁ, (λείβω) *any moist, grassy place*, *a meadow, mead, holm*, Lat. *pratium*, Hom., Aesch., etc.

λειμωνιάς, δδος, poet. fem. of sq., Soph.

λειμωνίος, α, on, (λειμών) *of a meadow*, Lat. *pratensis*, Aesch., Theocr.

λειμωνόθεν, (λειμών) Adv. *from a meadow*, II.; also —θε, Theocr.

λειο-γένειος, on, (γένειον) *smooth-chinned*, Hdt.

λειο-κύμων [ῶ], on, (κύμα) *having low waves*, Luc.

λειό-μίτος, on, *smoothing the warp*, Anth.

λειοντή, ἡ, poet. for λεοντή, *a lion's skin*, Anth.

λειοντο-μάχης [ᾶ], on, ὁ, (μάχομαι) poet. for λεοντ-, *a lion-fighter*, Theocr.

λειοντο-πάλης [ᾶ], on, ὁ, (πάλη) poet. for λεοντ-, *a wrestler with a lion*, Anth.

ΛΕΙ'ΟΣ, α, on, Lat. *lēvis*, *smooth*, II., Plat., etc.:—of cloths, *smooth, plain*, not embroidered, Thuc. 2. *smooth, level, flat*, of land, Hom.; λεία δ' ἐποίησεν [θεμέλια] *levelled them with the ground*, II.:—c. gen., χῶρος λείος πετράων *smooth* (i. e. *free*) *from rocks*, Od. 3. *smooth-skinned, beardless*, Theocr. 4. metaph. *smooth, soft*, of wind, Ar.; of words, Aesch.

λειότης, ητος, ἡ, *smoothness*, Aesch., Xen., etc.

λείουσι, poet. for λέουσι, dat. pl. of λέων.

λειπτέον, verb. Adj. of λείπω, *one must leave* or *abandon*, Eur., Plat., etc.

λείπω (from Root ΛΙΠ), f. λείψω: aor. 2 ἔλιπον:—pf. ἔλειπα: plupf. ἐλεόλιπειν:—Med., aor. 2 ἐλιπόμην:—Pass., plupf. med. in pass. sense λείβομαι; also λειφθῆσομαι and λελείβομαι: aor. 1 ἐλείφθην, Ep. 3 pl. ἐλείφθεν:—pf. λέλειμαι, plupf. ἐλελείμην, Ep. λελ-: I. trans., 1. *to leave, quit*, Hom., etc. 2. *to leave behind, leave at home*, Id., etc.; esp. of dying men, *to leave* (as a legacy), II., etc.:—so in Med. *to leave behind one*, as a memorial, Hdt., etc. 3. *to leave, forsake, abandon, desert, leave in the lurch*, II., etc.; λ. ἐράνους *to fail in paying* . . . Dem.; so, λ. δασμόν, φοράν Xen.:—conversely, λῖπον ἰοὺ ἄνακτα *the arrows failed* him, Od. II. intr. *to be gone*, *to be wanting, cease, be missing*, Lat. *deficio*, Soph., Eur., etc.

B. Pass. *to be left, left behind*, Hom., etc. 2. *to remain, remain over and above*, II., Hdt., etc. 3. *to remain alive*, Od. II. c. gen. *to be left without*, *to be forsaken of*, σοῦ λειπεμένη Soph.;—but, λειπεμένους δορός *left by the spear*, i. e. *not slain*, Aesch. III. *to be left behind in a race*, II.; λειπεμένους οἶων *lingering behind* the sheep, Od.; ἐς δίσκουρα λείπειτο *he had been left behind* as much as a quoit's throw, II.; τοῦ κήρυκος μὴ λείπεσθαι *not to be behind* the herald, Thuc. 2. *to come short of, be inferior, worse, weaker or less than*, τιως Hdt., Att.; λείψαι τῶν ἐμῶν βουλευμάτων *you come short of, understand not my plans*, Eur. 3. λείπεσθαι ἀπὸ τιως *to keep aloof* from one, II.; λ. βασιλέος or ἀπὸ βασιλέος *to desert* the king, Hdt.:—*absol.* *to keep aloof, be absent*, Id. 4. *to be wanting or lacking* in a thing, οὐδὲν ἀνὰ ἐλείπετ' οὐδέν Soph., etc.

λειριόεις, εσσα, en, properly, *like a lily*: metaph., χρώς λειριόεις *lily skin*, II.; of the cicadae, ὅψ λειριόεσσα *their delicate voice*, Ib. From

ΛΕΙ'ΡΙΟΝ, τό, *a lily*, esp. *the white lily*, h. Hom.

λείριος, on, = λειριόεις, Pind.

λείστός, ἡ, ὄν, = ληϊστός, II.

*Λεῖτος, on, (λεώς) *of or for the people, public*.

λειτουργέω, f. ἦσω: pf. λειτεούργηκα: (λειτουργός): I. at Athens, *to serve public offices* at one's own cost, Oratt.; τὰ λειτεουργήματα *the services performed*, Dem. II. generally, *to perform*

public duties, to serve the people or state, τῇ πόλει Xen.; so, λ. τοῖς σώμασι *to serve in one's own person*, Dem. III. more generally, *to serve a master*, c. dat., Arist. 2. *to perform religious service, minister*, N. T.

λειτουργία, τό, *the performance of a λειτουργία*, Plut. **λειτουργία**, ἡ, (λειτουργῶ) at Athens, a *liturgy*, i. e. a *public duty*, which the richer citizens discharged at their own expense.—The ordinary *liturgies* (ἐγκύκλιαι) were the γυμνασιαρχία, χορηγία, and ἐστίασις: the extraordinary, such as the τριηραρχία, were reserved for special occasions. II. generally, *any service or ministration, help*, N. T. III. *the public service of the gods*, Arist.:—*the service or ministry of priests*, N. T.: hence our word *Liturgy*.

λειτουργικός, ἡ, ὄν, *ministering*, N. T. **λειτ-ουργός**, ὁ, (*λείτος, *έργω) at Athens, *one who performed a λειτουργία* (q. v.). II. *a public servant*, the Roman *lictor*, Plut.: metaph., λ. τῆς χρείας ἐμῆς *ministering to my need*, N. T. III. in religious sense, *a minister*, lb.

ΛΕΙΧΗΝ, ἦνος, ὁ, *a tree-moss, lichen*, then, *a lichen-like eruption, canker, scurvy, blight*, Aesch. **λειχ-ήνωρ**, ορος, ὁ, (ἀνήρ) *Lick-man*, name of a mouse, Batr.: so also **λειχο-μύλη** [ῥ], ἡ, *Lick-meal*, Id. **λειχο-πίναξ** [ῖ], ακος, ὁ, *Lick-platter*, Id. **ΛΕΙΨΩ**, f. λείψω, i. εἰλεῖα:—*to lick up*, Hdt., Aesch., Ar. 2. irreg. part. pf., γλώσσησι λελεικ-
μύτες *playing with their tongues*, Hes.

λείψαι, aor. i inf. of λείβω;—not of λείπω. **λειψάνη-λόγος**, ον, (λέγω β) *gathering remnants*, Anth. **λείψανον**, τό, (λείπω) *a piece left, wreck, remnant, relic*, Eur. 2. in pl., *remnants, remnants*, Lat. *reliquiae*, of the dead, Soph., Plat.;—but, ἀγαθῶν ἀνδρῶν λ. *are their deeds, good name*, Eur.; **λείψανα**, *remnants of youth*, Ar.

Λειψ-ύδριον, τό, (λείποιμαι, ὕδωρ) *a waterless district* near mount Parnes in Attica, Hdt.

λει-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) = *λείος, smooth*; as pr. n. in Homer. **λείων**, ὁ, Ep. for λέων.

λεκάνη [ᾶ], ἡ, = *λέκος*, Ar.: *a hod*, Id. **λεκάνιον**, τό, Dim., Ar., Xen.

λεκίθο-πώλης, ον, ὁ, fem. -πώλις, ιδος, (πωλέω) *a peasepudding-seller*, Ar.

ΛΕΪΚΙΨΘΟΣ, ὁ, *pulse-porridge, peasepudding*, Ar. **ΛΕΪΚΟΣ**, eos, τό, *a dish, plate, pot, pan*, Hippon.

λεκτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of λέγω, *to be said or spoken*, Plat. II. **λεκτέον**, *one must speak*, Id.

λεκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (λέγω c) *able to speak*, Xen. II. *suited for speaking*, Dem.

λέκτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of λέγω Α. 2. aor. 2 med. of λέγω β.

λεκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (λέγω β) *gathered, chosen, picked out*, Aesch., Soph., etc. II. (λέγω c) *capable of being spoken, to be spoken*, Soph., Eur., etc.

λέκτρον, τό, (λέγω Α) like λέχος, *a couch, bed*, Lat. *lectus*, in sing. and pl., Hom.; **λέκτρονδε** *to bed*, Od. II. pl. *the marriage-bed*, Pind., Trag.; ἀλ-
λότρια, νόθα, λέκτρα, of illicit connexions, Eur.

λελαβέσθαι, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 med. inf. of λαμβάνω. **λελαβήκα**, Ion. pf. of λαμβάνω.

λελάθη, 3 sing. Ep. redupl. aor. 2 subj. of λανθάνω:—

λελάθεσθε, -οντο, 2 and 3 pl. med.; -έσθω, 3 sing. imper.

λέλακα, pf. of λάσκω:—**λελάκυια**, Ep. part. fem. **λέλαμαι**, Ion. pf. pass. of λαμβάνω.

λέλασμαι, Ep. for λέλισμαι, pf. pass. of λανθάνω. **λελάχων**, -ωσι, 2 and 3 pl. Ep. redupl. aor. i of λα-
χάνω IV.

λέλειπτο, Ep. for ἐλέλειπτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of λείπω:—**λελειφθαι**, inf.

λελειμότες, v. λείχω 2. **λεληθώς**, Adv. part. pf. of λανθάνω, *imperceptibly*, Plat.

λέληκα, pf. of λάσκω. **λέλησμαι**, pf. pass. of λανθάνω.

λέλησμαι, pf. in pass. sense of ληΐζομαι. **λελίμμαι**, Ep. pf. (λίαν) *to strive eagerly*, in part.

λελιμμένος, II.; as a mere Adj. *eager, in haste*, lb.: later 3 sing. plqpf., Theocr.

λελιμμένος, pf. pass. part. of λίπτω. **λελογισμένος**, Adv. *according to calculation*, Hdt., Eur.

λέλογχα, pf. of λαγχάνω. **λέλοιπα**, pf. of λείπω.

λέλουμαι, pf. pass. of λούω. **λελύμανται**, 3 pl. pf. pass. of λύμαινομαι.

λέλυμαι, pf. pass. of λύω. **εἰλυται**, λέλυνται, 3 sing. and pl. pf. pass. of λύω.

λελύτο, Ep. for λελύωτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. opt. of λύω. **ΛΕ΄ΜΒΟΣ**, ὁ, *a boat*, Lat. *lembus*, *a ship's cock-boat*, Dem. II. *a fishing-boat*, Theocr.

λέμμα, atos, τό, (λέπω) *that which is peeled off, peel, husk, skin, scale*, Ar.

λέντιον, τό, Lat. *linteum*, *a cloth, napkin*, N. T. **λέξω**, Ep. imper. aor. i med. of λέγω Α.

λέξις, εως, ἡ, (λέγω) *a speaking, saying, speech*, Plat. 2. *a way of speaking, diction, style*, Id., etc. II. *κατὰ λέξιν* *as the phrase goes*, Anth.

λέξω, Ep. imperat. aor. i pass. of λέγω Α. **λεοντέη**, contr. -ῆ, poet. **λεοντή** (sub. δορά), ἡ, *a lion's skin*, Hdt., Ar. From

λεόντεος, poet. **λεόντειος**, α, ον, *of a lion*, Theocr. **λεοντό-βοτος**, ον, (βόσκω) *fed on by lions*, Strab.

λεοντό-διφρος, ον, *in chariot drawn by lions*, Anth. **λεοντο-κέφαλος**, ον, (κεφαλή) *lion-headed*, Luc.

λεοντο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) *lion-killing*, Anth. **λεοντο-φόρος**, ον, *bearing the figure of a lion*, Luc.

λεοντο-φυής, és, (φυή) *of lion nature*, Eur. **λεοντό-χλαινος**, ον, (χλαῖνα) *clad in a lion's skin*, Anth.

λεοντ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) *lion-like*, Plat., etc. **λεπαδων**, τό, *a broad leather strap fastening the yoke* (ζυγόν) *to the neck, and passing between the fore-legs* (μασχαλιστήρ), mostly in pl., II., Aesch.: so metaph., ἀνάγκης δύναμις *λεπαδων* *to put on the halter of necessity*, Aesch.

λεπαῖος, α, ον, (λέπας) *rocky, rugged*, Eur. **λεπ-αργος**, ον, (λέπος) *with white coat*, Theocr.

λέπας, τό, only in nom. and acc., (λέπω) *a bare rock, scarp, crag*, Aesch., Eur., etc.

λεπάς, ἀδος, ἡ, *a limpet*, from its clinging to the rock (λέπας), Ar. Hence

λεπαστή, ἡ, *a limpet-shaped drinking-cup*, Ar. **λεπιδόμαι**, (λεπίς) *Pass. to be covered with scales*.

λεπιδωτός, ἡ, ὄν, *scaly, covered with scales*, of the crocodile, Hdt.; of scale-armour, Id. II. as Subst., a fish of the Nile *with large scales*, Id.

λεπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (λέπω) *a scale, husk*, λ. φῶν an egg-shell, Ar.; *the cup of a filbert*, Anth. 2. collectively, *the scales of fish*, Hdt.

λέπρα, Ion. -ρη, ἡ, (λεπρός) *leprosy*, Hdt.

λεπράς, ἰδος, ἡ, poet. fem. of λεπρός, Theocr.

λεπρός, ὁ, ἄν, (λέπω) *scaly, scabby, rough, leprous*, Ar.

λεπτακύνος, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for sq., Anth.

λεπταλέος, ἂν, ὄν, (λεπτός) *fine, delicate*, Il., Anth.

λεπτ-ἐπὶ-λεπτος, ὄν, *thin-upon-thin*, i. e. *thin as thin can be*, Anth.

λεπτό-γειος, ὄν, or **λεπτό-γεως**, ὡν, (γαῖα, γῆ) *of thin, poor soil*, Thuc.

λεπτό-γραμμος, ὄν, (γράμμα) *written small or neat*, Luc.

λεπτό-γράφος, ὄν, (γράφω) *written small or neat*, Luc.

λεπτό-δομος, ὄν, (δόμη) *slightly framed, slight*, Aesch.

λεπτολογέω, f. ἥσω, *to talk subtly, to chop logic, quibble*, Ar.; λ. τι *to discuss in quibbling fashion*, Luc.:—so as **λεπτολογέομαι**, Id. From

λεπτο-λόγος, ὄν, (λέγω c) *speaking subtly, subtle, quibbling*, Ar.

λεπτό-μίτος, ὄν, *of fine threads*, Eur., Anth.

λεπτόν (sub. νόμισμα), τό, *a very small coin, a mite*, N. T.

λεπτός, ἡ, ὄν, (λέπω) *peeled, husked, threshed out*, Il. 2. *fine, small*, of dust, ashes, etc., Ib., Soph., Ar. 3. *thin, fine, delicate*, of cloth, thread, etc., Hom., Eur. 4. *of the human figure, thin, lean, meagre*, Ar., Xen.: also *slender, taper*, Plat. 5. *of space, like στενός, strait, narrow*, Od.; ἐπὶ λεπτόν *in a thin line*, Xen. 6. generally, *small, weak, impotent*, μήτις Il.; ἑλπίς Ar.; λ. ἕνη *faint traces*, Xen.; τὰ λεπτά τῶν προβάτων *small cattle*, i. e. *sheep and goats*, Hdt.; λ. πλοῖα *small craft*, Id., etc. 7. *light, slight, of sounds*, Aesch.; λ. πνοαί *light breezes*, Eur. 8. *of wine, light*, Luc. II. metaph. *fine, subtle, refined, νοῦς, μῦθος* Eur., etc.:—so Adv., λεπτῶς μεριμνᾷν Plat.

λεπτοσύνη, ἡ, = λεπτότης, Anth.

λεπτότης, ητος, ἡ, (λεπτός) *thinness: fineness, delicacy, leanness*, Plat. 2. metaph. *subtlety*, Ar.

λεπτο-τομέω, f. ἥσω, (τέμνω) *to cut small, mince*, Strab.

λεπτοουργέω, f. ἥσω, *to do fine work*, of joiners and turners, Plut. 2. metaph. = λεπτολογέω, Eur.

λεπτο-ουρήης, ἐς, (*εργω) *finely worked*, h. Hom.

λεπτύνω [ῥ], f. ὑῶν, (λεπτός) *to make small or fine: to thresh out, winnow*, Anth.:—Pass. *to be reduced, grow lean*, Arist.; τοὺς ὅμους λεπτύνεσθαι Xen.

λεπτύριον [ῥ], τό, Dim. of λεπύριον, Theocr.

λεπτύρι-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *consisting of coats or layers*, like the onion, Arist.

λέπυρον, τό, (λέπω) *a shell, husk, rind*.

ΛΕ'ΠΩ, f. λέψω: aor. 1 ἔλεψα:—Pass., aor. 2 inf. λάπῃναι: pf. ἐλέμηναι:—*to strip off the rind or husks, to peel, bark*, περί γὰρ ῥά ἐ χαλκὸς ἐλεψεν φύλλα τε καὶ φλοῖόν Il. II. metaph. in Com. poets, *to hide*, i. e. *thrash*.

Λέρνα, ἡ, Lerna, in Argolis, the abode of the Hydra, Eur.:—Adj. **Λερναῖος**, ἂν, ὄν or ὅς, ὄν, Hes., Eur.

Λεσβιάζω, f. σω, *to imitate Sappho* (the Lesbian poetry), Ar. From

Λέσβιος, ἂν, ὄν, *Lesbian, of Lesbos*, Hdt., etc.

Λεσβίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *a Lesbian woman*, Il.; so **Λεσβιάς**, ἄδος, Anth.

Λέσβος, ἡ, Lesbos, an island on the W. coast of Asia Minor, Hom., etc.:—Adv. **Λεσβόθεν**, *from Lesbos*, Il.: **Λεσχαῖζω**, *to prate, chatter*, Theogn. From

Λέσχη, ἡ, (λέγω c) *a place where people assembled to talk and hear news, a lounge, club-room*, Od., etc.:—also *a council-hall, council*, Aesch., Soph. II. *talk or gossip*, such as went on in the λέσχαί, Eur.:—in good sense, *conversation, discussion*, Hdt., Soph.

Λεσχηνεία, ἡ, gossip, Plat. From

Λεσχηνεύω, (Λέσχη) *to chat or converse with*, τινί App.; in Med. *to chat, converse*, cf. προ-λεσχηνεύομαι.

Λευγᾶλέος, ἂν, ὄν, (ἄκιν to λυγρός) *in sad or sorry plight, wretched, pitiful, dismal*, Od.:—Adv., so, *λευγαλέως* *χαρεῖν* to go in ill plight, Il.

Λευίτης, ὄν, ὁ, (Λεὺλ, Levi) *a Levite*, N. T.

Λευκαῖνον, Ep. impf. Λεύκαινον, (λευκός) *to make white, whiten*, Od., Eur., etc. 2. *to make bright or light*, ἥως λευκάνει φῶς *morn brightens up her light*, Eur.

Λευκ-ανθής, ἐς, (ἀνθέω) *white-blossoming*; generally, *blanched, white*, Pind.; v. χνοάω. Hence

Λευκανθίζω, *to have white blossoms*; generally, *to be white or made white*, Hdt., Babr.

Λευκάργίλος, ὄν, ὄν or with white clay, Strab.

Λευκάς, ἄδος, poet. fem. of λευκός, Eur. II. name of a promontory of Epirus, Od.

Λεύκ-ασπίς, ἰδος, ὁ, ἡ, *white-shielded*, Il., Xen.:—in Trag. the Argives are *Λευκάσπιδες*.

Λεύκη, ἡ, (λευκός) *white leprosy*, Hdt., etc. II. *the white poplar*, Lat. populus alba, Ar., Dem.

Λευκ-ήρετμος, ὄν, (ἔρετμος) *with white oars*, Eur.

Λευκ-ήρης, ἐς, (*ἄρω) *white, blanched*, Aesch.

Λευκιπτιδες, αἱ, *daughters of Leucippus*, nymphs worshipped at Sparta, Eur.

Λεύκ-ιππος, ὄν, *riding or driving white horses*, Pind., Soph.; λ. ἀγυαί *streets thronged with white horses*, Pind.

Λευκίτης [ῆ], ὄν, ὁ, = λευκός, Theocr.

Λευκο-γράφω, f. ἥσω, (γράφω) *to paint in white on a coloured ground*, Arist.

Λευκοθέα, ἡ, *the white goddess*, under which name Ivo was worshipped as a sea-goddess, Od.

Λευκό-θριξ, τριχός, ὁ, ἡ, or **Λευκότηριχος**, ὄν, *white-haired, white*, Eur., Ar.

Λευκο-θώραξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with white cuirass*, Xen.

Λευκοῖνος [ῖ], η, ὄν, *made of λευκοῖον*, Anth.

Λευκό-ῖον, τό, for λευκὸν ῖον, literally *white-violet*, but used for I. *the wall-flower*, Theocr., etc. II. *a bulbous plant, the snow-flake*, Anth.

Λευκο-κύμων [ῥ], ὄν, (κύμα) *white with surf*, Eur.

Λευκό-λῖνον, τό, *white flax* for ropes and rigging, Hdt.

Λευκο-λόφος, ἂν, ὁ, = sq., Eur.

Λευκό-λόφος, ὄν, *white-crested*, Ar.:—as Subst. **Λευκό-λοφος**, τό, *a white hill*, Anth.

Λευκόν, τό, *white*, as a colour, τὸ λ. οἶδεν *knows black from white*, Ar. 2. *a white dress*, λευκὸν ἀμπεχεῖ *are dressed in white*, Id.

Λευκο-όπωρος, ὄν, (όπώρα) *with white fruit*, Anth.

λευκο-πάριος, Ion. -**πος**, *ον*, (*παρεῖδ*) *fair-cheeked*, Anth.
λευκό-πετρον, τό, (*πέτρα*) *a white rock*, Polyb.
λευκό-πῆχυς, υ, gen. *εως*, *white-armed*, Eur.
λευκό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *πουν*, τό, *white-footed, bare-footed*, Eur.
λευκό-πτερος, *ον*, (*πτερον*) *white-winged*, of a ship,
 Eur.:—generally, *white*, Aesch., Eur.
λευκό-πυλος, *ον*, *with white horses*, Trag.
λευκός, ἡ, *ον*, (from Root **ΛΥΚ**), *light, bright, brilliant*, of sun light, Hom., Soph.; and of metallic surfaces, *λέβης* II.; also, *λ. γαλήνη* *a glassy calm*, Od.; of water, generally, *bright, limpid*, Hom., Eur. 2. metaph. *clear, plain, distinct*, of authors, Anth. II.
λευκός, *ον*, *white*, Hom., etc.; *λ. ἄρμα* = *λευκίππων*, Eur. 2. of the skin, *white, fair*, Hom., Trag.; with a notion of *bare*, *πούς* Eur., cf. *λευκόπους*:—later, as a mark of effeminacy, *blanched, white, pale*, Ar., Xen.:—*λευκαὶ φρένες* in Pind. may be *pale with envy, envious*. 3. *λ. χρυσός*, *pale gold*, i.e. gold alloyed with silver (prob. the same as *ἡλεκτρον*), opp. to *χρυσός ἄπεφθός*, Hdt. 4. *λευκὸν ἡμῶν νυκτὸς ἐκ μελαγχίμου* *a bright day after a night of mourning*, Aesch.
λευκό-στικτός, *ον*, (*στίζω*) *grizzled*, Eur.
λευκό-σφύρος, *ον*, (*σφύρον*) *white-ankled*, Theocr.
λευκό-τρίχος, *ον*, v. *λευκόθριξ*.
λευκό-τροφος, *ον*, (*τρέφομαι*) *white-growing*, Ar.
λευκο-φαής, ἐς, (*φάος*) *white-gleaming*, Eur.
λευκο-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) *white-robed*, Anth.
λευκ-οφρύς, υ, gen. *υος*, *white-browed*, Orac. ap. Hdt.
λευκο-χίτων [ι], *ωνος*, ὁ, ἡ, *white-coated*, Batr.
λευκό-χρους, *ον*, contr. -**χρους**, *ον*, (*χρόα*) of *white complexion*: heterocl. acc. *λευκόχροα κόμαν* Eur.
λευκό-χρους, *ωτος*, ὁ, ἡ, *white-skinned*, Theocr.
λευκός, f. *ώσα*, (*λευκός*) *to make white*: *λ. πόδα* *to bare the foot*, Anth.:—Med., *λευκοῦσθαι τὰ ὄπλα* *to whiten their shields*, Xen.:—Pass. *to be or become white*, Pind.
λευκ-ώλενος, *ον*, (*ώλην*) *white-armed*, Hom., Hes.
λευκώμα, *ατος*, τό, (*λευκός*) *a tablet covered with gypsum to write on, a notice-board, register*, Lat. *album*, Oratt.
λευρός, ὁ, ἄν, (*λείος*) *smooth, level, even*, Od., Aesch., Eur. 2. *smooth, polished*, Pind.
λευστόμος, *ον*, (*λεύω*) *stoning*, Eur.; *λ. καταφθοραὶ* or *θανάτος* *death by stoning*, Id.; *λ. ἀραὶ* *curse that will end in stoning*, Aesch.
λευστόμος, οὐ, ὁ, (*λεύω*) *a stoning*, Aesch.
ΛΕΥΣΣΩ, Ep. impf. *λεῦσσαν*:—*to look or gaze upon, see, behold*, II., Trag. 2. absol. *to look, gaze*, Hom., Soph., etc.:—*ὁ μὴ λεύσσειν* *he that sees no more*, i.e. is dead, Soph.; so, *εἰ λεύσει φάος* *if he still sees the light*, Eur. 3. c. acc. cogn., *λεύσειν δέργμα δράκοντος* *to look the look of a dragon*, Aesch.; *λ. φόνον* *to look murder*, Theocr.
λευστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (*λεύω*) *one who stones, a stoner*, Eur.:—in Orac. ap. Hdt., *λευστήρ* *is prob. one deserving to be stoned*. II. as Adj., *λευστήρ μόρος* *death by stoning*, Aesch.
λεύω, f. *λεύσω*: aor. I *ἐλεύσα*: (*λαός*):—*to stone*, Thuc., Eur.:—Pass., *λευσθῆναι πέτροις* Soph.
λεχαῖος, α, *ον*, (*λέχος*) *in bed*, τέκνα *lechaia* *nestlings*, Aesch.
λεχα-ποίη, ἡ, (*λέχος*, *ποία*) *grown with grass fit to*

make a bed, i.e. *grassy, meadowy*, II., h. Hom.:—the masc. *λεχηαῖος*, *ον*, of the river Asopus, from its grassy banks, II., Orac. ap. Hdt.
λε-χίρης, ἐς, (**ἄρω*) *bed-ridden*, Eur.
λέχος, εὐς, τό, (*λέγω* λ) *a couch, bed*, Hom., etc. 2. a kind of *state-bed or bier*, II., etc. 3. *a marriage-bed*, and generally *marriage*, Od., Trag.; so in pl. τὰ *νυμφικά* λ. Soph.; *γῆμαι μέλιν λέχη* *to make a great marriage*, Eur., etc.:—also for the concrete, *σά λέχη* *thy spouse*, Id. 4. *a bird's nest*, Aesch., Soph. Hence
λέχοο-δε, Adv. *to bed*, Hom.
λέχριος, α, *ον*, *slanting, slantwise, crosswise*, Lat. *obliquus*, Soph., Eur.:—metaph., *πάντα γὰρ λ. τὰν χερσῶν* *all the business in hand is cross*, Soph. From **ΛΕΧΡΙΣ**, Adv. *crosswise*, Lat. *oblique*.
λεχώ, ὅς, contr. οὐς, ἡ, (*λέχος*) *a woman in child-bed*, or *one who has just given birth*, Lat. *puerpera*, Eur. Hence
λεχώιος, *ον*, of or belonging to *child-bed*, δῶρα *λεχ.* presents *made at the birth*, Anth.
Λω-κόριον, τό, (*κόρη*) *the temple of the daughters of Leos*, Thuc.
ΛΕΩΝ, *οντος*, ὁ, Ep. dat. pl. *λείουσι*, Lat. *leo*, *a lion*, Hom.; of Artemis, *Ζεὺς σε λέοντα γυναῖδι θῆκε* *Zeus made thee a lion toward women*, because she was supposed to cause their sudden death, II.; *οἱκοι λέοντες*, ἐν μάχῃ δ' ἀλάσκες Ar. 2 = *λεοντή*, *a lion's skin*, Luc.
λεω-ργός, ὄν, (Adv. *λέως*, **έργω*) *one who will do anything*, i.e. *audacious, villainous, a knave*, Aesch.; *λεωργότατος* Xen.
λεώς, ὦ, ὁ, Att. for *λαός*.
λέως, Ion. Adv. = *λίαν*, *entirely, wholly*, λ. οὐδέν *nothing at all*, Archil.; cf. *λεωργός*.
λεω-σφέτερος, *ον*, *one of their own people, a fellow-citizen*, Hdt.
λεω-φόρος, *ον*, Att. for *λαοφόρος*.
ληῖ, 3 sing. of *λάω* β.
ΛΗΤΩ, Dor. *λάγω* [ᾱ]: f. *ξω*:—*to stay, abate*, like *παύω*, II.:—c. gen., *χείρας λῆγειν φόνον* *to stay hands from murder*, Od. II. intr. *to leave off, cease, come to an end*, II., Hdt., Att.: c. gen. *to stop or cease from a thing*, *χόλοιο, φόνον*, etc., II., Att.: c. part. *to cease doing*, *λῆγειν αἰδῶν* II., etc.
ληδάνων, Ion. for *λαδανον*.
ληδάριον [ᾱ], τό, Dim. of *ληδός*, Ar.
ΛΗ'ΔΟΝ, τό, *a shrub, the mastic*, on which the gum *ladanon* is found, *Cistus Creticus*.
ΛΗ'ΔΟΣ, Dor. *λᾶδος*, εὐς, τό, *a light summer dress*, Alcmān.
ληῖζομαι, Att. contr. for *ληίζομαι*.
ληθαῖος or **ληθαῖος**, α, *ον*, (*λήθη*) *of or from Lethé*, Lethæan, Anth.
ληθάνω, Causal of *λανθάνω*, v. *λανθάνω* β.
ληθαργικός, ἡ, *ον*, *drowsy*, Anth. From
ληθ-αργος, *ον*, (*λήθη*) *forgetful*: c. gen. *forgetful of*, Anth. II. as Subst. *lethargy*, Arist.
ληθεδάνος, ἡ, *ον*, (*λήθη*) *causing forgetfulness*, Luc.
ληθεδών, ὄνος, ἡ, poet. for *λήθη*, Anth.
λήθη, Dor. *λάθα*, ἡ, (*λανθάνω*) *a forgetting, forgetfulness*, Lat. *oblivio*, II., Att.; *λ. παρέχειν*, *ἐμποιεῖν* Plat.: *εἰς λήθην ἐμβάλλειν τινά* *Aeschin.*, etc. II.

after Hom., a *place of oblivion* in the lower world, Simon., etc.

λήθος, Dor. λάθος, τό, (λήθομαι) = λήθη, Theocr.

λήθος, λήθομαι, collat. forms of λαθάνω, λαθάνομαι.

ληϊάς, poet. fem. of ληϊδίας, taken prisoner, captive, II.

ληι-βοτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (λήιον) crop-consuming, crop-destroying: fem., σὺς ληι-βότειρα Od.

ληϊδίας, α, ον, (ληϊς) taken as booty, captive, Anth.

ληϊζομαι, Att. ληζομαι: Aor. impf. ἐληζόμεναι: f.

ληϊσομαι, Att. -ίσσομαι: aor. I ἐληισάμην, Att. 3 sing.

ἐλήσατο, Ep. ληϊσατο: pf. in pass. sense ἐλέησμαι:

Dep.: (ληϊς) — to seize as booty, to carry off as prey, Hom., Hdt.: generally, to get by force, to gain,

get, Hes. 2. to plunder, despoil, esp. by raids or forays, ἀλλήλους Thuc., Xen. 3. absol. to plunder,

Hdt. II. pf. ἐλήσμαι in pass. sense, to be carried

off, taken as booty, Eur.

ληϊή, ἡ, Ion. for λεία.

ληι-νόμος, ον, (νέμα) dwelling in the country, Anth.

ληιον, Dor. λαϊον, τό, a crop, Lat. *seges*, ὡς δ' ὅτε

κινήσῃ Ζέφυρος βαθὺ λήιον II.; so Hes., Hdt. 2. a

corn-field, field, Theocr., Babr.

ΛΗΨΙΣ, Dor. λαΐς, ἴδος, ἡ, Ep. for λεία, booty, spoil,

Hom., etc.; mostly of cattle, II.; and without notion

of plunder, cattle, stock, Hes., Theocr.

ληιστήρ, ἦρος, δ, Ep. form of ληιστής, a robber, esp.

a pirate, rover, Od.

ληιστής, οὐ, δ, = Att. ληιστής, h. Hom., Hdt.

ληιστός, ἡ, ὄν, to be carried off as booty, to be won by

force, II.; also (with the vowel shortd.) λειστός lb.

ληιστός, ὅς, ἡ, plundering, Ion. form in Hdt.

ληιστωρ, ορος, δ, = ληιστήρ, Od. II. as Adj.

plundering, Anth.

ληϊτις, ἴδος, ἡ, (ληϊς) she who makes or dispenses

booty, II.

ληϊτον, τό, (λαός, λεώς) Achaean name for the town-hall

or council-room, = Athen. *πρυτανεῖον*, Hdt., Plut.

ληκέω, Dor. λακέω, to sound, Theocr.

ληκῦθίζω, (λήκυθος II) to adorn rhetorically, amplify,

Strab.

ληκῦθιον [ῥ], τό, Dim. of λήκυθος, a small oil-flask, Ar.

ληκῦθος, ἡ, an oil-flask, oil-bottle, Od., Ar.: a casket

for unguents, Ar. II. in pl. tropes, tragic phrases,

Lat. *ampullae*, Cicero. (Deriv. unknown.)

ληκῦθ-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἐργω) making oil-flasks, Plut.

λήμα, ἄτος, τό, (λάω B) will, desire, resolve, purpose,

mind, Aesch., Eur. II. temper of mind, spirit,

whether, 1. good, courage, resolution, Hdt., Pind.,

Att.; or, 2. bad, insolence, arrogance, audacity,

Soph.

ληματιάω, (λήμα) only in pres. to be high-spirited,

resolute, Ar.

λημῶ, only in pres., to be bleary-eyed or purblind,

λημῶν κολοκύνταις to have one's eyes running pump-

kins, Ar.: metaph., λημῶν τὰς φρένας Id. From

ΛΗΜΗ, ἡ, a humour that gathers in the corner of the

eye, gum, rheum:—metaph., Pericles called Aegina ἡ

τοῦ Πειραιῶς λ. the eyesore of Peiræus, Arist., Plut.;

λήμα Κρονικὰ old prejudices that dim the eyes, Ar.

λήμμα, ατος, τό, (εἰ-λημ-μαι, pf. pass. of λαμβάνω) any-

thing received, income, Aesch.; λ. καὶ ἀνάλωμα receipt

and expense, Plat.: generally, gain, profit, Lat. *lucrum*,

Soph., etc.; παντός ἡττων λήμματος unable to resist

any temptation of gain, Dem.; often in pl., Id.

Λήμνιος, α, ον, Lemnian, v. Δήμνος.

λημνίσκος, δ, (λήννος) a woollen fillet or riband, Lat.

taenia, Plut., etc.

Λημνῶθεν, Adv. from Lemnos, Pind. From

Λήμνος, ἡ, Lemnos, an island in the Aegean sea,

sacred to Hephaestus, Hom., etc.:—from the volcanic

nature of the island, the Λημνιον πῦρ became proverbial,

Soph.

λήν, inf. of λάω B.

Λήναι, αἱ, (ληνός) Bacchanals, Theocr.

Ληναιικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or belonging to the Λήναια, Anth.

ληναῖος, α, ον, (ληνός) belonging to the wine-press: 1.

epith. of Bacchus as god of the wine-press, Diod. 2.

Λήναια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, the Lenaee, an Athenian festival

held in the month Ληναιῶν in honour of Bacchus, at

which there were contests of the Comic Poets, Ar. 3.

Λήναιον, τό, the Lenaeeum, or place at Athens where

the Lenaee were held, Id., Plat.

Ληνᾶτης, ον, δ, = Ληναιικός, Ar.

Ληναιῶν, ὄνος, δ, Ion. name of the seventh Att. month

Γαμηλιῶν, in which the Lenaee were held (v. Διονύσια),

the latter part of Jan. and former of Feb., Hes.

ΛΗΝΟΣ, Dor. λᾶνός, οὐ, ἡ, like Lat. *lacus*, *alveus*, a

tub or trough; esp., 1. a wine-vat, Theocr. 2.

a trough for watering cattle, h. Hom.

ΛΗ'ΝΟΣ, εος, τό, Lat. *lana*, *wool*, Aesch.

λήξιαι, aor. I opt. of λήγω.

ληξιαρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, belonging to the ληξιαρχος:—τὸ λ.

γραμματεῖον the register of each Athenian deme,

Dem. From

ληξί-αρχος, δ, the officer at Athens who entered young

citizens on the list of their deme when they came of age.

λήξις (A), εως, ἡ, (λήξομαι, f. of λαγχάνω) a portion

assigned by lot, an allotment, Plat.; cf. λάξις. II.

as law-term, λ. δίκης or λ. alone, a written complaint

lodged with the Archon, as the first step to a law-

suit, Id., Aeschin.

λήξις (B), εως, ἡ, (λήγω) cessation, Aesch.

ληπτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of λαμβάνω, to be taken or

accepted, Plat. II. neut. ληπτέον, one must take

hold, Ar.: one must undertake, Xen.; one must take

or choose, Id. 2. one must take, receive, Id.

ληπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (λαμβάνω) disposed to accept, Arist.

ληπτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of λαμβάνω, to be apprehended,

Plat., Anth.

ληρέω, f. ἦσω, (λῆρος) to be foolish or silly, speak or

act foolishly, Lat. *nugari*, Soph., Ar. Hence

λήρημα, ατος, τό, silly talk, nonsense, Plat.

ΛΗ'ΡΟΣ, δ, silly talk, nonsense, trumpery, Ar.:—of

persons, nonsense, a trifler, Plat.; λῆροι λεπτότατοι,

of sophists, Ar.; as an exclamation, λῆρος, nonsense!

humbug! Id.

ληρός, δ, a poor trinket, Anth.

ληρ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) frivolous, silly, Plat., Arist.

λῆς, 2 sing. of λάω B.

λήσειν, fut. inf. of λαθάνω.

λησι-μβροτος, ον, (λήω, βροτός) taking men un-

awares, a thief, h. Hom.

λημοσύνη, ἡ, = λήθη, forgetfulness, Hes., Soph.

ληστ-άρχης, ον, δ, (ἄρχω) a captain of robbers, Plut.

ληστεία, ἡ, *a robber's life, robbery, piracy, buccaneering*, Lat. *latrocinium*, Thuc., Xen. From
ληστεύω, f. εἶσω, (ληστής) *to be a robber: to carry on a piratical war, to practise piracy*, Lat. *latrocinari*, Dem. 2. c. acc. *to spoil, plunder*, Thuc.
ληστήριον, τό, *a band of robbers*, Xen., Aeschin.:—*a retreat or nest of robbers*, Strab. II. *robbery*, in pl., Luc. From
ληστής, οὗ, ὁ, Ion. **ληιστής**, Dor. **λαστής**: (ληίζομαι):—*a robber, plunderer*, Soph., Eur., Xen.; esp. by sea, *a pirate, rover, buccaneer*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
ληστικός, ὁ, ὄν, *inclined to rob, piratical, buccaneering*, Thuc., Dem.:—*τὸ ληστικὸν piracy*, Thuc.; also *a band of robbers*, Id. 2. Adv. —κῶς, *in the manner of pirates*; Comp. —κότερον, Id.
λήστις, ἡ, only in nom. and acc., = *λήθη*, Eur.; *λήστιν ἵσχειν* = *ἐπιλανθάνεσθαι*, *to forget*, Soph.
ληστο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) *slaying robbers*, Anth.
ληστρικός, ὁ, ὄν, = **ληστικός**, *piratical*, Thuc., etc.
ληστρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of foreg., *ναῦς λ.* *a pirate-vessel*, Dem., etc.
λήσω, **λήσομαι**, fut. act. and med. of *λανθάνω*.
Λητο-γενής, Dor. **Λᾶτ-**, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) *born of Leto*, epith. of Apollo and Artemis, Eur.: pecul. fem. **Λατο-γένεια**, Aesch.
Λητοῖδης [ῖ], Dor. **Λατοῖδας**, ον, ὁ, *son of Leto*, i. e. Apollo, h. Hom., Hes.
Λητώ, Dor. **Λᾶτώ**, ἡ, gen. ὄος, contr. οὖς, voc. **Λητοῖ**, Lat. *Leto*, *Latona*, mother of Apollo and Artemis, Hom. Hence
Λητώος, α, ον, *of or born from Leto*, Soph.; Dor. **Λατώα**, Anth.: fem. also **Λητωίς**, ἰδος, Id.
ληφθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of *λαμβάνω*.
λήψις, εως, ἡ, (λήψομαι) *a taking hold, seizing, catching, seizure*, Thuc. 2. *an accepting, receiving*, Plat.; in pl. *receipts*, Id.
λήψομαι, f. of *λαμβάνω*.
λῦ-, insepr. Prefix with intens. force, appearing in *λίαν*, *λι-λαί-ομαι*, *λε-λί-ημα*.
λιάζομαι, aor. 1 **ἐλιάσθην**, Ep. **λιάσθην**: 3 sing. plupf. **ἐλείαστο**:—Ep. Dep. = *κλίνω*, *to bend, incline*: I. mostly of persons, *to go aside, withdraw, recoil, shrink back*, Il.; *δεῖρο λιάσθης* *hither has thou retired*, Ib.; *παρὰ κληῖδα λιάσθην*, *of a vision, slipped away by the key-hole*, Od.; *ἐλιάσθην πρὸς σε* *I came away to thee*, Eur. 2. *to sink, fall, perish* *ἐλιάσθην*, *λιαζόμενος πρὸτι γαλή* Il. II. of things, *λιάζετο κύμα* *retired, drew back*, Ib.; *πτερὰ λιάσθεν* (*for ἐλιάσθησαν*) *the dying bird's wings dropped*, Ib. (Deriv. uncertain).
λίαν [ῖ], Ion. and Ep. **λίην**, (λι-) *very, exceedingly*, Hom.; *οὐδέ τι λ. οὕτω* *not so very much*, Od.; with a Verb, *very much, overmuch, exceedingly*, Hom.; strength. *καὶ λίην*, *as, aye truly, verily*, Id.; *λίην πιστεύειν* *to believe implicitly*, Hdt.; *κόμπος λίαν εἰρημένος* *perily, truly*, Aesch.; *ἡ λίαν φιλότης* *his too great love*, Id.
λιάρός, ἄ, ὄν, like *χλιαρός*, *warm*, Hom.; *οἶρος λ.* *a warm soft wind*, Od.; *ὑπνος λ.* *balmy sleep*, Il.
λιάσθην, Ep. for *ἐλιάσθην*, aor. 1 of *λιάζομαι*: 3 pl. **λιάσθεν**, *for ἐλιάσθησαν*.
λιβάδιον, τό, Dim. of *λιβάς*, *a small stream*, Strab.

λιβάζω, f. σω, (λιβάς) = *λείβω*, *to let fall in drops*:—Med. *to run out in drops, trickle*, Anth.
λιβάνος [ῖ], ὁ, *the frankincense-tree*, producing *λιβανωτός*, Hdt., etc. II. = *λιβανωτός*, in which sense it is fem., Eur., etc. (A foreign word.)
λιβάνο-χρoος, ον, contr. —*χρoος*, ον, *frankincense-coloured*, Strab.
λιβανωτίω, *to fumigate with frankincense*, Strab.
λιβανωτός, οὗ, ὁ, *frankincense, the gum of the tree* *λίβανος*, Hdt., Ar., etc. II. *a censor*, Lat. *thuribulum*, N. T.
λιβανωτο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bearing frankincense*, Hdt.
λιβάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (λείβω), *anything that drops or trickles, a spring, stream*, Soph., Eur.: *standing water*, Babr.:—in pl. *streams, pools*, Aesch., Eur.
λιβερτίνος, ὁ, the Lat. *libertinus*, *a freedman*, N. T.
λίβος, gen. of *λίψ*.
λίβος [ῖ], τό, = *λίβας*: λ. *αἵματος* *a drop or fleck of blood*, Aesch.: pl. *λίβη* *tears*, Id.
λιβρός, ἄ, ὄν, (λείβω) *dripping, wet*, Anth.
Λίβυα, ἡ, *Libya, the north part of Africa* west of Egypt, Od., Hdt.; in later writers also for the whole Continent:—Adv. **Λιβύηθε**, Dor. —*ᾄθε*, from *Libya*, Theocr.:—Adj., **Λιβυκός**, ὁ, ὄν, Hdt., etc.
Λιβυρνοί, οἱ, the *Liburnians*, a people on the Adriatic below Istria, Strab.:—Adj. **Λιβυρνικός**, ὁ, ὄν, *Liburnian*; **Λιβυρνικόν** (sc. *πλοῖον*), τό, *a light vessel like a galley or felucca*, such as was used by the *Λιβυρνοί*, Plut.; also **Λιβυρνίς** (sc. *ναῦς*), ἰδος, ἡ, Id.
Λίβυς [ῖ], ὄος, ὁ, *a Libyan*, Hdt., etc.; and as Adj. = **Διβυκός**, Eur.; fem. **Λίβυσσα**, Pind.; also **Λιβυστι-κός**, ὁ, ὄν, Aesch.
Λίβυ-φοῖνις, ὁ, *a Liby-Phoenician*, i. e. *Carthaginian*, Polyb.
ΛΙΓ'ΑΨ' [ῖ], Adv. of *λιγύς*, *in loud clear tone*, Hom.
λίγαίνω, only in pres. and impf.: (*λιγύς*):—poët. Verb, *to cry aloud*, of heralds, Il.; of mourners, Aesch.; also, *σύριγγι λ.* *to produce clear sounds on the pipe, to play on it*, Anth.; c. acc. cogn. *μέλος λ.* Bion, Mosch. II. trans. *to sing of*, Anth.
λίγυς, only in Ep. aor. 1, *λίγχε* *βιός* *the bow twanged*, Il.
λίγδην, Adv. *just scraping, grazing*, Lat. *strictim*, Od. (Deriv. uncertain).
λίγῃων, poet. for —*εἰῶν*, gen. pl. fem. of *λιγύς*.
λίγῃως, Adv. of *λιγύς*.
ΛΙΓΝΥΣ, ὄος, ἡ, *thick smoke mixed with flame, a murky flame*, Aesch., Soph., Ar.; *λιγνὺς πρόσδερος* in Soph. *is the smoky flame hanging round Hercules*.
Λιγυσαστάδης, ον, ὁ, (*λιγύς*) *a name borne by Mimmermus*, Solon.
λίγυ-ηχής, ἐς, (ἦχος) *clear-sounding*, *κιθάρη* Anth.
λίγυ-μολπος, ον, (*μολπή*) *clear-singing*, h. Hom.
λίγυ-μυθος, ον, *clear-speaking*, Anth.
λίγυ-πνεῖων, οντος, (*πνέω*) *shrill-blowing, whistling*, Od.
λίγυ-πνοιος, ον, (*πνοή*) = foreg., h. Hom.
λίγυ-πτερύγος, ον, (*πτερυγῖ*) *chirping with the wings*, of the cicada, Anth.
λιγυρός, ἄ, ὄν, *clear, whistling*, of winds, Il.; of a whip, Ib.; *λιγυρά ἄρεα* *griefs which vent themselves in shrill wailings*, Eur.:—also *clear-voiced, sweet-toned*, Hom., etc.:—neut. pl. as Adv., *λιγυρὰ ἀείδων*

Theogn.; λιγυρῶς Theocr.

of dogs' tails, Xen. From

ΑΙΓΥΨ, λίγεια, Dor. λιγῆα, λιγύ, clear, whistling, of winds, Hom.: of a clear, sweet sound, clear-toned, Id.; of the nightingale, Aesch.

II. Adv. shrilly, Hom.; clearly, II.:—neut. as Adv., λιγὺ μέλπεσθαι Hes., Aesch.

Λίγυς [ἴ], vos, δ, ἡ, a Ligurian, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—

Adj. Λιγυστικός, ἡ, ὅν, Ligurian, Strab.

Λιγύ-φθογγος, ὅν, (φθογγή) clear-voiced, of heralds, Hom.; of the nightingale, Ar.

Λιγύ-φωνος, ὄν, (φωνή) clear-voiced, loud-voiced, screaming, II.; also of sweet sounds, Hes., Theocr.

Λίην, Ion. and Ep. for λίαν.

Λιθ', allipt. for λίτα, v. λίς.

Λιθάδεσιν, Ep. for λιθάσιν, dat. pl. of λιθάς.

Λιθάζω, (λίθος) to fling stones, Strab. II. trans.

to stone a man, N. T.

Λιθαῖς [ἴ], ἄκος, δ, ἡ, (λίθος) stony, Od. II. as fem. Subst., = λίθος, a grave-stone, Anth.; of the pumice-stone, Id.

Λιθάς, ἄδος, ἡ, Ep. dat. pl. λιθάδεσιν, = λίθος, Od.:—collectively in sing. a shower of stones, Aesch.

Λιθάω, v. λιθαίω.

Λιθαία, ἡ, (λίθος) a sort of fine stone or marble for building, Strab. II. a precious stone, Id.

Λίθεος [ἴ], α, ὄν, = λίθινος, of stone, Hom.

Λιθή-λογής, ἐς, (λέγω B) built of stones, Anth.

Λιθαίω or λιθάω, only in pres., to suffer from stone, Plat.

Λιθίδιον, τό, Dim. of λίθος, a pebble, Plat.

Λιθίνος [ἴ], ἡ, ὄν, and os, ὄν, (λίθος) of stone, Hdt., Plat., etc.; λ. θάνατος stony death, caused by seeing the Gorgon's head, Pind.; στήναι λίθινος, of a statue, Hdt.

Λιθό-βλητος, ὄν, stone-throwing, pelting, Anth. II. set with stones, Id.

Λιθοβολέω, to pelt with stones, stone, N. T. From

Λιθο-βόλος, ὄν, (βάλλω) throwing stones, pelting with stones: λιθοβόλοι, οἱ, stone-throwers, Thuc., etc.

Λιθοβόλος, δ, an engine for hurling stones, Polyb., etc. II. proparox. λιθόβολος, ὄν, pass. struck with stones, stoned, Eur.

Λιθο-γλύφος [ῥ], δ, (γλύφω) a sculptor, Luc.

Λιθο-δερκής, ἐς, petrifying with a glance, Anth.

Λιθό-βητος, ὄν, stone-built, Anth.

Λιθο-δόμος, δ, (δέμω) building with stones, a mason, Xen.

Λιθο-εργός, ὄν, (*ἐργω) turning to stone, Anth.

Λιθο-κόλλητος, ὄν, (κολλάω) set with precious stones, Theophr., Plut.:—λ. στόμιον a bit set with stones (to make it sharper), Soph. II. τὸ λ. inlaid work, mosaic, Strab.

Λιθο-κόπος, δ, (κόπω) a stone-cutter, Dem.

Λιθο-κτονία, ἡ, (κτείνω) death by stoning, Anth.

Λιθό-λευστος, ὄν, (λεῖω) stoned with stones: λ. ἄρης death by stoning, Soph.

Λιθολόγημα, ατος, τό, a stone-building, Xen. From

Λιθο-λόγος, δ, (λέγω B) one who builds with stones picked out to fit their places, not cut square; then, generally = λιθοδόμος, a mason, Thuc., etc.

Λιθο-λόος, δ, (έξω) a stone or marble-mason, Anth., Luc.

Λιθο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) turning to stone, Luc.

Λιθόρ-ρῖνος, ὄν, with stony skin, h. Hom.

ΛΙΘΟΣ [ἴ], ου, δ, a stone, Hom., etc.: a precious stone, Hdt.: marble, Id.:—proverb., λίθον ἔψαι to boil a stone, i.e. 'to lose one's labour,' Ar.;—of stupidity, λίθοι blocks, stones, Id.

2. stone as a substance, opp. to wood, flesh, etc., II., etc.

II. also fem., Hom., Theocr.;—but the fem. was mostly used of some special stone, as the magnet, Eur., Plat.; of a touchstone, Plat.; ἡ διαφανὴς λ. a piece of crystal used for a burning glass, Ar.

III. at Athens, λίθος (masc.) was a name for various blocks of stone used for rostra or tribunes, as,

1. the Bema of the Pryx, Ar. 2. another in the ἀγορά used by the κήρυκες, Plut. 3. an altar in the ἀγορά, Dem.

IV. a piece on a draughtboard, Theocr.

Λιθο-σπάδης ἄρμος, δ, a chasm made by tearing out stones, Soph.

Λιθό-στρωτος, ὄν, paved with stones, Soph.:—λιθό-στρωτον, τό, a tessellated pavement, N. T.

Λιθοτομία, Ion. -τή, ἡ, a place where stone is cut, a quarry; mostly in pl., quarries, Hdt., Thuc., etc. From

Λιθο-τόμος, δ, (τέμνω) a stone-cutter, Xen.

Λιθουργέω, to turn into stone, petrify, Anth. From

Λιθ-ουργός, δ, (*ἐργω) a worker in stone, stone-mason, Ar., Thuc. II. as Adj., σιδήρια λιθουργά a stone-mason's tools, Thuc.

Λιθοφορέω, f. ἤσω, to carry stones, Thuc. From

Λιθο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) carrying stones:—as Subst., = λιθοβόλος, Polyb.

Λιθώ-δης, ἐς, (είδος) like stone, stony, Hdt., Xen.

Λικμαῖος, α, ὄν, presiding over winnowing, Anth.

Λικμάω, f. ἤσω: aor. ἱ ἐλίκμησα: (λικμός):—to part the grain from the chaff, to winnow, II., Xen.:—metaph. to scatter like chaff, N. T. Hence

Λικμητήρ, ἦρος, δ, a winnowor of corn, II.; and

Λικμητός, δ, a winnowing, Anth.

Λικμός, οὐ, δ, = λίκνον.

ΛΙ'ΚΝΟΝ, τό, a winnowing-fan, i.e. a broad basket, in which the corn was placed after threshing, and then thrown against the wind:—it was sacred to Bacchus, cf. Virgil's mystica vannus Iacchi, Soph., Anth. II.

the infant Bacchus was carried in it: hence a cradle, h. Hom., etc.

Λικνο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) carrying the sacred λίκνον in procession, Dem.

Λικρῖφίς, Adv. crosswise, sideways, Hom.; cf. λέχριος. Λιλαίωμαι, (λι-) Dep., only in pres. and impf., to long or desire earnestly, II.; metaph. of a lance, λιλαιόμενη

χρὸς ἄσαι longing to taste flesh, Ib.; λιλαιόμενη πόσιν εἶναι longing for him to be her husband, Od.:—also c. gen. to long for, λιλαιόμενοι πολέμοιο II., etc.:—also, φώσδε λιλαίεσθαι to struggle to the light of day, Od.

Λιμαίνω, aor. ἱ ἐλίμνη, (λιμός) to suffer from hunger, Hdt.

Λιμενίτης [ἴ], ου, δ, voc. λιμενίτα, god of the harbour, Anth.: fem. λιμενίτις, ἰδος, Id.

Λιμεν-ορμήτης [ἴ], ου, δ, (ὀρμίζω) tarrying in the harbour, Anth.

Λιμενο-σκόπος, ὄν, watching the harbour, Anth.

ΛΙ'ΜΗ'Ν, ἑνός, δ, a harbour, haven, creek, whereas ἕρμος is properly the inner part of the harbour, the

landing-place, Hom., etc.; in pl., Od., Soph., etc.; —also c. gen. objecti, λιμένες θαλάσσης havens of refuge from the sea, Od.

II. metaph. a haven, retreat, refuge, Theogn.; ἐταιρείας λ. a haven of friendship, Soph.; λ. τῶν ἐμῶν βουλευμάτων Eur.; c. gen. objecti, χεῖμας λ. a harbour of refuge from the storm, Id.

2. a place of resort, receptacle, πλοῦτου λ. Aesch.; παντὸς οἰανοῦ λ. Soph.; in O. T. 420, the sense seems to be—how will Cithaeron not be filled with thy cries (λιμὴν ἔσται τῆς σῆς βοῆς)? how will it not reëcho thee?

Λιμήνεια, 3 sing. aor. I opt. of λιμαίνω.

Λιμηρός, ἄ, ὄν, (λιμός) hungry, causing hunger, Theocr., Anth.

Λιμηρός, ἄ, ὄν, (λιμὴν) furnished with a good harbour, Thuc.

Λιμναῖος, α, ὄν, (λίμνη) of or from the marsh or mere, ὀρνίθας χερσαίους τε καὶ λ. both land-fowl and water-fowl, Hdt., Ar.

Λιμνάς, ἄδος, ἡ, poet. fem. of λιμναῖος, Theocr., Babr.

Λιμνη, ἡ, (λεῖβω) a pool of standing water left by the sea or a river, Il.: then, a marshy lake, mere, Lat. palus, Ib., Hdt., Att.:—also, a large pool or basin (artificial), Hdt. 2. in Hom. and other Poets, the sea.

II. Λίμναι, αἱ, a quarter of Athens (once prob. marshy), near the Acropolis, in which stood the Lenaeum, Ar., Thuc., etc.

Λιμνήσιος, ὁ, Laker, name of a frog, Batr.

Λιμνήτης, ον, ὁ, fem. -ήτις Dor. -ατίς, ἴδος, living in marshes, Theocr. II. epith. of Artemis, dat.

Λιμνᾶτι shortd. for Λιμνάδι, Anth.

Λιμνο-ουργός, ὁ, (*έργω) one who works in λίμναι, a fisherman, Plut.

Λιμνο-φύγης, ἐς, (φύβομαι) marsh-born, Anth.

Λιμνο-χάρης, ὁ, Grace of the marsh, or —χαρής, Love-marsh, name of a frog, Batr.

Λιμν-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like a marsh, marshy: τὸ λιμνωδες τοῦ Στρυμόνος the marshy ground at the mouth of the Strymon, Thuc.

Λίμο-θνής, ἦτος, ὁ, ἡ, (θνήσκω) dying of hunger, Aesch.

Λίμο-κτονέω, (κτείνω) to kill by hunger, starve, Plat. Hence

Λίμοκτονία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, a killing by hunger or by abstinence from food, Plat.

ΛΙΜΟΣ', οὐ, ὁ, δ, and ἡ, hunger, famine, Hom., etc.:—proverb., ἀπολείτε λιμὸν Μηλίω, referring to the siege of Melos, Ar.:—metaph., of the mind, Eur.

Λίμο-φορέυς, ὁ, (φέρω) causing hunger, Anth.

Λίμό-ψωρος, ὁ, (ψώρα) a cutaneous disease, scurvy, Polyb.

Λίμοσσω, Att. -ττω, (λιμός) to be famished, hungry, Strab., Anth.

Λίνεος [ἰ], α, ὄν, contr. λινούς, ἡ, οὖν: (λίνον):—of flax, flaxen, linen, Lat. lineus, Hdt., Plat., etc.

Λινό-δεσμος, ον, =sq., Aesch.

Λινό-δετος, ον, (δέω) bound with flaxen cords, Eur.; λινόδετος τοῦ ποδός tied by the foot, Ar.

Λίνο-θήρας, ον, ὁ, (θηράω) one who uses nets, Anth.

Λίνο-θήρης, ἦκος, ὁ, ἡ, Att. -θώραξ, wearing a linen cuirass, Il., Xen.

Λινό-κλωστος, ον, spinning flax, Anth.

Λινό-κροκος, ον, (κρέκω) flax-woven, Eur.

ΛΙ'NON [ἰ], τό, anything made of flax: 1. a cord, fishing-line, Il.: the thread spun from a distaff, Eur., etc.; and in pl., Id.:—metaph. the thread of destiny spun by the Fates, Hom., Theocr.:—proverb., λίνον λίνω συνάπτειν, i.e. to join like with like, to deal with matters of like kind, Plat. 2. a fishing-net, Il.:—a hunting-net, Theocr. 3. linen, linen-cloth, Hom.: sail-cloth, Ar. 4. flax for spinning, Id. II. the plant that produces flax, Lat. linum, Hdt., etc.; λίνου σπέρμα lint-seed, Thuc. III. on λίνον ᾔειδεν, v. Λίνος II.

Λινό-πεπλος, ον, with linen robe, Anth.

Λίνο-πόρος, ον, sail-wafting, Eur.

Λινοπτάομαι, Dep. (λινόπτῃς) to watch nets, see whether anything is caught, Ar.

Λινό-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) sail-winged, of ships, Aesch.

Λίνο-όπτης, ον, ὁ, (ὄδωμαι, f. of ὀρώ) one who watches nets to see whether anything is caught, Arist.

Λίνος [ἰ], ον, ὁ, Linos, a mythical minstrel, son of Apollo and Urania (Calliope), teacher of Orpheus, Theocr., etc. II. as appellat., the song or lay of Linos, sung by a boy to the cithara while the vintagers are at work, λίνον ὑπὸ καλῶν ᾔειδεν sang the lovely lay of Linos in accompaniment, Il.:—cf. αἴλιος which is a mournful song.

Λίνο-στάσις, ἡ, a laying of nets: the nets laid, Anth.

Λίνο-ουργός, ὁ, (*έργω) a weaver, Strab.

Λίνους, ἡ, οὖν, contr. for λίνεος.

Λίνο-φθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) linen-wasting, Aesch.

Λίντεον, v. Λέντιον.

Λίτᾱ [ἰ], (λίπος) Adv. unctuously, richly, ἀλείψαι or ἀλείψασθαι λίτ' ἐλαίω to anoint or cause to be anointed richly with oil, Il.; so, χρῆσαι or χρῆσθαι λίτ' ἐλαίω Ib.; only once without ἐλαίω, λούσσατο καὶ λίτ' ἄλειψεν Od. In all these places, the final vowel is uncertain; but we have λίτα ἀλείψασθαι, —εσθαι in Thuc., etc.

Λίταινω, aor. I ἐλίτηνα, (λίπος) to oil, anoint: Med. to anoint oneself, Anth. 2. of rivers, to make fat, enrich, Eur.

Λίτ-ανδρέω, (λείπομαι, ἀνὴρ) to be in want of men, Strab.; and λίτ-ανδρία, ἡ, want of men, Id.

Λίτᾱρα [πᾱ], ἡ, the largest of the Aeolian islands, Thuc., etc.:—Adj. Λιτᾱραῖος, α, ὄν, of Līpara, αἱ Δ. νῆσοι the group of these islands, Polyb.

Λιτᾱρ-ἀμύνει, ἦκος, ὁ, ἡ, with bright tiara, Pind.

Λιτᾱρέω, f. ἦσω, to persist, persevere, hold out, Hdt.; so in part, διάγειν λιταρόντας to continue to hold out, Id.; also, reversely, λιταρέετε μένοντες persist in holding your ground, Id.; so, c. dat., τῇ πόσει to keep on drinking, Id. II. of persistent entreaty, 1. absol. to persist in intreating, to be importunate, Id., Aesch., etc. 2. c. acc. et inf. to importune one to do a thing, Aesch., Soph. 3. c. acc., λιταρεῖν αὐτόν entreat earnestly for him, Dem. From

Λιτᾱρής, ἐς, persisting or persevering in a thing, earnest, indefatigable, Plat. 2. of things, Ar., Luc. II. earnest in begging or praying, importunate, λ. χεῖρ a hand instant in prayer, Soph.:—τὸ λιταρὲς importunity, Luc.; πρὸς τὸ λ. = λιταρῶς, Soph. III. Adv. -ῶς, earnestly, importunately,

Plat. (Deriv. uncertain: the first syll. seems to be from λι-, λῆαν.)

λιπαρητόν, verb. Adj. of λιπαρέω, one must be importunate, Xen.

λιπαρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, importunity, persistence, Hdt.

λιπαρό-ζωνος, ον, (ζώνη) bright-girdled, Eur.

λιπαρό-θρονος, ον, bright-throned, Aesch.

λιπαρό-κρήδεμνος, ον, with bright head-band, Il.

λιπαρό-πλόκαμος, ον, with glossy locks, Il.

λιπαρός, ὁ, ὄν, (λίπος) oily, shiny with oil, acc. to the custom of oiling the skin in the palaestra, Od., Ar., etc. 2. oily, greasy, Ar. II. of the skin, shining, sleek, Lat. nitidus, λιπαροὶ πόδες bright, smooth feet, without a wrinkle, Il.; λιπαρότεροι ἐγένοντο Hdt.; λ. στήθος Ar., etc. III. of condition, rich, comfortable, easy, Lat. nitidus, lautus, Od., Pind.; so, λιπαρῶς γηράσκειν Od. IV. of things, bright, brilliant, costly, splendid, Hom. V. of soil, fat, rich, fruitful, Lat. pinguis, h. Hom., Theogn.; λιπαρὰ Ἀθήναι, a favourite epith. with the Athenians, prob. with allusion to the Attic olive, Pind., Ar.

λιπαρό-χρους, ον, (χρῶα) with shining skin, Theocr.

λιπαρό-χρως, ὤτος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Theocr.

λιπαρ-αυγής, ἑς, (αὐγή) deserted by light, blind, Anth.

λιπάω, (λίπας, λίπος) to be fat and sleek, Ep. part. λιπῶν Anth.

λίπε, Ep. for ἔλιπε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of λείπω.

λείπειν, aor. 2 inf. of λείπω.

λίπερής, ἑς, gen. ἑός, also ἥτος, desolate, forlorn, homeless, outcast, Archil. —so λίπερνήτης, ον, ὁ, fem. -ήτις, ἴδος, Anth., etc. (Deriv. unknown.)

λίπό-γάμος, ον, having abandoned her marriage ties, of Helen, Eur.

λίπό-γυιος, ον, (γυῖον) wanting a limb, maimed, Anth.

λίποῖσα, Dor. for -οῖσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of λείπω.

λίπο-μαρτύριον δική, (λείπω, μαρτύριον) an action against a witness for non-appearance, Dem.

λίπο-μήτωρ, ὀπος, ὁ, ἡ, (μήτηρ) motherless, Anth.

λίπό-ναυς, ὁ, ἡ, deserting the fleet, Aesch.

λίπο-ναύτης, ον, ὁ, leaving the sailors, Theocr.

λίπό-νεως, ὤν, = λιπόνους, Dem.

λίπό-πατρις, ἴδος, ὁ, ἡ, causing to forget one's country, of the lotos, Anth.

λίπο-πάτωρ [ᾶ], ὀπος, ὁ, ἡ, (πατήρ) deserter of one's father, Eur.

λίπό-πνοος, ον, contr. -πνοος, ον, (πνοή) left by breath, breathless, dead, Anth.

ΛΙΠΟΣ [ι], τό, fat, βεβρωῆτος αἵματος λίπος gorged with fat and blood, Soph.

λίπο-σαρκής, ἑς, (σάρξ) wanting flesh, Anth.

λίπο-στεφάνος, ον, falling from the wreath, Anth.

λίπο-στράτια, ἡ, desertion of the army, refusal to serve, Hdt., Thuc.

λίπο-στράτιον, τό, = foreg., Thuc.

λίπο-ταξία, ἡ, a leaving one's post, desertion, Dem.

λίπο-ταξίου γραφή, ἡ, an indictment for desertion, Plat., Dem.

λίπο-τριχής, ἑς, (θρίξ) having lost one's hair, Anth.

λίπο-ψυχέω, f. ἦσω, (ψυχή) to leave life, swoon, Thuc., Xen. II. to lack spirit, fail in courage, Hdt.

λιπῶν, Ep. part. of λιπάω.

ΛΙΠΤΟΜΑΙ, Dep., with pf. pass. λέμιμαι, to be eager, Aesch. —c. gen. to be eager for, long for, Id.

λίπών, aor. 2 part. of λείπω.

λῖς or λῖς [ι], ὁ, Ep. for λέων, a lion, only in nom. and acc., Il., Hes., Theocr.

λῖς, ἡ, Ep. form for λισσῇ, smooth, Od.

λῖς. Subst., only in dat. λιτῇ and acc. λίτα, smooth cloth, linen cloth: others take λίτα to be acc. pl. neut. linen cloths:—in Anth., we have λίτα [ι] πολυδαῖδα, embroidered stuffs.

λίσαι, aor. 1 imper. of λίσσμαι:—λίσση, 2 sing. subj.

λίσπος, ἡ, ον, (λῖς, ἡ) smooth, polished, Ar.

as Subst. λίσπαι, αἶ, dice cut in two by friends (ξένοι), each of whom kept half as tallies (σύμβολα), Plat.

λίσσας, ἄδος, peculi. fem. of λισσός, smooth, bare, Eur., Theocr. II. as Subst. a bare, smooth cliff, Plut.

ΛΙΨΣΟΜΑΙ, 3 sing. Ion. impf. λισσέσκετο: aor. 1 ἐλίσσῃ, Ep. ἔλλα, imper. λίσαι [ι], 2 sing. subj. λίσση; aor. 2 inf. λιτέσθαι, opt. λιτοίμην:—to beg, pray, entreat, beseech, either absol. or c. acc. pers., Hom.; that by which one prays, in gen., λ. τινα γούνων Il.; λ. Ζηνός Od. —an inf. is often added, οὐδὲ σ' ἐγώγωγε λίσσμαι μένειν I do not pray thee to remain, Il. 2. c. acc. rei, to beg or pray for, οἱ αὐτῷ θάνατον λιτέσθαι Ib.: c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ταῦτα μὲν οὐχ ὑμέας ἐτι λίσσμαι this I beg of you no more, Od.

λίσσός, ἡ, ὄν, (λῖς, ἡ) smooth, λισσῇ ἀπειδὰ τε εἰς ἅλα πέτρῃ a smooth rock running sheer into the sea, Od.; λισσῇ δ' ἀναδεδρομε πέτρῃ Ib.

λίστός, ἡ, ὄν, (λίσσμαι) to be moved by prayer, ap. Plat.

λίστρεῦω, to dig round a plant, Od. From

λίστρον, τό, a tool for levelling or smoothing, a spade, a kind of shovel, Od., Mosch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

λίτα, v. λῖς, ἡ, II.

λίταινω, (λιτή) rare form for λιτανεύω, Eur.

λίτανεύω, f. σω: in the augm. tenses λ is doubled metri grat., ἐλλιτάνευε, ἐλλιτάνευσα: (λίτομαι):—to pray, entreat, esp. for protection, either absol. or c. acc. pers., Hom.; that by which one prays in genit., γούνων λιτανεύειν Od.; also, γούνων ἀψάμενοι λιτανεύουσμεν (Ep. for -ωμεν), Il.; c. inf., Ib.

λιτάνός, ἡ, ὄν, (λιτή) praying, suppliant, μέλη Aesch.: —as Subst., λιτανά, τά, = λιταί, ἀμφι λιτανὰ ἔχουσαι to be engaged in prayer, Id.

λιταργίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to slip away, Ar.

λίτ-αργος [ι], ον, (λιτ-) running quick.

λιτέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of λίσσμαι.

λιτή, ἡ, (λίτομαι) a prayer, entreaty, mostly in pl., Od., Hdt., Trag. II. λιταί, Prayers of sorrow and repentance, personified in Il. 9. 502 sq.

λιτί, v. λῖς, ἡ, II.

λιτόβιος, ον, (λιτός) living plainly or sparingly, Strab.

λιτοίμην, aor. 2 opt. of λίσσμαι.

λίτομαι [ι], = λίσσμαι, h. Hom., Anth.

λιτός, ἡ, ὄν, (v. λῖς, ἡ) smooth, plain: of style, simple, unadorned, Arist.: of persons, simple, frugal, Polyb.: Adv. λιτῶς, Anth. 2. paltry, petty, Id.

λιτός, ἡ, ὄν, (λιτομαι) suppliant, supplicatory, Pind.

λιτότης, ητος, ἡ, (λιτός) plainness, simplicity, Plut.

λίτρα, a silver coin of Sicily, Lat. libra:—as a weight, 12 ounces, a pound, Anth.:—metaph., λιτράν

ἐτῶν ῥήσας having lived a *pound* of years, i. e. 72 (for a pound of gold was coined into 72 pieces), Id.
λίτραϊος, α, ον, weighing or worth a λίτρα, Anth.
λίτρον, τῶ, older form for λίτρον, Hdt., Plat.
λίτυρσης, Dor. — ἔρσας, δ, *Lityerses*, a son of Midas: a reaper's song named after him, Theocr.
λίτυον, τῶ, the Roman *lituus*, Plat.
λιχάνος, ὄν, (λείχω) *licking*: ὁ λ. (sc. δάκτυλος) the fore-finger, from its use in *licking up*, Luc.
λιχμάς, (λείχω) = λιχμάς, Hes. II. trans. to *lick*, Ion. 3 sing. impf. λιχμάζεσκε Mosch.
λιχμάς, f. ἥσω, (λείχω) to *lick with the tongue*, of snakes, Eur.: — Med., ἐλιχμώντο περὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν played like serpents round the head, Ar.
λιχνεία, ἡ, daintiness, greediness, Xen., Plat. From **λιχνεύω**, (λίχνος) to *lick*, Luc. II. to *lick up*: — metaph. to *desire greedily*, covet, δόξαν Plut.
λιχνο-βόρος, ον, (βι-βρώσκω) *nice in eating*, dainty, Anth.
λίχνος, η, ον, also ος, ον, (λείχω) *dainty*, lickerish, greedy, Xen., Plat. 2. metaph. *curious*, Eur.
λίψ, δ, gen. λίβος, the SW. wind, Lat. *Africus*, Hdt., Theocr. (From λείβω, because it brought wet.)
λίψ, ἡ, (λείβω) only in gen. and acc. (λίβος being used as nom.), a stream, Aesch.: a draught, Id.
λιψ-ουρία, ἡ, (οὐρον) *desire of making water*, natural needs, Aesch.
λό', Ep. for λοῦ', i. e. λούε, imper. of λούω: also Ep. 3 sing. impf.
λοβός, οὐ, ὅ, (λέπω) the lobe of the ear, II. 2. the lobe of the liver, Aesch., Eur.: generally, the liver, Aesch.
λογάδην [ᾱ], Adv. (λογάς) *by picking out*, of stones for building, Thuc.; of soldiers, Plut.
λογάριον [ᾱ], τῶ, Dim. of λόγος, λ. δύστηνα wretched *petty speeches*, Dem.
λογάς, ἄδος, ὅ and ἡ, (λέγω B) *gathered, picked, chosen*, of picked men, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. λ. λίθοι unheven stones, taken just as they were picked, cf. λογάδην.
λογεῖον, τό, (λόγος) properly a *speaking-place*: in the Att. theatre, the part of the stage occupied by the speakers, Lat. *pulpitum*, Plut., etc.
λογία, ἡ, (λέγω B) a *collection for the poor*, N. T.
λογίδιον, τό, Dim. of λόγος: a little fable or story, Ar.
λογίζομαι, Dep.: f. Att. — ιούμαι: aor. ι ἐλογίσαμην: pf. ἐλογίσασμαι: — aor. ι ἐλογίσθην and sometimes pf. ἐλογίσθην in pass. sense: (λόγος) — to *count, reckon, calculate, compute*, Hdt.; λ. ἀπὸ χειρὸς to *calculate off hand*, Ar.: — c. acc. rei, λ. τοὺς τόκους to *calculate the interest*, Id.; τρεῖς μῶνς ἀναλῶσας λογίσσασθαι δώδεκα to *spend 3 minae and set down 12*, Id. 2. c. acc. et inf. to *reckon or calculate that*, Hdt., Dem. 3. λ. τί τιμι to *set down to one's account*, charge to one, Lat. *imputare*, Dem., N. T. 4. λογ. ἀπὸ . . to *deduct from* . . , Dem. II. without reference to numbers, to *take into account, calculate, consider*, Hdt., Att.; λ. περὶ τινος to *form calculations about* . . , Hdt., Xen. 2. c. acc. et inf. to *count, deem, consider that* . . , Hdt., Att.; with the inf. omitted, to *reckon or account so and so*, τὸν καθ' ἡμέραν βίον λογίζου σὺν Eur.; μίαν ἡμέραν τὰς ἡμέρας λ. to *count both days as one*, Xen. 3. c. inf. fut. to

count or reckon upon doing, to calculate or expect that . . , Hdt., Xen.; — c. acc. only, to *count upon*, Soph. 4. to *conclude by reasoning, infer that* a thing is, Plat., Xen. III. the aor. ι ἐλογίσθην and sometimes pf. ἐλογίσμαι are used in pass. sense, to *be counted or calculated*, Xen.
λογικός, ἡ, ὄν, (λόγος) *of or for speaking or speech*, Plut. II. *of or belonging to the reason*, Arist.: *logical*, Id.: — ἡ λογική (sub. τέχνη) *logic*, Cic.
λόγιμος, η, ον, and ος, ον, (λόγος) *worth mention, notable, remarkable, famous*, Hdt.
λόγιον, τό, (λόγος) *an announcement, oracle*, Hdt.; in pl. oracles, Id., Eur., etc.
λόγιος, α, ον, (λόγος) *versed in tales or stories* (λόγος IV): as Subst. a *chronicler, annalist*, Hdt. 2. generally *learned, erudite*, Arist., etc. II. *skilled in words, eloquent*, Eur., Plut.
λογισμός, δ, (λογίζομαι) a *counting, reckoning, calculation, computation*, Thuc., Plat.: — in pl. *arithmetic*, Xen., Plat. 2. *an account, bill*, Dem. II. without reference to number, *calculation, consideration, reasoning*, Thuc., Dem. 2. *an argument, conclusion*, Xen. III. *reasoning power, reason*, Id.
λογιστέον, verb. Adj. of λογίζομαι, *one must calculate or subtract*, Dem.
λογιστήριον, τό, the place at Athens where the λογισταί met, Oratt. From
λογιστής, οὐ, ὅ, (λογίζομαι) a *calculator, teacher of arithmetic*, Plat. 2. a *calculator, reasoner*, Ar., Dem. II. in pl. *auditors*, at Athens, ten members of the βουλή, to whom magistrates going out of office submitted their accounts, Dem., etc. Hence
λογιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *skilled or practised in calculating*, Xen., Plat.: — ἡ λογιστική (sc. τέχνη), *arithmetic*, Plat. II. *endued with reason, rational*, Arist.: — τὸ λ. the *reasoning faculty*, Plat. 2. *using one's reason, reasonable*, Xen.
λογογράφῶ, f. ἥσω, to *write speeches*, Plut.
λογογραφία, ἡ, a *writing of speeches*, and, generally, of prose, Plat.; and
λογογραφικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for *writing speeches or prose*, Plat. From
λογο-γράφος [ᾱ], δ, (γράφω) a *prose-writer*: — the early Greek chroniclers are so called by Thuc. II. like λογοποιός II, a *speech-writer, one who lived by writing speeches* for others to deliver, Plat., etc.
λογο-λέσχης, ον, δ, (λέσχη) a *prater*, Anth.
λογομαχέω, f. ἥσω, to *war about words*, N. T.; and **λογομαχία**, ἡ, a *war about words*, N. T. From
λογο-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) *warring about words*.
λογοποιέω, f. ἥσω, to *invent stories, to write, compose*, Plat. 2. to *fabricate tales*, of newsmongers, Thuc., Dem., etc. II. to *write speeches* (v. λογοποιός II), Plat. Hence
λογοποιία, ἡ, *tale-telling, news-mongering*, Theophr.
λογοποιικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or like a *λογοποιός*: ἡ — κη τέχνη, = λογογραφική, Plat.
λογο-ποιός, δ, (ποιέω) a *prose-writer*, esp. an *historian, chronicler*, Plat., etc. 2. a *writer of fables*, Hdt., Plut. II. = λογογράφος II, Plat. 2. a *tale-teller, newsmonger*, Dem.
λόγος, δ, (λέγω C), (A) *the word or that by which*

the inward thought is expressed, Lat. *oratio*; and, (B) the inward thought itself, Lat. *ratio*.

A. Lat. *vox, oratio*, that which is said or spoken: I. a word, pl. words, i.e. language, talk, Hom., etc.; λόγου ἔνεκα, Lat. *dicis causa*, merely for talking's sake, Plat.; λογῶν in word, in pretence, opp. to ἐργῶν (in deed, in reality), Hdt., Att.

II. a word, saying, statement, Thuc.: an oracle, Pind., Plat.:—a saying, maxim, proverb, Pind., Aesch. 2. an assertion, promise, Soph. 3. a resolution, κοινῶ λ. by common consent, Hdt. 4. a condition, ἐπὶ λόγῳ τοιῷδε Id. 5. a command, Aesch.

III. speech, discourse, conversation, εἰς λόγους ἐλθεῖν, συνελθεῖν, ἀφιέσθαι τινὶ Hdt., Att.; λόγου μείζον, κρείσσον beyond expression, Hdt., Thuc.; λόγου ἄξιον worth mention, Hdt. 2. right of speech, power to speak, λόγον αἰτεῖσθαι Thuc.; διδόναι Xen. 3. talk about one, report, repute, Lat. *fama*, λόγος, Hdt., Att.; λόγος ἐστὶ, λόγος ἔχει, κατέχει, φέρεται, c. acc. et inf., so the story goes, Lat. *fama fert*, Hdt., Att. 4. speech, language, Plat.

IV. a saying, tale, story, opp. on the one hand to mere fable (μῦθος), on the other, to regular history (ἱστορία), Hdt., Thuc., etc.: then, a fictitious story, fable, like those of Aesop, Hdt., Plat. 2. a narrative, and in pl. histories, history, Hdt.: in sing. one part of such a work, Id.

V. generally, prose-writing, prose, Xen., etc. VI. a speech, oration, Oratt. VII. like ῥημα, the thing spoken of, the subject or matter of the λόγος, Hdt., Att.

VIII. that which is stated, a proposition, position, principle, Plat.: also = ὄρισμός, a definition, Id.

B. Lat. *ratio, thought, reason*, οὐκ ἔχει λόγον admits not of reason, Soph.; ὀρθὸς λ. Plat.; ὡς ἔχει λόγον = ὡς δοικεν, Dem.:—κατὰ λόγον agreeably to reason, Plat.; μετὰ λόγον Id. 2. an opinion, expectation, Hdt. 3. a reason, ground, plea; Soph., etc.; ἐκ τίνος λόγον; on what ground? Aesch.; ἐξ οὐδενὸς λ. Soph., etc. 4. ὁ λόγος αἰρέει, c. acc. et inf., it stands to reason that . . . , Lat. *ratio evincit*, Hdt.

II. account, consideration, esteem, regard, λόγον βροτῶν οὐκ ἔσχεν οὐδένα Aesch.; Μαρδονίου λόγος οὐδεὶς γίγνεται Hdt.; λόγον οὐδενὸς γενέσθαι to be of no account, Id.; λόγον ποιέσθαι τινα or τι, to make account of a person or thing, Id.;—so, ἐν οὐδενὶ λόγῳ ποιέσθαι Id.;—ἐν ἀνδρὶ λόγῳ εἶναι to be reckoned as a man, Id.

2. an account, λόγον δίδοναι τινὸς to give an account of a thing, Id., Att.; so, λόγον παρέχειν Plat.; λ. λαμβάνειν παρά τινος Dem.; λ. ἀπατεῖν Id.; ὑπέχειν Plat., Dem., etc.; ἐγγράφειν Dem., etc.; ἀποφέρειν Aesch.; cf. λογιστής.

III. due relation, proportion, analogy, κατὰ λόγον τινὸς or τινὶ Hdt., Att.

C. Ὁ ΛΟΓΟΣ, the LOGOS or WORD, comprising both senses of *Thought* and *Word*, N. T.

λογχέω, to pierce with a spear, Anth. From

ΛΟΓΧΗ, ἡ, a spear-head, javelin-head, Lat. *spiculum*, Hdt., Att.; in pl. of a single spear, the point with its barbs, τὸ ξυστὸν τῇσι λογχῇσι ὁμοίως the shaft alike with the spear-head, Hdt. II. a lance, spear, javelin, Lat. *lancea*, Pind., Soph., etc. III. a

troop of spearmen, 'a plump of spears,' Soph., Eur.

λογχ-ήρης, es, (*ῥω) armed with a spear, Eur.

λόγχιμος, on, (λόγχι) of a spear, κλόνει λ. the clash of spears, Aesch.

λογχόμεαι, Pass. to be furnished with a point, Arist.

λογχο-ποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making spears, Eur.

λογχο-φόρος, on, (φέρω) spear-bearing, Eur.: as Subst. a spear-man, pike-man, Ar., Xen., etc.

λογχωτός, ή, όν, lance-headed, Eur., Anth.

λόγως, Dor. for λόγους, acc. pl. of λόγος.

λόε, Ep. for ἔλουε, 3 sing. impf. of λούω.

λοέσσας, λοεσσάμενος, Ep. aor. 1 part. act. and med. of λούω:—fut. med. λοέσσομαι.

λοετρών, λοετροχός, Ep. for λουτρ-, Hom.

λοέω, Ep. for λούω.

λοιβεῖον, τό, a cup for pouring libations, Plut. From

λοιβή, ή, (λείβω) a drink-offering, Lat. *libatio*, Hom.; opt. in pl., Pind., Soph.

λοιγίος, on, (λοιγός) pestilent, deadly, fatal, Il.

ΛΟΙΓΟ΄Σ, οὔ, ό, ruin, havoc, of death by plague, Il.; by war, Ib.; of the destruction of the ships, Ib.

λοιδορέω, f. ήω: aor. 1 ἐλοιδόρησα: pf. λελοιδόρηκα:

—Med., f. —ήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐλοιδορήσῃην:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐλοιδορήθην: pf. λελοιδορήμαι:—to abuse, revile, Hdt., Att.; to rebuke, Xen.:—Med. to rail at one another, Ar.

II. λοιδοροῦμαι is also used as Dep., c. dat., to rail at, Id., Xen.:—c. acc. cogn., πάντα τὰ αἰσχροὶ λοιδοροῦνται they use all kind of foul reproaches, Hdt. Hence

λοιδορήμα, atos, τό, railing, abuse, an affront, Arist.

λοιδορησμός, οὔ, ό, = λοιδορία, Ar.

λοιδορία, ή, (λοιδορέω), railing, abuse, Thuc., Plat.

λοιδορος, on, railing, abusive, Eur.:—Adv. —ως, Strab. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΛΟΙΜΟ΄Σ, οὔ, ό, a plague, pestilence, Il., Hdt., Att.; of the plague at Athens, Thuc. 2. of persons, a plague, pest, Dem. (Prob. akin to λῆμη, Lat. *lues*.)

λοιμ-ώδης, es, (είδος) like plague, pestilential, ή λ. νόσος the plague, Thuc.

λοιμώσω, Att. —τω, f. ξω, to have the plague, Luc.

λοιπός, ή, όν, (λείπω) remaining, the rest, Lat. *reliquus*, Hdt., etc.; in Att. the Art. may either be in the same case as the Noun or have the Noun in gen. dependent on it, τὴν λοιπὴν ὁδὸν πορεύεσθαι Xen.; αἱ λοιπαὶ τῶν νεῶν Thuc.; also, τὸ λοιπὸν τῆς ἡμέρας Xen.

2. λοιπὸν [ἔστι], c. inf., it remains to shew, etc., Plat., Xen.; with Art., τὸ λ. ἔστι σκέπασθαι what remains is to consider, Plat.:—δ δὲ λοιπόν, quod superest, Aesch., etc.

3. often of Time, ό λ. χρόνος the future, Pind., Att.; πρὸς τὸν λοιπὸν τοῦ χρόνου Dem.; τὸν λ. χρόνον for the future, Soph.; τοῦ λ. χρόνου Id.;—so in neut., τὸ λοιπὸν henceforward, hereafter, Trag.; so, τὰ λοιπά Ib.

4. τὸ λοιπὸν and τὰ λοιπά the rest, Aesch.; also λοιπὸν as Adv., further, besides, Plat.

λοισθήιος, on, Ep. for λοίσθιος, λοισθήιον ἀεθλον the prize for the last in the race, Il.

λοίσθιος, also α, on, = λοίσθος, Pind., Trag.:—neut. λοίσθιον, as Adv. last, Soph., Eur.

λοίσθος, on, = λοίπος, left behind, last, Il., Eur.; Sup. λοισθότατος last of all, Hes.

λόκκη, ή, a cloak, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

Λοκροί, οἱ, the Locrians, of which there were three tribes, the Opuntian, opposite Euboea, Il.; the Epicne-

midian, on Mount Cnemis on the Malic Gulf, Thuc.; and the *Ozolian*, on the Corinthian Gulf, Id.:—the *Epizephyrian* or *Zephyrian* were a colony of the last on Mount Zephyrium in lower Italy, Pind., Thuc. II. Adj. **Λοκρός**, ὁ, ὄν, *Locrian*, fem. **Λοκρίς**, ἰδος, Pind.; ἡ *Locris* (sc. γῆ) Ar.

Λοξίας, Ion. -ίης, εἰω, ου, ὅ, epith. of Apollo, Hdt., Trag.;—either from **Λοξός**, the *Ambiguous*, or from **Λέγω**, λόγος, the *Speaker*.

Λοξο-βάτης [ᾶ], ου, ὅ, (βῆμα) *going side-ways*, Batr.

ΛΟΞΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, *slanting, crosswise, aslant*, Lat. *obliquus*, Eur.; **λοῖα βαίνειν**, of a crab, Babr.; ὁ **λοξὸς κυκλὸς** the *ecliptic*, Arist. 2. of suspicious looks,

λοξὸν ὄραν to look *askance*, Lat. *limis oculis*, Solon;

λοῖα βαλ. Theocr.; **αἰχένα λοξὸν ἔχειν** to turn the neck *aside*, i. e. withdraw his favour, Tyrtae.; also =

Horace's *stare capite obstipō*, Theogn. 3. of language, *indirect, ambiguous*, of oracles, Luc. Hence

λοξότης, ητος, ἡ, *slanting direction, obliquity*, Strab.

Λοξο-τρήχης, ἡ, (τρέχω) *oblique-running*, Anth.

Λόξωσις, ἡ, *obliquity*, of the ecliptic, Anth., Strab.

Λοπάδ-αργαλίδης, ου, ὅ, (ἀργαλῶ) *dish-snatcher*, Anth.

Λοπάδιον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of **λοπὰς**, a *platter*, Ar.

ΛΟΠΑΪΣ, ἁδος, ἡ, a *flat dish*, Ar.

Λοπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = **λεπίς**, Ar.

Λοπός, οὔ, or **Λόπος**, ου, ὅ, (λέπω) *the shell, husk, peel*, **λοπὸς κρομόιο** the *peel* of an onion, Od.

Λουέω, Ep. for **λούω**: impf. ἐλούεον.

Λούσα, Ep. for ἐλουσα, aor. I of λούω.

Λούσθαι, contr. for λούεσθαι, inf. med. of λούω.

Λουσῶ, Dor. fut. of λούω.

Λουτρο-δαίκτης, ου, (δαίχω) *slain in the bath*, Aesch.

Λουτρόν, τό, Ep. **λουτρόν**, (λούω) *a bath, bathing-place*, Hom.; mostly in pl., **θερμὰ λουτρά** *hot baths*, Il.; Att. **θερμὰ λουτρά** Aesch., etc.; also called **λουτρά Ἡράκλεια** Ar.; **ὑδάτων λουτρά** *water for bathing or washing*, Soph.; **λούσαι τινα λουτρόν** to give one a bath, Id. II. in Poets, = **σπονδαί** or **χοαί** *libations to the dead*, Id., Eur.

Λουτρο-φόρος, ου, (φέρω) *bringing water for bathing or washing*, esp. from the fountain Callirhoë on the wedding-day: hence, λ. **χλιδή** *the marriage-ceremony*, Eur. 2. as Subst., **λουτροφόρος**, ἡ, *the black urn* placed on the tomb of unmarried persons, Dem., Anth.

Λουτροχόω, f. ἦσω, to *pour water into the bath*, Anth.

Λουτρο-χόος, ου, Ep. **λουτρώ-**, (χέω) *pouring water into the bath*, the *slave who did this*, Od., Xen.; λ. **τρίπους** a three-legged kettle, in which water was warmed for bathing, Hom.

Λουτρόν, ἄνος, ὅ, (λουτρόν) *a bathing-room, bath-house*, Aesch., Xen.

ΛΟΥΥΩ, contr. from **Λοέω**, of which we have in Fut., impf. ἴδω, aor. I inf. **Λοέσαι**, part. **Λοέσας**;—**Λοέσσομαι**, 3 sing. aor. I **Λοέσσω**, part. **Λοέσσάμενος**:—also Ep. impf. ἐλούεον:—later forms, f. **Λούσω**, Dor. **Λουσῶ**, aor. I ἐλουσα, Ep. **Λούσαι**:—Med., f. **Λούσομαι**: aor. I ἐλουσάμην, Ep. 3 pl. **Λούσαντο**:—Pass., pf. ἐέλουμαι, 3 sing. ἐέλουται, part. ἐέλουμένος:—the orig. form of the pres. was **Λώω**, whence 3 sing. **Λόει**, Ep. 3 sing. impf. **Λόει**, 3 pl. **Λόουν**; inf. **Λόεσθαι**; also Att. contr. forms, 3 sing. and 1 pl. impf. ἐλουν, ἐλούμεν: pres. pass. **Λοῖται**, **Λοῦνται**, 3 pl. impf. ἐλούντο, Ion. **Λοῦντο**, inf.

Λοῦσθαι, part. **Λοῦμενος**. To wash another, properly,

to wash his body (νίχω being used of the hands and feet, **πλύνω** of clothes), Hom.; **Λούσατε ἐν ποταμῷ** *bathe him*, i. e. let him bathe, Od.:—also, **Λὸ ἐκ τρίποδος** *washed me* [with water] from a caldron, Ib. II. Med. and Pass. to bathe, c. gen., **Λελουμένος Ὀκεανοῖο** (of a star just risen), *fresh from Ocean's bath*, Il.; so, **Λούσθαι ποταμοῖο** to bathe [in water] of the river, Ib.; so, **ἀπὸ κρήνης Λοῦμενος** Hdt.:—absol., **Λούσαντο** Od., etc.; **Λελουμένους** *fresh-bathed*, after bathing, Hdt.; ἦλθε **Λουόμενος** (Horat., *ire lavatum*), Ar. 2. in strict pass. sense, **Λοῦσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ Διός**, i. e. to be washed by the rain from heaven, Hdt. 3. in strict med. sense, **Λοέσσωσθαι χρῶα** to wash one's body, Hes.

Λοφάω, f. ἦσω, to have a crest (**λόφος**), of larks, Babr. 2. to be full of a crest (i. e. to have more crest than enough), Ar.

Λοφείον, τό, (**λόφος**) a crest-case, Ar.: any case, Id.

Λοφή-φόρος, ου, (φέρω) *crested*, of a lark, Babr.

Λοφία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (**λόφος**) *the mane* on the neck and back of certain animals, *the mane* of horses, *the bristly back* of boars and hyaenas, Od., Hdt. 2. *the back-fin* of fishes, Anth. Hence

Λοφιήτης, ου, ὅ, a dweller on the hills, of Pan, Anth.

Λοφνίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (λέπω) *a torch of vine bark*, Anth.

Λοφόρμαι, (**λόφος**) Pass. to be crested.

Λοφο-ποιός, ὅ, (ποιέω) a crest-maker, Ar.

Λόφος, ου, ὅ, properly *the back of the neck* of draught-cattle, because the yoke rubs it (λέπει); of a horse, *the mane*, Il.; of a man, *the nape of the neck*, Ib.; ὑπὸ **ζυγῷ Λόφον ἔχειν** to have the neck under the yoke, i. e. to obey patiently, Soph. II. *the crest of a hill*, a ridge, Od., Hdt., etc. III. *the crest* of a helmet, Lat. *crista*, Hom., etc. 2. *the crest on the head* of birds, Lat. *crista*, as of the lark, Simon.; the cock's comb, Ar. 3. of men, *the tuft of hair* upon the crown, **Λόφους κείρεσθαι** to shave so as to leave tufts, Hdt.

Λόφωσις, ἡ, (**λοφόμαι**) *a being crested*, ἡ λ. ἡ **τῶν ὀρνέων** their crests, Ar.

Λοχαγέτης, ου, ὅ, Dor. and Att. for **λοχηγέτης**, = **λοχαγός**, Aesch., Eur.

Λοχαγέω, Dor. and Att. for **λοχηγέω**, to lead a **λόχος** or company (commonly of 100 men), Xen.; c. gen., **Λόχου λοχηγέιν** Hdt.

Λοχαγία, ἡ, Dor. and Att. for **λοχηγία**, *the rank or office of λοχαγός*, Xen.

Λοχ-ἄγος, οὔ, ὅ, (**λόχος**, ἡγέομαι = ἄγω) Dor. and Att. for **λοχηγός**, the leader of an armed band, Soph. II. esp. *the captain of a company* (100 men), Xen.:—but, in the Spartan army, *the commander* of a **λόχος**, Id.; in the Persian, of 24 men, Id.

Λοχαῖομαι, = **Λοχάω**, Anth.

Λοχαῖος, α, ου, = **λόχιος**, clandestine, Anth.

Λοχάω, f. ἦσω, Ep. also ἡσομαι: aor. I ἐλόχησα:—Ep. 3 pl. **Λοχῶσι**, part. **Λοχῶν**: (**λόχος**):—to lie in wait for, to watch, waylay, entrap, Od., Hdt. 2. absol. to lie in wait or ambush, Il., Hdt.; in aor. I part. with another Verb, **Λοχῆσας πολλοὺς διέφθειρεν** Thuc.; Med., **Λοχησάμενος** Od. 3. c. acc. loci, to occupy with an ambuscade, ἐλόχησαν τὴν ὁδὸν Hdt.

Λοχεία, ἡ, (**λοχεύω**) *childbirth, childbed*, Eur., Plat. II. = **λόχευμα** I, Anth.

λοχείος, α, ον, and ος, ον, = λόχιος, λοχεία (sub. χωρία) the place of childbirth, Eur.

λοχέως, οῖο, δ, = λόχος, an ambush, Hes.

λοχέυμα, ατος, τό, (λοχέω) that which is born, a child, Eur.

Id. in pl., childbirth, Id.: metaph., κάλυκος ἐν λοχέμασιν in the bursting of the bud, Aesch.

λοχέω, (λόχος II) to bring forth, bear, h. Hom., Anth.

2. of the midwife, to bring to the birth. attend in childbirth, deliver, τινά Eur.:—Pass. to be delivered, bear children, Id.; λοχεύεσσα πυρί, of Semelé, Id.

II. Med., just like Act., of the mother, Eur.; of the birthplace, Anth.

III. Pass., of the child, to be brought forth, born, Soph.; Προμάει λοχευθεῖσα brought to birth by Prometheus, Eur.:—metaph., generally, to lie embedded, ἐν τεύτλοις Ar.

λοχηγέτης, λοχηγέω, λοχηγός, ὅς, Ion. for λοχαγ-.

λόχια, τὰ, and Λοχία, ἡ, v. Λόχιος.

λοχίζω, f. σω, = λοχάω, to lie in wait for, τινά: Pass., λοχισθέντες διεφθάρσαν they were cut to pieces by falling into an ambush, Thuc.

2. to place in ambush, Id.

II. to distribute men in companies (λόχοι), to put them in order of battle, Hdt., Plut.

Λόχιος, α, ον, of or belonging to childbirth, λ. νοστήματα childbed, Eur.; ὠδίνων λοχίαις ἀνάγκαις Id.

II. Λοχία, ἡ, epith. of Artemis Εἰλείθυια, Id.

III. Λόχια, τὰ, childbirth, Anth.

λοχισμός, ὁ, (λοχίζω) a placing in ambush, Plut.

λοχίτης [I], ου, ὁ, (λόχος) one of the same company, a fellow-soldier, comrade, Aesch., Xen.

λοχμαῖος, α, ον, of the coppice, Μούσα λ., of the nightingale, Ar.

λοχμη, ἡ, (λόχος) a thicket, coppice, copse, Od., Pind. Λόχμιος, ον, = λοχμαῖος, Anth.

λοχμ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) overgrown with bushes, Thuc. Λόχονδε, Adv. to ambush, for an ambushade, Hom.

λόχος, ὁ, (λέγω λ): I. an ambush, i. e. 1. a place of ambush, place for lying in wait, Hom., Eur.

2. the act of lying in wait, λόχον εἶσαι to place an ambushade, Hom.; λέγεσθαι ἐς λόχον to lie in ambush, Il.:—c. gen. objecti, λόχος θείοιο γέροντος the way to watch him, Od.

3. the men that form the ambush, Il., Eur.

4. any armed band, a body of troops, Od., Trag.:—a body of soldiers, a company, regiment, Xen.:—among the Spartans, a λόχος was the fourth or fifth part of a μόρα Hdt.:—ὁ ἱερὸς λ. the sacred company at Thebes, Plut.

5. any body of people, a union for civil purposes, Xen., etc.:—used to transl. the Rom. centuria, Plut., etc.

II. a lying-in, childbirth, parturition, Aesch.

λοχάτης, Ep. for λοχῶν, part. of λοχάω.

λοχόωσι, Ep. for λοχῶσι, 3 pl. of λοχάω.

λόω, v. λούω.

λύα, ἡ, Dor. for λύη.

Λυαῖος, ὁ, (λύω) Deliverer, of Bacchus, Anacreont.

λύγαιος, α, ον, (λύγη) shadowy, murky, gloomy, Eur.

λύγδην, Adv. (λύγη) with sobs, Soph., Anth.

λυγδίνεος [I], α, ον, = λυγδίνος, Anth.

λυγδίνος, ἡ, ον, of white marble, Babr., Anth.

2. marble-white, Anth. From

ΛΥΓΔΟΣ, ἡ, white marble, Anth.

λύγίζω, Dor. f. λυγιζῶ: pf. λελύγισμαι:—Pass., Dor. aor.

1. ἐλυγίχθην: (λύγος):—to bend or twist as one does a withe, πλευράν λ. of a dancer, Ar.; λ. ἀλλήλους, of wrestlers, Luc.

2. to throw, master, Theocr.

II. Pass. to bend or twist oneself like a withe, to bend aside or writh, so as to avoid a blow, Plat., Luc.:—metaph., in pf. part. λελυγισμένος, broken, effeminate, Anth.

2. to turn, play, as a joint in the socket, Soph.

3. metaph. to be thrown or mastered, Theocr. Hence

λύγισμός, οὔ, ὁ, a bending, twisting, of wrestlers, Luc.: metaph., of the windings and twistings of a sophist, Ar.

λύγκειος, α, ον, (λύγξ, ὁ) lynx-like, Anth.

ΛΥΓΞ, ὁ, ἡ, gen. λυγκός, a lynx, Eur., etc.

λύγξ, ἡ, gen. λυγγός, (λύζω) a spasmodic affection of the throat, hiccough, hiccup, λ. κενή an ineffectual retching, nothing being thrown off the stomach, Thuc.

ΛΥΓΟΣ [ῥ], ἡ, vitex agnus castus, a willow-like tree, withy; in pl. its withes, Lat. vimina, Hom., Eur.

λύγο-τευχής, ἐς, (τεύχω) made of withes, Anth.

λύγω, f. ὥσω, to tie fast, Anth.

ΛΥΓΡΟΣ, α, ὄν, sore, baneful, mournful, Hom., Trag.:

—τὰ λυγρά bane, misery, ruin, Hom., Hes.

2. baneful, with an act. force, φάρμακα λυγρά Od.; γαστήρ λυγρή the stomach that cause of bane, Ib.

3. εἴματα λυγρά sorry garments, Ib.

II. of persons, baneful, mischievous, Ib.: sorry, i. e. weak, cowardly, Hom., Soph.

III. Adv. —ρως, sorely, Il.

Λυδία, ἡ, Lydia, in Asia Minor, Hdt.:—τὰ Λυδιακά, a history of Lydia by Xanthus.

Λυδίω, to play the Lydian, of Magnes, in reference to his play called Λυδοί, Ar.

Λυδῖος, α, ον, and ος, ον, of Lydia, Lydian, Pind., etc.:

—Λυδία λίθος, ἡ, a stone used to assay gold, Soph.; also, λ. πέτρα Theocr.

Λυδιστί [I], Adv. in the Lydian tongue, after the Lydian fashion, Plat.: of Music, in the Lydian mode, ἡ λ. ἁρμονία Id.

Λυδός, οὔ, ὁ, a Lydian, Pind., Hdt., etc.

ΛΥΖΩ, f. ῶω, to have the hiccough or hiccup, to sob violently, Ar., Anth. (Formed from the sound.)

λύη, Dor. λύα, ἡ, (λύω) dissolution: hence, faction, sedition, Pind.

λύθεν, Ep. for ἐλύθησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of λύω.

λυθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of λύω.

λύθρον, τό, or λυθρός, ὁ, (λούω) defilement from blood, gore, Hom., Anth.

λυθρ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) defiled with gore, Anth.

ΛΥΚΑ-ΒΑΣ [κᾶ], ατος, ὁ, a year, Od., Bion.

II. Λυκάβαντιδες ὥραι, αἱ, the hours that make up the year, Anth. (Prob. from *λύκη, βαίνω, the path of light, the sun's course.)

Λύκαια, τὰ, v. Λυκαῖος.

λύκαινα [ῥ], ἡ, fem. of λύκος, a she-wolf, Babr., Plut.

λύκαινός, ἴδος, ἡ, = foreg., Anth.

Λυκαῖος, α, ον, Lycaean, Arcadian, epith. of Zeus, Hdt., Pind., etc.

II. Λυκαῖον, τό, his temple, Plut.; so, Δ. σήκωμα Eur.

2. Mount Lycaeus in Arcadia, Theocr.

III. Λύκαια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, the festival of Lycaean Zeus, Xen.:—also = Roman Lupercalia, Plut.

Λυκαονία, ἡ, a district in the S. of Asia Minor, Xen.,

etc. : the people were **Λυκάονες**, *oi*, *Id.* :—Adv. **-ιστί**, in *Lycaonian*, *N. T.*

λῦκ-αυγής, *és*, (**λύκη, αὐγή*) of or at twilight : τὸ λυκαυγές early dawn, *Luc.*

λύκει (sub. *δορά*), *ή*, a wolf-skin, *Il.*

Λύκειον [*ῦ*], τὸ, the *Lyceum*, a gymnasium with covered walks in the Eastern suburb of Athens, named after the neighbouring temple of Apollo **Λύκειος**, *Ar.*, *Plat.*, etc.

Λύκειος [*ῦ*], *ov*, of or belonging to a wolf, *Eur.* **II.** **Λύκειος**, as epith. of Apollo, either as *λυκοκτόνος* (*q. v.*), or as the *Lycian* god (*v. Λυκηγενής*), or (from **λύκη*) as the god of light, *Aesch.*; there is a play upon the doubtful meanings, *Δούκει ἄναξ, Λύκειος γενεῖ σπρὰτῷ δαΐφ*, *Lycean* lord, be a very wolf to the enemy, *Id.*

**λύκη*, light, a Root, whence come *λυκά-βας, λύχνος*, etc.

Λύκη-γενής, *és*, (*γίγνομαι*) of Apollo, commonly explained *Lycian-born*, i. e. at *Patara*, *Il.*

Λυκία, *ή*, *Lycia* : **Λυκίηθεν** from *Lycia*, *Il.*; **Λυκίνηδε** to *Lycia*, *Id.*

Λυκι-άρχης, *ov*, *δ*, (*ἄρχω*) president of the *Lycians*, *Strab.*

λύκιδεως, *έως*, *δ*, (*λύκος*) a wolf's whelp, *Solon*, *Theocr.*

Λύκιο-εργής, *contr.* **-οργής**, *és*, of *Lycian* workmanship, *Hdt.*, *Dem.*

Λύκιοι, *α*, *ov*, *Lycian* : **Λύκιοι**, *oi*, the *Lycians*, *Il.*, etc. **II.** epith. of Apollo (*cf.* *Λύκειος*), *Pind.*, *Eur.*

Λυκιοσυργής, *és*, *contr.* for *Λυκιοεργής*, *Dem.*

λύκο-θαρός, *és*, (*θάρος*) bold as a wolf, *Anth.*

λύκο-κτόνος, *δ*, (*κτείνω*) epith. of Apollo, wolf-slayer, *Soph.*

λύκορ-ραίστης, *δ*, (*ραίω*) wolf-warrior, *Anth.*

ΛΥΚΟΣ [*ῦ*], *δ*, *Lat.* *lupus*, a wolf, *Hom.*;—proverb., *λύκον ἰδεῖν* to see a wolf, i. e. to be struck dumb, as was vulgarly believed of any one of whom a wolf got the first look, *Plat.*, *Theocr.* (so *Virg.*, *Moerim lupi videre priores*); *λύκος οἶν ὕμναισι*, of an impossibility, *Ar.*

λύκό-φως, *ωτος*, τὸ, (**λύκη*) twilight, the gloaming, *Lat.* *diluculum*.

Λύκος, (*λύκος*) to tear like a wolf :—Pass. to be torn by wolves, *πρόβατα λελυκωμένα* *Xen.*

λύκ-ώδης, *es*, = *λυκοειδής*, *Arist.*

λύμα, *ατος*, τὸ, (*λούω*) mostly in pl. the water used in washing, washings, off-scourings, filth, *Il.*; *λύμαθ' ἄγρίνας ἐμά*, of blood on the hands, *Soph.* **II.** *moral filth*, defilement, in sing., *Id.* **III.** = *λύμη*, ruin, bane, *Aesch.*; of a person, *λύμα Ἀχαιῶν*, i. e. *Hector*, *Eur.*

λύμαινομαι, *Dep.*; partly in med. forms, *f.* *λυμᾶνούμαι*, *aor. 1* *ἐλυμῆνάμην* :—partly in pass., *aor. 1* part. *λυμᾶνθής* : *pf.* *λελύμᾶσαι*, *3* sing. *λελύμᾶται*, part. *-αμένος* : (*λύμη*) :—to treat with indignity, to outrage, to maltreat, *c. acc.*, *Hdt.*, *Soph.*, etc.; *c. acc. cogn.*, *λύμης, ἦν με ἐλυμῆνω* *Eur.* :—of things, *τὰς ῥήσεις ἄς ἐλυμᾶντο* the speeches you used to murder (as an actor), *Dem.*; *ὀψοποιία λ. τὰ ὀψά* spoils, *Xen.* **2.** *c. dat.* to inflict indignities or outrages upon, *Hdt.*, *Ar.*, etc. **3.** absol. to cause ruin, *Thuc.*, *Xen.* **II.** sometimes as Pass., *λυμᾶνθὲν δέμας* *Aesch.*; *λελυμᾶνθαι* *Dem.* Hence

λυμαντήρ, *ἦπος*, *δ*, a spoiler, destroyer, *Xen.*; and

λυμαντήριος, *α*, *ov*, injurious, destructive, *Aesch.*; *c.* gen. destroying, ruining, *Id.*; and

λυμαντής, *ov*, *δ*, as Adj. ruining, *c. gen.*, *Soph.*

λύμεῖον, *ἄνος*, *δ*, (*λύμη*) a destroyer, spoiler, corrupter, *Soph.*, *Eur.*

ΛΥΜΗ [*ῦ*], *ή*, brutal outrage, maltreatment, maiming, *Hdt.*, *Aesch.*, etc. :—in pl. outrages, indignities, *Hdt.*, *Aesch.* **II.** = *λύμα*, defilement, *Polyb.*

λύμην, *Ep. aor. 2* pass. of *λύω*.

λύμηνόμενος, *aor. 1* med. part. of *λυμᾶνομαι*.

λύντο, *3* pl. *Ep. aor. 2* pass. of *λύω*.

λύπέω, *i. ἥσω*, to give pain to, to pain, distress, grieve, vex, annoy, *Hdt.*, *Trag.*, etc.; *ή θάρᾱ λ. distresses* by its weight, *Xen.* :—absol. to cause pain or grief, *Soph.* **2.** of marauders, to harass, annoy by constant attacks, *Hdt.*, *Thuc.*, etc. **II.** Pass. with fut. med. to be pained, grieved, distressed, *Theogn.*, etc.; *μη λυπέεσθαι* be not distressed, *Hdt.* :—*c. acc. cogn.*, *λύπας λυπεῖσθαι* *Plat.* :—also *c. acc. rei*, to grieve about a thing, *Soph.* :—absol. to feel pain, *Eur.*, etc. From **ΛΥΠΗ** [*ῦ*], *ή*, pain of body, *Lat. dolor*, *Plat.* : distress, sad plight or condition, *Hdt.* **2.** pain of mind, grief, *Id.*, *Att.*

λύπη, *ατος*, τὸ, (*λυπέω*) pain, *Soph.*

λυπῆν, *Dor.* for *λυπεῖν*, inf. of *λυπέω*.

λύπηρός, *α*, *όν*, (*λυπέω*) : **I.** of things, painful, distressing, *Lat. molestus*, *Hdt.*, *Att.* **II.** of persons, **1.** in good sense, causing sorrow by one's departure, *Eur.* **2.** in bad sense, causing pain, troublesome, vexatious, offensive, *Soph.*, *Thuc.*, etc. **III.** Adv. *λυπηρῶς*, painfully, so as to cause pain, *Soph.*; *λυπηρῶς ἔχει* it is painful, *Id.*

λύπητέον, verb. Adj. one must feel pain, *Xen.*

λυπρό-βιος, *ov*, leading a wretched life.

λυπρός, *α*, *όν*, (*λυπέω*) wretched, poor, sorry, of land, *Od.*, *Hdt.* **II.** of persons, causing pain, offensive, troublesome, *Aesch.*, *Eur.* **2.** of states and conditions, painful, distressing, *Aesch.*, *Eur.* **III.**

Adv., *λυπηρῶς ἔφερεν*, aegre ferebat, *Eur.*

λυπρότης, *ητος*, *ή*, poverty, of land, *Strab.*

λυπρό-χωρος, *ov*, (*χώρα*) with poor land, *Strab.*

ΛΥΨΑ [*ῦ*], *ή*, *Lat. lyra*, a lyre, a Greek musical instrument like the *κithára*, invented by *Hermes*, with seven strings, *h. Hom.*, *Eur.*

λύρ-αιδός, *δ*, *ή*, one who sings to the lyre, *Anth.* :—*contr.* *λυρᾱδός*, *Id.*, *Plut.* Hence

λύριζω, (*λύρα*) to play the lyre, *Anacreont.*

λύρικός, *ή*, *όν*, of or for the lyre, lyric, *Anacreont.* **II.** as Subst., a *lyrist*, *Anth.*, *Plut.*

λύριον, τὸ, Dim. of *λύρα*, *Ar.*

λύρο-γηθής, *és*, (*γηθῶ*) delighting in the lyre, *Anth.*

λύροεις, *εσσα*, *ev*, (*λύρα*) fitted for the lyre, lyric, *Anth.*

λύρο-θελγής, *és*, (*θελγω*) charmed by the lyre, *Anth.*

λύροκτύπια, *ή*, a striking the lyre, *Anth.* From

λύρο-κτύπος, *ov*, (*κτυπέω*) striking the lyre.

λύροποιικός, *ή*, *όν*, = *λυροποιητικός* :—*ή -κή* (*sc. τέχνη*), the art or craft of lyre-making, *Plat.* From

λύρο-ποιός, *δ*, (*ποιέω*) a lyre-maker, *Plat.*

λύρ-ώδης, *es*, (*είδος*) = *λυρῆεις*, *Anth.*

λύρ-ωδός, *contr.* for *λυρ-αιδός*.

Λυσάνδρια, τὰ, a festival in honour of *Lysander*, *Plut.*

λύσ-άνις, *ov*, *δ*, (*ἀνία*) ending sorrow, *Ar.*

λύσειαν, *3* pl. *aor. 1* opt. of *λύω*.

λύσι-γάμος, *ov*, dissolving marriage, *Anth.*

λῦσι-ζωνος, *ον*, (ζώνη) *loosing the zone*, epith. of Eileithyia, who assisted women in travail, Theocr.
 λῦσι-κάκος, *ον*, (κακόν) *ending evil*, Theogn.
 λῦσι-μάχος, *ον*, (μάχη) *ending strife*, Anth.: fem. λυσμάχη, Ar.
 λῦσι-μελής, *ές*, (μέλος) *limb-relaxing*, of sleep, etc., Od., Hes., etc.
 λῦσι-μέριμος, *ον*, (μέριμα) *driving care away*, Anth.
 λῦσιμος [ῥ], *ον*, *able to loose or relieve*, Aesch. II. pass. that can be redeemed, redeemable, Plat.
 λῦσιος [ῥ], *α, ον*, (λύσις) *releasing, delivering*, Plat.
 λῦσι-παίγων, *ον*, (παίγμα) *giving a loose to play or sport*, Anacreont.
 λῦσι-πόθος, *ον*, *delivering from love*, Anth.
 λῦσι-πονός, *ον*, *releasing from toil*, Pind.
 λῦσις [ῥ], *gen. εως* Ion. *ιος*, ἡ, (λύω) *a loosing, setting free, releasing, ransoming*, of a slain man, II.; λ. θανάτου *deliverance from death*, Od.; πενίης Theogn., etc. 2. absol. *a means of letting loose*, Soph.:—*deliverance from guilt* by expiatory rites, Id.; οὐδ' ἔχει λύσιν [τὰ πηματα] *admit not of atonement*, Id. II. *a loosing, parting*, λ. ψυχῆς ἀπὸ σώματος Plat.:—*dissolution*, πολιτείας Arist. III. = δόρπον *λ. a place for banqueting*, Pind.
 λῦσιτελέω, *ῥ. ἡσω*, = λύω τέλη (ν. λύω ν), *to pay what is due*, and then 'to pay,' i.e. *to profit, avail*, c. dat., λυσιτελεῖ τί τινι Ar., Plat.:—*impers.*, λυσιτελεῖ μοι *it profits me, is better for me*, τεθνάναι λυσιτελεῖ ἢ ζῆν' *it is better to be dead than alive*, Andoc.; λυσιτελεῖ μοι ὥσπερ ἔχω *it is expedient for me to be as I am*, Plat. II. neut. part. as Subst., τὸ λυσιτελοῦν, *profit, gain, advantage*, Id., Dem.; τὰ λυσιτελοῦντα Thuc. From λῦσι-τελής, *ές*, (λύω ν, τέλος) *paying what is due*: hence, *useful, profitable, advantageous*, Plat.; τὸ λυσιτελέστατον πρὸς ἀργύριον *what was most profitable in point of money*, Dem. 2. *cheap*, Xen.
 λῦσιτελοῦντος, Adv. part. pres. of λυσιτελέω, *usefully, profitably*, Xen.
 λῦσι-φλεβής, *ές*, (φλέψ) *opening the veins*, Anth.
 λῦσι-φρων, *ονος*, *ὁ, ἡ*, (φρήν) *releasing from care*, Anacreont.
 λῦσι-φῶδος, *ὁ, one who played women's characters in male attire*, Plut.
 ΛΥΣΣΑ, Att. λῦττα, ἡ, *rage, fury*, esp. *martial rage*, II. 2. after Hom. *raging madness, raving, frenzy*, Trag. II. *canine madness, rabies*, Xen.
 λυσσαίνω, *to rave, τινί* against one, Soph.
 λυσσάς, ἡ, *raging mad*, Eur.
 λυσσάω, Att. λυττάω, (λύσσα) *to be raging in battle*, Hdt. 2. *to rave, be mad*, Soph., Plat. II. of dogs, Ar.; of wolves, Theocr. Hence
 λυσσημα, *ατος*, τό, *a fit of madness*: in pl. *ravings*, Eur.; and
 λυσσητήρ, ἥρος, *ὁ, one that is raging or raving mad*, II., Anth.; and
 λυσσητής, οὗ, *ὁ*, = foreg., Anth.
 λυσσο-μάνης, *ές*, (μαίνομαι) *raging mad*, Anth.
 λυσσώω, (λύσσα) *to enrage, madden*, Ep. part. λυσσών, Anth.
 λῦσω-ώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *like one raging, frantic*, of martial rage, II. 2. of madness, Soph., Eur.
 λῦτέον, verb. Adj. of λύω, *one must solve*, Plat.

λῦτήρ, ἥρος, *ὁ*, (λύω) *one who looses, a deliverer*, Eur. II. *an arbitrator, decider*, νεκίων Aesch.
 λῦτήριος, *ον*, (λύω) *loosing, releasing, delivering*, Aesch.:—c. gen., τῶνδ' ἐμοὶ λυτήριος *my deliverer from these things*, Id.; ἐκ θανάτου λ. Eur. II. = λύτρον, *recompense*, Pind.
 λῦτικός, ἡ, *ὄν*, (λύω) *refutative*, of arguments, Arist.
 λῦτός, ἡ, *ὄν*, (λύω) *that may be loosed or dissolved*, Plat. II. of arguments, *refutable*, Arist.
 λύτρον, τό, (λύω) *a price paid*, 1. for ransom, *a ransom*, mostly in pl. *ransom-money*, Hdt.; λύτρα λαβεῖν *τινος* to receive as ransom for . . . Thuc.; λύτρα ἀποδιδόναι, καταθεῖναι *to pay ransom*, Dem. 2. *an atonement, συμφορὰς* for calamity, Pind.; in pl., Plat.; so also, λύτρον ἀντὶ πολλῶν N.T. 3. generally, *a recompense*, Pind.
 λυτρώω, *ῥ. ὥσω*, (λύτρον) *to release on receipt of ransom*, to hold to ransom, Plat.:—Pass. *to be ransomed*, Dem. Hence
 λύτρωσις, ἡ, *ransoming*, Plut. II. *Redemption*.
 λυτρωτέον, verb. Adj. of λυτρώω, *one must ransom*, Arist.
 λυτρωτής, οὗ, *ὁ*, (λυτρώω) *a ransomer, redeemer*, N. T.
 λῦττα, λυττάω, ν. λύσσα, λυσσάω.
 λυχνεών, *ἄνω*, *ὁ*, (λύχνος) *a place to keep lamps in*, Luc.
 λυχνίον, τό, (λύχνος) *a lamp-stand*, Theocr., Luc.
 λυχνίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (λύχνος) *lychnis*, a plant with a scarlet flower, Anth. II. *a precious stone that emits light*, prob. the ruby, Luc.
 λυχνίσκος, *ὁ*, a kind of fish, Luc.
 λυχνίτης [ῥ], *ον*, *ὁ*, (λύχνος) *a precious stone of a red colour*, Strab.
 λυχνο-καΐα, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (καίω) *a lighting of lamps, feast of Lanterns*, Hdt.
 λυχνο-ποιός, *ὄν*, (ποιέω) *making lamps or lanterns*, Ar.
 λυχνό-πολις, ἡ, *city of lamps*, Luc.
 λυχνο-πώλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (πωλέω) *a dealer in lamps or lanterns*, Ar.
 ΛΥΨΩ, *ὁ*, pl. λύχνοι and λύχνα:—*a portable light, a lamp*, carried in the hand or set on a lamp-stand (λύχνιον), Od., Hdt., Att.; περὶ λύχνων ἄφας *about lamplighting time*, Hdt. 2. in pl. *the lamp-market*, Ar.
 λυχνο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) *carrying a lamp*, Plut.
 ΛΥΨΩ, *ῥ. λύσω* [ῥ]: aor. *ἔλυσα*: pf. *λέλυκα*:—Pass., pf. *λέλυμαι*: plpf. *ἐλελύμην* [ῥ]: aor. *ἔλυθην*, Ep. *λύθην* [ῥ]: f. *λύθσομαι* and *λελύσομαι* [ῥ]: also, Ep. aor. 2 pass. *ἐλύμην* or *λύμην* [ῥ], 3 sing. *λύτο* [ῥ] and *λύτο*, 3 pl. *λύτο*: 3 opt. plpf. *λελύτο*, for *λελύοιτο*: Med., f. *λύσομαι*: aor. *ἔλυσάμην*. [In pres. and impf., ῥ Att., ῥ mostly Ep.:—in fut. and aor. *ἔ* u long always:—in other tenses ῥ.]
 Orig. sense, *to loose*: I. of things, *to loosen, unbind, unfasten*, ζωστήρα, θώρηκα II.; ἀσκὸν λ. *to untie a skin* (used as a bottle), Od.; λ. ἡνίαν *to slack the rein*, Soph.; λ. γράμματα *to open a letter*, Eur.; στόμα λ. *to open the mouth*, Id.; λ. ὄφρον *to unfold the brow*, Id., etc.:—Med., ἐλύσατο ἱμάντα *undid her belt*, II.; λύσασθαι τρίχα *to unbind one's hair*, Bion. 2. of living beings, a. of horses, etc., *to undo, unyoke, unharness*, Hom.; Med., λύεσθαι ἵππους ὑπ' ὅχεσφι *to unyoke one's horses*, II. b. of men, *to loose, release from bonds or prison, from difficulty*

or danger, Hom., Att. :—Med. *to get one loosed or set free*, Hes.

c. of prisoners, *to release on receipt of ransom* (ἀποινα), *hold to ransom, release*, Hom.; λύνει τινα ἀποιῶν *on payment of ransom*, Il. :—Med. *to release by payment of ransom, to get a person released, to ransom, redeem*, Hom., Att.

3. *to give up*, [θρόνον] λύσον ἄμυν Pind. II. *to resolve a whole into its parts, to dissolve, break up*, λ. ἀγορὴν *to dissolve the assembly*, Hom.; also *to break up the market*, Xen. :—Pass., λυτοὶ ἀγών Il.; ἐλύθη ἡ στρατιὰ Xen.

2. *to loosen, slacken*, σπάρτα λέλυνται, i. e. *have rotted*, Il. 3. *to loosen*, i. e. *weaken, relax*, λύσε οἱ γυῖα *made his limbs slack or loose*, i. e. *killed him*, Ib.; λ. μένος τινί Ib.; but, καμῶν γούνατ' ἔλυσαν *made the knees weak with toil*, Od. :—so in Pass., λυτοὶ δὲ γυῖα, as the effect of death, sleep, weariness, fear, etc., Il., etc.; γυῖα λέλυντο Hom., etc.

4. *to undo, bring to naught, break down, destroy*, Hom. : and generally, *to undo, do away with, put an end to*, Lat. *dissolvere*, Id., Att.; λ. βίον, i. e. *to die*, Eur.

b. *to repeal, annul, do away with*, Hdt., etc.; λ. ψήφον *to rescind a vote*, Dem. :—Pass., λέλυται πάντα *all ties are broken*, Id. c. *to solve a problem or difficulty*, Plat. d. *to refute an argument*, Arist.

e. *to unravel the plot of a tragedy*, Id. 5. *to break a law or treaty*, Hdt., Thuc. III. *to solve, fulfil, accomplish*, τὰ μαντεῖα Soph. IV. *to atone for, make up for*, Lat. *luere*, Id., Eur.

V. *μισθοῦν λύνει to pay wages in full*, Xen. 2. *τέλη λύνει=λυσitelv, to pay, profit, avail*, ἔνθα μὴ τέλη λύει φρονούντι *where it boots not to be wise*, Soph.; also *λύει alone, much like λυσιτελεῖ, λύει ἄλλος Eur.*; φημι τοιούτους γάμους λύνει βροτοῖς Id.

λῶ, I will, v. λῶ (B).

λωβάζομαι, f. -ήσομαι, Dor. 2 pl. λωβᾷσθε: aor. 1 ἐλωβήσαμην: Dep.: (λῶβη):—*to treat despitely, to outrage, maltreat*, λῶβην λωβᾷσθαι τινα *to do one despite*, Il.: esp. *to maim, mutilate*, Hdt.; λ. βίον *to make ruin of one's life*, Soph.; λ. τοὺς νέους *to corrupt the youth*, Plat.:—sometimes, like λυμάλνομαι, c. dat., Ar., Plat.:—*absol. to do despite, act outrageously*, Il. II. the pf. is used in pass. sense, λελωβημένος *mutilated*, Hdt., Plat.; also aor. 1 pass., μεγάλας λῶβας λωβηθεὶς Plat.

λωβέω, *to mock, make a mock of*, τινά Od. From ΛΩΒΗ, ἡ, *despiteful treatment, outrage, dishonour*, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—esp. *mutilation, maiming*, Hdt.

2. of persons, *a disgrace*, Lat. *opprobrium*, λῶβην εἶναι Il.

λωβήτεια, fem. of λωβητήρ, Anth.

λωβητήρ, ἦρος, ὅ, *one who treats despitely, a foul slanderer*, Il.; *a destroyer*, of the Furies, Soph. II. pass. *a worthless wretch*, Il.

λωβητής, οὐ, ὅ, =foreg.: λ. τέχνης *one who disgraces his trade*, Ar.

λωβητός, ἡ, ὄν, (λωβάζομαι) *despitefully treated, outraged*, Il., Soph. II. act. *insulting, abusive*, Soph.

λωβητῶρ, ορος, ὅ, =λωβητήρ, Anth.

λωίτερος, v. sqq.

λῶϊον, ὅ, ἡ, λῶϊον, τό; Att. λῶϊον, λῶϊον, acc. sing. and neut. pl. λῶϊα (for λῶϊονα); acc. pl. λῶϊους (for λῶϊονας), neut. λῶϊα: (from λῶω B, λῶ):—*more desirable, more*

agreeable, and (generally) *better*, τόδε λῶϊον ἐστί Hom.; and as Adv. *better*, Od.:—we also find a Comp. λῶϊτερος, ον, in neut., λῶϊτερον καὶ ἄμεινον Ib.—In Att. λῶϊον was used as Comp. of ἀγαθός. II. Sup. λῶϊστος, η, ον, Theogn., Att.; τὰ λῶϊστα βουλευέιν Aesch.; ᾧ λῶϊστε my good friend, Plat.

λῶμα, ατος, τό, *the border of a robe*:—Dim. λωμάτιον, τό, Anth.

λῶντι, v. *λῶν (B).

λῶσος, ὅ, a Macedon. month, answering to the Att. βοηδρομιών, Philipp. ap. Dem.

λῶπη, ἡ, (λέπω) *a covering, robe, mantle*, Od., Theocr. λῶπισσος, f. ἴσω, (λῶπος) *to cover, cloak*, Soph.

λωποδυτέω, f. ἴσω, *to steal clothes*, esp. from bathers or travellers, Plat., Xen. II. generally, *to rob, plunder*, Ar. From

λωπο-δύτης [ῥ], ον, ὅ, (λῶπος, δύω) *one who slips into another's clothes, a clothes-stealer*, esp. one who steals the clothes of bathers, or strips travellers, Soph. II. generally, *a thief, robber, footpad*, Ar., Dem.

λῶπτος, τό, =λῶπη, Theocr.

λῶστος, η, ον, Sup. Adj., v. λῶϊον.

λωτίζομαι, (λῶτος) Med. *to choose for oneself, cull the best*, Aesch.

λῶτίνος, η, ον, (λωτός) *made of lotus-wood*, Theocr.

λωτίσμα, ατος, τό, *a flower*: metaph. *the fairest, choicest, best*, Eur.

λωτοῖς, εσσα, εν, *overgrown with lotus*, πεδία λωτεινὰ (Ion. for -έντα) *lotus-plains*, Il.

ΛΩΤΟΣ, οὐ, ὅ, *the lotus*, name of several plants. I. *the Greek lotus*, a plant on which horses fed, a kind of clover or trefoil, Hom. II. *the Cyrenean lotus*, an African shrub, whose fruit was the food of certain tribes on the coast, hence called *Lotophagi*, Od., Hdt.

III. *the Egyptian lotus, the lily of the Nile*, Hdt. IV. *a North-African tree*; from its hard black wood flutes were made:—hence Λιβύς λωτός is used in Poets for a flute, Eur.

λωτο-τρόφος, ον, (λωτός I) *producing lotus*, Eur.

λωτο-φάγοι, οἱ, (λωτός II) *the Lotus-eaters*, a peaceful people on the coast of Cyrenaica, Od., Hdt.

λωπάω, f. ἴσω, *to rest from toil, take rest*, Il. 2. c. gen. *to take rest or abate from, recover from*, χόλου Aesch.; πόνου Soph.; λ. ἀπὸ νόσου καὶ πολέμου Thuc.

3. *to abate, of a disease*, Id. II. trans. *to lighten, relieve*, ὁ λωφήσαν γὰρ οὐ πέφυκε πῶ Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

λωφήσιος, α, ον, *relieving*, λ. ἐπεὶ expiatory offerings, Ap.

λωφήσει, 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. of λωπάω.

λώφησης, ἡ, *abatement, cessation*, Thuc.

λῶϊον, neut. λῶϊον, Att. contr. for λῶϊον, λῶϊον.

M.

Μ μ, μῦ, τό:—indecl., twelfth letter in the Gr. alphabet: as numerals, μ' = 40, but, μ = 40,000.

I. μ is the labial liquid, corresponding to β: II. changes: 1. Aeol. and Lacon. into π, as πεδὰ for μετὰ. 2. Att. and Dor. into ν, as νιν for μιν; so Lat. ne, num = μή, μῶν. 3. μ is doubled, α.

poët. in compds., as ἄμμος, φιλομειδής; and after the augm., as ἔλλαβον. **b.** Aeol., as ἄμμος ὕμμος ἐμμί, for ἡμεῖς ὑμεῖς εἰμί. **4.** μ is added, **a.** at the beginning of a word, as ἰα μία, ὕψος ὁσχος. **b.** in the middle of a word to facilitate pronunciation, as ὕβριμος ὄβριμος, τύπανον τύπανον, etc., esp. after redupl., as πίπλημι for πίπλημι; after α- privat., as ἄμβροτος, ἄβροτος.

μ', apostroph. for με. **II.** rarely for μοι, Hom.

μά [ᾱ], a Particle used in strong protestations and oaths, followed by acc. of the deity or thing appealed to; in itself neither affirmative nor negative, but made so by prefixing ναί or οὐ, or by the context:—thus, **I.** ναὶ μά . . ., in affirmation, ναὶ μά τότε σκήπτρον εἶναι by this sceptre, Il.; ναὶ μά Δία, ναὶ μά τὸν Δία Ar., Plat. **II.** οὐ μά . . ., in negation, οὐ μά Ζῆνα, nay, by . . ., Il.; οὐ τοι μά τοὺς δώδεκα θεοὺς Ar. **III.** in Att. μά is often used alone, mostly in negat. sense μά τὸν Ποσειδῶ Eur.:—in answers, when the negation is expressed in the question, οὐκ αὖ μ' ἔσσεις; Answ. μά Δ' (sc. οὐκ ἔσσω) Ar. **IV.** the name of the deity was often suppressed, ναὶ μά τόν, οὐ μά τόν Plat.

μά, shortd. Dor. form for μάτηρ, μά γὰ for μήτηρ γῆ, Aesch.; μά, πόθεν ἀνθρώπος; Theocr.

μαγάδιον, τό, Dim. of μαγάς, Luc.

μάγadis, ἡ, gen. μαγάδιδος, dat. μαγάδει or μαγάδι; acc. μαγάδι:—the magadis, a kind of harp, with twenty strings, Comici. (A foreign word.)

ΜΑΓΓΑ'Σ, ἄδος [ᾱ], ἡ, the bridge of the cithara, Lat. pons.

μαγγάνευμα, ατος, τό, a piece of jugglery; in pl. juggleries, deceptions, Plat. From

μαγγανεύω, f. σω, (μάγανον) to use charms or philtres, of Circé, Ar.:—to play tricks, Dem. From

μάγγανον, τό, any means for charming or bewitching, a philtre. (Deriv. unknown.)

μάγεια, ἡ, (μαγεῖω) the theology of the Magians, Plat.

μάγειρον, τό, (μάγειρος) a cook-shop, Lat. popina, Arist., Babr. **2.** the place where the public cooks lived, the cooks' quarter, Theophr.

μαγειρεύω, f. σω, to be a cook, to cook meat, Theophr. **II.** to be a butcher, Babr.

μαγειρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (μάγειρος) fit for a cook or cookery, Ar., etc.:—ἡ μαγειρική τέχνη cookery, Plat.:—Adv. -κῶς, in a cook-like way, like a true 'artist,' Ar.

μάγειρος [ᾱ], ὁ, a cook, Hdt., Att. **II.** a butcher, Eur. (From ΜΑΓ, Root of μάσσω (q. v.), because baking bread was the business of the ancient cook.)

μάγευμα, ατος, τό, (μάγην) a piece of magic art; in pl. charms, spells, Eur.

μάγεις, ἑως, ὁ, (μάσσω) one who wipes, Anth.

μάγιστος, f. σω, (Μάγος) to be a Magus, use magic arts, Plut.: c. acc. cogn., μέλη μ. to sing incantations, Eur. **II.** trans. to call forth by magic arts, Anth.

μάγικός, ἡ, ὄν, fit for the Magians, Magian, Plut.

Μάγνης, ητος, ὁ, a Magnesian, a dweller in Magnesia in Thessaly, Il., etc.; or Magnesia in Lydia, Hdt., etc.: fem. Μαγνησσα, Theocr.:—Adj. Μαγνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, Magnesian, Aesch.; fem. Μαγνήτις, ιδος, Pind. **II.** Μαγνήτις λίθος, ἡ, the magnet, Plat.

Μάγος [ᾱ], ον, ὁ, a Magus, Magian, one of a Median tribe, Hdt. **2.** one of the wise men in Persia who interpreted dreams, Id. **3.** any enchanter or

wizard, and in bad sense, a juggler, impostor, Soph., Eur., etc.:—fem., Anth. (A Persian word.)

μάγο-φόνια, τά, (*φένω) the slaughter of the Magians, a Persian festival, Hdt.

μαδδρός, ἡ, ὄν, (μαδάω) wet, flaccid: bald, Anth.

μαδάω, f. ἴσω, to be flaccid: to be bald, Ar.

μαδδα, ἡ, Dor. for μάα.

μαδικεῖν [ᾱ], crasis for μὴ ἀδικεῖν.

*μαδός, ἡ, ὄν, the Root of μαδάω, μαδαρός.

μάζα, ἡ, (μάσσω) a barley-cake, Hdt., Hes., Att.

μαζίσκη, ἡ, Dim. of μάζα, a barley-scone, Ar.

μαζο-νόμος, (νέμω) ὁ, a trencher for serving barley-cakes on, Horat.

μάθην, aor. 2 inf. of μαθάνω.

μάθημα, ατος, τό, (μαθάνω) that which is learnt, a lesson, Hdt., Soph., etc. **II.** learning, knowledge, science, oft. in pl., Ar., Thuc., etc.: esp. the mathematical sciences, Plat., etc. Hence

μαθηματικός, ἡ, ὄν, disposed to learn, Plat. **II.** mathematical:—μαθηματικός, ὁ, a mathematician, Arist.; τὰ μαθηματικά mathematics, Id. **2.** astronomical, mathematici = Chaldaei, Juven.

μάθησις, ἡ, (μαθάνω) learning, the getting of knowledge, Soph., Thuc., etc. **2.** desire of learning, Soph. **3.** education, instruction, Plat., Xen.

μαθητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of μαθάνω, to be learnt, Hdt. **II.** μαθητέον, one must learn, Ar., Xen.

μαθητεύω, f. σω, to be pupil, τινί to one, Plut. **II.** trans. to make a disciple of, instruct, N. T. From

μαθητής, οὐ, ὁ, (μαθάνω) a learner, pupil, Lat. discipulus, Hdt., Plat., etc.

μαθητιάω, Desiderat. of μαθάνω, to wish to become a disciple, Ar. **II.** = μαθητεύω, Anth.

μαθητικός, ἡ, ὄν, disposed to learn, τινος Plat.

μαθητός, ἡ, ὄν, learnt, that may be learnt, Xen., Plat.

μαθοῖσα, Dor. for -οῦσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of μαθάνω.

μάθον, Ep. for ἐμάθον, aor. 2 of μαθάνω.

μάθος, τό, poet. for μάθησις, Aesch.

ΜΑΓ'Α, ἡ, good mother, dame, Od. **2.** a foster-mother, nurse, Eur.:—also a true mother, Aesch., Eur. **3.** a midwife, Plat.

Μαῖα, Ion. Μαίη, ἡ, Maia, daughter of Atlas, mother of Hermes, h. Hom., Hes.

Μαίανδρος, ὁ, Maeander, a river of Caria, Il., Hdt. **II.** metaph. a winding pattern, Strab.

Μαῖας, ἄδος, ἡ, = Μαῖα, Od.

μαίευμα, ατος, τό, the product of a midwife's art, a delivery, σὸν μὲν παῖδιον, ἐμὸν δὲ μαίευμα Plat. From

μαίεσθαι, f. σμαι, Dep. to serve as a midwife, Luc. **2.** c. acc. pers. to deliver a woman, Plat.

μαίεσις, ἡ, delivery of a woman in childbirth, Plat.

μαιευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for midwifery, obstetric, Plat.:—ἡ μαιευτικὴ τέχνη or ἡ -κή alone, midwifery,—the name given by Socrates to his art of eliciting from others what was in their minds, Id.

Μαιήτις, Ion. for Μαῖωτις.

Μαιμακτηριών, ὥσος, ὁ, the fifth Attic month, the end of November and beginning of December, Dem. From

Μαιμάκτης, ον, ὁ, (μαμάσσω) epith. of Zeus, the boisterous, stormy, in whose honour a festival was held at Athens in the month Μαιμακτηριών, Plut.

μαμάσσω, = sq., Anth.

μαϊμάω (redupl. from *μάω): Ep. 3 pl. μαϊμάωσι, part. μαϊμών, -ώσα: Ep. aor. 1 μαϊμῶσα:—to be very eager, pant or quiver with eagerness, Il.; c. gen., χείρα μαϊμῶσαν φόνου a hand eager for murder, Soph. **Μαίναλον**, τό, Mount Maenalus in Arcadia, sacred to Pan, Theocr.:—Adj. **Μαινάλιος**, α, ον, Pind.; ἡ Μαίναλῖα (sc. χώρα) Thuc.

μαίνεις, ἄδος, ἡ, (μαίνομαι) raving, frantic, Eur. 2. as Subst. a mad woman, Il.: esp. a Bacchant, Bacchanal, Maenad, Soph.; of the Furies, Aesch.; of Cassandra, Eur. II. act. causing madness, Pind. **ΜΑΙΝΗ**, ἡ, maena, a small sea-fish, which, like our herring, was salted, Anth.

μαίνεις, ἡ, gen. ἰδος [i], Dim. of μαίνη, a sprat, Ar., etc. **μαινόλητος**, ου, ὁ, (μαίνομαι) raving, frenzied, Sappho.

μαινόλιος, α, ον, = foreg., Anth.

μαινόλης, fem. of μαινόλης, Eur.

μαίνομαι (from Root ΜΑΝ), f. μαῖνούμαι and μαῖνήσομαι: pf. with pres. sense ἐμῆνα, also in pass. form μεμάνημαι [ᾶ]: aor. 2 pass. ἐμάνην, part. μᾶνελς, inf. μᾶνῆναι: also aor. 1 med. ἐμῆναο, μῆνατο, μῆναμένος:—to rage, be furious, Hom.; ὁ μανέλς the madman, Soph.: to be mad with wine, Od.:—of Bacchic frenzy, Il., Soph.; ὑπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ μ. to be driven mad by the god, Hdt.; τὸ μαίνεσθαι madness, Soph.; πλεῖν ἡ μαίνομαι more than madness, Ar.:—c. acc. cogn., μεμνῶς οὐ σμικρὰν νόσον mad with no slight disease, Aesch. 2. of fire, to rage, riot, Il.; so, μαينوμένη ἐλπίς Orac. ap. Hdt.; ἔρις Aesch., etc. II. the aor. 1 act. ἐμῆνα, in Causal sense, to madden, enrage, Eur., Xen.

μαίνομαι, Dep. (*μάω) to seek: 1. absol. to endeavour, strive, Od., Pind., Aesch. II. c. acc. to search, examine, Od. 2. to seek after, seek for, τι Pind.: c. inf. to seek to do, Id., Soph.

μαϊόμαι, f. ὥσομαι, Dep., = μαϊεύμαι, to deliver a woman, Luc., Anth.

Μάϊος (with or without μήν), ὁ, the Lat. Maius, May, Plut., etc.:—as Adj., Μάϊα Καλάνδαι the Calends of May, Id.

Μαῖρα, ἡ, (μαρμαίρω) the Sparkler, i.e. the dog-star, Anth.

μαίωσις, ἡ, (μαϊόμαι) = μαίεσις, Plut.

Μαιῶται, Ion. Μαιήται, οἱ, the Maeotians, a Scythian tribe to the North of the Black Sea, Hdt., Xen. II. as Adj. Μαιώτης, ου, Maeotian, ποταμός M. the Tanais, Hdt.:—Μαιώτις λίμνη the Palus Maeotis, Sea of Azof, Aesch., etc.; ἡ λίμνη ἡ Μαιήτις (Ion.) Hdt. 2. Μαιωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, αὐτῶν M., i.e. the Cimmerian Bosphorus, Aesch. Hence

Μαιωτιστί, Adv. in Scythian fashion, Theocr.

μαϊώτρα, τά, (μαϊόμαι) a midwife's wages, Luc.

ΜΑΪΚΑΡ, ἄρος, ὁ; the fem. is **μάκαιρα**, but also **μάκαρ**:—blessed, happy, of the gods, as opp. to mortal men, Il.; absol., **μάκαρες** the blessed ones, Od., Hes., Pind., Trag. II. of men, blest, fortunate, ᾧ **μάκαρ** Ἀτρεΐδῃ Il.; so, **μάκοιρα** ἑστία, etc., Pind.:—esp. wealthy, ἀνδρὸς **μάκαρος** κατ' ἄρουραν Il. III.

μάκαρες also meant the dead, as secure from the ills of life, Hes.:—**μακάρων νῆσοι** the Islands of the Blest (in the ocean at the extreme West) where heroes and demi-gods enjoyed rest for ever, Id., Pind. IV. Comp. **μακάρετος**, Sup. **μακάρτατος** Od. Hence

μακάρία, ἡ, happiness, bliss, κενὴ μ. Luc.:—euphem. for ἐς κόρακας, ἀπαγ' ἐς μακαρίαν Ar.

μακάριζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (μάκαρ) to bless, to deem or pronounce happy, Lat. gratulari, Od., Hdt., Att.; ironically, **μακαρίζαντες** ὑμῶν τὸ ἀπειρόκακον while we bless your simplicity, Thuc.

μακάριος [κά], α, ον, and os, ον, longer form of **μάκαρ**: 1. of men, blessed, happy, Pind., Eur., etc.:—in addresses, ὦ μακάριε, like ὦ θαυμάσιε, my good sir, my dear sir, Plat.:—c. gen., ᾧ μ. τῆς τύχης happy you for your good fortune! Id. 2. οἱ μακάριοι, like οἱ ὀλβιοί, the rich and better educated, Plat., Arist. II.

Adv. —ῶς, Eur., Ar. Hence **μακάριότης**, ητος, ἡ, happiness, bliss, Plat., Arist.; and

μακάρισμός, οὔ, ὁ, a pronouncing happy, blessing, Plat., Arist.; and

μακάριστός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. deemed or to be deemed happy, enviable, Hdt., Att.

μακάριτης [i], ου, ὁ, like **μάκαρ** III, one blessed, i. e. dead, Aesch., etc. II. as Adj., μ. βίος, with a double meaning, Ar.

μακάρτος, ἡ, ὄν, = μακαριστός, Anth.

μάκεδνός, ἡ, ὄν, = μηκεδανός, μακρός, tall, taper, Od. **Μάκεδονίζω**, to be on the Macedonian side, Plut. II.

to speak Macedonian, Id.:—hence **Μάκεδονιστί**, in Macedonian, Id.

Μάκεδών, ὄνος, ὁ, ἡ, a Macedonian, οἱ **Μακεδόνες**, the Macedonians, Hdt.:—Adj. **Μακεδόνιος**, α, ον, and -ονικός, ἡ, ὄν, Id., etc.; ἡ **Μακεδονία**, Macedon, Id.; so, ἡ **Μακεδονίς** γῆ Id.; γῆ **Μακεδονία** Anth.

μάκελη, ἡ, = sq., Hes., Theocr.

μά-κελλα [μά], ης, ἡ, (μία, κέλλα, as δί-κελλα from δῖς, κέλλα) a pick-axe with one point, Il., Aesch.

μάκελλον, τό, the meat-market, shambles, N. T.

Μάκέτης, ου, ὁ, = **Μακεδών**: fem. **Μάκέτις**, ἰδος, Anth.

μακίστηρ, ητος, ὁ, long and tedious, Aesch.

μακίστος, Dor. for **μήκιστος**.

μακκοῦς, f. ᾶω [ᾶ], to be to be stupid, Ar.; part. pf. μεμακκοῦκας sitting mooning, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

μάκος, τό, Dor. for **μήκος**: acc. **μάκος** as Adv., = μακράν, Pind.

μακρά (sub. γραμμή), v. τιμάω III.

μακρ-αῖον, ανος, ὁ, ἡ, (μακρός) lasting long, Soph. 2. of persons, long-lived, aged, Id.; οἱ μακράϊωνες the immortals, Id.

μακράν, Ion. μακρήν, acc. fem. of μακρός used as Adv., a long way, far, far away, Aesch., Soph., etc.; τοῦτο-γον οὐ μ. λέγεις the business you speak of is not far to seek, Soph.:—c. gen. far from, Eur.:—Comp., μακροτέρων to a greater distance, Thuc., Xen.; Sup., ὅτι μακροτάτην as far as possible, c. gen. loci, Xen. 2. μακράν λέγειν to speak at length, Aesch., Soph.

II. of Time, long, μ. ζῆν, ἀναμένειν Soph.; οὐ μ. Lat. brevi, Eur.; so, οὐκ ἐς μακρήν Hdt., etc. **μακρ-αύχην**, ὁ, ἡ, long-necked, long, Eur. **μακρηγορέω**, f. ῥῶω, to speak at great length, Aesch., Eur., etc.; and

μακρηγορία, Dor. μακρᾶγ-, ἡ, tediousness, Pind. From μακρ-ήγορος, ου, (ἀγορεύω) speaking at great length.

μακρ-ημερία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἡμέρα) the season of long days, Hdt.

μακρό-βιος, *ον*, (βίος) *long-lived*, Arist.; **μακροβιώτα-τος** Hdt.:—οἱ Μ., an Ethiopian people, Id. Hence **μακροβιότης**, *ητος*, *ή*, *longevity*, Arist.
μακρο-βίος, *ον*, = **μακρόβιος**, *long*, Aesch.
μακρο-γῆρας, *ων*, gen. *ω*, *very old*, Aesch.
μακρο-δρόμος, *ον*, *running long or far*, Xen.
μακρόθεν, Adv. *from afar*, Strab.; of Time, *from long since*, Polyb.
μακροθυμέω, *to be longsuffering*, N. T.; and **μακροθυμία**, *ή*, *longsuffering, forbearance*, N. T. From **μακρο-θύμιος**, *ον*, *longsuffering, patient*, Anth.: Adv. —ως, N. T.
μακρο-κέφαλος, *ον*, (κεφαλή) *long-headed*, of the Scythians, Strab.
μακρο-κομέω, *φ. ήσω*, (κόμη) *to have long hair*, Strab.
μακρο-κωλος, *ον*, (κῶλον) *long-limbed*: *ή μ.* a kind of *sling*, Strab. 2. of sentences, *with long clauses*, Arist.
μακρολογέω, *φ. ήσω*, *to speak at length, use many words*, Plat.; c. acc. rei, *to speak long on a subject*, Xen.; and **μακρολογία**, *ή*, *length of speech*, Plat. From **μακρο-λόγος**, *ον*, (λέγω) *speaking at length*, Plat.
μακρό-μαλλος, *ον*, *with long wool*, Strab.
μακρόν, τό, neut. of μακρός: v. μακρός III, παράβασις III.
μακρό-πνοος, *ον*, contr. —πνοῦς, *ονν*, *long-breathed, long-protracted, wearisome*, Eur.
μακρο-πορέω, *φ. ήσω*, (πόρος) *to go or travel far*, Strab.
μακροπορία, *ή*, *a long way or journey*, Strab.
μακρο-πύγων, *ωνος*, *ό*, *ή*, *long-bearded*, Strab.
μακρός [α by nature], *α*, *όν*, (from MAK, Root of μήκος): I. of Space, 1. in point of length, *long*, Hom., etc.; ἐπὶ τὰ μακρότερα towards the longer sides, i. e. lengthwise, Hdt. 2. in point of height, *tall*, Hom., e. g. μακρὸς Ὀλύμπος, *μ. δένδρεα*, *τείχεα*, etc.:—also reversely, like Lat. *altus*, *deep*, Il. 3. in point of distance, *long, far, far distant*, Ib., Hdt.; τὰ μακρότατα the remotest parts, Hdt.:—often in neut. pl. as Adv., μακρὰ βιβάς *far-striding*, Il.; also, μακρὸν αὐτεῖν, βοᾶν *to shout so as to be heard afar*, Hom.; so, μακρότερον σφενδονᾶν *to sling to a greater distance*, Xen. 4. generally, *large in size or in degree, large, great*, Aesch., Soph. 5. dat. μακρῷ is used to strengthen the Comp. and Sup. by far, Lat. *longe*, μακρῷ πρώτος, *μ. μάλιστα* Hdt.; ἀσθενεστέρα *μ.* Aesch., etc. II. of Time, *long, long-lasting, long*, Od., Hdt., etc.; οὐ μακροῦ χρόνον for *no long time*, Soph.; τὸν *μ.* βίον Aesch.; μακρότερος μηνί *by a month*, Hdt.:—so, μακρὸν ἐέλδωρ *a long-cherished wish*, Od. 2. *long, tedious*, Pind., Soph. III. neut. with Preps. in adverb. sense, διὰ μακροῦ (sc. χρόνον) *after a long time, long delayed*, Eur.; οὐ διὰ μακροῦ not *long after*, Thuc.:—but, διὰ μακρῶν *at great length*, Plat.:—οὐκ ἐς μακρόν for *no long time*, Pind.:—ἐπὶ μακρόν *far, a long way*, Xen.; ὅσον ἐπὶ μακρότατον or ὅσον *μ.* as far as possible, Hdt.; ἐπὶ μακρότερον yet *more*, Thuc. IV. regul. Comp. μακρότερος Od., Hdt., etc.; Sup. μακρότατος Il., etc.:—irreg. Comp. μᾶσων, Sup. μήκιστος, v. sub voce. V. Adv. μακρῶς, *at great length, slowly*, Polyb.
μάκρος, *ους*, τό, = μήκος, *length*, Ar.

μακρο-τένων, *ωντος*, *ό*, *ή*, *far-stretching*, Anth.
μακροτέρως, Adv. Comp. of μακρός, *beyond, further*, Plat., etc.
μακρό-τονος, *ον*, (τείνω) *far-stretching, long drawn out*, σχοῖνοι Anth.
μακρο-τράχηλος, *ον*, *long-necked*, Anth.
μακρο-φάρυγξ, *ό*, *ή*, *long-necked*, of a bottle, Anth.
μακρο-φλυᾶρητης, *ον*, *ό*, *a tedious prater*, Anth.
μακρό-χειρ, *ό*, *ή*, *long-armed*, Lat. *longimanus*, name of Artaxerxes I, Strab., Plut.
μακρό-χληος, *ον*, (χληή) *with long hoofs*, Strab.
μάκρων, *ωνος*, *ό*, (μακρός) *a longhead*; Μάκρωνες, οἱ, *a people of Pontus*, Hdt.
μάκτρα, *ή*, (μάσσω) *a kneading-trough*, Ar., Xen.
μαῦκων, poet. aor. 2 part. of μηκόμεαι.
μάκων [α], Dor. for μήκων.
μάλα [μᾶλᾶ], Adv. *very, very much, exceedingly*, Hom., etc. 1. strengthening the word with which it stands, *μάλα πολλά* *very many*, Id.; *μάλα πάντες*, *μ. πᾶσαι*, *μ. πάντα*, *all together, every one*, Id.; *μᾶλ' ἀσκηθῆς* *all unhurt*, Od.; *ἀβληχρὸς μάλα τοῖος* *so very weak*, Ib.:—so in Att., *μάλα δὴ πρεσβύτης* *very old*, Xen.; *μ. γέ τινας ὀλίγοι* Plat.:—so with Adv., *πάγχυ μάλα* and *μάλα πάγχυ* *quite utterly*, Il.; εὖ μάλα *right well*, Od.; *μᾶλ' αἰεὶ* *for ever and aye*, Il.; *ἄχρι μάλα κνέφαος* *until quite dark*, Od.; *μάλα διαμπερές* *right through*, Il.:—so in Att., to express repeated action, *μᾶλ' αἰετῖς*, *μᾶλ' αὐ* Aesch., etc.:—with Verbs, *μή με μᾶλ' αἶνεε* *praise me not greatly*, Il.; *ή δὲ μᾶλ' ἠνιόχευεν* *she drove carefully*, Od., etc. 2. strengthening an assertion, *εἰ μάλα μιν χόλος ἔκοι* *if wrath come on him ever so much*, Hom.; so *μάλα περ* with a partic., *μάλα περ μεμαῶς* *though desiring never so much*, Il. 3. in Att. in answers, *yes, certainly, exactly so*, *μάλα γε* Plat., etc.; *μ. τοι* Xen., etc.; *καὶ μ.* *δὴ* Id.
II. Comp. μᾶλλον, *more*, Hom.; μᾶλλον τοῦ δέοντος *more than is right*, Plat., Xen., etc.; *παντὸς μᾶλλον* *more than anything*, i. e. *most certainly*, Plat. 2. denoting increase, *more and more, still more*, Od.; μᾶλλον μᾶλλον, Lat. *magis magisque*, Eur., Ar. 3. sometimes joined to a second Comp., ῥήτεροι μᾶλλον Il.; μᾶλλον ἄσπον Soph., etc. 4. μᾶλλον δέ, *much more*, but rather, πολλοί, μᾶλλον δὲ πάντες Dem. 5. in μᾶλλον ἢ οὐ, οὐ seems redundant, *ἥκει ὁ Πέρσης οὐδὲν μᾶλλον ἐπ' ἡμέας ἢ οὐ ἐπ' ὑμέας* *the Persians have come not more against us, than against you*, Hdt.; in this case μᾶλλον ἢ οὐ is preceded by another negat. 6. τὸ μ. καὶ ἥττον, a form of argument, which we call a *fortiori*, Arist.
III. Sup. μάλιστα, *most, most of all*, Hom., etc.; *μάλιστα μὲν . . , ἔπειτα δὲ . . , first and above all . . , next . .*, Soph.:—τί μάλιστα; what is the *precise* thing that you want? Plat.; ὥς or ὅτι *μ.*, Lat. *quam maxime*, Id.; ὅσον *μ.* Aesch.; ὥς *μ.* *certainly*, in answers, Plat.; ὥς δύναμαι *μ.* Id.; μακρῷ *μ.* Hdt. 2. ἐς τὰ μάλιστα for the *most part*, mostly, Id.; so, τὰ μάλιστα Thuc., etc.; also, ἀνὴρ δόκιμος ὁμοία τῷ *μ.* as famous as he that is most [famous], Hdt. b. ἐν τοῖς *μ.* especially, as much as any, Thuc., Plat. 3. μάλιστα may be added to a Sup., *ἐχθιστος μάλιστα, μάλιστα φίλτατος* Il.; *μ. φίλτατος* Eur. 4. with numbers, μάλιστα means

about, Thuc., Xen., etc.; so, ἐς μέσον μάλιστα about the middle, Hdt.; ἥμισυ μ. Thuc., etc. 5. καὶ μάλιστα is used in answers, *most certainly*, Lat. *vel maxime*, Ar.; so, μ. γε Soph.; μ. πάντων Ar.

μᾶλ' αἰ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, poet. for μαλακοῦς, *soft-footed, treading softly*, Theocr.

μᾶλ' αἰα, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (μαλακός) *softness, delicacy, effeminacy*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. *want of patience, weakness*, Arist. II. *calmness of the sea*, Caesar.

μᾶλ' αἰά, = sq., Xen., Plut.

μᾶλ' αἰκίζομαι: f. μαλακισθήσομαι: aor. 1. ἐμαλακίσθην, and in med. form ἐμαλακισάμην: (μαλακός): *to be softened or made effeminate, shew weakness or cowardice*, Thuc., Xen. 2. *to be softened or appeased*, Thuc.

μᾶλ' αἰκό-γειος, on, (γῆ) *with or of soft soil*, Strab.

μᾶλ' αἰκό-γνώμων, on, (γνώμη) *mild of mood*, Aesch.

ΜΑ' ΛΑ' ΚΟ' Σ, ἡ, ὅν, Lat. *mollis, soft*, Hom., etc.; μ. νέος a *fresh-ploughed fallow*, Il.; μ. λειμῶν a *soft grassy meadow*, Od.; μ. παρειά Soph.; σώματα Xen.: —Adv., καθίζον μαλακῶς sit *softly*, i. e. on a cushion, Ar.

II. of things not subject to touch, *soft, gentle*, θάνατος, ὕπνος Hom.; μαλακῶς εὖδειν to *sleep softly*, Od.; μαλακὰ ἔπεα, μ. λόγοι *soft, fair words*, Hom.; μ. βλέμμα *tender, youthful looks*, Ar.; *light, mild*, ζημία Thuc. III. in bad sense, of persons, *soft, yielding, remiss*, Id., Xen.: —Adv., μαλακωτέρως ἀνθήπτετο attacked him *somewhat feebly*, Thuc.: —also *faint-hearted, effeminate, cowardly*, Id., Xen.; μαλακὸν οὐδὲν ἐνδιδόναι not to give in *from want of spirit*, not to flag a whit, Hdt., Ar. Hence

μᾶλ' αἰκότης, ητος, ἡ, = μαλακία, *softness*, Plat., etc. II. *weakness, effeminacy*, Plut.

μᾶλ' αἰκό-χειρ, ὁ, ἡ, *soft-handed*, Pind.

μᾶλ' αἰκτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, one that melts and moulds, Plut.

μᾶλ' αἰκύνομαι, Pass., like μαλακίζομαι, to *flag*, Xen.

μᾶλ' αἰσσω, Att. -τω, f. ξω, (μαλακός) *to make soft*, of dressing leather, *to make it soft and supple*: —hence, with reference to Cleon's trade of tanner, μάλ' τινα *to give one a dressing, hide him*, Ar.: Pass., ἐν παγκρατίῳ μαλαχθεὶς worsted in it, Pind. 2. *to soften metal or other material for working*, Plat. II. metaph. *to soften, appease, make to relent*, Eur.: —Pass. *to be softened, to relent*, Soph., Ar.; μ. νόσον *to be relieved from disease*, Soph. Hence

μᾶλ' αἰχ [αῖ], ἡ, mallow, Lat. *malva*, Hes., Ar., etc.

μᾶλ' βᾶς, ακος, ὁ, = μᾶλ' αἰχ, Luc.

μᾶλ' ἑρός, ὁ, ὅν, (μάλα) *mighty, fierce, devouring, ravening*, of fire, Il., etc. 2. metaph. *fiery, glowing, vehement, furious*, Pind., Trag.

ΜΑ' ΛΗ [ᾶ], ἡ, the arm-pit, Lat. *ala*, only in phrase ὑπὸ μᾶλης, *under the arm*, as the place for carrying concealed weapons, Xen., Plat.: —hence ὑπὸ μᾶλης *underhand, secretly*, Lat. *furtim*, Dem.

ΜΑ' ΛΘΑ' or μᾶλ' θη, ἡ, a mixture of wax and pitch for laying over writing-tablets, Dem.

μαλθᾶκία, ἡ, = μαλακία, Plat.

μαλθᾶκίζομαι, Pass. *to be softened*, of persons, Aesch., Eur.: —to relax, give in, Plat.

μαλθᾶκινος, η, on, poet. for μαλθακός, Anth.

μαλθακιστέον, verb. Adj. of μαλθακίζομαι, *one must be remiss*, Plat.: —so μαλθακιστέα, Ar.

μαλθακός, ἡ, ὅν, (μαλακός with θ inserted), *soft*, Pind., Att.: —Adv., μαλθακῶς κατακείσθαι to *recline on soft cushions*, Ar. II. metaph. *faint-hearted, remiss, cowardly*, Il., Att.: —also *weak, feeble*, Ar. 2. in good sense, *soft, gentle, mild*, Theogn., Att.: —Adv. *gently*, Aesch., Soph.; neut. as Adv., Aesch.

μαλθακό-φωνος, on, (φωνή) *soft-voiced*, Pind.

μαλθᾶσσω, = μαλᾶσσω, *to soften, soothe*, Trag.: —Pass., μαλθαθεῖς ὕπνῳ *unnerved by sleep*, Aesch.

μαλόν [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of μαλλός, a *lock of hair*, Anth.

Μᾶλ' is, ἴδος, ἡ, Dor. for Μηλ' is, cf. Μηλιάδες.

μᾶλ' is, Dor. for μηλ' is, = μηλέα.

μᾶλ' is, Adv., Sup. of μάλα, v. μάλα III.

ΜΑ' ΛΚΗ, ἡ, numbness from cold. Hence

μαλίκω [εἰ], τό, to become numb with cold, to be torpid, Hes., Xen., Dem.

μᾶλλᾶ, crasis for μὴ ἄλλᾶ.

μᾶλλον, Adv., Comp. of μάλα; v. μάλα II.

ΜΑΛΛΟ' Σ, ὁ, a lock of wool, wool, Hes., Aesch., etc.: —a lock of hair, Eur.

μᾶλον, τό, Dor. for μῆλον.

μᾶλοπάρῃος, on, Dor. for μῆλοπάρῃος.

μᾶλός, ἡ, ὅν, white, Theocr. (Akin to μαλλός?)

μᾶλοφόρος, μᾶλοφύλαξ, Dor. for μῆλοφ-.

μᾶμελεῖν, crasis for μὴ ἄμελεῖν.

Μαμμάκῃθος [ᾶκ], ὁ, Comic word for a blockhead, *simpleton*, Ar.

μαμμάν αἰτεῖν, to cry for the breast, to suck the breast, of babies, Ar. From

μᾶμμη, ἡ, mamma, mammy, a child's attempt to articulate mother, Anth.: —so ἄττα, πάππας, τάτα, τέττα, παπα, for father. II. a grandmother, Plut.

Μαμωνᾶς or Μαμωνᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, a Syrian deity, god of riches; hence riches, wealth, N. T.

μᾶν, Dor. and old Ep. for μῆν.

μᾶναμίγνυσθαι, crasis for μὴ ἀναμίγνυσθαι.

μᾶνατράπηναι, crasis for μὴ ἀνατράπηναι.

ΜΑ' ΝΔΡΑ, ἡ, an inclosed space: 1. for cattle, a fold, byre, stable, Theocr., etc. 2. the setting of a ring, Anth.

μανδράγόρας, on or α, ὁ, mandrake, a narcotic plant, Xen., Dem.

Μανέρως, ὁ, Maneros, only son of the first king of Egypt: a national dirge named after him, Hdt.

μαίνηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of μαίνομαι.

μανθάνω (from Root ΜΑΘ), f. μᾶθ' ὅσομαι, Dor. μᾶθεύμαι: —aor. 2 ἐμάθον, Ep. μάθον: —pf. μεμάθηκα; plqpf. ἐμεμαθήκη, 3 sing. μεμαθήκει: —to learn, esp. by inquiry; and in aor. to have learnt, i. e. to understand, know, Od., Att.; ἀεὶ γὰρ ἡβᾷ τοῖς γέρονσι εὖ μαθεῖν Aesch.; οἱ μανθάνοντες, learners, pupils, Xen.: —c. inf. to learn to do, learn how to do, Il., Aesch., etc. II. to perceive by the senses, remark, notice, Hdt., Xen.: —with a part., μάνθανε ὦν, like ἴσθι ὦν, know that you are, Soph., etc. III. to understand, comprehend, Aesch., etc.: —often in Dialogue, μανθάνεις; Lat. tenes? d'ye see? —Answ., πάντῃ μανθάνω, perfectly! Ar. IV. in Att., τί μάνων; often given a question, having learnt what? for what new reason? wherefore? Id., etc.

μανία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (μαίνομαι) *madness, frenzy*, Hdt.,

Trag., etc. **II.** *enthusiasm, inspired frenzy*, Eur., Plat. **III.** *mad passion, fury*, Trag.

μανιάκης, *ov, δ*, an armlet, worn of gold used by Persians and Gauls, Polyb.

μανιάς, *δδός*, (*μανία*) *raging, frantic, mad*, Soph.; with a neut. Subst., *μανίσιν λυσσῆμασι* with mad ravings, Eur.

μανικός, *ή, όν*, (*μανία*) *of or for madness, mad*, Ar.; *μανικόν τι βλέπειν* to look mad, Id. **II.** of persons, *frenzied, frantic*, Plat.:—*mad, extravagant*, Xen.:—Adv., *μανικός διακίεσθαι* Plat.

μάνις, Dor. for *μήνις*.

μάνι-ώδης, *es*, (*είδος*) *like madness, mad*, Xen. **2.** *like a madman, crazy*, Thuc.; *τὸ μ. madness*, Eur.

μάννα, *ή, α* Hebr. word, *manna, a morsel, grain*, the gum of the tamarisk; generally, *food*, N. T.

ΜΑ'ΝΝΟΣ, *δ*, Lat. *monile, a collar*. Hence *μαννο-φόρος*, *ov*, (*φέρω*) *wearing a collar*, Theocr.

ΜΑΝΟ'Σ, *ή, όν*, Lat. *rarus, loose in texture, porous*, Plat., etc. **II.** *few, scanty*, Xen., etc.:—Adv. *-wās, τοσούτῳ μανότερον* so much the less often, Id.

μανότης, *ητος*, *ή, looseness of texture, porousness*, Arist. **II.** *fewness, scantiness*, Plat.

μαντεία, Ion. *-ητή*, *ή*, (*μαντεύομαι*) *prophesying, prophetic power*, h. Hom.: *mode of divination*, Hdt.; *αίνυγμα μαντείας* *δει* the riddle stood in need of divination, Soph. **II.** = *μαντεῖον* II, Tyrtac., Soph.

μαντεῖον, Ion. and Ep. *-ήιον*, *τό*, an oracle, i. e., **I.** an oracular response, Od., Hdt., Att. **II.** the seat of an oracle, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

μαντεῖος, *α, ov*, and *os, ov*, Ion. *-ήιος*, *η, ov*:—poët. for *μαντικός*, *oracular, prophetic*, Pind., Aesch., etc.; *μ. ἄναξ*, i. e. Apollo, Eur.

μαντεύομαι, *ατος*, *τό*, an oracle, Pind., Trag.

μαντεύομαι, Dep.: f. *-εύσομαι*: aor. I *ἐμαντεύσαμην*, poët. *μαντεύσαμην*, as Pass., v. infr. III: (*μάντις*):—to divine, prophesy, presage, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., *μαντεία μ.* Aesch. **2.** generally, *to divine, presage, augur, forbode, surmise*, of any presentiment, Plat., etc.; c. gen., *μαντεύομεθα τάνδρος ὡς δλωλός* Aesch. **3.** of animals, *to get scent of a thing*, Theocr. **II.** *to consult an oracle, seek divinations*, Hdt., Att.; *τὰυτα καλ μ.* this is the question I ask the oracle, Eur. **III.** aor. I and pf. pass. in pass. sense, *ἐμαντεύθη an oracle was given*; Hdt.; *τὰ μεμαντευμένα the words of the oracles*, Id.

μαντευτόν, verb. Adj. *one must divine*, Eur.; and *μαντευτός*, *ή, όν*, *foretold by an oracle*, Eur.: *prescribed by an oracle*, Xen.

μαντή, *μαντήιον*, *μαντήιος*, Ion. for *μαντεία*, etc. *μάντιδουλεύει*, crasis for *μη ἀντιδουλεύει*.

μαντικός, *ή, όν*, of or for a soothsayer or his art, *prophetic, oracular*, Trag. **2.** *ή μαντική τέχνη*, = *μαντεία*, the faculty of divination, prophecy, Soph.; so, *ή μαντική* alone, Hdt., Plat. **II.** of persons, *like a prophet, oracular*, Plat.:—Adv. *-wās*, Ar.

μαντιπολέω, f. *ήσω*, *to prophesy*, Aesch. From *μαντί-πόλος*, *ov*, (*πολέω*) *frenzied, inspired*, Eur.

μάντις, *δ*, gen. *εως*, Ion. *ιος* and *ητος*, voc. *μάντι*: dat. pl., *μάντεσι*: (*μαίνομαι*):—*one who divines, a seer, prophet*, Hom., etc.:—as fem. a prophetess, Trag., Thuc. **2.**

metaph. a diviner, foreboder, Soph. **II.** a kind of grasshopper, Theocr.

μαντοσύνη, *ή*, (*μάντις*) the art of divination, Il., Pind.

μαντόσυνος, *η, ov*, (*μάντις*) *oracular*, Eur.

μαντῶς, *α, ov*, = *μαντεῖος*, Anth.

μάνυω, Dor. for *μηνύω*.

μάομαι, contr. *μῶμαι*, v. **μῶω* II.

μάπειν, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of *μάπτω*.

μάπολακτίσθης, crasis for *μη ἀπολακτίσθης*.

μάπολείπεσθαι, crasis for *μη ἀπολείπεσθαι*.

μάραγμα [*μά*], *ή, α* whip, scourge, Aesch., Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΜΑ'ΡΑ'ΘΟΝ [*ᾶ*], *τό*, fennel, Lat. *marathrum*, Dem.

Μαράθων, *ἄνος*, *δ*, *Marathon*, a deme on the East of Attica, prob. so called from its being overgrown with fennel, Od., Hdt., etc.

Μαράθωνο-μάχης [*ᾶ*], *ov, δ*, (*μάχομαι*) a Marathon-fighter, a Marathon-man, proverb. of a brave veteran, Ar.

ΜΑ'ΡΑΙ'ΝΩ, f. *μαράνω*: aor. I *ἐμαράνα*:—Pass., f. *μαρανθήσομαι*: aor. I *ἐμαράνθην*: pf. *μεμαράσμαι* or *-αμαι*:—to put out or quench fire, h. Hom.:—Pass. to die away, go slowly out, of fire, Il. **II.** metaph., *ῶεις μ.* to quench the orbs of sight, Soph.; *νόσος μαραίνει με* makes me waste away, wears me out, Aesch.; of time, *πάντα χρόνος μαραίνει* Soph.:—Pass. to die away, waste away, decay, wither, Eur., Thuc.; *αἷμα μαραίνεται χερσὶς* blood dies away from my hand, Aesch.; of a river, *to dry up*, Hdt.

μαράν ἄθᾶ, Syriac phrase, = *δ Κύριος ἤκει*, N. T.

μαργαίνω, only in pres., (*μάργος*) to rage furiously, Il.

μαργαρίτης [*ῖ*], *ov, δ*, a pearl, Theophr., etc. (A Persian word.)

μαργάρων, *τό*, = *μαργαρίτης*, Anacreont.

μαργάω, (*μάργος*) only used in part. *μαργῶν*, *raging*, Aesch.; c. inf., *μαργῶν ἰέναι* madly eager to go, Eur.

Μαργίτης [*ῖ*], *ov, δ*, (*μάργος*) *Margites*, i. e. a mad fellow, hero of a mock-heroic poem ascribed to Homer.

μαργόμαι, Pass., = *μαργαίνω*, Pind., Aesch.

ΜΑ'ΡΓΟΣ, *η, ov*, and *os, ov*, *raging mad*, Lat. *furiosus*, *μάργε*, *madman*! Od.; then in Pind., Aesch., etc. **2.** of appetite, greedy, gluttonous, Od., Eur. **3.** *lewd, lustful*, Theogn., Eur.

μαργοσύνη, *ή*, = sq., Theogn.

μαργότης, *ητος*, *ή*, (*μάργος*) *raging passion*, Soph. **2.** *gluttony*, Plat. **3.** *lust*, Eur.

Μαρέη, Att. *Μάρεα*, *ή*, *Marea*, a town in Lower Egypt, Hdt., Thuc. **II.** a lake near it, Strab.; more commonly called *ή Μαρεώτις* (sc. λίμνη) Id.:—also *δ Μαρεώτης* (sc. οἶκος) Id.

ΜΑ'ΡΗ, *ή, α* hand, Pind.

Μαριανδυνοί, *οί*, a people of Bithynia, Hdt., etc.:—*Μαριανδυνός θρηνητήρ* one who utters a wild, barbaric lament, Aesch.; cf. *Κίσσιος*.

μάριλη [*ῖ*], *ή*, the embers of charcoal, Ar.:—hence, *ᾧ Μάριλᾶθ* O son of Coal-dust! comic name of an Acharnian collier, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)

μάριλο-πότης, *ov, δ*, (*ΠΟ*, Root of some tenses of *πίνω*) *coal-dust-gulper*, of a blacksmith, Anth.

ΜΑΡΜΑΙΨΩ, only in pres. and impf., *to flash, sparkle*, of arms, Il.; *ὄμματα μαρμαίροντα* the sparkling eyes

of Aphroditē, Il.; νύκτα ἄστροισι μαρμαίρουσαν Aesch. Hence

μαρμαίρεος [μᾶ], α, ον, *flashing, sparkling, glistening, gleaming*, of metals, Il., Hes.; also, ἄλς μαρμαρῆ the many-twinkling sea, Il. II. of marble, Anth.

μαρμαρίνος [μᾶ], η, ον, (μαρμαίρεος) of marble, Theocr.

μαρμαῖο-γλυφία, ἡ, *sculpture in marble*, Strab.

μαρμαίρεος, ἐσσα, εν, = μαρμαίρεος, Soph.

μαρμάρεος, ον, ὅ, any stone or rock of crystalline structure, which sparkles (μαρμαίρει) in the light, Hom., etc.; also, πέτρος μαρμαρος Il. II. marble, Strab.:

— a marble tombstone, Theocr.

μαρμαρύγη, ἡ, (μαρμαίρω) a *flashing, sparkling*, of light, Plat.: of any quick motion, μαρμαρυγαὶ ποδῶν the quick twinkling of dancers' feet, Od.

μαρμαῖο-ωπός, ὄν, (ὥψ) with *sparkling eyes*, Eur.

ΜΑΡΝΑΜΑΙ, Ep. imper. μάρναο, inf. μάρνασθαι, impf. ἐμαρνάνην, αο, ατο, Ep. μάρνατο, 3 dual ἐμαρνάνσθην, pl. ἐμαρνάνεσθα, Ep. μαρνάνεθα, 3 pl. μάρναντο:—Dep., only in pres. and impf.:—*to fight, do battle*, τιμὶ with or against another, Il.; ἐπὶ τιμὶ lb.; πρὸς τινα Eur. 2. *to quarrel, wrangle* with words, Il. 3. in Pind. *to contend, struggle, strive to one's uttermost*, Pind.

ΜΑΡΠΤΩ, impf. ἐμαρπτον: f. μάρψω: aor. 1 ἐμαρψα:—also Ep. forms, 3 sing. subj. μάρπηττι: aor. 2 opt. μεμάρποιεν, inf. μάρπειν: pf. part. μεμαρπώς, 3 sing. plqpf. μεμάρπει:—*to catch, lay hold of, seize*, τινα Hom., etc.: c. gen. part. μ. τινά ποδός *to catch one by the foot*, Soph., Il.; ποσὶ μ. τινά *to overtake, catch a fugitive*, Il.: but, χθόνα μάρπτε ποδῶν *reached ground with his feet*, lb.: metaph., τὸν ὕπνος ἐμαρψε him *sleep overtook*, lb.; ἥγρας ἐμαρψε old age *got hold of him*, Od.; εἰ σε μάρπει ψήφος *if the votes shall convict thee*, Aesch.; ἄσκοποι πλάκες ἐμαρψαν the unseen land *engulfed him*, Soph.

ΜΑΡΣΙΠΠΟΣ, ὁ, a bag, pouch, Lat. marsupium, Xen.

Μάρτιος (sc. μῆν), ὁ, Lat. Martius, the month of March, Plut.

μάρτυρ, ὅρος, ὁ and ἡ, Aeol. for the Att. μάρτυς.

μαρτύρῳ, aor. 1 ἐμαρτύρησα: pf. μεμαρτύρηκα:—Pass., f. μαρτυρηθήσομαι, also μαρτυρήσομαι in pass. sense: aor. 1 ἐμαρτυρήθην: pf. μεμαρτυρήμαι: (μάρτυς):—*to be a witness, to bear witness, give evidence, bear testimony*, Simon., etc.: c. dat. pers. *to bear witness to or in favour of* another, Hdt., Att.; μαρτυρεῖ μοι τῇ γνώμῃ *bears witness to my opinion*, Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, *to bear witness to a thing, testify it*, Soph., etc. 3. c. inf. *to testify that a thing is*, Id.; τίς σοι μαρτυρήσει κλέιν; *who will bear thee witness that he heard* . . ? Id. 4. c. acc. cogn., μ. ἀκοήν *to give hearsay evidence*, Dem.:—so in Pass., μαρτυρία μαρτυρηθεῖσαι Id. 5. Pass. also impers., μαρτυρεῖται *testimony is borne*, Plat.; οἷδα μαρτυρηθεῖσθαι *I know that testimony will be given*, Xen. Hence

μαρτύρημα [ῥ], αρος, τό, *testimony*, Eur.; and **μαρτυρία**, ἡ, *witness, testimony, evidence*, often in pl., Od.; μαρτυριῶν ἀπέχεσθαι *to refuse to give evidence*, Ar. **μαρτύριον** [ῥ], τό, a *testimony, proof*, Hdt., etc.; μαρτυρία παρέχεσθαι *to bring forward evidence*, Id.:—μαρτύριον δέ . . , followed by γάρ, *here is a proof, namely* . . , Id., Thuc., etc.

μαρτύρομαι [ῥ], f. μαρτυροῦμαι: aor. 1 ἐμαρτύρηναι:

Dep.: (μάρτυς):—*to call to witness, attest, invoke*, Soph., Eur., etc.; c. part., μαρτύρομαι τυπτόμενος *I call you to witness that I am being beaten*, Ar. 2. c. acc. rei, *to call one to witness a thing*, Hdt., Ar. 3. *to protest, asseverate*, μ. ὅτι . . Ar., etc.; absol., μαρτύρομαι *I protest*, Id., Thuc.

μάρτυρος, ὁ, old Ep. form for μάρτυς, Hom.

ΜΑΡΤΥΣ, δ, also ἡ; gen. μάρτυρος, acc. -ῦρα, etc., formed from μάρτυρ, but also acc. μάρτυν, with dat. pl. μάρτυσι:—a *witness*, Hes., Theogn.; μάρτυρα θέσθαι τινα Eur.; μ. θεὸς ποιεῖσθαι Thuc.; μάρτυρι χρῆσθαι τινι Arist.; μάρτυρας παρέχεσθαι *to produce witnesses*, Plat., etc.; so, μ. παριστάναι Xen.

μαρνκάομαι, μαρνέκημα, τό, Dor. for μηρυκ-.

μαρνούμαι, Dor. for μῆνούμαι.

μαρναί, aor. 1 inf. of μάρπτω.

μάσσομαι, f. ἴσσομαι, (μάσσω) Dep. *to chew*, Ar.

μάσσομαι, v. ἐπι-μαίομαι.

μάσδα, μασδός, Dor. for μάζα, μαζός.

μάσθλης, ητος, ὁ, = ἰμάσθλη, a *leather strap, thong*, Soph.:—metaph. a *supple knave*, Ar.

μασθός, late form of μαστός.

μασί, Dor. for μῆσί, dat. pl. of μῆν.

μάσομαι, I shall touch, fut. of *μάω II.

Μασσαλία, ἡ, Lat. Massilia, Marseilles, Thuc., etc.: the Marseillais were Μασσαλιῶται or -ῆται, οἱ, Dem., etc.

μάσσω, Att. μᾶττω: f. μάξω: aor. 1 ἐμαξα: pf. μέμαχα:—Pass., aor. 2 ἐμάχην: pf. μέμαχα: (from ΜΑΓ, for μάγ-ω):—properly, *to handle, touch*, in Med., Anth.: cf. ἐπιμαίομαι.

II. *to work with the hands, to knead dough*, Lat. pino, Ar.; also in Med., Hdt., Ar.; metaph., μάττειν ἐπινοίας Ar.:—Pass., μάζα ὑπ' ἐμοῦ μεμαγμένη Id.; σίτος μεμαγμένος dough *ready kneaded*, Thuc.

μάσσω, ὁ and ἡ, neut. μᾶσσω, gen. μᾶσσωνος, irreg. Comp. of μακρός or μέγας, *longer, greater*, Od.; μᾶσσον' ἡ ὥς ἰδέμεν *greater than one could see*, Pind.; τὰ μᾶσσον anything *more*, Aesch.

μάσταξ, ἄκος, ἡ, (μασδομαι) *that with which one chews, the mouth*, Od.

II. *that which is chewed, a mouthful, morsel*, Il., Theocr.

μαστάρῳ, only in pres., *to mumble*, of an old man, Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

μαστευτής, οἰ, δ, = μαστήρ, Xen. From

μαστεύω, poet. inf. μαστευέμεν: poet. aor. 1 μᾶστευσα: (*μάω):—like ματεύω, *to seek, search*, Eur. 2. c. acc. *to seek or search after*:—*to crave, need*, Pind., Aesch., Xen. 3. c. inf. *to seek or strive to do*, Pind., Eur., Xen.

μαστήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (*μάω) a *seeker, searcher, one who looks for*, τιος Soph., Eur.

μαστιάω, = μαστίω, only in Ep. part. μαστιῶν, Hes.

μαστιγίας, ον, δ, (μάστιξ) *one that always wants whipping, a worthless slave, a sorry knave*, Lat. verbero, Ar., Plat.

μαστιγο-φόρος, ὁ, (φέρω) a *scourge-bearer, a sort of policeman*, Thuc.

μαστιγίσω, opt. μαστιγιόην; f. ὥσω: aor. 1 ἐμαστιγίσω:—Med., f. μαστιγᾶσθαι in pass. sense:—*to whip, flog*, Hdt., Plat. Hence

μαστιγώσιμος, ον, *that deserves whipping*, Luc.

μαστιγωτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of *μαστιγών*, *deserving a whipping*, Ar.

μαστιγώ, Dor. -ίσω: Ep. aor. *μαστιξα*: part. aor. *ι* pass. *μαστιγθεῖς*: (*μαστιξ*):—*to whip, flog*, Il., Theocr.: c. inf., *μαστιξεν δ' ἔλδαν* (v. *ἐλάνω* 1. 2), Hom. Hence *μαστίκτηρ*, opus, δ, a scourger, Aesch.

μαστιξ, ἴγος, ἥ (from same Root as *ι-μάς*, *μάσθλης*):—*a whip, scourge*, Hom., Hdt., etc.; ἵππον μ. *a horse-whip*, Hdt.; ὑπὸ *μαστιγῶν βαίνειν* to advance under the lash, of soldiers flogged on, Id.; so, *τοξεύειν ὑπὸ μ.* Xen. II. metaph. *a scourge, plague*, Il., Aesch.; *διπλῇ μ., τὴν Ἄρης φιλεῖ*, i.e. fire and sword, Aesch.; μ. Θεοῦ of sickness, N. T.

μάστις, ιος, ἥ, Ion. for *μαστιξ*, dat. *μάστί* Il.; acc. *μάστιν* Od.

μαστιχάω, (*μαστάξ*?) *to gnash the teeth*, Ep. part. *μαστιχῶν*, Hes.

μαστίω, only in pres., *to whip, scourge*, Il.:—Med., οὐρῇ πλευρὰς *μαστιέται* [the lion] *lashing his sides with his tail*, Il.

μαστό-δετον, τό, (δέω) *a breast-band*, Anth. *μαστός*, δ, Ion. and Ep. *μαζός*, Dor. *μασδός*:—*one of the breasts*, δεικτερον παρὰ *μαζόν* Il.; βάλε στένον ὑπὲρ *μαζοῦ* struck his chest above the breast, Ib.; βάλε στήθος παρὰ *μαζόν* Ib. 2. esp. *a woman's breast*, *μαζόν* ἄνεσχε, of Hecuba mourning over Hector, Ib.; παῖς δέ οἱ ἦν ἐπὶ *μαζῷ* Od.; πρόσσεχε *μαστόν*, of the mother, Aesch.; of animals, *the udder*, Eur. II. metaph. *a round hill, knoll* (French *mamelon*), Pind., Xen. 2. *a piece of wool fastened to the edge of nets*, Xen.

μαστοροπεία, ἥ, *a pandaring*, Xen. From *μαστοροπείω*, f. σω, *to play the pandar*, Xen.; μ. τινά πρὸς τὴν πόλιν *to seduce one into public life*, Id. From *μαστοροπός*, δ and ἥ (*μαστήρ*) *a pandar*, Lat. *leno*, *lena*, Ar.; metaph., Xen.

μασχάλη [ᾶ], ἥ, (*μάλη*) *the armpit*, Lat. *ala*, *axilla*, Ar., etc. II. *a bay*, Strab.

μασχάλιζω, f. σω, (*μασχάλη*) *to put under the arm-pits*: hence, *to mutilate a corpse*, since murderers had a fancy, that by cutting off the extremities and placing them under the arm-pits, they would avert vengeance, Aesch., Soph. Hence

μασχαλιστήρ, ἦρος, δ, *a broad strap passing round the horse and fastened to the yoke by the λέπιδον*: generally, *a girth, girdle, band*, Hdt., Aesch.

ματᾶζω, (*μάτατος*) *to speak or work folly*, Soph.; σπλάγχνα δ' οὐ ματᾶζει *my heart is not deceived*, Aesch.

ματαιολογέω, f. ἥσω, *to talk idly, at random*, Strab.

ματαιο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) *talking idly, at random*, N. T.

ματαιοποιία, ἥ, *labour in vain*, Strab., Luc. From *ματαιο-πόνος*, ον, *labouring in vain*, Philo.

μάταιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (*μάτη*) *vain, empty, idle, trifling, frivolous*, Theogn., Hdt., Att. II. *thoughtless, rash, irreverent, profane, impious*, Aesch.; τὸ μὴ μάταιον *seriousness, gravity*, Id. III. Adv. -ως, *idly, without ground*, Soph.

μάταν, Dor. for *ματῆν*.

ματᾶω, f. ἥσω: aor. *ι* ἐμάτησα, Ep. *μάτησα*: (*μάτη*):—*to be idle, to dally, loiter, linger*, Il.; οὐ ματᾶ τοῦδ' ἔργον *the work lags not*, Aesch.; ματᾶν ὁδῷ *to loiter by the way*, Id.; φροῖμιον ματᾶ *is in vain*, Id.

ματεύω, f. σω: aor. *ι* ἐμάτευσα: (*μάω):—*like μαρτεύω, to seek, search*, Il., Soph. 2. c. acc. pers. *to seek after, seek for, search after*, properly of hounds casting for the scent, Aesch.; then generally, Id., Soph., etc. 3. c. inf. *to seek or strive to do*, Pind., Soph. 4. c. acc. loci, *to search, explore*, Theocr.

ματέω, rarer form for *ματεύω*, Theocr. ΜΑΤΗ [ᾶ], ἥ, = *ματία*, *a folly, a fault*, Aesch. Hence *μάτην*, Dor. *μάταν*, Adv. *in vain, idly, fruitlessly*, Lat. *frustra*, h. Hom., Pind., Att.; μ. δ *μόχθος* *in vain the labour*, Aesch.; with a Noun, τὸ μ. ἄχθος *the fruitless burthen*, Id. 2. *at random, without reason*, Lat. *temere*, Theogn., Hdt., Att.; δ νοσῶν μ., of a madman, Soph. 3. *idly, falsely*, Lat. *falso*, Id.; μ. βέβακεν, of a dream, Aesch.

ματία, Ion. -λή, ἥ, (*μάτη*) *a vain attempt*, Od. *ματιο-λοιχός*, δ, *a devourer of meal*, Ar. (A dubious word, said to be derived from *μάτιον* *a measure of meal*. Others read *ματτυδ-λοιχός*, *a licker up of dainties*.)

ματραδελφεός, ματροδόκος, ματρόθεν, μάτρφος, μάτρωσ, Dor. for *μητρ*.

ματτύη, ἥ, and ματτύης, ου, δ, *a dainty dish*, Menand.: v. *ματιολοιχός*.

μάττω, Att. for *μάσσω*.

μαυρώω, f. ὥσω, for ἁμαυρώω, metri gratia, *to darken, to blind, make powerless*, Pind., Aesch. 2. metaph. *to make dim or obscure, or forgotten*, Hes.:—Pass. *to become dim or obscure*, Theogn., Aesch.

Μαύσωλος, δ, a king of Halicarnassus, husband of Artemisia, Hdt.:—Μανσωλεῖον, τό, his tomb at Halicarnassus, and, as appellation, *a mausoleum*, Strab.

μάφελῆς, crasis for *μη ἀφελῆς*.

μάχαιρα, ἥ, (*μάχομαι*) *a large knife or dirk*, worn by the heroes of the Iliad next the sword-sheath, Il.: generally, *a knife for cutting up meat*, Hdt., Att. 2. as a weapon, *a short sword or dagger*, Hdt., etc.: *a sabre or bent sword*, opp. to the straight sword (ξίφος), Xen. 3. a kind of razor, *μὰ μάχαίρα with the razor's single blade*, opp. to *διπλῇ μ.* *scissors*, Ar.

μάχαιρίδιον [ι], τό, Dim. of *μάχαιρα*, Luc.

μάχαιριον, τό, Dim. of *μάχαιρα*, Xen.

μάχαιρίς, ἴδος, ἥ, Dim. of *μάχαιρα*, *a razor*, Ar., Luc.

μάχαιρο-ποιεῖον, τό, *a cutler's factory*, Dem. From

μάχαιρο-ποιός, όν, (*ποιέω*) *a cutler*, Ar., Dem.

μάχαιρο-πώλης, ου, δ, *a cutler*, hence:—*μάχαιρο-πώλιον*, τό, *a cutler's shop*, Plut.

μάχαιρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *wearing a sabre*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

μάχᾱτάς, Dor. for *μαχητάς*.

Μάχᾱων [ᾶ], ονος, δ, *Machaon*, son of Aesculapius, the first surgeon that we hear of, Il. (Perh. akin to *μάχαιρα*.)

μάχειόμενος, Ep. for *μαχόμενος*, pres. part. of *μάχομαι*.

μάχειοτο, Ion. pres. opt. for *μάχοιτο*.

μάχεσόμενος, Ep. for *μαχόμενος*, pres. part. of *μάχομαι*.

μαχετόν, verb. Adj. of *μάχομαι*, *one must fight*, Arist.

μάχευ, Dor. for *μάχον*, imper. of *μάχομαι*.

μάχη [ᾶ], ἥ, (*μάχομαι*) *battle, fight, combat*, Hom., etc.; *μάχαι ναῶν* *sea fights*, Pind.:—with Verbs, *μάχην μάχεσθαι* *to fight a battle*, Il., Att.; *μάχην ἀρτύνειν*, *ἐγείρειν*, *ὀρνύμεν*, *δρύνειν* Il.; *μάχην συνάπτειν* or *συμ-*

βάλλειν τινί to engage battle with one, Aesch., Eur.; also, διὰ μάχης τινί ἀπικέσθαι, ἐρχεσθαι, ἔχειν, μολεῖν Hdt., Att.; μάχην νικᾶν to win a battle, Xen.: — μάχην τινός battle with an enemy, II., etc.

3. in pl. quarrels, strifes, wranglings, Ib., Plat. 2. = ἀγών, a contest for a prize in the games, Pind.: generally a struggle, Xen. II. a mode of fighting, way of battle, Hdt., Xen. III. a field of battle, Xen.

μαχήμων, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, warlike, II., Anth.

μάχημος, *ov*, δ, (μάχομαι) a fighter, warrior, Hom.: Dor. Adj., μαχάτος, warlike, Pind.

μαχητικός, *ή, ov*, inclined to battle or war, quarrelsome, Arist.: — μ. ἵπποι restive horses, Plat.

μαχητός, *ή, ov*, to be fought with, Od.

μάχιμος [α], *η, ov*, also *os, ov*, (μάχομαι) fit for battle, warlike, Hdt., Att.; οἱ μ. the fighting men, soldiery, and in Egypt the warrior-caste, Hdt.; τὸ μ. the effective force, Thuc.

μαχίμ-ωδης, *es*, (εἶδος) warlike, quarrelsome, Anth.

μαχλάς, *ados*, fem. of μάχος, Anth.

ΜΑΧΛΟΣ, *ov*, lewd, lustful, Hes., Luc. 2. metaph. wanton, luxuriant, insolent, Aesch. Hence

μαχλοσύνη, *ή*, lewdness, lust, wantonness, II., Hdt.

ΜΑΧΟΜΑΙ [α], *Ion. μαχέομαι*, Dep.; *Ion. pres. opt. μαχέοιτο μαχέοντο*; *Ion. part. μαχέμενος Ep. μαχεόμενος, μαχεούμενος*: — *Ion. impf. μαχέσκειτο*: — *f. μαχέσομαι*, Att. *μαχοῦμαι*, Ep. 3 pl. *μαχέονται*; Ep. *μαχέσονται*; Dor. *μαχισεύμαι*: aor. 1 *ἐμαχέσαμην*, Ep. inf. *μαχίσσασθαι*: — *to fight*, Hom., etc.; c. dat. pers. *to fight with*, i. e. against, one, Id., etc.; μ. ἀντία and ἐναντίον τινός II.; ἐπὶ τινι, πρὸς τινά Ib.; but, μ. σύν τινι with the sanction, under the auspices of a deity, Od., Xen.; κατὰ σφέας μαχέονται will fight by themselves, II.; καθ' ἓνα μ. to fight one against one, in single combat, Hdt.: — τὸ μῆψω μεμαχμένον the force that had not yet come into action, Thuc.

II. generally, *to quarrel, wrangle, dispute with one, to oppose, gainsay*, τινι II., Plat. III. *to contend for the mastery in games*, πῦξ μάχεσθαι II.; παγκράτιον μ. Ar.

μαχομένος, Adv. pres. part. *pugnaciously*, Strab.

ΜΑΨ, Adv. *in vain, idly, fruitlessly*, II.; μὰψ ὁμῶσαι to swear lightly, i. e. without meaning to perform, Ib.

II. *vainly, idly, foolishly, thoughtlessly*, μὰψ αἴως Hom.; μὰψ, ἀτὰρ οὐ κατὰ κόσμον Id.

μαψ-αὔραι, *ων, αἰ*, (αἶρα) random breezes, squalls, gusts or flaws of wind, Hes.

μαψιδιος, *ov*, (μὰψ) *vain, false*, Eur., Theocr.: *useless, worthless*, Anth.: — Adv. *μαψιδίως*, = μὰψ, Hom.

μαψι-λόγος, *ov*, (λέγω) *idly talking*, μ. οἰωνοί birds whose cries convey no sure omen, h. Hom.

μαψι-τόκος, *ov*, (τεκεῖν) *bringing forth in vain*, Anth.

μαψ-ὑλάκας, *ov, δ*, (ὕλαω, ὑλακή) *idly barking*, i. e. repeating a thing again and again, Pind.

*ΜΑΩ, found only in pf. μέμαα with pres. sense, 3 pl. μεμάασι; and in syncope. forms, dual μεμάτων, pl. μεμάων; 3 sing. imperat. μεμάτω; 3 pl. plqpf. μεμάσαν; part. μεμάως μεμανία, gen. μεμαδώς, Ep. also μεμαδώς: — *to wish eagerly, strive, yearn, desire*, c. inf., Hom., etc.; c. gen. *to long for, be eager for*: — often also with an Adv., πῇ μεματον; *whither so fast?* II.; πρόσσω μεμανία pressing forward, Ib.; absol. in part.,

ἔβη μεμαῶς he strode on hastily, eagerly, Ib.; ἐν πέτρᾳ μεμαῶς, of a fisher, expectant, Theocr. 2. *to be bent on doing, to purpose*, μεμάσιν αἰθι μένειν II., etc.

II. Med. in Dor. inf. μῶσθαι, part. μῶμενος: — *to seek after, covet*, c. acc., Theogn., etc.; c. inf. or absol., Aesch.

μεγά-θαρσής, *ές*, (θαρσέω) *very bold*, Hes.

μεγάθος, *τό, Ion.* for μέγεθος.

μεγά-θύμος, *ov*, high-minded, Hom., Hes.

μεγαίρω, aor. 1 ἐμέγηρα, (μέγας) *to look on a thing as too great, to grudge one a thing as too great* for him, II.; so c. inf., μηδὲ μεγέρης ἡμῖν τελευτήσαι τάδε ἔργα. grudge us not the accomplishment of these works, Od.; c. acc. et inf., μνηστήρας οὔτι μεγαίρω ἔρδειν I complain not that the suitors should do, Ib. 2. c. dat. pers. *to feel a grudge towards*, II. 3. absol., ἡ πύξ, ἡ ἐ πάλῃ, ἡ καὶ ποσίν, οὔτι μεγαίρω I care not (which), Od. 4. c. gen. rel. βίδοιτο μεγέρας grudging him the life [of Antilochus], II.; οὐ μ. τοῦδ' εἰ σοι δωρήματος Aesch. 5. Pass. *to be envied*, Anth.

μεγά-κήτης, *es*, (κήτος II) *with great hollows, cavernous*, of the sea, Od. (cf. βαθυκήτης) of a ship, with large hull, II.; of a dolphin, with huge maw, Ib.

μεγα-κλής, *ές*, *very famous*, declined (as if from μεγα-κλῆς) μεγακλῆος, εἰ, έα, έας, έα, Anth.

μεγαλ-ἀδίκος, *ov*, unjust in great matters, Arist.

μεγαλ-αλκής, *ές*, (ἀλκή) of great strength, ap. Plut.

μεγαλ-ἀνορία, μεγαλ-άνωρ, Dor. for μεγαλ-ην-.

μεγαλ-αυχέω, *f. ήσω*, *to boast highly, talk big*, Aesch.: — Med. *to boast oneself*, Plat.; and

μεγαλ-αυχία, *ή*, great boasting, arrogance, Plat. From

μεγαλ-αυχος, *ov*, (αἰχέω) greatly boasting, very glorious, Pind., Aesch., etc.

μεγαλείος, *a, ov*, (μέγας) magnificent, splendid, Xen.: τὰ μεγαλεία mighty works, N. T.: — Adv. —ως, splendidly, Xen. 2. of persons, stately, haughty, Id.

μεγαλειότης, *ητος, ή*, majesty, N. T.

μεγαλ-ήγορος, *f. ήσω*, *to talk big, boast*, Xen.; and

μεγαλ-ήγορία, *ή*, big talking, Eur., Xen. From

μεγαλ-ήγορος, *ov*, (ἀγορεύω) talking big, vaunting, boastful, Aesch., Xen.

μεγαλ-ήνορία, *ή*, great manliness, proud self-confidence, haughtiness, Pind., Eur. From

μεγαλ-ήνωρ, *opos, δ, ή*, (ἀνήρ) *very manly, heroic*: self-confident, haughty, Pind.

μεγαλ-ήτωρ, *opos, δ, ή*, (ἥτορ) great-hearted, heroic, Hom.

μεγαλίζομαι, Pass. only in pres., *to be exalted, to bear oneself proudly*, Hom.

μεγ-αλκής, *ές*, = μεγαλακής, Anth.

μεγαλόγνωμοσύνη, *ή*, high-mindedness, Xen. From

μεγαλο-γνώμων, *ov*, high-minded, Xen.

μεγαλό-δένδρος, *ov*, (δένδρον) full of large trees, Strab.

μεγαλό-δοξος, *ov*, (δόξα) very glorious, Pind., Plut.

μεγαλοδωρία, *ή*, munificence, Luc. From

μεγαλό-δωρος, *ov*, (δῶρον) making great presents, munificent, Ar.

μεγαλοεργία, contr. —ουργής, *ές*, (*ἐργη) performing great deeds, magnificent, Luc. Hence

μεγαλοεργία, *ή*, contr. —ουργία, magnificence, Luc.

μεγαλοεργός, contr. —ουργός, *όν*, = μεγαλοεργής, Plut.

μεγαλό-θύμος, *ov*, = μεγαθύμος, Plat.

μεγάλ-οιτος, *ov*, very wretched, Theocr.
 μεγαλοκευθής, *és*, concealing much : capacious, Pind.
 μεγάλο-κίνδυνος, *ov*, braving great dangers, Arist.
 μεγαλοκόρυφος, *ov*, with lofty summits, ap. Arist.
 μεγάλο-κράτης, *és*, (κρατέω) far-ruling, Anth.
 μεγάλο-μητις, *τι*, of high design, ambitious, Aesch.
 μεγάλο-μισθος, *ov*, receiving high pay, Luc.
 μεγάλονοια, *ή*, greatness of intellect, Plat., Luc.
 From
 μεγάλ-ο-νοος, *ov*, contr. -*vous*, *ovv*, greatminded, Luc.
 μεγάλο-πολις, poet. -*πτολις*, *i*, epith. of great cities,
ai μεγαλοπτόλιες Ἀθῶναι Athens that mighty city,
 Pind.; *á* μ. *τροία* Eur.
 μεγάλοπραγμοσύνη, *ή*, the disposition to do great
 things, magnificence, Plut. From
 μεγάλο-πράσων, *ov*, (πράσσω) disposed to do great
 deeds, forming great designs, Xen.
 μεγάλοπρέπεια, *Ion*, -*είη*, *ή*, the character of a μεγα-
 λοπρεπής, magnificence, Hdt., Plat.
 μεγάλο-πρετής, *és*, (πρέπω) befitting a great man,
 magnificent, Hdt., Att. :—τὸ μεγαλοπρεπές, = μεγαλο-
 πρέπεια, Xen. II. Adv. -*ῶς*, *Ion*, -*ῶς*, Hdt.,
 Xen. : Comp. -*έστερον* Plat., Sup. -*έστατα* Hdt.
 μεγάλόπολις, *v*. μεγαλόπολις.
 μέγας, *v*. μέγας.
 μεγάλο-σθενής, *és*, exceeding strong, Pind.
 μεγάλο-σπλαγχνος, *ov*, (σπλάγχνον) with large heart :
 high-spirited, Eur.
 μεγάλο-στονος, *ov*, very lamentable, most piteous,
 Aesch.
 μεγάλο-σχήμων, *ov*, (σχήμα) magnificent, Aesch.
 μεγάλο-τολμοσ, *ov*, (τόλμα) greatly adventurous, Luc.
 μεγάλο-ουρηγής, -*γία*, -*γός*, *v*. μεγαλο-εργ-
 μεγάλοφρονέω, to be high-minded, μ. ἐφ' εαυτῷ to be
 confident in oneself, Xen. :—Med., in bad sense, to be
 arrogant, Plat.; and
 μεγάλοφροσύνη, *ή*, greatness of mind, Plat.; ὑπὸ με-
 γαλοφροσύνης magnanimously, Hdt. 2. in bad
 sense, pride, arrogance, Id. From
 μεγάλο-φρων, *ovos*, *ó*, *ή*; (φρήν) high-minded, noble,
 generous, Xen. 2. in bad sense, arrogant : Adv.
 -*όνως*, Plat., Xen.
 μεγάλοφωνία, *ή*, grandiloquence, Luc.
 μεγάλο-φωνος, *ov*, (φωνή) loud-voiced, Dem.
 μεγάλοψυχία, *ή*, greatness of soul, magnanimity,
 Arist. :—in bad sense, arrogance, Dem. 2. of
 things, magnificence, Id. From
 μεγάλο-ψυχος, *ov*, (ψυχή) high-souled, magnanimous,
 Dem. :—Adv. -*χως*, Id.
 μεγάλυνω [*ύ*], only in pres. and impf., (μέγας) to make
 great or powerful, to exalt, strengthen, Thuc. :—
 Pass., μεγαλύνεσθαι ἐκ τινος to gain great glory from
 . . . , Xen. II. to make great by word, to extol,
 magnify, Eur., Thuc., etc. :—Med. to boast oneself,
 Aesch., Xen. 2. to aggravate a crime, Thuc.
 μεγάλο-ώνυμα, *ov*, (ὄνομα) with a great name, giving
 glory, Soph., Ar.
 μεγάλως, Adv. of μέγας, *v*. μέγας *B*.
 μεγᾶλωςτι [*ι*], Ep. and *Ion*. Adv. of μέγας, far and
 wide, over a vast space, Hom. II. = μεγάλως,
 Hdt. 2. also = μεγαλοπρεπῶς, Id.
 μεγάλωσύνη, *ή*, (μέγας) greatness, majesty, N. T.

μεγ-άνωρ [*α*], *opos*, *ó*, *ή*, (ἀνὴρ) man-exalting, Pind.
 Μεγᾶρα, τὰ, Megara, Hdt., etc.; Μεγαράδε to Megara,
 Ar. Hence
 Μεγᾶρεύς, *ῶς*, *ó*, a citizen of Megara, pl. Μεγαρεῖς or
 -*ῆς*, Hdt., etc. Hence
 Μεγᾶρίζω, *f*. *ιῶ*, to side with the Megarians or speak
 their dialect, Ar.; and
 Μεγᾶρικός, *ή*, *όν*, Megarian, Ar., etc. :—fem. Μεγαρίς
 (sc. γῆ), the Megarian territory, Megarid, Thuc.
 Μεγαρόθεν, Adv. from Megara, Ar.
 Μεγαροῖ, Adv. at Megara, Ar.
 μεγᾶρον, τὸ, a large room or chamber, esp. the hall,
 Od. 2. the women's apartment, Ib. II. in
 pl. a house, palace, like Lat. *aedes*, because the house
 consisted of many rooms, Hom.; ἐν μεγάρῳ at home,
 Id. III. the oracular chamber in the temple,
 the sanctuary, shrine, Hdt.; in this sense always,
 like Lat. *aedes*, in sing. Hence
 μεγᾶρόνδε, Adv. homewards, home, Od.
 ΜΕΓΑΣ, μεγάλη [*α*], μέγας, gen. μεγάλου, *ης*, *ov*, dat.
 μεγάλῳ, *η*, *φ*, acc. μέγαν, μεγάλην, μέγας, voc. μέγαλε :
 dual. μεγάλω, *ai*, *ω*, pl. μεγάλοι, *ai*, *ai*, etc. I.
 Radic. sense, opp. to μικρός, σμικρός, big, great, of
 men's stature, tall, Hom.; of women, καλή τε μεγάλη
 τε Od. :—also, great, full-grown, of age as shewn by
 stature, Ib., Aesch. 2. vast, high, οὐρανός, ὕψος,
 πύργος Hom. 3. vast, spacious, wide, πέλαγός,
 αἰγιαλός, etc., Id. II. of Degree, great, strong,
 mighty, of gods, Id., etc.; μέγαλα θεά, of Demeter
 and Proserpine, Soph.; μέγας ὑψήζησεν to greatness,
 Dem.; βασιλεὺς δ μέγας, i. e. the King of Persia, le
 grand Monarque, Hdt.; βασιλεὺς μέγας Aesch.; *ó* μ.
 ἐπικληθεὶς Ἀντίοχος the Great, Polyb. 2. great,
 strong, violent, etc., ἄνεμος, λαίλαψ Hom. : of prop-
 erties, passions, etc., Id., etc. 3. of sounds, great,
 loud, Id., etc.; μὴ φῶναι μέγα Soph.;—but, μέγας
 λόγος a prevailing rumour, Aesch. 4. great,
 mighty, weighty, important, μέγα ἔργον Od.; μέγα
 ποιέσθαι τι to esteem of great importance, Hdt.; καὶ
 τὸ μέγιστον and what is most important, Thuc. 5.
 in bad sense, over-great, μέγα εἰπεῖν to speak big, *Alph*.
 μέγα εἰπεῖν Od.; μέγα, μέγα φρονεῖν to have high
 thoughts, be presumptuous, Soph., Eur.; μέγα πνεῖν
 Eur.
 B. Adv. μεγάλως [*α*], greatly, mightily, exceed-
 ingly, Lat. *magnopere*, Hom., Aesch. II. neut.
 sing. and pl. μέγα and μέγαλα as Adv., very much,
 exceedingly, Hom.; with verbs of sound, aloud, loudly,
 Id.; so in Att. 2. of Space, far, μέγα ἄνευθε far
 away, Il., etc. :—with Comp. and Sup. by far, μέγ'
 ἀμείνων, ἄριστος, φέρτατος Hom.
 C. degrees of Comparison : 1. Comp. μείζων
 (for μέγαν), -*ov*, gen. -*ovos*, Hom., Att.; *Ion*. μέζων,
ov, Hdt.; later also μείζοτερος, N. T. :—greater, Hom.,
 etc.; also, too great, too much, more than enough,
 Plat. :—Adv. μείζωνας Eur.; *Ion*. μεζόνως Hdt., etc.;
 also neut. as Adv., μείζον σθένειν Soph., etc. 2.
 Sup. μέγιστος, *η*, *ον*, Hom. :—neut. as Adv., μέγιστον
 ἰσχύειν Soph.; with another Sup. μέγιστον ἐχθιστος
 Eur. :—also in pl., χαῖρ' ὡς μέγιστα Soph.
 μεγα-σθενής, *és*, = μεγαλοσθενής, Pind., Aesch.
 μεγ-αυχής, *és*, = μεγᾶλαυχος, Pind., Aesch.

μέγεθος, Ion. μέγας, eos, τό, (μέγας) greatness, magnitudo, size, height, stature, Hom., Hdt., etc. — of sound, loudness, βοῆς μ. Thuc. — dat. and acc. are used adverbially, μεγάθι μέγας great in size, Hdt.; μαγάθι μικρός Id.; so, ποταμοὶ οὐ κατὰ τὸν Νεῖλον ἔοντες μεγάθια rivers not bearing any proportion to the Nile in size, Id. II. of Degree, greatness, magnitudo, Eur., Thuc., etc. 2. greatness, i. e. might, power, Eur., Xen. 3. greatness, magnanimity, Plat.

μεγ-ήρως, ov, (ἐράως) passing lovely, Hes.

μεγιστάνες, οἱ, (μέγιστος) great men, grandees, N. T.

μεγιστό-πολις, ι, making cities greatest, Pind.

μεδών, ontos, ὁ, like μέδων (v. μέδω), participial Subst., a guardian, Ζεὺς Ἰδθην μεδών guardian of Ida, Il.; δελφῶν μ., of Poseidon, Ar. 2. fem. μεδέουσα, of Aphrodite, h. Hom.; of Mnemosyné, Hes., etc.

μέδιμνος, ὁ, the medimnus, an Attic corn-measure, containing 6 ἑκτέις, 48 χοίνικες, 192 κοτύλαι = 6 Roman modii, i. e. very nearly 12 gallons, Hes., Att.

ΜΕ/ΔΩ, only in press., and mostly in participial Subst.

μέδων, ontos, ὁ, like μεδών, μεδέουσα, a guardian, lord, Ἀργεῖων ἡγήτορες ἡδὲ μέδοντες leaders and guardians of the Argives, Hom.; μέδων ἁλός lord of the sea, Od.; of Bacchus, ὁ μέδεις Δρυὸς ἐν κόλποις Soph. II.

as Dep. μεδομαι, i. medhōmai, to provide for, think on, be mindful of, bethink one of, c. gen., πολέμοιο μεδέσθω Il.; ὥς δαίπνοιο μέδῃται Od., etc. 2. to plan, contrive, devise something for one, κακὰ Τρώεσσι μεδεσθαι Il.

μέζεια, ov, τά, = μήδεα (v. μῆδος B), Hes.

μέζων, μεζόνως, Ion. for μείζων, μειζόνως, v. μέγας.

μεθ-αίρω: aor. 2 μεθέιλον, Ion. μεθέλεσκον: — to catch in turn, of a game at ball, Od.

μεθ-άλλομαι, Dep., syncop. aor. 2 part. μετάλμενος, to leap or rush upon, c. dat., Il. 2. to rush after, in a race, Ib.

μεθαμέριος, Dor. for μεθημέριος.

μεθ-αρμόζω, late Att. — ὅττω, f. ὅσω, to dispose differently, to correct, Soph. — Med., aor. 1 μεθηρμούσῃ, with pf. pass. — ἡρμούσμαι, to dispose for oneself, μεθάρμοσαι νέους τρόπους adopt new habits, Aesch.; μεθηρμούσμεθα Βελτίω βίω Eur.

μεθήκα, Ion. for μεθήκα, aor. 1 of μεθίμι.

μεθείην, aor. 2 opt. of μεθίμι: — μεθεῖναι, inf.

μεθείλον, aor. 2 of μεθαίρω.

μεθείς, aor. 2 part. of μεθίμι.

μεθείω, Ep. for μεθῶ, aor. 2 subj. of μεθίμι.

μεθεκτρέον, verb. Adj. of μετέχω, one must have a share of, τινός Thuc.

μεθέλσκε, Ion. for μεθεῖλε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of μεθαίρω.

μεθ-έλω, to draw to the other side, ἡνίας Anth.

μεθέμεν, Ep. for μεθεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of μεθίμι.

μέθεν, Dor. and poet. for μέθεν.

μέθεξις, ἡ, (μετέχω) participation, Plat.

μεθέξομαι, f. of μετέχω.

μεθ-έτω, impf. μεθεῖπον, Ep. — επον: f. — έψω: aor. 2 μετέσπον, inf. μετασπεῖν, part. — σπών, med. — σπόμενος: — to follow after, follow closely, Hom.; so in Med., μετασπόμενος Il.; c. dat., μεθένομαί σοι Soph. 2. c. acc. to follow with the eyes, to seek after, Il. 3. to visit, νῆον μεθέμεν; dost thou come but now to visit us? Od. 4. metaph. to pursue, attend to,

Pind.; ἄχθος μετέων carrying a burden, Id. II.

Causal, c. dupl. acc., Τυδεῖδην μέθεπε ἵππους he turned the horses in pursuit of Tydeides, Il.

μέθες, aor. 2 imper. of μεθίμι.

μεθέσθηκα, pf. of μεθίστημι.

μέθη, ἡ, = μέθυ, strong drink, καλῶς ἔχειν μέθος to be pretty well drunk, Hdt.; ὑπερπλησθεὶς μέθης Soph.; μέθη βρεχθεὶς Eur. II. drunkenness, Plat.

μεθήκα, aor. 1 of μεθίμι.

μεθ-ήκω, to be come in quest of, τινά Eur., Ar.

μεθ-ημαι, Pass. to sit among, c. dat., Od.

μεθ-ημερίνός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἡμέρα) happening by day, in open day, Xen., Dem.

μεθ-ημέριος, ov, = foreg., Eur.

μεθημοσύνη, ἡ, remissness, carelessness, Il. From μεθημιων, ov, gen. onos, (μεθίμι) remiss, careless, Hom.

μεθησέμεν, — έμεναι, Ep. for μεθήσειν, f. inf. of μεθίμι.

μεθιδρύσις, ἡ, migration, Strab. From

μεθ-ιδρύω, f. ὅσω, to place differently, transpose, Plat.: — Pass. to keep moving, Plat.

μεθ-ίμι, 2 and 3 pers. μεθείς, μεθεί (as if from μεθείω), Ion. μετεί or μετεί; 3 pl. μεθιάσι, Ion. μετείσι: imperat. μεθεί: Ep. 3 sing. subj. μεθήσι: inf. μεθεῖναι, Ep. — έμεναι, — έμεν: — impf. 3 sing. μεθεί, 3 pl. μέθιεν (for μεθίσταν): — f. μεθήσω, Ep. inf. μεθησέμεναι, — έμεν: — aor. 1 μεθήκα, Ep. μεθήκα, other moods being supplied by aor. 2, imper. μέθες; subj. μεθῶ, Ep. μεθείω; opt. μεθείην; inf. μεθεῖναι, Ep. μεθέμεν, part. μεθείς: — Med., f. μεθήσομαι, Ion. μεθήσομαι (in pass. sense): 3 sing. aor. 2 μεθείσθω, 2 pl. μέθεσθε; 2 dual and pl. subj. μεθήσθων, μεθήσθε; inf. μεθέσθαι: — Pass., 3 sing. Ion. impf. μετείτο: 3 pl. pf. μεθεῖνται, Ion. imper. μετείσθω; Ion. part. μεμετιμένους: Ion. aor. 1 μετείθην. [Generally, i Ep., i Att.] I. trans. to let go, let loose, release a prisoner, Il., etc.: to let a visitor depart, Od.: to dismiss a wife, Hdt.: — c. inf. to let one free to do as he will, allow one to do, Id.; so, ἐλευθερον μ. τινά Eur.: — Pass. to be let go, dismissed, Hdt. b. to give up, abandon, Il.: — metaph., εἰ με μεθείς βίγος if the cold would but leave me, Od. 2. c. acc. rei, to let a thing go, let it fall, throw, τι ἐς ποταμόν Ib., etc.: — also, μ. χόλον to let go, give up one's wrath, Hom.; so, Ἀχιλλῆι μεθέμεν χόλον to put away anger in favour of Achilles, Il.; so, μ. καρδίας χόλον to put away anger from one's heart, Eur.; μ. ψυχῇ to give up the ghost, Id.: — of liquids, to let flow, let drop, Hdt., Att.: — so, γλῶσσαν Περσίδα μ. to let drop, i. e. utter, Persian words, Hdt.: — μ. βλαστὸν to let it shoot forth, Id.: — μ. βέλος to let it fly, discharge it, Soph.; μ. ξίφος ἐς γυναικά to plunge it into her, Eur.; ναὶ μεθεῖναι (sc. ἱστία) to give the ship her way, Soph. b. to relieve, κῆρ ἄχεος the heart from grief, Il. c. to give up, resign, throw aside, Ib., Att. d. to forgive one a fault, remit a debt, Hdt.; τόνδε κίνδυνον μεθείς excusing thee this peril, Eur. II. intr. to relax one's energies (where ἐαυτὸν may be supplied), to be slack, remiss, lukewarm, dally, Hom.: c. inf. to neglect to do, Il., Hdt., Att. b. to let, permit, μεθείσθω μοι λέγειν having left it for me to speak, having allowed me, Soph. 2. c. gen. rei, to relax or cease from, πολέμοιο, μάχης Il., etc.; μέθιεν χόλοιο Τηλεμάχῃ [the suitors] ceased from wrath in

deference to Telemachus, Od. b. c. gen. pers. to abandon, neglect, Il. 3. c. part., κλαύσας μεθέηκε having wept he left off, lb. III. the Med. agrees in construction with the intr. Act., to free oneself from, let go one's hold of, c. gen., παῖδός οὐ μεθήσομαι Eur., etc.;—the act. would be παῖδα οὐ μεθήσω.

μεθίστημι: A. Causal, in pres. and impf., fut. and aor. 1, to place in another way, to change, μεταστήσω τοι ταῦτα I will give thee another present instead of this, Od.; μ. τὰ νόμιμα πάντα Hdt.; νόμοι etc., Eur. 2. c. gen. partit., οὐ μεθίστησι τοῦ χρώματος he changes nothing of his colour, Ar. II. of persons, to set free, νόσου from disease, Soph.; κακῶν, ὕπνου Eur. 2. to remove, Id., Thuc.:—so in aor. 1 med., μεταστήσασθαι to remove from oneself or from one's presence, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

B. Pass., aor. 1 μετεστάθην [ἀ], with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act.: I. to stand among or in the midst of, ἐταροῖσι μερίστατο Il. 2. to change one's position, remove, depart, Hdt., Att.; μ. τυράννοις ἐκπόδων to make way for them, Eur. 3. c. gen. rei, to change or cease from, κότον Aesch.; λύτης, κακῶν Eur.; μ. βίου to die, Id.; μ. φρενῶν to go mad, Id. 4. to go over to another party, to revolt, Thuc. II. of things, to change, alter, sometimes for the better, τῆς τύχης εὐμετεστεύσης Hdt.; or for the worse, δαίμων μετέστηκε στρατῷ fortune hath changed for the army, Aesch.

μεθό, for μεθ' ὅ, after that.

μεθοδεία, ἡ, craft, wiliness, N. T. From **μεθοδεύω**, f. σω, (μεθόδος) to treat by method: to use cunning devices, employ craft, Lxx.

μεθ-οδῶν, f. ἴσω, to lead another way, Anth.

μεθ-οδος, ἡ, (μετά) a following after, pursuit: esp. pursuit of knowledge, scientific inquiry, investigation, method of inquiry, method, Plat., etc.

μεθ-ομιλέω, f. ἴσω, to hold converse with, τινί Il.

μεθ-όριος, α, ον, (ὅρος) lying between as a boundary, γῇ μεθωρία τῆς Ἀργολίδος καὶ Λακωνικῆς the border country between Argolis and Laconia, Thuc.: in pl. the borders, marches, frontier, Id., Xen., etc.:—also, ἡ μεθωρία (sub. χώρα) Plut.

μεθ-ορμάομαι, aor. 1 μεθωρμήην, Pass. to rush in pursuit of, make a dash at, Hom.

μεθ-ορμίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to remove from one anchorage to another, intr. (sub. νέας), μ. εἰς Σηστόν Xen.: metaph., τὸν νῦν σκυθρωπῶν μεθορμίζει as will unmoor, i. e. will remove, thee from thy sternness, Eur.:—Med., μεθορμίσασθαι to seek a refuge, Id.:—Pass. to sail from one place to another, put out from, Hdt.

ME'ΟΥ', τό, only in nom. and acc. wine, mead, Hom.

μεθ-υδριάς, ἀδός, ἡ, (ὕδωρ) a water-nymph, Anth.

Μεθ-υδριον, τό, (ὕδωρ) Between-waters, a place in Arcadia, whence the waters ran some north some south (cf. Ital. Inter-amnia), Thuc.

μεθύ-δωτης, ου, ὁ, giver of wine, Anth.

μεθύ-πίδαξ, ὁ, ἡ, gushing with wine, Anth.

μεθυ-παλῆξ, ἥγος, ὁ, ἡ, wine-stricken, Anth.

μεθύσις, ἡ, (μεθύω) drunkenness, Theogn.

μεθύσκω, f. ἴσω [ῡ]: aor. 1 ἐμέθυσα:—Pass., f. μεθυ-σθῆσθαι: aor. 1 ἐμεθύσθην:—Causal of μεθύω, to make drunk, intoxicate, inebriate, Plat., Luc.,

etc. 2. to give to drink: to water, moisten, Anth. II. Pass. = μεθύω, to drink freely, to get drunk, Hdt., Xen.; aor. 1 ἐμεθύσθην, to be drunk, Eur., Dem.; νέκταρος with nectar, Plat.

μεθύσο-κότταβος, ον, drunk with cottabus-playing, Ar. **μεθύσος**, η, ον, (μεθύω) drunken, Ar., etc.

μεθ-ύστερος, α, ον, living after, μεθύστεροι posterity, Aesch. II. neut. as Adv. afterwards, hereafter, h. Hom., Soph.; so long after, so late, Aesch.; οὐ μ. in a moment, Id.: too late, Soph.

μεθυστικός, ἡ, ον, (μεθύσκω) intoxicating, Arist. II. of men, given to wine, Plat.

μεθυ-σφαλῆς, ἑς, (σφάλω) reeling-drunk, Anth.

μεθύω, (μέθυ) only in pres. and impf.; the fut. and aor. act. belong to μεθύσκω:—to be drunken with wine, Od., etc.; μ. ὑπὸ τοῦ οἴνου Xen. II. metaph. of things, βοεῖα μεθύουσα ἀλοιφῇ an ox-hide soaked in oil, Il. 2. of persons, to be drunken or intoxicated with passion, pride, etc., Xen., Plat.

μεθῶμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 subj. of μεθήμε.

μειγαγωγέω, f. ἴσω, to bring the lamb to the scale, and metaph., μ. τὴν τραγῳδίαν to weigh tragedy as you would a lamb, Ar. From

μει-ἄγωγός, ον, (μείων, ἄγω) bringing the sacrificial lamb (μείων) to be weighed, Eupol.

ΜΕΙΔΑΨ, only used in Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 μείδησε, part. μείδησας, -σασα:—to smile, Hom.: to grin, v. σπαρδάνιος. Cf. μειδιάω. Hence

μείδημα, ατος, τό, a smile, smiling, Hes.

μειδιάμα, ατος, τό, a smile, Plut., Luc. From

μειδιάω, = μειδάω, only in Ep. part. μειδιδών, Hom.

μείζων, Compar. of μέγας.

μείλανι, Ep. for μέλανι, dat. of μέλας.

ΜΕΪΛΙΑ, ἰων, τὰ, soothing things, pleasing gifts, Il. II. in sing., a charm, Anth.

μειλίγμα, ατος, τό, (μειλίσσω) anything that serves to soothe, μειλίγματα θυμοῦ scraps to appease the hunger of dogs, Od.:—metaph., γλώσσας μειλίγματα Aesch. 2. in pl. propitiations, atonements made to the dead, Lat. inferiae, Id. 3. of a person, a fondling, darling, Id. II. a soothing song, Theocr.

μειλικτήριος, ον, (μειλίσσω) able to soothe: μειλικτήρια (sc. ἱερά), τὰ, propitiations, Aesch.

μείλιος, Ep. for μέλιος.

μείλιον, τό, v. μέλια.

μειλίσσω, Ep. inf. μειλίσσμεν: f. ἔω: (μέλια):—to make mild, to appease, propitiate, πρὸς μειλίσσμεν to appease [the dead] by fire, i. e. by funeral rites, Il.; ὀργὰς μ. Eur.:—Med. to use soothing words, μηδὲ τί μ' αἰδόμενος μειλίσσειο μηδ' ἐλαφρῶν extenuate not aught from respect or pity to me, Od. Hence

μειλίχια, ἰον, -ίη, ἡ, gentleness, softness, μειλιχίη πολέμοιο lukewarmness in battle, Il.

μειλίχιος, α, ον, (μειλίσσω) gentle, mild, soothing, μειλιχίους ἐπέεσσι, μ. μύθοις Hom.; and without Subst., προσανῶν μειλιχίους to address with gentle words, Il.; αἰδοῖ μειλιχίη Od., Hes.; neut. as Adv., gently, Mosch. II. gracious, Ζεὺς Μειλίχιος the protector of those who invoked him with propitiatory offerings, Thuc., Xen. III. μειλίχια ποτὰ propitiatory drink-offerings, or (as others) honied drinks, honey being mixed in the drink-offerings, Soph.

μελιχό-γηρυσ, υ, gen. vos, soft-voiced, Tyrtæe.

μειλίχος, ον, gentle, kind, like μειλίχος, Hom., etc.; c. gen., Ἀρτεμὶς μ. ὀδῶνιν soother of pangs, Anth.; τὸ μειλίχον gentleness, Theogn.; τὰ μειλίχα joys, Pind.

μεῖναν, αορ. 1 inf. of μῆνω.

μεῖναν, μείνε, Ep. for ἔμειναν, ἔμεινε, 3 pl. and sing. aor. 1 of μῆνω.

μεῖον, ονος, τό, neut. of μῆων, less.

II. μῆιον, τό, the lamb which was offered at the Ἀπαρτία, when a boy was enrolled in his φράτρια. It was to be of a certain weight; and the φράτρες, whose perquisite it was, used to cry out μῆιον, μῆιον, too light! cf. μειωγῶν.

μειον-εκτέω, f. ἥσω, (ἔχω) to have too little, to be poor, Xen.: to be worse off, come short, Id.; c. gen. rei, to be short of a thing, Id.

μειονεξία, ἡ, disadvantage, Xen.

μειόνως, μειότερος, v. μῆων.

μείω, f. ὥσω, (μῆων) to make smaller, to lessen, moderate, Xen. 2. to lessen in honour, degrade, Id. 3. to lessen by word, extenuate, disparage, Id. II. Pass. to become worse or weaker, Id.: c. gen. to fall short of, Id.

μειράκι-εξάπτης, ον, ὁ, a boy-cheater, Anth.

μειράκιεύμαι, Dep. to play the boy, Plut., Luc.

μειράκιον [ᾶ], τό, (μειράξ) a boy, lad, stripling, Plat.

μειρακίσσμαι, Dep., = μειρακίζομαι, Xen.

μειράκισκη, ἡ, Dim. of μείραξ, a little girl, Ar.

μειράκισκος, ὁ, Dim. of μειράκιον, a lad, stripling, Plat.

μειράκι-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) becoming a youth, youthful, Plat. II. puerile, Id.

μειράκύλλιον, τό, Dim. of μειράκιον, a mere lad, Ar.

ΜΕΙΡΑΞ, ἄκος, ἡ, a young girl, lass, (μειράκιον being used of boys), Ar., etc.

ΜΕΙΡΟΜΑΙ, Dep., with 3 sing. pf. ἔμμορε:—to receive as one's portion or due, καὶ ἡμῖν μοῖρο μείρο τιμῆς take half the honour as thy due, Il. II. in pf. to have one's share of, c. gen., ἔμμορε τιμῆς he has gotten his share of honour, Hom. III. in 3 sing. pf. pass. εἵμαρται, impers. it is allotted, decreed by fate, Plat.; plqpf. εἵμαρτο, it was decreed, Hom.; εἵμαρτο Dem., etc.:—part., εἵμαρμένος, η, ον, ordained, destined, allotted, Theogn., Aesch., etc.; ἡ εἵμαρμένη (sc. μοῖρα), that which is allotted, destiny, Plat.

μείς, ὁ, Ion. and Aeol. nom. for μῆν (Dor. μῆς), a month, Il., Hes., Hdt.

μείστος, η, ον, Sup. of μῆων, most, Bion.

μείωμα, ατος, τό, (μείω) curtainment:—a fine, Xen.

μῆων, irr. Comp. of μικρός, less, Aesch., etc.: older, Soph.:—neut. μῆων, as Adv., less, μ. ἰσχύσειν Διός Aesch.:—μειόνως ἔχειν to be of less value, Soph.

μελάγ-γαῖος, ον, (γαῖα = γῆ) with black soil, loamy, Hdt.

μελάγ-κερως, ον, (κέρας) black-horned, black, Aesch.

μελαγ-κορύφος, ὁ, (κορυφή) the blackcap, Ar.

μελάγ-κροκος, ον, (κρόκη) with black woof: of a ship, with black sails, Aesch.

μελαγ-χαίτης, ον, ὁ, (χαίτη) black-haired, of Centaurs, Hes., Soph., Eur.

μελάγχμιος, ον, black, dark, Aesch., Eur. (Formed from μέλας, with termin. -χμιος, as δῖος-χμιος from δῖος-).

μελαγ-χίτων [ι], ἄνος, ὁ, ἡ, with black raiment, dark-some, gloomy, Aesch.

μελάγ-χλαινός, ον, black-cloaked, Mosch.

II. of M., a Scythian nation, Hdt.

μελαγχολάω, to be atrabilious, Ar., Plat.; and

μελαγχολικός, ἡ, ον, atrabilious, choleric, Plat. From

μελάγ-χολος, ον, (χολή) dipped in black bile, Soph.

μελαγ-χροῖς, ἐς, (χροῖδ) black-skinned, swarthy, Od.

μελάγχρους, ον, contr. -χρους, ονν, (χρόα) swarthy,

Plut., etc.; a heterocl. nom. pl. μελάγχρους, Hdt.

μελάγ-χρως, ὠτος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Eur., Plat.

μελάθρον, τό, Ep. gen. μελαθρόφιν:—the ceiling of a

room, or (rather) the main beam which bears the ceiling, Od.; in Od. 19. 544, the end of this beam outside the house. 2. generally, a roof, Hom. II. a

house, hall, Pind., Eur.; mostly in pl., like Lat. tecta, Trag. (Deriv. uncertain.)

μελάνω, f. ἀνῶ: pf. pass. μεμέλασμαι: αορ. 1 ἔμελάν-θην: (μέλας):—to blacken: Pass., μελάνετο χροῖα he

had his skin stained black (with blood), Il.; of earth just turned up, lb.; of ripening grapes, Hes.; of

a newly-bearded chin, Id. II. intr., = Pass., to grow black, Plat., Anth.

μελάμ-βᾶθής, ἐς, (βάθος) darkly deep, Aesch., Eur.

μελάμ-βωλος, ον, with black soil, Anth.

μελάμ-παγής, ἐς, Dor. for -παγής, (πήγνυμι) black-clotted, Aesch.: generally, discoloured, Id.

μελάμ-πέπλος, ον, black-robed, Eur.: generally, black, Id.

μελάμ-πέταλος, ον, (πέταλον) dark-leaved, Anth.

μελάμ-πετρος, ον, (πετρόν) black-winged, Anth.

μελάμ-φάης, ἐς, (φῶς) whose light is blackness, Eur.

μελάμ-φύλλος, ον, (φύλλον) dark-leaved, Anacr.: of places, dark with leaves, Pind., Soph.

μελάν, ἄνος, τό, (μέλας) black pigment, ink, Dem.

μελάν-αυγής, ἰδος, ὁ and ἡ, with dark aegis, Aesch.

μελάν-αυγής, ἐς, (αὐγή) dark-gleaming, Eur.

μελάν-δετος, ον, bound or mounted with black, of swords with black scabbards, Il., Eur.; σάκος μ. an iron-rimmed shield, Aesch.

μελάν-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) holding ink, Anth.

μελάν-εἰμων, ον, (εἶμα) black-clad, μ. ἔφοδοι the assaults of the black-robed ones (the Furies), Aesch.

μελανέω, = μελάνω, Anth.

μελάνία, ἡ, (μέλας) blackness: a black cloud, Xen.

μελάνο-κάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) black-hearted, Ar.

μελάν-ὀμμάτος, ον, (ὄμμα) black-eyed, Plat.

μελάνο-νεκυο-εἰμων, ον, gen. ονος, (εἶμα) clad in black death-clothes, Ar.

μελάνο-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) black-winged, Eur., Ar.

μελάνο-πτερός, ὕγος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Eur.

μελάν-οστος, ον, (ὄσσε) black-eyed, Il.

μελάν-οστος, ον, for μελάν-ὀστεος, black-boned, Il.

μελάν-ουρος, ὁ, (οὐρά) a sea-fish, the black-tail: fem.

μελαν-ουρίς, ἰδος, Anth.

μελάν-χροος, ον, = μελάγ-χροος, Od.; heterocl. nom. pl., μελάνχροες, Il.

μελάνο-χρως, ὠτος, ὁ, ἡ, = μελάγ-χρως, Eur.

μελάν-τειχής, ἐς, (τείχος) black-walled, Pind.

μελάντερος, α, ον, Comp. of μέλας.

μελαντηρία, ἡ, a black dye, Luc.

μελάν-τράγης, ἐς, black when eaten, Anth.

μελάν-υδρος, ον, with black water, κρήνη μελάνυδρος of water which looks black from its depth, Il., Od.

μελάνω, (μέλας) intr. to grow black, Il.

ΜΕΛΛΑΣ, μέλαινα, μέλαν; gen. μέλαινος, μελαινής, μέλαινος, etc.: (cf. τάλας, the only word like it in form): Ep. dat. μέλαινα:—black, swart, Hom., etc.; μέλαν ὕδωρ of water drawn from a deep well (cf. μελάνυδρος), Od.

II. black, dark, murky, ἔσπερος, νύξ Hom., etc.

III. metaph. black, dark, θάνατος, Κήρ, the origin of the metaphor being seen in such phrases as μέλαν νέφος θανάσιο, Hom.

2. dark, obscure, Anth.

IV. Comp. μελάντερος, α, on, blacker, very black, II.; cf. ἤτε. V. μέλαν, τό, v. sub voc.

μελάσµα, ατος, τό, (μέλας) anything black, μ. γραµμοτόκον a black lead pencil, Anth.

ΜΕΛΔΟΜΑΙ, Pass., only in pres., to melt, λέβης κνίσην μελδόμενος a pot filled with melting fat, II.

μέλε, Ep. for ἐμελε, 3 sing. impf. of μέλω.

μέλε, and ὦ μέλε, only in voc., ὦ μέλε, dear! good friend! Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

μελεδαίνω, (μέλω) to care for, be cumbered about a thing, c. gen., Theogn., Theocr.

2. c. acc. to tend, attend to, Hdt., Theocr.

3. c. inf., γῆμαι οὐ μελεδαίνει cares not to marry, Theogn.

μελεδήµα, ατος, τό, (μελεδαίνω) care, anxiety, II.; μελεδήµατα πατρός anxieties about one's father, Od.:—μελεδήµατα θεῶν the care of gods [for men], Eur.

μελεδήµω, on, (μελεδαίνω) careful, busy, Anth.

μελεδών, ἡ, = μελεδώνη, Hes., etc.

μελεδωνεύς, ὁ, = μελεδωνός, Theocr.

μελεδώνη, ἡ, (μελεδαίνω) care, sorrow, Od., Theocr.

μελεδωνός, ὁ and ἡ, (μελεδαίνω) one who takes care of anything, a manager, keeper, μ. τῶν οἰκίαν a house-steward, Hdt.; ὁ μ. τῶν θηρίων the keeper of the crocodiles, Id.; μ. τῆς τροφῆς one who provides their food, Id.

μέλει, impers., v. μέλω A. II. 2.

μελειστί, Adv. (μελεῖς) limb from limb, Shakspeare. 'limb-meal,' μελειστί ταμεῖν Hom.

μελεο-πῶδής, ἐς, (πάσχω) sadly suffering, Aesch.

μελεο-πονός, on, having laboured wretchedly, Aesch.

μέλεος, α, on, and os, on, idle, useless, Lat. irritus, Hom.: neut. as Adv. in vain, II.

II. unhappy, miserable, ὦ μελεοι, τί κάθησθε; Orac. ap. Hdt.

μέλεος γάμον unhappy in marriage, Aesch., etc.; μ. ἔργα, μ. θάνατος Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

μελεο-φρὺν, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) miserable-minded, Eur.

μελεισι-πτερός, on, (μέλος II, πτερόν) singing with its wings, of the cicada, Anth.

μελετώ, f. ἴσω and ἴσομαι, to care for, attend to a thing, c. gen., Hes.

II. c. acc. rei, to attend to, study, Hdt., Soph.; μ. δόξαν to study, court reputation, Thuc.

2. to practise an art, Lat. meditari, μαρτεῖαν h. Hom.; μ. τοῦτο (sc. κήρυκα εἶναι) Hdt.; μ. σοφίαν Ar.; ῥητορικὴν Thuc.:—in Att. also, to practise speaking, to con over a speech, Dem.:—Pass., τὸ ναυτικὸν οὐκ ἐνδέχεται εἰς παρέργον μελετᾶσθαι nautical skill cannot be acquired by occasional practice, Thuc.; εὐταξία μετὰ κινδύνων μελετωμένη discipline won by practice on the battle-field, Id.

III. c. inf. to practise doing a thing, μ. τοῖς εὐαῖς καὶ ἀκοντίζειν Xen.; μ. ἀποθνήσκειν Plat.

IV. absol. to practise, exercise oneself, the acc. rei being omitted, Thuc., Xen.; ἐν τῷ μὴ μελετῶντι (= μελετᾶν) by want of practice, Thuc.:—esp. to rehearse a speech, declaim, Plat., etc.

V. c. acc. pers. to exercise or train persons, Xen. From

μελέτη, ἡ, (μέλω) care, attention, Hes.; μ. πλεόνων care for many things, Id.; ἔργων μ. attention to action, Thuc.:—but c. gen. subjecti, care paid by one, θεῶν του μελέτη Soph.

2. practice, exercise, Lat. meditatio, Pind.; ἡ δι' ὀλίγον μ. their short practice, Thuc.; πόνων μελέται painful exercises, of the Spartan discipline, Id.

b. in a military sense, exercise, practice, drill, Id.

c. of an orator, rehearsal, Dem.

3. a pursuit, Pind.

II. care, anxiety, μελέτη κατατρήχεσθαι Eur.

μελέτημα, ατος, τό, (μελετᾶω) a practice, exercise, study, Plat., Xen.

μελετηρός, ὁ, ὄν, (μελετᾶω) practising diligently, Xen. μελετητέον, verb. Adj. of μελετᾶω, one must study, Plat.

μελετητήριον, τό, (μελετᾶω) a place for practice, Plut.

μελέτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (μέλω) one who cares for, an avenger, ἀμφί τινα Soph.

μεληδών, ἡ, = μελεδώνη, Simon., Anth.

μέλημα, ατος, τό, (μέλω) the object of care, a darling, of persons, τοῦμόν μελ., like Virgil's mea cura, Pind.; ὦ φίλτατον μ. Aesch.

II. a charge, duty, Id., Soph.

2. care, anxiety, Aesch., Theocr.

μελησί-μβροτος, on, (μέλω, βρότος) with μ inserted, an object of care or love to men, Pind.

μελήσω, fut. of μέλω.

μελητέον, verb. Adj. of μέλω, one must take thought for, τινός Plat.

Μελητίδης, on, ὁ, proverbial at Athens for a blockhead (in form a patronymic from Μέλῃτος), Ar.

ΜΕΛΙ΄, τό: gen. ιτος, etc., Lat. mel, honey, Hom., etc.

ΜΕΛΙ΄Α, Ion. —ίη, ἡ, the ash, Lat. fraxinus, II., etc.

II. an ashen spear, Ib.

μελί-βρομος, on, (βρέμω) sweet-toned, Anth.

μελί-γδοπος, on, sweet-sounding, Pind.

μελί-γηρυς, Dor. —γᾶρυς, vos, ὁ, ἡ, sweet-voiced, melodious, Od., Pind.

μελί-γλωσσος, on, (γλῶσσα) honey-tongued, Aesch., Ar.

μέλιγμα, τό, a song, Mosch.

II. a pitch-pipe, Id.

μελίζω, Dor. μελίσσω: Dor. f. med. μελίζομαι: (μέλος II):—to modulate, sing, warble, Theocr.: mostly in Med., Id., Anth.

II. trans. to sing of, celebrate in song, Pind., Aesch.

μελι-ηδής, ἐς, (ἡδύς) honey-sweet, of wine, Hom.:—metaph., μελιηδέα θυμὸν ἀπηγά II.; μ. ὕπνος Od.

μελί-θρεπτος, on, (τρέφω) honey-fed, Anth.

μελί-κηρον, τό, a honey-comb, Theocr.

μελί-κομπος, on, sweet-sounding, Pind.

μελί-κρητον, Att. —κράτον, τό, (κεράννυμι) a drink of honey and milk offered to the powers below, Od.

μελικτής, οὗ, ὁ, Dor. —κτάς, (μελίζω) a singer, player, Theocr., Mosch.

μελί-λωτον, τό, also μελί-λωτος, ὁ, melilot, a kind of clover, rich in honey, Cratin., etc.

ΜΕΛΙ΄ΝΗ [Ὶ], ἡ, millet, Lat. panicum, Hdt.: in pl. millet-fields, Xen., Dem.

μέλινος, Ep. μελίλινος, ἡ, on, (μελίω) ashen, Lat. fraxineus, Hom.

Μελίνο-φάγοι, οἱ, (φάγειν) Millet-eaters, a Thracian tribe, Xen.

μελίπαις, ὁ, with honey-children, of a bee-hive, Anth.

μελί-πνοος, on, contr. —πνοους, ουν, honey-breathing, sweet-breathing, Theocr., Anth.

μελίρ-ρυτος, *ον*, (ῥέω) *honey-flowing*, Plat.

μελίσδω, Dor. for μελίζω.

μελίσκιον, τό, Dim. of μέλος II, Alcman, Antiph.

μέλισμα, τό, (μελίζω) *a song*, Theocr.: *a tune*, Anth.

μελισμάτιον, τό, Dim. of μέλισμα, Anth.

μελισσά, Att. -ττα, ης, ἡ, (μέλι) *a bee*, Lat. *apis*, Hom., etc. 2. *one of the priestesses of Delphi*, Pind.

II. = μέλι, *honey*, Soph. Hence

μελίσσειος, α, *ον*, of bees, κηρίον μ. *a honeycomb*, N. T.

μελισσό-βοτος, *ον*, (βόσκω) *fed on by bees*, Anth.

μελισσό-νόμος, *ον*, (νέμω) *keeping bees*:—in Aesch. ap. Ar., the Μελισσινόμοι are *priestesses of Artemis*.

μελισσο-πόνος, *ον*, = μελιττοουργός, Anth.

μελισσο-σός, *ον*, *guardian of bees*, Anth.

μελισσό-τοκος, *ον*, (τεκείν) *produced by bees*, *honeyed*, Anth.

μελισσο-τρόφος, Att. μελιττ-, *ον*, *feeding bees*, Eur.

μελι-σταγής, ἐς, (στάζω) *dropping honey*, Anth.

μελί-στακτος, *ον*, = foreg., Anth.

μελίτεια, ἡ, (μέλι) *bauhm*, Lat. *apiastrum*, Theocr.

μελίτειον [i], τό, (μέλι) *mead*, Plut., etc.

μελί-τίσις, ἐσσα, *εν*, (μέλι) *honeyed*, i. e. *sweet, delicious*, Pind. II. *sweetened with honey*, μελιτέσσα (sc. μᾶζα), *a honey-cake*, as a sacred offering, Hdt.; Att. contr. μελιτούττα, Ar.

μελιττόομαι, pf. μεμελίτωμαι, (μέλι) Pass. *to be sweetened with honey*, Thuc.

μελίτο-πώλης, *ον*, ὁ, (πωλέω) *a dealer in honey*, Ar.

μελιτούττα, v. μελιτίσις II.

μελίττα, ἡ, Att. for μέλισσα:—Dim. μελίττιον, τό, Ar.

μελιττ-ουργός, ὁ, (*ἐργω) *a bee-keeper*, Plat.

μελιτ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *like honey*: a name of Persephone, Lat. *Mellita*, Theocr.

μελίτωμα, ατος, τό, (μελιττόμαι) *a honey-cake*, Batr.

μελί-φθογγος, *ον*, (φθογγή) *honey-voiced*, Pind.

μελί-φρων, *ονος*, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *sweet to the mind, delicious*, Hom., Hes.

μελί-χλωρος, *ον*, *honey-pale*, Plat., Theocr.

μελί-χροος, *ον*, contr. -χρους, *ονν*, (χρόα) = foreg., Anth.

μελιχρως, ὁ, *ον*, (μέλι) *honey-sweet*, Theocr.:—metaph., of Sophocles, Anth.:—Comp. Adv. μελιχρότερον, Id.

μελιχρ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) ὁ, ἡ, *yellow as honey*, Anth.

μελί-χρωος, ατος, ὁ, ἡ, = μελιχροος, Anth.

μελλ-εἰρην, ὁ, a Spartan youth before the age of 20, Plut.

μέλλημα, ατος, τό, (μέλλω) *a delay*, Eur., Aeschin.

μελλησιμέν, Ep. for μελλησίν, f. inf. of μέλλω.

μέλλησις, ἡ, (μέλλω) *a being about to do, threatening to do*, Thuc. II. *an intention not carried into effect, delay*, Id.; διὰ βραχείας μελλησεως at short notice, Id. 2. c. gen. rei, *a putting off, a delaying to execute*, Id.

μελλητέον, verb. Adj. of μέλλω, *one must delay*, Eur.

μελληγής, οὐ, ὁ, (μέλλω) *a delayer, loiterer*, Thuc., Arist.

μελλό-γάμος, *ον*, *betrothed*, Soph., Theocr.

μελλο-νικιάω, *to be going to conquer*, with a play on the name of Nikias, the Athenian Cunctator, Ar.

μελλό-νυμφος, *ον*, (νύμφη) of girls, *about to be betrothed or wedded*, Lat. *nubilis*, Soph.:—in Soph. Tr. 207, ἀνολοῦσάτε δὲ μελλονύμφος, ὁ μ. (sc. χόρος) must be taken collectively for αἱ μελλονύμφοι, *the maidens of the house*.

ΜΕΛΛΩ: impf. ἐμελλον or ἤμελλον, Ep. μέλλον, Ion.

μέλλεσκον: f. μελήσω: aor. I ἐμέλλησα:—Pass., v. inf. III:—*to think of doing, intend to do, to be about to do*, with inf., mostly inf. fut., τάχ' ἐμελλε δώσειν he was just going to give, II.; μέλλεις ἀφαιρήσθαι ἄβηλον thou thinkest to strip me of the prize, Ib.; often with οὐκ ἄρα, as, οὐκ ἔρ' ἐμελλες λήξειν; did you not think you might stop? could you not stop? Od., etc.; *to be about to do* (on compulsion), *to be destined to do or to be*, τὰ οὐ τελέεσθαι ἐμελλον which were not to be accomplished, II.; μέλλεν οἶκος ἀφνειὸς ἔμμεναι the house was destined to be wealthy, Od.; εἰ ἐμέλλομεν ἀνοίσειν if we were able to refer, Plat. 2. to express a certainty, μέλλω ἀπέχθεσθαι Διὶ it must be that I am hated by Zeus, II.; μέλλω ἀθανάτους αἰτέεσθαι I must have sinned against the immortals, Od. 3. to mark a probability, when it may be rendered *to be like to do or be*, or expressed by an Adv., τὰ δὲ μέλλετ' ἀκούμεν belike ye have heard it, Hom.; μέλλεις ἴδμεναι thou art like to know of it, Od.; ἐμέλλετ' ἄρα πάντες ἀνασείειν βοήν aye, all of you were like to raise (i. e. I thought you would raise) a cry of submission, Ar. II. to mark mere intention, *to be always going to do without ever doing*, and so *to delay, put off, hesitate, scruple*, mostly with inf. pres., τί μέλλομεν χωρεῖν; Soph.; often followed by μή οὐ or μή, τί μέλλομεν μὴ πράσσειν; Eur. 2. μέλλω often stands without its inf., τὸν νῆδν ἐώρακας αὐτοῦ; Answ. τί δ' οὐ μέλλω; why shouldn't I have seen him? i. e. *be sure I have*, Xen.; οὐδὲν ἐπάθετε οὐδὲ ἐμελλήσατε (sc. παθεῖν) Thuc.:—so, when μέλλω seems to govern an acc., an inf. is omitted, τὸ μέλλειν ἀγαθὰ (sc. πράσσειν) the expectation of good things, Eur.: hence 3. the part. μέλλων without an inf. (where εἶναι or γίνεσθαι may be supplied), ὁ μ. χρόνος the future time, Pind., Aesch.; esp. in neut., τὸ μέλλον, τὰ μέλλοντα things to come, the event, issue, future, Aesch., etc.:—so in Med., τὰ ἰσχυρότατα ἐλπιδόμενα μέλλεται your strongest pleas are hopes in futurity, Thuc. III. μέλλομαι as Pass., ὥς μὴ μέλλοιτο τὰ δέοντα that the necessary steps might not be delayed, Xen.; ἐν ὅσῃ ταῦτα μέλλεται while these delays are going on, Dem.

μελλώ, οὐς, ἡ, poet. for μέλλησις, Aesch.

μελογράφος, ἡ, *song-writing*, Anth. From

μελλο-γράφος, *ον*, (μέλος II) *writing songs*, Anth.

μελοποιέω, f. ἴσω, *to make lyric poems*, Ar.; and

μελοποιήτης, οὐ, ὁ, = μελοποιός, Anth.; and

μελοποιία, ἡ, *a making of lyric poems or music: the theory of music*, as opposed to its practice, Plat. From

μελο-ποιός, ὁ, (μέλος II, ποιέω) *a maker of songs, a lyric poet*, Ar., Plat. II. as Adj. *tuneful*, Eur.

ΜΕΛΟΣ, εος, τό, *a limb*, Hom., etc.; μελέων ἔντοσθε within my bodily frame, Aesch.; κατὰ μέλεα limb by limb, like μέλειστί, Hdt.

II. τό, *a song, strain*, h. Hom., etc.:—esp. of lyric poetry, ἐν μέλει ποιεῖν to write in lyric strain, Hdt.; μέλη, τά, lyric poetry, the choral songs, opp. to the dialogue, Plat. 2. the music to which a song is set, the tune, Id.; ἐν μέλει in tune, Id.; παρὰ μέλος, out of tune, Id.

μελο-τύπεω, (μέλος II) *to strike up a strain, chant*, Aesch.

μέλιθρον, τό, (μέλπω) *the song with the dance, festive*

sport, κυνών μέλπηθρα a sport for dogs, of a corpse, κυνὶ μέλπηθρα γενέσθαι II.

Μελπομένη, ἡ, *Melpomené*, a Muse, properly the *Songstress*, Hes.: later the Muse of Tragedy. From **μέλπω**, f. μέλπω: aor. 1 ἐμελψα: (μέλος):—*to sing of, celebrate with song and dance*, II., Eur.; μ. τινὰ κατὰ χέλυον Eur. 2. intr. *to sing*, Aesch., Eur.;—c. absol. cogn., μ. θανάσιμον γόνον Aesch.; *ἰαχάν, βοῶν* Eur. II. also as Dep. **μέλπομαι**: aor. 1 part. μελψάμενος: f. μέλψομαι in pass. sense:—*to sing to the lyre or harp*, Od.; *to dance and sing*, as a chorus, μετὰ μελπομένησιν ἐν χορῷ II.; μέλπεσθαι Ἄρηι *to dance a war-dance* in honour of Ares, i. e. *to fight*, Ib. 2. c. acc., as in Act. *to sing, celebrate*, Hes., Eur.

μελῳδριον, τό, Dim. of μέλος II., *a ditty*, Theocr., Bion. **ΜΕΛΩ**, A. neut. *to be an object of care*, B. trans., c. gen. *to care for*.

A. neuter, with pf. μέμηλα, *to be an object of care or thought* to anyone, c. dat. pers., ἀνθρώποισι μέλω *I am a source of care to men*, i. e. *am well known to them*, Od.; so, Ἄργῳ πᾶσι μέλουσα Ib.; νερέριοις μέλω Eur., etc. II. most usual in 3 sing. and pl. of act. pres. μέλει, μέλουσι; impf. ἐμελε Eur. μέλε; f. μελήσει; inf. pres. and fut. μέλειν and μελήσειν: aor. ἐμέλησε: pf. μεμέληκε; plqpf. ἐμεμελήκει; Ep. pf. μέμηλε, plqpf. μεμήλει:—μή τι ταῦτα μελόντων *let not these things be a care to thee*, Hom.; πόλεμος ἄνδρεσσι μελήσει II.; ᾧ τόσσα μέμηλε *to whom so great things are a care*, Od., etc.:—an inf. often stands as nom., οὐκ ἐμελέν μοι ταῦτα μεταλλῆσαι Ib. 2. in Att. 3 sing. is commonly used impers. with the object in gen., and pers. in dat., ᾧ μέλει ἄχας *to whom there is care for the battle, who careth for it*, Aesch.; Ζηνὶ τῶν σῶν μέλει πόνων Eur., etc.;—also, μέλει μοι περί τινος Hdt., Att.; ὑπέρ τινος Dem. 3. absol., with a neg., οὐδέν μοι μέλει *I care not*, Ar. 4. μέλον ἔστι periphr. for μέλει, as, ἐστὶ τι μέλον τινὶ Soph.; τοῦτο ἴσασιν ἐμοὶ μεμεληκός Xen.:—also absol., μέλον γέ σοι *since you have thought about it*, Plat.

III. Med. is used by Poets like Act., *to be an object of care*, ἐμοὶ δέ κε ταῦτα μελήσεται II.; τὰνθῶδ' ἂν μολοιτό μοι *what remains should be a care to you*, Soph., etc.; rarely impers., μέλεται μοι τινος Theocr. 2. in Ep. Poets are found pf. and plqpf. pass. μέμβλεται, μέμβλετο, shortd. for μεμύληται, μεμύλητο, with pres. and impf. sense, οὐκ ἐτι μέμβλετ' Ἀχιλλεύς (for μέλει) *Achilles cares no longer for it*, II.; μέμβλετο οἱ τοίχῳ (for ἐμελε) *the wall was a care to him*, Ib.:—the regul. pf. occurs in later Poets, Φοῖβῳ μεμύλημεθα Anth.; 2 and 3 sing. plqpf. μεμύληστο, -ητο, Id., Theocr.

B. trans., c. gen. of persons, *to care for, take care of, take an interest in* a thing, πλούσιον μεμηλώς *busied with riches*, II.; πολέμοιο μεμηλώς Ib.; θεοὶ τῶν ἀδίκων μέλουσιν Eur.:—absol. *to be anxious*, μέλει κέαρ Aesch., etc. II. Med. μέλομαι, *to care for, take care of*, c. gen., Trag.; so in aor. 1 pass., τάφου μεληθεὶς *having provided for the burial*, Soph.:—also μεληθέν, as Pass. *cared for*, Anth.; and pf. part. μεμελημένος, Id.

μελωδέω, *to sing, chant*, Ar.; and

μελωδία, ἡ, *a singing, chanting*, Eur. II. *a chant, choral song*, Plat. From **μελ-φδός**, ὄν, (μέλος II, φδω) *singing, musical, melodious*, Eur.

μέμας, 3 pl. μεμάσι, pf. of *μάω. **μεμάθηκα** [μά], pf. of μαθάνω. **μεμᾶκναι**, Ep. for μεμηκνῆαι, pf. part. fem. of μεμᾶκομαι. **μεμᾶλως**, Dor. for μεμηλώς, pf. part. of μέλω. **μεμᾶμεν**, Ep. for μεμᾶμεν, 1 pl. pf. of *μάω. **μεμάνημαι** [ᾶ], pf. of μαίνομαι. **μεμᾶστες**, pf. part. pl. of *μάω. **μεμᾶποιεν** [ᾶ], 3 pl. Ep. pf. opt. of μάρπτω. **μεμαρπον**, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of μάρπτω. **μεμαρπώς**, pf. part. of μάρπτω. **μεμᾶτε**, Ep. for μεμᾶτε, 2 pl. pf. of *μάω.

μεμᾶχα, pf. of μάσσω. **μεμβλεται**, μέμβλετο, v. μέλω A. III. 2. **μεμβλῶκα**, pf. of βλῶσκα. **μεμβράνα**, ἡ, the Lat. *membrāna, parchment*, N. T. **MEMBPAΣ**, ἄδος, ἡ, a small kind of anchovy, Ar. **μεμέληκα**, pf. of μέλω. **μεμελημένος**, Adv. pf. pass. part. (μέλω), *carefully*, Plat. **μεμένηκα**, pf. of μένω. **μεμετιμένος**, Ion. for μεθειμένος, pf. pass. part. of μεθήμι. **μεμετρημένος**, Adv. pf. pass. part. of μετρέω, *ac-cording to a stated measure*, Luc. **μεμηκώς**, pf. part. of μεμᾶκομαι. **μεμήλε**, 3 sing. Ep. pf. of μέλω. **μεμήλει**, 3 sing. Ep. plqpf. of μέλω. **μεμήνα**, pf. of μαίνομαι. **μεμηχανήμενος**, Adv. pf. part. of μηχανάομαι, *by stratagem*, Eur.

μεμιάσμαι, pf. pass. of μιᾶνω. **μεμύνημαι**, pf. pass. of μύνημι: inf. μεμύχθαι. **μεμνᾶμαι**, Dor. for μεμνήμαι, pf. pass. of μμνήσκα. **μμένο**, Ion. for μέννησο, pf. pass. imper. of μμνήσκα. **μεμνέωτο**, Ep. for μεμνέωτο, 3 sing. pf. pass. opt. of μμνήσκα. **μεμνήμαι**, pf. pass. of μμνήσκα:—μεμνήμην, optat. **μεμνήστευμαι**, pf. pass. of μνηστέω. **μμένωμαι**, pf. pass. subj. of μμνήσκα. **Μένων**, ονος, ὁ, (μένω) *the Steadfast or Resolute* (cf. Ἀγαμέμνων), *Memnon*, son of Eös and Tithonus, killed by Achilles, Od., Hes.:—hence **Μεμνόνεος**, α, ον, of *Memnon*; **Μεμνόνειον**, τό, *the temple of M.*, in Egypt, Luc.; τὰ βασιλῆα τὰ Μεμνόνεια (or Μεμνόνια) Hdt. **μεμόλυγκα**, pf. of μολύνω.

μέμονα, pf. used as pres., but only in sing., the pl. being supplied by μέμας, *to wish eagerly, to yearn, strive, be fain, to do a thing*, c. inf., Hom.:—absol., διχθὰ δέ μοι κραδίη μεμονοιέ μοι *my heart yearneth with a twofold wish*, II.; μέμονεν ὕνε ἴσα θεοῖσι *he puts forth spirit equal with the gods*, Ib.; τί μέμονας; *what wishest thou?* Aesch.

μεμόρηται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of μείρομαι:—part. μεμορημένος.

μεμορυνμένος, pf. pass. part. of μορύνω. **μεμουνημένος**, Ion. pf. pass. part. of μονόω. **μεμπτός**, ἡ, ὄν, *to be blamed, blameworthy*, Hdt., Eur.; Comp. μεμπτότερος Thuc.; οὐ μὴ *not contemptible*, Id.:—Adv. μεμπτῶς Plut. II. act. *throwing blame upon*, τινι Soph.; where μεμπτός is fem. for -τή. K k

μέμικα, pf. both of *μυκδομαι* and *μύω*.

ΜΕΜΦΟΜΑΙ, f. *μέμφομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐμεμψάμην*, also in pass. form *ἐμεμψήν*:—*to blame, censure, find fault with* a person or thing, c. acc., Hes., Hdt., Att. 2.

c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, *to impute as blameworthy, cast it in his teeth*, Lat. *exprobrare* or *obicere alicui*, Hdt., Att. 3. c. dat. pers. only, *to find fault with*, Trag.;—c. gen. rei only, *to complain of* a thing, Eur., Thuc.; and with both these cases, *τοῦδ' ἂν οὐδέ τις μέμψαιτο μοι* no one would find fault with me for this, Aesch. 4. c. inf. with *μὴ* pleonastic, *μὴ πολλάκις βουλευέσθαι* *to impute blame for doing*, Thuc.

μεμψίμοιρόν, f. ἥσω, *to complain of fate*, Luc. II. *to impute as blameworthy*, τί τινι ap. Dem.

μεμψίμορος, ov, (μοῖρα) *complaining of one's fate, repining, querulous*, Isocr., Luc.

μέμψις, εως, ἡ, (μέμφομαι) *blame, censure, reproof*, μ. ἐπιφέρειν τινί Ar.; ἔχειν μ. *to incur blame*, Eur. 2. act. *cause for complaint*, Aesch., Soph.

μέν, Particle, used to shew that the word or clause which it stands answers to a following word or clause, which is introduced by δέ. Generally, μέν and δέ may be rendered on the one hand, on the other hand, or as well . . . as, while or whereas, but it is often necessary to leave μέν untranslated. 2. μέν is not always answered by δέ, but by other equiv. Particles, as ἄλλα, ἀντάρ, ἀδ, αἰδῖς, αἰτε; also πῶτον μέν, εἴτα Soph.; πῶτον μέν, ἔπειτα Id.; πῶτον μέν, μετὰ τοῦτο Xen. 3. the answering clause with δέ is sometimes left to be supplied, ὥς μὲν λέγουσι as indeed they say, (but as I believe not), Eur.; this isolated μέν is often a Pron., ἐγὼ μὲν οὐκ οἶδα I for my part, (whatever others may say), Xen.; οὗτος μὲν Plat. 4. μέν was orig. the same as μήν, and like it is used in protestations, καὶ μοι ὅμοσον, ἡ μὲν μοι ἀρήξειν and swear to me, that surely thou wilt assist me, II. II. μέν before other Particles: μὲν ἄρα, μὲν ῥα accordingly, and so, Hom., etc. 2. μέν γε, used much like γοῦν, at all events, at any rate, Ar., etc. 3. μέν δή to express certainty, Soph., etc. 4. μέν οὖν or μενοῦν, a strengthd. form of οὖν, so then, Id.; in replies, it affirms strongly, πάνν μὲν οὖν Plat., etc.; also it corrects a statement, ναι rather, like Lat. imo, imo vero, μου πρὸς τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀποῦμν wipe your nose on my head, Answ. ἐμοῦ μὲν οὖν . . . nay on mine, Ar., etc.; μὲν οὖν δὴ Soph.—so in N. T., μενοῦνγε, to begin a sentence, yea rather, Lat. quin imo. 5. μέν τοι or μέντοι, a. conjunctive, yet, but however, nevertheless, tamen, vero, Aesch., etc. b. Adverbial, of course, certainly, Plat., etc.; with an imperat., to enforce the command, τοῦτ' ἐμὲντι σὺ φυλάττω only take heed . . . Ar.; strengthd. μέντοι γε Xen.:—in narrative, etc., to add something, καὶ φυλάσθαι μέντοι . . . and of course to take care . . . Id.

μεν-αίχμης, ov, Dor. -αίχμας, a, δ, (αἰχμή) *abiding the spear, staunch in battle*, Anth.

μενεαῖος, only in pres., (μένος) *to desire earnestly or eagerly, to be bent on doing*, c. inf., Hom.; also, c. gen., μ. μάχης *to long for battle*, Hes. II. absol. *to be angry, rage*, Hom.; but, κτεινόμενος μενείαιε he struggled as he was dying, II.

μεν-έγγης, es, (έγγος) = μεναίχμης, Anth.

μενε-δῆιος, ov, *standing against the enemy, staunch, steadfast*, II.; Dor. -δαῖος, Anth.

Μενέ-λαος, δ, pr. n. *Withstanding-men*, Hom.: Att. **Μενέλεως**, gen. ew, Trag.; Dor. dat. Μενέλα, Pind., acc. Μενέλα Eur.

μενε-πόλεμος, ov, *staunch in battle, steadfast*, II.

Μενεσθεύς, εως, Ion. ἦος, δ, pr. n., Abider, II.

μενετόν, verb. Adj. one must remain, Plat., Xen.

μενετός, ἡ, ov, (μένω) *inclined to wait, patient*, Ar.: οἱ καὶροὶ οὐ μενετοὶ opportunities will not wait, Thuc.

μενε-φύλοπις [ῥ], ios, δ, ἡ, = μενεπόλεμος, Anth.

μενε-χάρμης, ov, δ, (χάρμη) *staunch in battle*, of heroes, II.:—also μενεχάρμος, ov, Ib.

μενο-εικής, és, (εικός, εἰκα) *suited to the desires, satisfying, sufficient, plentiful, agreeable to one's taste*, Hom.; τάφος μ. a plentiful funeral feast, II.; μενο-εἰκία ὕλην great store of wood, Ib.

μενοινάω, Ep. μενοινώω, Ep. 3 sing. μενοινά: Ep. impf. μενοῖνεον, 3 sing. μενοῖνα: Ep. aor. 1 μενοῖνισα, opt. μενοῖνῆσαι: (μένος):—*to desire eagerly, to be bent on* a thing, c. acc., Hom.: also c. inf. *to be eager to do*, Id.:—absol., ὥδε μενοῖνόν σο eager, II.:—μ. τί τινι *to design or purpose something against one*, κατὰ Τρώεσσι μενοῖνα Od.; c. dat. rei, *to strive for* a thing, Theogn. From

μενοῖνῃ, ἡ, *eager desire*, Anth. From

μένος, eos, τό, (*μάω) *might, force, strength, prowess, courage*, Hom., etc. 2. *strength*, as implying life, life itself, II.: *life-blood*, Soph. 3. *rage, passion*, μένος ἔλλαβε θυμόν II.; μένεος φρένες πίμπλαντο Ib.; μένεα πνέοντες Ib.:—*μένει* in dat. violently, furiously, Aesch. 4. *the bent, intent, purpose* of any one, Τρώων μ. αἰὲν ἀτάσθαλον their bent is aye to folly, II. II. μένος is also used in periphr., ἱερὸν μένος Ἀλκινόοιο, i. e. Alcinoüs himself, Od.; μένος Ἀργείδω, Ἔκτορος, etc., II.

μέν οὖν, μέν ῥα, μέντοι, v. μέν II.

μεντᾶν, crasis for μέντοι ἂν.

Μεντορ-οουργής, és, wrought by Mentor, Luc.

ΜΕΝΩ, Ion. impf. μένεσκον: Ion. f. μενέω, Att. μενῶ: aor. 1 *ἐμεῖνα*: pf. μεμένηκα:—Lat. *maneo*, *to stay, stand fast, abide*, in battle, Hom., Aesch.; μ. κατὰ χώραν, of soldiers, Thuc. 2. *to stay at home, stay where one is, not stir*, II.; μ. εἰσω δόμων Aesch.; κατ' οἶκον Eur., etc.:—but, μ. ἀπὸ τινος *to stay away from*, II. 3. *to stay, tarry*, Hom., etc. 4. of things, *to be lasting, remain, last, stand*, στήλη μένει ἔμπεδον II., etc. 5. of condition, *to remain as one was*, of a maiden, II.; ἦν μείνωνιν ὅρκιοι if oaths hold good, Eur.; μ. ἐπὶ τούτων *to remain contented with* . . . Dem. 6. *to abide by* an opinion, conviction, etc., ἐπὶ τῷ ἀληθεῖ Plat. 7. impers. c. inf., *it remains for one to do*, ἀνθρώποισι καταναεῖν μένει Eur. II. trans. *to await, expect, wait for*, c. acc., II.; so, like Lat. *manere hostem*, Hom., etc.:—so, also c. acc. et inf., ἡ μένετε Τρῶας σχεδὸν ἐλθέμεν; *wait ye for the Trojans to come nigh?* II.; μένον δ' ἐπὶ ἔσπερον ἐλθεῖν they waited for evening's coming on, Od.; μένω δ' ἀκοῦσαι I wait, i. e. long, to hear, Aesch.

Μερίδ-άρπαξ, δ, *Bit-stealer*, a mouse in Batr.

μερίζω, Dor. -ίσδω: f. Att. ἰῶ:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐμερίσ-

θην: pf. μεμέρισμαι: (μερίς):—to divide, distribute, Plat., etc. II. Med., μερίσσειν τι to divide among themselves, Theocr., Dem.:—c. gen. rei, to take part in, Arist. III. Pass. to be divided, Xen. 2. to be reckoned as part, Dem.

μέριμνα, ἡ, care, thought, esp. anxious thought, solicitude, Hes., Trag.; μ. τινας care for, Aesch., Soph.:—pl. cares, anxieties, Aesch., Ar. II. the thought, mind, Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

μερίμνω, f. ἴσω, to care for, be anxious about, think earnestly upon, scan minutely, Lat. meditari, Soph., Xen.; πολλὰ μ. to be cumbered with many cares, Xen.:—c. inf. to be careful to do, Dem. Hence

μερίμνημα, ατος, τό, anxiety, Soph.; and μερίμνητής, οὔ, ὁ, one who is anxious about a thing, c. gen., Eur.

μερίμνο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) mother of cares, Anth.

μερίμνο-φροντιστής, ὁ, an anxious thinker, 'minute philosopher,' Ar.

μερίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (μέρος) a part, portion, share, parcel, Plat. 2. a contribution, Dem. II. a part,

division, class, Eur., Dem.

μερισμός, ὁ, a dividing, division, Plat.

μεριστής, οὔ, ὁ, (μερίζω) a divider, N. T.

μεριστός, ἡ, ὄν, divided, divisible, Plat., Arist.

μερίτης [ἱ], ον, ὁ, (μερίς) a partaker in, τινός Dem.

μέρμερα, ον, causing anxiety, mischievous, baneful, μέρμερα μητίσασθαι to meditate mischief, Il.; μέρμερα βέζειν Ib.; πολέμοιο μ. ἔργα Ib. II. of persons,

anxious, peevish, morose, Plat.

μερίμνῃ, ἡ, Ep. gen. pl. -άνων, poet. form of μέριμνα, care, trouble, Hes., Theogn. Hence

μερμηρίζω, f. ἴσω: Ep. aor. i. μερμήριξα: (μέρμερος): I. intr. to be full of cares, to be anxious or thoughtful, to be in doubt, Hom.; δίχα or διάνδιχα μερμηρίζειν to halt between two opinions, Id. II. trans. to devise, contrive, δόλον ἐνὶ φρεσὶ μερμ. Od.; φόνον ἡμῶν μερμηρίζει Ib.

μέρμης, ἰδος, ἡ, a cord, string, rope, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΜΕΡΟΣ, ἑός, τό, a part, share, Hdt., etc. 2. one's portion, heritage, lot, Aesch.: ἀπὸ μέρους from considerations of rank, Thuc. II. one's turn,

Hdt., etc.; ἀγγέλου μ. his turn of duty as messenger, Aesch.:—ἀνὰ μέρος in turn, by turns, Eur.; so, κατὰ μέρος Thuc.; ἐν μέρει in turn, Hdt., etc.; ἐν τῷ μέρει in one's turn, Id.; παρὰ τὸ μ. out of one's turn, Xen.; πρὸς μέρος in proportion, Thuc.; τὸ μέρος in part, Hdt. III. the part one takes in a thing, or the part assigned one, τοῦμὸν μέρος, τὸ σὺν μ. my or thy part, i.e. simply I or me, thou or thee, Soph.; and absol. as Adv., τοῦμὸν μ. as to me, Lat. quod ad me attinet, Id. IV. a part, as opp. to the whole, ἡμέρας μ. Aesch.: a division of an army, Xen.; τὰ πέντε μ. five-sixths, τὰ ὀκτὼ μ. eight-ninths, etc. 2. ἐν μέρει τινὸς τιθέναι, ποιῆσαι to put in the class of . . . , consider as so and so, Plat.; ἐν οὐδενὸς εἶναι μέρει to be as no one, Dem.; ἐν προσθήκῃς μέρει as an appendix, Id.

μέρο-φι, σπος, ὁ, (μέρομαι) only in pl. as epithet of men, dividing the voice, i.e. articulate-speaking, endowed with speech, Hom., Hes.:—hence μέροτες as Subst. = ἄνθρωποι, Aesch., Eur.

μέσᾱ-βον, τό, (μέσος, βούς) a leathern strap, by which the yoke was fastened to the pole, Hes.

μεσ-ἀγκῦλον, τό, a javelin with a strap (ἀγκυλή) for throwing it by, Eur.

μεσαι-πόλιος, ον, poet. for μεσοπόλιος, half-gray, grizzled, i.e. middle-aged, Il.

μεσαιτάτος, -τερος, v. μέσος v.

μέσ-ακτος, ον, (ἄκτῃ) between shores, in mid-sea, Aesch. μεσαμβρίη, Dor. for μεσημβρία.

μεσ-αμβρινός, μεσ-αμέριος, Dor. for μεσ-ημ-.

μέσατος, ἡ, ον, v. μέσαστος.

μέσ-αυλος, Ep. μέσσ-αυλος, ὁ, or μέσσ-αυλον, τό, the inner court, behind the αὐλή, where the cattle were put at night, Il.; of the cave of the Cyclops, Od. II. in Att., μέταυλος (with or without θύρα), ἡ, the door between the αὐλή and the inner part of the house, Ar.; θύραι μέταυλοι Eur.

μεσ-εγγυᾶω, aor. i pass. part. μεσ-εγγυηθείς, to deposit a pledge in the hands of a third party, Plat.:—Med., μεσεγγυᾶσθαι ἀργύριον to have one's money deposited in the hands of a third party, Dem. Hence

μεσεγγύημα, ατος, τό, money or a pledge deposited with a third party, Aeschin.

μεσεύω, like μεσώω, to keep the middle or mean between two, c. gen., Plat.: absol. to stand mid-way, to be neutral, Xen.

μεσηγύ, Ep. μεσηγύ, Ep. also μεσηγύς, (μέσος) Adv., I. of Space, absol. in the middle, between, οὐδέ τι πολλῇ χώρῃ μεσηγύς Il. 2. c. gen. between, betwixt, μ. γαίης τε καὶ οὐρανοῦ Ib., etc. 3. of Time, meanwhile, meantime, Od. II. as Subst., τὸ μεσηγύ the part between, h. Hom.; τὸ μεσηγύ ἡματος mid-day, Theocr.

μεσήεις, εσσα, εν, (μέσος) middle, middling, Il. μεσ-ημβρία (for μεσ-ημερία), Ion. μεσ-αμβρίη, ἡ:—mid-day, noon, Hdt.; μεσαμβρίας at noon, Id.; τῆς μεσημβρίας Ar.; so, τῇ μεσαμβρίῃ Hdt.; ἐν μεσημβρίᾳ Thuc.; μ. ἴσταται 'tis high noon, Plat. II. the parts towards noon, the South, Hdt. Hence

μεσημβριάζω, to pass the noon, Lat. meridiari, μεσημβριάζοντα εὔδειν to sleep at noon, Plat.

μεσημβριάς, poet. for μεσημβριάζω, Anth. μεσημβρίζω, = μεσημβριάζω, Strab.

μεσ-ημβρινός, ἡ, ὄν, for μεσημερινός, Dor. μεσαμβρινός, ὁ, ὄν:—belonging to noon, about noon, noon-tide, εὔτε πόντος ἐν μεσημβριναῖς κοίταις εὔδοι πεισῶν Aesch.; μεσημβρινοῖσι θάλλεσι in the noon-day heats, Id.; ὁ μ. φῶδος, of the cicada, Anth.:—τὸ μεσαμβρινόν noon, Theocr. II. southern, Aesch., Thuc.

μεσ-ημέριος, ον, = foreg., μεσαμέριον at mid-day, Theocr. μεσ-ήρης, poet. μεσσο-, es, (*ἄρω) in the middle, mid-most, Eur.; Σείριος ἔτι μ. Sirius is still in mid-heaven, Id.

μεσιδίος [σίδ], poet. μεσσο-, a, ον, = μέσος, δικαστῆς μ. = μεσιτής, Arist.

μεσιτεία, ἡ, mediation, negotiation, Babr.; and μεσιτεύω, to act as mediator, Babr., N. T. From μεσιτής [ἱ], ον, ὁ, (μέσος) a mediator, umpire, arbitrator, Polyb., N. T.

μεσο-βασίλειά, ἡ, an interregnum, Plut.

μεσο-βασιλεύς, ἑως, ὁ, the Roman interrex, one who

holds kingly power between the death of one king and the accession of another, Plut.

μεσό-γαιος, *ov*, also *a*, *ov*, (γαῖα, = γῆ) inland, in the heart of a country, Hdt.; τὴν μ. τῆς ὁδοῦ the inland road, Id. — Att. also **μεσόγειος**, *ov*, Plat. II. as

Subst., **μεσογαία**, *ῆ*, the inland parts, interior, Lat. *locus mediterraneus*, Hdt.; so, **μεσογεία**, *ῆ*, Thuc., Dem.

μεσό-γρᾶφος, *ov*, (γρᾶφω) drawn in the middle: τὸ μ. *a mean proportional* found by the **μεσόλαβος**, Anth.

μεσό-δμη, *ῆ*, (δέμω, for μεσο-δομή) something built between: in pl., prob., the days or compartments between the pillars that supported the roof, Od. 2. *a box amidships* in which the mast was stepped, Ib.

μεσῶθι, *v*. μεσῶθι.

μεσο-λάβής, *ῆς*, (λαβεῖν) held by the middle, Aesch.

μεσό-λευκος, *ov*, middling white, χιτῶν πορφύρα μ. *a tunic of purple shot with white*, Xen.

μεσο-ὀμφάλος, *ov*, in mid-navel, central, of Apollo's shrine at Delphi (cf. ὀμφαλός), Aesch., Eur.; τὰ μ. γῆς *μαντεῖα* Soph.

μεσο-νυκτικός, *ov*, (νύξ) of or at midnight, Pind., Eur.: — neut. as Adv., Theocr.

μεσο-πᾶγής, *ῆς*, Ep. **μεσσο-**, (πῆγνυμι) fixed up to the middle, μεσσοπαγὲς δ' ἄρ' ἔθηκε ἔγχος drove the spear in up to the middle, Il.

μεσο-πόλιος, *ov*, regular form for **μεσαιπόλιος**, Aesop.

μεσοπορεύς, *ov*, to half-way, Theophr. From

μεσο-πόρος, Ep. **μεσσο-**, *ov*, going in the middle, μ. δι' αἰθέρος through mid-air, Eur.

μεσο-ποτάμιος, *a*, *ov*, between rivers: **Μεσσοποταμία** (sc. χώρα), *ῆ*, a land between two rivers, esp. that between the Tigris and Euphrates, *Mesopotamia*, Polyb., Strab. — **Μεσσοποταμῖτις** [ῆ], *ov*, δ, Luc.

ΜΕΣΟΣ, Ep. in Poets also **μέσσος**, *η*, *ov*: — middle, in the middle, Lat. *medius*, Hom., etc.; μέσον σάκος the middle or centre of the shield, Il.; ἐν αἰθέρι μέσφ in mid air, Soph.; with the Art. following, διὰ μέσης τῆς πόλεως, ἐν μ. τῇ χώρᾳ Xen. 2. with a Verb, ἔχεται μέσος by the middle, by the waist, proverb. from the wrestling-ring, Ar. 3. μ. δικαστής = μεσίτης, *a judge between two*, an umpire, Thuc. 4. δ μέσος (sc. δάκτυλος) Plat. 5. of Time, μέσον ἡμῶν mid-day, Hom.; μέσαι νύκτες Hdt.; also, μέσον τῆς ἡμέρας Id. II. middling, moderate, μέσος ἀνὴρ *a man of middle rank*, Id.; μ. πολίτης Thuc.; also οἱ διὰ μέσου the moderate or neutral party, Id. 2. middling, i. e. middling good, Plat. III. μέσον, Ep. μέσσον, τό, as Subst. the middle, the space between, ἐν μέσφ, for ἐν μεταχειφί, Il.; or without ἐν, ἐνδορε μέσφ he leaped into the middle, Ib.; οἱ ἐν μ. λόγοι the intervening words, Soph.; τὰ ἐν μ. what went between, Id.; ἐν μ. ἡμῶν καὶ βασιλέως between us and him, Xen.; ἐν μ. νυκτῶν at midnight, Id.; ἀθλα κείμενα ἐν μέσφ prizes set up for all to contend for, Dem.; — so in pl., κείτο δ' ἄρ' ἐν μέσσοισι Il. b. ἐς μέσον, ἐς μ. ἀμφοτέρων Hom.; ἐς μ. τιθέναι τίσι τι to set a prize before all, for all to contest, Lat. *in medio ponere*, Il.; ἐς τὸ μ. τιθέναι to propose, bring forward in public, Hdt.; ἐς τὸ μ. λέγειν to speak before all, Id.; ἐς μ. Πέρσῃ καταβίνειν τὰ πρήγματα to give up the power in common to all, Id. c. ἐκ τοῦ μέσου καθέζεσθαι to keep clear of

a contest, i. e. remain neutral, Id. d. διὰ μέσον = μεταξύ, between, Id., Thuc.; and of Time, *meanwhile*, Hdt., Thuc. e. ἀνὰ μέσον midway between, Theocr. f. κατὰ μέσσον, = ἐν μέσφ, Il. 2. τὸ μέσον, also, the difference, average, Hdt., Thuc. 3. the middle state or mean, Lat. *mediocritas*, Arist.; παντὶ μέσφ τὸ κράτος θεὸς ἅπασι Xen. IV. Adv. μέσον, Ep. μέσσον, in the middle, Hom.: c. gen. between, οὐρανὸν μ. χθονὸς τε Eur. 2. in Att. μέσας, moderately, Id.; καὶ μέσας even a little, Thuc.; μέσος βεβιωμένη in a middle way, i. e. neither well nor ill, Plat. V. irreg. Comp. **μεσαίτερος** (cf. **μεσαῖος**) Id.; Sup. **μεσαίτατος** Hdt., etc.

μεσο-σχιδής, *ῆς*, (σχιζω) split in two, Anth.

μεσότης, *ῆς*, (μέσος) a middle or central position, Plat. II. *a mean between two extremes*, Arist.

μεσό-τοιχον, τό, (τοιχος) a partition-wall, N. T.

μεσοτομέω, *f*. ἥσω, to cut through the middle, cut in twain, bisect, Plat., Xen. From

μεσό-τομος, poet. **μεσσο-**, *ov*, (τέμνω) cut through the middle, Anth.

μεσο-ουράνημα, τό, (οὐρανός) mid-heaven, mid-air, N. T.

μεσο-ουράνησις, *ῆς*, (οὐρανός) the sun's place in meridian, Strab.

μεσόν, *f*. ὥσω, (μέσος) to form the middle, be in or at the middle, Aesch., Eur.: — of time, ἡμέρα μεσούσα mid-day, Hdt.; θέρους μεσούτος in midsummer, Thuc. 2. c. gen. to be in the middle of, τῆς ἀναβάσεως Hdt.; so, c. acc., μεσὸν τὴν ἀρχὴν in the middle of his time of office, Aeschin.

μεσῶτος, *η*, *ov*, irreg. Sup. of μέσσος, μέσος, midmost, Il.; Att. μέσαστος, Ar.

μεσσο-αυλος, *ov*, irreg. Sup. of μέσσος, μέσος, midmost, Il.; Att. μέσαστος, Ar.

μεσσο-αυλος, *ov*, irreg. Sup. of μέσσος, μέσος, midmost, Il.; Att. μέσαστος, Ar.

μεσσο-αυλος, *ov*, irreg. Sup. of μέσσος, μέσος, midmost, Il.; Att. μέσαστος, Ar.

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μεσσο-αυλος, *ov*, irreg. Sup. of μέσσος, μέσος, midmost, Il.; Att. μέσαστος, Ar.

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μεσσο-αυλος, *ov*, irreg. Sup. of μέσσος, μέσος, midmost, Il.; Att. μέσαστος, Ar.

μεσσο-αυλος, *ov*, irreg. Sup. of μέσσος, μέσος, midmost, Il.; Att. μέσαστος, Ar.

in the midst of, Hom.; μετὰ πνοιῆς ἀνέμοιο in company with the winds, as swift as they, Id. 3. between, μετὰ χερσίν ἔχειν to hold between, i. e. in, the hands, Il.; μετὰ φρεσίν Ib. II. to complete a number, with, besides, πέμπτος μετὰ τοῖσιν a fifth with them, Hom.; — N. B., μετὰ is never used with dat. sing., unless of collective Nouns, μετὰ στρατῷ Il.

C. WITH ACCUS., I. of motion, into the middle of, coming among a number, μετὰ φίλα θεῶν Hom.; μετὰ λαῶν Ἀχαιῶν Il.

II. in pursuit or quest of, βῆναι μετὰ Νέστορα Ib.; in hostile sense, βῆναι μετὰ τινα to go after, pursue him, Ib.; — also, βῆναι μετὰ πατρὸς ἀκουήν to go in search of news of thy father, Od.; πόλεμον μετὰ θαρσύνοντο they were arming for the battle, Il.

III. of mere sequence or succession, 1. of Place, after, next after, behind, λαοὶ ἔπονθ', ὥστε μετὰ κίλον ἔσπετο μῆλα as sheep follow after the bell-wether, Il. 2. of Time, after, next to, μεθ' Ἑκτορα πότμος ἐτοῖμος after Hector thy death is at the door, Ib.; μετὰ ταῦτα thereupon, thereafter, Att.; μεθ' ἡμέραν in the course of the day, Hdt. 3. of Worth, Rank, next to, next after, following a Sup., κάλλιστος ἀνὴρ μετ' αἰμίμονα Πηλεΐωνα Il. IV. after, according to, μετὰ σὺν καὶ ἐμὸν κῆρ as you and I wish, Ib.; μετ' ὅγμον by the line of the furrow, Ib.

V. generally, among, between, as with dat., μετὰ πάντας ἄριστος best among all, Il.; μετὰ χεῖρας ἔχειν Hdt.

D. absol. as ADV. among them, with them, Il. II. and then, next afterwards, thereafter, Hom., Hdt.

E. μέτα for μέτεστι, Od., etc.

F. IN COMPOS.: I. of community or participation, as μεταδίδωμι, μετέχω, c. gen. rei. 2. of action in common with another, as μεταδιδνυμαι, c. dat. pers. II. of an interval, as μεταίχμιον. III. of succession, as μεταδόρπιος. IV. of pursuit, as μετέρχομαι. V. of letting go, as μετέημι. VI. after, behind, as μετάφρενον. VII. back again, reversely, as μετατρέπω, μεταστρέφω. VIII. most often of change of place, condition, plan, etc., as μεταβαίνω, μεταβουλεύω, etc.

μετα-βαίω, f. -βήσομαι: aor. 2 μετέβην: pf. μεταβέθηκα:—to pass over from one place to another, μετὰ δ' ἄστρα βεβήκει (for μετεβεβήκει) the stars had passed over the meridian, Od.; μ. ἐς τὴν Ἀσίην Hdt.: to go over to the other side, Aesch. 2. to pass from one point to another, μετάβηθι change thy theme, Od.; μεταβάντες changing their course, turning round, Hdt.; μ. ἐκ μέζονος εἰς ἑλαττον Plat. 3. c. acc., μεταβάς βίοντα having passed to another life, Eur. II. Causal in aor. 1 μεταβῆσαι, to carry over, to change, Id.

μετα-βάλλω, aor. 2 inf. of μεταβάλλω.

μετα-βάλλω, f. -βάλλω: aor. 2 μετέβαλον:—to throw into a different position, to turn quickly, μετὰ νῶτα βαλὼν Il.; μ. τοῖμάτιον ἐπὶ δεξιὰν to throw one's mantle over to the right, Ar. II. to turn about, change, alter, Hdt., Att.; μ. ὕδατα to drink different water, Hdt.: — μ. ὀργὰς to change, i. e. give up, anger, Eur. 2. intr. to undergo a change, change one's condition, Hdt., Plat. 3. to change one's course, μεταβαλὼν πρὸς Ἀθηναίους changing his course and

turning to the Athenians, Hdt.:—the part. μεταβάλλον or μεταβαλὼν is used absol., almost like an Adv. instead, in turn, Id., Eur.

B. Med. to change what is one's own, etc., μ. ἱμάτια to change one's clothes, Xen.; μ. τοὺς τρόπους Ar., etc. 2. to change one with another, exchange, μ. σιγὰν λόγων to exchange silence for words, Soph.: —to barter, traffic, Xen. II. to turn oneself, turn about, Plat.:—to change one's purpose, change sides, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to turn or wheel about, Xen.

μετα-βάπτω, f. ψω, to change by dipping, Plut., Luc. μετα-βάς, aor. 2 part. of μεταβαίνω.

μετάβασις, ἡ, (μεταβαίνω) a passing over, migration, Plut. II. change, revolution in government, Plat. III. transition from one to another, Luc.

μετα-βέθηκα, pf. of μεταβαίνω.

μετά-βηθι, aor. 2 imper. of μεταβαίνω.

μετα-βήσομαι, fut. of μεταβαίνω.

μεταβιβάζω, Att. f. -βιβῶ, Causal of μεταβαίνω, to carry over, shift, bring into another place or state, Ar., Xen. 2. to lead in a different direction, Plat.

μεταβλητέον, verb. Adj. of μεταβάλλω, one must change, trans., τιὰ εἰς τι Plat. II. intr., Id.

μεταβλητικός, ἡ, ὅν, by way of exchange, Arist.: ἡ μεταβλητική (sub. τέχνη) exchange, barter, Plat.

μεταβολή, ἡ, (μεταβάλλω) a change, changing, Pind. 2. exchange, barter, traffic, Thuc. II. (from Med.) a transition, change, and in pl. changes, vicissitudes, Hdt., Eur.:—c. gen. change from a thing, μ. κακῶν Eur.; rarely change to . . , μ. ἀπραγμοσύνης Thuc.; but this is generally expressed by a Prep., ἅμα τῇ μ. ἐς Ἑλλάδας their going over to the Greeks, Hdt.; ἡ ἐναντία μ. change to the contrary, Thuc. 2. μ. τῆς ἡμέρας an eclipse, Hdt. 3.

μ. πολιτείας change of government, a revolution, Thuc. 4. as military term, a wheeling about, Polyb.; metaph. of a speaker, Aeschin.

μετα-βουλεύω, f. σω, to alter one's plans, change one's mind, Od.; but commonly as Dep. μεταβουλεύομαι, Hdt., Eur.; μετ. σπράττεμα μὴ ἄγειν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα to change one's mind and not march, Hdt.

μετά-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) changing one's mind, change-ful, Ar.

μετα-βῶ, aor. 2 subj. of μεταβαίνω.

μετ-ἄγγελος, ον, δ and ἡ, a messenger between two parties, Lat. internuncius, -cia, of Iris, Il.

Μετα-γαιτινίων, ἄνος, δ, (γαιτώ) the second month of the Athen. year, the latter half of August and first of September, so called because then people fitted and changed their neighbours.

μετα-γινώσκω, Ion. and later -γινώσκω: f. -γνώσομαι: aor. 2 μετέγνων:—to change one's mind, to repent, Hdt., Att. 2. c. acc. rei, to change one's mind about a thing, to repent of, μετέγνων τὰ πρόσθ' εἰρημένα Eur.; μ. τὰ προβεδωγμένα to alter or repeal a previous decree, Thuc. 3. c. inf. to change one's mind so as to do something different, Id.; μετ. ὥς . . , to change one's mind and think that . . , Xen.

μετά-γνοια, ἡ, = μετάνοια, repentance, remorse, Soph. μετά-γνώσις, ἡ, change of mind or purpose, Hdt., Dem.

μετα-γράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, to write differently, to alter or correct what one has written, Eur., Thuc.; in a trial,

to alter the record, Dem. 2. to translate, Luc.: Med., τὰς ἐπιστολὰς μεταγράφειν having got them translated, Thuc. 3. to transcribe, Luc.

μετ-άγω [ἀ], f. ἄω, to convey from one place to another: metaph., τὴν ψυχὴν ἐς εὐφροσύνην Anth. II. intr. to go by another route, change one's course, Xen. μετ-αδίνυμαι, f. -δαίνομαι, Dep. to share the feast with another, c. dat., Hom.:—to partake of a thing, c. gen., Il.

μετ-αδετόν, verb. Adj. (δέω A) one must untie, Xen. μετ-αδήμιος, ov, (δήμιος) in the midst of or among the people, in the country, Od.

μετ-αδιατάω, f. ἥσω, to change one's way of life, Luc. μετ-αδίωμι [ἱ], f. -δώσω, to give part of, give a share of a thing, c. gen., Theogn., Hdt., Att. 2. the part given is sometimes expressed, μ. τὸ τριτημόριον τινι Hdt.; μ. τὸ μέρος Xen.

μεταδιώκτος, ov, pursued, overtaken, Hdt. From μετ-αδιώκω, f. ξομαι, rarely ξω, to follow closely after, pursue, c. acc., Hdt., Xen.

μετ-αδοκέω, f. -δόξω: pf. pass. -δέδογμαι:—to change one's opinion:—mostly impers., δέσασα μή σφι μεταδόξῃ in fear lest they should change their mind, Hdt.; c. acc. et inf., μετέδοξέ σοι ταῦτα βελτίω εἶναι you changed your mind and thought that this was better, Luc.:—part., μεταδόξαν when they changed their mind, Dem.; and in Pass., μεταδεδογμένον μοι μὴ στρατεῦσθαι since I have changed my mind and resolved not to march, Hdt.

μετ-αδοξάζω, f. σω, to change one's opinion, Plat. μετ-αδόρπιος, ov, (δόρπιον) in the middle of supper, during supper, Od. II. after supper, Anth.

μεταδός, aor. 2 imper. of μεταδίδωμι. μετ-αδούς, ἡ, the giving a share, imparting, Xen. 2. exchange of commodities, Arist. 3. a contribution, Plut.

μετ-αδοτέον, verb. Adj. one must give a share, τινι τινας Plat., Xen.

μεταδοῦναι, aor. 2 imp. of μεταδίδωμι:—μεταδούς, part. μετ-αδουπος, ov, falling at haphazard, Hes. μετ-αδρομάδην, (δρόμος) Adv. running after, following close upon, Il.

μετ-αδρομή, ἡ, a running after, pursuit, Eur., Xen. μετ-αδρομος, ov, running after, taking vengeance for a thing, c. gen., Soph.

μέταξε, Adv. (μετά) afterwards, in the rear, Hes. μετ-αζεύγνυμι, to put to another carriage, Xen.

μετ-αθεῖσις, ἡ, transposition, Dem. 2. change of sides or opinions, amendment, Polyb. II. a power of changing, Thuc.

μετ-αθέω, f. -θεύομαι, to run after, chase, Xen., etc. II. to hunt or range over, τὰ ὄρη Id.: absol. to hunt about, range, Id.

μεταί, poet. for μετά. μετ-αῖω, poet. for μεθ-ἰζω, to seat oneself with or beside, Od.

μετ-αίρω, Aeol. πεδ-, to lift up and remove, to shift, Eur.; ψήφισμα μ. to repeal a decree, Dem. II. intr. to depart, N. T.

μετ-αῖσσω, f. ξω, to rush after, rush upon an enemy, Hom. II. μ. τινά to follow him closely, Pind.

μετ-αἰτέω, f. ἥσω, to demand one's share of a thing,

c. gen., Hdt.: also μεταίτεῖν μέρος τινός Ar.:—absol., μ. παρά τιος Dem. II. to beg of, ask alms of, c. acc. pers., Ar. III. to beg, solicit, Luc. Hence μεταίτης, ov, δ, a beggar, Luc.

μετ-αίτιος, ov, and α, ov, c. gen. rei, being in part the cause of a thing, accessory to it, c. gen., Hdt., Att.:—c. dat. pers., θεοὺς τὸς ἐμοὶ μεταίτιους νόστον who were accessory to my return, Aesch.

μετ-αίχιμος, ov, Aeol. πεδ-, (αἰχή) between two armies:—as Subst. μεταίχιμον, τό, the space between two armies, Hdt., Eur.; ἐν μεταίχιμῳ δόρος Eur. 2. a disputed frontier, Debateable Land, Hdt.:—metaph., ἐν μεταίχιμῳ σκότον in the border-land between light and darkness, Aesch. II. what is midway between, c. gen., ἀνὴρ γυνὴ τε χῶτι τῶν μεταίχιμον Id.; πεδαίχιμοι λαμπάδες hanging in mid air, Id.

μετ-ακαθέζομαι, Med. to change one's seat, Luc. μετ-ακαίνιζω, to model anew, Anth.

μετ-ακάλω, f. ἔσω, to call away to another place, Aeschin.: to call back, recall, Thuc. II. in Med. to call in a physician, Luc.

μετ-α-κιάθω, only in impf. μετεκίαθον, to follow after, absol., Il.: c. acc. to chase, Τρῶας μετεκίαβε Ib. II. to go to visit, Αἰθιώτας μετεκίαβε Od.

μετ-ακινέω, f. ἥσω, to transpose, shift, remove, Hdt.:—Med. to go from one place to another, Id. 2. to change, alter, τὴν πολιτείαν Dem. Hence μετακινήτος, α, ov, verb. Adj. to be removed, Luc.; and μετακινήτος, ἡ, ov, to be disturbed, Thuc.

μετ-ακλαίω, f. -κλαύσομαι, to weep afterwards or too late, Il.:—Med. to lament after or next, Eur.

μετ-ακλίνομαι [ἱ], aor. 1 μετ-εκκλίνην, Pass. to shift to the other side, Id.

μετ-ακοιμίζομαι, aor. 1 μετ-εκοιμήσθην, Pass. to change to a state of sleep, to be lulled to sleep, Aesch.

μετ-ακοινος, ov, sharing in common, partaking, Aesch.; τινι with another, Id.

μετ-ακομίζω, f. σω, to transport, Plat.:—Med. to cause to be carried over, Lycurg.

μετ-ακυλινδέω, to roll to another place, to roll over, Ar. μετ-ακύμιος, ov, (κύμα) between the waves, ἄτας μ. between two waves of misery, i. e. bringing a short lull or pause from misery, Eur.

μετ-αλαγχάνω, f. -λήξομαι, to have a share of a thing allotted one, c. gen., Plat.; also, μ. μέρος τινός Eur.

μετ-αλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to have or get a share of, to partake of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., etc.:—Med., μεταλαμβάνεσθαι τινος to get possession of, lay claim to, Id. 2. the part received is sometimes added in acc., μ. μοῖραν or μέρος τινός Eur., etc.; μ. τὸ πέμπτον μέρος τῶν ψήφων Plat. 3. c. gen. pers. to share his society, Xen.: in bad sense, to lay hold of, accuse, Ar. II. to take after another, to succeed to, c. acc., Xen. III. to take in exchange, substitute, πόλεμον ἀντ' εἰρήνης Thuc.; μ. τὰ ἐπιτηδεύματα to adopt new customs, Id.; ἱμάτια μ. Xen. 2. to interchange, Plat.

μετ-αλήγω, Ep. μεταλ-λήγω, f. ξω, to leave off, cease from, c. gen., Il.

μετ-αληψίω, ἡ, participation, Plat.; τιος in a thing, Id.

μεταλλάγῃ, ἡ, (μεταλλάσσω) change, μ. τῆς ἡμέρας αἵ eclipsis, Hdt.; ἐν μεταλλαγῇ πολυμηχανόν ἀνδρός by

having a crafty man for thy master instead [of me], Soph. 2. c. gen. objecti, μ. πολέμου a change from war, Xen.

μεταλλακτός, ὄν, verb. Adj. changed, altered, Aesch.

μεταλλάξις, ἡ, = μεταλλαγή, Xen. From

μετ-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ἔω, to change, alter, Hdt.

II. to exchange, 1. to take in exchange, adopt, assume, ὀρνίθων φύσιν Ar.; so, μ. τόπον, χώραν to go into a new country, Plat. 2. to exchange by leaving, to quit, μ. τὸν βίον Isocr.; so, μεταλλάσσειν alone, Plat.

III. intr. to undergo a change, Hdt. μετάλλωτος, Dor. for μετάλλητος, to be searched out, Pind.

μεταλλάω, f. ἴσω, properly, to search after other things (μετὰ ἄλλα, cf. μέταλλον), to search carefully, to inquire diligently, Od. 2. c. acc. pers. to inquire of, question, Hom. 3. c. acc. objecti, to ask about or after, Id.; so, μεταλλάσσει ἀμφὶ πόσει Od. 4. c. dupl. acc. to ask one about a thing, ask him a thing, Id.

μεταλλεία, ἡ, a searching for metals and the like, mining, Plat.; and

μεταλλευτής, οὗ, ὁ, one who searches for metals, a miner, Strab.; and

μεταλλευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, skilled in searching for metals: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) the art of mining, Arist. From

μεταλλεύω, f. σω, (μέταλλον) to get by mining: —Pass. to be got by mining, of metals, Plat., etc. 2. generally, to explore, Anth.

μεταλλήγω, Ep. for μεταλήγω.

μεταλλικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for mines, Dem. From

μέταλλον, τό, a mine or quarry, ἁλὸς μέταλλον a salt-pit, salt-mine, Hdt.; χρύσεια καὶ ἀργύρεα μέταλλα gold and silver mines, Id.; μέταλλα (alone) silver mines, Xen.; μαρμάρου m. marble quarries, Strab. II.

the sense of metal, Lat. metallum, does not occur in classical Greek. (Prob., like μεταλλάω, from μετ' ἄλλα, a search for other things.)

μετάλλεμος, Ep. aor. 2 part. of μεθάλλομαι.

μετα-μαίομαι, Dep. to search after, chase, Pind.

μετα-μανθάνω, f. -μᾶθῃσθαι, to learn differently, μετ. γλῶσσαν to unlearn one language and learn another instead, Hdt.; μ. ὕμνον to learn a new strain, Aesch. 2. to learn to forget, unlearn, Lat. dediscere, Aeschin. 3. absol. to learn better, Ar.

μετ-ἀμείβω, Dor. πεδ-, f. ψω, to exchange, ἔσδον πῆματος good for ill, Pind. 2. to change to another form, ἐκ βοδὸς μεταμείβεει γυναῖκα Mosch. 3. γὰν τέκνον to hand down land to children, Eur. II. Med. to change one's condition, to escape, Pind.; μεταμειβόμενοι in turns, Id. 2. c. acc., μ. τί τινα to change one thing for another, Eur.

μετα-μέλει, impf. μετ-έμελε: f. -μελήσει: aor. 1 μετεμέλησε: (μέλω): I. impers. it repents me, rues me, Lat. poenitet me: —Construction: 1. c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, μεταμέλει σοι τῆς δωρεᾶς Xen. 2. oftener, the thing one repents of is in part. agreeing with the dat., μεταμέλει μοι οὗτος ἀπολογησαμένῳ I repent of having so defended myself, Plat. 3. absol., μ. μοι it repents me, Ar.; ξυνέβη ὕμιν πεισθῆναι μὲν ἀκαταίους μεταμέλειν δὲ κακονόμους to adopt a measure when your forces are unbroken, and to repent when in distress, Thuc. 4. part. neut. μεταμέλον absol.,

since it repented him, Plat.

II. seldom with a

nom., to cause repentance or sorrow, τῷ Ἀρίστωνι μετέμελε τὸ εἰρημένον (for τοῦ εἰρημένου) Hdt.; οἰμαί σοι ταῦτα μεταμελήσει (for τούτων) Ar. Hence

μεταμέλεια, ἡ, change of purpose, regret, repentance, Thuc.; μ. ἔχει με = μεταμέλει μοι, Xen.

μεταμελητικός, ἡ, ὄν, full of regrets, Arist. From

μετα-μέλομαι, f. -μελήσομαι: aor. 1 -εμελήθην: Dep.: (μεταμέλει): —to feel repentance, to rue, regret, c. part., μετεμέλοντο οὐ δεξάμενοι they repented that they had not received, Thuc.: absol. to change one's purpose or line of conduct, Xen. II. Causal in part. fut. τὸ μεταμελησόμενον that which will cause regret, matter for future repentance, Id.

μετὰμελος, ὁ, repentance, regret, Thuc.

μεταμέλτομαι, Dep. to sing or dance among others, c. dat., h. Hom.

μεταμέλω, v. μεταμέλει.

μετα-μίννυμι, f. -μῖξω, to mix among, confound with, τί τινα Od.

μετα-μίσγω, = μεταμίννυμι, Od.

μετα-μορφόω, f. ὥσω, to transform: Pass. to be transformed, N. T. Hence

μεταμόρφωσις, ἡ, a transformation, Luc.

μετ-αμπεχομαι or -ίσχομαι: aor. 2 -ημισχόμην: Med. —to put on a different dress, μ. δουλείαν to put on the new dress of slavery, Plat.

μετ-αμφιῶω and -ἔξω, f. ὥσω, to change the dress of another, strip off his dress, τινά Plut., Luc. —metaph. to change, τι εἰς τι Anth.; ἀποδυσάμενος τὸν Πυθαγόραν τίνα μετημφισώω μετ' αὐτόν; what body didst thou assume after him? Luc.

μετ-ἄμῳνιος, ον, (ἄνεμος) borne by the wind, τὰ δὲ παντὰ θεοὶ μετ. θεῖεν may the gods give all that to the winds, Il.; ἐς κόρακας βαδιεῖ μεταμῳνίος Ar. II. bootless, vain, idle, μεταμῳνία νήματα vainly-woven webs, Od.; μεταμῳνία βάξεν to talk idly, Ib.

μετ-αναγινώσσκομαι, Pass. to repent of a thing, c. gen., Soph.

μετα-ναιετάω, to dwell with, τινί h. Hom. From

μετα-ναιέτης, ου, ὁ, one who dwells with, Hes.

μετ-ανάστᾱσις, ἡ, migration, Thuc.

μετα-νάσσης, ου, ὁ, (ναῶ) one who has changed his home, a wanderer, immigrant, commonly as a term of reproach, like Scottish land-louper, Il. Hence

μετανάστιος, ον, wandering, Anth.

μετα-νάστρια, ἡ, a wanderer, Anth.; and

μετα-νίσσομαι, Dep. to pass over to the other side, Ἡέλιος μετενίσσετο the sun was passing over the meridian, Hom. II. c. acc. to go after, pursue, Eur.: also to win, get possession of, Pind.

μετ-ανίστημι, f. -αναστήσω, to remove one from his country, Polyb. II. Pass. c. aor. 2 et pf. act. to move off and go elsewhere, to migrate, Hdt., Soph.

μετα-νοέω, f. ἴσω, to change one's mind or purpose, Plat., Xen. 2. to repent, Antipho, etc. Hence

μετάνοια, ἡ, after-thought, repentance, Thuc., etc.

μετ-αντλέω, f. ἴσω, to draw from one vessel into another, Anth.

μετα-ξύ, Adv. (μετά, ξύν) Adv., 1. of Place, between, between, Il., etc.; with the Art., τὸ μεταξύ Hdt.; ἐν τῷ μ. Thuc. 2. of Time, between-whiles,

meanwhile, Hdt., etc.; with pres. part., *μεταξὺ ὀρύσσων* in the midst of his digging, Lat. *inter fodendum*, Id.; *μ. θύων* Ar.; *λέγοντα μ.* in the middle of his discourse, Plat. b. *after, afterwards*, N. T. 3. of Qualities, τὰ *μ. intermediate*, i. e. neither good nor bad, Plat. II. as Prep. with gen. *between*, Hdt., etc.

2. of Time, δ *μ. τῆς δίκης τε καὶ τοῦ θανάτου* [χρόνος] Plat.; τὰ *μ. τούτου meanwhile*, Soph.

μετα-παιδένω, f. *σω*, to educate differently, Luc.

μετα-παύομαι, Med. to rest between-whiles, Il.

μετα-παυσώλῃ, ἡ, rest between-whiles, πολέμοιο from war, Il.

μετα-πειθω, f. *σω*, to change a man's persuasion, Ar., Dem.—Pass. to be persuaded to change, Plat., etc.

μεταπεμπτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be sent for, Thuc.; and

μετάπεμπτος, ον, sent for, Hdt., Thuc. From

μετα-πέμπω, f. *ψω*, to send after, Eur., Ar.:—to send for, summon, Lat. *arcessere*, Hdt., etc.; so in Med.:—Pass., aor. 1 *μεταπεμφθῆναι* to be sent for, Dem.

μεταπέταμαι or *-πέτομαι*, f. *-πτήσομαι*, aor. 2 *-επτάμην*, Dep. to fly to another place, fly away, Luc.

μετα-πηδάω, f. *ήσομαι*, to leap from one place to another, jump about, Luc.

μετα-πίπτω, f. *-πεσοῦμαι*, to fall differently, undergo a change, *μ. τὸ εἶδος* Hdt., or *εἰς ἄλλο εἶδος* Plat.: also, to change one's opinion suddenly, Eur., Ar.; *εἰ τρεῖς μόναι μετέπεσον τῶν ψήφων* Plat. 2. to change, esp. for the worse, *μεταπίπτοντος δαίμονος* if fortune changes, Eur.; rarely for the better, Id.:—of political changes, to undergo change or revolution, Thuc.

μετα-πλάσσω, Att. *-ττω*, f. *-πλάσω* [ᾶ], to mould differently, remodel, Plat.; so in Med., Anth.

μετα-ποιέω, f. *ήσω*, to alter the make of a thing, remodel, alter, Solon, Dem. II. Med. to make a pretence of, lay claim to, pretend to, c. gen., ἀρετῆς Thuc.

μετα-πορεύομαι, f. *-εύσομαι*, aor. 1 *-επορεύθην*: Dep.:—to go after, follow up, ἔχθραν Lys. II. to pursue, punish, Polyb.

μετά-πρῶσις, ἡ, a selling by retail, retail-trade, Strab.

μετα-πρεπής, ἐς, (ἐπρώ) distinguished among others, c. dat. pl., Il.

μετα-πρέπω, only in pres. and impf., to distinguish oneself or be distinguished among others, c. dat. pl., Hom.

μετα-πτάμενος, aor. 2 part. of *μεταπέταμαι*.

μετάπτωσις, ἡ, change, Plat.: change of party, Polyb.

μετα-πύργιον, τό, (πύργος) the wall between two towers, the curtain, Thuc.

μετ-ᾄριθμος, ον, (ἀριθμός) counted among others, c. dat. pl., h. Hom.

μεταρ-ρέω, f. *-ρεύσομαι*, to flow differently, to change to and fro, ebb and flow, Arist.

μεταρ-ρίπτω, f. *ψω*, to turn upside down, Dem.

μεταρ-ρυθμίζω, f. *σω*, to change the fashion of a thing, to remodel, Hdt., Aesch.:—to reform, amend, Xen.

μεταρσιο-λεσχία, ἡ, (λέσχης) = μεταρρολογία, Plut.

μεταρσιόομαι, Pass. to rise high into the air, νέφος μεταρσιωθέν Hdt. From

μετάρσιος, Dor. *πεδάρσιος*, ον, and α, ον, (μεταίρω) raised from the ground, high in air, Lat. *sublimis*, Trag.; λόγοι πεδάρσιοι scattered to the winds, Aesch.;

ναῦς ἄρμεν' ἑχοῖσα μετάρσια a ship having her sails hoisted, Theocr. 2. like *μετέωρος* II. 2, on the high sea, out at sea, Hdt.

II. metaph. in air, high above this world, Eur. 2. of things, airy, empty, Id.

III. in Medic., of the breath, high, quick.

μετα-σεύομαι, Ep. *μετασσεύομαι*: 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 *μετέσσυτο*: Pass.:—to rush towards or after, Il.:—c. acc. to rush upon, μετέσσυτο ποιμένα λαῶν Ib.

μετα-σκενάζω, f. *ᾶσω*, to put into another dress (σκενή), to change the fashion of, transform, Xen. II.

Med. to pack up so as to shift one's quarters, Luc.

μετα-σπᾶω, f. *ᾶσω*, to draw over from one side to another, Soph.

μετασπόμενος, *μετασπών*, aor. 2 med. and act. part. of *μεσπᾶω*.

μέσασται, αἱ, (μετά) lambs born midway between the πρόγονοι (early-born) and the ἔρσαι (freshlings or late-born).

μετασσεύομαι, Ep. for *μετασεύομαι*.

μετασστήω, aor. 1 pass. subj. of *μελίσσθαι*.

μεταστάς, aor. 2 part. of *μελίσσθαι*.

μετάστασις, ἡ, (μελίσσθαι) a removing, removal, κακοῦ Andoc. II. (μελίσσεται) a being put into a different place, removal, migration, Plat.; *μ. ἡλίου* an eclipse, Eur. 2. a changing, change, Id.;

θυμῷ μετάστασιν δίδοναι to allow a change to one's wrath, i. e. suffer it to cease, Soph. 3. a change of political constitution, revolution, Thuc.

μετα-στατέον, verb. Adj. one must alter, Isocr.

μετα-στείχω, f. *ξω*, to go in quest of, τινά Eur.

μεταστέλλομαι, Med., to send for, summon, Luc.

μετα-στένω, only in pres. and impf., to lament afterwards, Od., Aesch. II. to lament after this or next, Eur.

μετα-στοιχεί or *-ί*, (στοῖχος) Adv. all in a row, Il.

μετα-στονάζω, to sigh or lament afterwards, Hes.

μετα-στράτοπέδω, f. *σω*, to shift one's ground or camp, Polyb.:—so in Med., Xen.

μεταστρεπτικός, ὁ, ὄν, fit for turning another way, fit for directing, Plat. From

μετα-στρέφω, f. *ψω*, Pass., aor. 1 *-εστρέφην*, aor. 2 *-εστράφην* [ᾶ]:—to turn about, turn round, turn, Il., Ar.:—Pass. to turn oneself about, turn about, whether to face the enemy or to flee, Il.; then, simply, to turn round, Hdt., Plat. 2. to pervert, change, alter, Plat., etc.:—Pass., τὰμὰ μετεστράφη my fortunes are changed, Eur.; τὸ ψήφισι' ὅπως μεταστραφείη Ar. II. intr. to turn another way, change one's ways, Il.; *μεταστρέφας contrariwise*, Plat. 2.

c. gen. to care for, regard, Eur. Hence

μεταστροφή, ἡ, a turning from one thing to another, Plat.

μετασχεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of *μετέχω*.

μετά-σχεσις, εως, ἡ, participation, τῶς in the nature of a thing, Plat.

μετα-σχηματίζω, f. Att. *ῶ*, to change the form of a person or thing, Plat. II. to transfer as in a figure, N. T.

μετα-τάσσω, Att. *-ττω*, f. *ξω*, to transpose: Med. to change one's order of battle, Xen.; *μετατάσσεσθαι* παρ' Ἀθηναίους to go over and join them, Thuc.

μετα-τίθημι, f. *-θήσω*: aor. 1 *μετ-έθηκα*, aor. 2 *-έθηγ*:

—to place among, τῷ κ' οὔτι τόσον κέλαδον μετέθηκεν (v. l. μεθέκει) then he would not have caused so much noise among us, Od. II. to place differently, 1. in local sense, to transpose, Plat. 2. to change, alter, of a treaty, Thuc., Xen.; μ. τὰς ἐπωνυμίας ἐπὶ ὕδς to change their names and call them after swine, Hdt.; μ. τι ἀντὶ τινος to put one thing in place of another, substitute, Dem. 3. Med. to change what is one's own or for oneself, τοὺς νόμους Xen.; μετατίθεσθαι τὴν γνώμην to adopt a new opinion, Hdt.; so, absol., Plat. b. μ. [τὸν φόβον] to get rid of, transfer one's fear, Dem. c. c. dupl. acc., τὸ κέλων κακὸν τῷδε κέρδος μ. to alter their evil designs into gain for him, Soph. 4. Pass. to be changed, to alter, Eur.

μετατίκτω, to bring forth afterwards, Aesch.

μετα-τρέπομαι, 3 sing. aor. 2 μετ-ετρέπετο: Med.:—to turn oneself round, turn round, Il. 2. to look back to, shew regard for, c. gen., Ib.

μετα-τρέχω, f. -θρέξομαι: aor. 2 -έδραμον:—to run after, οἰκον παρ' Ἀθηναίων σὺ μεταθρέξει; you run and get it from the Athenians, Ar.

μετα-τροπαλίζομαι, Pass. to turn about, Il.

μετατροπή, ἡ, (μετατρέπω) retribution, vengeance for a thing, c. gen., Eur.

μετατροπία, ἡ, a turn of fortune, a reverse, Pind. From μετατροπος, ον, (μετατρέπω) turning about, returning, Anth. 2. turning round upon, Aesch.; ἔργα μετάρωπα deeds that turn upon their author or are visited with vengeance, Hes.; so, μ. αἶραι Eur.; πολέμου μετάρωπος αἶρα Ar.

μετ-αυάζω, to look keenly about for, τινά Pind.

μετ-αυάω, impf. μετ-ῆνυν: to speak among others, to address them, c. dat. pl., Hom. 2. c. acc. pers. to accost, address, Mosch.

μετ-αὔθις, Ion. -αὔτις, Adv. afterwards, Hdt., Aesch.

μέτ-αυλος, ον, Att. for μέσαυλος.

μετ-αυτίκα [ῖ], Adv. just after, presently after, Hdt.

μετ-αὔτις, Ion. for μεταυθίς.

μετα-φέρω, f. μετ-οίω: aor. 1 -ήνεγκα: pf. -ενήνοχα:—to carry over, transfer, Dem.; μ. κέντρα πώλοισ to apply the goad to the horses in turn, Eur. 2. to change, alter, Soph., Dem.; μ. τὰ δίκαια to change, confound, Aeschin. 3. in Rhetoric, to use a word in a changed sense, to employ a metaphor, Arist.

μετ-ά-φημι, impf. μετ-έφην, (cf. μετ-εῖπον):—to speak among others, to address them, c. dat. pl., Hom. 2. c. acc. pers. to accost, Il.

μετα-φορέω, = μεταφέρω 1, Hdt.

μεταφορικός, ἡ, ὄν, apt at metaphors, Arist. II. metaphorical: Adv. -κῶς, Plut.

μετα-φράζω, f. σω, to paraphrase, to translate, Plut. II. Med. to consider after, ταῦτα μεταφρασόμεθα καὶ αὐτὸς Il. Hence

μεταφράσις, ἡ, a paraphrasing, Plut.

μετ-ά-φρενον, τό, properly, the part behind the midriff (μετὰ τὰς φρένας), the back, Il., Plut.

μετα-φωνέω, to speak among others, c. dat. pl., Il.

μετα-χειρίζω, f. Att. ἰώ: aor. 1 -εχειρίσα:—more commonly as Dep., f. Att. -ιούμαι: aor. 1 -εχειρίσθην and -εχειρίσθην: pf. -κεχειρίσμαι:—to have or take in hand, handle, administer, manage, Hdt. 2. to

manage, arrange, conduct, Thuc.:—so as Dep., Ar., Xen. 3. to practise, pursue an art or study, Plat.; c. inf. to study to do, Id. 4. c. acc. pers. to handle, treat, or deal with in a certain way, χαλεπῶς τινά μεταχειρίζειν Thuc.:—of a physician, Plat.

μετα-χρόνιος, ον, and α, ον, (χρόνος) happening afterwards, Luc. II. in Hes. = μετάρσιος.

μετ-ά-χρονος, ον, after the time, done later, Luc.

μετα-χωρέω, f. ἥσω, to go to another place, to withdraw, migrate, emigrate, Aesch., Thuc.

μετα-ψαίρω, to brush against a thing, c. acc., Eur.

μετέασι, Ep. for μέτεσι, 3 pl. of μέτεμι (εἰμι sum).

μετ-εγγράφω, f. ψω, to put upon a new register: 3 sing. fut. 2 pass. μετεγγραφῆσεται he will be put on a new register, Ar.

μετέειπον, Ep. for μετέιπον (q. v.).

μετέησι, Ion. for μετῖ, 3 sing. subj. of μέτεμι.

μετέθηκα, aor. 1 of μετατίθημι.

μετείθη, Ion. for μεθεῖθη, 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. of μεθίημι.

μέτ-εμι, (εἰμι sum) to be among, c. dat. pl., Hom.; absol., οὐ πανσὼλῃ μέτεσσαι no interval of rest will be mine, Il. II. impers., μέτεστί μοι τινος I have a share in or claim to a thing, Hdt., Att.:—so

part. neut. used absol., οὐδὲν Αἰολέουσι μετεῖν τῆς χώρας since the Aeolians had no share in the land, Hdt. 2. sometimes the share is added in nom., μέτεσσι πᾶσι τὸ ἴσον Thuc.; ἐμοὶ τούτων οὐδὲν μ. Plat.

μέτ-εμι, Att. fut. of μετέρχομαι: impf. μετῆειν: Ep. aor. 1 part. μετεισάμενος:—to go between or among others, Il. II. to go after or behind, follow, Ib., Xen.

2. c. acc. to go after, go in quest of, pursue, Hdt., Att. 3. to pursue with vengeance, Aesch., Thuc.; δίκας μ. τινα (where δίκας is acc. cogn.), to execute judgment upon one, Aesch. 4. to pursue, go about a business, Eur. 5. μ. τινὰ θυοίαις to approach one with sacrifices, Hdt.: c. acc. et inf., ἕνα ἕκαστον μετῆσαν μὴ ἐπιτρέπειν besought each one not to permit, Thuc. III. to pass over to another, Ar.

μετ-εἶπον, Ep. μετ-εἶπον, serving as aor. 2 of μετ-ά-φημι, to speak among others, address them, c. dat. pl., Hom. 2. absol. to speak thereafter, afterwards, Id.

μετείθη, aor. 1 pass. of μεθίημι.

μετείσθω, 3 sing. Ion. pf. pass. imper. of μεθίημι.

μετείς, Ion. for μεθ-εἰς, aor. 2 part. of μεθίημι.

μετεισάμενος, Ep. aor. 1 med. part. of μέτεμι (εἰμι ibo).

μετείω, Ep. for μετώ, pres. subj. of μέτεμι (εἰμι sum).

μετ-εκβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go from one place into another, Hdt.; c. acc., μ. φθόγγον to pass from one note to another, Anth.

μετ-εκδίδωμι, to lend out, Plut.

μετ-εκδύομαι, Med. to pull off one's own clothes and put on others, to assume, Plut.

μετελεύσομαι, fut. of μετέρχομαι.

μετελθών, aor. 2 part. of μετέρχομαι.

μετ-ελευστέον, verb. Adj., one must punish, Luc.

μετ-εμβαίνω, to go on board another ship, Plut.

μετ-εμβιβάζω, Causal of foreg., to put on board another ship, Thuc.

μετέμμεναι, Ep. for μετέναι, inf. of μέτεμι (εἰμι sum).

μετ-ἐμφύτος, ον, engrafted afresh, Anth.

μετενδύω, I. Causal in aor. 1 μετ-ενέδυσσα, to put other clothes on a person, invest with new power, τινά

τι Luc. II. Pass. μετενδύομαι, with aor. 2 act. μετενδύον, to put on other clothes, Strab.
 μετ-ενεκτέον, verb. Adj. of μεταφέρω, Strab.
 μετενήνοχα, pf. of μεταφέρω.
 μετ-εννέπω, to speak among, τινί Mosch.
 μετ-εντίθημι, to put into another place: Med., μετεντίθεσθαι τὸν γόμον to shift a ship's cargo, Dem.
 μετ-εξαίρέομαι, Med. to take out of and put elsewhere, Dem.
 μετ-εξανίσταμαι, Pass. to move from one place to another, Luc.
 μετ-εξέτεροι, αι, α, Ion. Pron., = ἔνιοι, some among many, certain persons, Hdt.
 μετ-έπειτα, Adv. afterwards, thereafter, Hom.: Ion. μετ-έπειτεν, Hdt.
 μετ-έρχομαι, Aeol. and Dor. πεδ-έρχομαι: f. μετελεύσομαι (in Att., the impf. and fut. are borrowed from μέτεμι, q. v.): Dep., with aor. 2 μετ-ἦλθον, pf. -ἐλήλυθα:—to come or go among others, c. dat. pl. or absol., Hom.; μετελθὼν having gone between the ranks, Il. II. to go to another place, lb.: simply to come next, follow, Pind. III. c. acc. to go after, to go to seek, go in quest of, Il., Att.: generally, to seek for, aim at, Eur., Thuc. 2. in hostile sense, to pursue, Il., Hdt., Att.: c. acc. rei, to seek to avenge, Aesch., Eur.:—then c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, μ. τι τινά to visit a crime upon a person, Eur. 3. of things, to go after, attend to, to pursue a business, Hom., Att. 4. to approach with prayers, Lat. adire, prosequi, τινα Hdt., Eur.: to court or woo, Pind. μετέσσυτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of μετασσεύομαι.
 μετ-εύχομαι, f. -εύσομαι, Dep. to change one's wish, to wish something else, Eur.
 μετέφην, impf. of μεταφηνι.
 μετ-έχω, Aeol. πεδ-έχω: f. μεθ-έχω: pf. μετ-έσχηκα:—to partake of, enjoy a share of, share in, take part in, c. gen. rei, Theogn., Aesch.; c. gen. pers. to partake of a person's friendship, Xen.; μ. τῶν πεντακισχιλίων to be members of the 5000 in turn, Thuc.:—with dat. pers. added, μετ. τινός τι to partake of something in common with another, Pind., Eur.:—often the part or share is added, μ. τάφου μέρος Aesch., etc. 2. rarely with the acc. only, ἀκερδῇ χάριν μ. Soph. 3. absol., οἱ μετέχοντες the partners, Hdt.
 μετέω, Ion. for μετῶ, subj. of μέτεμι (εἰμι sum).
 μετεωρίζω, f. σω, (μετέωρος) to raise to a height, raise, Thuc.:—Med., δελφίνας μετεωρίζου heave up your dolphins (v. δελφίς II), Ar.:—Pass. to be raised up, to float in mid-air, Lat. suspendi, Id., etc.: of ships, to keep out on the high sea, Thuc. II. metaph. to lift up, buoy up with false hopes, Dem.:—Pass. to be elevated, excited, Ar.
 μετεωρο-κοτέω, f. ἦσω, (κόπτω) to prate about high things, Ar.
 μετεωρο-λέσχης, ου, δ, one who prates on things above, a star-gazer, visionary, Plat.
 μετεωρολογέω, f. ἦσω, to talk of high things, Plat.; and μετεωρολογία, ἡ, discussion of high things, Plat.
 μετεωρο-λόγος, δ, (λέγω) one who talks of the heavenly bodies, an astronomer, Plat.
 μετέωρος, ου, Ep. μετήωρος, q. v., (ἔωρα, ἀείρω) raised from the ground, hanging, Lat. suspensus, Hdt.:—of

high ground, Thuc. II. like μετάρσιος, in mid-air, high in air, Lat. sublimis, Hdt., Ar.; Ἄηρ, ὃς ἔχεις τὴν γῆν μ. poised on high, Ar.; τὰ μ. χωρία the regions of air, Id.; τὰ μ. things in heaven above, astronomical phenomena, Id., Plat. 2. on the high sea, out at sea, of ships, Thuc. III. metaph. of the mind, lifted up, buoyed up, on the tiptoe of expectation, in suspense, Lat. sperectus, Id. 2. wavering, uncertain, Dem.:—Adv., μετέωρος ἔχειν to be in uncertainty, Plut.
 μετεωρο-σκόπος, δ, a star-gazer, Plat.
 μετεωρο-σοφιστής, δ, an astrological sophist, Ar.
 μετεωρο-φάνας, ἄκος, δ, an astrological quack, Ar.
 μετήϊσαν, Ion. 3 pl. impf. of μέτεμι (εἰμι ido).
 μετήλθον, aor. 2 of μετέρχομαι.
 μετ-ἡνέμιος, ου, (ἄνεμος) swift as wind, Anth.
 μετ-ῆσος, ου, Ep. form of μετέωρος, lifted off the ground, hanging, Il.:—Dor. πεδόρος Aesch. II. metaph. wavering, thoughtless, h. Hom.
 μετήϊω, aor. 1 of μεταίρω.
 μετήσσεσθαι, Ion. f. med. inf. of μεθίημι.
 μετίει, v. μεθίημι.
 μετίετο, Ion. for μεθίετο, 3 sing. impf. med. of μεθίημι.
 μετ-ίημι, μετ-ίστημι, Ion. for μεθ-.
 μετ-ίσχω, = μετέχω, c. gen. rei, Hdt.
 μετοικεσία, ἡ, = μετοικία I, Anth.:—the Removal or Captivity of the Jews, N. T.
 μετ-οικέω, f. ἦσω, to change one's abode, remove to a place, c. acc. loci, Eur.:—c. dat. loci, to settle in, Pind. II. absol. to be a μέτοικος or settler, reside in a foreign city, Eur., Ar., etc. Hence
 μετοικησις, ἡ, = sq. I, Plat.; and
 μετοικία, ἡ, change of abode, removal, migration, Thuc. II. a settling as μέτοικος, settlement or residence in a foreign city, Aesch., etc.; and
 μετοικίω, to lead settlers to another abode, Plut.
 μετοικικός, ἡ, ὄν, in the condition of a μέτοικος, Plut.:—τὸ μ. the list of μέτοικοι, Luc.
 μετοίκιον, τό, the tax paid by the μέτοικοι, Plat. II. μετοίκια, τά, the feast of migration, Plut.
 μετοικισμός, ου, δ, (μετοικίω) emigration, Plut.
 μετοικιστής, ου, δ, (μετοικίω) an emigrant, Plut.
 μετ-οικοδομέω, f. ἦσω, to build differently, Plut.
 μέτ-οικος, ου, changing one's abode, emigrating and settling elsewhere, Hdt. II. as Subst. μέτοικος, δ, ἡ, an alien settled in a foreign city, a settler, emigrant, sojourner, Aesch., etc.; μ. γῆς one who has settled in a country, Id. 2. at Athens, a resident alien, who paid a tax (μετοίκιον), but enjoyed no civic rights, Thuc., etc.
 μετοικο-φύλαξ, δ, ἡ, guardian of the μέτοικοι, Xen.
 μετ-οίχομαι, f. -οιχίσσομαι, Dep. to have gone after, to have gone in quest of, c. acc. pers., Hom.: c. acc. rei, to seek for, Eur. 2. with hostile intent, to pursue, Il. 3. to have gone among or through, Od. 4. to have gone with, lb.
 μετ-οκλάζω, f. σω, to keep changing from one knee to another, said of a coward crouching in ambush, Il.
 μετ-ονομάζω, f. σω, to call by a new name, αἰγίδας μετανομάσαν called them by a new name—αἰγίδες, Hdt.:—Pass. to take or receive a new name, Id., Thuc.
 μετ-όπισθ, Adv., = μετόπισθε, Soph.
 μετ-όπισθε, before a vowel, -θεν: Adv., I. of

Place, *from behind, backwards, back*, Hom., Hes. 2. of Time, *after, afterwards*, Hom. II. Prep. with gen. *behind*, Id.

μετοπωρινός, ἡ, *δν, autumnal*, Thuc., Xen. :—neut. as Adv., Hes. [Cf. ὀπωρινός.] From

μετ-όπωρον, τό, (ὀπώρα) *late autumn*, Thuc.

μετ-ορμίζω, Ion. for μεθορμίζω.

μετ-όρχιον, τό, *the space between rows of vines*, Ar.

μετουσία, ἡ, *participation, partnership, communion*, τινός (in a thing), Ar., Dem.

μετοχή, ἡ, (μετέχω) *participation, communion*, Hdt.

μετ-οχλίζω, f. ἴσω: 3 sing. Ep. aor. I opt. μετοχλίσσει: —to remove by a lever, hoist a heavy body out of the way, Od. II. to push back the bar, Il.

μετοχος, ον, (μετέχω) *sharing in, partaking of*, c. gen., Hdt., Eur. II. as Subst. a partner, accomplice in, τοῦ φόνου Eur.; absol., Thuc.

μετρέω, f. ἴσω, (μέτρον) *to measure in any way* I. of Space, *to measure*, i. e. pass over, traverse, πέλαγος μέγα μετρήσασαν Od. :—Med., ἅλα μετρήσασθαι Mosch. II. in the common sense, *to measure*, Lat.

metiri, τὴν γῆν σταδίοισι Hdt.; τῇ γαστρὶ μ. τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν *to measure happiness by sensual enjoyments*, Dem. :—Med., μετρεῖσθαι ἵχνη *to measure his steps by the eye*, Soph. :—Pass. *to be measured*, Hdt., Aesch. 2. *to count*, Theocr. 3. *to measure out, dole out*, Ar., Dem. :—Med. *to have measured out to one*, εὐ μετρεῖσθαι *to get good measure*, Hes.; τὰ ἄφιστα μετρούμενοι Dem. Hence

μέτρημα, ατος, τό, *a measured distance*, Eur. 2. *a measure, allowance, dole*, Id.; and

μέτρησης, ἡ, *measuring, measurement*, Hdt., Xen.

μετρήτεον, verb. Adj., *one must measure*, Plat.

μετρητής, οὔ, δ, (μετρέω) *a measurer*, Plat. II. = ἀμφορεύς, *a liquid measure, holding 12 χόες or 144 κοτύλαι*, about 9 gallons Engl., Dem.

μετρητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (μετρέω) *of or for measuring*, Plat. : ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *mensuration*, Id.

μετρητός, ἡ, ὄν, (μετρέω) *measurable*, Eur., Plat.

μετριάω, f. σω, (μέτριος) *to be moderate, keep measure*, Soph., Thuc., etc. II. trans. *to moderate, regulate, control*, Lat. moderari, Plat., etc.

μετρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (μέτρον) *of or for metre, metrical*, Arist. : τὰ -κά and ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *prosody*, Id.

μετριοπᾶθός, *to bear reasonably with*, τινὶ N. T. From μετριο-πάθος, ἑς, (πάθος) *moderating one's passions*, a Peripatetic word.

μετριο-πότης, ον, δ, *a moderate drinker*, Xen.

μέτριος, α, ον, and δς, ον, (μέτρον) *within measure, and so*, I. of Size, *of average height*, Hdt.; μ. πῆχυς *the common cubit*, Id.; so of Time, *moderate*, Plat. II. of Number, *few*, Xen. III. of Degree, *holding to the mean, moderate*, Hes., Eur., etc. :—of a mean or middle state, opp. to a high or low estate, Trag., etc.; τὸ μέτριον *the mean*, Lat. aurea mediocritas, Soph.; so, τὰ μέτρια Eur., etc. ; —so, μ. φιλία *a friendship not too great*, Id.; μ. ἐσθῆτι χρῆσθαι *common dress*, Thuc.; μετρία φυλακὴ *not in strict custody*, Id.; οἱ μέτριοι *common men, the common sort*, Dem. :—also, ὅσον οἴμεθα μέτριον εἶναι *just sufficient*, Plat. 2. *moderate, tolerable*, Hdt., Soph., etc.; τὰ μ. *moderate terms*, Thuc. 3.

of Persons, *moderate, temperate, temperate, virtuous*, Theogn., Eur.; μετρίωτεροι ἐς τὰ πολιτικά Thuc.; μέτρ. πρὸς δαίαν Aeschin. 4. *proportionate, fitting*, Xen.

B. Adv. μετρίως, *moderately, within due limits, in due measure, fairly*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; μ. εἶχειν τοῦ βίου *to be moderately well off*, Hdt. :—Comp. μετρίωτερον, Sup. -ώτατα, Thuc. 2. *enough, sufficiently*, Ar., etc. 3. *modestly, temperately*, Eur., Xen. :—on fair terms, Thuc. II. the neut. μέτριον and μέτρια are also used as Adv., Plat. :—with Art., τὸ μέτριον Xen.; τὰ μέτρια Thuc. Hence

μετρίότης, ἡ, *moderation*, Thuc., Plat.; μ. τῶν σίτων *moderation in food*, Xen. II. *a middle condition*, Lat. mediocritas, Arist.

ΜΕΤΡΩΝ, τό, *that by which anything is measured*: 1. *a measure or rule*, Il.; ἄνδρα πάντων χρημάτων μ. εἶναι *a measure of all things*, Plat. 2. *a measure of content, whether solid or liquid, ὧκεν μέθυ, χίλια μέτρα Il.; εἰκοσι μέτρα ἀλφίτου Od. 3. measure, length, size, μέτρα κελεύθου the length of the way, Od.; μέτρον ἐξήκοντα σταδίων Thuc.; μέτρον ἡβης full measure, i. e. the prime, of youth, Il.; μέτρα μορφῆς one's size and shape, Eur. 4. due measure or limit, proportion, μέτρα φυλάσσεσθαι Hes.; κατὰ μέτρον Id.; ὑπὲρ μέτρον Theogn.; πλεον μέτρον Plat. :—μέτρω = μετρίως, Pind. II. metre, opp. to μέλος (tune) and ῥυθμός (time), Ar., Plat. 2. *a verse*, Plat.*

μετωπηδόν, (μέτωπον) Adv. *with front-foremost*; of ships, *forming a close front, in line*, Hdt.; opp. to ἐπὶ κέρας (in column), Thuc.

μετωπίδος, ον, (μέτωπον) *on the forehead*, Anth.

μέτ-ώπιον, τό, = μέτωπον, *the forehead*, Il.

μέτ-ωπον, τό, (μετά, ὧψ) *the space between the eyes, the brow, forehead*, Hom., etc. II. *the front or face of a wall or building*, Hdt. : *the front of an army or fleet*, Aesch., Xen.; ἐπὶ μετώπου or ἐν μετώπῳ *in line, opp. to ἐπὶ κέρας or κέρας (in column)*, Xen.

μεῦ, Ep. and Ion. for μοῦ, gen. of ἐγώ.

ΜΕΧΡΙ, and μέχρῃς, Adv. *to a given point, even so far*, I. before a Prep. μέχρι πρὸς, Lat. usque ad, Plat. :—so before Advs., μ. δεῦρο τοῦ λόγου Id.; μ. τότε Thuc. II. serving as a Prep. c. gen. even to, as far as, 1. of Place, μέχρι θάλασσης Il.; μ. τῆς πόλεως Thuc. 2. of Time, τέω μέχρις; i. e. τινός μέχρι χρόνου; Lat. quousque? how long? Il.; so, μέχρι οὐ; μέχρι ὅσον; Hdt.; with the Art., τὸ μ. ἐμεῦ ὑπὸ my time, Id. 3. of Measure or Degree, μ. σοῦ δικαίον so far as consists with right, Thuc.; μ. τοῦ δυνατοῦ Plat. 4. with Numbers, ὑπὸ to, about, nearly, sometimes without altering the case of the Subst., μέχρι τριάκοντα ἔτη Aeschin. 5. in Ion., μέχρι οὐ is sometimes used like the simple μέχρι, μέχρι οὐ ὅκτω πύργων Hdt. III. as a Conjunction, so long as, until, μέχρι μὲν ᾤρων, with δέ in apodosis, Id.; μ. σκότος ἐγένετο Xen. 2. μέχρι ἂν foll. by the subj., Id.; so without ἂν, μ. τοῦτο ἴδωμεν Hdt.

ΜΗ', not, is the negative of thought, as οὐ of statement, i. e. μή says that one thinks a thing is not, οὐ that it is not. The same differences hold for all compds. of μή and οὐ.

A. μή in INDEPENDENT sentences, 1. with Imperat., μή μ' ἐρέθιζε *do not provoke me*, Il.; μή τις

ἀκουσάτω let not any one hear, Od. 2. with Subj., μή δὴ μ' ἑάσῃς Il.; μή ἴωμεν (Ep. for ἴωμεν) Ib.; μή πάθωμεν Xen.

3. with Opt. to express a wish that a thing may not happen, & μή κραινὸν τύχη which may fortune not bring to pass, Aesch. :—also in wishes that refer to past time and therefore cannot be fulfilled, μή ποτ' ὠφελον λατεῖν Soph.

4. in vows and oaths, where οὐ might be expected, ἴστω Ζεὺς μή μὲν τοῖς ἵπποισιν ἀνὴρ ἐποχῆσεται ἄλλος Zeus be my witness, not another man shall ride on these horses, Il.; μὲ τὴν Ἀφροδίτην, μή ἐγὼ σ' ἀφήσω Ar. 5. with Infin., used as Imperat., μή δὴ μοι ἀπόπροθεν ἰσχύμεν ἵππους Il.

B. In DEPENDENT clauses: 1. with Final Conjunctions, ἵνα μή, ὅπως μή, ὥς μή, ὅρα, that not, Lat. *ne*, Il., Att. :—μή often stands alone=ἵνα μή, Hom., Att. 2. in the protasis of conditional sentences, after εἰ (Ep. αἰ), εἰ κε (αἰ κε), εἰ ἂν, ἥν, ἐάν, ἄν, Lat. *nisi*, Hom., etc. :—so, ὅτε μή = εἰμή; etc. 3. in relat. clauses, when they imply a condition or supposition, λέγονθ' ἂ μή δέι such things as one ought not, Soph.; λόγοις τοιοῦτοις οἷς σὺ μή τέρψει κλύων Id. 4. with Infin., always except when the Inf. represents Indic. or Opt., as in *oratio obliqua*. 5. with Participle, when it can be resolved into a conditional clause, μή ἀπενείκας = εἰ μή ἀπήνευκε Hdt.; μή θέλων = εἰ μή θέλεις, Aesch.; so in a general sense, διδασκέ μ' ὥς μὲ εἰδότες = ut qui nihil sciam, Soph. 6. with abstract Nouns as with Partic., τὰ μή δίκαια = ἂ ἂν μὴ ᾖ δίκαια, Aesch.; τὸ μὴ καλόν Soph.; ἡ μὴ μπειρία = τὸ μὴ ἔχειν ἐμπειρίαν, want of experience, Ar. 7. after Verbs expressing fear or apprehension (cf. μὴ οὐ): a. when the thing feared is fut., with pres. Subj., I fear he may persuade thee, Il. b. with Opt. for Subj., according to the sequence of moods and tenses, Hom., etc. c. when the action is present or past, the Indic. is used, φοβούμεθα μὴ ἡμαρτήκαμεν we fear we have made a mistake, Thuc. 8. without a Verb to express hesitation, perhaps, μὴ ἀγροικότερον ᾖ τὸ ἀληθές εἰπεῖν Plat.

C. In QUESTIONS: I. Direct questions, a. with Ind., implying a negat. answer, surely not, you don't mean to say that, Lat. *num?* whereas with οὐ an affirm. answer is expected, Lat. *nonne?* ἄρ' οὐ τέθνηκε; surely he is dead, is he not? ἄρα μὴ τέθνηκε; surely he is not dead, is he? :—when οὐ and μὴ appear in consecutive clauses, each negat. retains its proper force, οὐ σὺγ' ἀνέξει μὴδὲ δουλίαν ἀρεῖς; will you not be silent, and will you be cowardly? i. e. be silent and be not cowardly, Soph. b. with the Subj., when the answer is somewhat doubtful, μὴ οὕτω φώμεν; can we say so? Plat. :—so also with Opt. and ἂν, πῶς ἂν τις μὴ λέγοι; how can a man help speaking? Id. II. indirect questions with μὴ belong in fact to μὴ with Verbs of fear and apprehension, περισκόπω μὴ ποῦ τις ἐγγρίμπτη Soph.

μὴ ἄλλα, an elliptic phrase for γὰρ γένοιτο, ἀλλὰ . . , in answers, nay but, not so but, σὲ δὲ ταῦτ' ἀρέσκει; Answ. μᾶλλον πλείν ἢ μαινομαι Ar. μὴ γάρ, an elliptic phrase, used in emphatic denial, certainly not, where a Verb must be supplied from the foregoing passage, μὴ λεγέτω τὸ ὄνομα, Answ. μὴ γάρ

(sc. λεγέτω) Plat. :—also in parenthesis, where it may be translated *much less*, like μὴ ὅτι, Aeschin.

μηδᾶμῃ or μηδᾶμά (v. οὐδαμῇ), Adv. of μηδᾶμός, in no wise, not at all, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

μηδαμόθεν, Adv. of μηδαμός, from no place, Xen.; μ. ἄλλοθεν from no other place, Plat.

μηδαμόθι, Adv. nowhere, Luc.

μηδαμοί, Adv. nowhere, Soph.

μηδᾶμός, ἡ, ὄν, for μὴδὲ ἄμός, only in pl. μηδαμοί (in Ion. writers), none, Hdt.

μηδαμόσδε, Adv. nowhere, μ. ἄλλοσε Plat.

μηδαμοῦ, Adv. nowhere, Aesch.; μ. ἄλλοθι Plat. :—metaph., μ. νομίζεται nullo in numero habetur, Aesch.

μηδᾶμός, Adv. of μηδαμός, = μηδαμῇ, Hdt., Aesch., etc. μὴδέ, (μὴ, δέ), Negat. Particle, (related to οὐδέ as μὴ to οὐ): I. as Conjunct. but not or and not, nor, μὴ

τι σὺ ταῦτα διεῖρεο μὴδὲ μετὰλλα Il. :—more rarely without a negative preceding, τεκνοῖσθαι, μὴδ' ἄπαιδα θνήσκειν Aesch. 2. doubled, μὴδέ . . . μὴδέ . . . , opposing the two clauses of a sentence, Il. :—μὴδέ also follows μήτε, Soph., Plat. II. as Adv., joined with a single word or phrase, not even, Lat. *ne . . . quidem*, Hom., etc.

μηδ-εἰς, μὴδε-μία, μὴ-έν, (i. e. μὴδὲ εἰς, μὴδὲ μία, μὴδὲ έν) :—and not one, related to οὐδέας as μὴ to οὐ, Il., etc. ; —rare in pl., Xen. 2. μὴδὲ εἰς, which (so written) is never elided even in Att., retained the first emphatic sense not even one, and often had a Particle between, as, μὴδ' ἂν εἰς, or a Prep., μὴδ' ἐξ ενός, μὴδὲ περὶ ενός etc., Plat. II. nobody, naught, good for naught, δ' μηδὲς Soph.; pl., οὐ γὰρ ἤξιον τοῖς μηδένας Id. :—so, μὴδέν or τὸ μὴδέν often as Subst., naught, nothing, Id.; μὴδέν λέγειν to say what is naught, Xen.; τοῦ μηδενὸς ἄξιος Hdt.; ἐς τὸ μὴδέν ἤκειν Eur. :—and of persons, τὸ μὴδέν a good for naught, τὸ μὴδέν εἶναι of an eunuch, Hdt.; τὸ μ. ὄντας Soph. III. neut. μὴδέν as Adv. not at all, by no means, Aesch., etc.

μηδέ-ποτε, Adv. never, Ar., Plat., etc. II. μὴδέποτε and never, Hes.

μηδέ-πω, Adv. nor as yet, not as yet, Aesch., etc.

μηδέ-πόποτε, Adv. never yet, Dem.

Μηδεσι-κάστη, ἡ, fem. prop. n., Adorned-with-prudence, from μηδεσι (dat. pl. of μῆδος) and κέκασμαι, Il.

μηδ-έτερος or μὴδ' ἕτερος, α, ον, neither of the two, Thuc., Plat. : Adv. -πως, in neither of two ways, Arist.

μηδ-ετέρωσε, Adv. to neither side, Thuc.

μὴ δὴ, nay do not . . . , Il., etc. ; so, μὴ δῆτα Aesch., etc.

Μηδίς, f. σω, to be a Mede in language or habits : to side with the Medes, to Medize, Hdt., Thuc.

Μηδικός, ἡ, ὄν, (Μῆδος) Median : τὰ Μηδικά (sc. πράγματα) the war with the Medes, the name given to the great Persian war, Thuc.; δ' Μ. πόλεμος Id. II.

Μηδικὴ πόα medick, a kind of clover, Ar.

Μηδῖς (sub. γυνή), ἡ, a Median woman, Hdt.

Μηδισμός, δ, a leaning towards the Medes, being in their interest, Medism, Hdt., Thuc.

Μηδο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) Mede-slaying, Anth.

μήδομαι : Ep. 3 sing. impf. μῆδσο: f. μῆσομαι, Ep. 2 sing. μῆσαι: 3 sing. aor. 1 μῆσατο, Ep. μῆσατο: Dep. : (μῆδος) :—to be minded, to intend, resolve, Il.; ἄσσο' ἂν μῆδοίμην what counsels I should take, Od. 2. c. acc. rei, to plan, plot, contrive, κακά

μήδεσθαι τινι to scheme misery for him, II.; λήσασθαι μοι ὑλεθρον Od. — also c. acc. pers. et rei, κακὰ μήσας Ἀχαιοὺς he wrought them mischief, Hom.; so ἐπ' ἀνδρὶ τούτ' ἐμήσατο στύγος Aesch. 3. to invent, τέγας Id.; τί δὲ μήσωμαι; what shall I attempt? Id.

μηδ-οπότερος, α, ον, = μητέρος, Anth.

μήδος (Α), εος, τό, (μέδω) only in pl. μήδεα, counsels, plans, arts, schemes, Hom.; μάχης μ. plans of fight, II. ΜΗΨΔΟΣ (Β), εος, τό, only in pl. μήδεα, the genitals, Od. Μήδος, δ, a Mede, Median, Hdt., etc.

μηδοσύνη, ἡ, (μήδος) counsel, prudence, Anth.

Μηδο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) = Μηδοκτόνος, Anth.

μηθ-είς, neut. μηθ-έν, later form of μηδ-είς, μηδ-έν.

μηκάμορ, Dep. with aor. 2 act. part. μῆκων, pf. μεμηκάς, shortd. fem. μεμῆκνῆ; and an impf. (formed from pf.) ἐμεμῆκον: — to bleat, of sheep, Hom.; of a hunted fawn or hare, to scream, shriek, II.; of a wounded horse, Ib. (Formed from the sound). Hence

μηκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, the bleating one, of she-goats, Hom.: — later, μ. ἄρνες, = βληχάδες, Eur.; and

μηκαμός, δ, a bleating, Lat. balatus, Plut.

μηκεδῶνός, ἡ, ὄν, (μήκος) long, Anth.

μηκ-έτι, Adv. (formed from μή, ἔτι, with κ inserted) no more, no longer, no further, Hom., etc.

μήκιστος, ἡ, ον, Dor. and Trag. μῆκιστος [ᾱ], irr.

Sup. of μακρός (formed from μήκος, as αἰσχιστος from αἰσχος), tallest, Hom. 2. greatest, Soph., Eur. 3. longest, in point of Time, Xen.: — neut. μήκιστον as Adv., in the highest degree, h. Hom.; also, τί νύ μοι μήκιστα γένηται; what is to become of me in the long run, at last? Od. 4. farthest, ὅτι δυνάμει μῆκιστον as far as possible, Soph.; μήκιστον ἀπελαύνειν to drive as far off as possible, Xen.

μήκος, Dor. μάκος, εος, τό, (μακρός) length, Od.; ἐν μήκει καὶ πᾶσι καὶ βᾶσι Plat.; μ. δδου Hdt.; πλοῦ Thuc.: — in pl., τὰ μέγαρα μ. great distances, Plat. b. of persons, height, tallness, stature, Od. 2. of Time, Aesch., etc.: — also μ. λόγου, μ. τῶν λόγων a long speech, Id.; ἐν μήκει λόγων Thuc. II. τὸ μήκος or μήκος absol. as Adv. in length, Hdt., etc.: — at length, in full, οὐ μήκος ἀλλὰ σύντομα Soph. 2. μήκος in height, Od.

μή-κοτε, Adv., Ion. for μή-ποτε.

μηκύνω [ῦ], f. ὑνά, Ion. ὑνέω: Dor. μαῖκ-: (μήκος): — to lengthen, prolong, extend, Xen.: — of Time, μ. χρόνον, βίον Eur. 2. μ. λόγον, λόγους to spin out a speech, speak at length, Hdt., Soph., etc.: — also without λόγον, to be lengthy or tedious, Hdt.: c. acc., μ. τὰ περὶ τῆς πόλεως to talk at length about them, Thuc. 3. μ. βοῦν to raise a loud cry, Soph. 4. Med., ἐμακύναντο κολλοσσόν reared a tall statue, Anth.

ΜΗΚΩΝ, Dor. μάκων [ᾱ], ὄνος, ἡ, the porphy, II., etc.

μηλέα, ἡ, (μηλον) an apple-tree, Lat. malus, Od.

μηλείος, ον, also α, ον, (μηλον Α) of a sheep, κρέα Hdt.; μ. φόνος slaughter of sheep, Eur.

μήλη, ἡ, a probe, etc., Lat. specillum, Hipp., etc.

Μηλιάδες, αἱ, nymphs of Malis in Trachis, Soph.

Μηλιεύς, an inhabitant of Malis (Μῆλις), a Malian, pl.

Μηλιίτης, Hdt.; in old Att. Μηλιῆς, Soph., Thuc. II.

as Adj., Μηλιεύς κόπτος the Sinus Maliacus, Hdt.; —

Μηλιακός, ἡ, ὄν, Thuc.: — fem. Μηλὶς λίμνη = Μηλιεύς κόπτος, Soph.

Μήλιος, α, ον, from the island of Melos, Melian, Theogn., Thuc.; λιμὸς Μ., proverb. of famine, because of the sufferings during the siege of Melos, Ar.

μηλὶς, ἴδος, ἡ, (μηλον Β) = μηλέα, Dor. μᾶλις, Theocr. Μηλὶς, ἴδος, ἡ, Ion. for Μᾶλις, with or without γῆ, Malis in Trachis, Hdt.; cf. Μηλιεύς.

μηλο-βοτήρ, ἦρος, δ, a shepherd, II.

μηλο-βότης, ον, δ, Dor. — τας, = foreg., Pind., Eur.

μηλό-βοτος, ον, grazed by sheep, epith. of pastoral districts, Pind.

μηλο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) sheep-receiving, in sacrifice, of Apollo, Pind.

μηλο-θύτης [ῦ], ον, δ, (θύω Α) one who sacrifices sheep, a priest, Eur.; βωμὸς μ. a sacrificial altar, Id.

μηλολόνη, ἡ, the cockchafer, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΜΗΨΑΝ (Α), ον, τό, a sheep or goat, Od.; in pl. sheep and goats, small cattle, Lat. pecudes, opp. to βόες, II.; with an Adj. added to distinguish the gender, ἄρσενα μ. rams, wethers, Od.

ΜΗΨΑΝ (Β), Dor. μᾶλον, ον, τό, Lat. mālum, an apple or (generally) any tree-fruit, Hom., Hes., Hdt., Att.

II. pl., metaph. of a girl's breasts, Theocr.: — also, the cheeks, Lat. malae, Anth., Luc.; cf. μηλοπάρρος — but in Theocr., τὰ σὰ δάκρυα μᾶλα ῥέοντι thy tears run sweet or round as apples.

μηλο-νόμης, ον, δ, Dor. — μας, (νέμα) a shepherd or goatherd, Eur.; — so μηλο-νομεύς, ἑως, δ, Anth.

μηλο-νόμος, ον, (νέμα) tending sheep or goats, Eur.

μηλο-πάρρος, Dor. μᾶλο-, ον, apple-cheeked, Theocr.

μηλο-σκόπος κορυφή, the top of a hill from which sheep or goats (μῆλα) are watched, h. Hom.

μηλό-σπορος, ον, (σπείρω) set with fruit-trees, Eur.

μηλοσ-σός, ον, sheep-protecting, Anth.

μηλο-σφάγέω, f. ἴσω, (σφάζω) to slay sheep, ἱερά μ. to offer sheep in sacrifice, Soph.; absol., Ar.

μηλο-τρόφος, ον, sheep-feeding, Orac. ap. Hdt., Aesch.

μηλ-οὔχος, δ, (μηλον Β. II, ἔχω) a girdle that confines the breasts, Anth.

μηλο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) sheep-slaying, Aesch.

μηλοφορέω, to carry apples, Theocr. From

μηλο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing apples, Eur.

μηλο-φύλαξ [ῦ], ὅκος, δ and ἡ, a sheep-watcher, Anth.

μηλ-ωψ, σπος, δ, ἡ, (μηλον Β, ὥψ) looking like an apple, yellow, ripe, Od.: — with the gen. cf. αἰῶνα, — ονος.

μῆν, in Dor. and Ep. μᾶν, a Particle used to strengthen asseverations, Lat. vero, verily, truly, Hom., etc. II.

after other Particles, 1. ἢ μῆν, like ἢ μὲν (μῆν being only a stronger form), now verily, full surely, ἢ μῆν καὶ πόνος ἐστίν II.; — so in Att., to introduce an oath, c. inf., ὀμνῶσι δ' ἢ μῆν λαπάξειν Aesch., etc. 2. καὶ μῆν, to introduce something new or special, καὶ μῆν Τάνταλον εἰσείδον Od.: in dramatic Poets to mark the entrance of a person on the stage, and see . . . here comes . . . ; so of new facts or arguments, Trag., Dem. 3. ἀλλὰ μῆν, yet truly, Lat. verum enimvero, Aesch., Ar. 4. οὐ μῆν, of a truth not, II., Att.

III. after interrogatives, it mostly takes somewhat of an objective force, τί μῆν; quid vero? what then? i. e. of course, naturally so, Aesch., etc.; τί μῆν οὐ; well, why not? Eur.; πῶς μῆν; well, but how . . . ? Xen. IV. much like μέντοι, Lat. tamen, οὐ μῆν ἄτιμοι τεθνήξομεν Aesch.

ΜΗΝ, δ, gen. *μηνός*, dat. pl. *μησί*: Ion. or Aeol. *μείς*, q. v.: — *a month*, Hom., etc. In early times the month was divided into two parts, *the beginning and the waning* (μὴν ἱσάμενος and μὴν φθίνων), Od.: the Attic division was into three decades, μὴν ἱσάμενος (also ἀρχόμενος or εἰσιών), μεσῶν, and φθίνων (or ἀπίων): the last division was reckoned backwards, μηνός τετάρτη φθίνοντος on the fourth day from the end of the month, Thuc.; Μαιμακτηριῶνος δεκάτῃ ἀπίοντος, i. e. on the 21st, ap. Dem.; but sometimes forwards, as, τῇ τρίτῃ ἐπ' εἰκάδι the three-and-twentieth, etc.: — ἐκείνου τοῦ μηνός in the course of that month, Xen.: — κατὰ μῆνα monthly, Ar.; so τοῦ μηνός ἐκάστου Id.; or τοῦ μηνός alone, by the month, Id. 2. = μηνίσκος, Id.

μηνάς, ἀδος, ἡ, = μῆνη, the moon, Eur.

μηνᾶτο, Ep. for ἐμήνατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of μαίνομαι.

μῆνη, ἡ, (μῆν) the moon, Il., Aesch.

μηνιαῖος, α, ον, monthly, Strab.

μηνιθμός, οὔ, δ, (μηνίω) wrath, Il.

μηνίμα, ατος, τό, (μηνία) a cause of wrath, μή τοι τι θεῶν μηνίμα γένεσθαι lest I be the cause of bringing wrath upon thee, Hom. 2. guilt, blood-guiltiness, Plat.

μῆνις, Dor. μᾶνις, ιος, ἡ, (*μᾶω) wrath, anger, of the gods, Hom., Hdt., Att.

μηνίσκος, δ, Dim. of μῆνη, a crescent, Lat. *lunula*: a covering to protect the head of statues (like the nimbus or glory of Christian Saints), Ar. Hence

μηνίω [ῖ], Dor. μᾶνίω: aor. 1 ἐμήνισα: — to be wroth with another, vent one's wrath on him, c. dat. pers., Il.; c. gen. rei, ἱρῶν μηνίσας wrathful because of sacred rites, Ib.; παρὶ μηνίσας φόνον Soph.; absol. to be wrathful, Hom.: so in Med., Aesch.

μηνο-εἰδής, ἐς, (μῆνη, εἶδος) crescent-shaped, Lat. *lunatus*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; μηνοεἰδὲς ποίησαντες τῶν νεῶν having formed them in a crescent, Hdt.: — of the sun and moon when partially eclipsed, Thuc., Xen.

μηνύμα, ατος, τό, (μηνύω) an information, Thuc.

μηνυτήρ, ἥρος, (μηνύω) δ, an informer, guide, Aesch.

μηνυτής, οὔ, Dor. μᾶνυτάς, ἄ, δ, (μηνύω) bringing to light, μ. χρόνος Eur. II. Subst. an informer, Lat. *delator*, Thuc.; κατὰ τινος against a person, Dem.

μηνυτρον, τό, the price of information, reward, h. Hom.: — in Att. only pl. μηνυτρα, Thuc., etc.; and

μηνυτήρ [ῖ], opos, δ, = μηνυτήρ, Anth. From

ΜΗΝΥΩ, Dor. μᾶνύω: f. ὥω [ῖ]: aor. 1 ἐμήνυσα: pf. μεμήνυκα: — Pass., 3 sing. pf. μεμήνυται: aor. 1 ἐμήνυθην: — to disclose what is secret, reveal, betray, generally, to make known, declare, indicate, h. Hom., Hdt., Att.: — with acc. and part., μ. τινὰ ἔχοντα to shew that he has, Hdt.; the part. is sometimes omitted, τόδ' ἔργον σε μηνύει κακόν (sc. ὄντα) Eur. II. at Athens to inform, lay public information against another, κατὰ τινος Oratt.: — impers. in Pass., μηνύεται information is laid, μεμῆνυται it has been laid, Thuc. 2. in Pass. also of persons, to be informed against, to be denounced, Xen.: — also of things, μηνυθέντος τοῦ ἐπιβουλευματος Thuc.

μὴ ὅπως, an elliptic phrase, μὴ [λέγε] ὅπως, followed by ἀλλ' οὐδέ, as μὴ ὅπως ὀρχεῖσθαι, ἀλλ' οὐδ' ὀρθοῦσθαι ἐδύνασθε not only could you not dance, but not even stand upright, Xen.

μὴ ὅτι, = μὴ ὅπως, foll. by ἀλλά, Lat. *ne dicam*, as, μὴ

ὅτι ἰδιώτην τινὰ, ἀλλὰ τὸν μέγαν βασιλέα not to say a private person, but the great king, Plat.; μὴ ὅτι θεός, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἄνθρωποι οὐ φιλοῦσιν Xen. 2. οὐδέ or καὶ οὐ followed by μὴ ὅτι, as οὐδέ ἀναπνεῖν, μὴ ὅτι λέγειν τι δυσπρόσμεβα we shall not be able to breathe, much less to speak, Id.

μὴ οὐ, after Verbs expressing fear or apprehension, = Lat. *vereor ut*, δέδοικα μὴ οὐ γένηται τι I fear it will not be; whereas δέδοικα μὴ γένηται mean, I fear it will be. Here, μὴ and οὐ each retain their proper force.

II. with Infin., 1. after Verbs of hindering, denying, avoiding, needing, when μὴ οὐ resembles Lat. *quin* or *quominus*, οὐδὲν κωλύει μὴ οὐκ ἀληθὲς εἶναι τοῦτο nihil impedit quin hoc verum sit; or with the Art., οὐδὲν ἐλλείψω τὸ μὴ οὐ πυθέσθαι nihil praetermittam quominus reperiam, Soph. 2. after Verbs signifying impossibility, impropriety, reluctance, μὴ οὐ has a negative translation, δεινὸν ἐδόκει εἶναι μὴ οὐ λαβεῖν Hdt.; αἰσχύνῃ ἦν μὴ οὐ συσπυοῦδ' αἶψιν Xen. 3. μὴ οὐ with the Partic., only after a negat., expressed or implied, δυσάλγητος γὰρ ἂν εἴην μὴ οὐ κατοικτείρων I should be hard-hearted if I did not pity, Soph. 4. = εἰ μὴ, except, πόλεις χαλεπαὶ λαβεῖν, μὴ οὐ πολιορκίᾳ Dem.

μὴ πολλὰκις, lest perchance, Lat. *ne forte*, Plat.

μὴ-ποτε or **μὴ ποτε**, I. as Adv. never, on no account, after ὥς, εἰ, etc., Aesch., etc.; — also with inf., in oaths, ὁμοῦμαι, μήποτε τῆς εὐνῆς ἐπιβήμεναι Il. 2. in prohibition or strong denial, with aor. subj., μήποτε καὶ σὺ ὀλέσσης Od. 3. perhaps, like nescio an, Arist. II. as Conj. that at no time, lest ever, Lat. *ne quando*, Od.

μὴ που, lest anywhere, that nowhere, Lat. *necubi*, Od.: lest perchance, Hom., etc.

μὴ-πω or **μὴ πω**, I. as Adv. not yet, Lat. *non-dum*, Od., Att. II. as Conj. that not yet, lest yet, Od., etc.

μὴ πώποτε, of past time, never yet, Soph.

μὴ-πως or **μὴ πως**, lest in any way, lest any how, lest perchance, Hom. II. in case of doubt, or in indirect questions, whether or no, Il.

μῆρα, τά, = μῆρια, Il., Ar.

μῆριά, τά, (μῆρός) slices cut from the thighs, Hom.

It was the custom to cut out the μῆρια (ἐκ μῆρια τάμνω), wrap them in two folds of fat (κνίσθ' ἐκάλυναν, δίπτυχα ποίησαντες), and burn them upon the altar.

II. = μῆροί, the thighs, Bion.

μῆριαῖος, α, ον, (μῆρός) of or belonging to the thigh, Lat. *femorialis*, αἰ μ. the thighs, Xen.

μῆρινθος, ἡ, gen. ον, (μῆρινομαι) a cord, line, string, Il.: a fishing-line, Theocr.

ΜΗΡΟΣ, οὔ, δ, the thigh, Lat. *femur*, in Hom. 2. in pl. = μῆρια, Hom., Soph. 3. in pl. also, generally, the leg-bones, Hdt.

μῆρο-τράφης, ἐς, (τρέφω) thigh-bred, of Bacchus, Anth.

μῆρο-τύπης, ἐς, (τύπτω) striking the thigh, Anth.

μῆρύομαι, Dor. μᾶρ-: aor. 1 ἐμῆρυσάμην: Dep.: — to draw up, furl sails, Od.: to draw up cables, etc., Anth.: — κρόκα ἐν στήμονι μῆρύομαι to weave the woof into the warp, Hes. II. Pass., κισσὸς μαρύνεται περὶ χεῖρα ivy winds round the edge, Theocr.

μήσας, μήσας, 2 and 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 of μήδομαι.

μήσσαι, Ep. 2 sing. fut. of μήδομαι.

μήστωρ, ὡρος, ὁ, (μήδομαι) an adviser, counsellor, Hom.; Ἀθηναῖοι μήστωρες αὐτῶν authors of the battle-din, Il.; κρατερὸν μήστωρα φόβοιο, of Diomedes, Ib.

μήτε, and not, mostly doubled, μήτε . . μήτε . . , neither . . nor, Hom., etc.

ΜΗΤΗΡ, Dor. μάτηρ, ἡ, voc. μήτηρ: but it follows πατήρ in the accent of the other cases,—gen. μητέρος μητρός, dat. μητέρι μητρί, etc.:—a mother, Hom., etc.; of animals, a dam, Id.; ἀπό or ἐκ μητρός from one's mother's womb, Pind., Aesch. 2. also of lands, μήτηρ μῆλων, θηρῶν mother of flocks, of game, Il.; of Earth, γῆ πάντων μ. Hes.; γῆ μήτηρ Aesch.; ὦ γαῖα μήτηρ Eur.:—also ἡ Μάτηρ alone for Δημήτηρ, Hdt. 3. of one's native land, μάτηρ ἐμά, Θήβα Pind., etc. 4. poet. as the source of events, μ. ἀέθλων, of Olympia, Id.; night is the mother of day, Aesch.; the grape of wine, Id.

μητί, neut. of μήτις, q. v.

μητί, contr. for μητιῦ, dat. of μήτις.

μητιάω, Ep. 3 pl. μητιῶσι and part. μητιῶν, ὥσα: also as Dep., 2 pl. μητιάσθε, 3 pl. impf. μητιῶντο, inf. μητιάσθαι: (μήτις):—to meditate, deliberate, debate, Il.:—Med., μητιάσθε consider among you, Ib. 2. c. acc. rei, =μητιόμαι, Hom.

μητιάς, ὁ, (μήτις) Ep. for μητιέτης, a counsellor, as epith. of Zeus, all-wise! Hom.

μητιεύς, εσσα, εν, (μήτις) wise in counsel, all-wise, h. Hom., Hes. 2. φάρμακα μητιέοντα wise, i. e. well-chosen, helpful, remedies, Od.

μητιόμαι, f. ἰσομαι [ῖ]: aor. ι ἐμητισάμην: Dep.:—to devise, contrive, plan, Hom.: c. dupl. acc. to plan evil against one, Od. From

μητιῶν, Ep. part. of μητιάω: μητιῶντι, Ep. 3 pl. ἰδως, ἡ, gen. ιως, Att. ιδος; dat. μῆτιδι, Ep. μῆτι for μῆτι, pl. μητιέσσι: acc. μῆτιν: (*μάω):—the faculty of advising, wisdom, counsel, cunning, craft, Hom., Aesch.; μῆτιν ἀλώπηξ a fox for craft, Pind.:—of a poet's skill or craft, Id. II. advice, counsel, a plan, undertaking, μῆτιν ὀφάλναι Hom.

μή-τις or μή τις, ὁ, ἡ, neut. μῆ-τι, gen. μῆ-τινος: (τίς):—lest any one, lest anything; that no one, that nothing, Lat. ne quis, ne quid, constructed like the Adv. μή, Hom., etc. II. μῆτι or μή τι, Adv., used imperatively, Il.;—with Opt. to express a wish, εἰλοιντο μή τι πάντες Soph. 2. after Verbs of fear or doubt, Hom., etc. 3. in questions, μή τί σοι δοκῶ ταρβύν; do I seem to thee to fear? (i. e. I do not), Aesch. 4. μῆ τί γε, let alone, much less, Lat. nedum, ne dicam, Dem.

μή-τοι or μή τοι, stronger form of μή, with Imper. and Subj., μή τοι δοκέει Aesch., etc.: in an oath, with Inf., Id. 2. after Verbs implying negation, Soph.

μήτρα, Ion. -τρα, ἡ, (μήτηρ) Lat. matrix, the womb, Hdt., Plat., etc.

μητρ-ἀγύρτης, ου, ὁ, a begging priest of Cybelé, the Mother of the gods:—Iphicrates gave this name to Callias, who was really her Δαδοῦχος, Arist.

μητρ-ἀδελφος, ὁ and ἡ, a mother's brother or sister, uncle or aunt:—in Pind., ματραδελφεός.

μητρ-ἀλοῖας, ου, ὁ, (ἀλoῖω) striking one's mother, a matricide, Aesch., Plat., etc.

μήτηρ, ἡ, Ion. for μήτρα.

μητριάς, ἀδος, ἡ, fem. of μήτριος, Anth.

μητρικός, ὁ, ὄν, of a mother, Lat. maternus, Arist.

μητρίς (sc. γῆ) one's mother country (cf. πατρίς), Cretan word in Plat.

μητρό-δοκος, Dor. ματρ-, ον, (δέχομαι) received by the mother, Pind.

μητρο-θήης, ες, (ῆθος) with a mother's mind, Anth.

μητρόθεν, Dor. μᾶτρ-, Adv. (μήτηρ) from the mother, by the mother's side, Hdt., Pind. 2. from one's mother, from one's mother's hand, Aesch., Ar. 3. from one's mother's womb, Aesch.

μητρο-κάσιγνήτη, ἡ, a sister by the same mother, Lat. soror uterina, Aesch.

μητροκτονέω, to kill one's mother, Aesch., Eur. From

μητρο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing one's mother, matricidal, Aesch.; μ. μίasma the stain of a mother's murder, Id.; so, μ. κηλῖς, αἷμα Eur. 2. as Subst. a matricide, Aesch., Eur.

μητρο-μήτωρ, Dor. ματρομάτωρ, οπος, ἡ, one's mother's mother, Pind.

μητρο-πάτωρ [ᾶ], οπος, ὁ, one's mother's father, Il., Hdt.

μητρό-πολις, Dor. ματρ-, εως, ἡ, the mother-state, in relation to colonies, as of Athens to the Ionians, Hdt., Thuc.; of Doris to the Peloponn. Dorians, Hdt., Thuc. II. one's mother-city, mother-country, home, Pind., Soph. III. a metropolis in our sense, capital city, Xen.

μητρο-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) tending mothers, epith. of Eleithyia, Pind.

μητρόρ-ρῖπτος, ον, rejected by one's mother, Anth.

μητρο-φθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) mother-murdering, Anth.

μητρο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) murdering one's mother, matricidal, Aesch. 2. as Subst. a matricide, Id.

μητρο-φόντης, ου, ὁ, =μητροφόνος, Eur.

μητρυῖα, Dor. ματρ-, ᾶς, Ion. μητρυιᾷ, ἡς, ἡ:—a step-mother, Il., etc.: the unkindness of step-mothers was proverbial (cf. Lat. injusta noverca); hence metaph., μ. νέωρ, of a dangerous coast, Aesch.

μητρώος, Dor. μᾶτρ-, α, ον, contr. for μητρώιος (which occurs in Od.):—of a mother, a mother's, maternal, Od., Att.; μ. δέμας, periphr. for τὴν μητέρα, Aesch.:—τὰ μ. a mother's right, Hdt. II. Μητρώον (sc. ἱερὸν), τό, the temple of Cybelé at Athens, which was the depository of the state-archives, Dem., Aeschin.

μήτρως, Dor. μᾶτρ-, ὁ: gen. ωος and ω, acc. ωα and ων; pl. always of the third decl., like πάτρως:—a maternal uncle, Il., Hdt., etc. 2. any relation by the mother's side, Pind., Eur. 3. =μητροπάτωρ, Pind.

μηχανάομαι, Ion. -έομαι: f. ἴσομαι: 2 pl. ἐμμηχανήσῃ: pf. ἐμμηχανήσῃ: Ep. forms: 2 pl. ἐμμηχανήσῃ, 3 pl. pres. and impf. μηχανῶνται, -ωντο; 3 sing. opt. μηχανώσθω; inf. -άσθαι: Dep.: (μηχανή):—like Lat. machinari, to make by art, put together, construct, build, Il., Hdt., etc.; generally to prepare, make ready, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. to contrive, devise, by art or cunning, Hom., etc.;—also simply to cause, effect, Hdt., Att.:—absol. to form designs, Od.:—c. acc. et inf. to contrive to do or that a thing may be, Xen. II. Med. to procure for oneself, Soph., Xen.

B. the Act. μηχανάω is used by Hom. only in Ep. part., ἀπὸ θαλά μηχανῶντας contriving dire effects,

Od., and by Soph. in inf. *μηχανῶν*: but pf. *μεμηχανήμαι* is used in pass. sense by Hdt. and in Att.; but also in act. sense, Plat., Xen.

μηχανή, Dor. *μᾶχανά*, ἡ, (*μῆχος*) = Lat. *machina*: I. *an instrument, machine* for lifting weights and the like, Hdt.; μ. *Ποσειδῶνος*, of the trident, Aesch.; *λαοπόρος* μ., of Xerxes' bridge of boats, Id. 2. *an engine* of war, Thuc. 3. *a theatrical machine*, by which gods were made to appear in the air, Plat.: hence proverb. of any sudden appearance, *ὥσπερ ἀπὸ μηχανῆς* (cf. Lat. *deus ex machina*), Dem. II. *any contrivance* for doing a thing, Hdt., etc.: in pl. *μηχαναί*, shifts, devices, arts, wiles, Hes., Att.; *μηχαναῖς Διὸς* by the arts of Zeus, Aesch.; proverb., *μηχαναὶ Σίσυφου* Ar.:—Phrases, *μηχανῆν* or *μηχανὰς* προσφέρει Eur.; *εὐρίσκειν* Aesch., etc.—c. gen., μ. *κακῶν* a contrivance against ills, Eur.; but, μ. *σωτηρίας* a way of providing safety, Aesch. 2. *οὐδεμία μηχανή* [ἔστι] *ὅπως οὐ*, c. fut., Hdt.; also, *μη οὐ*, c. inf., Id. 3. in adverb. phrases, *ἐκ μηχανῆς τις* in some way or other, Id.; *μηδεμὴ μηχανῇ* by no means whatsoever, Id.

μηχανήμα, *ατος*, τό, = *μηχανή*, an engine, used in sieges, Dem. II. *a subtle contrivance, cunning work*, Trag.; of the robe in which Agamemnon was entangled, Aesch.

μηχανήτεον, verb. Adj. of *μηχανάομαι*, one must contrive, Plat.

μηχανήτικός, ἡ, *όν*, = *μηχανικός*, Xen.

μηχανικός, ἡ, *όν*, full of resources, inventive, ingenious, clever, Xen. 2. c. gen. rei, able to procure, Id. II. of or for machines, mechanical, Arist.:—ὁ *μηχανικός* an engineer, Plut.

μηχανιώτης, *ου*, *δ*, h. Hom.

μηχανο-διδής, *ου*, *δ*, (*διδάω*) inventing artifices, Ar.

μηχανόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, (*μηχανή*) ingenious, Soph.

μηχανο-ποιός, *δ*, (*ποιέω*) an engineer, maker of war-engines, Plat., Xen.: a theatrical machinist, Ar.

μηχανορράφειν, *to form crafty plans*, Aesch. From

μηχανορ-ράφος, *ου*, (*ράπτω*) craftily-dealing, Soph.: c. gen., μ. *κακῶν* crafty workers of ill, Eur.

μηχανο-ουργός, *όν*, (**έργω*) = *μηχανοποιός*, Anth.

μηχανο-φόρος, *ον*, conveying military machines, Plut.

μηχᾶρ, τό, = *μῆχος*, Aesch.

ΜΗΧΟΣ, τό, a means, expedient, remedy, II.; *μῆχος*

κακοῦ a remedy for ill, Od., Hdt.; *κακῶν* Eur.

μῆα, ἡ, gen. *μῆας*, Ep. and Ion. *μῆς*, dat. *μῆα*, *μῆη*, acc. *μῆαν*, fem. of *εἷς*, one.

ΜΙΑΙΝΩ, f. *μιάνω*: aor. i *ἐμίμηνα*; Dor. and Att. *ἐμίᾶνα*: pf. *μεμίαγα*:—Med., aor. i *ἐμίμητο*:—Pass., f. *μιανήσομαι*: aor. i *ἐμιάνθην*, Ep. *μιάνθην*: pf. *μεμίασμαι*:—properly, *to stain, dye*, *ἐλέφαντα φοίνικι μιανέιν* (cf. Virgil's *violaverit ostro si quis ebur*), II. 2. *to stain, defile, sully*, esp. with blood, *μιάνθην* (Ep. 3 dual for *μιανθήτην*) *αἵματι* *μηροί* Ib.; *αἵματι* *πεσεί* *μιανθείς* Soph.; μ. *τοῖς θεῶν βωμοῖς αἵματι* Plat.; *βορβόρῳ ὕδωρ μιανέιν* Aesch. 3. of moral stains, *to taint, defile*, Pind., Trag.; hence Soph. says, *θεοὺς μιανέιν* οὐ *τις* ἀνθρώπων σθένει:—Pass. *to incur such defilement*, Aesch., etc.; *μιανέσθαι τὴν ψυχὴν* Plat.; *τῆς ἄλλης* [γῆς] *ἀντὶ μεμιασμένης* Thuc.

μιαίφονέω, *to be or become blood-stained*, Eur. 2. c. acc. *to murder*, Isocr., Plat.

μιαίφονία, ἡ, *bloodguiltiness*, Dem., Diod. II. *pollution* from eating blood, Plut.

μιαί-φόνος, *ον*, *blood-stained, bloody*, II.: *defiled with blood, blood-guilty*, Trag.; c. gen., μ. *τέκνων* *stained* with thy children's blood, Eur.:—Comp. *-ώτερος* Hdt., Eur.; Sup. *-ώτατος* Id.

μιάνθην, Ep. for *ἐμιάνθην*, aor. i pass. of *μιανέω*. 2. 3 dual for *μιανθήτην*.

μιάρᾳ, ἡ, (*μαρῶς*) *brutality*, Xen., Dem.

μιᾶρό-γλωσσος, *ον*, (*γλῶσσα*) *foul-tongued*, Anth.

μιᾶρός, *δ*, *όν*, (*μιανέω*) *stained* with blood, II.: *defiled, unclean*, Hdt.: in moral sense, Soph.; as a term of foul reproach, *brutal, coarse, disgusting*, Ar.; μ. *φωνή* a coarse, brutal voice, Id.:—Adv. *μαρῶς*, Id.

μιάσμα, *ατος*, τό, (*μιανέω*) *stain, defilement, the taint of guilt*, Lat. *piaculum*, Trag., etc. II. of persons, a defilement, pollution, Aesch., Soph.

μιάστωρ, *οπος*, *δ*, (*μιανέω*) a wretch stained with crime, a guilty wretch, a pollution, Lat. *homo piacularis*, Trag. II. = *ἀλάστωρ*, an avenger, Ib.

μίγα [ῖ], Adv. *mixed with*, c. dat., Pind.

μιγάσσομαι, Ep. for *μίγνυμαι*, to have intercourse, Od.

μίγας, *αδος*, *δ* and *ῆ*, (*μίγα*) *mixed pell-mell*, Eur.

μίγδα, Adv., = *μίγα*, *promiscuously, confusedly*, Od.; c. dat., *μίγδα θεοῖς* among the gods, II.

μίγδην, Adv., = *μίγδα*, h. Hom.

μίγμα, *ατος*, τό, (*μίγνυμι*) a mixture: *μίγματα* mixtures, medicines, N. T.

ΜΙΤΝΥΜΙ, imper. *μίγνυ*: impf. *ἐμίγνυν*, poet. *μίγνυντο*:

—f. *μίξω*:—aor. i *ἐμίξα*, inf. *μίξαι*:—Pass., 3 pl. *μίξονται*. *ἐμίγνυντο*:—f. *μεμίξομαι*, and *μίγησομαι*, also f. med. *μίζομαι*:—aor. i *ἐμίχθην*: aor. 2 *ἐμίγην* [ῖ], Ep. *μίγην*:—Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. *μικτο* or *μικτο*:—

pf. *μέμικμαι*:—Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. *μέμικτο*:—there is also a pres. **ΜΙΣΓΩ**, pass. *μίσσομαι*:—like Lat. *miscere*, to mix, mix up, mingle, properly of liquids, *ὄλον καὶ ὕδωρ* Hom.; μ. *τί τι* to mix one thing with another, Id., etc. II. generally, *to join, bring together*, 1. in hostile sense, *μῖζας* *χειρᾶς* *τε μένος* *τε* to join battle hand to hand, II.; **Ἀρη* *μίζουσιν* Soph. 2. *to bring into connexion with, make acquainted with*, *ἄνδρας* *μιγέμεναι* *κακότητι* to bring men to misery, Od.; reversely, *πότμον* *μῖζαι* *τινι* to bring death upon him, Pind.

B. Pass. *to be mixed up with, mingled among*, *προμάχοισιν ἐμίχθη* II.; *ἐώλπει* *μῖζεσθαι* *ξενίῃ* hoped to be bound by hospitable ties, Od.:—also, *to mingle with, hold intercourse with, live with*, Ib., Aesch.: absol. in pl., of several persons, *to hold intercourse*, Od. 2. *to be brought into contact with*, *κάρη* *κοινήσιν* *ἐμίχθη* his head was rolled in the dust, Hom.; *ἐν* *κοινήσιν* *μιγῆναι* II.; *κλιθίσει* *μιγῆναι* to reach, get at them, Ib.; *μίσγεσθαι* *ἐς* *Ἀχαιοὺς* to go to join them, Ib.; *μίσγεσθαι* *ὑπὲρ* *ποταμοῖς* to cross the river, Ib.; *μίσγεσθαι* *φύλλοις*, *στεφάνοις* *to come to*, i. e. *win*, the crown of victory, Pind. 3. in hostile sense, *to mix in fight*, II. 4. *to have intercourse with, to be united to*, of men and women, Hom.; *φιλότῃ* and *ἐν* *φιλότῃ* *μιγῆναι* Id.; *εὐνῇ* *ἐμικτο* Od.

Μίδας [ἱ], gen. *ου* or *α*, Ion. Μίδης, *εω*, *δ*, *Midas*, a king of Phrygia proverbial for his wealth, Tyrtae., Plat.

μινῆρας, 3 sing. aor. 1 subj. of *μινῶν*.

Μίθρας, *ου*, *δ*, *Mithras*, the Persian Sun-god, Xen.

μικκός, *ά*, *όν*, Dor. for μικρός, Ar., Theocr.

μικκύλος [ῥ], Dim. of μικρός, Mosch.

μικρ-ᾄδικητής, *ού*, *δ*, *doing petty wrongs*, Arist.

μικρ-αίτιος, *ον*, *complaining of trifles*, Luc.

μικρ-αύλαξ, *άκος*, *δ*, *ή*, *with small furrows*: *χάρος μ.* a little field, Anth.

μικρ-ἔμπορος, *δ*, a pedlar, huckster, Babr.

μικρο-κίνδυνος, *ον*, *exposing oneself to danger for trifles*, Arist.

μικρολογέομαι, *ι*. ἡσομαι, Dep. *to examine minutely, treat or tell with painful minuteness*, Xen. 2. *to deal meanly or shabbily*, Luc.; and

μικρολογία or σμικρ-, *ή*, the character of a μικρολόγος, *frivolity*: *pettiness, meanness*, Plat., etc. From

μικρο-λόγος or σμικρ-, *ον*, *reckoning trifles*; and so, 1. *caring about petty expenses, penurious*, Dem. 2. *caavilling about trifles, captious*, Plat.

μικρο-πολίτης [ἱ], *ου*, *δ*, a citizen of a petty town, German Kleinstädter, Ar., Xen.

μικρο-πόνηρος, *ον*, *wicked in small things*, Arist.

μικροπρέπεια, *ή*, the character of a μικροπρεπής, *meanness, shabbiness*, Arist.

μικρο-πρεπής, *ές*, (πρέπω) *petty in one's notions, mean, shabby*, Arist.

ΜΙΚΡΟΨ and σμικρός, *ά*, *όν*, Dor. μικκός (q. v.), *small, little*, in point of Size, Hom., etc.; also in point of Quantity, Hes., Ar., etc. 2. in Amount or Importance, *little, petty, trivial, slight*, Theogn., Soph., etc.; *σμ. τίθησι* *me* makes me of small account, Soph.; *ού σμικρόν φρονεῖ* Id. II. of Time, *little, short*, Pind., Ar., etc.; *έν σμικρῷ* (sc. χρόνῳ) *shortly*, Xen.

III. Adverbial usages, 1. regul. Adv., σμικρῶς, *but little*, Sup. σμικρότατα, Id. 2. σμικροῦ or μικροῦ *within a little, almost*, Id., Dem.; in full, μικροῦ δεῖ or δεῖν, v. δεῖ II:—*but μικροῦ πρίασθαι* to buy for a little, cheap, Xen. 3. μικρῷ *by a little*, with the Comp., Plat. 4. μικρόν and μικρά, a little, Xen., Plat. 5. with Preps., a. ἐπὶ μικρόν *but a little*, Soph. b. *κατά μικρόν* *into small pieces*, Xen.; so, *κατά μικρά γενόμενοι* Id.:—also *little by little*, *κατά μικρόν* *ἀέ* Ar. c. *παρά μικρόν* *within a little*, *παρά μ.* *ἐλθεῖν*, c. inf., to be *within an ace* of doing, Eur. d. *μετά μικρόν* *a little after*, N. T. IV. besides the regul. Comp. and Sup. μικρότερος, -ότατος, there are the irreg. ἐλάσσων, ἐλάχιστος, from ἐλαχός, and μείων or μειότερος, μειότατος. Hence

μικρότης or σμικρ-, *ητος*, *ή*, *smallness*: *littleness, meanness, pettiness*, Arist.

μικροφιλοτιμία, *ή*, *petty ambition*, Theophr. From

μικρο-φιλότιμος, *ον*, *seeking petty distinctions*, Theophr.

μικρό-χωρος, *ον*, (χώρα) *with little land or soil*, Strab.

μικροψυχία, *ή*, *littleness of soul, meanness of spirit*, Dem., Arist. From

μικρό-ψυχος, *ον*, (ψυχή) *little of soul, mean-spirited*, Dem., Arist.

μίκτο or μίκτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of μίγνυμι.

μικτός, *ή*, *όν*, (μίγνυμι) *mixed, blended, compound*, Plat., etc.

μίλαξ, *άκος*, *ή*, Att. for σμίλαξ.

Μιλήσιος, *α*, *ον*, *Milesian*, Μιλήσιοι, *οί*, the Milesians, Hdt.; Μιλησίη (sc. χώρα), *ή*, Id.

Μίλητος [ἱ], *ή*, *Miletus*, a Greek city in Caria, II.

μιλίαριον, τό, = Lat. miliarium, a mile-stone. II. a copper vessel, pointed at the top and furnished with winding tubes, to boil water in, Anth. [where μιλίαριον].

μίλιασμός, *δ*, a marking by milestones, Strab. From

μίλιον, τό, a Roman mile, milliarium, = 1000 paces, = 8 stades, = 1680 yards, i. e. 80 yards less than our mile, Polyb., etc.

μιλτεῖον, τό, a vessel for keeping μίλτος in, Anth.

μίλτειος, *α*, *ον*, (μίλτος) *red*, μ. στάγμα the red mark made by the carpenter's line, Anth.

μιλτ-ηλίφης, *ές*, (ἀλ-ήλιφα, pf. of ἀλείφω) *painted with μίλτος, painted red*, of ships, Hdt.

μιλτο-πάρηος, *ον*, (πάρεϊα) *red-cheeked*, of ships which had their bows painted red, Hom.

ΜΙΛΤΟΣ, *ή*, red chalk, ruddle, Lat. rubrica, Hdt.

μιλτο-φύρης, *ές*, (φύρω) *daubed with red*, Anth.

μιλτώ, *ι*. ὥσω, (μίλτος) *to paint red*:—Pass. *to paint oneself red* or *be painted red*, Hdt.; *σχονίων μεμιλτωμένων* the rope covered with red chalk with which they swept loiterers out of the Agora to the Pnyx, Ar.

μίμαρκυς [ἱ], *ή*, hare-soup or jugged hare, with the blood of the animal in it, Ar. (A foreign word.)

μίμεομαι, *ι*. ἡσομαι: aor. 1 ἐμιμησάμην: pf. μεμίμημαι: (μίμος): Dep.:—*to mimic, imitate, represent, portray*, h. Hom., Aesch., etc.; *μ. τινά τι* *one in a thing*, Hdt.; *τινα κατά τι* Id.; pf. part. in act. sense, στόλοις φοίνικας μεμιμημένοισι pillars made to represent palms, Id.; but also in pass. made exactly like, portrayed, Id., Plat. II. of the fine arts, to represent, express by means of imitation, of an actor, Ar., Plat.; of painting and music, Plat.; of sculpture and poetry, Arist. Hence

μίμηλος, *ή*, *όν*, *imitative*, c. gen., Luc., Anth. II. pass. *imitated, copied*, Plut.; and

μίμημα [ἱ], *ατος*, τό, anything imitated, a counterfeit, copy, Eur., Plat.; and

μίμησις [ἱ], *ή*, *imitation*, Thuc., Plat., etc.; *κατά σήν μ.* *to imitate you*, Ar. II. representation by means of art, Plat.: a representation, portrait, Hdt.

μίμητος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. of μιμέομαι, to be imitated, Xen. II. μιμητήν, *one must imitate*, Eur., Xen.

μίμητης, *ού*, *δ*, (μιμέομαι) *an imitator, copyist*, Plat., etc. II. *one who represents characters*, Arist. 2. a mere actor, an impostor (cf. ὑποκριτής), Plat.

μίμητικός, *ή*, *όν*, (μιμέομαι) *good at imitating, imitative*, of the fine arts, Plat., etc.:—*ή* -κή (with or without τέχνη) *the power of imitating*, Id.

μίμητός, *ή*, *όν*, (μιμέομαι) *to be imitated or copied*, Xen. μιμνάω, Ep. form of μίμνω, to wait, stay, II. II. to await, expect, c. acc., h. Hom.

μινῆσσω (tenses formed from ΜΝΑΨ): *ι*. μνήσω: aor. 1 ἐμνησα:—Causal of μνάομαι, to remind, put one in mind, Od.; *τινός* *a thing*, Hom., etc. II. to recall to memory, make famous, Pind.

B. Med. and Pass. μμνήσσομαι, Ep. imper. L I

-ήσκειο, impf. μιμήσκοντο: f. μνήσομαι, μνησθήσομαι and μεμνήσομαι:—aor. 1 ἐμνήσαμην and ἐμνήσθην:—pf. ἐμνήμηαι (used in pres. sense like Lat. *memini*), Ep. 2 sing. μέμνηαι or μέμνη, Ion. 3 pl. ἐμμενέατο; imper. μέμνησο, Ion. μέμνεο; subj. μέμνωμαι, Ion. 1 pl. -έμεμεθα; opt. μεμνήμην, -ήτω, also 2 and 3 sing. μεμνώ, -ώτω; Ep. 3 sing. μεμνέωτο: plpf. ἐμμενήμην, Ion. 3 pl. ἐμμενέατο:—to remind oneself of a thing, call to mind, remember, c. acc., Hom., etc.:—c. gen., ἀλκὴς μνήσασθαι to bethink one of one's strength, Hom., etc.; also, περὶ πομπῆς μνησόμεθα Od. 2. c. inf. to remember or be minded to do a thing, Il., Ar., etc. 3. c. part., μέμνημαι κλύων I remember hearing, Aesch.; μ. ἐλθὼν I remember having come, i. e. to have come, Eur. 4. absol., μεμνήσομαι I will bear in mind, not forget, Hom.; pf. part., ὧδέ τις μεμνημένος μαχέσθω let him fight with good heed, let him remember to fight, Il. II. to remember a thing aloud, i. e. to mention, make mention of, c. gen., Hom.; περὶ τινος Hdt., etc.; ὑπέρι τινος Dem.

μίμνω, formed by redupl. from μένω (i. e. μι-μένω, cf. γί-γνομαι, πί-πτω), and used for μένω when the first syll. was to be long; μιμνόντεσι, Ep. dat. pl. part. for μίμνουσι:—to stay, stand fast, in battle, Il. 2. to stay, tarry, Ib. 3. of things, to remain, Od.: also to be left for one, Aesch. II. c. acc. to await, wait for, Il., etc.:—impers., μίμνει παθεῖν τὸν ἔρξαντα it awaits the doer to suffer, Aesch.

μίμολογέομαι, Pass. to be recited like mimes, Strab.

μίμο-λόγος, *on*, composing or reciting mimos, Anth.

ΜΙΓΜΟΣ, *on*, *an* imitator, mimic: an actor, mime, Dem., Plut. II. a mime, a kind of prose drama, such as Sophron wrote, Arist.

μιμ-ωδός, *δ*, a singer of mimos, Plut.

μῖν [ῖ], Ion. acc. sing. of the pron. of the 3rd pers. (v. ῖ) through all genders, for αὐτόν, αὐτήν, αὐτό: always enclitic, Hom., Hdt.; Dor. and Att. *vin*:—Hom. joins μῖν αὐτόν himself, as a stronger form; but αὐτόν μιν is reflexive, oneself, for ἑαυτόν, Od. II. rarely as 3 pers. pl. for αὐτοὺς, αὐτάς, αὐτά.

μῖνθος, *δ*, human ordure. Hence

μῖνθώω, f. ὥσω, to besmear with dung, befoul, Ar.

Μῖνυαί, οἱ, the Minyans, a race of nobles in Orchomenos, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. Μῖνυεῖος, *a*, *on*, Minyan, Il.; Ep. also Μῖνυῖος, Hom.

ΜΙ'ΝΥ'ΘΩ [ῖ], only used in pres. and Ion. impf. μινύθεσκον:—to make smaller or less, lessen, curtail, Il., Hes. 2. to diminish in number, Od. II. intr. to become smaller or less, decrease, decay, come to naught, perish, Hom., Hes. Hence

μῖνυνθᾶ [ῖ], Adv., a little, very little, Hom.; of Time, a short time, Id.; μῖνυνθα δέ οἱ γένεθ' ὀρμή but short-lived was his effort, Il. Hence

μῖνυνθάδιος, *a*, *on*, shortlived, Hom.:—Comp. μῖνυνθαδιώτερος Il.

μῖνυρίζω, mostly in pres. and impf.: (μῖνυρός):—to complain in a low tone, to whimper, whine, Hom.: generally, to sing in a low soft tone, to warble, hum, Ar., Plat. Hence

μῖνυρίσμα [ῖ], *ατος*, τό, a warbling, Theocr.

μῖνυρομαι, Dep., = μινυρίζω, of the nightingale, to warble, Soph.: to hum a tune, Aesch.

ΜΙ'ΝΥ'ΡΟΣ, *δ*, *on*, complaining in a low tone, whining, whimpering, Theocr.; μινυρὰ θρέεσθαι = μινυρίζειν, Aesch.

μῖνύ-ωριος and μῖνύ-ωρος, *ον*, (ῶρα) shortlived, Anth. Μῖνως [ῖ], *δ*, Minos, son of Zeus and Europa, king of Crete, Hom., Hes., etc.:—gen. Μῖνως Od.; acc. Μῖνωα Hom.;—also gen. Μῖνω Hdt.; acc. Μῖων Il., or Μῖνω Hdt., etc.; dat. Μῖνω Plat.:—Adj. Μῖνώιος, *a*, *on*, Att. -ῶος, of Minos, h. Hom.

μῖξις, *εως*, ἡ, (μίγνυμι) a mixing, mingling, Plat.; v. κράσις. II. intercourse with others, esp. sexual intercourse, Hdt.

μῖξο-βάρβαρος, half barbarian half Greek, Eur., Xen. μῖξο-θηρ, *δ*, half-beast, Eur.

μῖξο-θροος, *ον*, with mingled cries, Aesch.

μῖξο-λευκος, *ον*, mixed with white, Luc.

μῖξο-λύδιος [ῖ], *ον*, half-Lyidian, Strab.:—μῖξο-λύ-διστί, Adv. in the mixed-Lyidian measure, Plat.

μῖξο-πάρθενος, *ον*, half-woman, Hdt., Eur.

μῖξο-φρύγιος [ῖ], *ον*, half-Phrygian, Strab.

μισᾶ-γάθια, ἡ, a hatred of good or goodness, Plut. From μῖσ-αγάθος, *ον*, hating good or goodness.

μῖσ-ἀθηναῖος, *ον*, hating the Athenians: Sup. μισα-θηναϊότατος Dem.

μῖσ-ἀλάξιος, *ον*, gen. *ovos*, hating boasters, Luc.

μῖσ-ἀλέξανδρος, *ον*, hating Alexander, Aeschin.

μῖσ-ἀμπελος, *ον*, hating the vine, Anth.

μῖσ-ἀνθρωπία, ἡ, hatred of mankind, Plat., Dem. From μῖσ-ἀνθρωπος, *ον*, hating mankind, misanthropic, Plat.

μισγ-ἀγκαία, ἡ, (μίσγω, ἄγκος) a place where mountain glens and their streams meet, a meeting of glens, Il. μίσγω, v. μίγνυμι.

μῖσ-ἑλληγ, *ηνος*, *δ*, a hater of the Greeks, Xen.

μῖσέω, f. ἴσω: aor. 1 ἐμίσησα: pf. μεμίσηκα:—Pass., fut. med. in pass. sense, μίσσησμαι: aor. 1 ἐμίσηθην: (μῖσος):—to hate, Pind., Att.:—c. acc. et inf., μίσσησεν δ' ἄρα μιν κυσὶ κύρμα γενέσθαι Zeus hated (would not suffer) that he should become a prey to dogs, Il.; οὐ μῖσούτα τὴν πόλιν, τὸ μὴ οὐ μεγάλην εἶναι not grudging that the city should be great, Ar.:—Pass. to be hated, Hdt., Att. Hence

μίσημα [ῖ], *ατος*, τό, an object of hate, of persons, μ. ἀνδρῶν καὶ θεῶν Aesch.; c. dat., μ. πᾶσιν Eur.

μίσσητός, *a*, *on*, verb. Adj. of μῖσέω, to be hated, Xen. II. μιστήεον, *one* must hate, Luc.

μίσσητία, ἡ, (μισήτός) hateful lust, lewdness, Ar. 2. generally, greediness, greed, Id.

μισσητός, ἡ, *ον*, hateful, Aesch., Xen.

μισθαποδοσία, ἡ, payment of wages, recompense, N. T. From

μισθ-ἀποδοτός, *ον*, *δ*, one who pays wages, a rewarder, N. T.

μισθάριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of μισθός, a little fee, Ar.

μισθαρνέω, f. ἴσω, to work or serve for hire, Plat., Dem.; μισθαρνῶν ἀνέειν τι to do a thing for pay, Soph.

μισθ-ἀρνης, *δ*, (ἀρνεύμαι) a hired workman, Plut. Hence μισθαρνητικός, ἡ, *ον*, of or for hired work, mercenary: ἡ-κῆ (sc. τέχνη) the trade of one who takes wages or pay, Plat.; and

μισθαρνία, ἡ, an earning of wages, Dem.

μισθαρινικός, ἡ, ὄν, (μισθάρνης) of or for hired work, mercenary, Arist.

μισθ-αρχίδης, ου, ὁ, (ἀρχή) Comic Patron., Son of a Placeman, Ar.

μισθός, α, ὄν, (μισθός) salaried, hired, Plut., N. T.

μισθοδοσία, ἡ, payment of wages, Thuc., Xen. From **μισθοδοτέω**, f. ἴσω, to pay wages, absol., Xen., Dem.:

—c. acc. to furnish with pay, Decret. ap. Dem. From **μισθο-δότης**, ου, ὁ, one who pays wages, a paymaster, Plat., Xen.

ΜΙΣΘΩΣ, ὄν, δ, wages, pay, hire, Hom., etc.; **μισθῶ** ἐπὶ ῥητῶ for fixed wages, Il.; **μισθοῖο τέλος** the end of our hired service, Ib.; **θητεῖν ἐπὶ μισθῶ** Hdt.; **μισθοῦ ἔνεκα** for pay or wages, Xen.; so in gen., **μισθοῦ** Soph., Xen.; **μήνης μισθόν** as a month's pay, Thuc. 2. at Athens, the pay of the soldiers and sailors, Id., etc. —also, μ. **βουλευτικός** the pay of the council of 500, a drachma to each for each day of sitting; μ. **δικαστικός** or **ἡλιαστικός** the pay of a dicast (at first one obol, but from the time of Cleon three) for each day he sat on a jury; μ. **συνηγορικός** the fee of a public advocate, one drachma for each court-day; μ. **ἐκκλησιαστικός** the fee for attending the popular assembly. 3. a physician's fee, Arist. II. generally, recompense, reward, Hom., etc. 2. in bad sense, payment, requital, Trag.

μισθο-φορέα, ἡ, = ἡ τοῦ μισθοῦ φόρα, receipt of wages or wages received, hire, pay, Ar., Thuc., etc.

μισθοφορέω, f. ἴσω, to be a μισθοφόρος, to receive wages or pay in the public service, to serve for hire, Ar., Xen., etc.; —also c. acc. rei, to receive as pay, τρεῖς δραχμαῖς

Ar. b. of mercenary soldiers, Id., Thuc.; **μισθ. τινί** Xen.; μ. ἐν τοῖς δυνάταις, as if he were a pauper, Aeschin. 2. to bring in rent or profit, μισθοφοροῦσα οἰκία Isae.; ζεύγος ἡ ἀνδράποδον μισθοφοροῦν Xen. —

Pass. to be let for hire, Id.

μισθοφορῆτέον, verb. Adj. of foreg., one must receive pay, Thuc.

μισθοφορία, ἡ, service as a mercenary, Dem.

μισθο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) receiving wages or pay, serving for hire, mercenary, Plat., Dem. II. as

Subst., μισθοφόροι, οἱ, mercenaries, Thuc., Xen., etc.; —also, μ. **τρήρεις** galleys manned with mercenaries, Ar.

μισθός, f. ὥσα: aor. I ἐμισθωσα: pf. μεμισθωκα: (μισθός): —to let out for hire, farm out, let, Lat. locare, τί τινι Ar.: in pres. and impf. to offer to let, μισθοῖ αὐτὸν Ὀλυνθίους offers his services for pay to them, Dem. —c. inf., μ. τὸν νηὶν τριηκοσίαν ταλάντων ἐξεργάσασθαι to let out the building of it for 300 talents, Lat. locare aedem exstruendam, Hdt. II.

Med., f. **μισθόσσομαι**: aor. I ἐμισθόσασθην: pf. μεμισθόσθην: —to have let to one, to hire, Lat. conducere, Hdt., Att.; μ. τινα ταλάντων to engage his services at a talent a year, Hdt.; c. inf., μ. νηὶν ἐξοικοδομήσαι to contract for the building of the temple, Lat. conducere aedem aedificandam, Id. III. Pass., aor. I ἐμισθώην: pf. μεμισθώην (v. supr. II): —to be hired for pay, Id.; ἐκ τοῦ μισθωθῆναι from the hire, Dem.: of a house, —to be let on contract, Id. Hence

μισθώμα, ὡς, τό, the price agreed on in hiring, the contract-price, Hdt., Dem. II. that which is let for hire, a hired house, N. T.; and

μισθώσις, ἡ, a letting for hire, δίκη μισθώσεως or δ. μισθώσεως οἴκου an action against a guardian who neglected to let his ward's house. II. rent, Dem.

μισθωτής, οὔ, ὁ, one who pays rent, a tenant, Dem.

μισθωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for letting out: —ἡ μισθωτική, = μισθαρινική, a mercenary trade, Plat.; and

μισθωτός, ἡ, ὄν, hired, Hdt., Plat. II. as Subst. an hireling, hired servant, Ar.: of soldiers, in pl., mercenaries, Hdt., Thuc.

μισο-γός, ὄν, δ, hating fraud or jugglery, Luc.

μισο-γύνῃς [ῶ], ου, ὁ, woman-hater, Strab.

μισοδημία, ἡ, hatred of democracy, Oratt. From

μισό-δημος, ὄν, hating the commons, Ar., Xen.

μισό-θεος, ὄν, hating the gods, godless, Aesch.

μισό-θηρος, ὄν, hating the hunt, Xen.

μισο-καίσαρ, ἄρος, ὁ, hating Caesar, Plut.

μισο-λάκων [ᾶ], ὄνος, ὁ, a Laconian-hater, Ar.

μισο-λάμαχος [λᾶ], ὄν, hating Lamachus, Ar.

μισολογία, ἡ, hatred of argument, Plat. From

μισό-λογος, ὄν, hating argument or dialectic, Plat.

μισό-νοθος, ὄν, hating bastards, Anth.

μισό-παις, ὁ, ἡ, hating boys or children, Luc.

μισο-πέρης, ου, ὁ, an enemy to the Persians, Xen.

μισό-πολις, ὡς, ὁ, ἡ, hating the commonwealth, Ar.

μισο-πενέω, f. ἴσω, (πένος) to hate work, Plat.

μισο-πόνηρος, ὄν, hating knaves, Dem., Aeschin.

μισοπονία, ἡ, (μισοπενέω) hatred of work, Luc.

μισο-πόρταξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, hating the shield-handle (πόρταξ), i. e. hating war, Ar., in Com. Sup. μισοπορ-πάκιστατος.

μισό-πτωχος, ὄν, hating the poor, of the gout, Anth.

μισο-ρώμαιος, ὄν, a Roman-hater, Plut.

ΜΙΣΟΣ, τό, hate, hatred: and so, I. pass. hate borne one, a being hated, Trag., Plat. 2. act. hate felt against another, a grudge, Soph., etc.; μ. τινός

τινι felt by one against another, Eur. II. of persons, a hateful object, = μίσημα, Trag.

μισό-σοφος, ὄν, hating philosophy, Plat.

μισο-σύλλας, ου, ὁ, an enemy of Sulla, Plut.

μισό-τεκνος, ὄν, (τέκνον) hating children, Aeschin.

μισο-τύραννος, ὄν, a tyrant-hater, Hdt., Aeschin.

μισό-τύφος, ὄν, hating arrogance, Luc.

μισο-φίλιππος, ὄν, hating Philip, Aeschin.

μισό-χρηστος, ὄν, hating the better sort, Xen.

μισο-ψευδής, ἑς, (ψεύδος) hating lies, Luc.

μισοτύλλω, aor. I ἐμιστύλα, to cut up meat, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

μῖτο-εργός, ὄν, (*ἐργω) working the thread, Anth.

μῖτόμαι, Med. to ply the woof, Anth.: —φόγγον μῖτό-σασθαι to let one's voice sound like a string, Id.

μῖτορ-ῤάφῃς, ἑς, (ῤάπτω) composed of threads, Anth.

ΜΙΤΟΣ [ῖ], ου, ὁ, a thread of the warp, Lat. tela, Il.; —κατὰ μίτον thread by thread, i. e. in an unbroken series, Polyb. II. the string of a lyre, Anth.

μήτρα [ῖ], Ep. and Ion. **μήτρη**, ἡ, a belt or girdle, worn round the waist beneath the cuirass (whereas the ζωστήρ went over it), Il. 2. = ζώνη, the maiden-zone, Theocr., Mosch., etc. 3. a girdle worn by wrestlers, Anth. II. a head-band worn by Greek women to tie up their hair, a snood, Eur. 2. the victor's chaplet at the games, Pind.; **Λυδία μήτρα** a

Lydian garland (i. e. an ode in Lydian measure), Id. 3. a Persian head-dress, turban, Hdt.

Μίτρα, ης, ἡ, the Persian Aphrodité, Hdt.

μιτρη-φόρος, μιτροφόρος, ον, wearing a μίτρα or turban, Hdt.

μιτρη-δετός, ον, bound with a μίτρα, Anth.

μῆτιλος [ῖ] or μῆτιλος, η, ον, Lat. mutilus, curtailed, esp. hornless, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

μῆτ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) like threads, of threads, βρόχος μ. συνδός a halter of threads or linen, Soph.

μῆχθι, Ep. for ἐμῆχθι, 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. of μῆννμι.

μῆχθηναι, Ep. for μῆχθηναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of μῆννμι.

ΜΝΑ, ἡ, gen. μνάς: nom. pl. μναί: Ion. nom. sing. μνέα:—the Lat. mina, I. as a weight, = 100 drachmae, = about 15·2 oz. Troy. II. as a sum of money, also = 100 drachmae, i. e. 4*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*:—60 μναί made a talent. Hence

μνάσιος, α, ον, of the weight of a μνά, Xen., etc.

μνάμα, μνάμειον, μναμοσύνα, μνάμων, Dor. for μνημ-ΜΝΑ'ΟΜΑΙ, contr. μνώμαι, Dep.: Ep. forms 2 sing.

pres. μνάγ, inf. μνάσθαι [μνά-], part. μνώμενος, Ion. μνώμενος: 3 pl. impf. μνάοντο; 3 sing. Ion. impf. μνάσκετο:—only in pres. and impf.: I. like μμῆσκομαι, to be mindful of a person or thing, c. gen., II. :—to turn one's mind to a thing, φύγαδε μνάοντο Ib.

II. to woo for one's bride, to court, c. acc. pers., Od. 2. to sue for, solicit a favour or office, Lat. ambire, Hdt.

μνάσθω, 3 sing. imper. of μνάσθαι.

μνασίδωρῶ, Dor. for μνησίδωρῶ.

μνάσσομαι [ᾱ], Dor. for μνήσσομαι, fut. med. of μμῆσσω.

μνάστῃρ, ὁ, fem. μνάστειρα, μνάστις, Dor. for μνηστ-μνέα, ἡ, Ion. for μνά.

μνεία, ἡ, (μνάσσομαι) = μνήμη, remembrance, memory, Soph., Eur. II. mention, μνείαν ποιείσθαι τιος or περί τινος Plat., Aeschin.

μνήμα, Dor. μνάμα, τό, (μνάσσομαι) Lat. monimentum: I. a memorial, remembrance, record of a person or thing, Od., Soph., etc. 2. a mound or building in honour of the dead, a monument, II., Hdt., Att. 3. a memorial dedicated to a god, Simon. ap. Thuc. II. = μνήμη, memory, Theogn.

μνημείον, Dor. μνάμειον, Ion. μνημήιον, τό, like μνήμα, Lat. monimentum, any memorial, remembrance, record of a person or thing, Hdt., Att. 2. of one dead, a monument, Soph., etc.

μνημενος, remembering, Od., as cited by Arist.

μνήμη, ἡ, (μνάσσομαι) a remembrance, memory, record of a person or thing, Theogn., Hdt., etc.; πρὸς δ' ἐπασχον τὴν μνήμην ἐποιούντο made their recollection suit their sufferings, Thuc. 2. memory as a power of the mind, Att.:—εἰπεῖν τι μνήμης ὑπο (or ἔπο) from memory, Soph. 3. = μνημείον a monument, Plat.; an epitaph, Arist. II. mention of a thing, Hdt.

μνημήιον, τό, Ion. for μνημείον.

μνημόνευμα, ατος, τό, a record of the past, Arist.; and μνημονεύειν, verb. Adj. one must remember, Plat.; and μνημονευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for reminding, Plotin.

μνημονεύτός, ἡ, ὄν, that can be or ought to be remembered, Arist. From

μνημονεύω, f. σω:—Pass., f. μνημονεῦσθαι, also med. μνημονεύομαι in pass. sense: aor. 1 ἐμνημονεύθην:

(μνήμω):—to call to mind, remember, c. acc., Hdt., Trag.; c. gen., Plat. II. to call to another's mind, mention, Lat. memorare, c. acc., Id.

B. Pass. to be remembered, had in memory, μνημονεύεται χάρις Eur.; μνημονεῦσθαι Dem.

μνημονικός, ἡ, ὄν, (μνήμων) of or for remembrance or memory, τό μνημονικόν = μνήμη, memory, Xen.; but, also, memoria technica, Plat. II. of persons, having a good memory, Ar.; μνημονικώτατος Dem. III.

Adv. —κᾶς, from or by memory, Aeschin.

μνημοσύνη, Dor. μνάμοσύνα, ἡ, remembrance, memory, μνημοσύνη πυρὸς γενέσθω let us be mindful of the fire, II. II. as prop. n. Mnemosyné, mother of the Muses, h. Hom., Hes., etc.

μνημόσυνον, τό, = μνημείον, a remembrance, memorial, record of a person or thing, Hdt. 2. a memorandum, reminder, μνημόσυνα γράφομαι Ar.

μνήμων, Dor. μνάμων, ὁ, ἡ, μνήμων, τό, gen. ονος: (μνάσσομαι):—mindful, καὶ γὰρ μνήμων εἰμί I remember it well, Od.; μνήμοισιν δέλτοις φρενῶν Aesch.: c. gen. mindful of, giving heed to, Od. 2. ever-mindful, unforgetting, Aesch. 3. having a good memory, Ar., Plat. II. as Subst., μνήμονες, οί, municipal officers, Recorders, Arist.

μνήσαι, aor. 1 act. inf., and med. imper. of μμῆσκα.

μνησαίετο, Ion. for —αίετο, 3 pl. aor. 1 med. opt. of μμῆσκα.

μνησάσκετο, 3 sing. Ion. aor. 1 med. of μμῆσκα.

μνησθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of μμῆσκα.

μνησθῆτι, aor. 1 pass. imper. of μμῆσκα.

μνησι-δωρέω, Dor. μνάσ-, f. ἦσω, (δῶρον) to offer public thanksgiving, Orac. ap. Dem.

μνησικάκεω, f. ἦσω, to remember wrongs done one, remember past injuries, Hdt., Dem.; οὐ μν. to bear no malice, pass an act of amnesty, Ar., Thuc., etc.: c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, μ. τινί τιος to bear one a grudge for a thing, Xen. II. c. acc. rei, τὴν ἡλικίαν μν. to remind one of the ills of age, Ar. From

μνησί-κάκος, ον, (κακόν) bearing malice, Arist.

μνησι-πήμων, ον, reminding of misery, μν. πόνος the painful memory of woe, Aesch.

μνήσσομαι, f. of μμῆσσομαι.

μνηστεία, ἡ, a wooing, courting, Plat.

μνηστήρ, Dor. μνάστ-, ἡ, fem. of μνηστήρ, mindful of, c. gen., Pind.

μνηστευαί, ατος, τό, courtship, wooing, in pl., espousals, Eur. From

μνηστεύω, Dor. μναστεύω, f. σω: μεμνήστευκα: (μνάσσομαι):—to woo, court, seek in marriage, Od., Eur.: to woo and win, espouse, Theogn., Theocr.:—Pass., μναστευθεῖσ' ἐξ Ἑλλάνων Eur. II. to promise in marriage, betroth, τὴν θυγατέρα τινί Id.:—Pass., τῇ μεμνηστευμένῃ αὐτῷ γυναικί to his betrothed wife, N. T. III. to sue or canvass for a thing, Plut.

μνηστήρ, Dor. μναστήρ, ἦρος, δ, Ep. dat. pl. μνηστήρεσι: (μνάσσομαι):—a wooer, suitor, Od.; c. gen., παῖδός ἐμης μν. Hdt.; γάμων μν. Aesch. II. calling to mind, mindful of, c. gen., Pind.

μνηστis, Dor. μνάστις, ιος, ἡ, (μνάσσομαι) remembrance, heed, οὐδέ τις ἡμῖν δόρπον μνηστis ἔην Od.; ἴσχε κάμου μνηστω Soph.:—οὕτω δὲ Γέλωνος μνηστis γέγονεν then you bethought yourselves of Gelon, Hdt.

μνηστός, ἡ, ὄν, (μνάομαι) *worried and won, wedded, ἀλχος μνηστή a wedded wife, Hom.*
μνηστής, ὅς, ἡ, Ion. for μνηστρία, Od.
μνηστῶρ, ὁρὸς, ὁ, (μνάομαι) *mindful of, τινός Aesch.*
μνιάρης, ἄ, ὄν, mossy, soft as moss, Anth. From **ΜΝΙΨ**, τὸ, moss, sea-weed.
μνώμενος, Ep. for μνώμενος, part. of μνάομαι:—**μνώ-οντο**, for ἐμνάντο.
μογερός, ἄ, ὄν, (μόγος) of persons, *toiling, wretched*, Trag. II. of things, *toilsome, grievous*, Eur.
μογέω, aor. 1 ἐμόγησα, Ep. μόγησα: (μόγος):—*to toil, suffer*, Hom.; ἐξ ἔργων μογέοντες *tired after work*, Od.: the part. is nearly=μόγος, *with pain or trouble*, hardly, μογέων ἀποκινήσασκε Il. 2. in Trag. *to suffer pain, be distressed*, Aesch. II. trans. *to labour at*, τι Anth.
μογι-λάλος, ὄν, *hardly-speaking, dumb*, N. T.
μόγος, Adv., (μόγος) *with toil and pain*, i. e. *hardly, scarcely*, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—cf. the post-Hom. μόλις.
ΜΟΨΓΟΣ, ὄν, ὁ, *toil, trouble*, Il. 2. *trouble, distress*, Lat. labor, Soph.
μογοσ-τόκος, ὄν, (τίκτω) *helping women in hard childbirth*, of Eileithyia, Il.; of Artemis, Theocr.
μόδιος, ὁ, a dry measure, Lat. modius, =the sixth of a medimnus, about 2 gallons, N. T.
ΜΟΨΘΥΣ, ὁ, *battle, battle-din*, Il.
μόθων, ὄνος, ὁ: at Lacedaemon, the child of an Helot, brought up as foster-brother of a young Spartan:—since such young Helots were likely to presume, μόθων came to mean an *impudent fellow*, Ar. II. a *rude, licentious* dace, Eur., Ar.
μοθωνικός, ἡ, ὄν, like a μόθων, Ion ap. Plut.
μοῖρα, gen. as, Ion. ης: (μεῖρομαι):—*a part, portion*, Hom. 2. *a division of a people*, Hdt. 3. *a political party*, Lat. partes, Id., Eur. II. *the part, portion, share* which falls to one, in the distribution of booty, Hom.; or of a meal, Od.; ἡ τοῦ πατρὸς μοῖρα *one's patrimony*, ap. Dem. 2. in various phrases, οὐδ' αἰδοῦς μοῖραν ἔχουσιν *has no part in shame, Od.*; τέσσαρας μοῖρας ἔχον ἔμοι *filling the place of four relations to me*, Aesch. III. *one's portion in life, lot, fate, destiny*, Hom., etc.; ἡ πεπρωμένη μ. Hdt.; μοῖρ' ἐστίν, c. inf., 'tis *one's fate*, Hom.; ἔσχε μοῖρ' Ἀχιλλεῖα *thine 'twas his fate to die*, Soph.; —μ. βίῳ *one's portion or measure of life*, Il.; ὑπὲρ μοῖραν (v. μόρος) Ib.; ἀγαθὴ μοῖρα *by good luck*, Eur.; θεία μοῖρα *by divine providence*, Xen. 2. like μόρος, *man's appointed doom*, i. e. *death*, Hom., Aesch.:—also *the cause of death*, Od. IV. *that which is one's due*, Lat. quod fas est, κατὰ μοῖραν *as is meet, rightly*, Hom.; opp. to παρὰ μοῖραν, Od.; μοῖραν νέμειν *τῷ* to give one his due, Soph. 2. *respect, esteem*, ἐν οὐδεμῇ μοῖρῃ μεγάλην ἄγειν *τῷ* to hold one in no great respect, Hdt.; ἐν μείζονι μ. εἶναι Plat. V. with a gen. almost periph., μ. φρενῶν, for φρενές, Aesch.; ἀνδρὸς μοῖρα προσετέθη *was accounted manly*, Thuc.; ἐν πολεμῶν μοῖρα *as if he were an enemy*, Dem.
B. Μοῖρα, as prop. n., *the goddess of fate*, the Roman Parca, Hom.; later, there were three, Clotho, Lachesis, Atropos, Hes. II. Μοῖραι, of the Furies, Aesch.

μοιράω, f. ἄσω [ᾶ], Ion. ἡσω: (μοῖρα):—*to share, divide, distribute*, Luc.; Med. *to divide among themselves*, Aesch.:—Pass. *to be allotted*, Luc.
μοιρη-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) *child of Destiny*, Il.
μοιρίδιος, α, ὄν, and os, ὄν, (μοῖρα) *allotted by destiny, destined, doomed*, Lat. fatalis, μ. ἄμαρ etc., the day of doom, Pind.; μοιρίδια τίσις Soph.; ἡ μοιρίδια δύνασις *the power of fate*, Id.
μοιρό-κραντος, ὁ, (κράνω) *ordained by destiny*, Aesch.
Μοῖσα, ἡ, Aeol. for Μοῦσα: gen. pl. Μοισῶν.
μοιχ-άγρια, τὰ, (ἄγρια) *a fine imposed on one taken in adultery*, Od.
μοιχᾶλῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, =sq., *an adulteress*, N. T.: as Adj. *adulterous*, Ib. II. as Subst. =μοιχεία, Ib.
μοιχᾶω, trans., =μοιχεύω: metaph., μοιχᾶν τὴν θάλατταν *to have dalliance with the sea*, Xen.:—Pass., like μοιχεύομαι, *to commit adultery*, N. T.
μοιχεία, ἡ, *adultery*, Plat.; and **μοιχεύτρια**, ἡ, *an adulteress*, Plat. From **μοιχεύω**, f. σω, *to commit adultery with a woman, to debauch her*, c. acc., Ar., Plat.:—Pass., of the woman, Ar. II. intr. *to commit adultery*, Lat. moechari, Id., Xen.
μοιχίδιος [ῖ], α, ὄν, *born in adultery*, Luc.
μοιχικός, ἡ, ὄν, *adulterous*, μ. διαβολαί *accusations of adultery*, Luc.
ΜΟΙΧΟΣ, ὁ, *an adulterer, paramour, debaucher*, Lat. moechus, Ar., Plat.:—κεκάρθαι μοιχόν *to have the head shaven, as was done to adulterers*, Ar.
μολεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of βλάσσω.
μολιβ-αχθής, ἐς, (ἄχθος) *heavy with lead, leaded*, Anth.
μόλιβδος, ἐς, v. μόλυβδος.
ΜΟΛΙΒΔΟΣ, ὄν, ὁ, older form of μόλυβδος, *lead*, Hom.; fem. in Anth.
μόλις, Adv., later form for μόγος, Trag., Thuc., etc.; with a negat., οὐ μόλις *not scarcely*, i. e. *quite, utterly*, Aesch., Eur.
μολοβρός, ὁ, *a greedy fellow*, applied to a beggar, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)
Μολοσσός, Att. -ττός, ὄν, Molossian, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—fem. Μολοσσία (sc. γῆ) Pind.
μολοῦμαι, fut. of βλάσσω.
μολπαῖω, only in pres. *to sing of*, Lat. canere, Ar. Hence **μολπαστής**, οὔ, ὁ, a minstrel or dancer, Anth.
μολπή, ἡ, (μέπω) *the song and dance, a chant or song accompanied by measured movements*, in honour of a god, or as an amusement, Hom.:—then, generally, *play, sport, of a game at ball*, Od. 2. *singing, song*, as opp. to dancing, Hom., Trag. Hence **μολπηδόν**, Adv. *like a song*, Aesch.; and **μολπητής**, Dor. -ᾱτις, ἴδος, ἡ, *she who sings and dances*, Anth.
μολύβδαινα, Ep. -αινη, ἡ, μολυβδῖς, *a piece of lead*, used as the sink of a fishing-line, Il.
μολύβδινος, η, ὄν, *leaden, of lead*, μ. κανών, *a flexible rule that could be moulded to curves*, Arist.
μολυβδῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, like μολύβδαινα, *a leaden weight on a net*, Plat. 2. *a leaden ball*, Xen. From **μολυβδός**, ὄν, ὁ, =μόλιβος, *lead*, Hdt., Eur. II. plumbago, vulgarly called *black lead*, used as a test of gold, Theogn.:—*a black-lead pencil*, Anth.

μολυνο-πραγμονέομαι, (πράγμα) Pass. to get into dirty quarrels, Ar.

ΜΟΛΥΝΩ [ῶ], f. ὕνω: pf. pass. μεμόλυσμαι:—to stain, sully, defile, Ar.; μ. τινά to make a beast of him, Id.; also to defile a woman, Theocr.:—Pass. to become vile, ἐν ἀμαθίᾳ μολύνεσθαι to wallow in ignorance, Plat. Hence

μολυσμός, δ, defilement, N. T.

μομφή, ἡ, (μύεσθαι) blame, censure, Pind., Aesch.:—cause or ground of complaint, μομφὴν ἔχειν τινί Pind.; ἐν σοὶ μομφὴν ἔχω in one thing I blame thee, Eur.; μ. ξυνοῦ δορός blame as to helping spear, Soph.

μόνα, Dor. for μόνη.

μονάδικός, ὁ, ὄν, (μονάς) consisting of units, μ. ἀριθμός abstract number, Arist.

μον-ἀμπύκία, ἡ, =sq., abstract for concrete, Pind.

μον-ἀμπύκος, ὄν, and μον-ἀμπυξ, ὅκος, δ, ἡ, of horses, having one frontlet, μονάμπυκες πάλωι horses that run single, race-horses, opp. to chariots, Eur.; so, μονάμπυκες alone, Id.; of a bull, having no yoke-fellow, Id.

μοναρχέω, Ion. μουν-, f. ἴσω, (μόναρχος) to be sovereign, Pind., Plat.; ἐπὶ τούτου μοναρχέοντος in this monarch's time, Hdt.; c. gen., ἐκόντων μ. Arist. Hence

μοναρχία, Ion. μουναρχία, ἡ, the rule of one, monarchy, sovereignty, Hdt., Trag., etc.:—of a general in chief, Xen.; of the Roman Dictator, Plut.

μοναρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, monarchical, Plat. 2. of persons, inclined to monarchy:—Adv. -κῶς, Plut. From

μόν-αρχος, Ion. μουν-, δ, one who rules alone, a monarch, sovereign, Theogn., Aesch., etc. 2. as Adj., σκᾶπτον μ. the sovereign sceptre, Pind. II. for the Roman Dictator, Plut.

μονάς, Ion. μουνάς, ἀδος, special fem. of μόνος, alone, solitary, Eur.; as masc. of a man, Aesch. II. as Subst., μονάς, ἡ, a unit, Plat.

μοναυλέω, f. ἴσω, to play a solo on the flute, Plut. From

μοναυλία, ἡ, (αὐλή) a living alone, celibacy, Plat.

μόν-αυλος, ὁ, a player on the single flute, Ath.

μονάχῃ or -χῇ, Adv., in one way only, Plat.; ἥπερ

μοναχῇ in which way only, Xen.

μονάχος, ἡ, ὄν, (μόνος) single, solitary: as Subst. a

monk, Anth. Hence

μονάχον, Adv. alone, only, μ. ἐνταῦθα Plat.; and

μονάχως, Adv. in one way only, Arist.

μον-ερέτης, Ion. μουν-, ον, δ, one who rows singly, Anth.

μονή, ἡ, (μένω) a staying, abiding, tarrying, stay, Hdt., Eur., etc.; μὴν ποιεῖσθαι to make delay, tarry, Thuc.: a stopping place, station, mansion, N. T.

μόνηρης, es, (*ἄρω) single, solitary, Luc.

μόνιμος, ὄν, and ἡ, ὄν, (μωρή) staying in one's place, stable, steadfast, Soph., Plat.; of soldiers, Lat. staturus, Xen. 2. of things, conditions, and the like,

abiding, lasting, stable, Lat. stabilis, Eur., Thuc., etc.

μόν-ιππος, ὄν, one who uses a single horse, a horseman, rider, Xen., etc.

μονο-βάμων [ᾱ], ὄν, (βῆμα) gen. onos, walking alone: μέτρον μ. metre of but one foot, Anth.

μονο-γενής, Ep. and Ion. μουνο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) only-begotten, single, Hes., Hdt., etc.; μ. αἷμα one and the same blood, Eur.

μονό-γληννος, ὄν, (γλήνη) one-eyed, Anth.

μονο-δάκτυλος, ὄν, one-fingered, Luc.

μονο-δέκρτης, ον, δ, (δέκρομαι) one-eyed, Eur.

μονό-δουπος, ὄν, uniform in sound, Anth.

μον-όδους, -όδοντος, ὁ, ἡ, one-toothed, Aesch.

μονό-δροτος, ὄν, (δρέπω) plucked from one stem, cut from one block, of a statue, Pind.

μονο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) of one form or kind, uniform, Plat.

μονό-εὺς, ὅγος, ὁ, ἡ, (εὐγυνυ) yoked alone, i. e. single, solitary, Aesch.:—so μονοῦγγής, ἐς, Anth.

μονο-ήμερος, ὄν, lasting one day only, Batr.

μονοθή, Ion. μουν-, Adv. alone, singly, Hdt.

μονο-κέλης, Ion. μουνο-, δ, a single horse, Anth.

μονό-κερως, ὄν, with but one horn, Plut.

μονό-κλαυτος θρήνος, δ, a lament by one only, Aesch.

μονό-κλινον, τό, (κλίνη) a bed for one only, i. e. a coffin, Anth.

μονο-κρήπις, ἴδος, ὁ, ἡ, with but one sandal, Pind.

μονό-κροτος, ὄν, (κροτέω) with one bank of oars, Xen.

μονό-κλιος, Ion. μουνο-, ὄν, (κῶλον) with but one leg: of buildings, of one story, Hdt.:—of sentences, consisting of one clause, Arist.:—generally, of one kind, one-sided, Id.

μονό-κωπος, ὄν, (κωπή) with one oar or one ship, Eur.

μονο-λέων, Ion. μουνο-, δ, a singularly huge lion, Anth.

μονό-λίθος, Ion. μουνο-, ὄν, made out of one stone, Hdt.

μονό-λύκος, δ, a singularly huge wolf, Plut.

μονομάτωρ [ᾱ], ὄρος, Dor. for μονομήτωρ.

μονο-μάχης, Ion. μουνο-, f. ἴσω, to fight in single combat, Eur.; τινι with one, Hdt.; of the Athenians at Marathon, μόνουι μονομαχῆσαντες τῷ Πέρσῃ having fought single-handed with the Persians, Id.

μονομαχία, Ion. μουνομαχία, ἡ, single combat, Hdt.

μονομαχικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or in single combat, Polyb. From

μονο-μαχος [ᾱ], ὄν, (μάχομαι) fighting in single combat, Aesch., Eur. II. μονομάχος, δ, a gladiator, Luc.

μονο-μερής, ἐς, (μέρος) consisting of one part, Luc.

μονο-μήτωρ, Dor. -μάτωρ, ὄρος, ὁ, ἡ, (μήτηρ) reft of mother, Eur.

μονον-ού, μουνον-ουχί, v. μόνος B. II. 5.

μονο-νυχί, Ion. μουν-, Adv. in a single night, Anth.

μονό-ξύλος, ὄν, (ξύλον) made from a solid trunk, Xen. II. made of wood only, Plat.

μονό-παις, παῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, an only child, Eur.

μονό-πέλμος, ὄν, (πέμα) with but one sole, Anth.

μονό-πέπλος, ὄν, wearing the tunic only, Eur.

μονό-πους, Ion. μουνο-, δ, ἡ, -πουν, τό, one-footed, Anth.

μονο-πραγματέω, f. ἴσω, to be engaged in one thing, Arist.

μονο-πωλία, ἡ, (πωλέω) exclusive sale, monopoly, Arist.

μονό-πωλος, ὄν, with one horse, Eur.

μονο-ορύχης [ῶ], ὄν, δ, (ὀρύσσω) digging with one point, Anth.

ΜΟΝΟΣ, Ep. and Ion. μύνος, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. μῶνος, α, ὄν, alone, left alone, forsaken, solitary, Lat. solus, Hom., etc.; μύνος ἑών Id.; μύνω ἀνευθ' ἄλλων Od. 2.

c. gen., μόνος σοὺ without thee, Soph.; also, μύνος ἀπὸ τινος h. Hom., Soph. II. alone, only, μύνος παῖς νῖος an only son, Hom.; εἰς μόνος, μόνος εἰς Hdt., Soph. 2. c. gen., μύνος πάντων ἀνθρώπων alone

of all men, Hdt.; μόνος ἀνδρῶν Soph., etc. III. Sup. μονάτατος, the one only person, one above all others, Ar., Theocr.

B. Adv. μόνως, only, Thuc., Xen. **II.** the common Adv. is *μόνον*, *alone*, *only*, Lat. *solum*, Hdt., Att.; *οὐχ ἅπαρ* μ. Aesch. **2.** *only*, Lat. *modo*, with an imperat., ἀποκρίνου μ. Plat.; *μή με καταπῆς* μ. Eur. **3.** the Adv. often stands as an Adv., *χολνικος μόνης ἁλῶν* for a gallon of salt *only*, Ar. **4.** *οὐ μόνον* . . , ἀλλὰ καὶ . . , Id., etc. :—*μόνον*, like Lat. *solum*, is sometimes omitted in these phrases, *μή τοὺς ἐγγύς*, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς ἀπὸθεν Thuc. **5.** *μόνον* οὐ, like Lat. *tantum non*, *all but*, Ar., Dem.; *μονονουχί* Dem. **III.** *κατὰ μόνas*, as Adv. *alone*, Thuc. *μονο-σιτέω*, *f. ἦσω*, (*σίτος*) *to eat once in the day*, Xen. *μονο-στίβης*, *ές*, (*στέιβω*) *walking alone*, Aesch. *μονό-στίχος*, *ον*, *consisting of one verse*, Anth.; *τὰ μ. single verses*, Plut. *μονόστολος*, *ον*, *going alone, alone, single*, Eur. *μονο-στόρθυγξ*, *δ*, *ἡ*, *carved out of a single block*, Anth. *μονο-σύλλαβος*, *ον*, (*συλλαβή*) *of one syllable, dealing in monosyllables*, of grammarians, Anth. *μονό-τεκνος*, *ον*, (*τέκνω*) *with but one child*, Eur. *μονο-τράπεζος*, *ον*, (*τράπεζα*) *at a solitary table*, Eur. *μονό-τροπος*, *ον*, *living alone, solitary*, Eur. *μονο-τροφέω*, *f. ἦσω*, (*τρέφω*) *to eat but one kind of food*, Strab. *μονο-τροφία*, *ἡ*, (*τρέφω*) *a rearing singly*, Plat. *μονο-φάγος*, *ον*, (*φάγειν*) = *μονόσιτος*, irreg. Sup. *μονο-φαγίστατος*, Ar. *μον-όφθαλμος*, *Ion. μουν-*, *ον*, *one-eyed*, Hdt. *μονό-φρουρος*, *ον*, (*φρουρά*) *watching alone, sole guardian*, Aesch. *μονό-φρων*, *ον*, (*φρήν*) *single in one's opinion*, Aesch. *μονο-φύης*, *Ion. μουν-*, *ές*, (*φύη*) *of single nature, single*, Hdt. *μονό-χηλος*, *Dor. -χᾶλος*, *ον*, (*χηλή*) *solid-hoofed*, Eur. *μονο-χίτων* (*ῖ*), *ωνος*, *δ*, *ἡ*, *wearing only the tunic*, Luc. *μονό-ψηφος*, *Dor. -ψάφος*, *ον*, *voting alone, μονόψαφον κατασχούσα ξίφος* keeping her sword *solitary of purpose*, of Hypermnestra, Pind. *μονόω*, *Ion. μουνόω*, *f. ὥσω*, (*μόνος*) *to make single or solitary, ἡμετέρην γενεήν μούνωσε* isolated our house, i. e. *allowed but one son* in each generation, Od. **II.** *Pass. to be left alone or forsaken*, Hom.; *ἐμουνούοντο* they were left each man by himself, Hdt.; *μουνωθέντα* taken apart, without witnesses, Id. **2.** c. gen., *μεινυόμενοι συμμάχων* deserted by allies, Id.; *μουνωθεὶς δάμαρτος* Eur.; *μουνωθείσα ἀπὸ πατρός* Id. *μονωδέω*, *f. ἦσω*, *to sing a monody or solo*, Ar.; and *μονωδία*, *ἡ*, *a monody or solo*, opp. to the song of the chorus, Ar. *From* *μον-ωδός*, *ον*, *singing alone, not in chorus*. *μόνω*s, Adv., v. *μόνος* B. *μόνωσις*, *ἡ*, (*μονώω*) *separation from*, *τινος*, Plut. *μονώτης*, *ον*, *δ*, (*μονώω*) *solitary*, Arist. *μον-ῶψ*, *Ion. μουνῶψ*, *ῶπος*, *δ*, *ἡ*, *one-eyed*, Aesch., Eur. *μόρα*, *ἡ*, (*μείρομαι*) *a mora, one of the six regiments* in which all Spartans of military age were enrolled, Xen. *μορέω*, *f. ἦσω*, (*μόρος*) *to make with pain and toil*, Anth. *μορίαί* (sc. ἐκασταί), *αἱ*, *the sacred olives* in the Academy, prob. so called, because *parted (μειρόμεναι)* from the original olive-stock in the Acropolis, Ar. :—Zeὺς Μόριος was the guardian of these sacred olives, Soph. *μόριμος*, *ον*, poet. for *μόρσιμος*, Il., Aesch.

μόριον, *τό*, Dim. of *μόρος*, *a piece, portion, section*, Hdt., Plat., etc.; of quarters of the globe, Hdt.; of parts of a country, Thuc.; of an army, Id. **2.** *a member of a council*, Arist. *μόριος*, *α*, *ον*, = *μόρσιμος*, Anth. **II.** v. *μορίαί*. *μορμολυκείον*, *τό*, = *μορμώ*, Plat. *From* *μορμολύττομαι*, Dep. only in pres. and impf., (*μορμώ*) *to frighten, scare*, Ar., Plat. **II.** *to be afraid of*, τι Plat. *μορμω-ωπός*, *όν*, (*μορμώ*, ὥψ) *hideous to behold*, Ar. *μορμύρω* (*ῶ*), of water, *to roar and boil*, Il. (Formed from the sound, like Lat. *murmur*.) **MORPMΩ** and **Μορμών**, *ὄνος*, *ἡ*, *a hideous she-monster*, used by nurses to frighten children with, Luc.: generally, *a bugbear*, Ar., Xen. **II.** as an exclamation to frighten children with, *boh!* *μορμώ*, δάκνει ἵππος Theocr.; *μορμώ τοῦ θράσους* a fig for his courage! Ar. *μορόεις*, *εσσα*, *εν*, (MEP, Root of *μέριμνα*) of earrings, wrought with much pains, skilfully wrought, Hom. *μόρος*, *δ*, (*μείρομαι*) = *μοῖρα* III, *man's appointed doom, fate, destiny*, *μόρος* [ἐστίν] ὀλέσθαι 'tis one's doom to die, Il.; *ὑπὲρ μόνον* beyond one's destiny, Hom. **II.** *doom, death*, Lat. *fatum*, Il., Hdt., Trag. **2.** = *νεκρός*, *a corpse*, Anth. **III.** the son of Night, Hes. *μόρσιμος*, *ον*, (*μόρος*) *appointed by fate, destined*, Lat. *fatalis*, Hom., Hdt., Aesch.; *τὸ μόρσιμον* destiny, doom, Pind., Trag.; *τὰ μόρσιμα* Solon. **II.** *fore-doomed to die*, Hom. *μορύσσω*, = *μολύνω*, *to soil, stain, defile*: pf. pass. part. *μεμορυνγμένα* *καπνῶ* Od. *μορφάζω*, (*μορφή*) *to use gesticulations*, Xen. *μορφάω*, (*μορφή*) *to shape, fashion, mould*, Anth. *Μορφεύς*, *ἔως*, *ἡ*, *Morpheus, god of dreams*, because of the forms he calls up before the sleeper, Ovid. **MORPHῆ**, *ἡ*, *form, shape*, Lat. *forma*, σοὶ δ' ἐπὶ μὲν μορφή ἔπεων thou hast power to give shape to words, i. e. to give a colour of truth to lies, Od.; *θεὸς μορφήν ἔπεισι στέφει* God adds a crown of shapeliness to his words, Ib. **2.** *form, shape, figure*, esp. like Lat. *forma*, *a fine or beautiful form*, Pind., Trag. **3.** generally, *form, fashion, appearance*, Soph., Xen. **4.** *a form, kind, sort*, Eur., Plat. Hence *μορφῆεις*, *εσσα*, *εν*, *formed*, λίθου of stone, Anth.: esp. *well-formed, shapely*, Lat. *formosus*, Pind. *μόρφονος*, *δ*, *epith. of an eagle, prob. dusky, dark*, Lat. *furvus*, (from ὕρην with μ prefixed), Il., Hes. *μορφόω*, *f. ὥσω*, (*μορφή*) *to give form or shape to*, Anth. *μόρφωμα*, *ατος*, *τό*, *form, shape*, Aesch., Eur. *μόρφωσις*, *ἡ*, *form, semblance*, N. T. *μορφώτρια*, *ἡ*, (*μορφάω*) *σῶν μ. changing men into swine*, Eur. *μόσσουν*, *ῦνος*, *δ*, *a wooden house or tower*, Xen. (Prob. a foreign word.) Hence **Μοσσύν-οικοι**, *οἱ*, *dwellers-in-wooden-houses*, a people on the Black Sea, near Colchis, Xen., etc. *μόσχειος*, *ον*, (*μόσχος* B) *of a calf, κρέα μόσχεια* veal, Xen.; *μόσχεια* alone, Anth.; *μ. αἷμα* Id.; *μ. κυνόχοις* a calf-skin leash, Xen.; *μόσχειον* (sc. δέρμα), *τό*, *a calf-skin*, Id. *μοσχέω*, *f. σω*, (*μόσχος* A) *to plant a sucker: metaph. to plant or propagate men*, Dem.

μοσχίδιον [i], τό, Dim. of μόσχος A, a young shoot, σκυίδων from fig-trees, Ar.

μοσχίον, τό, Dim. of μόσχος B, a young calf, Theocr.

μόσχιος, α, ον, (μόσχος B) = μόσχιος, Eur.

μοσχο-ποιός, f. ἥσω, to make a calf, N. T.

ΜΟΨΧΟΣ (A), δ, a young shoot or twig, Il.: cf. ὄσχος, ὄσος.

ΜΟΨΧΟΣ (B), δ, ἡ, a calf, Eur.: a young bull, which form the god Apis was believed to assume, Hdt.: and as fem. a heifer, young cow, Eur.:—a calf was the prize of Lyric Poets, ἔδειν ἐπὶ μόσχῳ Ar. 2. metaph. a boy, or as fem. a girl, maid, Lat. juvenca, Eur. 3. any young animal, Id.

ΜΟΤΟΣ, δ, shredded linen, lint, cf. ἔμπος.

μουνάξ, Adv. (μούνος) singly, in single combat, Od.

μουνάρχη, -ῆ, Ion. for μουνάρχη, -ία.

μουνο-γενής, -γονος, -λίθος, -μήτωρ, -τόκος, μουνώ, Ion. for μουν-.

Μουνυχία, ἡ, Munychia, a harbour at Athens between Phalerum and Peiraeus, Hdt., Thuc.

Μουνυχιάσι, Adv. at Munychia, Thuc.

Μουνυχίων, ὄνος, δ, the 10th Attic month, in which was held the festival of Munychian Artemis, = the latter part of April and beginning of May, Ar., Aeschin.

μουνύψ, Ion. for μουνύψ.

Μούσα, ἡς, ἡ, Aeol. Μοῖσα, Dor. Μῶσα, (*μῶ) the Muse, in pl. the Muses, goddesses of song, music, poetry, dancing, the drama, and all fine arts, Hom.: the names of the nine were Clio, Euterpe, Thalia, Melpomené, Terpsichoré, Erato, Polymnia or Polyhymnia, Urania, and Calliope, Hes. II. μούσα, as appellat., music, song, Pind., Trag.:—also eloquence, Eur.:—in pl. arts, accomplishments, Ar., Plat.

Μουσ-ἀγέτης, ον, δ, Dor. for Μουσ-ηγέτης, leader of the Muses, Lat. Musagetes, of Apollo, Plat.

Μουσεῖον, τό, (Μοῖσα) a temple of the Muses, seat or haunt of the Muses, Aeschin. 2. generally, a school of art and poetry, Id.: metaph., μουσεῖα θρηνημασι ξυνωδὰ choirs chiming in with dirges, Eur.; χελιδόνων μουσεῖα choirs of swallows (whose twittering was a type of barbarous tongues), Ar.

Μούσειος, ον, Aeol. Μοισαῖος, α, ον, (Μοῖσα) of or belonging to the Muses, Eur.; ἄρμα Μοισαῖον the car of Poesy, Pind.; λίθος M. a monument of song, Id. II. musical, Anth.

μουσίξω, Dor. μουσίσσω, (μουσα) only in pres., to sing of, chant, Theocr.:—Med. in act. sense, Eur.

μουσική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, any art over which the Muses presided, esp. music or lyric poetry, Hdt., Att. II. generally, art, letters, accomplishment, Hdt., Plat.; young Athenians were taught μουσική, γράμματα, γυμναστική, Plat., Arist.

μουσικός, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. μωσικός, δ, ὄν, of or for music, musical, Ar., Thuc., etc.; τὰ μουσικά music, Xen.; v. μουσική.

II. of persons, skilled in music, musical, Id., Plat. 2. generally, a votary of the Muses, a man of letters and accomplishment, a scholar, Ar., Plat.:—c. inf., μουσικώτεροι λέγειν more accomplished in speaking, Eur. III. Adv. -κῶς, harmoniously, suitably, Plat.: Sup. μουσικώτατα Ar.

μουσίσσω, Dor. for μουσίξω.

μουσό-δομος, ον, (δέμω) built by song, of the walls of Thebes, Anth.

μουσό-ληπτος, ον, Muse-inspired, Plut.

μουσομάνης, ἐς, to be Muse-mad, Luc. From

μουσο-μάνης, ἐς, devoted to the Muses, Anth.

μουσο-μήτωρ, οπος, ἡ, the mother of Muses and all arts, of Memory, Aesch.

μουσοδομαί, Pass. to be trained in the ways of the Muses, to be educated or accomplished, Ar., Pericl.

μουσοποιέω, to write poetry: to sing of, τινά Ar.

μουσο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) making poetry, a poet, poetess, Hdt. II. singing or playing, Eur.

μουσο-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) serving the Muses; μ. στοναχὰ a tuneful lament, Eur. II. as Subst. a bard, minstrel, poet, Id.

μουσο-πρόσωπος, ον, musical-looking, Anth.

μουσουργία, ἡ, a singing, making poetry, Luc. From μουσο-ουργός, ὄν, (*έργω) cultivating music: as Subst. a singing girl, Xen.

μουσο-φίλης, ἐς, (φιλέω) loving the Muses, Anth.

μουσο-χάρης, ἐς, delighting in the Muses, Anth.

μουσός, v. μουσοδομαί.

μοχθέω, f. ἥσω, (μόχθος) to be weary with toil, to be sore distressed, Il., Soph.:—to work hard, labour, Eur., etc.; c. acc. cogn., μ. μόχθους, πόνους to undergo hardships, or to execute painful tasks, Id.; μ. μαθήματα to toil at learning, Id. 2. c. acc. objecti, τέκνα ἀμόχθησα the children whom I toiled for, Id.; μ. τιὰ θεραπειῶν = θεραπεύειν, Id.; cf. μόχθος. Hence

μόχθημα, ατος, τό, always in pl. toils, hardships, Trag. μοχθηρία, ἡ, bad condition, badness, Plat. II.

in moral sense, badness, wickedness, depravity, Ar., Plat.; τὰ πρῶτα τῆς ἐκεί μ. chief of the rascaldom down there (in Hadēs), Ar.

μοχθηρός, δ, ὄν, voc. μόχθηρε (not μοχθηρέ): (μοχθέω):—suffering hardship: in sore distress, miserable, wretched, Aesch., Ar., etc.; μοχθηρὰ τλῆναι to suffer hardships, Aesch. 2. in a bad state, in sorry plight, worthless, Ar., Plat., etc.:—Adv., μοχθηρῶς διακεῖσθαι to be in a sorry plight, Plat.; so in Comp., μοχθηροτέρως ἔχειν Id.;—ότερον Xen.:—Sup.—ότατα Plat. II. in moral sense, wicked, knavish, rascally, Lat. pravus, Thuc., Ar., etc.

μοχθητέον, verb. Adj. of μοχθέω, one must labour, Eur.

μοχθίζω, = μοχθέω, to suffer, ἔλκει μοχθίζοντα ὕδρου suffering by its sting, Il.; μ. δαίμονι φαῖναι Theogn.

μόχθος, δ, = μόγος, toil, hard work, hardship, distress, trouble, Hes., Trag.: pl. toils, troubles, hardships, Trag.; τέκνων for children, Eur.—μόχθος and πόνος are both used in the sense of hardship, distress; yet this notion belongs properly to μόχθος, while πόνος is properly work, Lat. labor (from πένωμαι, πένης, the poor man's lot).

μοχλευτής, οὔ, δ, one who heaves by a lever, γῆς καὶ θαλάσσης μ. he who makes earth and sea to heave, Ar.; καὶνῶν ἐπ' αὐμ μ. one who heaves up new words, Id. From μοχλεύω, f. σω, (μοχλός) to prise up, heave up by a lever, Hdt., Eur.

μοχλέω, Ion. for foreg., στήλας ἐμόχλειον they strove to heave them up with levers, Il.

μοχλίων, τό, Dim. of μοχλός, Luc.

ΜΟΧΛΟΣ, δ, a bar used as a lever, a crowbar, hand-

spike, Lat. *nectis*, used for moving ships, Od.; for forcing doors and gates, Eur. II. the *stake* which Ulysses ran into the Cyclops' eye, Od. III. a *wooden bar*, placed across gates on the inside and secured by the *βάλανος*, Aesch., Thuc.

μῦ or μῦ, a *muttering sound* made with the lips, μῦ λαλέειν to *mutter*, Hippon. :—to imitate the sound of *sobbing*, μῦ μῦ, μῦ μῦ, or rather μῦμῦ, μῦμῦ, Ar.

μῦ-άγρα, ἡ, (μῦς) a *mouse-trap*, Anth.

μῦ-γάλη, ἡ, (μῦς, γαλήνη) the *shrew-mouse*, *field-mouse*, Lat. *mus araneus*, Hdt.

μῦγμός, οὔ, δ, (μῦς) a *moaning*, *muttering*, Aesch.

μῦδάλιος [ῦ], α, ον, wet, *dripping*, Il., Hes., Soph.

μῦδάλεις, ἑσσα, εν, = μῦδάλιος, Anth.

μῦδάω, f. ἡσω, (μῦδος) to *ooze with damp*, be *clammy* from decay, of a corpse, Soph.; μῦδῶσα κηκίς *clammy moisture*, Id.; μῦδῶσαι σταγόνες *oozing drops*, Id.

ΜΥΨΔΟΣ [ῦ], δ, damp, *clamminess*, decay.

μῦδρο-κτύπεω, f. ἡσω, to *forged red-hot iron*, Aesch. From μῦδρο-κτύπος, ον, *forging red-hot iron*, μ. μίμημα the *manner of a smith smiting iron*, Eur.

ΜΥΨΡΟΣ, δ, a *mass of red-hot metal*, Hdt.; μῦδρους αἶρειν *heroin* to hold *red-hot iron* in the hands, as an ordeal, Soph.

μυέλιος, η, ον, of *marrow*; = sq., Anth.; and μυελέεις, ἑσσα, εν, full of *marrow*, Od. From ΜΥΕΛΟΣ [ῦ], δ, marrow, Lat. *medulla*, Il., Hom., etc. :—the *brain*, Soph.; metaph. of *strengthening food*, οἶνον καὶ ἄφριτα, μυελὸν ἀνδρῶν Od.; πρὸς ἄκρον μ. ψυχῆς the *marrow in most part*, Eur.; Τρινακρίας μ., of Syracuse, Theocr.

μῦνέω, f. ἡσω: aor. 1 ἐμύησα: Pass., pf. μεμύημαι: aor. 1 ἐμύηθη: (μῦω) :—to *initiate into the mysteries*, μῦησαι Dem. :—in Pass. to be *initiated*, Hdt., Ar.; οἱ μεμυημένοι the *initiated*, Ar.; c. acc. cogn. to be *initiated in a thing*, τὰ Καβείρων ὅργια μεμύηται in the *mysteries of the Cabiri*, Hdt.; τὰ μέγαρα (sc. μυστήρια) μεμύηται. II. generally, to *teach*, *instruct*, c. inf., ἐμύησας τινα ἰδεῖν Anth.

μῦζω, f. μῦζω: aor. 1 ἐμύξα: (μῦ, μῦ) :—to *murmur with closed lips*, to *mutter*, *moan*, Aesch.; οἰκτισμὸν μ. to *make a piteous moaning*, Id. II. to *drink with closed lips*, to *suck in*, Xen.

μῦθόμαι, Ep. 2 sing. μυθεῖαι (for μυθεῖαι) and μυθεῖαι: 3 pl. Ion. impf. μυθέσκοντο: f. μυθήσομαι: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 μυθήαστο: Dep.: (μῦθος): I. to *say*, *speak*, absol., Il. :—c. acc. et inf. to *say that*, Ib.: c. inf. only, to *order*, Aesch. :—c. acc. to *tell*, *recount*, Hom.; also, to *tell of*, Il. :—c. acc. cogn. to *say*, *speak*, *utter*, Hom.; πόλιν μ. πολὺν χρυσὸν to *speak of the city as rich in gold*, Ib. II. to *say over to oneself*, *con over*, *consider*, Hom.

μῦθεμα, ατος, τό, a *story told*, *tale*, Arist., Plut. From μῦθεω, later form of μυθεῖν, Eur. :—Pass. to be *spoken of*, Id.; ὡς μεμύθενται βροτοῖς as is *related by mortals*, Id.

μῦθέω, v. μυθεῖν.

μῦθιάζομαι, (μῦθος II) Dep. to *recount fables*, Babr.

μῦθ-ἱαμβοί, οἱ, a collection of *Fables*, like those of Babr.

μῦθιδιον, τό, Dim. of μῦθος, Luc.

μῦθίζω, later form for μυθεῖν, Dor. μυθίδω, Theocr.

μῦθικός, η, ον, *mythic*, *legendary*, Plat.

μῦθίδω, Dor. for μυθίζω.

μῦθογραφία, f. ἡσω, to *write fabulous accounts*, Strab.

μῦθογραφία, ἡ, a *writing of fables*, Strab. From

μῦθο-γράφος [ᾱ], δ, (γράφω) a *writer of legends*, Polyb., Plut.

μῦθο-λογεῖν, only in pres., to *tell word for word*, Od.

μῦθολογία, f. ἡσω, (μῦθολόγος) to *tell mythic tales or legends*, Plat., Xen. 2. c. acc. to *tell as a legend or mythic tale*, Plat. :—Pass., οἶα μῦθολογοῦνται παλαιὰ γενέσθαι φύσεις such as they are *fabled to have been*, Id.: impers., μῦθολογεῖται the *legend goes*, Arist.

III. to *invent like a mythical tale*, μ. πολιτεῖαν to *frame an imaginary constitution*, Plat.

III. to *tell stories*, converse, Lat. *confabulari*, Id. Hence

μῦθολογῆμα, ατος, τό, a *mythical narrative*, Plat., Plut.

μῦθολογητέον, verb. Adj. of μῦθολογία I, Plat.

μῦθολογία, ἡ, a *telling of mythic legends*, *legendary lore*, mythology, Plat. 2. a *legend*, *story*, *tale*, Id.; and

μῦθολογικός, η, ον, *versed in legendary lore*, Plat.

μῦθο-λόγος, δ, (λέγω) a *teller of legends*, *romancer*, Plat.

μῦθόμαι, = μυθεῖν I, Aesch.

μῦθο-ποιός, ον, (ποιέω) *making mythic legends*, Plat.

ΜΥΨΟΣ, δ, (anything delivered by word of mouth, word, speech, opp. to ἔργον, Hom., etc. 2. a *speech* in the public assembly, Od., Ar. 3. *talk*, *conversation*, mostly in pl., Od. 4. *counsel*, *advice*, a *command*, *order*, also a *promise*, Il. 5. the *subject of speech*, the *thing or matter itself*, Od., Eur. 6. a *resolve*, *purpose*, *design*, *plan*, Hom. 7. a *saying*, *saw*, *proverb*, Aesch. 8. the *talk of men*, *rumour*, Soph., Eur. II. a *tale*, *story*, *narrative*, Hom.; μ. παιδός of or about him, Od. :—after Hom., μῦθος, like Lat. *fabula*, is a *tale*, *legend*, *myth*, opp. to λόγος the *historic tale*, Hdt., Plat., etc.: a *fable*, such as those of Aesop, Plat.

μῦθ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *legendary*, *fabulous*, Plat.: τὸ μ. the *domain of fable*, Thuc.; τὸ μὴ μ. αὐτῶν such part of them as is not *fabulous*, Id.

ΜΥΨΑ, ἡ, a *fly*, Lat. *musca*, Il. :—proverb., μύψης θάρσος, of excessive boldness, Ib.

μυιο-σόβη, ἡ, (σοβέω) a *fly-flap*, of a long beard, Anth.

μυιο-σόβος, ον, (σοβέω) *flapping away flies*, Anth.

ΜΥΨΑΨΟΜΑΙ, f. ἡσομαι: aor. 1 ἐμυψάμην:—to this belong Ep. aor. 2 act. ἐμύψα, pf. μέμψα, plqpf. ἐμεμύκειν or μεμύκειν:—Lat. *mutare*, to *low*, *bellow*, *roar*, of oxen, Il.; of calves, Od.; of Hercules in agony, Eur., etc. 2. of things, as of heavy gates, to *grate*, *creak*, Il.; of a shield, to *ring*, Ib.; of meat *roasting*, to *hiss* upon the spits, Od.; of thunder, Ar. (Formed from the sound, cf. βληχάομαι, μηκάομαι, βρυχάομαι, βρωμάομαι.) Hence

μύκηθμός, δ, a *lowing*, *bellowing*, of oxen, Hom.; and

μύκημα [ῦ], τό, a *lowing*, *bellowing*, *roaring*, of oxen, Eur.; of a lioness, Theocr.; the *roar of thunder*, Aesch.

Μύκηνη, ἡ, and Μύκηνη, αἱ, *Mycenae*, *Mycenae*, an ancient Pelagiac or Achaean city, superseded by the Dorian Argos, Hom., etc. :—Adj. Μυκηναῖος, α, ον, *Mycenae*, Id.: fem. Μυκηνίς, ἰδος, Eur. :—Adv. Μυκηνηθεν, from *Mycenae*, Il.

ΜΥΨΗΣ [ῦ], ητος, δ, a *mushroom*, Lat. *fungus*. II.

any thing shaped like a mushroom, 1. the *chape* or *cap* at the end of a scabbard, Hdt. 2. the *snuff* of a lamp-wick, supposed to forbode rain, Ar.
μυκητής, οἰ, Dor. **μυκάτας**, ἄ, δ, (μυκάσμαι) a *bellower*, of oxen, Theocr.
μυκήντις, η, ον, (μύκης) made of mushrooms, Luc.
μύκη [ῥ], Ep. aor. 2 of **μυκάσαι**.
Μύκογος [ῥ], ἡ, one of the Cyclades, Hdt.
μυκτήρ, ῥος, δ, (μύσσομαι) the *nose, snout*, Ar.: in pl. the *nostrils*, Hdt., Ar. 2. from the use of the nose to express ridicule, a *sneerer*, Anth. Hence
μυκτηρίζω, to turn up the nose or sneer at:—Pass. to be mocked, N. T.
μυκτηρόθεν, Adv. out of the nose, Anth.
μυκτηρό-κομπος, ον, sounding from the nostril, Aesch.
μύλαϊς, ον, (μύλη) of or working in a mill, Anth.
μύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, δ, Ep. dat. pl. **μυλάκεσσι**, (μύλη) a millstone, a large round stone, Il.
μύλ-εργάτης, ου, δ, a miller, Anth.
ΜΥ'ΛΗ [ῥ], ἡ, Lat. *mola*, a mill, a handmill turned by women, Od. II. the nether millstone, Ar.; the upper being *ὄνος*, Id.
μύλη-φάτος, ον, (πέφαμαι, pf. pass. of *φένω) bruised in a mill, Od.
μύλιος, ον, masc. Adj. of or for a mill, λίθος μ. a millstone, Plat. 2. rock for millstones, Strab.
μύλιᾶω, (μύλη) to grind the teeth, Hes., in Ep. part. **μυλιῶντες**.
μυλικός, ἡ, δν, (μύλη) of or for a mill, λίθος N. T.
μύλο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) like a millstone, Lat. *molaris*, Il.
μύλος [ῥ], (μύλη) a millstone, Strab.
μύλωθρος, δ, (μύλη) a miller who keeps slaves to work his mill, Dem.
μύλων, ὄνος, δ, (μύλη) a mill-house, Thuc.; εἰς μ. καταβαλεῖν, Lat. *destrudere in pistrinum*, to condemn [a slave] to work the mill, Eur.
μύνη, ἡ, (ἀ-μύνω) an excuse, pretence, Od.
μύζα, ἡ, (μύσσομαι) the discharge from the nose, Lat. *pituita*, Hes., etc.
μυζώτης, οἱ, the nostrils, Lat. *nares*, Hdt.
μυο-θηρέω, (θηράω) to catch mice, Strab.
μυο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) mouse-killing, Batr.
μυο-μάχια, ἡ, (μάχη) a battle of mice, Plut.
μυοπαρών, ὄνος, δ, a light vessel, chiefly used by pirates, Plut. (Deriv. unknown.)
μύ-ουρος, ον, (οὐρά) mouse-tailed: curtailed, Arist.
ΜΥ'ΡΑΙΝΑ [ῥ], ἡ, Lat. *muraena*, a sea-eel, lamprey, Ar.; a sea-serpent, Aesch.
μυρέμεν, f. ἴσω, to prepare unguents, Aesop. From
μύρ-εψός, δ, (μύρον, ἔψω) one who prepares unguents. a perfumer.
μυρίκις [ᾗ], Adv. (μυρίος) ten thousand times, Ar.
μύρι-άμφορος, ον, (ἀμφορεύς) holding 10,000 measures: metaph. of prodigious size, Ar.
μυρί-άνδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) containing 10,000 inhabitants, Arist.
μύρι-άρχης, ον, δ, commander of 10,000 men, Hdt.: so **μύρι-αρχος**, ου, δ, Xen.
μυριάς, ἄδος, ἡ, a number of 10,000, a *myriad*, Hdt., etc.; indefinitely of countless numbers, Eur.:—when *μυριάς*, *μυριάδες* are used absol. of money, *δραχμῶν*

must be supplied, Ar.; when of corn, *μεδίμνων*, Dem. II. Adj. consisting of 10,000, Aesch., Eur.
μύρι-ετής, ἐς, (ἔτος) of 10,000 years: of countless years, Aesch.
μύριζω, to rub with ointment or unguent, anoint, Ar.:—Pass., *μεμυρισμένοι τὸ σῶμα* having the body anointed, Hdt.
μύρις [ῥ], ἡ, Lat. *myrica*, a shrub esp. thriving in marshy ground and near the sea, the *tamarisk*, Il. Hence
μυρίκινεος θάμνος, δ, a *tamarisk* bush, Anth.
μυρίκινος ὄξος [ρ], δ, a *tamarisk* bough, Il.
μυρίο-βοιος, ον, (βοῦς) with ten thousand oxen, Anth.
μύρι-όδους, -όδοντος, δ, ἡ, with immense teeth, Anth.
μυρίο-καρπος, ον, with countless fruit, Soph.
μυρίο-κράνος, ον, many-headed, Eur.
μυρίο-λεκτος, ον, said ten thousand times, Xen.
μυρίο-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) of countless shapes, Anth.
μυρίο-μοχθος, ον, (βοῦς) of countless labours, Anth.
μυρίο-ναυς, αος, δ, ἡ, with countless ships, Anth.
μυρίο-νεκρος, ον, where tens of thousands die, Plut.
μυρίονταρχος, δ, = *μυρίαρχος*, Aesch.
μύριο-πλάσιος [ᾗ], ον, 10,000 times as many as, c. gen., Xen., Arist.
μύριο-πληθής, ἐς, (πλήθος) infinite in number, Eur.
ΜΥ'ΡΙ'ΟΞ, α, ον, numberless, countless, infinite, properly of Number, and commonly in pl., Hom.; in sing. with collective Nouns, *μυρίον χέραδος* Il.; *χαλκός* Πίνδ. 2. of Size, measureless, immense, infinite, *πένθος*, ἄχος Il.; μ. *κέλευθος* an endless journey, Πίνδ.; μ. *χρόνος* Id.; *μυρίη ὕψις* all kinds of sights, Hdt., etc. 3. neut. pl. *μυρία* as Adv., much, immensely, incessantly, *κλαίειν* Anth. 4. dat. as Adv., *μυρίῳ σοφώτερος* infinitely wiser, Eur.; *μυρίῳ βέλτιον*, μ. *κάλλιον* Plat. II. as a definite numeral, in pl. *μύριοι*, αἱ, α, ten thousand, the greatest number in Greek expressed by one word, Hes., etc.:—in sing. with collective nouns, *ἵππος μυρίη* 10,000 horse, Hdt.; *ἄσπις μυρία* Xen.
μύριστός, ᾗ, δν, the 10,000th, Ar.; μ. ἔτος 10,000 years hence, Plat.
μύριστος, ὄος, ἡ, a body of ten thousand, Xen.
μύριο-τευχής, ἐς, (τεῦχος) with ten thousand armed men, Eur.
μύριο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying 10,000 measures, to designate a merchant-ship of large tonnage, Thuc.
μύριο-φόρτος, ον, = *foreg.*, Anth.
μυρίο-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) with ten thousand voices, Anth.
μύρι-πνοος, ον, contr. -πνοος, ον, = *μυρόπνοος*, Anth.
μύρι-οπαός, δν, (ὥψι) with countless eyes, Aesch.
ΜΥ'ΡΜΗΞ, ηκος, δ, Lat. *formica*, the ant, Hes., etc. II. a beast of prey in India, Hdt.
Μυρμιδόνες, οἱ, the *Myrmidons*, a warlike people of Thessaly, subjects of Achilles, Hom.
μυρόεις, εσσα, εν, anointed, Anth. From
ΜΥ'ΡΟΝ [ῥ], τό, sweet juice extracted from plants, sweet-oil, unguent, balsam, Hdt., etc. 2. a place where unguents were sold, the *perfume-market*, Ar.
μυρό-πνοος, ον, contr. -πνοος, ον, breathing sweet unguents, Anth.
μύρο-πώλης, ου, δ, (παλέω) a dealer in unguents or scented oils, a *perfumer*, Xen.

μῦροπλιον, τό, *a perfumer's shop*, Dem.
 μῦρο-φeggiς, ἐς, (φέγγος) *shining with unguent*, Anth.
 μῦρο-χριστος, ον, *anointed with unguent*, Eur.
 μῦρο-χροος, ον, (χροά) *with anointed skin*, Anth.
 ΜΥΡΡΑ, ἡ, Aeol. for σμύρνα.
 μυρρίνη, Att. for μυρσίνη.
 μυρρινών, ὄνος, ὁ, Att. for μυρσινών.
 μυρσίνη [ῖ], later Att. μυρρίνη, ἡ, = μῦρος, Pind., Eur.
 II. *a branch or wreath of myrtle*, Hdt., Ar.
 μῦρσιν-ειδής, ἐς, (ειδός) *myrtle-like*, h. Hom.
 μυρσινών, Att. μυρρινών, ὄνος, ὁ, *a myrtle-grove*, Lat. *myrtetum*, Ar.
 μῦρτον, ον, τό, *a myrtle-berry*, Lat. *myrtum*, Ar. From
 ΜΥΡΤΟΣ, ἡ, *the myrtle*, Lat. *myrtus*, Simon., etc. II.
a twig or spray of myrtle, Pind., Ar.
 ΜΥΡΩ [ῶ], Ep. Verb. only in pres. and impf., *to flow, run, trickle*, δάκρυσι μῦρον (Ep. impf.) *were melting into tears*, Hes. II. Med. *μύρομαι, to melt into tears, to shed tears, weep*, Hom., Hes. 2. c. acc. *to weep for, bewail*, Bion, Mosch.
 ΜΥΣ, ὁ, gen. μνός, acc. μῦν, voc. μῦ:—Lat. *mus*, *a mouse*, Batr.; μ. ἀρουραῖος *the field-mouse*, or *the hamster*, Hdt.; μὺς πίσσας γεύεται, proverb. of one who is tempted to eat and finds himself caught, Theocr. II. *a muscle of the body*, Lat. *musculus*, Id.
 μῦσαχθής, ἄ, ὄν, (μύσος) *foul, dirty*: hence, *loathsome, abominable*, Eur.; τὸ μ. *an abomination*, Hdt. 2. of persons, *defiled, polluted*, Eur.
 μῦσαχθήσας, f. μυσαχθήσασθαι: aor. 1 ἐμύσαχθην: Dep.: (μύσος) *to feel disgust at anything loathsome, to loathe, abominate*, c. acc., Eur., Xen. Hence *μῦσαχθής*, ἐς, poet. for μυσαρός, Anth.
 Μύσιος [ῖ], α, ον, (Μυσός) *Mysian*: Μύσιον (sc. θρήνημα), τό, *a Mysian dirge*, Aesch.; cf. Κίσσιος.
 ΜΥΣΟΣ [ῶ], τό, *uncleanliness of body or mind*: metaph. *abomination, defilement*, Lat. *piaculum*, Trag.
 Μῦσός, ὁ, *a Mysian*, Aesch.:—from their effeminate character, Μυσῶν λεία came to mean *a prey to all*, of anything that can be plundered with impunity, Dem.
 μυσ-πολέω, (μῦς) *to run about like a mouse*, Ar.
 μυσταγωγία, ἡ, *initiation into the mysteries*, Plut.
 μυστ-ἄγωγός, ὁ, (μύστης, ἄγω) *one who initiates into mysteries, a mystagogue*, Plut.
 ΜΥΣΤΑΞ, ἄκος, ὁ, Dor. and Lacon. word, *the upper lip, the moustache*, Theocr.: cf. μάσταξ.
 μυστηρικὸς, ἡ, ὄν, of or for mysteries, mystic, Ar.
 μυστήριον, τό, (μύστης) *a mystery or secret doctrine*; in pl., τὰ μ. *the mysteries of the Cabiri in Samothrace*, Hdt.; of Demeter at Eleusis, Aesch., etc. 2. *any mystery or secret*, Plat. 3. *mystic implements*, Eur., Ar. 4. in N. T. *a mystery, a divine secret, something above human intelligence*.
 μυστηρίς, ἰδος, pecul. fem. of μυστηρικός, Anth.
 μυστηρίωτις, ἰδος, ἡ, (μυστήριον) of or for the mysteries: μ. σπονδή *an armistice during the Eleusinian mysteries*, Aeschin.
 μύστης, ον, ὁ, (μυέω) *one initiated*, Eur. 2. as Adj. *mystic*, Ar., Anth. Hence
 μυστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *mystic, connected with the mysteries*, μ. Ἰακχος *the mystic chant Iacchus*, Hdt.; τὰ μ. *the mysteries*, Thuc.:—χοῖρα μ., in Ar., are prob. *wretched lean pigs*, such as the μύστα were wont to offer.

μυστιλάομαι, pf. μεμυστιλῆμαι, Dep. *to sop bread in soup or gravy and eat it*, Ar.: metaph., μυστιλάται τῶν δημοσίων *he ladles out public money*, Id.:—pf. part. in pass. sense, *scooped out*, Id. From
 μυστίλη [ῖ], ἡ, *a piece of bread used to sup up soup or gravy with*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)
 μυστί-πόλος, ον, (μύστης, πολέω) *solemnising mysteries, performing mystic rites*, Anth.
 μύστις, ἰδος, fem. of μύστης, as Adj. *mystic*, Anth. II. *a mystagogue*, Anacreont.
 μυστο-δόκος, ον, (μύστης, δέχομαι) *receiving the initiated*, δόμος μ., i. e. Eleusis, Ar.
 Μῦτιλήνη, ἡ, *Mytilenē*, the chief city of Lesbos, Thuc.
 μυττωτεύω, *to hash up, make mince-meat of*, τινά Ar.
 μυττωτός, ὁ, *a savoury dish of cheese, honey, garlic, mashed up into a sort of paste*, Lat. *moretum*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)
 μυχθίζω, (μύζω) *to snort, jeer*, Theocr.
 μυχθισμός, ὁ, *a snorting, moaning*, Eur.
 μύχιος, α, ον, (μύχος) *inward, inmost, retired, embayed*, Aesch., Luc.
 μυχμός, ὁ, (μύζω) = μυχμός, *moaning, groaning*, Od.
 μυχόθεν, (μυχός) Adv. *from the inmost part of the house, from the women's chambers*, Aesch.
 μυχότατος, η, ον, irreg. Sup. of μύχιος, *in the farthest corner*, Od.
 μυχόνδε, (μυχός) Adv. *to the far corner*, Od.
 μύχος, ὁ, (μύω) *the innermost place, inmost nook or corner*, Lat. *sinus, recessus*, Hom., etc. 2. *the inmost part of a house, the women's apartments*, Lat. *penetralia*, Od., Trag. 3. *a bay or creek running far inland*, Hdt.; πόντιος μ., i. e. the Adriatic, Aesch.
 μύχ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *full of recesses, cavernous*, Eur.
 ΜΥΩ, f. σω: aor. 1 ἐμύσα, Ep. 3 pl. μύσαν: pf. μέμωκα:—intr. *to close, be shut*, of the eyes, Il., Eur.; so, χεῖλεα μεμωκάς *having the lips closed*, Anth. 2. of persons, μύσας *with one's eyes shut*, Soph., Ar. 3. metaph. *to be lulled to rest, to abate*, of pain, Soph.; of storms, Anth. II. trans. *to close, shut*, Id.
 μῦών, ὄνος, ὁ, (μῦς II) *a cluster of muscles, a muscle*, Il.
 μυωπάζω, (μύωψ) *to be shortsighted, see dimly*, N. T.
 μυωπίζω, (μύωψ II. 2) *to spur, prick with a spur*, Xen. II. Pass. (μύωψ II. 1) *to be teased by flies*, of a horse, Id.
 μυωπός, ὄν, = μύωψ I, Xen.
 μύ-ωψ, ὀπος, ὁ, ἡ, (μύω, ὠψ) *contracting the eyes, as shortsighted people do, shortsighted*, Arist. II. as Subst., μύωψ, ὀπος, ὁ, *the horsefly or gadfly*, Lat. *tabānus*, Aesch., Plat. 2. *a goad, spur*, Xen., Theophr.:—metaph. *a stimulant*, Luc., Anth.
 ΜΩΛΟΣ, ὁ, *the toil and toil of war*, Il.; ζέινον καὶ ἴρου μ. *the struggle between Iru and the stranger*, Od.
 ΜΩΛΥ, τό, *moly, mandrake*, a fabulous herb of magic power, having a black root and white blossom, given by Hermes to Ulysses, as a counter-charm to the charms of Circe, Od.
 μῶμαι, v. sub *μῶω II.
 μωμάομαι, Ion. -έομαι, 3 pl. -εύνται: f. ἡσσομαι: aor. 1 ἐμωμῆσάμην, Dor. 3 sing. μωμάσσαι: Dep.: (μῶμος):—*to find fault with, blame*, c. acc., Il., Aesch.:—an aor. 1 inf. μωμηθῆναι in pass. sense, N. T.
 μωμεύω, = μωμάομαι, Od., Hes.

μωμητός, ἡ, ὄν, (μωμάομαι) to be blamed, Aesch.

ΜΩ' ΜΟΣ, ὁ, blame, ridicule, disgrace, μωμών ἀνάναι to set a brand upon one, Od. II. personified Momus, the critic God, Hes. (Akin to μέφομαι?)

μῶν, Adv., contr. for μὴ ὄν, used like μή; in questions to which a negative answer is expected, but surely not? is it so? Lat. num? μῶν ἔστι; . . ; Answ. οὐ δῆτα, Eur.: sometimes it asks doubtfully like Lat. num forte? and answered in the affirm., Id.: —μῶν ὄν . . ; requires an affirm. answer, Lat. nonne? Trag.

μῶνος, α, ὄν, Dor. for μῶνος, μόνος.

μῶ-νυξ, ἵχος, ὁ, ἡ, (μόνος, ὄνυξ) with a single, i. e. uncloven, hoof, Lat. solipes, of the horse, Hom., Eur.

μῶμαι, Ep. lengthd. form for μάομαι.

μωραίνω, f. ἄνω, aor. I ἐμῶρανα: (μῶρος): to be silly, foolish, Eur., Xen., etc.: —c. acc. rei, πείραν μωραίνειν to make a mad attempt, Aesch. II. Causal, to make foolish, convict of folly, N. T.: —Pass., of salt, to become insipid, lose its savour, Ib.

μωρία, Ion. —ἡ, ἡ, (μῶρος) silliness, folly, μωρίην ἐπιφέρειν τι to impute folly to him, Hdt.; μωρίαν ὀφλισκάνειν to be charged with it, Soph.; ἐδόκει μωρία εἶναι ταῦτα Thuc.; τῆς μωρίας! what folly! Ar.

μωρολογία, ἡ, silly talking, N. T. From μωρο-λόγος, ὄν, speaking foolishly, Arist.

ΜΩΡΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, rarely ὄς, ὄν, dull, sluggish, stupid, Soph., etc.; τὸ μ. folly, Eur.; μῶρα φρονεῖν, δρᾶν, λέγειν Soph., Eur.: —Adv. —ως, Xen.

μῶρο-σοφός, ὄν, foolishly wise, a sapient fool, Luc.

Μῶσα, Dor. for Μωσα.

μῶσθαι, inf. of μῶμαι, v. *μῶ II.

N.

Ν, ν, νῦ, τό, indecl., thirteenth letter of Greek alphabet; as numeral, ν' = 50, but ν = 50,000. ν is the dental or palatal liquid, corresponding with the mute δ.

Dialectic changes, 1. Dor., ν represents λ, v. Α λ. 2. Att. and Dor. for μ, v. Μ μ. II. 2. II.

Euphonic changes: 1. into γ before the palatals γ κ χ, and before ε, as ἐγχαῖνος ἐγχαῖρος ἐγχαῖριος ἐγξέω etc. 2. into μ before the labials β π φ, and before ψ, as σύμβιος συμπίπτης συμψήνης ἐμψυχος; likewise before μ, as ἐμψυχός. 3. into λ, before λ, as ἐλλείπω συλλαμβάνα. 4. into ρ before ρ, as συρράπτω: in compds. of ἐν ν sometimes remains, as ἐνυπνίος. 5. into σ before σ, as σύσσιτος πάσσοφος.

III. the so-called νῦ φελεκυστικόν is found with dat. pl. in σι, as ἀνδράσιν; 3 pl. of verbs in σι, as εἰλήφασιν; 3 sing. in —ε, —ι, as ἔκτανεν δέκνυνσι: the local termin. —σι, as Ἀθήρησι Ὀλυμπίαισι; the Epic. termin. φι, as ὀσπεύφιν; the numeral εἰκοσι; the Adv. νόσφι, πέρυσσι; the enclit. Particles κέ and νύ. This ν was mostly used to avoid a hiatus where a vowel follows.

νᾶς, Dor. acc. pl. of νᾶς.

ναετήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = sq., Anth.

ναέτης, ὄν, ὁ, an inhabitant, Simon.; as fem., Anth.

ναί, Adv., used in strong affirmation, yea, verily, Lat.

nae, Hom., Att.; in Hom. mostly followed by δῆ. 2. ναί μὲν in oaths, yea by . . , ναί μὰ τὸδε σκήπτρον II.; μὲν is sometimes omitted, ναί τὰν κόραν Ar.; ναί πρὸς θεῶν Eur.

II. in answers, alone, aye, yes, τοῦτ' ἐτήτυμον; Answ. ναί Aesch.; ναί, ναί Ar.

ναῖ, poet. dat. of ναῖς.

Ναῖᾶκος, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the Naiads, Anth.

Ναῖᾶς, Ion. Νηῖᾶς, ἄδος, ἡ, (νάω) a Naiad, a river-nymph, (as Νηρηῖς a sea-nymph), mostly in pl.

Ναῖᾶδες, Ion. Νηῖᾶδες, Od., Eur.: —so also Ion. Νηῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, in sing., II., Eur.

ναῖδιον [ἰδ], τό, Dim. of ναός, Polyb.

ναῖεσκον, Ion. impf. of ναῖω.

ναιεῖν, Ep. part. ναιεῖν, Ion. impf. ναιεῖσθαι: (ναῖω): 1. of persons, to dwell, often in Hom. and Hes. 2. c. acc. loci, to dwell in, inhabit, Hom., Hes.

II. of places, to be situated, lie, Hom.: hence to exist, ἰθάκῃς ἐτι ναιεταούσης II.

ναῖουσα, Dor. for ναῖουσα, part. fem. of ναῖω.

ναῖος, α, ὄν, Dor. for νῆιος.

ναίχι, Adv. for ναί, like οὐχί for οὐ, Soph.

ΝΑΪΩ (Α). I. of persons, to dwell, abide, II., Hes., Trag.: —c. acc. loci, to dwell in, inhabit, οἶκον, δῶμα, ἄλα, etc., Hom., etc.: —Pass. to be inhabited, Theocr. 2. of places, to lie, be situated, Soph.

II. Causal, in Ep. aor. I ἐνάσσα or νάσσα, 1. c. acc. loci, to give one to dwell in, νάσσα πύλιν I would have given him a town for his home, Od.: also to make habitable, to build, νῆον ἐνάσαν h. Hom.: —Pass., v. εὐναίμενος.

2. c. acc. pers. to let one dwell, settle him, Pind.; Pass., Ep. aor. I νάσθην, to be settled, to dwell, II.; so, aor. I med., νάσσατο ἄγχι Ἑλικῶνος Hes.; pf. νένασται Anth.

ΝΑΪΩ (Β), = νάω, to run over, to be full, Od.

ΝΑ'ΚΗ [ᾶ], ἡ, a woolly or hairy skin, a goatskin, Od.

ΝΑ'ΚΟΣ [ᾶ], τό, a fleece, Lat. vellus, Hdt., Pind., etc.

νακτός, ἡ, ὄν, (νάσσω) close-pressed, solid.

νάμα, ατος, τό, (νάω) anything flowing, running water, a river, stream, Trag., Plat.

νᾶμερτης, νᾶμερτεία, Dor. for νημ-.

νᾶν, Dor. for ναῖν, acc. of ναῖς.

ΝΑ'ΝΟΣ, ὁ, a dwarf, Ar.

νᾶνο-φυῆς, ἐς, (φυῆ) of dwarfish stature, Ar.

Ναξίε-συρρηγῆς, ἐς, (*ἔργω) of Naxian work, Ar.

Νάξος, ἡ, Naxos, one of the Cyclades, h. Hom.: —Adj. Νάξιος, α, ὄν, Naxian; οἱ Ν. the Naxians, Hdt.; Ναξία ἀκόντα a Naxian whetstone, Pind.

νᾶο-πόλος, Ion. νηοπ-, ὁ, (πολέω) the overseer of a temple, Hes.

νᾶός, Ion. νηός, Att. νεός, ὁ, (ναῖω) the dwelling of a god, a temple, Hom., Hdt., etc. II. the inmost part of a temple, the cell, in which the image of the god was placed, Hdt., Xen.

νᾶο-φύλας [ῦ], ἄκος, ὁ, (ναός) the keeper of a temple, Lat. aedituus, Eur., Arist.

νᾶπαῖος, α, ὄν, of a wooded vale or dell, Soph., Eur.

ΝΑ'ΠΗ [ᾶ], ἡ, a wooded vale, dell, or glen, II., Soph.

νάπος, τό, later form of νάπη, Soph., Eur., Xen.

νᾶπυ, τό, = σῖναπι, v. βλεπείν Ar.; cf. κάρδαμον.

ναρδο-λίπης, ἐς, (λίπος) anointed with nard-oil, Anth.

νάρδος, ἡ, a plant, nard, spikenard, nard-oil, Anth. (Prob. a foreign word.)

ναρθηκο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) carrying a *νάρθηξ*, a wand-bearer, πολλοί τοι ναρθηκοφόροι, Βάκχου δέ τε παῖροι, i. e. there are many officials, but few inspired, Plat.
νάρθηξ, *ηκος*, *δ*, a tall umbelliferous plant, Lat. *ferula*, with a hollow, pithy stalk, in which Prometheus conveyed fire from heaven to earth, Hes. The stalks furnished the Bacchanalian wands (*θύρσοι*), Eur., (cf. *foreg.*); they were also used for *canes* by schoolmasters, Xen.
II. a casket for unguents, Luc.
ναρκάω, *φ. ήσω*, Ep. aor. I *νάρκησα*: to grow stiff or numb, Lat. *torpere*, II., Plat. From
ΝΑΨΚΗ, *ή*, numbness, deadness, Lat. *torpor*, Ar. **II.** a flat fish, the torpedo or electric ray, Plat.
νάρκισσος, *δ*, rarely *ή*, the narcissus, h. Hom., Soph., etc. (From *ναρκάω*, because of its narcotic properties.)
νᾶς, *ή*, Dor. for *ναῦς*.
νάσθην, Ep. for *ἐνάσθην*, aor. I pass. of *ναίω* A.
νασιώτας, *α*, *δ*, Aeol. and Dor. for *νησιώτης*.
νασιμός, *δ*, (*νᾶω*) a flowing stream, a stream, Eur.
νάσσα, Ep. for *ἐνάσσα*, aor. I of *ναίω* A. II: —*νάσσατο*, 3 sing. aor. I med.
νάσσα, Dor. for *νησσα*, *νήττα*.
ΝΑΨΣΩ, Att. *νάπτω*: aor. I *ἐνάφα*: pf. pass. *νένασμαι* and *νέναμαι*: —to press or squeeze close, stamp down, Od., Theocr. Hence
ναστός, *ή*, *δν*, close-pressed: *ναστός* (sc. *πλακοῦς*), *δ*, a well-kneaded cake, cheese-cake, Ar.
ναυᾶγέω, Ion. *ναυηγ-*, *φ. ήσω*, to suffer shipwreck, be shipwrecked, Hdt., Xen., etc.: —metaph. of chariots, to be wrecked, Dem.; and
ναυᾶγια, Ion. —*ηγή*, *ή*, shipwreck, Hdt., Eur.; and
ναυάγιον (*ᾶ*), Ion. *ναυηγιον*, τό, a piece of wreck, Hdt., Aesch., Thuc.: metaph., *ναυάγια* *ἱππικά* the wreck of a chariot, Soph. **II.** = *ναυαγία*, *ή*, Strab. From
ναυ-ᾶγός, *όν*, Ion. *ναυ-ηγός*, (*ἐ-ᾶγα* pf. of *ἄγνυμι*) shipwrecked, stranded, Lat. *naufragus*, Hdt., Eur.; and *ναυαγούς ἀναιρεῖσθαι* to pick up the shipwrecked men, Xen.; *ν. τάφος* the grave of the shipwrecked, i. e. the sea, Anth. **2.** act. causing shipwreck, *ἄνεμοι* Id.
ναυαρχέω, *φ. ήσω*, to command a fleet, Hdt., Xen.; and
ναυαρχία, *ή*, the command of a fleet, office of *ναύαρχος*, Thuc.: the period of his command, Xen.; and
ναυαρχίς, *ἴδος*, *ή*, the ship of the *ναύαρχος*, Polyb. From
ναύ-αρχος, *δ*, the commander of a fleet, an admiral, Hdt., Aesch., Soph.: —esp. the Spartan admiral-in-chief, whereas the Athen. admirals retained the name of *στρατηγοί* (generals), Thuc., Xen., etc.
ναυ-βάτης (*ᾶ*), *ου*, *δ*, (*βαίνω*) a 'ship-goer,' a seaman, Hdt., Aesch., Soph., etc. **II.** as Adj., *ν. στρατός* Aesch.; *στόλος* Soph., etc.
ναύ-δετον, τό, (*δέω*) a ship's cable, Eur.
ναυηγός, *ναυηγέω*, *ναυηγία*, etc., Ion. for *ναυαγ-*.
ναυκληρέω, *φ. ήσω*, to be a shipowner, Ar., Xen. **2.** metaph., *ν. πόλιν* to manage, govern, Aesch., Soph.; and
ναυκληρία, *ή*, a seafaring life, ship-owning, Arist. **2.** poet. a voyage, Eur.: —an adventure, enterprise, Id. **II.**, a ship, Id.; and
ναυκληρίον, τό, the ship of a *ναύκληρος*, Dem. **II.** = *ναύσπαθος*, Eur. From
ναύ-κληρος, *δ*, a shipowner, ship-master, Hdt., Soph., etc. **2.** as Adj., *ν. χεῖρ* the master's hand, of a charioteer (cf. *ἡμιόχος* I. 3), Eur.

ναύ-κράρος, *δ*, at Athens, one of a division, of the citizens, made for financial purposes before Solon's time. There were 4 in each *φρατρία*, 12 in each of the 4 old *φυλαί*, in all 48, afterwards increased to 50. (Apparently an old form of *ναύ-κληρος*: but the connexion of the word with *ναῦς* ship is not explained.)
ναυκράτew, *φ. ήσω*, to be master of the sea, Thuc.: —Pass. to be mastered at sea, Xen. From
ναυ-κράτης (*ᾶ*), *εως*, *δ*, *ή*, (*κρατέω*) master or mistress of the seas, Hdt.
Ναύκρᾱτις, *ιος* or *εως*, *ή*, *Naucratis* in Egypt, Hdt.
ναυ-κράτωρ (*ᾶ*), *ορος*, *δ*, *ή*, = *ναυκράτης*, Hdt., Thuc. **II.** the master of a ship, Soph.
ναῦλος, *δ*, and *ναῦλον*, τό, (*ναῦς*) passage-money, the fare or freight, Xen. **II.** the freight or cargo of ships, Dem.
ναυλοχέω, *φ. ήσω*, to lie in a harbour or creek, esp. to lie in wait there in order to sally out on passing ships, Hdt., Eur. **2.** c. acc. to lie in wait for, Thuc. From
ναύ-λογος, *ον*, affording safe anchorage, of a harbour, Od., Soph.; *δ* *ναύλοχα* *καὶ* *πετραῖα* *λουτρά* ye springs by the haven and from the rock (where some take *ναύλοχα* as Subst.) Soph.
ναυμάχew, *φ. ήσω*, (*ναύμαχος*) to fight in a ship or by sea, engage in a naval battle, Hdt., Xen.; *ν. τήν* *περὶ* *τῶν* *κρεῶν* to be in the battle for the carcasses (i. e. Arginusae), Ar. **2.** metaph. to do battle with, *κακοῖς* Id. Hence
ναυμάχῃσείω, Desid., to wish to fight by sea, Thuc.
ναυμαχητέον, verb. Adj. one must fight by sea, Arist.
ναυ-μάχη, Ion. —*ίη*, *ή*, a sea-fight, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
ναύ-μάχος, *ον*, (*μάχομαι*) of or for a sea-fight, *ξυστά* *ναύμαχα* boarding pikes, II.; *δόρατα* Hdt. **II.** parox. *ναυμάχος*, *ον*, act. fighting at sea, Anth.
Ναύ-πακτος, *ή*, (*ναῦς*, *πήγνυμι*) a city on the north of the gulf of Corinth, Thuc.
ναυπηγέω, *φ. ήσω*, (*ναυπηγός*) to build ships, Ar., Plat.: —Med., *ναῦς* *ναυπηγέσθαι* to build oneself ships, get them built, Hdt., Att.: —Pass., of ships, to be built, Thuc., Xen. Hence
ναυπηγῆσίμος, *ον*, and *η*, *ον*, useful in shipbuilding, of wood, Hdt., Thuc.; and
ναυπηγία, Ion. —*ίη*, *ή*, shipbuilding, Hdt., Thuc.; and
ναυπηγικός, *ή*, *δν*, skilled in shipbuilding, Luc.: *ή* *ναυπηγική* (sc. *τέχνη*) the art of shipbuilding, Arist.; and
ναυπήγιον, τό, a shipbuilder's-yard, dockyard, Ar.
ναυ-πηγός, *δ*, (*πήγνυμι*) a shipwright, Thuc., Plat.
Ναυπλία, *ή*, *Nauplia* in Argolis, Hdt., etc.: *Ναυπλιεύς*, *εως*, *δ*, a Nauplian, Strab.: —Adj. *Ναύπλιος* or —*ίειος*, *α*, *ον*, Eur.
ναυ-πορος, *ον*, of a country, ship-frequented, Aesch. **II.** parox., *ναυπόρος*, *ον*, = *ναυσιπόρος* II. 2, ship-speeding, of oars, Eur.
ΝΑΥΨ, *ή*, (v. infr.) a ship, Hom., etc.; *ἐν νήεσσι* or *ἐν νηυσὶν* at the ships, i. e. in the camp formed by the ships drawn up on shore, II.; *ναῦς* *μακραί*, Lat. *naves longae*, ships of war, which were built long for speed, while the merchant-vessels (*ναῦς* *στρογγυλᾶι*, *γαῖλοι*, *ὀλκάδες*) were round-built, Hdt., etc.—Att. declens., *ναῦς*, *νεώς*, *νηί*, *ναῖν*, dual gen. and dat. *νεοῖν*, pl. *νῆες*, *νεῶν*, *ναυσί*, *ναῦς*; —Ep. declens., *νῆς*, *νηός*, *νηί*, *νῆα*, pl. *νῆες*, *νηῶν*, *νηυσί* or *νῆεσσι*, *νῆας*, with a special

gen. and dat. pl. ναῦφι, -φιν; in late Ep., nom. νηῖς:—Ion. declens., νηῦς, νεός, νηί, νεά, pl. νέες, νεῶν, νηυσί, νέας:—Dor. declens., ναῦς, νᾶός, νάλ, ναῦν, pl. νᾶες, ναῶν, ναυσί (poët. νᾶεσσι), νᾶας:—Trag. declens., ναῦς, νᾶός or νεός, ναί, ναῦν, pl. νᾶες, ναῶν or νεῶν, ναυσί, νᾶς.

ναυσθλόω, f. ὥσω, contr. for ναυστολέω, to carry by sea, Eur.:—Med. to take with one by sea, Id.:—Pass. to go by sea, Id.

ναυσι-κλειτός, ἡ, ὄν, famed for ships, Od.

ναυσι-κλύτός, ὄν, = foreg., epith. of the Phaeacians, Od.

ναυσί-πέρᾶτος, Ion. νηυσί-πέρητος, ὄν, = ναυσίπορος, navigable or (perhaps) to be crossed by a ferry, Hdt.

ναυσί-πομπος [ῖ], ὄν, act. shipwafting, Eur.

ναυσί-πορος [ῖ], ὄν, traversed by ships, navigable, of a river, Xen. II. παροχ. ναυσίπορος, ὄν, act. passing in a ship, seafaring, Eur. 2. causing a ship to pass, of oars, Id.

ναυσί-στονος, ὄν, lamentable to ships, Pind.

ναυσί-φόρητος, ὄν, carried by ship, seafaring, Pind.

ναύ-σταθμον, τό, (σταθμός) a harbour, anchorage, roadstead, Lat. statio navium, Eur., Thuc.

ναύ-σταθμος, ὁ, = foreg., Plut.

ναυστολέω, f. ἥσω, (ναύστολος): I. trans. to carry or convey by sea, Eur.:—Pass., with f. med. -ῆσμαι, to go by sea, Id. 2. to guide, steer, Aesch., Eur.: metaph., τῷ πτέρνῃ ποῖ ναυστολεῖς; whither pliest thou thy wings? Ar. II. intr. like Pass. to go by ship, sail, Soph., Eur. 2. generally, c. acc. loci, to travel over, Eur. Hence

ναυστολήμα, atos, τό, anything conveyed by ship: in pl. also = ναυστολία, πόντου ναυστολημάτων Eur.

ναυστολία, ἡ, a going by sea, naval expedition, Eur.

ναύ-στολος, ὄν, (στέλλω) crossing the water, Aesch.

ναῦτης, ὄν, ὁ, (ναῦς) Lat. nauta, a seaman, sailor, Hom., Hes., etc.; as Adj., ν. θυμός Eur. II. a mate or companion by sea, ναῦτην ἄγειν τινά Soph.

ναυτία, ἡ, (ναῦς) seasickness, qualmishness, disgust, Lat. nausea, Simon. Hence

ναυτιῶ, only in pres. and impf., to be qualmish, suffer from seasickness or nausea, Ar., Plat.

ναυτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ναῦτης) seafaring, naval, ὁ ν. στρατός opp. to ὁ πεζός, Hdt.; ν. λέως Aesch.; στόλος Soph.; ν. ἐρείπια wrecks of ships, Aesch.; ν. ἀναρχία among the seamen, Eur.:—τό ναυτικόν a navy, fleet, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. of persons, skilled in seamanship, nautical, ναυτικοὶ ἐγένοντο became a naval power, Thuc. 3. ἡ ναυτική (sc. τέχνη) navigation, seamanship, Hdt.; so, τὰ ναυτικά Plat. —but, τὰ ναυτικά, also, naval affairs, naval power, Thuc., Xen. II. at Athens, ναυτικόν technically meant money borrowed or lent on bottomry, Xen., etc.

ναυτίλια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, sailing, seamanship, Od., Hes. 2. a voyage, Pind., Hdt. II. a ship, Anth.

ναυτίλλομαι, Dep., only in pres. and impf., to sail, go by sea, Hdt.; rare in Att. From

ναυτίλος [ῖ], ὁ, (ναῦτης) a seaman, sailor, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. as Adj., ναυτίλος, ὄν, of a ship, Aesch. II. the nautilus, a shell-fish, furnished with a membrane which serves it for a sail, Arist.

ναυτολογέω, to take on board; metaph., Anth. From

ναυτο-λόγος, ὄν, collecting seamen, Strab.

ναύφαρκτος, v. ναύφρακτος.

ναυφθορία, ἡ, shipwreck, loss of ships, Anth. From ναύ-φθορος, ὄν, (φθείρω) shipwrecked, v. στολή, πέπλοι the garb of shipwrecked men, Eur.

ναῦφι, -ιν, Ep. gen. and dat. pl. of ναῦς.

ναύ-φρακτος, Att. ναύ-φαρκτος, ὄν, (φράσσω) ship-fenced, Aesch., Eur.; στρατός Ar.:—ναύφρακτον βλέπειν to look like a ship of war, Id.

ΝΑΨ, prob. only in pres. and impf. to flow, Hom.

νεά, Ion. acc. of ναῦς.

νε-άγγελτος, ὄν, (ἀγγέλλω) newly or lately told, Aesch.

νεάζω, only in pres., (νέος) intr. to be young or new, Aesch.; τὸ νεάζον youth, Soph.; νεάζων thinking or acting like a youth, Eur. 2. to be the younger of two, ὁ μὲν νεάζων Soph. 3. to grow young, Anth.

νε-αίρετος, ὄν, newly taken, Aesch.

νε-ᾠκόνητος, ὄν, (ᾠκονάω) newly-whetted, Soph.

νεῶλής, ἑς, = νέος, young, fresh, Xen., Plat. 2. of fish, fresh, Dem.

νε-άλωτος [ᾶ], ὄν, newly caught, Hdt.

νε-ανθής, ἑς, (ἄνθος) new-blown, Anth.

νεανίας, ὄν, Ep. and Ion. νενήνης, εἰς, ὁ, (νέος) a young man, youth, with ἀνήρ, Od.; so, παῖς νενήνης Hdt.; alone, like νεανίσκος, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. youthful, i. e. in good sense, impetuous, brave, active, Eur., Ar., etc.; or in bad sense, hot-headed, headstrong, Eur., Dem. II. of things, new, young, fresh, Eur.

νεανιεύμα, atos, τό, a youthful, i. e. a spirited or (in bad sense) a wanton act or word, Plat., etc. From

νεανιεύομαι, Dep., with fut. med. -εύσομαι: aor. i ἐνεανιεύσθην; pf. pass. νενεανιεύμαι:—Pass. (νεανίας) to act like a hot-headed youth, to act wantonly, to brawl, swagger, Plat.; τοιοῦτον ν. to make such youthful promises, Dem.:—c. inf. to undertake with youthful spirit, Plut.:—Pass. εἴθ' ἅπασιν τοῖς ἐάντ' ἐνεανιευμένοις to all his wanton acts, Dem.

νεανικός, ἡ, ὄν, (νεανίας) youthful, fresh, active, vigorous, Ar.; ν. κρέας a fine large piece, Id. 2. high-spirited, impetuous, dashing, generous, gay, τὸ νεανικώτατον the gayest, most dashing feat, Id.; so, ν. καὶ μεγαλοπρεπεῖς τὰς διανοίας Plat.; μέγα καὶ νεανικὸν φρόνημα Dem. 3. in bad sense, headstrong, wanton, insolent, Plat. 4. of things, vehement, mighty, Eur., Arist. II. Adv. νεανικῶς, vigorously, Ar. 2. violently, wantonly, τύπτειν, ταυάζειν Id.

νεάνης, Ep. and Ion. νενήνης, ἴδος, ἡ, acc. -ίδα and -ιν:—a young woman, girl, maiden, Il., Trag.; of a young married woman, Eur. II. as Adj. youthful, Id. 2. new, Anth.

νεανισκόμεαι, Dep. to be in one's youth, Xen. From νεανίσκος, Ion. νενήν, ὁ, (νέος) a youth, Hdt., Att.

νε-ᾠδός, ὄν, singing youthfully, Anth.

νεά-πολις [ᾶ], εἰς, ἡ, a new city, prop. n. of several cities (like our Newtown), esp. Neapolis, Naples.

νεᾶρός, ὁ, ὄν, poet. for νέος, young, youthful, Il., Trag.; νεᾶρόι youths, Aesch.;—τὸ ν. youthful spirit, Xen. 2. of things, new, fresh, νεᾶρὰ ξευρεῖν Pind.; ν. μυελός Aesch. 3. of events, new, recent, Soph. II. Adv. -ῶς, youthfully, rawly, Luc.

νεάς, Ion. acc. pl. from ναῦς.

νεάτη [ᾶ] (sc. χορδή) ἡ, the lowest of the three strings

which formed the old musical scale (the other two being ἡ μέση and ἡ ὑπάτη), Plat. From
νέατος, Ep. **νεῖατος**, η, ον, a poet. Sup. of νέος, as μέστος of μέσος, the last, uttermost, lowest, Hom.; ὑπαὶ πόδα νεῖατον ἴδης at the lowest slope of Ida, Il. — c. gen., πόλιν νεῖατη Πύλου a city on the border of Pylos, Ib. II. of Time, latest, last, Soph.; τίς ἄρα νεώτος λήξει; i.e. ὥστε νεάτος γενέσθαι, Id.; νεάτον as Adv. for the last time, Eur.
νεῖατός, ὁ, a ploughing up of fallow land, Xen. From νεῖω, f. ἄσω, (νέος) to plough up anew, of fallow land, Lat. *agros novare*, Ar. :—Pass., νεωμένη (sc. γῆ) land new-ploughed, Lat. *novale*, Hes.
νέβρεϊος, ον, (νεβρός) of a fawn, Anth.
νεβριδίο-πεπλος, ον, clad in fawnskin, Anth.
νεβρίζω, f. σω, to wear a fawnskin at the feast of Bacchus, or, as trans., to robe in fawnskins, Dem. From νεβρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a fawnskin, esp. as the dress of Bacchus and the Bacchantes, Eur.
ΝΕΒΡΟΣ, ὁ and ἡ, the young of the deer, a fawn, Hom., etc.; πέδιλα νεβρῶν fawnskin brogues, Hdt.
νεβρο-ώλης, es, (εἶδος) fawn-like, of Bacchus, Anth.
νέες, Ion. nom. pl. of ναῦς : Ep. dat. νέεσσι.
νεήαι, Ep. for νέρ, 2 sing. of νέομαι.
νεή-γενής, és, (γίγνομαι) Ion. for νεᾶγενής, new-born, just born, Od.
νεή-θλής, és, = νεοθλής, fresh-blown, young, Eur.
νεηκής, és, (ἀκή) newly whetted or sharpened, Il.
νε-ηκονής, és, (ἀκόνη) = νεηκής, Soph.
νε-ήλατος, ον, (νέος, ἐλάυν III) newly kneaded : νε-ήλατα, τά, new cakes, Dem.
νε-ήλως, ὕδος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἡλύθον, aor. 2 of ἔρχομαι) newly come, a new-comer, Il., Hdt.
νεήνις, νεήνις, νεηνίσκος, Ion. for νεᾶν-.
νεή-τομος, ον, (τέμνω) castrated when young, Anth.
νεή-φάτος, ον, poet. word, new-sounding, h. Hom.
νεῖαι, Ep. for νέρ, 2 sing. of νέομαι.
νεῖαιρᾶ, Ep. -ρη, irreg. fem. Comp. (cf. πρόσβειρα) of νέος, as νεάτος, νέατος is Sup., lower, νεῖαιρη δ' ἐν γαστρὶ in the lower part of the belly, Il.
νεῖατος, η, ον, Ep. for νέατος.
νεικέω, Ion. for νεικέω, q. v.
νεικεστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, one who wrangles with another, c. gen., Hes. From
νεικέω, f. ἔσω : aor. 1 ἐνέικεσα, Ep. νείκεσα and νείκεσσα :—Ep. forms, pres. νεικέω, 3 sing. subj. νεικέησι, impf. νεικέιον, Ion. νεικέσκον : (νεῖκος) :—to quarrel or wrangle with one, c. dat., Il. :—absol., Hom.; part. νεικέων, obstinately, Hdt. II. trans. to rail at, abuse, upbraid, revile, c. acc. pers., Hom.
νείκη, ἡ, = νεῖκος, Aesch.
ΝΕΙΚΟΣ, τό, a quarrel, wrangle, strife, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. strife of words, railing, abuse, a taunt, reproach, Il., Hdt. 3. a strife at law, dispute before a judge, Od. 4. battle, fight, Hom.; ν. φυλόπιδος Od.; of dissensions between whole nations, νεῖκος πρὸς Καρχηδονίους Hdt. II. cause of strife, matter of quarrel, Soph.
Νεῖλαιός, ὁ, and **Νεῖλαιός**, α, ον, from the Nile, Anth.
Νεῖλο-γενής, és, (γίγνομαι) Nile-born, Anth.
Νεῖλο-μέτριον, τό, a Nilometer, a rod graduated to shew the rise and fall of the Nile, Strab.

Νεῖλό-ρῦτος, ον, (ῥέω) watered by the Nile, Anth.
Νεῖλος, ὁ, the Nile, first in Hes.;—in Hom. the river is called Αἴγυπτος. Hence
Νεῖλωις, ἴδος, ἡ, situate on the Nile, Anth.; and **Νεῖλωος**, α, ον, = Νεῖλαιός, Luc.
Νεῖλωτης, ον, ὁ, in or on the Nile :—fem., Νεῖλωτις χθών the land of Nile, Aesch.
νεῖμεν, Ion. for ἐνεμεν, 3 sing. aor. 1 of νέμω.
νεῖοθεν, Ion. for νεόθεν, Adv., (νέος) from the bottom, νεῖοθεν ἐκ κραδῖος from the bottom of his heart, Il.
νεῖοθί, Ion. for νεόθι, Adv. (νέος) at the bottom, δάκε νεῖοθι θυμόν it stung him to his heart's core, Hes. : c. gen., νεῖοθι λίμνης Il.
νελο-κόρος, ὁ, ἡ, Ion. for νεωκόρος, Anth.
νελο-ποιέω, f. ἥσω, to take a green crop off a field, by which it is freshened and prepared for corn, Xen.
νεῖος, ἡ, Lat. *novale*, new land, i.e. land ploughed up anew after being left fallow, fallow-land, Il.; νεῖος τρίπολος a thrice-ploughed fallow, Hom. : in Att. also νεός, ἡ, Xen.
νελο-τομέυς, ὁ, (τέμνω) one who breaks up a fallow, Anth.
νεῖρα or **νεῖρα**, ἡ, contr. for νεῖαιρα, Aesch.
νεῖται, contr. for νέεται, 3 sing. of νέομαι.
νεκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (νέκος) a heap of slain, ἐν αὐτῇσιν νεκάδεσσιν (Ep. dat. pl.) Il.
νεκρ-άγγελος, ον, messenger of the dead, Luc.
νεκράγωνέω, f. ἥσω, to conduct the dead, Luc. From **νεκρ-ἄγωγος**, ὄν, conducting the dead.
νεκρ-ἄκαδῆμεια, ἡ, a school of the dead, Luc.
νεκρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (νεκρός) of or for the dead, Luc. Adv. -κῶς, Id.
νεκρο-βάρης, és, (βαρύς) laden with the dead, Anth.
νεκρο-δέγμων, ον, (δέχομαι) receiving the dead, Aesch.
νεκρο-δόκος, ον, = νεκροδέγμων, Anth. Hence **νεκροδοχεῖον**, τό, a cemetery, mausoleum, Luc.
νεκρο-κορίνθια, τά, the cinerary urns dug out of the tombs of Corinth, Strab.
νεκρο-μαντεῖον, τό, = νεκρομαντεῖον, Cic.
νεκρό-πολις, εως, ἡ, city of the dead, a suburb of Alexandria used as a burial place, Strab.
νεκρο-πομπός, ὄν, conducting the dead, of Charon, Eur., Luc.
ΝΕΚΡΟΣ, ὁ, = νέκος, a dead body, corpse, Hom., etc. :—in pl. the dead, as dwellers in the nether world, Od.; τοὺς ἑαυτῶν ν. their own dead, of those killed in battle, Thuc. II. as Adj., νεκρός, ἄ, ὄν, dead, Pind. :—Comp. -ότερος Anth.
νεκροστολέω, to ferry the dead, of Charon, Luc. From **νεκρο-στόλος**, ον, (στέλλω) a corpse-bearer.
νεκρο-σύλῖα, ἡ, robbery of the dead, Plat.
νεκρο-φόνος, ὁ, (*φένω) murderer of the dead, Anth.
νεκρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) burying the dead, Polyb.
νεκρώω, f. ὥσω, to make dead :—Pass. to be dead, νεκρωθεῖς Anth.; νεκρωμένος N. T. II. to mortify, N. T.
νεκρ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) corpse-like, Luc.
νεκρῶν, ὄνος, ὁ, (νεκρός) a burial-place, Anth.
νεκρωσις, ἡ, a state of death, deadness : death, N. T.
ΝΕΚΤΑΡ, ἄρος, τό, nectar, the drink of the gods, as ambrosia was their food, Hom., etc.; poured like wine by Hebe, and mixed with water, Id. II. metaph.,

νεκτάρ μελισσᾶν, i. e. honey, Eur.: of *perfumed unguent*, Anth.:—Pind. calls his Ode *ν. χυτὸν*. Hence νεκτάρεος, έα, Ion. έη, εον, *nectarous*, of garments, prob., *scented, fragrant*, or generally, *divine, beautiful*, Il.—literally, *ν. σπονδὰς* libations of nectar, Pind.

νεκυ-ηγός, όν, (ήγω) = νεκραγωγός, Anth.

νέκυια, ή, (νέκυσ) a rite by which ghosts were called up and questioned, name for Od. 11.

νεκυ-μαντείον, Ion. -ήιον, τό, an oracle of the dead, a place where ghosts were called up and questioned, Hdt.

νεκυ-στόλος, ον, (στέλλω) ferrying the dead, of Charon, Anth. 2. bearing the dead, of a bier, Id.

ΝΕ΄ΚΥΣ [νῆ], vos, ό, Ep. dat. sing. νέκυϊ, pl. νεκύεσσι, νεκύεσσι: acc. pl. νέκυας, contr. νέκυσ:—like νεκρός, a dead body, a corpse, corse, Hom., Hdt., Soph., etc.:—in pl. the spirits of the dead, Lat. *Manes, inferi*, in Od., Il. II. as Adj. dead, Soph., Anth.

νεμέαττο, for ένεμάττο, 3 sing. impf. of ένεμάττομαι.

Νεμέα, Ion. -έη, Ep. -είη, ή, (νέμος, nemus) a wooded district between Argos and Corinth, Pind., etc.:—Adj. Νέμειος, α, ον, *Nemean*, Eur., etc.; also Νέμεος, Theocr.: Νεμειαίος, Hes.; Νεμειάιος, Pind.: fem. Adj. Νεμεάς, άδος, Id. II. Νέμεα, poet. Νέμεια (sc. ιερά), τά, the Nemean games, celebrated in the second and fourth years of each Olympiad, Id., Thuc.

νεμέω, Ep. for νέμω:—Med., νεμέθοντο the cattle were grazing, feeding, Il.

νεμεσάω, Ep. 3 sing. νεμεσσά, imper. νεμέσσα:—aor. 1 ένεμέσσηα, poet. νεμέσσηα, Dor. -άσα:—Med. and Pass., f. νεμεσσήομαι: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. νεμεσσήσαιο: Ep. aor. 1 also νεμεσσήθη: (νέμεις):—to feel just resentment, to be to wrath at undeserved good or bad fortune (cf. νέμεσις), properly of the gods, Il., Hes.; *ν. τινι* to be to wrath with a person or at a thing, Hom. II. Med. and Pass., properly, to be displeased with oneself: to take shame to oneself, feel shame, Hom. 2. Med. very much like the Act., c. dat. pers., Id.; c. acc. et inf. to be indignant at seeing, Od.; c. acc. rei, νεμεσσάται κακά έργα visits evil deeds upon the doers, Ib. Hence

νεμεσητικός, ή, όν, disposed to just indignation, Arist. νεμεσητός, Ep. νεμεσσητός, ή, όν, causing indignation or wrath, νεμεσσητόν δεν έη 'twere enough to make one wrath, Il., etc.; so Soph., etc. II. to be regarded with awe, awful, Il., Theocr.

νεμεσίζομαι, Ep. Dep., only in pres. and impf., to be to wrath with another, c. dat., Hom.; c. acc. rei, to be to wrath with one for a thing, Il.; c. acc. et inf. to be angry or amazed that . . , Ib. II. like νεμεσάομαι, to feel shame, c. acc. et inf., Ib. III. to dread, θούς νεμεσίζετο he stood in awe of the gods, Od.

νέμεσις, εως, ή, Ep. dat. νεμέσει: (νέμω):—properly, distribution of what is due; hence a righteous assignment of anger, wrath at anything unjust, just resentment, Hom.: indignation at undeserved good fortune, Arist. 2. of the gods, indignation, wrath, εκ θεού *v.* Hdt., Soph. II. the object of just resentment, Hom.; ού νέμεις [έστι] 'tis no cause for wrath that . . , c. inf., Id., Soph. III. indignation at one's own misdeed, a sense of sin, Il.

B. Νέμεσις, ή, as prop. n., voc. Νέμεσι, Nemesis, the impersonation of divine wrath, Hes.: in Trag., the goddess of Retribution. νεμεσσάω, νεμεσσητός, νέμεσις, Ep. for νεμεσ— (with single σ). νεμεσσηθώμεν, Ep. for νεμεσσηθώμεν, 1 pl. aor. 1 pass. subj. of νεμεσάω. νεμέτωρ, ορος, ό, (νέμω) an avenger, Aesch. νέμος, εος, τό, (νέμω *v.*) a wooded pasture, glade, Lat. *nemus*, Il., Soph. ΝΕ΄ΜΩ, f. νεμώ: aor. 1 ένειμα, Ep. νείμα: pf. νενέμηκα:—Med., f. νεμούμαι, Ion. νεμούμαι: aor. 1 ένειμάμην:—Pass., f. νεμηθήσομαι: aor. 1 ένειμήθην: pf. νενέμημαι. A. to deal out, distribute, dispense, of meat and drink, Hom., etc.; of the gods, νέμει δλβον 'Ολύμπιος άνθρόπωσιν Od.; μοίραν *v. τινι* to pay one due respect, Aesch., etc.:—Pass., έπι τούς 'Ελληνας νέμεται is freely bestowed upon them, Hdt.; κρέα νενεμημένα portions of meat, Xen. II. Med. to distribute among themselves, and so, to have as one's portion, possess, enjoy, Hom., etc. 2. to dwell in, inhabit, Id.: absol. to dwell, Hdt. 3. to spend, pass, αιώνα, ήμεραν Pind. III. Act. much like Med. to hold, possess, γήν, χώραν, πόλιν Hdt., Att.:—Pass., of places, to be inhabited, Hdt.; of a country, to maintain itself, be constituted, Thuc. 2. to hold sway, manage, Hdt., Aesch.:—*v. οἶκα* to manage the helm, Aesch.; *v. ισχύν* έπι σκήπτροισι to support one's strength on staves, Id.; *v. γλώσσαν* to use the tongue, Id. 3. like νομίζω, to hold, consider as so and so, σέ νέμω θεόν Soph.; προστάτην *v. τινά* to take as one's patron, Arist. B. of herdsmen, to pasture or graze their flocks, drive to pasture, tend, Lat. *pascere*, Od., Hdt., Att., etc.:—metaph., *v. χόλον* Soph. 2. Med., of cattle, to feed, i. e. go to pasture, graze, Lat. *pasci*, Hom., etc.: c. acc. cogn. to feed on, Hdt., etc.; of men, to eat, Soph.; of fire, to consume, devour, Il., etc.; of cancerous sores, to spread, ένεμετο πρόσω Hdt. II. c. acc. loci, όρη νέμειν to graze the hills [with cattle], Xen.: Pass., [τὸ όρος] νέμεται βουσί Xen. 2. metaph., πυρὶ νέμειν πόλιν to give a city to the flames, Hdt.: Pass., πυρὶ χθών νέμεται the land is devoured by fire, Il. νένασμαι, pf. pass. of ναίω. II. also of νάσσω. νεναίται, Ion. for νέννηται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of νέω, to heap. νενέμηκα, pf. of νέμω. νέννηκα, pf. of νέω, to spin. νένιπται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of νίζω. νενόμισμαι, pf. pass. of νομίζω. νένοφα, *v. συν-νέφω*. νένωμα, Ion. and Dor. for νενόημαι, pf. pass. of ρεώω. νεο-άλωτος [ά], ον, = νεάλωτος, Hdt. νεο-αρδής, ές, (άρδω) newly watered, Il. νεό-γάμος, ον, newly married, a young husband or wife, Hdt.; *v. νύμφη, κόρη* Aesch., Eur. νεο-γενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) new-born, Aesch., Plat. νεο-γίλος, ή, όν, new-born, young, Od., Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.) νεογνός, όν, contr. for νεόγονος, Hdt., Aesch., etc. νεό-γονος, ον, = νεογενής, Eur. νεό-γραφτος, ον, = sq., Theocr. νεό-γράφος, ον, (γράφω) newly painted or written, Anth.

νεό-γυιος, *ov*, (γυῖον) with young limbs, Pind.
νεο-δαμώδης, *es*, (νέος, δάμος = δῆμος) a Spartan word, newly enfranchised, Thuc.; Helots were called *Neodamōides* when set free for service in war, Xen.
νεό-δαρτος, *ov*, (δέλω) newly stripped off, Od. 2. newly flayed, βοῦς Xen.
νεο-διδάκτος, *ov*, of dramas, newly brought out, Luc.
νεο-δμής, ἦτος, *δ*, ἦ = sq., newly tamed, πῶλος h. Hom.; γάμος a newly formed marriage, Eur.
νεό-δμητος, *ov*, (δαμάω) newly tamed, of horses: metaph. new-wedded, Eur.
νεό-δμητος, Dor. -δμᾶτος, *ov*, (δέμω) new-built, Pind., Anth.
νεό-δρεπτος, *ov*, (δρέπω) fresh-plucked, βωμοὶ *v.* altars wreathed with fresh-plucked leaves, Theocr.
νεό-δρομος, *ov*, (δραμεῖν) just having run, Babr.
νεό-ζευκτος, *ov*, (ζεύγνυμι) = νεόζυγος, Anth.
νεο-ζυγής, *es*, = νεόζυγος, Aesch.
νεό-ζυγος, *ov*, (ζεύγνυμι) newly yoked: metaph. new-married, Eur.
νεο-θαλής, Dor. for νεο-θελής.
νεόθεν, Adv., like νεωστί, newly, lately, Soph.
νεο-θηγής, *es*, (θήγω) = sq., Anth.
νεο-θελής, Dor. -θαλής, *es*, (θάλλω) fresh budding or sprouting, II., Hes. 2. of animals, new-born, Anth. 3. metaph. fresh, εὐφροσύνη h. Hom.; *v.* αἰσθεται grows with youthful vigour, Pind.
νεό-θηλος, *ov*, (θήλη) just giving milk, Aesch.
νεο-θήξ, ἦτος, *δ*, ἦ = νεοθηγής, Anth.
νεο-θλιβής, *es*, (θλίβω) = sq., Anth.
νεοίη, ἦ, Ep. for νεότης, youthful passion, II.
νεό-οικος, *ov*, newly built, Pind.
νεο-κατάστατος, *ov*, (καταστήναι, aor. 2 of καθίστημι) newly settled, Thuc.
νεο-κηδής, *es*, (κῆδος) whose grief is fresh, fresh-grieving, Hes.
νεο-κληρόνομος, *ov*, having lately inherited, Anth.
νεό-κλωστος, *ov*, fresh spun, Theocr.
νεό-κμητος, *ov*, (κάμνω) just slain, Eur.
νεό-κοπτος, *ov*, (κόπτω) fresh-chiselled, Ar.
νεό-κοτος, *ov*, new and strange, unheard of, Aesch. (-κοτος seems to be a mere termin.)
νεο-κράς, ἄτος, *δ*, ἦ, (κεράννυμι) newly mixed: metaph. newly made, νεοκράτα φίλον Aesch.
νεό-κτιστος, *ov*, and *η*, *ov*, (κτίζω) newly founded or built, Hdt., Thuc.
νεό-κτονος, *ov*, (κτείνω) lately or just killed, Pind.
νεο-λαΐα, ἦ, (λαός) a band of youths, the youth of a nation, Lat. *juventus*, Aesch., Theocr.
νεό-λουτος, Ep. νοέλ-λουτος, *ov*, just bathed, h. Hom.
ΝΕ'ΟΜΑΙ, contr. νεῦμαι, Ep. 2 sing. νεῖαι, 1 pl. νεῦμεθα: imperat. νεῖο: subj. 2 sing. νέναι, 1 pl. νεῦμεθα; opt. νεοίην; inf. νέεσθαι, contr. νείσθαι; part. νεόμενος, νειόμενος: Ep. impf. νεόμην, 3 pl. νέοντο: Dep.: only in pres. and impf. —to go or come (mostly with fut. sense), πάλιν *v.* to go away or back, return, Hom.; οἰκόνδε νέεσθαι Id.; of streams, to flow back, II.
νεο-πᾶθής, *es*, (πάθος) = νεοπειθής, Aesch.
νεο-πειθής, *es*, (πένης) fresh-mourning, Od.
νεο-πηγής, *es*, (πήγνυμι) lately built or made, Anth.
νεό-πηκτος, *ov*, fresh curdled, fresh made, Babr.

νεό-πλοτος, *ov*, new, newly become rich, upstart (cf. Fr. *nouveau riche*), Dem., Arist.
νεό-πλῦτος, *ov*, (πλύνω) newly washen, Od.
νεό-ποκος, *ov*, newly shorn, Soph.
νεο-πρεπής, *es*, (πρέπω) befitting young people, youthful, extravagant, Plut.
νεό-πριστος, *ov*, (πρίω) fresh-sawn, Od.
Νεο-πτόλεμος, *δ*, surname of Pyrrhus, son of Achilles, New-warrior, because he came late to Troy, Soph., Eur.
νεόπολις, ἦ, poet. for νεόπολις, newly-founded, Aesch.
νεόρ-ραντος, *ov*, (ράνω) fresh-reeking, Soph.
νεόρ-ρῦτος, *ov*, (ρέω) fresh-flowing, Soph., Anth.
νεόρ-ρῦτος, *ov*, (ρύω) newly drawn, Aesch.
νέ-ορτος, *ov*, (δρνυμι) newly arisen, new, Soph.
ΝΕ'ΟΣ, νέα Ion. νῆν, νέον, Att. also νέος, *ov*: Ion. νέιος: 1. young, youthful, Hom.; or alone, νέοι youths, II., Hes., etc.; in Att. with Art., *δ* νέος, οἱ νέοι, Ar., etc.: —τὸ νέον, = νεότης, Soph.; *ἐκ νέου* from a youth, from youth upwards, Plat., etc.; *ἐκ νέων* Arist. 2. suited to a youth, youthful, Lat. *juvenilis*, Aesch., Eur. II. of things, new, fresh, II., Att. 2. of events, new, strange, τί νέον; Aesch.; μὴν τι βουλεύει νέον; Soph. III. neut. νέον as Adv. of Time, newly, lately, just, just now, Hom., Att.; also with the Art., καὶ τὸ παλαιὸν καὶ τὸ νέον Hdt.: Comp. Adv. νεωτέρως Plat.; Sup. νεώτατα most recently, Thuc.; —also, *ἐκ νέας*, Ion. *ἐκ νέης*, anew, afresh, Lat. *denovo*, Hdt. IV. for νεώτερος, νεώτατος, *v.* νεώτερος: the orig. Comp. and Sup. were νεαρός, νεάτος.
νέος, Ion. gen. of ναῦς.
νεο-σίγαλος [i], *ov*, (σιγαλέις) new and sparkling, with all the gloss on, Pind.
νεο-σικύλευτος [v], *ov*, newly taken as booty, Anth.
νεό-σηκτος, *ov*, (σμήχω) newly cleaned, II., Plut.
νεο-σμίλευτος [i], *ov*, new-carved, Anth.
νεο-σπαδής, *es*, (σπάω) newly drawn, Aesch.
νεοσ-πάς, ἄδος, *δ*, ἦ, fresh-plucked, Soph.
νεό-σπορος, *ov*, (σπείρω) newly sown, fresh-sown, Aesch.
νεοσσεύω, Att. νεοττεύω, *f. σω*, (νεοσσός) to hatch, Ar. 2. to build a nest: —Pass., ὅσα ἦν νεοσσευμένα ὀρνίθων γένεα as many as had their nests built, Hdt.
νεοσσιά, Ion. -ιή, Att. νεοστιά, ἦ, (νεοσσός) a nest of young birds, a nest, Hdt., Att.
νεοσσιον, Att. νεόστιον, τό, Dim. of νεοσσός, νεοστός, a young bird, nestling, chick, Ar.
νεοσσίς, Att. νεοτίς, ἴδος, ἦ, = foreg., of a girl, Anth.
νεοσσο-κόμος, Att. νεοττ-, *ov*, rearing chickens, Anth.
νεοσσός, Att. νεοττός, *δ*, (νέος) a young bird, nestling, chick, II., Soph., etc. 2. any young animal, as a young crocodile, Hdt.; of young children, Aesch., Eur.
νεοσσο-τροφέομαι, Att. νεοττ-, Pass. to be reared as in the nest, of a child, Ar.
νεοσσώς, Dor. for -ούς, acc. pl. of νεοσσός.
νεό-στροφος, *ov*, (στρέφω) newly twisted, νευρή II.
νεο-σφάγης, *es*, (σφάζω) fresh-slain, Soph., Eur.
νεο-τελής, *es*, (τέλος) newly initiated, Plat.
νεό-τενκτος, *ov*, newly wrought, II.
νεο-τευχής, *es*, (τεύχω) newly made, II.
νεότης, ἦτος, ἦ, (νέος) youth, Lat. *juventa*, II., Eur., etc. 2. youthful spirit, impetuosity, Hdt.: in

bad sense, rashness, petulance, Plat., etc. II. collective, like νεολαία, a body of youth, the youth, Lat. *juventus*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

νέο-τμήτος, Dor. -τμήατος, *on*, newly cut, Theocr.

νέο-τόκος, *on*, (τίκτω) having just brought forth, Eur.

νέο-τομος, *on*, (τέμνω) fresh cut or ploughed, Aesch.; *v. πλήγματα* newly inflicted, Soph. II. fresh cut off, fresh cut, ἔλιξ Eur.

νέο-τροφος, *on*, (τρέφω) = νεοτροφής, Aesch.

νεοτλής, νεοττίλ, νεόττιον, νεοττίς, νεοττός, νεοττο-τροφέομαι, *v. νεοσσ-*.

νεοσυγέ, to make new, renew, Anth. From

νε-συργής, *es*, = sq., Plat.

νε-συργός, *on*, (*εργω) new-made, Plat.

νε-οὐτάτος, *on*, (οὐτάω) lately wounded, Il., Hes.

νέο-φοίτος, *on*, (φοιτάω) newly trodden, Anth.

νέο-φονος, *on*, of blood, fresh-shed, Eur.

νέο-φύτος, *on*, newly planted: metaph. a new convert, neophyte, N. T.

νέο-χάρακτος, *on*, (χαράσσω) newly imprinted, Soph.

νεοχμός, *on*, = νέος, new, Aesch., Eur., Ar. II. of

political innovations, νεοχμὸν τι ποιεῖν, = sq., Hdt. Hence

νεοχμώ, = νεωτερίζω, esp. to make political innovations, Lat. *res novas tentare*, πολλὰ νεοχμῶσε caused many innovations, Thuc.

νέο-χνοος, *on*, with the first down or beard, Anth.

νέω, only used in aor. I, (νέος) to renovate, renew, νέωσιν Aesch. — Med., τάφος ἐνεώσατο had them renewed, Anth.

νέποδες, *oi*, young ones, children, Od., Theocr. (An old word of uncertain deriv.)

νέρθε, and before a vowel or metri grat. νέρθεν = ἐνερθε.

νερτέριος, *a*, *on*, (νέρτερος) underground, Anth.

νερτερο-δρόμος, *on*, *o*, the courier of the dead, Luc.

νέρτερος, *a*, *on*, and *os*, *on*, = ἐνέρτερος, lower, nether, Lat. *inferior*, a Comp. without any Posit. in use (νέρθε, ἐνερθε), Aesch. 2. mostly of the world below, Trag.; ἡ νερτέρα θεός Soph.; νέρτεροι, Lat. *inferi*, the dead, Aesch., etc.; also, *v. πλάκες*, χθών, δάματα, of the realms below, Soph., Eur.

νέρτος, *o*, an unknown bird of prey, Ar.

νέυμα, *atos*, τό, (νέω) a nod or sign, Thuc.; νέυματος ἔνεκα for a mere nod, i. e. without cause, Xen.

νέυμαι, Ep. contr. for νέομαι.

νευρά, Ion. -ρή, ἡ, = νεύρον II, a string or cord of sinew, a bowstring, Hom., Hes., etc.

νευρεῖν, ἡ, Ep. for νευρά, Theocr.

νευρή, ἡ, Ion. for νευρά: — νευρήφι, -φιν, Ep. gen. and dat.

νευρο-λάλος [ᾱ], *on*, with sounding strings, Anth.

NEY-PON, τό, a sinew, tendon; in pl., the tendons of the feet, Il., Plat. 2. metaph. in pl., τὰ νεύρα τῆς τραγῳδίας, of lyric odes, their sinews, vigour, Ar.; τὰ νεύρα τῶν πραγμάτων Aeschin. II. gut, cord

made of sinew, for fastening the head of the arrow to the shaft, Il.: the cord of a sling, Xen.

νευρο-πλεκτής, *es*, (πλέκω) plaited with sinews, Anth.

νευρορριζέω, to stitch or mend shoes, Xen. From

νευρορ-ράφος, *o*, (νεύρον II, ῥάπτω) one who stitches with sinews, a mender of shoes, cobbler, Ar., Plat.

νευρο-σπάδης, *es*, (νεύρον II, σπάω) drawn by the

string, *v. ἀτρακτος* the arrow drawn and just ready to fly, Soph.

νευρο-σπαστος, *on*, (σπάω) drawn by strings, moved by strings, of puppets, Hdt., Xen.

νευρο-τενής, *es*, (τείνω) stretched by sinews, made of gut, Anth.

νευρο-χάρης, *es*, (χαίρω) delighting in the bowstring or in the lyre, Anth.

νευστάω, only in pres., (νέω) to nod, of a warrior threatening his foe, Il.; of one making signs, Od.; of one fainting, Ib.

νευστέον, verb. Adj. of νέω B, one must swim, Plat.

νευστικός, ἡ, *on*, (νέω B) able to swim, Plat.

NEY'Ω, f. — *ω*: aor. I ἐνευσα, Ep. νεύσα: pf. νένευκα: — to nod or beckon, as a sign, Hom.: c. inf. to beckon to one to do a thing, in token of command, Hom., Eur. 2. to nod or bow in token of assent, Hom., Soph.: c. acc. et inf. to promise that, Il.: c. acc. rei, to grant, promise, Soph., Eur. 3. generally, to bow the head, bend forward, of warriors charging, Il.; of ears of corn, Hes.; *v. κάτω* to stoop, Eur.: c. acc. cogn., *v. κεφαλῇ* Od. 4. to incline in any way, *v. εἰς τι* to incline towards, Thuc.: — of countries, like Lat. *vergere*, to slope, *v. εἰς δόσιν* Polyb.

νεφέλη, ἡ, (νέφος) a cloud, Hom., etc. 2. metaph., νεφέλη δέ μιν ἀμφεκάλυπεν κνανήν, of death, Il.; ἄχος *v. a* cloud of sorrow, Hom.; Κενταύρου φονία νεφέλη, i. e. with his blood, Soph. II. a bird-net, Ar.

νεφέλ-ηγερέα, Ep. for -της, *o*, (ἀγείρω) only in nom. and in Ep. gen. νεφέλ-ηγερέται, cloud-gatherer, cloud-

compeller, of Zeus, Hom.

Νεφέλο-κένταυρος, *o*, a cloud-centaur, Luc.

Νεφέλο-κοκκυγία, ἡ, (κόκκυξ) Cloud-cuckoo-town, built by the birds in Ar. — Νεφέλοκοκκυγίεύς, *o*, a Cloud-cuckoo-man, Id.

νεφελωτός, ἡ, *on*, (as if from νεφελώ to form clouds) clouded: made of clouds, Luc.

νεφο-ειλής, *es*, (εἶδος) cloud-like, Anth.

ΝΕΨΩ, *eos*, τό, a cloud, mass or pile of clouds, Hom., etc. 2. metaph., θανάτου νέφος the cloud of death, Id.; so, σκότους *v.*, of blindness, Soph.; *v. οἰμωγῆς*, στεναγμών Eur.; *v. ὀφρύων* a cloud upon the brows, Id. II. metaph. also a cloud of men or birds, Il., Hdt.; *v. πολέμοιο* the cloud of battle, Il.

νεφρίτις (sc. νόσος), ἡ, nephritis, a disease of the kidneys, Thuc.

ΝΕΦΡΟΣ, *o*, in pl. the kidneys, Plat., etc.; so in dual, Ar.

νεφ-ώδης, *es*, (νέφος) = νεφροειδής, Strab.

ΝΕΨΩ (A), to go, *v. νέομαι*.

ΝΕΨΩ (B): impf. ἐνεον, Ep. ἐννεον: f. νευσοῦμαι: aor. I ἐνευσα: pf. νένευκα: — to swim, Od., Hdt., etc.: metaph. of shoes that are too large, ἐννεον ἐν ταῖς ἐμβάσιν I was floating in my shoes, as if they were boats, Ar.

ΝΕΨΩ (C), f. νήσω: aor. I ἐνησα: — Pass., aor. I ἐνήθην: pf. νένημαι: — to spin, of a spider, νεῖ νήματα Hes.: Med., ἅσα οὐ νήσαντο the threads which [the Fates] spun out to him, Od.: — Pass., τὰ νηθέντα Plat.

ΝΕΨΩ (D), f. *ω*: aor. I ἐνησα: — Pass., pf. νένημαι or -ημαι, Ion. 3 pl. νενέσται: — to heap, pile, heap up, πυρὰν νήσαι to pile a funeral pyre, Hdt.; νήσαντες

ξύλα Eur.:—Pass., ἀμφορῆς νενησμένοι Ar.; ἄρτοι νενη-
μένοι Xen.
νεῶ, Att. acc. of νεώς (ναός), a temple:—**νεῶ** dat.
νεωκόρῳ, (νεωκόρος) to serve a temple: ironically, to
sweep clean, clean out, plunder a temple, Plat.; and
νεωκορία, Ion. —ή, ή, the office of a νεωκόρος, Anth.
νεω-κόρος, ὁ, the custodian of a temple, Lat. aedituus,
 Plat., Xen. II. a title of Asiatic towns, which had
 built a temple in honour of their patron-god, as Ephe-
 sus was, v. Ἀρτέμιδος N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.)
νεωλκός, f. ήσω, to haul a ship up on land, Lat. sub-
 ducere navem, Polyb. From
νε-ωλκός, ὁ, (ναύς, ἔλκος) a ship-hauler, Arist.
νε-ώνητος, (ον, newly bought, of slaves, Ar.
νε-ώρης, es, (ώρα) new, fresh, late, Lat. recens, νεώρη
 βόστρυχον τετμημένον a lock of hair but just cut off,
 Soph.; φόβος νεώρης Id.
νεώριον, τό, (νεωρίς) a place where ships are taken care
 of, a dockyard, Ar., Thuc.; also in pl., like Lat. nava-
 lia, Eur., Thuc., etc. Cf. νεώσοικος.
νεωρίς, ιδος, ή, = νεώριον, Strab.
νεωρός, ὁ, (ναύς, ὥρα) superintendent of the dockyard.
νεώς, ὦ, ὁ, Att. for ναός, (as λέως for λαός) a temple,
 Aesch., etc.: gen. νεώ, dat. νεῶ, acc. νεών:—pl. nom.
 νεῶ, acc. νεῶς.
νεῶς, Adv. of νεός.
νεώς, Att. gen. of ναύς.
νεώσ-οικος, ὁ, (ναύς, οἶκος) a dock, Ar.:—in pl. sheds,
 slips, docks, in which ships might be built, repaired, or
 laid up, being parts of the νεώριον, Hdt., Thuc.
νεωστί, Adv. of νεός, for νέως, as μεγαλωστί for μεγά-
 λως, lately, just now, Hdt., Soph.
νε-ῶτα, (ἔτος, ἔτος) Adv. next year, for next year, eis
 νέωτα Xen., Theocr.
νεώτατος, η, ον, Sup. of νέος, youngest, II. 2. most
 recent, Arist.
νεωτερίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (νεώτερος II) to attempt any-
 thing new, make a violent change, Thuc., Xen., etc.:
 v. ἐς τὴν ἀσθένειαν to change [health] into sickness,
 Thuc. II. to attempt political changes, make
 innovations or revolutionary movements, Lat. res
 novas tentare, Id., etc. 2. c. acc., v. τὴν πολι-
 τείαν to revolutionise the state, Id.:—Pass., ἐνεωτερί-
 ζετο τὰ περὶ τὴν ὀλιγαρχίαν Id. Hence
νεωτερισμός, ὁ, innovation, revolutionary movement,
 Plat., etc.; and
νεωτεριστής, οὗ, ὁ, an innovator, Plut.
νεωτεροποιία, ή, innovation, revolution, Thuc. From
νεωτερο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) innovating, revolutionary,
 Thuc., Arist.
νεώτερος, α, ον, Comp. of νέος, younger, II., Soph.:—
 οἱ νεώτεροι the younger sort, men of military age,
 Thuc. 2. too young, Od.:—c. gen., οἱ νεώτεροι
 τῶν πραγμάτων those who are too young to remember
 the events, Dem. II. of events, newer, later,
 Pind.: metaph. later, worse, Soph.; νεώτερα alone,
 Lat. gravior quid, Hdt., Att.; μῶν τι ν. ἀγγέλλεις;
 Plat.; νεώτερα βουλευεῖν or ποιεῖν περὶ τινας Hdt.,
 Thuc. 2. of political changes, νεώτερόν τι an in-
 novation, revolutionary movement, Hdt., Xen.
νη-, negat. Prefix, being a stronger form of ἀνα-privat.,
 combined with short vowels, as in νηλής, νηρίθμος,

νηκεστος, νημενος, or before consonants, as in νηκερδής,
 νηπεινθής, νηποινος.
νή, Att. Particle of strong affirmation, like Ep. ναί; with
 acc. of the Divinity invoked, νή Δία (in familiar Att.,
 νή Δί or νηδ), Ar.; also with the Art., νή τὸν Δία Id.;
 νή τὴν Ἀθηνᾶν, νή τὴν Ἀρτεμιν, νή τὸν Ποσειδῶ Id.
νήα, νήας, Ion. acc. sing. and pl. of ναῦς.
νη-γάτεος [ᾶ], η, ον, new-made, II. (Perh. from νέος,
 γέ-γαα.)
νη-γρετος, ον, (νη-, ἐγείρω) unawaking, νηγρετος ὕπνος
 a sleep that knows no waking, deep sleep, Od.; neut.
 as Adv., νηγρετον εὔδειν without waking, Ib.
νήδυια, ων, τὰ, (νηδύς) the bowels, entrails, II.
νήδυμος, ον, epith. of ὕπνος, either=ήδύς, sweet, de-
 lightful; or 2. from νη-, δύνω, sleep from which
 one rises not, sound sleep, much like νηγρετος,
 Hom.
ΝΗΔΥ΄Σ [ῦ], ὅς [ῦ], ή, the stomach, Od., Hes., Aesch.,
 etc. 2. the belly, paunch, II., Hdt.; the womb, II.:
 metaph., of earth, gremium telluris, Eur.
νήες, nom. pl. of ναῦς:—**νήεσσι**, Ep. dat. pl.
νήεω, Ep. longer form of νέω D: Ep. aor. 1 νήσα:—
 to heap, heap or pile up, Hom. II. to pile, load,
 [νῆας] νησας εὔ II.: Med., νῆα χρυσοῦ νησασθῶ let
 him pile his ship with gold, Ib.
νήθω, (νέω C) to spin, Plat.; 2 sing. Ion. impf. νήθεσκες,
 Anth.
νήι, Ion. dat. of ναῦς.
Νηιάς, ἀδος, ή, Ion. for Ναΐας.
νήιος, η, ον, Dor. and Trag. γάϊος, α, ον, also ος, ον:
 (ναῦς):—of or for a ship, δῶρυ νήιον or νήιον alone,
 ship-timber, Hom.
Νηίς, ιδος, ή, Ion. for Ναΐς.
νή-ις, ιδος, ὁ, ή: acc. νήϊδα, (νη-, εἰδέναι) unknowing
 of, unpractised in a thing, c. gen., Od.; absol., II.
νηίτης [ι], ου, ὁ, (ναῦς) consisting of ships, στρατὸς ν.
 a fleet, Thuc.
νη-κερδής, ἐς, (νη-, κέρδος) unprofitable, Hom.
νη-κερως, ων, (νη-, κέρας) not horned, Ep. nom. pl.
 νήκεροι Hes.
νή-κεστος, ον, (νη-, ἀκέομαι) incurable, neut. as Adv.
 incurably, Hes.
νη-κουστέω, (νη-, ἀκούω) not to hear, to give no heed
 to, disobey one, c. gen., II.
νηκτός, ή, ὄν, (νήχω) swimming, Anth.
νηλής, ἐς, ν. νηλής.
νηλεό-ποινος, ον, (ποινή) punishing without pity,
 ruthlessly punishing, Hes.
Νηλεύς, ἑως, ή, father of Nestor, Hom.:—Ep. Adj.
Νηλήϊος, II., etc.:—Patr., **Νηλείδης**, ου, ὁ, and
Νηληιάδης, εω, or ἀο, Hom.
νη-λής, ἐς, Ep. neut. νηλεές (as if from νηλής), Ep.
 also νηλειής, ἐς, (νή-, ἔλεος), pitiless, ruthless, II.;
 νηλεῖ χαλκῷ with ruthless steel, Hom.; νηλεῖ ὕπνω
 relentless sleep, which exposes men without defence to
 ill, Od.; νηλεές ἡμαρ, i. e. the day of death, Hom.:—
 Adv. νηλεῶς Aesch. II. pass. unpitied, Soph.
νηλιπο-και-βλεπ-έλαιιοι, οἱ, nickname of philosophers,
 barefoot and looking after oil, Anth.
νηλίπους, ὁ, ή, unshod, barefooted, Soph. (Commonly
 deriv. from νη-, ἡλιψ without shoe.)
νη-λίτης, ἐς, (νη-, ἀλίτείν) guiltless, harmless, Od.

νήμα, atos, τό, (νέω to spin) that which is spun, a thread, yarn, Od., Hes., Eur.

νημέρεια, ἡ, certainty, truth, Dor. νᾱμέρεια Soph.

νη-μερτής, ἐς, Dor. and Trag. νᾱμερτής, (νη-, ἀμαρτεῖν) unerring, infallible, Od., Hes.; νημερέα Βουλὴν a sure decree, i. e. one that will infallibly be enforced, Od.; νημερέα εἰπεῖν or μυνῆσασθαι to speak sure truths, Hom.; Ion. Adv. νημερέως as trisyll., Od.

νηνεμία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, stillness in the air, a calm, νηνεμῖς in a calm, Il.; γαλήνη ἐπλετο νηνεμῇ there was a calm, a ceasing of all winds, Od.; ἐξ αἰθρήs τε καὶ νηνεμῖs Hdt. From

νή-νεμος, ov, (νη-, ἄνεμος) without wind, breezeless, calm, hushed, Il., Aesch., Eur.:—metaph., ν. ἔσθη' ὄχλον Eur.

νηΐς, εως, ἡ, (νήχω) a swimming, Batr.

νηο-βάτης [ᾶ], ov, ὁ, poet. for ναυβάτης, Anth.

νηο-κόρος, ov, (νήος) poet. for νεακόρος, Anth.

νηο-πόλος, Att. νᾱοπ-, ὁ, ἡ, (νήος, πολέω) busying oneself in a temple: a temple-keeper, Hes., Anth.

νηο-πορέω, f. ἴσω, poet. for ναυπορέω, to go by sea, Anth.

νήος, ὁ, Ion. for ναός, a temple. II. Ion. gen. of ναῦs.

νηο-φόρος, ov, (φέρω) bearing ships, Anth.

νήοχος, ov, = νηούχος, Anth.

νη-πενθής, ἐς, (πένθος) banishing pain, φάρμακον νηπενθές an opiate, Od.:—νηπενθής, as epith. of Apollo, Anth.

νηπιᾶ, νηπιέη, ἡ, Ep. forms of νηπία, childhood, ἐν νηπιέῃ II.:—in pl. childish tricks or follies, νηπιέηsιν in childish fashion, in folly, Hom.

νηπιᾶχεύω, to be childish, play like a child, Il. From νηπιᾶχος, ov, Ep. Dim. of νηπιος, infantine, childish, Il.

νηπιᾶχ-, = νηπιᾶχεύω, Mosch.

νηπιέχ, v. νηπιᾶ.

νηπιος, a Ion. η, ov, (νη-, ἔπος) not yet speaking, Lat. infans, Hom.; νηπία τέκνα, βρέφος v. Eur.:—also νηπία young animals, Il.

II. metaph. like a child, childish, silly, Hom., Hes.; without forethought, Hom., Aesch. Hence

νηπιότης, ητος, ἡ, childhood, childishness, Plat.

νηπιό-φρων, onos, ὁ, ἡ, of childish mind, silly, Strab.

νη-πλεκτος, ov, with unbraided hair, Bion.

νηποινεί or -ί, Adv., Lat. impune, Plat. From

νη-ποινος, ov, (νη-, ποιῶ) unavenged, Hom.:—neut. νηποινον as Adv., Od. II. φυτῶν νηποινος without share of fruitful trees, Pind.

νηπύτιεσθαι, Dep. to play child's tricks, Anth. From νηπύτιος [ῶ], ὁ, ἡ, (νήπιος) a little child, Il., Ar. II. as Adj. like a child, childish, Il.

Νηρέυς, εως, Ion. ἦος, ὁ, Nereus, a sea-god, son of Πόντος (the sea), father of the Nereides, Hes. Hence Νηρηΐς or Νηρεΐς, ἰδος, ἡ, a daughter of Nereus, a Nereid or Nymph of the sea, mostly in pl., Νηρηΐδες, Hom.; Νηρεΐδες Hes.; Att. Νηρηΐδες Soph., Eur.

νηρίμμος, ov, = ἀνὰριθμος, countless, Theocr.

νηρίτος, ov, = νηρίμμος, countless, immense, Hes.:—hence the name of the Ithacan mountain, Νήριτον εἰνοσίφυλλον Hom.

νηρσαῖος, a Ion. η, ov, of an island, insular, Eur.

νησαντο, Ep. for ἐνήσαντο, 3 pl. aor. 1 of νέω to spin.

νησιᾶζω, = νησιζω, Strab.

νησιδιον [σῖ], τό, Dim. of νήσος, an islet, Thuc.

νησιζω, (νήσος) to be or form an island, Polyb.

νησιον, τό, Dim. of νήσος, an islet, Strab.

νήσις, εως, ἡ, (νέω C) spinning, Plat.

νήσις, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of νήσος, an islet, Hdt., Thuc.

νησιτής [ῆ], ov, ὁ, (νήσος) of or belonging to an island: Dor. fem. νᾱσιτύς, ἰδος, Anth.

νησιῶτης, ov, ὁ, fem. -ῶτις, ἰδος: Dor. νᾱσ-, (νήσος) an islander, Hdt., Ar., etc. II. as Adj. of or in an island, insular, Hdt., Eur.; νησιῶτις πέτρα an island rock, Aesch. Hence

νησιωτικὸς, ἡ, ὄν, of or from an island, Hdt., Eur.; ὄνομα νησιωτικὸν Σαλαμίνα θέμενον having given it the island name of Salamis, Eur.:—τό v. insular situation, Thuc.

νησο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) like an island, Strab.

νησο-μάχη, ἡ, (μάχη) an island-fight, Luc.

νήσος, Dor. νᾱσος, ἡ, an island, Lat. insula, Hom., Hes., etc.; ἐν τῇ μεγάλῃ Δωρίδι νᾱσφ Πέλοπος, i. e. in Peloponnesus, Soph.; μακάρων νήσοι, v. sub μάκαρ. (Perhaps from νέω to swim, as if floating land.)

νήσσα, v. νήττα.

νηστεία, ἡ, a fast, Hdt. From

νηστεύω, f. σω, to fast, Ar.

νήστις, ιος, ὁ, and ἡ, gen. ιος or ἰδος, pl. νήστιες or νήστεις: (νη-, ἐσθίω) —not eating, fasting, of persons, Hom.; c. gen., νήστις βορᾶς Eur.:—metaph., νήστιν ἀνὰ ψάμμον over the hungry sand, Aesch. 2. νήστις νόσος, λιμός hungry famine, Id.; νήστισιν αἰκίας the pains of hunger, Id.; νήστιδες δύναι Id. 3. act. causing hunger, starving, πνοιαι νήστιδες Id.

νησύνδριον, τό, Dim. of νήσος, Xen., etc.

νή-τίτος, ov, (νη-, τίνω) unavenged, Anth.

νητός, ἡ, ὄν, (νέω D) heaped, piled up, Od.

ΝΗΤΤΑ, Ion. νήσσα, Boeot. νᾱσσα, a duck, Lat. anas (gen. a-nat-is), Hdt., Ar., etc.

νηττάριον [ᾶ], Dim. of νήττα, a little duck, Ar.

νηῦς, Ion. for ναῦs.

νηυσιπέρητος, ov, v. ναυσίπερας.

νή-ὑτμος, ov, (νη-, αὐτμή) breathless, Hes.

νηφᾶλιεύς, ὁ, = νηφάλιος, Anth.

νηφάλιος [ᾶ], a, ov, (νήφω) unmixed with wine, wineless, νηφ. μειλίγματα the offerings to the Eumenides, composed of water, milk, and honey, Aesch. II. of persons, sober, N. T.

ΝΗ'ΦΩ, aor. 1 ἐνηφα:—to drink no wine, Theogn., Plat.; part. νήφων as Adj. = νηφάλιος, Hdt., Plat. II. metaph. to be sober, dispassionate, Xen.

νήφων, onos, ὁ, ἡ, dat. pl. νήφοσι sober, Theogn., Soph.

νήχω, Dor. νάχω: Ep. impf. νήχον, inf. νηχέμεναι: f. νήξω: (νέω B):—to swim, Od., Hes.:—also as Dep. νήχομαι, part. νηχόμενος; f. νήξομαι: aor. 1 part. νηξάμενος Anth.: = Act., Od., Anth.

νήψις, ἡ, (νήφω) soberness, Strab.

νίγλαρος, ὁ, a pipe or whistle, used by the κελευστήs to give the time in rowing, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΝΙ'ΖΩ, Ep. impf. νίζον: (the pres. νίπτω, from which the tenses are formed, only in late writers): f. νίψω: aor. 1 ἐνίψα, Ep. νίψα:—Med., f. νίψομαι: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 νίψατο:—Pass., pf. νένιμμαι:—to wash the hands or feet of another, Od.:—Med., χεῖρας νίψασθαι

to wash one's hands, Il., Hes.; so, νίψασθαι, absol., to wash one's hands, Od., etc.; νίψασθαι ἅλως to wash [with water] from the sea, Ib. 2. generally to purge, cleanse, Soph., Eur.

II. to wash off, ἰδρῶ νίψεν ἀπὸ χρωτός washed off the sweat from the skin, Il.; αἶμα νίξ' ὕδατι Ib.:—Med., χροά νίξετο ἄλμην he washed the brine off his skin, Od.:—Pass., αἶμα νένιπται II.—The word is commonly said of persons washing part of the person, while λούομαι is used of bathing, πλύνω of washing clothes.

νικαζῶ, Dor. for νικήσα, fut. of νικάω.

νικάτωρ, opor, ὁ, Dor. for νικητωρ, a conqueror, Plut.

νικαφορία, -φόρος, Dor. for νικηφ-.

νικάω, f. ἴσω: aor. i ἐνίκησα, Ep. νίκησα: pf. νενίκηκα (νίκη): I. absol. to conquer, prevail, vanquish, Hom., etc.; ὁ νικήσας the conqueror, ὁ νικηθεὶς the conquered, Il.; ἐνίκησα καὶ δεύτερος καὶ τέταρτος ἐγε- νόμην I won the first prize, Thuc.; νικῶν ἐπὶ πᾶσι κριταῖς in the opinion of all the judges, Ar.; c. acc. cogn., πάντα ἐνίκα he won all the bouts, Il.; παγ- κράτιον Thuc.; v. Ὀλμπία to be conqueror in the Ol. games, Id., etc.

2. of opinions, to prevail, carry the day, Hom., etc.; ἐκ τῆς νικώσης [γνώμης] according to the prevailing opinion, vote of the majority, Xen.:—impers., ἐνίκα (sc. ἡ γνώμη) it was resolved, Lat. visum est, c. inf., ἐνίκα μὴ ἐκλιπείν τὴν πόλιν it was carried not to leave the city, Hdt.; ἐνίκησε λοιμὸν εἰρησθαι it was the general opinion that loimós was the word, Thuc. 3. as law-term, v. τὴν δίκη to win one's cause, Eur., Ar. II. c. acc. pers. to conquer, vanquish, Hom., etc.; μὴ φῖναι τὸν ἅπαντα νικᾷ λόγον not to be born is best, Soph.; νικῶν νικᾶν τινα to win victory over one, Od. 2. generally of passions, etc., to conquer, to overpower, Il.; βαρεῖαν ἡδονὴν νικᾷτέ με ye force me to grant you pleasure against my will, Soph.; c. inf., μὴδ' ἡ βία σε νικασάτω μισεῖν let not force prevail on thee to hate, Id. 3. Pass., νικᾶσθαι τινας, like ἡττάσθαι, to be inferior to, give way, yield to, Id., Eur.; ἢν τοῦτο νικηθῆς ἐμοῦ Ar.

νίκη, poet. 3 sing. impf. of νίκημι.

ΝΙΚΗ [i], ἡ, victory in battle, Il., etc.; in the games, Pind., etc.:—c. gen. subjecti, νίκη φαίνεται Μενελάου plainly belongs to Menelaus, Il.; but c. gen. objecti, νίκη ἀντιπάλων victory over opponents, Ar. 2. generally, the upper hand, ascendancy, νίκην διαδύ- ζεσθαι to keep the fruits of victory, Xen. II. as prop. n. Niké, the goddess of victory, Hes. Hence νικήεις, Dor. νικάεις, εἶσα, εν, victorious, Anth.

νίκημα [i], atos, τό, (νικάω) victory, Polyb. νίκημι, Aeol. for νικάω, Theocr.; poet. 3 sing. impf. νίκη, Pind., Theocr.

νικήσμεν, Ep. fut. inf. of νικάω.

νικήτέον, verb. Adj. of νικάω, one must conquer, Eur.

νικήτριος, α, ον, (νικάω) belonging to a conqueror or to victory; v. φίλημα a kiss as the conqueror's reward, Xen. II. as Subst., νικήτριον (sc. ἀθλον), τό, the prize of victory, Ar., Xen.; mostly in pl., Eur., Plat. 2. νικήτῆρια (sc. ἱερὰ), τά, the festival of victory, Xen.

νικήτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (νικάω) likely to conquer, conducting

to victory, Xen.; τὸ νικητικώτατον the most likely way to conquer, Plut.

νικήφορέω, f. ἴσω, to carry off as a prize, δάκρυα v. to win naught but tears, Eur.; and

νικήφορία, Dor. νικάφ-, ἡ, a conquering, victory, Pind.

νίκη-φόρος, Dor. νικάφ-, ον, (φέρω) bringing victory, Aesch. II. (φέρομαι) bearing off the prize, conquer- ing, victorious, Pind., Soph., etc.

νικό-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) prevailing in the council, Ar. νίκος, τό, later form for νίκη, Anth.

νικῶν, Att. for -δών, 3 pl. opt. of νικάω.

νίν, Dor. and Trag. enclit. acc. of 3rd pers. Pron., like Ep. and Ion. μιν, for αὐτόν, αὐτήν, him, her, Pind., Trag.;—rarely for αὐτό, it, Pind., Aesch.; and for αὐτούς, -τάς (in pl.), Pind. 2. for dat. αὐτῷ, Id.

νιπτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (νίξω) a washing vessel, basin, N. T. νίπτρον, τό, (νίξω) water for washing, mostly in pl., Eur., Anth.

νίπτω, later form of νίξω.

νίσσομαι, Ep. 3 pl. impf. νίσσοντο:—f. νίσσομαι [i]:—like νέομαι, to go, go away, Hom., Pind.; c. acc. loci, to go to a place, Eur.

νίτρον, τό, in Hdt. and Att. λίτρον, carbonate of soda, Hdt. (Prob. a foreign word).

νίφα [i], τήν, snow, acc. formed from a nom. νίψ, which is not found, Hes.

νίφας, ἄδος, ἡ, (νίφω) a snowflake, in pl. snowflakes, Il., Hdt.; as a simile for persuasive eloquence, ἔπεα νιφάδεσσι ἐοικότα χειμερίσιν Il.:—the sing. in collective sense, a snowstorm, snow, Ib., Pind. 2. generally, a shower of stones, Aesch., Eur.; v. πολέμου the sleet of war, Pind. II. as fem. Adj., = νιφέσσα, Soph.

νιφετός, οὐ, ὁ, (νίφω) falling snow, a snowstorm, Hom., Hdt., etc.

νίφετ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like snow, snowy, Polyb.

νίφο-βλής, ἦτος, ὁ, ἡ, = νιφόβολος, Ἄλπειν Anth.

νιφό-βολος, ον, (βάλλω) snow-stricken, snowclad, of mountains, Eur., Ar.

νιφόεις, εἶσα, εν, (νίφα) snowy, snowclad, snowcapped, Hom., Hes., etc.

νίφο-στίβης, ἐς, (στείβω) piled with snow, Soph.

ΝΙΦΩ [i], aor. i ἐνίψα:—to snow, pers., ὅτε ἄρετο Ζεὺς νιφέμεν (Ep. inf.) when Zeus started to snow, Il.; ὅταν νίφῃ ὁ θεός Xen.:—metaph., χρυσῷ νίφον falling in a shower of gold, Pind. 2. impers., νίφει it snows (cf. ὕω, συσκοτάω), Ar.:—so in Med., νιφάδος νιφο- μένας when the snow is snowing, Aesch. 3. Pass. to be snowed on, Hdt., Ar., etc.

νίψαι, aor. i inf. of νίξω: νίψω, fut.

νόα, heterocl. acc. of νοῦς.

νοερός, ὁ, ὄν, (νόος) intellectual, Plat., etc.

νοέω, f. ἴσω: aor. i ἐνόησα, Ep. νόησα, Ion. ἔνωσα: pf. νενόηκα, Ion. ἐνόηκα:—Med., 3 sing. aor. i νόησατο, Ion. part. νωσάμενος:—Pass., aor. i ἐνόηθην, Ion. ἐνόηθη: pf. νενόημαι, Ion. νένωμαι: 3 pl. plqpf. ἐνέ- νωτο:—to perceive by the eyes, observe, notice, ὀφθαλμοῖς or ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς νοέειν Il.; distinguished from mere sight, τὸν δὲ ἰδὼν ἐνόησε Ib.; οὐκ ἴδεν οὐδ' ἐνόησε Hom.:—hence, θυμῷ νοέω καὶ οἰδᾷ ἔκαστα Od., etc.:—so in Med., Theogn., Soph. II. absol. to think, suppose, Hom., Hdt., etc.; ἄλλα v. to be of another mind, Hdt.:—part. νοέων, ἐόντα thoughtful,

πᾶν, discreet, Hom. III. to think out, devise, contrive, purpose, intend, Od., Hdt. 2. c. inf. to be minded to do a thing, Il., Soph., etc.—so in Med., Il., Hdt. IV. to conceive of or deem to be so and so, ὡς μηκέτ' ὄντα κείνον νοεῖ Soph. V. of words, to bear a certain sense, to mean so and so, πυθόμεθ' ἄν τὸν χρῆσθαι ὅ τι νοεῖ Ar., Plat. Hence

νόημα, ατος, τό, (νοέω) that which is perceived, a perception, thought, Hom., Hes., Att.: as an emblem of swiftness, ὥστε περὶν ἢ νόημα Od. 2. a thought, purpose, design, Hom., Ar. II. like νόησις, understanding, mind, Hom.: disposition, Pind.

νοήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (νοέω) thoughtful, intelligent, Od. II. in one's right mind, Hdt.

νόησις, Ion. νῶσις, εως, ἡ, intelligence, thought, Plat. νοητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (νοέω) intelligent, Arist.

νοητός, ἡ, ὄν, (νοέω) perceptible to the mind, thinkable, opp. to visible (ὄρατός), Plat.

νοθα-γενής, ἐς, Dor. and poet. for νοθηγενής, (γίγνομαι) base-born, Eur.

νοθεία, ἡ, birth out of wedlock, Plut. From νοθεύω, to adulterate: Pass., aor. i inf. νοθευθῆναι Luc. νοθο-καλλοσύνη, ἡ, counterfeited charms, Anth.

ΝΟΘΟΣ, η, ον, and os, ον, a bastard, baseborn child, i. e. one born of a slave or concubine, opp. to γνήσιος, Lat. legitimus, Il., Hdt., Att.; νόθη κόρη II. generally, spurious, counterfeit, supposititious, Plat.

νοῖδιον, τό, Dim. of νόος, νοῦς, Ar.

νομαδικός, ἡ, ὄν, (νομάς) of or for a herdsman's life, nomadic, pastoral, Arist.:—Adv. -κῶς, like Nomads, Strab. 2. Numidian, Polyb.

νομαῖος, α, ον, = νομαδικός, Anth.

νόμαιος, α, ον, (νόμος) customary: νόμαια, τά, like νόμια, customs, usages, Hdt.

νομ-άρχης, ον, ὁ, the chief of an Egyptian province (νομός), Hdt.

νομᾶς, ἀδος, ὁ, ἡ, (νομός) roaming about for pasture: οἱ Νομάδες roaming, pastoral tribes, Nomads, Hdt., Att.; and as prop. n., Numidians, Polyb. II. fem. Adj. grazing, feeding, at pasture, Soph. 2. metaph., κρήνη νομάδες wandering streams, Id.

νομέας, ον, ὁ, later form for νομεύς, Anth.

νομέυμα, ατος, τό, (νομεύω) that which is put to graze, i. e. a flock, Aesch.

νομεύς, εως, Ep. ἦος, ὁ, (νέμω) a shepherd, herdsman, Hom., etc. II. a dealer out, distributor, ἀγαθῶν Plat. III. pl. νομέες, the ribs of a ship, Hdt. Hence

νομεύω, f. σω, to put to graze, drive afiel, of the shepherd, Od.:—in Pass. of the flocks, to go to pasture, Plat. 2. βοῦνι νομεύς v. to eat down the pastures with oxen, Lat. depascere, h. Hom. 3. absol. to be a shepherd, tend flocks, Theocr.

νομῆ, ἡ, (νέμω) a pasture, pasturage, Hdt., Soph. 2. fodder, food, Plat. 3. a feeding, grazing, of herds: metaph., νομὴ πυρός a spreading of fire, Polyb.; νομὴν ἔχειν, of a cancerous sore, to spread, N. T. II. division, distribution, Hdt., Plat., etc.

νομίζω, f. Att. νομιῶ, Ion. i pl. νομιόμεν: aor. i ἐνόμισα, poet. νόμισα, pf. ἐνόμισα:—Pass., f. νομισθήσομαι: aor. i ἐνομίσθη: pf. ἐνομίσμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. νενόμιστο: (νόμος):—to hold or own as a custom or usage, to use customarily, practise, Hdt.; v. γλῶσσαι

to have a language in common use, Id.; v. οὔτε ἀσπίδα οὔτε δόρυ Id.:—Pass. to be the custom, be customary, Aesch.; σωφροσύνη νενόμιστο was the fashion, Ar.;—impers., ὡς νομίζεται as is the custom, Trag.:—part. νομιζόμενος, η, ον, customary, usual, Thuc.; τὰ νομιζόμενα customs, usages, Lat. instituta, Hdt., Att.; τὰ νομισθέντα Eur. 2. to adopt a custom or usage, Ἕλληνας ἀπ' Αἰγυπτίων τὰντα νενόμισασι Hdt. 3.

c. dat. to be used to a thing, νομιζουσιν Αἰγύπτιοι οὐδ' ἥρωσιν οὐδέν, i. e. do not worship heroes, Id.: hence to make common use of, use, φωνῇ Id.; ἀγῶσι καὶ θυσίαις Thuc. 4. c. inf. to have a custom of doing, to be accustomed to do, Hdt.:—Pass. impers., γυνυὸς εἰσέναι νομίζεται it is customary for them . . , Ar.; νενόμισται καλέσθαι it has been usual to be called, Hdt. 5. Pass. to be ordered and governed after old laws and customs, Id. II. to own, acknowledge, consider as, τοὺς κακοὺς χρηστοὺς v. Soph.; νομίσαι χρῆ τὰντα μυστήρια Ar.:—θεὸν v. τινά to hold or believe in one as a god, Plat., Xen.:—hence, νομίζειν τοὺτους [θεοὺς] to believe in these [as gods], Hdt.; οὗς ἡ πόλις νομίζει θεοὺς οὐ νομίζων not believing in the gods in which the State believes, Xen., Plat.:—but, νομίζειν θεοὺς εἶναι to believe that there are gods, Plat.; θεοὺς v. οὐδαμῶς Aesch.;—so that v. τοὺς θεοὺς and v. θεοὺς differ, the one being to believe in certain gods, the other to believe in gods generally, cf. ἡγέομαι III. 2 i.—Pass., Ἕλληνες ἤρξαντο νομισθῆναι to be considered as . . , Hdt. 2. to esteem or hold in honour, Pind.:—Pass. to be in esteem, Plat. 3. c. acc. rei, to deem, hold, believe, τι περὶ τινος Id. 4. c. acc. et inf. to deem, hold, believe that, Soph., Xen.;—also, like δοκέω, c. inf. fut. to expect that . . , Soph. 5. Pass., with gen. of the person in possession, τοῦ θεῶν νομίζεται; whose sanctuary is it held to be? Id. 6. absol., νομίζοντα λέγειν to speak with full belief, Plat.

νομικός, ἡ, ὄν, (νόμος) resting on law, conventional, Arist.:—Adv. -κῶς, Id. 2. relating to the law, N. T., Plut. II. learned in the law, a lawyer, N. T.

νόμιμος, η, ον, (νόμος) conformable to custom, usage, or law, customary, prescriptive, established, lawful, rightful, Eur.:—νόμιμὸν [ἐστὶ] τινι ποιεῖν τι Xen. II. νόμιμα, τά, usages, customs, Hdt., Att. 2. funeral rites, Lat. iusta, Thuc. III. Adv. -μως, Plat.: Comp. -ώτερον Xen.

νόμιος, α, ον, also os, ον, (νομεύς) of shepherds, pastoral, v. θεός, i. e. Pan, h. Hom.; of Apollo, as shepherd of Admetus, Theocr.

νομίστις, ὁ, (νομίζω) usage, prescription, custom, ἡ ἀνθρωπεία ἐς τὸ θεῖον νόμις the established belief about the Deity, Thuc.

νόμισμα, ατος, τό, (νομίζω) anything sanctioned by usage, a custom, institution, Trag., Ar. II. the current coin of a state, Hdt.

νομιστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj., to be accounted, Plat. νομιστεύομαι, Pass. to be current, Polyb.

νομογραφία, ἡ, written legislation, Strab. From νομο-γράφος, ὁ, (γράφω) one who draws up laws. II. (νόμος I) a composer of music, Plat.

νομο-δείκτης, ον, ὁ, one who explains laws, Plut. νομο-διδάκτης, ον, ὁ, = sq., Plut.

νομο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, *a teacher of the law*, N. T.
νομοθεσία, ἡ, *lawgiving, legislation*, Plat. From
νομοθετέω, f. ἥσω, *to make laws*, Plat., Xen., etc.:—
 Med. *to make laws for oneself, frame laws*, Plat. II. trans. *to ordain by law*, τι ἰδ., etc.:—Pass., impers.,
 περὶ ταῦτα οὕτω σφί νομοθετήται *it hath been so ordained by law*, Hdt. Hence
νομοθέτημα, ατος, τό, *a law, ordinance*, Plat.
νομο-θέτης, ου, ὁ, (τίθημι) *a lawgiver*, Thuc., Plat., etc. II. at Athens, the *Nomothetae* were a committee of the dicasts charged with the revision of the laws, Dem.
νομοθετητός, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be settled by law*, Plat. 2. trans. *one must ordain by law*, Arist.
νομοθετικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a lawgiver or legislation, Plat.: ἡ —κή (sc. τέχνη) *legislation*, Id. II. of persons, *fitted for legislation*, Arist.
νομόνδε, Adv. (νομός) *to pasture*, Hom.
νόμος, ὁ, (νέω) *a feeding-place for cattle, pasture*, Hom.; ν. ὕλης *a woodland pasture*, Od. 2. *herbage*, h. Hom.:—generally, *food*, Hes., Ar. 3. metaph., ἐπὶ πᾶσι νόμος *a wide range for words*, Il. II. an abode allotted or assigned to one, *a district, province*, Pind., Soph., etc.; νομὸν ἔχειν *to have one's dwelling-place*, Hdt., Ar. 2. *one of the districts into which Egypt was divided*, Hdt., etc.; applied also to other provinces, Id. III. anything assigned, *a usage, custom, law, ordinance*, Lat. institutum, Hes.; νόμος πάντων βασιλεὺς *custom is lord of all*, Pind. ap. Hdt.; κατὰ νόμον according to custom or law, Hes., Hdt., Att.; poet. καὶ νόμον Pind.:—παρὰ νόμον contrary to law, Aesch.:—dat. νόμῳ by custom, conventionally, opp. to φύσει, Hdt., Arist.:—at Athens νόμοι were *Solon's laws*, those of Draco being called θεσμοί. 2. ἐν χειρῶν νόμῳ by the law of force, in the fight or scuffle, Hdt.; ἐν χειρὶς νόμῳ in actual warfare, Arist.; also, ἐς χειρῶν νόμον ἀπικέσθαι *to come to blows*, Hdt. IV. *a musical mode or strain*, Aesch., Plat., etc.; νόμοι κιθαρωδικοί Ar. 2. *a song sung in honour of some god*, Hdt.; νόμοι πολεμικοί *war-tunes*, Thuc.
νομο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, δ, *a guardian of the laws*, Plat.
νοο-πληκτός, ον, (πλήσσω) *palsying the mind*, Anth.
ΝΟΨ, νόου, Att. contr. νοῦς, νοῦ, ὁ: in late writers are found cases of the third decl., gen. νοός, dat. νοί, acc. νόα: 1. *mind, perception*, Hom., etc.; νόφ heedfully, Od.; παρὲκ νόον senselessly, Il.; σὺν νόφ wisely, Hdt.; νόφ λαβεῖν τι *to apprehend it*, Id.; νόφ ἔχειν *to keep in mind*, Id. 2. νόον ἔχειν means a. *to have sense, be sensible*, Soph., Ar., etc.; περισσὰ πράσσειν οὐκ ἔχει νόον οὐδένα *to aim too high has no sense*, Soph. b. *to have one's mind directed to something*, ἄλλοσ' ἔμμα, θάτέρω δὲ νόον ἔχειν Id.; δεῦρο νόον ἔχε Eur. 3. *the mind, heart*, χαίρε νόφ Od.; so, νόος ἔμπροσθεν ἀπηγής Hom.; ἐκ παντὸς νόον with all his heart and soul, Hdt., etc. 4. *one's mind, purpose*, τί σοι ἐν νόφ ἐστὶ ποιεῖν; *what do you intend to do?* Id.; ἐν νόφ ἔχειν, c. inf., *to intend*, Id.; νόον τελεῖν Il. II. *the sense or meaning of a word or speech*, Hdt., Ar.
νοσᾶκερός, ἁ, ὄν, (νόσος) *liable to sickness, sickly*, Arist.

νοσηρός, ἁ, ὄν, = νοσηρός, Eur.; ν. κοίτη *a bed of sickness*, Id.:—Adv., νοσηρῶς ἔχειν τὸ σῶμα *Arist.*
νοσέω, f. ἥσω: pf. νενόσηκα: (νόσος):—*to be sick, ill, to ail*, whether in body or mind, Hdt., Att.; τῆς πῶλεως οὕτω νενοσηκίαις *not yet having suffered from the plague*, Thuc.; ν. ὀφθαλμοῦς *to be affected in the eyes*, Plat.; νὸ νοσούω = νόσος, Soph.:—also of things, γῇ νοσεῖ Xen. 2. of passion, ν. μάτην *to be mad*, Soph.; θολερῶ χειμῶνι νοσήσας Id. 3. generally, *to be in an unsound state, to suffer*, νοσεῖ τὰ τῶν θεῶν Eur.; ν. τι τῶν ἀπορρήτων κακῶν Id.:—of states, *to suffer from faction, be in disorder*, Hdt.
νοσηλεία, ἡ, *care of the sick, nursing*, Plat. II. (from Pass.) *matter discharged from a sore*, Soph. From
νοσηλεύω, only in pres., *to tend a sick person*, Babr.
νόσημα, ατος, τό, (νοσέω) *a sickness, disease, plague*, Soph., etc. 2. metaph. *disease, affliction*, Aesch., Plat. 3. of disorder in a state, Plat., etc. Hence
νοσηματ-ώδης, es, = νοσώδης, Arist.
νοσηρός, ἁ, ὄν, like νοσηρός, diseased, unhealthy, Xen.
ΝΟΣΟΣ, Ion. νοῖσος, ἡ, *sickness, disease, malady*, Hom., etc. II. generally, *distress, misery, suffering, sorrow, evil*, Hes., Trag. 2. *disease of mind*, Trag.; θεία ν., i.e. madness, Soph. 3. of states, *disorder, sedition*, Plat. 4. *a plague, bane, of a whirlwind*, Soph.
νοσο-τροφία, ἡ, (τρέφω) *care of the sick*, Plat.
νοσσεύω, ν. νοεσσεύω.
νοσο-τροφέω, f. ἥσω, contr. for νοσοστροφέω, Anth.
νοστέω, f. ἥσω, *to come or go back, return*, esp. to one's home or country, Hom., Soph., etc. 2. *to return safe, to escape*, Il., etc.
νόστιμος, ον, (νόστος) *belonging to a return, ν. ἡμαρ the day of return, i.e. the return itself*, Od.; so, ν. φάος Aesch. 2. *able or likely to return, alive, safe*, Lat. salvus, Od. II. of plants, *yielding a return, productive*, τὸ ἐν σοι νοστιμώτατον *what was most flourishing in you*, Luc.
νόστος, ον, ὁ, (νέομαι) *a return home or homeward*, Hom.; c. gen. objecti, νόστος Ἀχαιῶς *his chance of returning to Greece*, Od.; νόστον γαίης Φαίηκων *thy way to the land of the Phaeacians*, Ib. 2. generally, *travel, journey*, ἐπὶ φορβῆς ν. *a journey after (i.e. in search of) food*, Soph.; ν. πρὸς Ἴλιον Eur.
νόσφι, before a vowel or metri grat. —φῖν, though i may also be elided: I. as Adv. of Place, αλοφ, apart, afar, away, Hom.; ν. ἰδῶν *having looked aside*, Od.; νόσφιν ἀπὸ αλοφ from, Il.; νόσφιν ἡ . . , like πλὴν ἡ . . , *besides, except*, Theocr. II. as Prep. aloof or away from, far from, Hom., Hes. 2. without, forsaken or unaided by, Hom., Aesch. 3. of mind or disposition, νόσφιν Ἀχαιῶν *Bouleuein apart from the Achaeans, i.e. of a different way of thinking*, Il.; ν. Δήμητρος, Lat. clam Cerere, *without her knowledge*, h. Hom. 4. beside, except, νόσφι Ποσειδάωνος Od.; νόσφ' Ὀκεανοῦ Id.
νοσφίζομαι, Dep., with aor. i med. and pass. ἐνοσφισάμην (Ep. νοσφισάμην, part. νοσφισσάμενος), ἐνοσφίσθην:—*to turn one's back upon a person, to turn away, shrink back*, Hom. 2. *to turn away from a person*, c. gen., Od. 3. c. acc. *to forsake, abandon*, Hom., Soph. II. after Hom., in Act.,

Att. fut. *νοσφιῶ*: aor. *ἑνόσφισα*:—to set apart or aloof, to separate, remove, Eur.:—metaph., *ν. τινά βλοῦν* to separate him from life, i. e. kill him, Soph.; so, *ν. τινά* alone, Aesch. 2. to deprive, rob, *τινά τι* one of a thing, Pind.; also, *τινά τινας* Aesch., Eur. 3. Med. to put aside for oneself, to appropriate, purloin, Xen.:—*ν. ἀπὸ τῆς τιμῆς* to appropriate part of the price, N. T. b. but the Med. is also just like the Act., to deprive, rob, Eur.

νοσ-ώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) sickly, diseased, ailing, Plat., etc. II. act. pestilential, baneful, Eur.

νοτερός, *α, όν*, (νότος) wet, damp, moist, Eur.; *χειμῶν* *ν.* a storm of rain, Thuc.

νοτία, *ή*, (νότος) wet, νοτίαί *εἰαρινάί* spring rains, II.

νοτιζῶ, *f. ἴσω*, (νότος) to wet:—Pass. to be wetted or wet, Plat., Anth.

νότιος, *α, όν*, and *ος, όν*: (νότος):—wet, moist, damp, II., Aesch.:—*ἐν νοτίῳ*, i. e. the open sea, Od. II.

southern, *ν. θάλασσα*, i. e. the Indian ocean, Hdt.

νοτις, *ἰδος*, *ή*, (νότος) moisture, wet, Eur.

ΝΟΤΟΣ, *δ*, the south or south-west wind, Lat. Auster, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. Notus is personified as god of the S. wind, Hes. II. the south or south-west quarter,

πρὸς νότον τῆς Δήμου Hdt.; *τὸ πρὸς ν. τῆς πόλεως* Thuc.

νοττιόν, contr. for *νεοττιόν*.

νου-βυστικός, *ή, όν*, (νοῦς, βύω) choke-full of sense, clever: Adv. *-κῶς*, Ar.

νουθεσία, *ή*, = *νουθετήσις*, Ar.

νου-θετέω, *f. ἤσω*, (τίθημι) to put in mind, to admonish, warn, advise, Hdt., Aesch., etc.;—C. dupl. acc., *τοιαυτ' ἀνολβον ἄνδρ' ἐνουθετεῖ* Soph.:—Pass., Id., etc. 2. *ν. τινα κονδύλοισι*, *πληγαῖς* Ar. Hence

νουθέτημα, *ατος, τό*, admonition, warning, Aesch., Eur., etc.; *τάμια νουθέτηματα* given to me, Soph.

νουθέτησις, *ή*, admonition, warning, Eur., Plat., etc.

νουθετητός, *α, όν*, verb. Adj. to be admonished, Eur. 2. *νουθετητέον*, one must warn, Arist.

νουθετητικός, *ή, όν*, monitory, Plat.

νουθετικός, *ή, όν*, = *foreg.*, Xen.

νου-μηνία, *ή*, Att. contr. for *νεο-μηνία*, (νέος, μήν) the new moon, the first of the month, Pind., Ar.; *ν. κατὰ σελήνην*, to denote the true new moon, as opp. to the *νομηνία* of the calendars, Hdt., Ar., etc.

νουεχία, *ή*, good sense, discretion, Polyb. From *νου-εχής*, *ές*, (ἐχῶ) with understanding, sensible, Discreet, Polyb. Adv. *-χῶς*, Id.

νοῦς, *δ*, Att. contr. for *νόος*.

νοῦσος, *ή*, Ion. for *νόσος*.

νουσο-φόρος, *όν*, Ion. for *νοσοφόρος*, Anth.

νύ, νυ, *v. νύν* II.

νύγεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of *νύσσω*:—*νύγῃναι*, inf.

νυγμή, *ή*, (νύσσω) a pricking, puncture, Plut.

νυκτ-εγερτέω, *f. ἤσω*, (ἐγείρω) to watch by night, Plut.

νυκτέλιος, *όν*, (νύξ) nightly, name of Bacchus, from his nightly festivals, Anth.

νυκτ-ερέτης, *όν*, *δ*, one who rows by night, Anth.

νυκτερευτικός, *ή, όν*, fit for hunting by night, Xen.

νυκτερεύω, *f. σω*, (νύκτερος) to pass the night, Xen.: of soldiers, to keep watch by night, bivouac, Id.

νυκτερήσιος, *όν*, (νύκτερος) nightly, Ar.

νυκτερινός, *ή, όν*, (νύξ) by night, nightly, Lat. *nocturnus*, Ar.; *ν. γενέσθαι* to happen by night, Id.

νυκτέριος, *α, όν*, and *ος, όν*, = *foreg.*, Luc., Anth.

νυκτερίς, *ἰδος, ή*, (νύκτερος) a bat, Lat. *vespertilio*, Od., Hdt., Ar.

νύκτερος, *όν*, = *νυκτερινός*, Aesch., Soph.

νυκτερ-ωπός, *όν*, (ὥψ) appearing by night, Eur.

νυκτ-ηγورέω, *f. ἤσω*, (ἀγορά) to summon by night, Eur.; so in Med., Aesch. Hence

νυκτ-ηγορία, *ή*, a nightly summons, Eur.

νυκτ-ηρεφής, *ές*, (ἐρέφω) covered by night, murky, Aesch.

νυκτί-βρομος, *όν*, (βρέμω) roaring by night, Eur.

νυκτι-κλέπτης, *όν*, *δ*, thief of the night, Anth.

νυκτί-κόραξ, *ἄκος, δ*, the night-raven, Anth.

νυκτί-λαθραιο-φάγος, *όν*, (φάγειν) eating secretly by night, Anth.

νυκτί-λάλος [ᾶ], *όν*, nightly-sounding, Anth.

νυκτί-λαμπής, *ές*, (λάμπω) illumined by night alone, i. e. murky, dark, Simon.

νύκτιος, *α, όν*, (νύξ) nightly, Anth.

νυκτί-πάται-πλάγιος, *όν*, (πατέω) nightly-roaming-to-and-fro, Anth.

νυκτί-πλαγκτός, *όν*, making to wander by night, rousing from bed, Aesch.; *ν. εὐνή* a restless, uneasy bed, Id.

νυκτί-πλάνος, *όν*, roaming by night, Luc.

νυκτί-πόλος, *όν*, (πολέω) roaming by night, Eur.

νυκτί-σεμνός, *ός*, solemnised by night, Aesch.

νυκτί-φάνης, *ές*, (φαίνωμαι) shining by night, Anth. II. with shades dark as night, Id.

νυκτί-φαντός, *όν*, appearing by night, Aesch., Eur.

νυκτί-φοιτος, *όν*, (φοιτάω) night-roaming, Aesch.

νυκτι-φρούρητος, *όν*, watching by night, Aesch.

νυκτο-θήρας, *όν*, *δ*, (θιράω) a night-hunter, Xen.

νυκτο-μάχew, *f. ἤσω*, (μάχομαι) to fight by night, Plut.

νυκτομάχία, *Ion. -ίη*, *ή*, a night-battle, Hdt., Thuc.

νυκτο-περι-πλάνητος, *όν*, (πλανάομαι) roaming about by night, Ar.

νυκτο-πορέω, *f. ἤσω*, (πόρος) to travel by night, Xen.

νυκτοπορία, *ή*, a night-journey, night-march, Polyb.

νυκτοφύλακew, *f. ἤσω*, (φυλάττω) to keep guard by night, *ν. τὰ ἔξω* to watch the outer parts by night, Xen. From

νυκτο-φύλαξ [ῦ], *ἄκος, δ*, *ή*, a night-watcher, warder, Lat. *excubitor*, Xen.

νυκτῶν, *τό*, (Νύξ) a temple of Night, Luc.

νυκτ-ωπός, *όν*, (ὥψ) = *νυκτερός*, Eur.

νύκτωρ, Adv., (νύξ) = *by night*, Hes., Soph., etc.

νύμφα, Ep. voc. for *νύμφη*. II. **νύμφα**, Dor. for *νύμφη*.

νυμφάγωγew, to lead the bride to the bridegroom's house, γάμους *ν.* to court a marriage, Plut. From

νυμφ-ἀγωγός, *δ*, leader of the bride, Eur.

νύμφαιον, *τό*, (νύμφη) a temple of the nymphs, Plut.

νυμφαῖος, *α, όν*, (νύμφη) of or sacred to the nymphs, Eur., Anth.

νυμφεῖος, *α, όν*, and *ος, όν* (νύμφη) of a bride, bridal, nuptial, Pind., Eur. II. as Subst., 1. *νυμφεῖον* (sc. δῶμα), *τό*, the bridechamber, Soph. 2.

νυμφεῖα (sc. ἱερά), *τά*, nuptial rites, marriage, Id. 3.

νυμφεῖα *τοῦ* *σαντοῦ* *τέκνου* thine own son's bride, Id.

νυμφευμα, *ατος, τό*, (νυμφεῖω) marriage, espousal, Soph., Eur. II. in sing. the person married, καλὸν *ν.*

τινι 'a good match for him,' Eur.

νυμφευτήριος, α, ον, *nuptial*, Eur. From νυμφευτής, οὔ, δ, (νυμφεύω) *one who escorts the bride to the bridegroom's house, negotiator of a marriage*, Plat. II. *a bridegroom, husband*, Eur. Hence

νυμφεύτρια, ἡ, *a bride's-maid*, Ar.

νυμφεύω, f. σω, (νύμφη) *to lead the bride, to give in marriage, betroth*, Eur. 2. *to marry*, of the woman, Lat. *nubere*, Soph.; but also of the man, Lat. *ducere*, Eur.; of both parties, νυμφεύειν, εὐ πράσσετε Id. II. Pass. c. fut. med. νυμφεύσομαι; aor. i med. et pass. ἐνυμφεύσθην, ἐνυμφέσθην:—*to be given in marriage, marry*, of the woman, Id.; ν. ἐκ τινος *to be wedded by him*, Id. III. in Med. of the man, *to take to wife*, Id.

ΝΥΜΦΗ, ἡ, Ep. voc. νύμφα: Dor. νύμφα:—*a young wife, bride*, Lat. *nupta*, Il., Trag. 2. *any married woman*, Od., Eur. 3. *a marriageable maiden*, Il., Hes. 4. = Lat. *nurus, daughter-in-law*, N. T. II. as prop. name, *a Nymph*, Hom.; θεαὶ Νύμφαι Il.; distinguished by special names, *spring-nymphs* being Ναιάδες, *sea-nymphs* Νηρηίδες, *tree-nymphs* Δρυάδες, Ἀμαδρυάδες, *mountain-nymphs* ὄρεστιάδες, ὄρεδδες, *meadow-nymphs* λειμωνιάδες. 2. persons in a state of rapture, as seers and poets, were said to be caught by the Nymphs, νυμφόληπτοι, Lat. *lymphatici*. III. the *chrysalis*, or *pupa* of moths, Anth. Hence

νυμφίδιος [ι], α, ον, and os, *ov*, of a bride, bridal, Eur., Ar.

νυμφικός, ὁ, ὄν, = *foreg.*, Trag., etc.

νυμφίος, ὁ, (νύμφη) *a bridegroom, one lately married*, Hom., etc.; in pl., τοῖς νεωστὶ νυμφίοις *to the bridal pair*, Eur. II. as Adj. νυμφίος, α, ον, *bridal*, Pind. νυμφο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) *nymph-born*, Anth. νυμφό-κλαυτος, ον, *to be deplored by wives*, Aesch. νυμφοκομέω, f. ἴσω, *to dress a bride*, Anth. II. intr. *to dress oneself as a bride*, Eur. From νυμφο-κόμος, ον, (κομέω) *dressing a bride*:—generally, *bridal*, Eur.

νυμφό-ληπτος, ον, *caught by nymphs*, Plat.

νυμφοστολέω, *to escort the bride*, Anth.

νυμφο-στόλος, ον, (στέλλω) *escorting the bride*.

νυμφό-τιμος, ον, (τιμῇ) *honouring the bride*: μέλος ν. the *bridal song*, Aesch.

νυμφών, ὄνος, δ, (νύμφη) *the bridechamber*, N. T.

νῦν, Adv. *now, at this very time*, Lat. *nunc*, οἱ νῦν *brotherly* *also* *mortals who now live*, such as they are *now*, Il.; so in Att., οἱ νῦν ἄνθρωποι *men of the present day*; τὸ νῦν *the present time*, Plat.:—τὰ νῦν (often written τανῦν) *used simply like νῦν*, Hdt., Att. 2. *also* of what is just past, *just now*, but *now*, Hom., Soph. 3. *now*, i. e. as it is, as the case *now stands*, Thuc.; so, καὶ νῦν *even in this case*, Xen. II. besides the sense of Time, the enclit. νυν, νυ denotes 1. immediate sequence of one thing upon another, then, thereupon, thereafter, Hom. 2. also by way of Inference, then, therefore, Il., etc. 3. used to strengthen a command, δεῦρὸ νυν *quick then*! Il.; εἰδ νυν, etc.; φέρε νυν, ἄγε νυν, σπευδὲ νυν, σίγα νυν, etc., Xen.—also to strengthen a question, τίς νυν; τί νυν; who then? what then? Id.

νῦν δῆ, stronger form of νῦν, with pres. *now, even now*, Plat. 2. with past tenses, *just now*, ἂ νῦν δῆ ἐγὼ ἔλεγον Id.

νῦνί, Att. form of νῦν, strengthened. by —ῖ demonstr., *now, at this moment*, Dem., Aeschin. So in familiar Att., νυνμενί, for νυνί μέν, Ar.; νυνδί, for νυνί δέ, Id.

ΝΥΞ, νυκτός, ἡ, Lat. *nox, night*, i. e. either the *night-season* or a *night*, Hom., Hes., etc.; νυκτός *by night*, Lat. *noctu*, Od., Att.; νυκτός ἐτι *while it was still night*, Hdt.; ν. τῆσδε Soph.; ἄκρας ν. *at dead of night*, Id.; also, νυκτί Hdt., Soph.;—νύκτα *the night long, the livelong night*, Hom.; νύκτας *by nights*, Id.;—μέσαι νύκτες *midnight*, Plat. 2. with Preps., ἀνὰ νύκτα *by night*, Il.; διὰ νύκτα Od.; εἰς νύκτα, εἰς τὴν ν. *towards night*, Xen.; ὑπὸ νύκτα *just at night-fall*, Thuc., Xen.; διὰ νυκτός *in the course of the night*, Plat.; ἐκ νυκτός *just after night-fall*, Xen.; πέραν τῶν νυκτῶν *far into the night*, Id.:—ἐπὶ νυκτί *by night*, Il.; ἐν νυκτί, ἐν τῇ ν. Aesch., etc. 3. in pl., also, the *watches* of the night, Pind., Plat.:—the Greeks divided the night into three watches, Hom., etc. II. the *dark of night*, Hom. 2. the *night of death*, Id.; ν. Ἀΐδης τε Soph. III. Νύξ as prop. n., the *goddess of Night*, daughter of Chaos, Il., Hes. IV. the *quarter of night*, i. e. the *West*, Hes.

νύξα, Ep. for ἐνύξα, aor. i of νύσσω.

ΝΥΟΣ [ῦ], οὔ, ἡ, *a daughter-in-law*, Hom.; in wider sense, *any female connected by marriage*, Il. II. *a bride, wife*, Theocr., Anth.

Νύσα, ἡς, ἡ, name of several hills sacred to Bacchus, h. Hom., etc.;—Adj. Νύσιος, α, ον, Id.; Νυσήσιος, Ar.

νύσσα, ἡς, ἡ, (νύσσω) like Lat. *meta*, the name of two posts in the ἱπποδρομος: 1. the *turning-post*, so placed that the chariots driving up the right side of the course, turned round it, and returned by the left side (cf. καμπτήρ), Il. 2. the *starting post*, which was also the *winning post*, Hom.

ΝΥΣΣΩ, Att. νύττω, f. ξω, *to touch with a sharp point, to prick, spur, pierce*, Il., Hes.; ἀγκῶνι νύξας *having nudged him with the elbow*, Od.; ν. γνώμην *to prick it* (and see what is in it), Ar.

νυστάζω, aor. i ἐνύσταξα and ἐνύστασα:—*to nod in sleep, to nap, slumber*, Xen., Plat. 2. *to be sleepy, napping*, Lat. *dormito*, Ar., Plat. 3. *to hang the head*, Anth. Hence

νυστακτής, οὔ, δ, *one that nods, nodding*, Ar.

νύττω, Att. for νύσσω.

νύχευμα [ῦ], σως, τό, *a nightly watch*, Lat. *pervigilium*, Eur. From

νύχέω, f. σως, (νύξ) *to watch the night through, to pass the night*, Eur.

νυχθ-ήμερον, τό, (ἡμέρα) *a night and a day*, N. T.

νύχιος [ῦ], α, ον, and os, *ov*, *nightly*, i. e., 1. of persons, *doing a thing by night*, Hes., Aesch., etc. 2. of things, *happening by night*, Soph., Eur. 3. of places, *dark as night, gloomy*, Aesch., Eur.

νώ, ν. ἐγὼ III.

νωδός, ὁ, ὄν, (νη-, ὁδός) *toothless*, Ar., Theocr.

νωδυνία, ἡ, *ease from pain*, Theocr. II. *an anodyne*, Pind. From

νώ-δυνος, ον, (νῦν, δδύνη) = ἀνώδυνος, q. v., *without pain*, Pind. II. *act. soothing pain, anodyne*, Soph.

νώθεια, ἡ, *sluggishness, dulness*, Plat., etc. From ΝΩΘΗΣ, ἐς, gen. ἑός, *sluggish, slothful, torpid*, epith.

of the ass, *ll.*, Eur., etc. 2. of the understanding, *dull, stupid, νωθέστερος somewhat dull*, Hdt.
νόθητι, Ion. for *νοθήτη*, aor. 1 pass. imper. of *νοέω*.
ΝΩΘΡΟΣ, δ, *όν*, = *νωθής, sluggish, slothful, torpid*, Plat.
νωί, two two, v. ἐγώ III. Hence
νωίτερος [ῖ], *a, ov, of or from us two*, Hom.
νωλεμές, Adv. *without pause, unceasingly, continually*, Hom.:—so, **νωλεμέως**, *ll.*; *v. ἐχέμεν to persevere*, *lb.*; but, *v. κτείνοντο they were murdered without pause*, i. e. one after the other, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)
νωμάω, *ῖ. ἥσω, (νέμω 1) to deal out, distribute*, esp. food and drink at festivals, Hom. II. (νέμω *III.* 2) *to direct, guide, control*, 1. of weapons, *to handle, wield, sway the lance, shield, rudder*, Hom.; so metaph., *νώμα πηδάλιον πόλιν was steering it*, Lat. *gubernabat*, Pind.; *πάν v. ἐπὶ τέρμα Aesch.* 2. of the limbs, *to ply nimbly, γούνατα νωμῶν II.*; *πόδα v. Soph.*; *v. ὀφρύν to move the brow*, Aesch. 3. *to revolve in the mind*, Od.: *to observe, watch*, Hdt., Trag.
νωῖν, Att. for *νωῖν*, *v. νῶν*.
νώνυμος, *ον*, Ep. for *νώνυμος*, used when the penult. is to be long, Hom., Hes.
νώνυμος, *ον*, (*νη-, ὄνυμα*, Aeol. for *ὄνομα*) *nameless, unknown, inglorious*, Od., Aesch., Soph. II. *c. gen.*, *Σαπφούς νώνυμος without the name of Sappho*, i. e. *without knowledge of her*, Anth.
νωροψύ, *ος, ὅ, ἡ, flashing, gleaming, of metal*, *ll.* (Deriv. uncertain.)
νωσάμενος, νώσασθαι, Ion. and Dor. for *νοη-*, aor. 1 med. part. and inf. of *νοέω*.
νωτ-άκμων, *ονος, ὅ, ἡ, with mailed back*, Batr.
νωτιαίος, *α, ον, (νώτον) of the back or spine, v. ἄρθρα the spinal vertebrae*, Eur.
νωτίξω, (*νώτον*) only in aor. 1 *ἐνώτισα, to turn one's back*, Lat. *terga dare*, Eur.; *c. acc. cogn.*, *παλίσσυντον δράμηνα νωτίσαι to turn about in backward course*, Soph. II. *to cover the back of, τινά Eur.*; *πόντον νωτίσαι to skim the sea*, Aesch.
νωτίσιμος, *ατος, τό, (νωτίξω) that which covers the back, of wings*, Eur.
νώτον, *τό, or νώτος, ὅ, pl.* always *νώτα, τά*:—*the back*, Lat. *tergum*, *ll.*; often in pl., like Lat. *terga*, Hom.; *τὰ νώτα ἐντρέπειν, ἐπιστρέφειν to turn the back*, i. e. *flee*, Hdt.; *νώτα δεῖξαι Plut.*; *κατὰ νώτον from behind, in rear*, Hdt., Thuc. II. metaph. *any wide surface*, *ἐπ' εὐρέα νώτα θαλάσσης* Hom.; of plains, Pind., Eur. 2. *the back or ridge of a hill*, Pind., Eur.; of a chariot, Eur.
νωτο-φόρος, *ον, (φέρω) carrying on the back*: as Subst. *a beast of burthen*, Xen.
νωχελής, *ές, moving slowly and heavily, sluggish*, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence
νωχελία, Ep. *-ίη, ἡ, laziness, sluggishness*, *ll.*

Ξ.

Ξ, ξ, *ξί, τό*, indecl., fourteenth letter of the Gk. alphabet: as numeral *ξ' = 60*, but *ξ = 60,000*: introduced in the archonship of Euclides, 403 B.C.—It is a double consonant, compounded of *γσ, κσ, or χσ*. Changes 1.

ξ in Aeol. and Att. appears as an aspirated form of *κ*, cf. *ξυνός* with *κοινός*, *ξύν* with *cum*;—or of *ς*, cf. *ξύν* with *σύν*, *ξέστης* with Lat. *sextarius*; and so in Dor. fut. of Verbs in *-ζω, κομίζω κλαζῶ παιζῶ for κομίσω κλήσω παίσω*. 2. interchanged with *σσ*, Ion. *διξός, τριξός* for *δισσός, τρισσός*.

ΞΑΙ/ΝΩ, *ῖ. ξάνω*: aor. 1 *ξένην*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ξέανθην*:—*to comb or card wool*, so as to make it fit for spinning, Od., etc. 2. of cloth, *to full or dress it*, Ar. II. metaph. *to dress, thrash, beat, ῥάβδους ξέανον τὰ σώματα Plut.*:—Pass., *ξανθέην mangled*, Anth.;—*c. acc. cogn.*, *ξάνειν κατὰ τοῦ νότου πολλὰς* (sc. *πληγὰς*) Dem.

Ξανθίας, *ου, ὁ, Xanthias*, name of a slave in Comedy, Ar.;—no doubt he had yellow hair; cf. *πυρρίας*.

ξανθίζω, *ῖ. Att. ῶ, (ξανθός) to make yellow or brown*, by roasting or frying, Ar.

ξανθό-θριξ, *ὅ, ἡ, yellow-haired*, Solon, Theocr.

ξανθο-κάρηνος [ᾶ], *ον, (κάρηνον) with yellow head*, Anth.

ξανθο-κόμη, *ος, ὁ, ἡ, (κόμη) = ξανθόθριξ*, Pind., Theocr.

ΞΑΝΘΟΣ, *ῖ. ὄν, yellow*, of various shades; of golden hair, Hom.; so, *ξανθαί ἵπποι bay or chestnut mares*, *ll.*

II. *Ξάνθος* *παροχyt.*, as prop. n. 1. a stream of the Troad, so called by gods, by men Scamander, *lb.* 2. a horse of Achilles, *Bayard*, the other being *Βαλλός, Dapple*, *lb.* Hence

ξανθότης, *ητος, ἡ, yellowness*, esp. of hair, Strab.

ξανθοτριχέω, (*ξανθόθριξ*) *to have yellow hair*, Strab.

ξανθο-φύης, *ές, (φύη) yellow by nature*, *ἐλικες Anth.*

ξανθο-χίτων, *ωνος, ὅ, ἡ, with yellow coat*, Anth.

ξανθό-χροος, *ον, (χρόα) with yellow skin*, Mosch.

ξεν-ἀπάτης, *ξενίη, Ion. for ξεν-*

ξενίη, *ον, τό, (ξένιος) Ion. for ξενεῖον which is not used, a host's gift, given to a departing guest*, Hom.; *δῶρα ξενίηα Od.*

ξενίζω, **ξενίη**, **ξενικός**, **ξένιος**, Ion. for *ξεν-*

ξενοδοκέω, **ξενოდόκος**, **ξενικοπέω**, Ion. for *ξεν-*

ξένιος, **ξενισύνη**, **ξένισμός**, Ion. for *ξεν-*

ξεν-ἀγέτης, *ον, ὁ, one who takes charge of guests*, Pind.

ξεν-ἀγῆς, *ῖ. ἥσω, to be a ξενάγος*, Xen., Dem. II. *to guide strangers, shew them the sights*, Luc.: Pass., impers., *ἄριστά σοι ξενάγῃται your work as a guide has been done excellently*, Plat.

ξεν-ἀγός, *ὁ, (ἡγήομαι) a commander of auxiliary or mercenary troops (ξένοι)*, Thuc., Xen., etc. (The form is Dor.; but like many military terms, it was adopted in Att.) II. *a stranger's guide*, Plut.

ξεν-ἀπάτης, *ου, ὁ, poet. ξενίη-, (ἀπατάω) one who cheats strangers, or, who cheats his host*, Eur.

ξεν-αρκής, *ές, (ἀρκέω) aiding strangers*, Pind.

ξένη, *ἡ, fem. of ξένος*: 1. (sub. *γυνή*) *a female guest*: a foreign woman, Aesch., etc. 2. (sub. *γῆ*) *a foreign country*, Soph., Xen.

ξενηλάσία, *ἡ, at Sparta, expulsion of foreigners, an alien act*, Thuc., Plat., etc. From

ξεν-ηλάττω, *ῖ. ἥσω, (ἐλαύνω) to banish foreigners*, Ar.

ξενία, *ἡ, Ep. ξενίη, Ion. ξενίη*: (*ξένιος*):—*the rights of a guest, hospitality, friendly entertainment or reception*, Lat. *hospitium*, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. *a friendly relation between two foreigners, or between an individual and a foreign state* (cf. *πρόξενος*), *ξενίην τιλ συνίθεσθαι*, Lat. *hospitium facere cum aliquo*, Hdt.; *κατὰ τὴν ξ.* because of their friendly relations, Thuc.;

πρὸς ξενίας τὰς σᾶς by thy friendship with us, Soph. 3. the state or disabilities of an alien, ξενίας φεύγειν (sc. γραφὴν) to be indicted as an alien, Ar.

Ξενίζω, Ion. and Ep. ξενίζω, f. ἴσω, Ep. ἴσσω, Att. ἰῶ: Ep. aor. 1 ξένισσα or ξένισσα: (ξένος):—to receive or entertain strangers, to receive as a guest, Lat. hospitio excipere, Hom., Hdt., etc.; ξ. τιὰ πολλοῖς ἀγαθοῖς to present with hospitable gifts, Xen.:—metaph., ὃν Ἄρης οὐκ ἐξένισεν, i. e. who fell not in battle, Soph.:—Pass. to be entertained as a guest, Hdt., Att. II. to astonish by some strange sight, Polyb.:—Pass. to be astonished, Id. III. intr. to be a stranger, speak with a foreign accent, Luc.: to be strange or unusual, Id.

Ξενικός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν; Ion. ξενικός:—of or for a stranger, of foreign kind, opp. to ἀστικός, Eur.; ξενικά the taxes paid by aliens at Athens, Dem.;—τὸ ξ. the class of aliens, Arist.; τὸ ξ. (sc. δικαστήριον) the court in which aliens sued or were sued, Id. 2. of soldiers, hired for service, mercenary, Hdt., Xen.: τὸ ξενικόν=οἱ ξένοι, a body of mercenaries, Ar., Thuc., etc. 3.=ξένιος, hospitable, friendly, Aeschin.:—ἡ ξενική friendly relation, as between host and guest, Arist.

II. foreign, alien, Hdt.; ξ. ὀνόματα foreign names, Plat.; of style, foreign, i. e. abounding in unusual words, Arist.

Ξένιος, α, ὄν, Att. also os, ὄν, Ion. ξένιος:—belonging to a friend and guest, hospitable, Zeὺς ξένιος as protector of the rights of hospitality, Il., Aesch.:—τράπεζα ξ. the guests' table, Od.; ξένους τιμὴν bound to him by ties of hospitality, Hdt. 2. ξένια, Att. ξένια, τά, friendly gifts, meat and drink, given to the guest by his host, Hom.; ξένια παρέσχε δαῖτα a friendly gift, Aesch.; βοῖν ξένια ἐπέμψεν Xen.; ἐπὶ ξένια καλεῖν to invite any one to eat with you, Hdt., etc.; metaph., θάνατος ξενίᾳ σοι γενήσεται Eur. II. foreign, Pind., Att.

Ξένισις, ἡ, (ξενίζω) the entertainment of guests, Thuc. ξενισμός, ὁ, = ξένισις, Plat.

Ξενιτεία, ἡ, a living abroad, Luc. From ξενιτεύω, f. σω, (ξένος) to live abroad, Luc. II.

Dep. ξενιτεύομαι, to be in foreign service, Isocr.

Ξενο-δακτύτης, ὁ, ὄν, one who murders guests, Eur.

Ξενο-δαίτης, ὁ, ὄν, (δαῖς) one that devours guests or strangers, of the Cyclops, Eur.

Ξενοδοκέω, Ion. ξεινο-, to entertain guests or strangers, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—in late Gr. ξενοδοχεῖν, N. T. From ξενο-δόκος, Ion. and Ep. ξενοδόκος, ὁ, (δέχομαι) one who receives strangers, a host, Od. Hence

Ξενοδοχία, ἡ, entertainment of a stranger, Xen.

Ξενο-δότης, ὁ, ὄν, a host, epith. of Bacchus, Anth.

Ξενοέεις, εἶσα, εν, (ξένος) full of strangers, Eur.

Ξενο-θύτέω, f. ἴσω, (θύω) to sacrifice strangers, Strab.

Ξενοκτονέω, Ion. ξεινοκτ-, to slay guests or strangers, Hdt., Eur. II. to slay one's host, Eur. From

Ξενο-κτόνος, ὁ, (κτείνω) slaying guests or strangers, Eur., Aeschin.

Ξενολογέω, f. ἴσω, to enlist strangers, levy mercenaries, Dem., etc. From

Ξενο-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) levying mercenaries, Polyb.

Ξενο-πᾶθέω, f. ἴσω, (πᾶθος) to have a strange feeling, feel strange or shy, Plut.

ΞΕΝΟΣ, ὁ, Ion. ξένος (used also by Trag.): I. a guest-friend, i. e. any citizen of a foreign state, with whom one has a treaty of hospitality for self and heirs, confirmed by mutual presents (ξένια) and an appeal to Zeὺς ξένιος, Hom. 2. of one of the parties bound by ties of hospitality, i. e. either the guest, or = ξενοδόκος, the host, Id., Hdt., etc. 3. any one entitled to hospitality, a stranger, refugee, Od. 4. any stranger or foreigner, Hes., Att.:—the term was politely used of any one whose name was unknown, and the address ὦ ξένε came to mean little more than friend, Soph. II. a foreign soldier, hireling, mercenary, Thuc., Xen.

B. as Adj. ξένος, ἡ, ὄν, and os, ὄν, Ion. ξένιος, ἡ, ὄν, foreign, Soph., Eur., etc. II. c. gen. rei, strange to a thing, ignorant of it, Soph.:—Adv., ξένως ἔχω τῆς λέξεως I am a stranger to the language, Plat.

III. alien, strange, unusual, Aesch.

Ξενο-στάσις, ἡ, a lodging for guests or strangers, Soph.

Ξενοσύνη, Ion. ξειν-, ἡ, hospitality, Od.

Ξενο-τίμος, ὁ, (τιμῆ) honouring strangers, Aesch.

Ξενοτροφέω, f. ἴσω, (τρέφω) to entertain strangers, to maintain mercenary troops, Thuc., Dem.

Ξενοφονέω, f. ἴσω, to murder strangers, Eur. From

Ξενο-φόνος, ὁ, (*φένω) murdering strangers, Eur.

Ξενώ, Ion. ξεινώ, f. ἴσω, (ξένος) to make one's friend and guest, Aesch. II. mostly in Pass., with fut. med.

Ξενώσσομαι: pf. ἐξένωμαι: aor. 1 ἐξενώθην: 1. to enter into a treaty of hospitality with one, Lat. hospitio jungi, c. dat., Hdt., Xen.; absol., Xen. 2. to take up his abode with one as a guest, to be entertained, Trag. 3. to be in foreign parts, to be abroad, Soph., Eur.: to go into banishment, Eur.

Ξενών, ὄνος, ὁ, (ξένος) a guest-chamber, Eur.

Ξένωσις, ἡ, (ξένος II. 3) a being abroad, Eur.

Ξερός, ὁ, ὄν, Ion. for ξηρός, dry, ποτὶ ξερὸν to the dry land, Od., Anth.

Ξέσμα, ατος, τό, (ξέω) = ξέανον, Anth.

Ξέσσε, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 of ξέω.

Ξέστης, ὁ, ὄν, = Lat. sextarius, nearly a pint, N. T.

Ξεστός, ἡ, ὄν, smoothed, polished, wrought, Hom., Hdt., Att.; ξ. αἰθουσαι halls of polished stone, Il. From

ΞΕΨΩ, impf. ξέσων: aor. 1 ξέσσα, Ep. ξέσσα:—Pass., pf. ξέσσομαι:—to smooth or polish by scraping, planing, filing, of a carpenter, Od., etc.

Ξηρά (sc. γῆ), ἡ, dry land, v. ξηρός III.

Ξηραίνω, f. ἄνω: aor. 1 ἐξηράνα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐξηράνθην: pf. ἐξηράσσομαι: (ξηρός):—to parch up, dry up, Eur., Xen.:—Pass. to become or be dry, parched, Id., etc. 2. to lay dry, Lat. siccare, Thuc.

Ξηρ-ἄλοιφέω, (ἀλείφω) properly to rub dry with oil, without the use of the bath, Lex ap. Plut., Aeschin.

Ξηρ-αμπέλινος, ἡ, ὄν, of the colour of withered vine-leaves, bright red, Juven.

ΞΗΡΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, dry, Lat. siccus, opp. to ὑγρός, Hdt., Ar.; ξηροῖς ὕμμοισι, Horace's siccis oculis, Aesch. 2.

of bodily condition, withered, lean, haggard, δέμας Eur., Thocr. II. like Lat. siccus, fasting, austere, harsh, Eur., Ar.; ἐν ξηροῖσιν ἐκτρέφειν Eur. III.

as Subst., ἡ ξηρά (sc. γῆ), dry land, Xen.; so, τὸ ξηρὸν Hdt.; ναὺς ἐπὶ τοῦ ξηροῦ ποιεῖν to leave the ships aground, Thuc.

Ξηρότης, ητος, ἡ, (ξηρός) dryness, Plat., Xen.: ἡ ξ.

τῶν νεῶν the dryness, i. e. soundness, of their timbers, Thuc.

ξηρο-φάγέω, f. ἦσω, (φαγεῖν) to eat dry food, Anth., etc.

ξίφ-ήρης, es, (*ἄρω) sword in hand, Eur.

ξίφ-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) sword in hand, Aesch., Eur.

ξίφιδιον, τό, Dim. of ξίφος, a dagger, Thuc., etc.

ξίφιστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ξίφος) a sword-belt, Plut.

ξίφο-δήλητος, ον, (δηλέομαι) slain by the sword, ξ. θάνατος death by the sword, Aesch.

ξίφο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) slaying with the sword, Soph.

ΞΙΨΟΣ [ξ], Aeol. σκίφος, εος, τό, a sword, Hom.; distinguished from μάχαιρα, q. v.

ξίφουλκία, ἡ, the drawing of a sword, Plut. From

ξίφ-ουλκός, ὄν, (ἔλκω) drawing a sword, Aesch.

ξίφ-ουργός, (*ἔργω) a sword-cutler, Ar.

ξόανον, τό, (ξέω) an image carved of wood, Xen.: generally, an image, statue, Eur.

ξοάν-ουργία, ἡ, (*ἔργω) a carving of images, Luc.

ξοίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ξέω) a sculptor's chisel, Anth.

ξύθο-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) with tawny wings, Eur.

ΞΟΥΘΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, of a colour, between ξανθός and πυρρός, yellowish, brown-yellow, tawny, epith. of the bee, Eur.; of the nightingale, Aesch., Eur., etc. II. later of sound, shrill, thrilling, Babr., Anth.

ξυγγ-, for all words so beginning, v. sub συγγ-.

ξύλη, ἡ, (ξύω) a tool for scraping wood, a plane or rasp, Xen. II. a sickle-shaped dagger, Id.

ξύληγέω, f. ἦσω, (ἄγω) to carry wood, Dem. From

ξύλ-ηγός, ὄν, (ἄγω) carrying wood.

ξύληφιδιον, τό, Dim. of ξύλον, a piece of wood, a stick, Polyb.

ξύλιζομαι, (ξύλον) Med. to gather wood, Xen.

ξύλινος [ξύ], η, ον, (ξύλον) of wood, wooden, Hdt., Att. 2. metaph. wooden, τοῦς Anth.

ξύλλ-, for all words so beginning, v. sub συλλ-.

ξύλοκοπέω, to beat with a stick, cudgel, Polyb.

ξύλοκοπία, ἡ, a cudgelling, Lat. fustuarium, Polyb.

ξύλοκόπος, ον, (κόπτω) hewing or felling wood, Xen.

ξύλον [ξύ], τό, (perh. from ξύω) wood cut and ready for use, firewood, timber, Hom.; ξύλα νῆια ship-timber, Hes.; ξ. ναπηγήσιμα Thuc. II. in sing. a piece of wood, a post, Hom.: a perch, Ar.: a stick, cudgel, club, Hdt., Ar. 2. a collar of wood, put on the neck of the prisoner, Ar.:—also stocks, for the feet, Hdt., Ar.; cf. πεντεσύριγγος. 3. a plank or beam to which malefactors were bound, the Cross, N. T. 4. a money-changer's table, Dem. 5. πρῶτον ξύλον the front bench of the Athenian theatre, Ar.

III. of live wood, a tree, Xen.

ξύλο-πάγης, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) built of wood, Strab.

ξύλ-ουργέω, (*ἔργω) to work wood, Hdt. Hence

ξύλουργία, ἡ, a working of wood, carpentry, Aesch.

ξύλο-φάγος, ον, (φάγεῖν) eating wood, Strab.

ξύλοφορέω, to carry a stick, as the Cynics did, Luc.

ξύλο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying wood.

ξύλοχιζομαι, Dor. -ισδομαι, = ξυλίζομαι, Theocr.

ξύλ-οχος [ξύ], ἡ, (perh. from ξύλον, ἔχω) a thicket, copse, II.

ξύλώω, f. ὥσω, to make of wood. Hence

ξύλωσις, ἡ, the woodwork of a house, frame-work, Thuc.

ξύμ-, for all words so beginning, v. sub συμ-.

ξύν, harsher pronunciation of σύν, v. σύν init.:—for compds. of ξυν-, v. sub συν-.

ξύνάν, ξυνάων, v. ξυνήων.

ξύν-εεῖκοσι, Ep. for συν-εἰκοσι, twenty together, Od.

ξύνεών, v. ξυνήων.

ξύνήιος, η, ον, Ep. and Ion. for ξύνειος, which does not occur: ξυνῆια common property, common stock, II.

ξύνήϊων, ονος, ὁ, Dor. ξυνάν [ᾱ], ξυνάν: (ξυνός):—a joint-owner, partner in a thing, c. gen., Hes.; ξυνάονες ἑλέκων, i. e. afflicted by sores, Pind.:—absol., ξυνάνα friend, Id.

ξύνηκα, aor. I of συν-ἵμι.

ξύνιε, imper. of ξυν-ἴω, = συν-ἵμι.

ξύνιε, imper. of συν-ἵμι.

ξύνιον, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of συν-ἵμι.

ξύνο-δοτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, the free, bounteous giver, Anth.

ξύνός, ἡ, ὄν, (ξύν) older form of κοινός, common, public, general, concerning or belonging to all in common, II.; γαῖα ξυνὴ πάντων earth the common property of all, Ib.; ξ. Ἐυνάλιος, i. e. war hath an even hand, is uncertain, Ib.; ξ. πᾶσι ἀγαθόν Hdt.; ξυνά λέγειν to speak for the common good, Aesch.

ξύνό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) friendly-minded, Anth.

ξύνο-χάρης, ἐς, (χαίρω) rejoicing in common, Anth.

ξύνωρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, v. συνωρίς.

ξύρευντες, Ion. for -οῦντες, part. of sq.

ξύρεω, f. ἦσω: aor. I ἐξύρησα:—Pass., pf. ἐξύρημαι: (ξύρῳ):—to shave, Hdt.: proverb. of great danger or sharp pain, ξυρεῖ ἐν χρῶ it shaves close, touches the quick, Soph.:—Med. and Pass. to shave oneself or have oneself shaved, Hdt.; ξυρεῖνται πᾶν τὸ σῶμα they have their whole body shaved, Id.

ξύρ-ήκης, ἐς, (ἀκή) keen as a razor, Xen. II.

pass. close-shaven, Eur.; κουρά ξυρήκει with close tonsure, Id.

ξύρόν, τό, (ξύω) a razor, Hom., etc.:—proverb., ἐπὶ ξυροῦ ἵσταται ἀκμῆς ὄλεθρος ἢ ἐ βιώναι death or life is balanced on a razor's edge, II.; ἐπὶ ξυροῦ τῆς ἀκμῆς ἔχεται ἡμῖν τὰ πράγματα Hdt.; βεβῶς ἐπὶ ξυρῷ τύχης Soph.

ξύρρ-, for words so beginning, v. sub συρρ-.

ξύρμη, ἡ, (ξύω) in pl., scrapings, Anth.

ξύσσ-, for words so beginning, v. sub σσοςσ-, cf. ξύν.

ξύσστηρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ξύω) a graving tool, Lat. scalprum, Anth.

ξύστις, Att. ξύστις, ἴδος, ἡ, (ξύω) a xystis, a robe of fine material, a robe of state, Ar., Plat., etc.

ξύστο-βόλος, ον, (βόλλω) spear-darting, Anth.

ξύστόν, τό, (ξύω) the polished shaft of a spear, II., Hdt. 2. generally, a spear, lance, II., Eur.

ξύστός, ὄν, (ξύω) scraped, polished, Hdt.

ξύστός, ὁ, (ξύω) a covered colonnade on the S. side of the gymnasium, where athletes exercised in winter, Xen., etc.: so called from its smooth and polished floor.

ξύστο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying a spear, Xen.

ΞΥΩ, Ep. impf. ξύνω, aor. I ἐξύσα:—Pass., aor. I ἐξυσάμην Xen.: pf. ἐξυναι: (akin to ξέω):—to scrape, plane, smooth or polish, Od.: metaph., ξύσαι ἀπὸ γῆρας to scrape off, get rid of old age, h. Hom.:—Med., παλὸν ξύσασθαι to shape oneself a javelin-shaft, Xen. II. to make smooth, work delicately, II.

ξύλον
στ. 7, 6.

O.

O, o, ð μικρόν, little or short o, as opp. to ð μέγα great or long o, i. e. double o (for w was orig. written œ, i. e. oo): fifteenth letter in the Greek alphabet: as numeral $\sigma' = 70$, but $\rho = 70,000$.

In early times o represents both o and ω; and in many words must have sounded like ou, as in βόλομαι for βούλομαι; while reversely, in Ion. μόνους νόσους κόρους όνομα stand for μόνος νόσος κόρος όνομα.

Dialect. changes: Aeol. for α, as στροτός for στρατός;—for ε, Έρχόμενος for Όρχόμενος (Boeot.);—for υ, as όνυμα στόμα for όνομα στόμα. 2. Dor. often into oi, άγνοιέω ποιέω πνοιά for άγνοέω άλοάω πτοέω. 3. like α, o is often rejected or prefixed for euphony, as κέλλω όκέλλω, δύρομαι όδύρομαι. 4. in compd. Adjectives, o is changed metri grat. into η, θεογενής ξιφοφόρος into θεηγενής ξιφοφόρος.

δ, ή, τό, is **A.** demonstr. Pronoun. **B.** the definite Article. **C.** in Ep., the relative Pronoun, when it is written with the accent υ, ή, τό = υς, ή, υ.

Besides the common forms, note Ep. gen. sing. τοίο for τού; pl. nom. τοί, ται; gen. fem. τάνων [ά], dat. τοίσι, τής and τήσι; dual gen. and dat. τοίν:—in Trag. we find τοί μέν . . , τοί δέ . . , for οί μέν . . , οί δέ . . ; dat. pl. also τοίσι, ταίσι: the dual has commonly but one gender, τώ for τά, τοίν for ταίν.

A. δ, ή, τό, DEMONSTR. PRONOUN: **I.** joined with a Subst., not as the Art., but like Lat. ille, ό Τυδεΐδης Tydeus' famous son, II.; Νέστωρ ό γέρον Nestor—that aged man, Ib.; τιμής τής Πριάμου for honour, namely that of Priam, Ib. **II.** without a Subst., he, she, it, ό γάρ ήλθε Ib., etc. **III.** pecul. usages, 1. before Relat. Pronouns, to call attention to the foregoing noun, έφάμην σε περί φρένας έμμεναι άλλων, τών όσσοι Λυκίην ναιετάουσιν far above the rest, namely above those who . . , Ib. 2. ό μέν . . , ό δέ . . , either in Opposition, ό μέν the former, ό δέ the latter, or in Partition, the one . . , the other . . , Lat. hic . . , ille . . .

IV. absolute usages of single cases, 1. fem. dat. τή, there, on that spot, Hom.; τδ μέν τή, τδ δέ τή Xen.:—with a notion of motion towards, thither, II. b. of Manner, τήπερ in this way, thus, Od.; τή μέν . . , τή δέ . . , in one way . . , in another . . , or partly . . , partly, Eur., etc. c. relative, where, for ή, Hom. 2. neut. gen. τοϋ, therefore, Id. 3. neut. dat. τῷ, therefore, Id., Soph. b. thus, in this wise, then, if this be so, on this condition, Hom. 4. neut. acc. τῷ, wherefore, Id., Soph.; τδ δέ, absol., but as to this . . , Plat. 5. τδ μέν . . , τδ δέ . . , partly . . , partly . . , or on the one hand . . , on the other . . , Od., Att.; τὰ μέν . . , τὰ δέ . . , Hdt., Soph., Thuc.; also, τὰ μέν τι . . , τὰ δέ τι . . , Xen. 6. with Prepositions, of Time, εκ τοϋ, Ep. τοϋ, ever since, II. b. πρδ τοϋ, sometimes written προτοϋ, before this, aforetime, Hdt., Aesch.; so, εν τῷ προτοϋ χρόνῳ Thuc. 7. εν τοῖς is often used in Prose with Superlatives, εν τοῖς θεϊότατον one of the most marvellous things, Hdt.; εν τοῖς πρώτοι among the first, Thuc.

B. δ, ή, τό, THE DEFINITE ARTICLE, the, the indefin. being τῖς, τι, a or an. The use of δ, ή, τό, as the Article sprung from its use as demonstr. Pron., τὸν όπίστανον him that was hindmost, i. e. the hindmost man, II.; τὸν άριστον him that was bravest, etc.;—also with Advts. τδ πρῖν, τδ πάρος περ, τδ πρόσθεν, τδ τρίτον, τὰ πρῶτα all in II. **II.** the true Article is first fully established in Att.: it is omitted with prop. names and with appellatives which require no specification, as θεός, βασιλεύς;—but it is added to Prop. Names, when there has been previous mention of the person, as Thuc. speaks first of Πειθίας, and then refers to him as δ Π.; or to give pecul. emphasis, like Lat. ille, ό Λάϊος, ό Φοῖβος Soph. 2. with Infinitives, which thereby become Substantives, τδ εἶναι the being; τδ φρονεῖν good sense, etc. 3. in neuter, to specify any word or expression, τδ άνθρωπος the word man; τδ λέγω the word λέγω; τδ μηδέν άγαν the sentiment 'ne quid nimis.' 4. before Pronouns, a. before the pers. Pron., to give them greater emphasis, but only in acc., τὸν έμέ, τὸν σε καί έμέ Plat. 5. before the interrog., to make the question more precise, τδ τί; Aesch., etc.; τὰ ποῖα; Eur. **III.** Elliptic expressions: 1. before the gen. of a prop. n., to express descent, ό Διός (sc. παῖς), ή Δητοῦς (sc. θυγάτηρ) often in Att.; but sometimes, as appears from the context, to denote husband, brother, friend, wife:—then before a gen. it indicates all general relations, as, τὰ τής πόλεως all that concerns the state; τὰ τῶν Ἀθηναίων φρονεῖν to hold with the Athenians, be on their side, Hdt.:—so with neut. of possess. Pron., τδ έμόν, τδ σόν what regards me or thee, my or thy business. But τό τινος is often also, a man's saying, as, τδ τοϋ Σόλωνος Hdt. 2. with cases governed by Preps., οί εν τή πόλει, οί άπδ (or εκ) τής πόλεως the men of the city; οί άμφι τινα, οί περί τινα such an one and his followers, but also periph. for the person himself. 3. on μὰ τόν, v. μά IV. 4. πορεύεσθαι την έξω τείχους (sc. όδόν), Plat.; κρίνασθαι την έπὶ θάνατον, v. θάνατος I. 2; ή άριον (sc. ήμέρα) the morrow:—also with Advts., which thus take an Adject. sense, as, ό, ή, τδ νῦν the present; οί τότε άνθρωποι the men of that time, also οί τότε, οί νῦν, etc.; τδ πρῖν formerly; τδ πρόσθεν, τδ πρώτον, etc.; τδ άπδ τούτου, τδ άπδ τούδε from the present time, etc.

C. CRASIS OF ART.:—in Trag. δ, ή, τό, with ά make α, as άνήρ, άνθρωπος, αλήθεια, άρετή, τάγαθόν, τάδικεῖν, τήτῃν; so, οί, αἱ, τό, as άνδρες, άνθρωποι, τάγαθά, τάκίνητα; also τοϋ, τῷ, as τάγαθοϋ, τάγαθῷ:—δ, τό, οί, with ε become ou, ούξ, ούπί, ούμός, τούργον, ούπιχώριοι, etc.; also τοϋ, as τούμοϋ, τούπίοντος; but in one case α, άτερος, θάτερον, for οϋτερος (which is Ion.); τῷ remains unchanged, τῷμῶ, τῷπῖοντι:—ή with ε becomes ά, άτέρα:—δ, τό before ο becomes ou, as Οϋλυμπιος, τούνομα:—ό, τό, etc., before αν do not change the diphthong, αύτός, ταυτό, ταυτό; so, τὰ αύτά=ταυτά, αἱ αύται=αυται:—ή before ευ becomes ή, as ηλάβεια:—τῇ before ή becomes θη, as θῆμέρα:—τό before υ becomes θου-, as θουδωρ for τδ ύδωρ.

δ, Ion. and Dor. masc. for relat. pron. υς. **II.** generally, neut. of the same. **δ**ά [ά], woe, woe! Lat. vae! Aesch.

"ΟΑΡ, ὄαρος, ἡ, a wife, in gen. pl., ὄαρων ἕνεκα σφετε-
 ράων II.; contr. dat. pl., ἀμυνόμεναι ἔρεσιν Ib.
 ὀαρίζω (ὄαρος), used in pres. and impf. to converse or
 chat with one, c. dat., II.; ὀαριζόμεναι (Ep. inf.) Ib.
 ὀαρισμός, ὁ, ὄ, = ὄαρος, Hes.; and
 ὀαριστής, οὗ, ὄ, a familiar friend, Od.; and
 ὀαρίστυς, ὅς, ἡ, familiar converse, fond discourse,
 II., Theocr.:—generally, ἡ γὰρ πολέμου ὀαρίστυς such
 is war's intercourse, II. II. as concrete, προμά-
 χων ὀαρίστυς the company of out-fighters, Ib. From
 "ΟΑΡΟΣ, ὁ, familiar converse, fond discourse, chat,
 talk, h. Hom., Hes. 2. a song, lay, ditty, Pind.
 "ΟΑΣΙΣ, ἔως, ἡ, a name of the fertile islets in the Libyan
 desert, Hdt. (The name is prob. Egyptian.)
 ὀβελίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ὀβελός, a small spit, Ar., Xen.,
 etc. 2. a coin stamped with a spit, Plut. II.
 the leg of a compass, Ar.
 ὀβελός, Dor. ὀδελός, ὁ, a spit, II., Hdt., Att. 2. ὀβ.
 λίθος a pointed square pillar, obelisk, Hdt. (ὀβελός
 is prob. βέλος with ο prefixed.)
 "ΟΒΟΛΟΣ, ὁ, an obol, as a weight, = $\frac{1}{8}$ th part of a
 δραχμή, worth rather more than three halfpence, Ar.;
 ἐν δοῖνι ὀβολοῖν θεωρεῖν, as we might say 'to sit in the
 shilling gallery,' Dem.
 ὀβολοστατέω, f. ἡώω, to weigh obols: practise petty
 usury, Luc. From
 ὀβολο-στάτης [ᾶ], οὗ, ὁ, (Ἰστημι) a weigher of obols,
 i. e. a petty usurer, Ar.:—hence ὀβολοστατική (sc.
 τέχνη), ἡ, the trade of a petty usurer, usury, Arist.
 "ΟΒΡΙΑ, τὰ, the young of animals, Aesch., Eur. Hence
 ὀβρίκαλα [ῖ], τὰ, = foreg., Aesch.
 ὀβρίμο-εργός, ὄν, (*εργα) doing deeds of violence, II.
 ὀβρίμο-θύμος, ὄν, strong-minded, Hes.
 ὀβρίμο-πάτηρ, ἡ, (πατήρ) daughter of a mighty sire,
 II., Solon, etc.
 ὀβρίμος, ὄν, and ἡ, ὄν, strong, mighty, II.:—neut. as
 Adv., ὀβριμον ἐβρόντησε he thundered mightily, Hes.
 (From βρι-, βριαρός, with ο prefixed.)
 ὀγδόατος, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for ὀγδοός, as τρίτατος for τρίτος,
 the eighth, Hom.
 ὀγδοήκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl. eighty, Lat. octoginta,
 Thuc., etc.:—Ion. and Dor. ὀγδῶκοντα, II., Theocr.
 ὀγδοήκοντα-τέσσαρες, α, eighty-four, N. T.
 ὀγδοήκοντ-ούτης, ἐς, (ἔτος) eighty years old, Luc.:—
 Ion. and Dor. ὀγδῶκοντα-έτης, ἐς, Solon.
 ὀγδοήκοστος, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀγδοήκοντα) eightieth, Thuc., etc.
 ὀγδοός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀκτώ) eighth, Lat. octavus, Hom., etc.
 ὀγδῶκοντα, ὀγδωκοντούτης, v. ὀγδοηκ-
 ὄγε, ἡγε, τόγε, the demonstr. Pron. ὁ, ἡ, τό, made more
 emphatic by the addition of γε, like Lat. hicce, haecce,
 hocce, he, she, it, Hom., Hes., etc.:—γε may be
 rendered sometimes by indeed or at least, Lat. quidem.
 II. Adverbial usages: 1. dat. τῇγε, of
 place, here, on this very spot, II. 2. acc. neut. τόγε,
 on this account, for this very reason, Hom.
 "ΟΓΚΑ, ἡ, a name of Athena at Thebes, Aesch.
 ὀγκάομαι, Dep. to bray, of the ass, Luc. (Formed
 from the sound.)
 ὀγκηρός, ὁ, ὄν, (ὄγκος B) bulky, swollen:—metaph.
 stately, pompous, Xen.; τὸ ὀγκηρόν trouble, Arist.
 ὀγκητής, οὗ, ὁ, (ὀγκάομαι) a brayer, i. e. an ass,
 Anth.

ὄγκιον or ὄγκιον, τό, a case for arrows and other
 implements, Od. From
 ὄγκος (A), ὁ, the barb of an arrow, in pl. the barbed
 points, II. (From same Root as Lat. uncus.)
 ὄγκος (B), ὁ, bulk, size, mass, Lat. moles, Plat., etc. 2.
 a bulk, mass, heap, ὁ. φρυγῶναν a heap of fagots,
 Hdt.; σμικρὸς ὁ. ἐν σμικρῷ κύτει, of a dead man's
 ashes, Soph.; ὁ. γαστρός, of a child in the womb,
 Eur. II. metaph. weight, trouble, Soph. 2.
 weight, importance, dignity, pride, and in bad sense
 self-importance, pretension, Id., Eur., etc. (From
 Root ΕΓΚ in ἐν-εγκ-εἶν to bear.) Hence
 ὀγκῶς, aor. 1 ὄγκωσα:—Med., f. -ώσομαι:—Pass.,
 aor. 1 ὀγκώθην, pf. ὄγκωμαι:—to heap up a mound:
 —Pass., Anth. II. metaph. to bring to honour
 and dignity, exalt, extol, Eur.; ὀγκῶσαι τὸ φρόνημα
 to puff up one's conceit, Ar.; so in Med., Id.:—Pass.
 to be puffed up, inflated, Eur.: in good sense, to be
 honoured, Id.
 ὀγκύλλομαι, Pass., = ὀγκόομαι, to be puffed up, Ar.
 ὀγκ-ώδης, ἐς, (ὄγκος B, εἶδος) swelling, rounded,
 Xen. II. metaph. swollen, inflated, Plat.
 ὀγκωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὄγκω) heaped up, Anth.
 ὀγκεύω, only in pres. and impf. to move in a straight
 line, properly of ploughs or mowers; metaph., ὀγμ.
 στίβον to trail one's weary way, of a lame man, Soph.;
 ὄγμενον αὐτῷ they were marching in file before him,
 Xen. From
 ὄγμος, ὁ, (ὄγμ) any straight line, a furrow in plough-
 ing, II.: a swathe in reaping, Ib. 2. metaph. the
 path of the heavenly bodies, h. Hom.; ὄγμος ὀδόντων
 a row of teeth, Anth.
 "ΟΓΧΝΗ, ἡ, a pear-tree, Od.
 ὀδαγμός, ὁ, (ὀδάξομαι) = ἀδαγμός, Soph.
 ὀδαῖος, α, ὄν, (ὀδός) = ἐνόδιος:—ὀδαία, τὰ, goods with
 which a merchant travels, his freight, Od.
 ὀδάξ, Adv. by biting with the teeth, Lat. mordicus,
 Hom.; ὀδάξ ἔλον οὐδας they bit the ground, of men in
 the agonies of death, II.; so, γαῖαν ὀδάξ ἐλόντες Eur.;
 ὀδάξ ἐν χεῖλεσι φύντες biting the lips in smothered
 rage, Od.; διατρώξομαι ὀδάξ τὸ δίκτυον Ar. (From
 δακ-εἶν with ο prefixed.)
 ὀδάξω, impf. ὠδάξον, (ὀδάξ) to feel a biting, stinging
 pain, feel irritation, Xen.
 ὀδάω, aor. 1 ὠδήσα, pass. ὠδήθην: (ὀδός):—to export
 and sell; generally, to sell, Eur.:—Pass. to be carried
 away and sold, Id.
 ὀ-δε, ἡ-δε, τό-δε, demonstr. Pron., this, formed by
 adding the enclit. -δε to the old demonstr. Pron. ὁ, ἡ,
 τό, and declined like it: Ep. dat. pl. τοῖσδεσσι, τοῖσ-
 δεσσι and τοῖσδεσι; Ion. τοῖσιδε:—ὀδε, like οὗτος
 opp. to ἐκεῖνος, to designate the nearer as opp. to the
 more remote; but ὀδε is also deictic, i. e. refers to what
 can be pointed out. This deictic force is more emphat.
 in the forms ὀδί, ἡδί, etc. [ῖ], which belong to Com. and
 Oratt., and are never used in Trag.: I. of Place, like
 French voici, to point out what is before one, Ἐκτοπος
 ἡδε γυνή here is the wife of Hector, II., etc.:—also with
 Verbs, here, ὅστις ὀδε κρατεῖ who holds sway here, Ib.;
 ἔγχοις μὲν τόδε κείται here it lies, Ib.:—in Trag., to indi-
 cate the entrance of a person on the stage, καὶ μὴν Ἐπεο-
 κλῆς ὀδε χωρεῖ and see here comes . . , Eur.; ὀδ' ἐμ'

Ὀρέστης here I am—Orestes, Id. 2. so also with τίς interrog., τίς ὅδε Ναυσικάά ἐπεται; who is this following her? Od. 3. in Trag., ὅδε and ὅδ' ἀνὴρ, emphatic for ἐγώ; so, τῆδε χερί with this hand of mine, Soph. II. of Time, to indicate the immediate present, ἡδ' ἡμέρα Id., etc.; τοῦδ' αὐτοῦ λυκάβαντος on this very day, Od.; νυκτὸς τῆσδε in the night just past, Soph. 2. ἐς τόδε, elliptic c. gen., ἐς τὸδ' ἡμέρας Eur.; ἐς τόδε ἡλικίης Hdt. III. in a more general sense, to indicate something before one, οὐκ ἔρανος τάδε γ' ἐστὶν these preparations which I see are not an ἔρανος, Od.; Ἀπόλλων τὰδ' ἦν this was Apollo, Soph. 2. to indicate something immediately to come, ταῦτα μὲν Λακεδαιμόνιοι λέγουσι, τάδε δὲ ἐγὼ γράφω Hdt. IV. Adverbial usage of some cases: 1. fem. dat. τῆδε, of Place, here, on the spot, Lat. hac, Hom., etc.:—of Way or Manner, thus, Il., Att. 2. acc. neut. τόδε, hither, to this spot, Hom.; δεῦρο τόδε Id. b. therefore, on this account, Od.; acc. neut. pl., τάδε Ib. 3. neut. dat. pl. τοῖσδε and τοισίδε, in or with these words, Hdt.

ὁδεύω, f. σω, (δδός) 2. to go, travel, Il., Xen. 2. Pass. to be provided with thoroughfares, Strab. ὁδηγέω, f. ἦσω, (δδηγός) to lead one upon his way, c. acc. pers., Aesch.; absol. to lead the way, Eur. ὁδ-ηγός, ὁ, (δδός, ἡγέομαι) a guide, Plut. ὁδί, ἡδί, τοδί [ἱ], Att. for ὅδε, ἡδε, τόδε, q. v.

ὁδῖος, ον, (δδός) belonging to a way, ὄρνις ὁδ. a bird of omen for the journey (or seen by the way), Aesch. ὁδισμα, ατος, τό, (as if from δδίζω) a road-way, Aesch. ὁδίτης [ἱ], ον, ὁ, a wayfarer, traveller, Od., Soph.; Dor. ὁδίτας, Theocr.

ὁδοίσομαι, older form of ὁδοόμαι. ὁδμή, ἡ, older Ep. and Ion. form of ὁσμή. ὁδοπλάνεω, f. ἦσω, to stray from the road, wander or roam about, Ar. From ὁδοι-πλάνης, ἐς, (πλανάομαι) straying from one road into another, wandering about, Anth. ὁδοπορέω, impf. ὠδοπορέων, -ουν; f. ἦσω: pf. ὠδοιπόρηκα: pf. pass. ὠδοιπόρημαι Luc.: (δοιπόρος):—to travel, walk, Hdt., Soph., etc.; ὁδ. τοὺς τόπους to walk over this ground, Soph. Hence ὁδοπορία, Ion. -ῖη, ἡ, a journey, way, Hdt., etc. ὁδοπορίον, τό, provisions for the voyage, Lat. viaticum, Od. From ὁδοι-πόρος, ὁ, a wayfarer, traveller, Aesch., Soph., Ar.;—in Il., a fellow-traveller or guide.

ὁδοντο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing teeth, κόσμος ὁδ. an ornament formed of strings of teeth, Anth. ὁδοντο-φυής, ἐς, (φύβω) sprung from the dragon's teeth, Eur.

ὁδοποιέω, impf. ὠδοποιοῦν: f. ἦσω: Pass., pf. ὠδοποίημαι: (δοιοποιός):—to make or level a road, Xen.:—Pass., of roads, to be made fit for use, Id.: 2. metaph. to reduce to a system, τι Arist. II. c. dat. pers. to act as pioneer, serve as guide, Xen.:—Pass. to make one's way, advance, Lat. progredi, Plat. Hence ὁδοποιήσις, ἡ, a making of roads:—hence, a pioneering, preparation, Arist.

ὁδοποιία, ἡ, the work of a pioneer, Xen. From ὁδο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) one who opens the way, a pioneer, Xen. 2. a road-surveyor, Aeschin.

δδός, ὁ, Att. for οὐδός, a threshold, Soph., etc.

ὈΔΟΣ, ἡ: I. a way, path, track, road, highway: ποταμοῦ δδός the course of a river, Xen.; the path of the heavenly bodies, Eur. 2. with Preps., πρὸ δδοῦ further on the way, forwards, Il. (cf. φροῦδος):—κατ' ὁδόν by the way, Hdt.;—ἐκ τῆς δδοῦ on his road, Id. II. a travelling, journeying, whether by land or water, a journey or voyage, Hom., etc.:—also an expedition, foray, Il.:—c. gen., τὴν εὐθὺς Ἀργεὺς δδόν the way leading straight to Argos, Eur. III. metaph. a way or manner, θεσπεσία δδός the way or course of divination, Aesch.; ὁδ. μαντικῆς Soph.; λογίων ὁ. the way, intent of the oracles, Ar. 2. a way of doing, speaking, etc., τριφασίας ἄλλας ὁδούς λόγων three other ways of telling the story, Hdt.; ὁδὸν ἡντιν' ἰών by what course of action, Ar., etc. 3. a way, method, system; ὁδῶ methodically, systematically, Plat. 4. the Way, i. e. the Christian Faith, N. T.

ὁδ-ουρός, ὁ or ἡ, a conductor, conductress, Eur. ὈΔΟΥΣ, Ion. δδών, ὁδόντος, ὁ, Lat. dens, dentis, a tooth, Hom., Hes., etc.; ἔρκος ὁδόντων, v. ἔρκος 1; πλείων ὁδόντας, v. πρίω.

ὁδο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, ὁ, a watcher of the roads, Hdt. ὁδῶ, f. ὥσω: aor. 1 ὥδωσα: (δδός):—to lead by the right way, Aesch.; c. inf., τὸν φρονεῖν βροτοῦς δδῶσαντα who put mortals on the way to wisdom, Id.: of things, to direct, ordain, Eur.:—Pass. to be on the right way, be conducted, Hdt.

ὁδυνᾶρός, Dor. for ὁδυνηρός. ὁδύνῶ, f. ἦσω: Pass., 2 sing. ὁδυνᾶσαι in N. T.: aor. 1 ὠδυνήθη:—to cause one pain or suffering, to distress, Eur., etc.:—Pass. to feel pain, suffer pain, Soph., Ar.; & ὠδυνήθη the pains I suffered, Ar. From ὈΔΥΝΗ [ῥ], ἡ, pain of body, Lat. dolor, Hom., Att. 2. pain of mind, grief, distress, Hom., etc.; ὁδύνῃ τινὸς grief for him, Il. Hence ὁδυνηρός, Dor. -ᾶρός, ἄ, ὄν, painful, Pind., Ar. 2. painful, distressing, Eur., Ar.

ὁδυνή-φάτος, ον, (πέ-φαται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of *φένω) killing, i. e. stilling, pain, Il. ὁδυρμα, ατος, τό, a complaint, wailing, Trag.; and ὁδυρμός, ὁ, a complaining, lamentation, Aesch., Eur., etc. From ὈΔΥΡΟΜΑΙ [ῥ], Dep., mostly in pres. and impf., Ep. impf. ὁδύρετο, ὁδύροντο (without augm.), Ion. ὁδυρέσκετο: f. ὁδυροῦμαι: aor. 1 ὠδύραμην: (the Trag. use a form ὠδύρομαι when required by the metre):—to lament, bewail, mourn for: 1. c. acc. pers., Hom., Soph.; c. acc. rei, ὁ δ' ὁδύρετο πατρίδα γαίαν mourned for it, i. e. for the want of it, Od.; so, νόστον ὁδυρομένη Ib. 2. c. gen. pers. to mourn for, for the sake of, Hom. 3. c. dat. pers. to wail or lament to or before others, Id. 4. absol. to wail, mourn, Id., Eur. Hence ὁδυρτικός, ἡ, ὄν, disposed to complain, querulous, Arist. Adv. -κῶς, Comp. -κωτέρως, Id.

ὁδυρτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὁδύρομαι) mourned for, lamentable: neut. pl. ὁδυρτά, as Adv., painfully, Ar. Ὀδύσσεια, ἡ, the Odyssey, Arist. From Ὀδυσσεύς, ὤς, Ion. ἦος, ὁ, Lat. Ulysses, Ulixes, king of Ithaca, whose adventures after the fall of Troy are told in the Odyssey: Ep. Ὀδῦσεῦς, Aeol. gen. Ὀδῦσεῦς:

acc. Ὀδυσσεῖα, but the two last syll. form. one in Soph.

Cf. ὀδύσσομαι. Hence

Ῥούσσειος, Ep. Ὀδυσῆιος, η, ον, of Ulysses, Od.

ὀδύσσομαι, Ep. Verb. only in aor. 1 med. 2 and 3 sing. ὀδύσσω, -ατο, 3 pl. ὀδύσαντο, part. ὀδύσμενος:—to be wroth against, to hate another, c. dat., Hom., Hes. (Prob. from the Root *δυσ-* with *δ* prefixed. Ὀδυσσεύς is derived from it, v. Od. 19. 407 sq.)

ὀδωδα, ὀδῶδε, pf. and 3 sing. plqpf. of ὀζω.

ὀδωδή, ἦ, (ὀζω) smell, scent, Anth.

ὀδῶν, ὄντος, ὅ, Ion. for ὀδοῦς.

ὀδωτός, ἦ, ὄν, (ὀδῶ) passable: practicable, Soph.

ὀεσι, Ep. for οἷσι, dat. pl. of οἷς, οἷς.

ὀζαλέος, α, ον, (ὀζος) branching, Anth.

Ὀζόλαι, οἱ, the Ozolæ, a tribe of the Locrians, perhaps from the strong-smelling sulphur-springs in their country, Strab.

Ὀζος, Aeol. ὕσδος, ὅ, a bough, branch, twig, shoot, Il., Hes., etc. II. metaph. an offshoot, scion, ὕζος

Ἄρμος, of a famous warrior, Il.; so, τῷ Θησεΐδᾳ ὕζω Ἀθηνῶν Eur.

ὀζέ-σπομος, ον, (ὀζω, στόμα) with bad breath, Anth.

Ὀζω, Dor. ὄσδω: f. ὀζήσω: aor. 1 ὄζησα: pf. with pres. sense ὄδωδα, and plqpf. as impf. ὄδῶδεν, Ep. ὄδῶδεν:—to smell, whether to smell sweet or to stink, used by Hom. only in 3 sing. plqpf.:—c. gen. rei, to smell of a thing, ὄζων τρυγῆς smelling of wine-lees, Ar.; metaph. to smell or savour of a thing, Lat. *sapere aliquid*, Κρονίων ὄζων smelling of musty antiquity, Id. II. impers., ὕξει ἀπ' αὐτῆς ὀσείων there is a smell from it as of violets, Hdt.; ὕξει ἥδὲ τῆς χροῆς there is a sweet smell from the skin, Ar.;—so c. dupl. gen., ἱματίων ὄζηται δεξιότητος there will be an odour of cleverness from your clothes, Id.

ὄθεν, relat. Adv., answering to demonstr. τόθεν and interr. πόθεν, Lat. *unde*, whence, from which, Hom., etc.:—also from whom, ὄθεν περ αὐτὸς ἐσάρη from whom himself was born, Soph. b. ὄθεν δὴ τῷ ὅτι whatever source, in what manner soever, Plat. 2.=ὄθι, ὄδ, ὅπου, where, Il., Soph. II. whence, wherefore, Eur., Plat.

ὄθι, relat. Adv., answering to demonstr. τόθι and interr. πόθι, poet. for ὄθ, Lat. *ubi*, where, Hom., Trag. ὄθνηεις, α, ον, and os, ον, strange, foreign, Lat. *alienus*, Eur., Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ὄθνη, ἦ, fine linen, in pl., fine linen cloths, Hom. 2. sails, Anth.: in sing. a sail, Luc. (Deriv. unknown.)

ὄθονιον, τό, Dim. of ὄθνη, a piece of fine linen:—in pl. linen cloths, bandages, Ar.

ὄθ-ὀννεκα, for ὄθον ἔνεκα (as ὄν-νεκα for ὄν ἔνεκα), because, Soph. II. like ὀννεκα, simply for ὥς or ὅτι, that, Lat. *quod*, Trag.

ὄθ-ῥιξ, gen. ὀτρίχος, poet. for ὀμόθ-ριξ, ὅ, ἦ, with like hair, Il.

ὄθρως, vos, ὅ, Mount Othrys in Thessaly, Hdt.

Ὀΐ', exclam. of pain, grief, pity, astonishment, ah! woe! Lat. *heu!* *vae!* sometimes with nom., ὀΐ γὰρ Soph.; mostly c. dat., v. οἶμοι; c. acc., ὀΐ ἐμὲ δειλὴν Anth.

οἶ, nom. pl. masc. of Art. ὅ, II. οἷ, of relat. Pron. ὅς.

οἷ, enclit. οἷ, dat. sing. of pron. of 3rd pers. masc. and fem.; v. ὄθ.

οἷ, relat. Adv. (from ὅς) *whither*, Lat. *quo*, Trag.; οὐκ ἤκουσας οἱ προβαίνει τὸ πῦγμα Ar.:—c. gen., οἷ μ' ἀτιμίας ἄγεις to what a height of dishonour you lead me, Soph. 2. with Verbs of rest, οἷ φθίνει τύχα *where*, i. e. *how*, in what, it ends, Eur.; so, οἷ κακίας τελευτᾷ in what state of vice he ends, Plat.

οἰαίξω, Ion. οἰκ-, f. σω, (οἶαξ) to steer, and so to guide, manage, Hdt., Arist.

οἰακ-νόμος, ὅ, (νέμω) a helmsman: metaph. a pilot, ruler, Aesch.

οἰακοστροφέω, f. ἦσω, to steer, direct, Aesch. From οἰακ-στροφός, ὅ, (στροφέω) = οἰακονόμος, Aesch., Eur.

Οἱ' Ἀε, ἄκος, Ion. οἰήξ, ἦκος, ὅ, the handle of the rudder, the tiller, and generally, the helm, Aesch., Eur., etc.:—metaph. the helm of government, Aesch. II. in Il., ὅσκιες are the rings of the yoke, through which pass the reins for guiding the mules.

οἰάτης [α], ον, ὅ, a villager: Οἰάτις νομός is a pasture in the Attic deme Οἶα, Soph.

Οἱ' Ἔω, οἰγγυμ Anth.: f. ὠίξω: aor. 1 ὠίξα, Ep. also ὠίξα:—Pass., Ep. 3 pl. impf. ὠίγγυντο: aor. 1 ὠίχθη:—to open, ὠίξα θύρας Il.: absol., ὠίξε γέροντι he opened the door to the old man, Ib.; [ὠίνον] ὠίξεν ταμῆν she broached the wine, Od.; πρὸς φίλους οἶγεν στόμα Aesch. οἶδα, Aeol. ὄῦδα, pf. in pres. sense of *εἶδω B.

οἰδάνω [α], to make to swell, Lat. *tumefacere*, Il.:—Pass. to swell, Lat. *tumere*, Ib. II.=οἰδέω, Ar.

οἰδας, 2 sing. pf. of *εἶδω B.

οἰδέω, Ep. impf. ᾤδεν: aor. 1 ᾤδησα: pf. ᾤδηκα, Dor. 3 pl. -αντι: (οἶδος):—to swell, become swollen, Lat. *tumere*, ᾤδεν δὲ χροῖα he had his body swollen, Od.; οἰδεῖν τὰ πόδε to have swollen feet, Ar. II. metaph. of inflated style, Id.; also, οἰδόντων πρηγμάτων when times were troublous (like *tument negotia* in Cic.), Hdt. Hence

οἰδήμα, ατος, τό, a swelling, tumour, Dem.

Οἰδιπόδειος, α, ον, or os, ον, of Oedipus, Plut.

Οἰδι-πόδης, ὅ, = Οἰδίπους: Ep. gen. Οἰδιπόδαο Hom., Dor. Οἰδιπόδα Pind., Trag., Ion. Οἰδιπόδεω Hdt.; acc.

Οἰδιπόδαν Soph.; voc. Οἰδιπόδα Id.

Οἰδί-πους [ι], ὅ, (οἰδέω, πούς) Oedipus, i. e. the swollen-footed (v. Soph. O. T. 718, Eur. Phoen. 25):—gen. Οἰδιπόδης, but in Trag. Οἰδίτῳ (as if from Οἰδίπους), acc. Οἰδίπουν: voc. Οἰδίπους.

οἰδμα, ατος, τό, (οἰδέω) a swelling, swell, οἰδματι θύων raging with swollen waves, Il.; in pl., Soph.:—generally, the sea, Id., Eur.

Οἱ' Δος, τό, a swelling, tumour.

οἷος, α, ον, (οἷς) of or from a sheep, Hdt.

οἷεσι, Ep. for οἷσι, dat. pl. of οἷς.

οἷ-ἔτης, ἐς, (ἔτος) poet. for ὁμο-ἔτης, of the same age, Il.

οἷζυος, ον, =sq., sorry, wretched, Theocr.

οἷζυρός, Att. οἷζυρός (as trisyll.), ὅ, ἄν, woful, pitiable, miserable, Hom.; of conditions, toilsome, dreary, Id.; also sorry, poor, Hdt. [Though Hom. makes ὅ, he forms the Comp. and Sup. metri grat., οἷζυρότερος, -ώτατος, for -έτερος, -ότατος.] From

οἷζυς, Att. οἷζυς, dissyll., ἦ, gen. οἷζυος, contr. dat. οἷζυ (ὀή oh!):—woe, misery, distress, hardship, suffering, Hom. [ὅ in nom. and acc.; ὅ in trisyll. cases.] Hence

οἶζ'ω, aor. I οἶζ'-ουσα:—to wail, mourn, lament, περι κείνον οἶζε (imperat.) II. c. acc. rei, to suffer, οἶζόμεν κακὰ πολλά II.: absol. to suffer greatly, Od. οἶηθῆναι, aor. I inf. of οἶομαι.
οἶηιον, τό, Ep. for οἶηξ, οἶαξ, a rudder, helm, Hom. οἶηκίω, Ion. for οἶακίω:—οἶηξ, for οἶαξ.
οἶησις, εως, ἡ, (οἶομαι) opinion, an opinion, Plat.: self-conceit, Bion.
οἶησμαι, f. of οἶομαι.
οἶητέον, verb. Adj. of οἶομαι, one must suppose, Arist. οἶς, ἡ, acc. οἶδα, Ep. for οἶς, a sheep, Theocr.
οἶκα, Ion. for οἶοκα.
οἶκάδε, Adv.=οἶκόνδε, to one's home, home, home-wards, Hom., etc. II.=οἶκοι, at home, Xen.
οἶκαδης, Doric for οἶκαδε, Ar.
οἶκαιῶκος, ἡ, ὄν, =οἶκεῖος III, one's own, Plut.
οἶκεο-πραγία, ἡ, a minding one's own affairs, Plat.
οἶκεῖος, α, ov, and os, ov, Ion. οἶκήιος, η, ov:—in or of the house, domestic, Hes., etc.; τὰ οἶκεῖα household affairs, property, Lat. res familiaris, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. of persons, of the same family or kin, related, Lat. cognatus, Hdt., Att.; οἱ ἐμμοῦ οἶκηῖοιται his own nearest kinsmen, Hdt.; κατὰ τὸ οἶκεῖον Ἀτρεΐ because of his relationship to Atreus, Thuc. 2. friendly, Dem. III. of things, belonging to one's house or family, one's own, Aesch., etc.; ἡ οἶκεῖα (sc. γῆ), Ion. ἡ οἶκη, Hdt.; τὰ οἶκημα one's own property, Id.; οἶκεῖοι πόλεμοι wars in one's own country, Thuc.; of corn, home-grown, Id. 2. personal, private, opp. to δημόσιος, κοινός, Theogn., Hdt., Att.; μὲν οἶκειστέρα τῇ ἀπολαύσει with enjoyment not more our own, Thuc.; οἶκεῖα ζῖνεσις mother wit, Id. IV. proper to a thing, fitting, suitable, becoming, Hdt., Dem. 2. c. dat. rei, belonging to, conformable to the nature of a thing, Plat. 3. οἶκ. ὄνομα a word in its proper, literal sense, Arist.
B. the Adv. οἶκεῖας has the same senses as the Adj., familiarly, Thuc., Xen. II. affectionately, dutifully, Id. Hence
οἶκειότης, Ion. οἶκηιότης, ητος, ἡ, kindred, relationship, Hdt., Att.: intimacy, friendliness, kindness, Thuc.:—in pl. friendly relations, Dem. II. of words, the proper sense, Plut.
οἶκειώω, Ion. οἶκηιόω, f. ὥσω, (οἶκεῖος) to make one's own: 1. to make a person one's friend, Thuc.; so in Med. to win his favour or affection, conciliate, Hdt.:—Pass. to be made friendly, Thuc.: to be closely united, Plat. 2. Med. also, c. acc. rei, to make one's own, claim as one's own, appropriate, Hdt., Plat. Hence
οἶκέω, Ep. for οἶκέω, Hes.
οἶκέωμα, ατος, τό, kindred, relationship, Strab.
οἶκέως, v. οἶκεῖος B.
οἶκειώσις, ἡ, (οἶκειώω) a taking as one's own, appropriation, Thuc.
οἶκετεῖα, ἡ, the household, Lat. familia, Strab., Luc.
οἶκετέω, to inhabit, Eur. From
οἰκέτης, ov, δ, (οἰκέω) a house-slave, menial, Hdt., Att.; οἱ οἰκέται, Lat. familia, one's household, the women and children, Hdt., Att.; opp. to οἱ δοῦλοι, Plat.
οἰκετικός, ἡ, ὄν, (οἰκέτης) of or for the menials or household, Plat., Arist.

οἰκέτης, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of οἰκέτης, Eur. II. the mistress of the house, Lat. matrona, Theocr.
οἰκέως, εως Ion. ἦος, δ, =οἰκέτης, an inmate of one's house, Hom. II. a menial, servant, Od., Soph.
οἰκέω, Ep. οἰκέω: impf. ᾤκειον, Att. ᾤκουν, Ion. οἰκεον: f. οἰκήσω: aor. I ᾤκησα: pf. ᾤκηκα:—Pass. and Med., f. οἰκίσσμαι: aor. I ᾤκήσθην: pf. ᾤκημαι, Ion. 3 pl. οἰκέσται: (οἶκος) A. trans. to inhabit, occupy, II., Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to be inhabited, II., Hdt., etc.; cf. οἰκουμένη. 2. Pass. to be settled, of those to whom new abodes are assigned, II.; οἱ ἐν τῇ ἡπείρῳ οἰκημένοι those who have been settled, i. e. those who dwell on the mainland, Hdt.; of cities, to be situate, to lie, Id. II. to manage, direct, govern, like διοικέω, Soph., etc.

B. intr. to dwell, live, be settled, Hom., etc.; ἔξω τῶν κακῶν οἰκεῖν γλυκὺ sweet is it to live free from cares, Soph. II. of cities, in a pass. sense, to be settled, be situated, Hdt., Xen. 2. to conduct oneself or be conducted so and so, σωφρόνως γε οἰκοῦσα [πόλις] εὖ ἂν οἰκοῖτο a state with habits of self-control would be well governed, Plat.

οἰκήιος, οἰκηιότης, οἰκηιόω, Ion. for οἰκε-
οἰκήμα, ατος, τό, (οἰκέω) any inhabited place, a dwelling-place, Pind., Att.: a chamber, and in pl. a house, Hdt. II. special senses, 1. a brothel, Hdt.: a tavern, Isae. 2. a cage or pen for animals, Hdt. 3. a temple, fane, chapel, Id. 4. a prison, Dem. 5. a storeroom, Plat., Dem. 6. a workshop, Plat. 7. a story, Lat. tabulatum, Xen.

οἰκήσιμος, ov, (οἰκέω) habitable, Polyb.
οἰκήσις, ἡ, (οἰκέω) the act of dwelling, habitation, Hdt., Att. 2. management, administration, Plat. II. a house, dwelling, residence, Hdt., Soph., etc.; κατασκαφῆς οἶκ. of the grave, Soph.

οἰκητήρ, ἦρος, δ, poet. for οἰκητής, Soph. Hence οἰκητήριον, τό, a dwelling-place, habitation, Eur.

οἰκητής, οὗ, δ, =οἰκήτωρ, Soph., Plat.
οἰκητός, ἡ, ὄν, (οἰκέω) inhabited, Soph.

οἰκητώρ, οπος, δ, (οἰκέω) an inhabitant, Hdt., Att.; οἶκ. θεοῦ one who dwells in the temple of the god, Eur.; Ἄιδου οἶκ., of one dead, Soph. 2. a colonist, Thuc.
οἶκία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (οἰκέω) a building, house, dwelling, Hdt. II. a household, domestic establishment, Plat.; οἶκίας δύο ἔκει, i. e. he kept two establishments, Dem. 2. the household, i. e. inmates of the house, Lat. familia, Plat. III. the house or family from which one is descended, Hdt., Att.

οἰκιάκος, ἡ, ὄν, of or belonging to a house, οἱ οἶκ. one's domestics, N. T.

οἰκίδιον, τό, Dim. of οἶκος, a chamber, Ar.

οἰκίζ'ω, f. Att. οἰκῶ: aor. I ᾤκησα, Ion. οἰκισα, poet. ᾤκησα: pf. ᾤκηκα:—Med., f. οἰκοῖσμαι: aor. I ᾤκισάμην:—Pass., f. οἰκισθήσομαι: aor. I ᾤκίσθην: pf. ᾤκισμαι, Ion. οἰκισμαι: I. c. acc. rei, to found as a colony or new settlement, πόλιν Hdt., Ar., etc.:—Pass., πόλις οἰκισται Hdt. 2. to people with new settlers, colonise, χώραν Id.; νήσους Thuc.:—Med., ὕψη γῆς πύργον οἰκοῦμεθα in what part of the world we shall make ourselves a fenced home, Eur. II. c. acc. pers. to remove, transplant, Id.; metaph., τὸν μὲν ἀπ' ὕψηλῶν βραχὺν ᾤκισεν brought him from high to N n

low estate, Eur.:—Pass. *to settle in a place*, Id., Plat.
οἶκον, τό, in form a Dim. of οἶκος: only in pl. like Lat. *aedes*, a house, dwelling, abode, Hom., Hdt.
οἰκίστις, ἡ, (οἰκίζω) a peopling, colonisation, Thuc.
οἰκίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of οἶκος, a small room, Dem.
οἰκισμός, ὁ, = οἰκίσις, Solon, Plat.
οἰκιστήρ, ἦρος, poet. for sq., Pind., Orac. ap. Hdt.
οἰκιστής, οὗ, ὁ, (οἰκίζω) a coloniser, founder of a city, Hdt., Thuc.
οἶκο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) born in the house, homebred, of slaves, Lat. *verna*, Plat.; of quails, Ar.
οἰκοδεσποτέω, to be master of the house, to rule the household, N. T. From
οἶκο-δεσπότης, ου, ὁ, the master of the house, the good man of the house, N. T.
οἰκοδομέω, f. ἦσω. aor. i. ᾠκοδόμησα: (οἰκοδόμος):—*to build a house*: generally, *to build*, οἰκίαν, γέφυραν, τεῖχος Hdt.:—Med., οἰκοδομῆσθαι οἰκημα *to build oneself a house, have it built*, Id.:—Pass. *to be built*, Id. 2. metaph. *to build or found upon*, ἔργα ἐπὶ τι Xen.; οἶκ. τέχνην ἔπαιον Ar. 3. metaph., also, *to build up, edify*, N. T.:—Pass., οἰκοδομηθήσεται εἰς τὸ ἐσθίειν will be emboldened to eat, Ib.
οἰκοδομή, ἡ, a late form for οἰκοδόμημα, Plut., N. T.
οἰκοδομημα, ατος, τό, a building, structure, Hdt., Thuc.
οἰκοδόμησις, ἡ, the act or manner of building, Thuc. II. = οἰκοδόμημα, Plat.
οἰκοδομητέον, verb. Adj. *one must build*, Plat.
οἰκοδομητικός, ἡ, ὄν, fitted for building: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) architecture, Luc.
οἶκο-δομητός, ἡ, ὄν, built, Strab.
οἰκοδομία, ἡ, = οἰκοδόμησις, Thuc. 2. a building, edifice, Plat.
οἰκοδομικός, ἡ, ὄν, (οἰκοδόμος) practised or skilful in building, Plat.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), the art of building, architecture, Id.; so, τὰ οἰκοδομικά Id.
οἶκο-δόμος, ὁ, (δέμω) a builder, an architect, Hdt., Plat.
οἰκοθεν, Adv. *from one's house, from home*, Il., Thuc.; οἰκοθεν οἰκαδε *from house to house*, proverb. of one who has two homes, Pind.; εὐθὺς οἶκ., i. e. from childhood, Arist.:—often without any sense of motion, τὰ οἶκ. domestic affairs, Eur.; στρατηγούς εἰλοντο ἐκ τῶν οἶκ. Xen. 2. *from one's household stores*, Il. 3. *from one's own resources, by one's own virtues, by nature*, Pind., Eur. 4. *wholly, absolutely*, Aeschin.
οἰκοθι, Ep. for οἶκοι, Adv. *at home*, Hom.
οἶκοι, (οἶκος) Adv. *at home, in the house*, Lat. *domi*, Il., Hes., etc.; τὰ οἶκοι one's domestic affairs, Xen., Plat.; so, ἡ οἶκοι διαίτα Soph.; ἡ οἶκοι (sc. πόλις) one's own country, Id.
οἰκόνδε, Ep. Adv., = οἰκαδε, Hom., Hes.
οἰκονομέω, f. ἦσω, (οἰκονόμος) *to manage as a house-steward, to manage, order, regulate*, Soph., Xen. 2. metaph. of an artist, *to treat, handle* a subject, Arist., Luc. II. intr. *to be a house-steward*, N. T.
οἰκονομία, ἡ, the management of a household or family, husbandry, thrift, Plat., etc.; and
οἰκονομικός, ἡ, ὄν, practised in the management of a household or family, Plat., etc.: hence, thrifty, frugal, economical, Xen.:—ὁ οἶκ. title of a treatise

on the duties of domestic life, by Xen.; and τὰ οἰκονομικά, a similar treatise by Arist.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), domestic economy, Plat., Xen., etc. From
οἶκο-νόμος, ὁ, (νέμω) one who manages a household, Xen., Plat. 2. generally, a manager, administrator, Arist.: οἱ Κἀσάρος οἶκ. the Roman procuratores, Luc. II. as fem. a housekeeper, housewife, Aesch.
οἶκό-πεδον, τό, the site of a house, Xen., Aeschin., etc. 2. the house itself, a building, Thuc.
οἶκο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) constituting a house, οἶκ. τροφή the comforts of a house, Soph.
οἶκ-όριος, poet. for οἶκ-όριος.
Οἶ'ΚΟΣ, ὁ, a house, abode, dwelling, Hom., Hes., etc.:—acc. οἶκον, = οἰκόνδε, οἰκαδε, homeward, home, Od.; κατ' οἶκους at home, within, Hdt.; κατ' οἶκον Soph., etc.:—ἐπ' οἶκον ἀποχωρεῖν to go homewards, Thuc., etc.: ἀπ' οἶκον from home, Id. 2. part of a house, a room, chamber, Od.: pl. οἶκοι for a single house, Lat. *aedes*, tecta, Ib., Att. 3. the house of a god, a temple, Hdt., Eur. II. one's house, household goods, substance, Hom., etc. III. a house, household, family, Od., etc.
οἰκός, Ion. for εἰκός, part. neut. of εἰκα.
οἶκό-σιτος, ον, taking one's meals at home, living at one's own expense, unpaid, Menand.
οἶκο-τρίβης, ἐς, (τρίβω) ruining a family, Critias.
οἶκό-τριψ, ἴβος, ὁ, (τρίβω) a slave born and bred in the house, Dem.
οἶκο-τύραννος [ῥ], ὁ, a domestic tyrant, Anth.
οἰκότως, Ion. Adv. part. pf. of οἰκῶς (for εἰκῶς), reasonably, probably, Hdt.
οἰκουμένη (sc. γῆ), ἡ, the inhabited world, a term used to designate the Greek world, as opp. to barbarian lands, Hdt., Dem., etc.:—so in Roman times, the Roman world, N. T.: metaph., ἡ οἶκ. ἡ μέλλουσα τῇ world to come, i. e. the kingdom of Christ, Ib.
οἰκουμένικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or from the whole world (ἡ οἰκουμένη); of Eccl. Councils, oecumenical.
οἶκ-οουργός, ὁ, (οἶκος, *ἐργω) a house-steward, N. T.
οἰκουρέω, (οἰκουρός) mostly in pres., *to watch or keep the house*, Aesch., Soph.: generally *to keep safe, guard*, Ar. II. *to keep at home*, as women, Soph., Plat. 2. ἐξδομον οἶκ. μῆνα πολιορκούντες they idled away seven months in the siege, Plut. Hence
οἰκουρήμα, ατος, τό, the watch or keeping of a house, Eur.; οἶκ. τῶν ξένων = οἱ οἰκουρούντες ξένοι, Soph. II. a keeping the house, staying at home, Eur. 2. in concrete sense, of persons, οἰκουρήματα φθείρειν to corrupt the stay-at-homes, i. e. the women, Eur.
οἰκουρία, ἡ, housekeeping, the cares of housekeeping, Eur. II. a staying at home, of women, Plut.
οἰκουρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (οἰκουρέω) inclined to keep at home:—τὸ -κόν, = οἰκουρία, Luc.
οἰκουρίος, ον, and α, ον, of or for housekeeping: hence οἰκουρία (sc. δῶρα), τὰ, wages, reward for keeping the house, Soph. II. keeping within doors, ἐταῖραι οἰκῶναι (Dor. for οἰκουρίαί) female house-mates, Pind.
οἶκ-ουρός, ὄν, (οἶδος) watching the house, of a watchdog, Ar. II. as Subst., οἰκουρός, ἡ, the mistress of the house, housekeeper, Eur.:—contemptuously of a man, a stay-at-home, opp. to one who goes forth to war, Aesch.; so, διαίτα οἶκ. Plut.

οικοφθορέω, f. ἦσα, (οικοφθόρος) *to ruin a house, squander one's substance*, Plat.:—Pass., aor. i **οικοφθόρην**, pf. **οικοφθόρηαι**, *to be ruined, undone*, Hdt.
οικοφθορία, ἡ, a squandering one's substance, Plat.
οικοφθόρος, δ, (φθεῖρω) *one who ruins a house, a prodigal*, Plat.
οικοφύλαξ [ῥ], δ, ἡ, a house-guard, Anth.
οικτερέω, f. ἦσω, later form of **οικτεῖρω**, N. T.
οικτεῖρω: impf. **φικτεῖρον**: f. **οικτερῶ**: aor. i **φικτεῖρα**, Ion. **οικτεῖρα**: Pass., only in pres. and impf.: (**οἶκτος**):—*to pity, feel pity for, have pity upon*, c. acc., Il., Hdt., Att.:—**οἶκτ. τινά τινας** *to pity one for or because of a thing*, Aesch.:—also c. acc. rei, Ar. 2. c. inf., **οἶκτ. νιν λιπεῖν** *I am sorry to leave her*, Soph.
οἰκτίρω, f. **αἰκτίω**: aor. i **φκτίσα**: (**οἶκτος**):—*to pity, have pity upon*, c. acc., Aesch., Soph., etc.:—Med. in same sense, Eur., Thuc. 2. in Med. also, *to bewail, lament*, Eur.: absol. *to express one's pity*, Id.; **οἶκτον οἰκτίσθαι** *to utter a wail*, Aesch.
οἰκτιρμός, οὐ, δ, **πῖty**, compassion, Pind.:—in pl. *compassionate feelings, mercies*, N. T.
οἰκτιρμων, ον, gen. **ονος**, *merciful*, Theocr., N. T.
οἰκτίρω [i], late form of **οικτεῖρω**, Anth.
οἰκτίσμα, ατος, τό, (**οἰκτίω**) *lamentation*, Eur.
οἰκτισμός, οὐ, δ, (**οἰκτίω**) *lamentation*, Aesch., Xen., etc.
οἰκτιστος, η, ον, irreg. Sup. of **οἰκτρός** (cf. **αἰσχύρος**, **αἰσχυστος**) *most pitiable, lamentable*, Hom.:—neut. pl. **οἰκτίστα** as Adv., Od.
οἶκτος, δ, (οἶχ!) **πῖty**, compassion, Od., Hdt., Att.:—c. gen. objecti, *compassion for*, **οἶκτος τῆς πόλιος** Hdt. 2. *the expression of pity, lamentation, piteous wailing*, Aesch., Soph.;—and in pl., Plat., Eur.
οἰκτρό-γος, ον, *wailing piteously, piteous*, Plat.
οἰκτρός, δ, ον, (**οἶκτος**) *pitiable, in piteous plight*, Il., Soph., etc. 2. of things, *pitiable, piteous, lamentable*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. in act. sense, *piteous*, Od., Soph.; **οἰκτρᾶς γόνον ὄρνυτον** of the nightingale, Soph.;—neut. pl. as regul. Adv. **οἰκτρῶς**, Aesch., Soph.—Besides Comp. and Sup. **οἰκτρότερος**, —**τατος**, Hom. has an irreg. Sup. **οἰκτιστος** (q. v.).
οἰκτρο-χόεω, f. ἦσω, (χέω) *to pour forth piteously*, Ar.
οἰκώς, υἷα, δς, Ion. for **οἰκώς**, part. of **οἰκα**.
οἰκ-ωφελής, ἐς, (ὀφελῶ) *profitable to a house*, γυνῇ **οἰκ.** *a wife whose prudence makes the house thrive*, Theocr. Hence
οἰκωφελία, ὡν.—**ἰη**, ἡ, *profit to a house, housewifery*, Od.
Οἰλεύς, ἑως, δ, **Oileus**, a Locrian chief, father of Ajax the Less, Il. (The orig. form was **Φίλεύς**, from **Φίλη** (ἴλη), a troop).
οἶμα, ατος, τό, = **ὄρημα**, Lat. **impetus**, **οἶμα λέοντος** *ἔχων* with the spring of a lion, Il.; **αἰετοῦ οἶματ' ἔχων with the swoop of an eagle, Ib.
οἶμαι, contr. from **οἶμαι**, q. v.
οἰμάω, f. ἦσω: Ep. aor. i **οἰμησα**:—*to swoop or pounce upon* its prey, of an eagle, Hom.; **κίρκος οἰμησε μετὰ τρήρῃα** *an eagle swooped after a dove*, Il. 2. absol. **to dart along**, Orac. ap. Hdt.
οἶμη, ἡ, = **οἶμος**: metaph. *a song, lay*, Od.
οἶ-μοι, exclam. of pain, fright, pity, anger, grief, also of surprise, properly **οἶ μοι** *ah me! woe's me!* Theogn., Trag.:—**οἶμοι** is mostly absol., or is used with a nom., **οἶμοι ἐγὼ τλάμων**, **οἶμοι τάλας** etc., Soph.;—c. gen.**

causae, **οἶμοι τῶν κακῶν**, **οἶμοι γέλωτος** *ah me* for my misfortunes, for the laughter, Trag. [The last syll. in **οἶμοι** may be elided before **ὤς**.]
Οἶ'μος, δ and ἡ, *a way, road, path*, Hes., Aesch., etc. 2. *a stripe, layer*, Il. 3. *a strip of land, tract, country*, **Σκύθην ἐς οἶμον** Aesch. 4. metaph. *the course or strain of song*, h. Hom., Pind.
οἰμωγή, ἡ, *loud wailing, lamentation*, Il., Hdt., Trag., etc.; and
οἰμωγμα, ατος, τό, *a cry of lamentation, wail*, Aesch., Eur.
οἰμῶς, f. **οἰμῶρομαι**; later **οἰμῶς**: aor. i **ὤμωξα**: (**οἶμοι**):—*to wail aloud, lament*, Hom., Trag. 2. in familiar Att., **οἰμῶξε** is a curse, *plague take you, go howl!* Lat. **abeas in malam rem**, Ar.; **οἰμῶξετε** Id.; **οἰμῶξεσθ' ἄρα** Id.; **οἰμῶξεν λέγων** σοι Id.; so, **οἰμῶζεται**; Id. II. trans. *to pity, bewail*, c. acc., Tyrtæus, Trag.: Pass., **οἰμωχθεῖς** *bewailed*, Theogn.; **ὤμωγμένους** Eur.
οἰμωκτός, ἡ, ον, *pitiable*, Ar.
οἰμῶξ' ἄρα, v. sub **κλαύσ' ἄρα**.
οἶν-άνθη, ἡ, (**ἄνθος**) *the first shoot of the vine*: generally, *the vine*, Eur., Ar. 2. *the soft down of the young vine-leaves*, Pind.
οἶνᾶρεον, τό, poet. for **οἶνον**, *a vine-leaf*, Theocr.
οἶνᾶρίζω, f. **σω**, (**οἶναρον**) *to strip off vine-leaves*, as is done when the grapes are ripening, Ar.
οἶνᾶριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of **οἶνος**, *weak or bad wine*, Dem.
οἶνᾶρον, τό, (**οἶνω**) *a vine-leaf*, Xen.
οἶνας, ἄδος, ἡ, = **οἶνη**, *the vine*, Babr. II. Adj. of *wine, vinous*, Anth.
οἶνη, Dor. **οἶνα**, ἡ, (**οἶνος**) *the vine*, Hes., Eur. 2. = **οἶνος**, wine, Anth.
οἶνηρός, ἡ, ον, of wine, Eur. II. containing wine, Hdt., Pind. III. of countries, *rich in wine*, Anth.
οἶν-ήρ' ὕσις, ἡ, (**ἄρ' ὕς**) *a vessel for drawing wine*, Ar.
οἶνίζομαι, Med. *to procure wine by barter, buy wine*, Il.
οἶνο-βαρείων, δ, = **οἶνοβαρής**, Od.
οἶνοβαρέω, to be heavy with wine, Theogn.
οἶνο-βαρής, ἐς, (**βαρύς**) *heavy with wine*, Lat. **vinum gravis**, Il., Anth.
οἶνο-βρεχής, ἐς, (**βρέχω**) *wine-soaked, drunken*, Anth.
οἶνο-δόκος, ον, (**δέχομαι**) *holding wine*, Pind.
οἶνο-δότης, ον, δ, *giver of wine*, of Bacchus, Eur.
οἶνόεις, εσσα, εν, (**οἶνος**) *of or with wine*.
Οἶνόη, ἡ, (**οἶνος**) **Oenoë**, name of an Attic deme, Hdt., etc.
οἶνό-μελι, ἶτος, τό, *honey mixed with wine, mead*, Anth.
οἶνό-πεδος, ον, (**πέδον**) *with soil fit to produce wine, wine-producing*, Od. II. **οἶνόπεδον**, τό, as Subst. a vineyard, Il., Theogn.:—also **οἶνοπέτῃ**, ἡ, Anth.
οἶνο-πέπαντος, (**πεπαῖνω**) *ripe for wine-making*, Anth.
οἶνο-πλάνητος, ον, (**πλανᾶσθαι**) *wine-bewildered*, Eur.
οἶνο-πληής, ἐς, (**πλήθω**) *abounding in wine*, Od.
οἶνο-πλήξ, ἦγος, δ, ἡ, (**πλήσσω**) *wine-stricken*, Anth.
οἶνο-ποτάζω, (**ποτόν**) only in pres., *to drink wine*, Hom.
οἶνο-ποτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (**ποτόν**) *a wine-drinker*, Od.
Οἶ'νος, δ, Lat. **vinum**, wine, Hom., etc.; **παρ' οἶνω** over one's wine, Lat. *inter pocula*, Soph.; **οἶνος ἐκ κριθῶν** *barley-wine*, a kind of beer, Hdt.
οἶνο-τρώφος, ον, (**τρέφω**) *rearing or bearing wine*, Anth.
οἶνούττα, ἡ, (**οἶνόεις**) *a cake or porridge of wine mixed with barley, water and oil*, eaten by rowers, Ar.
οἶνο-φάγια, ἡ, *meat full of wine*, Luc.

οἰνοφλύγία, ἡ, drunkenness, Xen. From οἰνό-φλυγς, ἔγος, ὁ, ἡ, (φλύω) given to drinking, drunken, Xen., etc.

οἰνό-φορος, ον, (φέρω) holding wine, Critias; οἰνοφόρον (sc. σκεύος) a wine-jar, oenophorus in Horace.

οἰνό-φῦτος, ον, planted or grown with vines, Strab.:—hence Οἰνόφυτα, τὰ, in Boeotia, Thuc.

οἰνό-χαρής, ἐς, (χαίρω) rejoicing in wine, Anth.

οἰνό-χάρων [ᾶ], οντος, ὁ, Wine Charon, nickname of Philip of Macedonia, because he put poison in his enemies' wine, and so sent them over the Styx, Anth.

οἰνοχοεύω, only in pres., = οἰνοχοέω, Hom.

οἰνοχοέω, 3 sing. Ep. impf. οἰνοχόει, ἐφροχόει: f. ἦσω: aor. i inf. οἰνοχῶσαι: (οἰνοχόος):—to pour out wine for drinking, Hom. 2. c. acc., νέκταρ ἐφροχόει she was pouring out nectar for wine, Il.

οἰνό-χότη, ἡ, (χέω) a can for ladling wine from the mixing bowl (κρατήρ) into the cups, Hes., Eur.

οἰνοχόημα, ατος, τό, (οἰνοχοέω) a festival at which wine is offered, Plut.

οἰνό-χόος, ὁ, (χέω) a wine-pourer, cupbearer, Hom., etc.

οἰνό-χυτος, ον, of poured wine, πᾶμα οἶν. a draught of wine, Soph.

οἶν-ωφ, οτος, ὁ, (ὥψ) wine-coloured, wine-dark (never in nom.), ἐπὶ οἶνονι πόντῳ Hom.; of oxen, wine-red, Id.

οἰνώω, to intoxicate, οἰνώσαι σῶμα ποτοῖς Critias. II. Pass. οἰνόμαί, to get drunk, be drunken, οἰνωθέντες Od.; pf. part., ᾤνωμένος, Ion. οἰνωμένος, Hdt., Soph.

οἰνών, ἄνος, ὁ, (οἶνος) a wine-cellar, Xen.

οἶν-ωπός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὁς, ὄν, = οἶνωφ, Eur.; of a fresh, ruddy complexion, Id., Theocr.

οἶν-ώψ, ὥπος, ὁ, ἡ, = οἶνωπός, of Bacchus, Soph.: generally, dark, Id.

οἷξας, aor. i part. of οἷγω.

οἶο, Ep. for οἷ, gen. of Pron. possess. ὅς, ἡ, ὅν, his, her.

οἰό-βάτος, ον, lonesome, Anth.

οἰό-βώτας, ὁ, (βόσκω) feeding alone, of cattle: metaph. of Ajax, φρενὸς οἰοβώτας = μονόφρων, Soph.

οἰό-γῆμος, ον, = μονόγαμος, Anth.

οἰό-ζωνος, ον, (ζωνή) = μονόζωνος, Soph.

οἰόθεν, Adv. (οἶος) from one only, i. e. by oneself, alone, in phrase οἰόθεν οἶος all alone, Il.

Οἶ'ΟΜΑΙ, Ep. also οἶομαι, Att. usually οἶμαι:—impf. ᾤμην, Att. ᾤμην: f. οἰσσομαι: Ep. aor. i ὠίσμημι.—in pass. form ὠίσθην, part. ὠισθείς, Att. φήσθην.—An act. pres. οἶω, Ep. οἶω, is also used but only in 1 pers. sing. [In the resolved diphthong, i in all tenses, οἶομαι, οἶεαι, οἶεται, οἶσται, etc.] To suppose, think, deem, imagine, c. acc. et inf., mostly inf. fut., Hom., etc. 2. c. inf. alone, when both Verbs have the same subject, as, κηχέσσεσθαι σε οἶω I think to catch, i. e. I think I shall . . . Il.; οὐ γὰρ οἶω πολεμήξεν I do not think, i. e. mean, to fight, Ib.; ἐν πρώτοιςιν οἶω ἔμμεναι I expect to be, Od. 3. sometimes the subject of the inf. is to be supplied from the context (as in 1), τρώσσεσθαι οἶω I fear [that many] will be wounded, Il.; διωκέμεναι γὰρ οἶω I fear [they] are pursuing me, Od. 4. αἰεὶ οἶεαι thou art ever suspecting, Il.: also, to deem, forebode, θυμὸς ἀτάσσο μοι my heart foreboded it, Od.; οἶσται κατὰ θυμὸν he had a presage of it in his soul, Ib.:—impers., οἶεταί μοι ἀνὰ θυμὸν there comes a boding into my heart, Ib. II.

trans. to wait for, look for, κείνον διομένην looking for his return, Ib.; γόνον δ' οἶετο θυμὸς his soul was intent on grief, Ib.

III. used by Hom. parenthetically, in first person, ἐν πρώτοιςιν, ὡς, κείσετα among the first, I ween, will be lying, Il.; ἔπειτά γ', οἶω, γνῶσεαι Od. 2. in Att. this parenthetic use is confined to the contr. form οἶμαι, impf. ᾤμην, I think, I suppose, I believe; even between a Prep. and its case, ἐν οἶμαι πολλοῖς Dem.:—answering a question, expressive of positive certainty, I believe you, of course, no doubt, Ar., etc.; οἶμαι ἔγωγε yes I think so, yes certainly, Plat.:—also in a parenthetic question, πῶς οἶε; πῶς οἴσθε; how think you? like πῶς δοκεῖς; also οἶε; alone, don't you think so? what think you? Id.

IV. οἶομαι δεῖν I hold it necessary, think it my duty, like Fr. je crois devoir, Soph., Plat.

οἶον, neut. of οἶος, v. οἶος v.

οἶον-εἶ, for οἶον εἶ, as if, Lat. quasi, tanquam si, Arist.

οἶο-νόμος, ον, (οἶος, νέμω) feeding alone: hence, lone, lonely, of places, ἐπ' οἰονόμοιο (neut.) in solitude, Anth.

II. (οἶς, οἶς) as Subst., a shepherd, Id.

οἶονπερεῖ, Adj. = οἶον περ εἶ, as it were, Plat.

οἶόντε, possible; οὐχ οἶόντε impossible: v. οἶος III. 2.

οἶόμαι, Pass. to be left alone, abandoned, forsaken, only in 3 sing. aor. i οἶάθην Il.

οἶοπολέω, f. ἦσω, (οἶοπόλος), to tend sheep, to roam the mountains, Eur.:—c. acc. loci, to roam over, Anth.

οἶο-πόλος, ον, (οἶς, πολέω) traversed by sheep, Hom. 2. lonely, solitary, single, Pind. II. act. tending sheep, h. Hom.

οἶορ-πατα, Scyth. for ἀνδρο-κτόνοι, οἶορ being = ἀνήρ (vir), Hdt.

Οἶ'ΟΣ, η, ον, like μόνος, alone, lone; lonely, though it can often only be rendered by an Adv. alone, only, Hom., Hes.; οἶος ἀνευθ' ἄλλων Il.;—with negat., οὐκ οἶος, ἄμα τῷγε . . . , not alone, but . . . , Ib.;—neut. οἶον as Adv., Ib.

2. strengthd., εἷς οἶος, μία οἷα one alone, one only, Hom.; in dual, δύο οἶω Id.; in pl., δύο οἶα Od.:—rare in Att. 3. c. gen., οἷα θεῶν alone of the gods, Il.; so, οἷα ἐν ἀθανάτοιςιν alone among the goddesses, Ib.; οἶος μετὰ τοῖσι Od.; but, οἶος ἀπ' ἄλλων alone from, apart from, Ib.; οἶος Ἀτρεΐδων δίχνα, clam Atridis, Soph.

II. single in its kind, unique, excellent, Il.

οἶος, οἷα Ion. οἷα, οἶον, (ὁ, ὅς) such as, what sort or manner of nature, kind, or temper, Lat. qualis, relat.

Pronoun, correlative to the interrog. ποῖος, the indef. ποῖός, and the demonst. τοῖος, Hom., Hes., etc.; strengthd., ὅσος ἔην οἶός τε, Lat. qualis erat quantusque, Il.: c. acc., οἶος ἀρετήν what a man for virtue, Ib.; often only to be rendered by an Adv., οἶος μέτεσι πόλεμόνδε how he rushes into war, Ib.

Usage: I. οἶος in an independent sentence expresses astonishment, strengthd. by δή, οἶον δὴ τὸν μῦθον ἐπεφράσθης ἀγορεύσαι why, what a word it has come into thy mind to speak! Od.; so in neut., as Adv., v. infr. v. 2. so in indirect sentences, where no antec. can be supplied, ὅρῳ ἐν οἶοις ἐσμέν Xen.

II. containing a Comparison, often without an antec., οἶος ἀστήρ εἰσι like as a star wanders, Il.; οἶος καὶ Πάρις ἦσχυνε like as Paris also dishonoured, Aesch.:—in this sense, οἶος is often attached to the case of its

antec., πρὸς ἄνδρας πολυμυρούς, οἷος Ἀθηναίους (for οἷοι Ἀθηναῖοι), Thuc. 2. οἶος, οἶα, οἶον, esp. in Att., often stand for ὅτι τοῖος, τοῖα, τοῖον, so that the relat. introduces the *reason* for the preceding statement, ἀνὰ κτα χόλος λαβὼν, οἶον ἄκουσεν anger seized the king, *because of what* he heard, Il. 3. but if the Comparison is general, Homer uses οἶός τε (which must be distinguished from οἶός τε c. inf., v. infr. III. 2), οἶός τε Ἀρης *some such one as* Ares, Il.; also, οἶός τις *the sort of person* who, Hom. 4. when a Comparison involves Time, οἶος ὅ τε is used, *like as when* . . , Od. 5. οἶος is used in many brief Att. phrases, οὐδὲν γὰρ οἶον ἀκούειν αὐτοῦ τοῦ νόμου *there's nothing like* hearing the words of the law, Dem.;—it adds force to the Sup., χωρίον οἶον χαλεπώτατον, = τοιοῦτον οἶον ἐστι χαλεπώτατον, Xen. III. οἶος with inf. implies Fitness or Ability to do, οἶος ἔην τελέσαι ἔργον τε ἔπος τε *so ready* was he to make good both deed and word, Od.; οἶος ἔην βουλευμένον ἡδὲ μάχεσθαι *so good* both at counsel and in fight, Plat.; τὸ πρᾶγμα μέγα καὶ μὴ οἶον νειωτέρφ βουλευσασθαι *the matter is great and not such as* for a young man to advise upon, Thuc.; without an inf., ὁ δ' οἶός ἐστιν οἰκουρὸς μόνον *fit only* [to be] a house-dog, Ar. 2. but this sense is commonly expressed by οἶός τε, c. inf., *fit or able* to do, λέγειν οἶός τε καὶ γὰρ Id.; οἶός τε ἦν πείθειν Dem.: freq. in neut. sing. and pl., οἶόν τε ἐστὶ καὶ οἶά τε ἐστὶ, οἶόν τε γίγνεται *it is possible*, Hdt., Att.; without inf., οἶόν τε ἐστὶν *it is possible*, οὐχ οἶόν τε ἐστὶν *it cannot be*, Ar.; with a Sup., καλὸν ὥς οἶόν τε μάλιστ' *as beautiful as is possible*, Plat.; ὥς οἶόν τε διὰ βραχυτάτων Id. IV. the relat. is in Att. often repeated in the same clause, οἷ' ἔργα δρᾶσας οἶα λαγχάνει κακὰ *after what deeds what sufferings are his!* Soph.; οἶαν ἂνθ' οἶαν θυμάτων χάριν *what thanks and for what offerings!* Id. V. as Adv. in neut., to add force, οἶον ἐρρηγῆεις *how fresh*, Il.; οἶα ἀπάσθαι Od.:—the regul. Adv. οἶως is seldom used, οἶος ὦν οἶως ἔχειν *what a state art thou* for such a man! Soph. 2. in Comparisons, *as, like as, just as*, Hom., Trag.; οἶά τις ἀνδρῶν Aesch.:—οἶον ὅτε *like as when*, cf. II. 4. b. *as, οἶον τί λέγεις; as for example, what do you mean?* Plat. 3. *like ὥς* with a partic., οἶα ἀπροσδοκῆτον γενομένου *inasmuch as* it was unexpected, Thuc. 4. with Numerals, *about, οἶον δέκα σταδίων*, etc. οἶος, οἶός, gen. of οἶος, οἶς, *a sheep*. οἶος-δηποτε, *of such and such a kind*, Arist. οἶο-χίτων [χι], ὠνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with only a tunic on, lightly clad*, Od. οἶπερ, Adv. *whither*, Lat. *quo*, v. οἶ. Οἶ'Σ [ἴ], ὁ and ἡ, gen. οἶος, acc. οἶν (οἶδα Theocr.): pl. οἶες, gen. οἶων; dat. οἶσι, Ep. οἶεσι, ὅεσι; acc. οἶας, contr. οἶς [ἴ]:—the Att. contract all cases, οἶς, οἶός, οἶν; pl. οἶες, οἶων, οἶσί, οἶας:—Lat. *ovis, sheep*, both *ram* and *ewe*, Hom., etc.; but the gender is sometimes marked by a word added, οἶν ἀρεῖον βέζειν θῆλην τε *to sacrifice a male sheep* and a female, Od. δῖσσο, δῖσάμενος [ἴ], 3 sing. and part. aor. 1 of οἶομαι. οἶσε, -έτω, -ετε, fut. imper. of φέρω. οἶσμέν, -έμεναι, fut. inf. of φέρω. οἶσεύμε, Dor. for οἶσμεν, 1 pl. fut. of φέρω.

οἶσθα, οἶσθας, 2 sing. pf. (in pres. sense) of *εἶδω v. οἶσθεις, aor. 1 pass. part. of οἶομαι. οἶσπη, v. οἶσπῃ. οἶστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of φέρω, *to be borne*, Soph. II. οἶστέον *one must bear*, Eur. 2. *one must get*, κέρδος Soph. οἶστυτήρ, ἦρος, 3, an archer, Anth. From οἶστέω, f. σω, (οἶστός) *to shoot arrows*, Hom.: c. gen. *to shoot at*, οἶστυσον Μενελάου Il. οἶστο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) *arrow-shooting*, Anth. οἶστο-δέγμων, ὁ, ἡ, an arrow-holder, a quiver, Aesch. οἶστός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φέρω, *that must be borne, endurable*, Thuc. οἶστός, Att. οἶστός, an arrow, Hom., Hes., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.) οἶσπρῶ or -έω, f. ἦσω: aor. 1 ὥσπρῃσθαι or οἶσπρῃσθαι:—Pass., aor. 1 part. οἶσπρῃς (οἶσπρος):—*to sting*, properly of the gadfly; then metaph. *to sting to madness*, αὐτὰς ἐκ δόμων οἶσπρῃσθαι *I drove them raging* out of the house, Eur.:—Pass., οἶσπρῃς *driven mad*, Soph. II. intr. like Pass. *to be driven by the gadfly, driven mad, οἶσπρῃσθαι in frenzy, frantically*, Aesch.; of Menelaus, Eur.; ἡ ψυχὴ οἶσπρῃ Plat. Hence οἶσπρ-ῆλατος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) *driven by a gadfly*, Aesch. οἶσπρημα, ατος, τό, *the smart of a gadfly's sting*: metaph. *frenzy*, Soph. οἶσπρ-βολέω, f. ἦσω, *to strike as with a sting*, Anth. οἶσπρ-δίνητος [ἴ], ον, *driven round and round by the gadfly*, Aesch. οἶσπρ-πλήξ, ἦρος, ὁ, ἡ, (πλήσσω) *stung by a gadfly, driven wild*, Trag. Οἶ'ΣΤΡΟΣ, ὁ, *the gadfly, breese*, Lat. *asilus*, an insect which infests cattle, Od., Aesch. II. metaph. *a sting, anything that drives mad*, Eur.: absol. *the smart of pain, agony*, Soph. 2. *mad desire, insane passion*, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—generally, *madness, frenzy*, Soph., Eur. Οἶ'ΣΥ'Α, ἡ, a tree of the osier kind. Hence οἶσύνιος [ἴ], η, ον, *of osier, of wicker-work*, Od., Thuc., etc. Οἶ'ΣΥ'ΠΗ [ῥ] or οἶσπη, ἡ, *the grease extracted from sheep's wool*, Hdt. Hence οἶσπρηρός, ὁ, ὄν, *with the grease in it, greasy*, Ar. οἶσω, fut. of φέρω. Οἶτῃ, ἡ, Mount Oeta in Thessaly, Strab.:—Adj. Οἶταιός, α, ον, of Oeta, Soph., etc.; οἶ Οἶταιοὶ *the men of Oeta*, Thuc. Οἶ'ΤΟΣ, ὁ, *fate, doom*, Hom., Soph., Eur. Οἶχ'ἄλῖα, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, name of a city in Thessaly, Il.:—Οἶχαλιεύς, ἑως, Ep. ἦος, ὁ, an Oechalian, Ib.; Ep. Adv. -ίηθεν, from Oechalia, Ib. οἶχέομαι, = οἴχομαι, Anth. οἶχνέω, only in pres. and Ion. impf. οἶχνεσκον, *to go, come*, Od.; *to walk*, i. e. *to live*, Soph. II. like οἴχομαι, *to be gone*, Id. III. c. acc. pers., like προσέρχομαι, *to approach*, Pind. Οἶ'ΧΟΜΑΙ, impf. φέχουην, Ion. οἶχόμεν: f. οἶχέσσομαι:—pf. φέχκα, Ion. οἶχκα: Ion. 3 sing. plqpf. οἶχέε:—also pf. pass. φέχμαι, Ion. οἶχμαι:—Dep.: I. *to be gone, to have gone*, Lat. *abesse* (not *abire*), in pf. sense, and impf. φέχουην in plqpf. sense, directly opp. to ἦκω, *to have come*, while ἐρχομαι, *to go or come*, serves as the

pres. to both, Hom., etc.;—often c. part., οἵχεται φεύγων is fled and gone, II.; ὅχρετ' ἀποπτάμενος he hath taken flight and gone, Ib.; οἵχεται θανάων (v. infr. II. 1.); also with an Adj., οἵχεται φροῦδος he's clean gone, Ar.:—c. acc. pers. to have escaped from, Id. II.

Special usages, 1. euphem. for θνήσκω, to be gone hence, οἵχεται εἰς Αἴδαο II.; in Att., οἵχεται θανάων Soph., etc.:—part. οἰχόμενος for θανάων, departed, dead, Trag.; but in Hom. simply absent or away, Ὀδυσῆος πόθος οἰχόμενιο desire of the absent Ulysses, Od. 2. to be undone, ruined, Soph.; esp. in ὄχῳκα or οἰχῳκα, Lat. perii, Aesch., etc. 3. of things, to denote any quick, violent motion, to rush, sweep along, II.

οἶω, Ep. δῶ [ῖ], v. οἶμαι.

οἰωνίζομαι, f. Att. -οῖμαι: 3 sing. aor. I opt. οἰωνίσαιτο: Dep.:—to take omens from the flight and cries of birds, Lat. augurium capere, Xen. II. generally,

to divine from omens, augur, c. acc. et inf., Id. Hence οἰώνισμα, ατος, τό, divination by the flight or cries of birds, Lat. augurium, Eur.; and οἰωνισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Plut.; and οἰωνιστήριον, τό, a place for watching the flight of birds:—an omen or token, Xen.; and οἰωνιστής, οὔ, ὁ, one who foretells from the flight and cries of birds, an augur, II., Hes.; and οἰωνιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for an omen: ἡ -κή (sc. τινος), augury, Plat.

οἰωνο-θέτης, ον, ὁ, (τίθημι) an interpreter of auguries, Soph.

οἰωνό-θροος, ον, of the cry of birds, οἰ. γόος the wailing cry of birds, Aesch.

οἰωνό-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing birds, Aesch.

οἰωνό-μαντις, εως, ὁ and ἡ, one who takes omens from the flight and cries of birds, an augur, Eur.

οἰωνό-πόλος, ὁ, (πολέω) one busied with the flight and cries of birds, an augur, II., etc.

οἰωνός, ὁ, (v. sub fin.):—a large bird, bird of prey, such as a vulture or eagle, and so distinguished from a common bird (ὄρνις), Hom., etc. II. a bird of omen or augury, Hom., etc.:—the flight to (not from) the right, i.e. towards the East, was fortunate, and vice versa.

2. an omen, presage, drawn from these birds, Lat. auspiciū or augurium, according as taken from seeing their flight or hearing their cry, II., etc.; δέχομαι τὸν οἰωνόν I accept the omen, hail it as favourable, Hdt. (Commonly deriv. from οἶος,—most birds of prey being solitary,—cf. κοινῶς from κοινός).

οἰωνοσκοπῶ, f. ἤσω, to watch the flight of birds, to take auguries, Eur. From

οἰωνο-σκόπος, ὁ, = οἰωνιστής, Eur.

οἶως, Adv., v. οἶος v. 1.

ὀκά or ὀκά, Dor. for ὄρε, as πόκα for πότε, Ar., etc.

ὀκέλλω, = κέλλω: impf. ὤκελλον: aor. I ὤκειλα:—a nautical word, used, I. trans. of the seamen, to run [a ship] aground or on shore, Hdt., Thuc. II.

intr. of the ship, to run aground, Thuc., Xen.; so, metaph., Ar.

ὀκη, Ion. for ὀπη.

ὀκα, v. ὀκα.

ὀκλαδίας, ὁ, (ὀκλάζω) a folding-chair, camp-stool, Ar.

ὀκλαδιστί, Adv., squatting, of a frog, Babr. From

ὀκλάζω, f. sow: aor. I ὤκλασα:—to crouch down on one's hams, to squat, Xen.: ἐς γόνυ ὀκλάσας δέχεται τῇ σαρίσσῃ τὴν ἐπέλασιν, of a soldier waiting an attack, Luc.; of a weary traveller, Soph.:—c. acc., ὀκλ. τὰ ὀπίσθια, τοὺς προσθίους to bend their hind or fore legs, Xen.

ὀκνεῖω, Ep. ὀκνεῖω: impf. ὤκνεον: f. -ήσω: aor. I ὤκνησα: (ὀκνος):—to shrink from doing, to scruple, hesitate to do a thing, c. inf., II., etc.; ὀκνῶ προδότης καλεῖσθαι I shrink from being called, fear to be called, Soph.; ὀκνῶ ὀνομάσαι I shrink from naming, hesitate to name, Dem.; rarely c. acc., ὄν ὀκνεῖτε Soph.; ὀκνεῖν περὶ τινας Xen. II. absol. to shrink, hesitate, hang back, Hdt., Soph., etc.

ὀκνηρός, ὁ, ὄν, (ὀκνος) shrinking, hesitating, backward, unready, timid, Pind.; ὀκνηρὸς ἐς τὰ πολεμικά Thuc.:—Adv. -ρῶς, Xen., etc. II. of things,

causing fear, vexatious, troublesome, Soph.

ὀΚΝΟΣ, ὁ, shrinking, hesitation, unreadiness, sluggishness, II., Aesch.; ὀκνος καὶ μέλλησις Thuc. 2.

alarm, fear, Aesch., Soph. 3. c. gen., τοῦ πόνου οὐκ ὀκνος [ἐστίν] I grudge not labour, Soph. 4. c. inf., παρέσχεον ὀκνον μὴ ἔλθειν made them hesitate to go, Thuc.; ὀκνος ἦν ἀνίστασθαι Xen.

ὀκοδαπός, ὁκόθεν, ὀκοῖος, ὀκόσος, ὀκότε, ὀκότερος, ὀκου, Ion. for ὀπ-.

ὀκρίαῖοι, Pass. (ὀκρίς) to be made rough or jagged: metaph. to be exasperated, πανθυμαδὸν ὀκρίαῖοντο Od.

ὀκρι-βάς [ῖ], αντος, ὁ, (ὀκρίς, βαίνω) a kind of tribute on the stage, from which the actors declaimed, Plat.

ὀκρίσεις, εσσα, εν, (ὀκρίς) having many points or roughnesses, rugged, jagged, II., Aesch.

ὀκρίς, ιος, ἡ, like ἄκρίς, ἄκρα, a jagged point or prominence. II. as Adj. ὀκρῖς, ἴδος, ὁ, ἡ, = ὀκρίσεις, rugged, Aesch.

ὀ-κρυόεις, εσσα, εν, for κρυόεις with ο euphon., = κρυερός, chilling, horrible, II.

ὀκτά-βλωμος, ον, consisting of eight pieces, Hes.

ὀκτά-δραχμος, ον, (δραχμή) weighing or worth eight drachmae, Anth.

ὀκτα-ήμερος, ον, (ἡμέρα) on the eighth day, N. T. ὀκτάκις [ᾶ], (ὀκτώ) Adv. eight times, Luc.

ὀκτάκις-χίλιοι [ῖ], αι, α, eight thousand, Hdt., Xen.; in sing., ἵππος ὀκτακισχίλη '8000 horse,' Hdt.

ὀκτά-κνημος, ον, (κνήμη) eight-spoked, II.

ὀκτάκόσιοι, αι, α, (ὀκτώ) eight hundred, Hdt.

ὀκτά-μηνος [ᾶ], ον, (μῆν) eight months old, Xen.

ὀκτᾶ-πλάσιος [ᾶ], α, ον, eightfold, Lat. octuplus, Ar.

ὀκτᾶ-πόδης, ον, ὁ, (πούς) eight feet long, Hes.

ὀκτᾶ-πους [ᾶ], ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, eight-footed, Batr., Anth.

ὀκτάρ-ριζος, ον, (ρίζα) with eight roots: of a stag's horns, with eight points, Anth.

ὀκτάρ-ρῦμος, ον, of chariots, with eight poles, i.e. drawn by eight pairs of oxen abreast, Xen.

ὀκτά-τονος [ᾶ], ον, eight-stretched, ἔλικες ὀκτ. the eight arms of the cuttlefish, Anth.

ὀΚΤΩ, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. Lat. octo, eight, Hom., etc.

ὀκτω-καί-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. eighteen, Hdt., etc.

ὀκτωκαίδεκά-δραχμος, ον, (δράχμη) weighing or worth 18 drachmae, Dem.

ὀκτωκαίδεκα-έτης, es, (έτος) = ὀκτωκαίδεκέτης, Luc.

ὀκτω-και-δέκατος, η, *on, eighteenth*: ὀκτωκαιδεκάτη (sc. ἡμέρα) *on the eighteenth day*, Od.
 ὀκτωκαιδεκ-έτης, ου, ὁ, (έτος) *eighteen years old*, Dem., Theocr.:—fem. -έτης, ιδος, Luc.
 ὀκτώ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *eight feet long, broad or high*, Plat.
 ὀκχέω, v. ὀχέω.
 ὀκως, Ion. for ὀπως.
 ὀκωα, Ep. pf. of ἔχω.
 ὀλάω, a lispng way of pronouncing ὀράω, Ar.
 ὀλβίζω, f. Att. iō: aor. 1 ὠλβισα: (ὀλβιος):—*to make happy*, Eur.:—*to deem or pronounce happy*, Aesch., Soph., etc.:—Pass. *to be or be deemed happy*, pf. part. ὠλβισμένοι Eur.; aor. 1 part. ὠλβισθéis Id.
 ὀλβιο-δαίμων, ονος, ὁ and ἡ, of *blessed lot*, Il.
 ὀλβιό-δωρος, ου, (δῶρον) *bestowing bliss*, Eur.
 ὀλβιο-εργός, ου, (*έργω) *making happy*, Anth.
 ὀλβιος, ου, and α, ου: (ὀλβος): I. of persons, *happy, blest*, in Hom., always in reference to worldly goods, *wealth*, like Lat. *beatus*, Hom., etc. II. of things, in neut. pl., θεοὶ δέ τοι ὀλβια δοῖεν may they give thee *rich gifts*, Od.; neut. pl. as Adv., ὀλβια ζῶμεναι *to live happily*, Ib.:—Adv. -ίως, Soph.; Sup. δολβιάστας Hdt.; in later Poets, δλβιστος.
 ὀλβιό-τετρα, ἡ, fem. of sq., Eur.
 ὀλβο-δότης, ου, Dor. -δότης, α, ὁ, *giver of bliss, of good or wealth*, like δλβιοδότης, Eur.
 ὈΛΒΟΣ, ὁ, *happiness, bliss, weal, wealth*, Hom., etc.
 ὀλβο-φόρος, ου, (φέρω) *bringing bliss or wealth*, Eur.
 ὀλέεσθαι, Ion. for ὀλεῖσθαι, fut. inf. of ὀλλυμι.
 ὀλέεσκε, 3 sing. Ion. aor. 2 of ὀλλυμι.
 ὀλέθριος, ου, and α, ου, *destructive, deadly*, δλ. ἡμαρ the day of destruction, Il.; ψήφος ὀλεθρία a vote of death, Aesch.:—ὀλέθριον as Adv. *fatally*, Soph. 2. c. gen., γάμοι ὀλέθριοι φίλων *bringing ruin on his friends*, Aesch. II. of persons, *ruined, lost, undone*, Soph.:—*rascally, worthless*, Luc.
 ὀλέθρος, ὁ, (ὀλλυμι) *ruin, destruction, death*, Hom., Trag., etc.; ὀλέθρου πείρατα, like θανάτου τέλος, the consummation of death, Il.:—οὐκ εἰς ὀλεθρον; as an imprecation, *ruin seize thee!* Soph.:—χρημάτων ὀλέθρῳ by loss of money, Thuc.; ἐπ' ὀλέθρῳ Plat. II. like Lat. *perniciēs and pestis*, that which causes destruction, a pest, plague, curse, Hes.; of persons, Hdt.; so Oedipus calls himself τὸν ὀλεθρον μέγαν Soph.; δλ. Μακεδών, of Philip, Dem., etc.
 ὀλεῖ, ὀλείται, 2 and 3 sing. fut. of ὀλλυμι.
 ὀλέκρᾶνον, τό, Att. for ὀλέκρανον, Ar.
 ὀλέκω, Ep. impf. ὀλεκον, Ion. ὀλέκεσκον, like ὀλλυμι, *to ruin, destroy, kill*, Hom., Trag.:—Pass. *to perish, die*, esp. a violent death, ὀλέκοντο δὲ λαοὶ Il.
 ὀλέσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ὀλλυμι:—ὀλέσας, part.
 ὀλέσειε, 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. of ὀλλυμι.
 ὀλεσ-ἦνωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀνήρ) *man-destroying*, Theogn.
 ὀλέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ὀλλυμι.
 ὀλεσί-θνηρ, πρὸς, ὁ, ἡ, *beast-slaying*, Eur.
 ὀλεσσα, Ep. aor. 1 of ὀλλυμι: inf. ὀλέσσαι, part. -σσας.
 ὀλεσσι-τύραννος, ου, *destroying tyrants*, Anth.
 ὀλέσω, f. of ὀλλυμι.
 ὀλετήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ὀλλυμι), a *destroyer, murderer*, Il.:—fem. ὀλέτειρα, Babr., Anth.
 ὀλέτης, ου, ὁ, = ὀλετήρ:—fem. ὀλέτις, Anth.

ὀλή, ἡ, v. οὐλαί.
 ὀλῃαι, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 2 med. of ἄλλυμι.
 ὀλίγakis [ā], Adv. (ὀλίγος) *but few times, seldom*, Eur., Thuc., etc.
 ὀλῖγ-ἀμπελος, ου, *scant of vines*, Anth.
 ὀλῖγ-ανδρῶν, (ἀνὴρ) *to be scant of men*, Plut., etc.
 ὀλῖγανδρία, ἡ, *scantiness of men*, Strab.
 ὀλῖγανθρωπία, ἡ, *scantiness of men*, Thuc., Xen. From ὀλῖγ-ἀνθρωπος, ου, *scant of men*, Xen.
 ὀλῖγ-ἀριστία, ἡ, (ἄριστον) *a scanty meal*, Plut.
 ὀλῖγ-αρκής, ἐς, (ἀρκέω) *contented with little*, Luc.
 ὀλῖγαρχέω, f. ἡσω, *to be member of an oligarchy*, Arist.:—Pass. *to be governed by the few, be under an oligarchy*, Thuc., Plat. From ὀλῖγ-ἀρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἀρχω) *an oligarch*. Hence ὀλῖγαρχία, Ion. -ῆ, ἡ, *an oligarchy, government in the hands of a few families or persons*, Hdt., Att.
 ὀλῖγαρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, *oligarchical, of, for or like oligarchy*, δλ. κόσμος Thuc., Arist.:—Adv. -χῶς, Plat., Dem. 2. of persons, *inclined to oligarchy*, Plat.
 ὀλῖγ-αὐλας, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, *having little arable land*, Anth.
 ὀλῖγᾶχθεν, Adv. (ὀλίγος) *from some few parts*, Hdt.
 ὀλῖγᾶχου, Adv. (ὀλίγος) *in few places*, Plat.
 ὀλῖγηπελέων, ουσά, part. with no pres. in use, *having little power, in feeble case, powerless*, Od. From ὀλῖγη-πελής, ἐς, (πέλω) *weak, powerless*, Anth. Hence ὀλῖγηπελία, Ion. -ῆ, ἡ, *weakness, faintness*, Od. ὀλῖγήριος, ου, = ὀλίγος, Anth.
 ὀλῖγ-ηροσίη, ἡ, (ἥροσις) *want of arable land*, Anth.
 ὀλῖγη-σίπυρα, ου, (σίπυρα) *with little corn, or with a small bread-basket*, Anth.
 ὀλίγιστος, η, ου, irreg. Sup. of ὀλίγος, (v. ὀλίγος vi).
 ὀλίγογονία, ἡ, *production of few at a birth*, Plat. From ὀλίγό-γονος, ου, *producing few at a birth*, Hdt.
 ὀλίγο-δραῖνέων, ουσά, part. with no pres. in use, *able to do little, feeble, powerless*, Il. From ὀλίγο-δραῖνής, ἐς, (δραῖνω) *of little might, feeble*, Ar.
 ὀλίγοδράνεια, ἡ, *weakness, feebleness*, Aesch.
 ὀλίγο-ετία, ἡ, (έτος) *fewness of years, youth*, Xen.
 ὀλίγό-ξύλον, ου, (ξύλον) *with little wood*, Anth.
 ὀλίγό-πιστος, ου, *of little faith*, N. T.
 ὈΛΙΓΟΣ [ī], η, ου, of Number or Quantity, *few, little, scanty, small*, opp. to πολύς, Hom., etc.; the governing body in Oligarchies was called οἱ ὀλίγοι, Thuc., etc. 2. c. inf. *too few to do a thing*, Hdt., Thuc. II. of Size, *little, small*, opp. to μέγας, Hom.; ὀλίγον ἢ οὐδέν *little or nothing*, Plat. III. neut. ὀλίγον as Adv., *little, a little, slightly*, Hom., Eur.; with comp. Adjs., ὀλίγον προγενέστερος Il.; δλ. ἦσσαν Od.; so, δλ. τι πρότερον Hdt.; but ὀλίγῳ is more common with the Comp. in Prose, Id., etc. IV. special phrases: 1. ὀλίγου δεῖν *almost, ὀλίγου ἐθέσειε καταλαβεῖν wanted but little of overtaking*, Id.:—hence ὀλίγον alone, *all but, almost*, Od., Att.; ὀλίγου ἐς χιλίους *hard upon 1000*, Thuc. 2. δι' ὀλίγον (sc. χώρου) *at a short distance*, Aesch., etc.: also, δι' ὀλίγον (sc. χρόνου) *at short notice, suddenly*, Thuc.:—δι' ὀλίγων *in few words*, Plat. 3. ἐν ὀλίγῳ (sc. χώρῳ) *in a small space, within small compass*, Thuc.:—also, ἐν ὀλίγῳ (sc. χρόνῳ) *in a short time, suddenly*, Plat., N. T. 4. ἐν ὀλίγοις *one among few, i. e. exceedingly, remarkably*, Hdt. 5.

ἐξ ὀλίγου = δι' ὀλίγον, of Time, Thuc. 6. ἐς ὀλίγον within a little, Id. 7. κατ' ὀλίγον by little and little, Id.; but the Adj. often takes the gender and number of its Subst., κατ' ὀλίγων few at a time, in small parties, Hdt., Thuc. 8. μετ' ὀλίγον τούτων shortly after these things, Xen. 9. παρ' ὀλίγον within a little, almost, Eur.:—but, παρ' ὀλ. ποιεῖσθαι to hold of small account, Xen. V. the Adv. ὀλίγως is rare, οὐκ ὀλίγως Anth. VI. Comparison: 1. the Comp. is commonly supplied by μείων, ἥσσων or ἐλάσσων: the form ὀλίγων, ὄν, γεν. ὀνός, is rare. 2. Sup. ὀλίγιστος, ἡ, ὄν, Il., Att.:—ὀλίγιστον or τὸ ὀλ., as Adv., Lat. *minime*, Plat.; ὥς ὀλίγιστα Id. ὀλιγόσαρκος, ὄν, (σάρξ) with little flesh, Luc. ὀλιγοστίδια, ἡ, small eating, moderation in food, Arist. ὀλιγοστίτος, ὄν, eating little. ὀλιγοστίχια, ἡ, the consisting of few lines, Anth. From ὀλιγοστίχως, ὄν, consisting of few lines. ὀλιγοστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀλίγος) one out of a few, opp. to πολλοστός, Plut. II. ὀλ. χρόνον for the smallest space of Time, Soph. ὀλιγοτης, ἡ, (ὀλίγος) of Number, fewness, Plat. II. of Amount, smallness, scantiness:—of Time, shortness, Id. ὀλιγοφιλία, ἡ, fewness of friends, Arist. ὀλιγοχρόνιος, ὄν, and α, ὄν, (χρόνος) lasting or living but little time, of short duration, Theogn., Hdt., etc. ὀλιγοψύχος, ὄν, (ψυχή) faint-hearted, N. T. ὀλιγορέω, f. ἥσω, to esteem little or lightly, make small account of, c. gen., Xen., Plat.:—absol. to take no heed, Thuc.:—Pass., pf. ὀλιγόρημαι, to be lightly esteemed, Dem. Hence ὀλιγορία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, an esteeming lightly, slighting, contempt, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. negligence, ap. Dem. ὀλιγο-ωρος, ὄν, (ώρα) little-caring, lightly-esteeming, scornful, contemptuous, Hdt., Dem.:—Adv., ὀλιγόρως ἔχειν to be careless, negligent, Plat., Xen. ὈΛΙΣΘΑ'ΝΩ, aor. 2 ὤλισθον, Ep. ὤλισθον: f. ὤλισθησώ, aor. 1 ὤλισθησα, pf. -ἤκα are late:—to slip, slip and fall, Il.; ἐξ ἀντίγων ὤλισθε he slipped from the chariot, Soph.:—metaph. to make a slip, Ar. 2. to slip or glide along, Theocr. Hence ὤλισθής, εσσα, εν, poet. for ὤλισθηρός, Anth.; and ὤλισθηρός, ἄ, ὄν, slippery, Lat. *lubricus*, Pind., Xen. II. of persons, slippery, hard to catch and keep hold of, Plat., Anth. 2. liable to slip, Plut. ὤλισθος, ὄ, slipperiness, Luc. 2. = a slip, Id. ὤλισθάνω, aor. 2 part. of ὤλισθάνω. ὀλκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ἐλκω) a ship which is towed, a ship of burthen, trading vessel, merchantman, Hdt. ὀλκή, ἡ, (ἐλκω) a drawing, dragging, tugging: a drawing on or towards a thing, attraction, force of attraction, Plat. ὀλκίον, τό, (ἐλκω) a bowl or basin, Plut. ὀλκός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐλκω) drawing to oneself, attractive, Plat. ὀλκός, ὄ, (ἐλκω): I. as an Instrument, a machine for hauling ships on land, a hauling-engine, Hdt., Thuc. 2. a strap, rein, Soph. II. as an Effect, a furrow, Lat. *sulcus*, ὀλκός τοῦ ξύλου the furrow made by the wood, Xen. 2. periph., ὀλκοὶ δάφνης drawings of laurels, i. e. laurel-boughs (or brooms made of them) drawn along, Eur.

ἄλλυμι and ἄλλω (from Root *ΟΛ*):—impf. ἄλλων, 3 pl. ἄλλυσαν:—f. ἄλέσω, Ep. also ὀλέσσω, Ion. ὀλέω, Att. ὀλῶ, εἰς, εἰ: aor. 1 ὤλεσα, Ep. ἔλεσα, ὀλεσσα:—Med. ὀλλύμαι, impf. ὀλλύμην: f. ὀλοῦμαι, Ep. ὀλόμαι: aor. 2 ὀλόμην, Ion. 3 sing. ὀλέσκειτο, part. ὀλόμενος, as Adj., v. οὐλόμενος: pf. ὤλωκα, ὀλώλειν (infr. v. 111) A. Act. = Lat. *perdo*, I. to destroy, make an end of, Hom., Trag.:—also of doing away with evil, ὤλεσεν νόσον Aesch. II. to lose, θυμόν, ψυχὴν, μένος, ἥτορ ὀλέσσει to lose life, Hom.; πόνον ὀλέσσαντες having lost their labour, Aesch. B. Med., = Lat. *perco*, I. to perish, come to an end, Hom.; also c. acc. cogn., κακὸν ὀλον, κακὸν μόρον ὀλέσσει to die by an evil death, Il.:—ὀλοιο, ὀλοισθε may'st thou, may ye, perish! an imprecation, Trag.; so, ὀλοίμην, ὀλοιστο, ὀλοιντο, Soph. 2. to be ruined, undone, Hom., Att. II. of things, to be lost, Hom. III. pf. ὤλωκα, in sense of Med., to have perished, to be undone, ruined, Il., Aesch., etc.; τῶν ὀλωλότων of the dead, Aesch. ὀλμο-ποιός, ὄ, (ποιέω) a maker of mortars, Arist. ὀλμος, ὄ, (εἶλω, ὠλμο) a round smooth stone, a roller, Il. II. any round body: a mortar, Hes., Hdt.: a kneading-trough, Ar. ὀλοθρευτής, οὗ, ὄ, a destroyer, N. T. ὀλοθρεύω, to destroy utterly, N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.) ὀλοίος, ὄν, an Ep. form of ὀλοός, Il. ὀλοῖ-τροχος or ὀλοῖ-τροχος, ὄ, (εἶλω, ὠλμο, τροχός) a rolling stone, a round stone, such as besieged people rolled down upon their assailants, Hdt., Xen.; ὀλοοῖ-τροχος in Il. and Orac. ap. Hdt. 2. as Adj., πέτροι ὀλοῖτροχοι round stones, to which the muscles of an athlete's arm are compared, Theocr. ὀλο-καυτέω, f. ἥσω, (καίω) to bring a burnt-offering, to offer whole, Xen. ὀλοκαυτός, f. ὥσω, = foreg., Xen. Hence ὀλοκαυτώμα, τό, a whole burnt-offering, holocaust, N. T. ὀλοκληρία, ἡ, completeness or soundness in all its parts, N. T. From ὀλό-κληρος, ὄν, complete in all parts, entire, perfect, Lat. *integer*, Plat., etc. ὀλολήζω, ἡ, (ὀλολύζω) any loud cry, mostly of a joyous kind (unlike Lat. *ululatus*), used by women invoking a god, Il., Hdt., etc. ὀλόληξω, τό, (ὀλολύζω) a loud cry, mostly of joy, Eur. ὀλολυγμός, ὄ, (ὀλολύζω) a loud crying, mostly a joyous cry, in honour of the gods, Aesch., Eur.:—rarely of lamentation, Aesch. ὀλολύγν, ὄνος, ἡ, (ὀλολύζω) an unknown animal, named from its note: prob. a kind of owl, Theocr. ὀλολύξω: f. -ύξομαι: aor. 1 Ep. ὀλόλυξα:—to cry to the gods with a loud voice, cry aloud, of women crying aloud to the gods in prayer or thanksgiving, Od., h. Hom. Apoll.; so also in Aesch., Eur., etc. ὀλόμενος, v. sub οὐλόμενος. ὀλόμην, ὀλοντο, l. sing. and 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of ἄλλυμι. ὀλοοῖτροχος, ὄ, l. sing. Ep. form of ὀλοῖτροχος. ὀλοός, ἡ, ὄν, (δέρωμι) destroying, destructive, fatal, deadly, murderous, Hom., Hes., Aesch., Eur.:—ὀλοά φρονεῖν to be bent on ill, design ill, Il.:—Comp. ὀλωτέρος lb.; Sup. ὀλωτάτος (used as fem.) Od. II. in pass. sense, lost, dead, Aesch.

όλοός, όλοόφρων, v. sub οὐλω.

όλοό-φρων, *onos*, *ό* and *ή*, (*όλοός*, *φρήν*) meaning *mischievous*, *hateful*, II.:—in *Od.* always of *crafty*, *shrewd*, *men*, not *Greeks*; such *men* being regarded as *baneful*.

όλο-πόρφύρος, *ον*, (*πορφύρα*) *all-purple*, *Xen.*

όλόπτω, *f*, *πω*, *to pluck out*, *tear out*, *Anth.* (From *λέτω* with *ό*-euphon.)

όλός, *ό*=*θολός*, *mud*, *muddy liquor*, *Anth.*

ΌΛΟΣ, *Ion.* οὐλος, *ή*, *ον*, *whole*, *entire*, *complete*, *Lat. integer*, οὐλος ἄρτος *a whole loaf*, *Od.*; ὅλην πόλιν *a whole city*, *Eur.*; ὅλους βοῦς *Ar.*, etc.;—πόλεις ὅλαι *are whole*, *entire cities*, opp. to *όλη ή πόλις*, *the whole city*, *the city as a whole*, *Plat.*:—with the *Art.* it may either precede or follow the *Subst.*, τῆς ἡμέρας ὅλης *the whole day*, δι' ὅλης τῆς νυκτός *through the whole night*, *Xen.*, etc. 2. *whole*, i. e. *safe* and *sound*, *Plat.* 3. *entire*, *utter*, ὅλον ἀμάρτημα *an utter blunder*, *Xen.*; of a person, ὅλος εἶναι πρὸς τινι = *Lat. totus in illis*, *Dem.* 4. *neut.* as *Adv.*, ὅλον or τὸ ὅλον, *wholly*, *entirely*, *Plat.*; ὅλα καὶ παντὶ *Id.*, etc.; τῷ ὅλῳ καὶ παντὶ *Id.*;—so, κατὰ ὅλον *on the whole*, *generally*, *Id.*; δι' ὅλον, καθ' ὅλον (*v. sub διόλου*, καθόλου).

II. as *Subst.*, τὸ ὅλον *the universe*, *Id.* 2. τὰ ὅλα, *one's all*, *Dem.*; τοῖς ὅλοις = ὅλας, *altogether*, *Philipp.* ap. *Dem.* III. *Adv.* ὅλας, *wholly*, *altogether*, *Plat.*, etc. 2. *on the whole*, *speaking generally*, *in short*, *in a word*, like ἐν λόγῳ, *Lat. denique*, *Dem.* 3. often with a neg., οὐχ ὅλας *not at all*, *Plat.*, *Xen.*, etc.

όλο-σφύρητος [ῥ], *Dor.* -ἄτος, *ον*, (*σφύρα*) *made of solid beaten metal*, *Anth.*

όλοσχευρία, *ή*, *a general survey or estimate*, *Strab.* From

όλο-σχερής, *ές*, like *όλόκληρος*, *whole*, *entire*, *complete*, *Lat. integer*, *Theocr.* 2. *relating to the whole*, *important*, *considerable*, *Polyb.*:—*Adv.* -ρῶς, *entirely*, *utterly*, *Id.* (The sense of -σχερής is uncertain).

όλό-σχοινος, *ό*, *a coarse rush*, used in wicker-work:—hence the proverb, ἀπορράπτειν τὸ Φιλίππου στόμα *όλοσχοίνῳ ἄβρόχῳ* *to stop Philip's mouth with an unsoaked rush*, (for rushes were soaked to make them tough), i. e. without any trouble, *Aeschin.*

όλοφυγδών, *ονος*, *ή*=*όλοφυκτίς*, *Theocr.*

όλοφυδνός, *ή*, *όν*, of *lamentation*, *lamenting*, *Hom.*:—όλοφυδνά, as *Adv.*, *Anth.*

όλοφυρμός, *οῦ*, *ό*, *lamentation*, *Ar.*, *Thuc.*, etc. From ΌΛΟΦΥΡΟΜΑΙ [ῥ], *f.* *όλοφύρομαι*: *aor.* *ί* *όλοφύρῃην*, *Ep.* 2 and 3 *sing.* *όλοφύραο*, *όλοφύρατο*: *aor.* *ί* *part. pass.* *όλοφυρθείς*:

I. *intr.* *to lament*, *wail*, *moan*, *weep*, *Hom.*, etc. 2. *to lament or mourn for the ills of others*, *to feel pity*, *Hom.*: *c. gen.* *to have pity upon one*, *II.* 3. *to beg with tears and lamentations*, καὶ μοι δὲς τὴν χεῖρ', *όλοφύρομαι* *Id.* 4. *c. inf.*, πῶς *όλοφύρει* ἄλκιμος *εἶναι*; *why lament that thou must be brave?* *Od.* II. *c. acc.* *to lament over*, *bewail*, *Id.*, *Hdt.*, *Att.* 2. *to pity*, *Hom.* Hence

όλοφύρσις, *ή*, = *όλοφυρμός*, *Thuc.*; *όλοφύρσεις* τῶν ἀπογιγνομένων *lamentations* of the departed, *Id.*; and *όλοφυρτικός*, *ή*, *όν*, *querulous*, *Arist.*

όλο-φώιος, *ον*, *Ep.* *Adj.* *destructive*, *deadly*, *pernicious*, *Od.*; *όλοφώια* *εἰδῶς* *versed in pernicious arts*, *Id.*

(From *OL*, the Root of ἔλλυμι: the term. -φώιος has not been explained.)

ΌΛΠΗ, *ή*, *a leathern oil-flask*, *Theocr.*, *Anth.*

ὄλπις, *ιος* and *ιδος*, *ή*, = *όλπη*, *Theocr.*

Όλυμπία (*sc.* χώρα), *ή*, *Olympia*, a district of Elis round the city of Pisa, where the Olympic games were held, *Hdt.*, etc.; or the city Pisa itself, *Pind.*; also *Οὐλύμπια*, *Id.*

Όλύμπια (*sc.* ἱερά), τὰ, *the Olympic games*, in honour of *Όλυμπιος*, *Zeus*, established by *Hercules* in 776 B. C., and renewed by *Iphitus*, and held at intervals of four years at *Olympia*, *Hdt.*; 'Ολ. ἀναίρειν, νικᾶν *to win at the Olympic games*, *Id.*, etc.

Όλυμπίαζε, *Adv.* *to Olympia*, *Thuc.*

Όλυμπιακός, *ή*, *όν*, *Olympian*, *Thuc.*, *Xen.*

Όλυμπιάς, *δδος*, *ή*, *pecul. fem.* of 'Όλύμπιος, *Olympian* as *epith.* of the *Muses*, *II.*, *Hes.*; of the *Graces*, *Ar.* 2.

'Ολ. ἐλαία *the olive-crown of the Olympic games*, *Pind.* II. as *Subst.*, 1. *the Olympic games*, *Hdt.*, *Pind.* 2. (*sub.* νίκη), *a victory at Olympia*, *Hdt.* 3. *an Olympiad*, i. e. the space of four years between the celebrations of the Olympic games; used as an historical date from about 300 B. C. The 1st Olympiad began 776 B. C.; the 293rd and last in 393 A. D.

Όλυμπιάσι, *Adv.*, *at Olympia*, *Ar.*, etc.; *c.* θύρασι:—but II. 'Όλυμπιάσι [α], *dat. pl.* of 'Όλυμπιάς.

Όλυμπιεῖον or 'Όλυμπεῖον, τό, *the temple of Olympian Zeus*, *Thuc.*, *Plat.*;—wrongly written 'Όλύμπιον.

Όλυμπικός, *ή*, *όν*, of *Olympus*, *Hdt.* 2. of *Olympia*, *Olympic*, ὁ 'Ολ. ἀγών *the Olympic games*, *Ar.*

Όλυμπίο-νίκης [ι], *ον*, *Dor.* -νικάς, *α*, *ό*, (*νικάω*) *a conqueror in the Olympic games*, *Pind.* II. as *Adj.*, 'Ολ. ἔμνος *Id.*

Όλυμπίο-νίκος, *ον*, (*νικάω*) = *foreg.*, *Pind.*

Όλύμπιος, *ον*, *Olympian*, of *Olympus*, dwelling on *Olympus*, *Hom.*, etc.; *Zeus* is called simply 'Όλύμπιος in *Hom.*; *Zeὺς πατήρ* 'Ολ. *Soph.*; ὁ *Zeὺς* ὁ 'Ολ. *Thuc.*

'Όλυμπος, *Ion.* Οὐλύμπος, ὁ, *Olympus*, a mountain on the Macedonian frontier of Thessaly.—*Hom.* makes it the seat of the gods, but distinguished from heaven (οὐρανός).

II. the name was common to several other mountains, each apparently the highest in its own district, in *Mysia*, *Hdt.*; in *Laconia*, *Polyb.*, etc. III. as *Adv.*, 'Όλυμπόνδε, *Ion.* Οὐλύμπόνδε, *to Olympus*, *Hom.*, etc.:—Οὐλύμπόθεν, *from Ol.*, *Pind.*

Όλυνθιακός, *ή*, *όν*, of or relating to *Olynthus* (in *Chalcidicē*), *Dem.*

όλυνθος, ὁ, *a winter-fig* which seldom ripens, *an untimely fig*, *Lat. grossus*, *Hdt.* (Deriv. unknown.)

όλῦρᾱ, *ή*, mostly in *pl.* ὅλῦραι, *a kind of grain*, spelt or *rye*, *II.*, *Hdt.*; *c.* *εία*.

όλῳιος, *rare Ep.* form of *όλοός*, *όλοιός*, *Hes.*

όλῳλα, *pf.* in *med.* signf. of ἔλλυμι.

όλῳς, *v.* ὅλος *III.*

όμᾱδῶ, *f.* ἴσῳ, *to make a noise* or *din*, of a number of people speaking at once, *Od.* From

ῳᾱδός, ὁ, (*δῳός*) *a noise*, *din*, made by a number of people speaking together, *Hom.*, *Eur.*; of a tempest, *II.* II. *a noisy throng*, *Id.*

όμ-αῖμιος, *ον*, (*αῖμα*) *related by blood*, *Pind.*

όμ-αιμος, *ον*, (*αῖμα*) *of the same blood*, *related by blood*, *Lat. consanguineus*, *Hdt.*, *Aesch.*; φόνος ὅμ.

murder by one near of kin, Aesch. 2. as Subst., ὁμαιμος, ὁ or ἡ, a brother or sister, Id., Soph. Hence

ὁμαιμοσύνη, ἡ, blood-relationship, Anth.

ὁμ-αἰμος, ον, gen. ονος, = ὁμαιμος, Hdt., Aesch. :—Comp. ὁμαιμονέστερος more near akin, Soph. 2. as Subst. a brother or sister, Id. 3. = ὁμόγνιος (II), Aesch.

ὁμαιχμία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, union for battle, a defensive alliance, league, Hdt., Thuc. From

ὁμ-αἰχμος, ὁ, (αἰχμή) a fellow-fighter, an ally, Thuc.

ὁμᾶλῆς, ἐς, = ὁμαλός, level, τὰ ὁμᾶλῆ level ground, Xen.

ὁμᾶλίζω, f. Att. -ῖω :—Pass., pf. ὁμᾶλίσμαι : aor. 1 ὁμᾶλίσθην : f. ὁμαλισθῆσμαι : f. med. ὁμαλεῖται in pass. sense :—to make even or level, Xen. 2. to level, equalise, Arist. From

ὁμᾶλός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὁμός) : of a surface, even, level, Od., etc. ; ἐν τῷ ὁμαλῶ on level ground, Thuc. ; ὁμαλῶτατον Id. 2. of circumstances, on a level, equal, ὁμαλὸς ὁ γάμος marriage with an equal, Aesch. ; ὁμαλοὶ ἔφρωτες Theocr. ; ἀλλὰ τοὺς ὁμαλοὺς on a level with one another, equal, Id. 3. of the average sort, ὁμ. στρατιώτης an ordinary sort of soldier, Id. II. Adv. ὁμαλῶς, evenly, ὁμ. βαίνειν to march in an even line, Thuc. ; ὁμ. προΐεται Xen. 2. of all alike, Plut.

ὁμᾶλότης, ητος, ἡ, evenness of surface, Arist. ; a level, Id. II. equality, Plat., Arist.

ὁμαρτέω, impf. ὁμάρτου, Ep. 3 dual ὁμαρτήτην : f. ἡσω : aor. ὁμάρτησα, Ep. 3 sing. opt. ὁμαρτήσειεν : (ὁμός, ἄρτω) :—to meet, 1. in hostile sense, to meet in fight, τῷ δ' ἄρ' ὁμαρτήτην II. 2. to go together, βῆσαν ὁμαρτήσαντες they walked together, Od. ; οὐδὲ κεν ἱρῆς κίρκος ὁμαρτήσειε could not keep pace with the ship, Ib. 3. c. dat. to walk beside, accompany, attend, τινὶ Hes., Trag. :—also, to pursue, chase, Aesch. 4. of things, to attend, Id. II. in Med. c. acc. to go after or attack jointly, II. Hence

ὁμαρτή or **ὁμαρτή**, Adv. together, Eur. II. ὁμαρτή, Dor. for ὁμαρτεῖ, imper. of ὁμαρτέω.

ὁμ-ασπις, ἰδος, ὁ, ἡ, a fellow-soldier, Anth.

ὁμ-αῦλας, Dor. -ῶλας, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, with adjoining lands, Anth.

ὁμανλία, ἡ, a dwelling together, σύζυγοι ὁμ. wedded unions, Aesch. From

ὁμ-αυλος, ον, (αὐλή) living together. II. (αὐλός) sounding together or in concert, Soph.

ὁμβρέω, f. ἡσω, (ὁμβρος) to rain, μετοπωρινὸν ὁμβρῆ-σαντος Ζηνός when Zeus sends the autumn rains, Hes. II. trans. to bedew, Anth.

ὁμβριος, ον, (ὁμβρος) rainy, of rain, ἔδωρ ὁμβριον rain-water, Hdt. ; ὁμβρία χάλασα Soph. ; νέφος Ar.

ὁμβρο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) receiving rain, Anth.

ὁμβρο-κτύπος [ῥ], ον, sounding with rain, Aesch.

ὈΜΒΡΟΣ, ὁ, Lat. imber, a storm of rain, a thunder-storm, II., Hdt. : heavy rain, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. generally, water, Soph. II. metaph. a shower of tears, blood, etc., Aesch., Soph.

ὁμβρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) rain-bringing, Lat. imbrifer, Aesch., Ar.

ὁμείρομαι, = ἰμείρομαι, N. T.

ὁμείται, 3 sing. fut. of ὁμνυμι.

ὁμ-ευνέτης, ου, ὁ, = ὅμεινος, Eur. :—fem. ὁμεινέτις, ἰδος, Soph.

ὅμ-ευνος, ον, (εὐνή) a partner of the bed, consort, both of the man and woman, Anth.

ὁμ-έμιος, ον, (ἐμία) playing together, a playmate, Anth.

ὁμ-ηγερῆς, ἐς, (ὁμός, ἀγείρω) assembled, ὁμηγερέεσσι θεοῖσι (Ep. dat. pl.) II.

ὁμ-ηγύρης, Dor. ὁμ-ἄγυρης, ἐς, (ἄγυρις) = foreg., Pind.

ὁμηγυρίζομαι, aor. 1 inf. ὁμηγυρίσασθαι, Dep. to assemble, call together, Od. From

ὁμ-ηγύρις, Dor. ὁμάγ-, ιος, ἡ, (ἄγυρις) an assembly, meeting, company, II., Aesch., Eur.

ὁμ-ηλικία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, sameness of age, esp. of young persons ; and as a collective, those of the same age, one's friends, comrades, Hom., Theogn. II. addressed to a female, = ὁμηλική, ὁμηλική δέ μοι αὐτῷ but thou art of the same age with myself, Od.

ὁμ-ηλῆς, ἰκος, ὁ, ἡ, of the same age, mostly of young persons, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. as Subst. an equal in age, comrade, Lat. aequalis, Od., Eur. II. of like stature, Luc.

ὁμηρεῖα, ἡ, (ὁμνεύω) a giving of hostages or securities, a security, Lat. vadimonium, Thuc.

Ὀμῆρειον, τό, a temple of Homer, Strab.

Ὀμηρείος, ον, Homeric, Hdt. : τὸ Ὀμ. the Homeric phrase, Plat.

ὁμήρευμα, στος, τό, a hostage, pledge, Plut. From

ὁμνεύω, f. σω, (ὅμνος) to be or serve as a hostage, Aeschin. II. trans. to give as a hostage, Eur.

ὁμνεῖω, f. ἡσω, aor. 1 ὁμήρῃσα : (ὅμνος) :—to meet, Od. 2. metaph. to accord, agree, φωνῇ ὁμνεύσαι (Ion. for ὁμνεύουσαι, part. pl. fem.) Hes.

Ὀμηρίδαι, οἱ, the Homerids, a family or guild of poets in Chios, who traced their descent from Homer and recited his poems, Pind. :—generally, the imitators or the admirers of Homer, Plat.

Ὀμηρικὸς, ἡ, ὄν, Homeric, in Homeric manner, Plat.

Ὀμηρος, ὁ, Homer ; the name first occurs in a Fragm. of Hes.

ὅμνος, ὁ, a pledge for the maintenance of unity, a surety, a hostage, Hdt., Att. 2. of things, a pledge, security, τὴν γῆν ὅμνον ἔχειν Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ὁμίλαδον, Adv. (ὅμιλος) in groups or bands, in crowds, Lat. turmatim, II.

ὁμίλέω, f. ἡσω, (ὅμιλος) to be in company with, consort with others, c. dat. pl., Od., Att. ; also, ὁμ. μετὰ Τρώεσσι II. ; ἐνὶ πρώτοις ὁμιλεῖ is in company with the foremost, Ib. 2. absol. to join in company, Od. ; περὶ κερὸν ὁμ. to throng about the corpse, Hom. II. in hostile sense, to join battle with, ὁμιλέομεν Δαναοῖσιν Id. :—absol. to join battle, II. III. of social intercourse, to hold converse with, consort with, associate with others, c. dat., Hdt., Aesch. ; ἀλλήλους μετ' ἀλλήλων, πρὸς ἀλλήλους Plat. :—of scholars, ὁμ. τινὶ to frequent a teacher's lectures, be his pupil, Xen. 2. absol. to be friends, Hdt. IV. of marriage, Soph., Xen. V. of things or business which one has to do with, to attend to, busy oneself with, ὁμιλεῖν πολέμῳ Thuc. ; πράγμασι καινοῖς Ar. ; φιλοσοφίᾳ Plat. :—then, much like χρῆσθαι, νομίζειν, Lat. uti, ὁμ. τύχαις to be in good fortune,

Pind.; εὐτυχία ὁμιλεῖν Eur.; ἐκτὸς ὁμιλεῖ (sc. τῶν ὀργῶν), i. e. wanders from his right mind, Soph. 2. of the things themselves, πλαγαῖς φρένεσιν ὄλβος οὐ . . ὁμ. does not consort with a crooked mind, Pind.; κυλίκων νεῖμεν ἐμοὶ τέρψιν ὁμιλεῖν gave me the delight of cups to keep me company, Soph.

VI. to deal with a man, ταῦτα ἡ ἐμὴ νεότης ἐς τὴν Πελοποννησίαν δύναμιν ὁμίλησε thus hath my youth wrought by intercourse with the power, Thuc. VII. of place, to come into, be in, visit, c. dat., Hdt., Aesch.

ὁμιληδόν, Adv., = ὁμιλαδόν, Hes.

ὁμίλημα [ῖ], atos, τό, (ὁμιλέω) intercourse, Plat.

ὁμίλητέον, verb. Adj. of ὁμιλέω, Arist.

ὁμίλητής, οὐ, ὁ, (ὁμιλέω) a disciple, scholar, Xen.

ὁμίλητός, ἡ, ὅν, (ὁμιλέω) with whom one may consort, οὐχ ὁμιλητός unapproachable, Aesch.

ὁμιλία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, (ὁμιλέω) a being together, communion, intercourse, converse, company, Lat. commercium, Aesch., etc.:—ὁμ. τινὸς communion or intercourse with one, Hdt.; πρὸς τινα Soph., etc.; τοὺς ἀξίους δὲ τῆς ἐμῆς ὁμιλίας those who are worthy of my society, Ar.; ὁμ. χθονὸς intercourse with a country, Eur.; πολιτεία καὶ ὁμ. public and private life, Thuc.:—also in pl., Ἑλληνικαὶ ὁμιλῖαι association with Greeks, Hdt.; αἱ συγγενεῖς ὁμιλῖαι intercourse with kinsfolk, Eur. 2. sexual intercourse, Hdt., Xen., etc. 3. instruction, Xen.:—later, a homily, sermon. II. an association, company, Hdt., Aesch.:—in collect. sense, fellow-sojourners, Aesch.; ὅς οὐδ. ship-mates, Soph.

ὁμ-ῖλος, ὁ, (ὁμός, ἴλη) any assembled crowd, a throng of people, Hom., Hdt., Aesch.: the mass of the people, the crowd, opp. to the chiefs, Il.; ὁ ψιλὸς ὅμ. the crowd of irregulars, as opp. to the ὁπλίται, Thuc. 2. the throng of battle, Il.; πρῶτα ἐν ὁμ., Lat. in prima acie, Ib.: generally tumult, confusion, Hdt.

ὍΜΙ-ΧΕ'Ω, Lat. mingo, to make water, Hes.

ὍΜΙ'ΧΛΗ, ἡ, Ion. ὁμίχλη, Dor. ὁμίχλα, a mist, fog, (not so thick as νέφος or νεφέλη), Il.; κοινὴς ὁμίχλη a cloud of dust, Ib. 2. metaph. a mist over the eyes, Aesch.: darkness, gloom, Anth.

ὁμμα, atos, τό, (Root found in ὁμμαι, pf. pass. of ὁράω):—the eye, Hom., etc.; κατὰ χθονὸς ὅμματα πήξας Il.; ὀρθοῖς ὁμμασιν ὁρᾶν τινα, Lat. rectis oculis aspicere, to look straight, Soph., etc.; οὐκ οἶδ' ὁμμασιν ποῖος βλέπων πατέρα ποτ' ἐν προσεΐδον how I could have looked him in the face, Id.; so, ὁρᾶν τινα ἐν ὁμμασι Id.; λαμπρὸς ὥσπερ ὁμματι to judge by his eyes or expression, Id.; ἐς ὅμματα τινὸς ἐλθεῖν to come within sight of him, Eur.;—κατ' ὅμματα before one's eyes, Soph.; ἐλθεῖν κατ' ὅμμα face to face, Eur.; but κατ' ὅμμα, also, in point of eye-sight, Soph.:—ὡς ἀπ' ὁμμάτων to judge by the eye, Lat. ex obtutu, Id.;—ἐν ὁμμασι, Lat. in oculis, before one's eyes, Aesch., Thuc.;—ἐξ ὁμμάτων out of sight, Eur. II. that which one sees, a sight, vision, Soph. III. the eye of heaven, i. e. the sun, Id., Eur.; but, ὅμματα νυκτὸς periphr. for νύξ (v. infr. V), Aesch., Eur. IV. generally, light, that which brings light, ὅμμα δόμων νομίζω δεσπότην παρουσίαν Aesch.; ὅμμα φήμης the light of glad tidings, Soph.:—hence, anything dear or precious, Aesch. V. periphr. of the person, ὅμμα πελείας for πελέα, Soph.; ὅμμα νύμφας for νύμφα,

Soph.; δύναμιον ὅμμα for ξυναίμων, Id.; ᾧ ταυρόμορφον ὅμμα Κηφισοῦ for ᾧ ταυρόμορφε Κηφισέ, Eur.

ὁμᾶτο-στερής, ἐς, (στερεώ) bereft of eyes, Soph., Eur. II. act. depriving of eyes, φλογμὸς ὅμμ. φυτῶν heat that robs plants of their eyes or buds, Aesch. ὁμᾶτώ, f. ὥσα, (ὅμμα) to furnish with eyes:—Pass., φῆν ὁμματομένη a mind furnished with eyes, quick of sight, Aesch.

ὍΜΝΥ-ΜΙ and ὁμνύω: imper. ὁμνύθι and ὁμνύ: 3 pl. ὁμνύντων, 3 sing. (from pres. ὁμνῶν) ὁμνύντω: impf. ὥμνυν:—f. ὁμνομαι, εἰ, εἴται, later ὁμνοω: aor. I ὥμοσα, Ep. ὥμοσσα, ὥμοσα, -οσσα: pf. ὁμώμοκα: plqpf. ὁμώμοκιν:—Pass., f. ὁμωσθήσομαι: aor. I ὁμώσθην: 3 sing. pf. ὁμώμοται or ὁμώμοσται, part. ὁμωμοσμένος:—to swear, Hom.; c. acc. cogn., ὁμνύντω δέ τοι ὀρκον Il.; ὅ τις τίς ἐπ' ὀρκον ὁμώσῃ whosoever swears a false oath, Ib. II. to swear to a thing, affirm or confirm by oath, ταῦτα δ' ἐγὼν ἐθέλω ὁμῶσαι Ib.; ὁμν. τὴν εἰρήνην Dem. 2. foll. by inf. fut. to swear that one will . . , Il., Soph.;—often with ἡ μέν or (in Att.) ἡ μήν preceding the inf., καὶ μοι ὁμωσον ἡ μέν μοι ἀρξέη Il.; so by inf. aor. and ἄν, Xen.:—foll. by inf. pres. to swear that one is doing a thing, Soph.; by inf. pf. to swear that one has done, Dem. 3. absol. εἰπεῖν ὁμῶσας to say with an oath, Plat. III. with acc. of the person or thing sworn by, to swear by, ὁμῶσαι Στυγὸς ὁμῶσθαι II.; ὁμωμοκὸς τοῦς θεοῦς Dem.;—rarely c. dat., τῷ δ' ἄρ' ὁμνυτ'; Ar.:—Pass., ὁμώμοσται Ζεὺς Zeus has been sworn by, adjured, Eur.

ὁμο-βῶμιος, ον, (βωμός) having a common altar, Thuc. ὁμο-γάλακτες, οἱ, (γάλα) persons suckled with the same milk, foster-brothers or sisters, clansmen, Arist. ὁμό-γᾶμος, ον, married to the same wife, Eur.; ὁμόγαμοι having married sisters, Id. ὁμο-γάστριος, ον, (γαστήρ) from the same womb, born of the same mother, Il.

ὁμο-γενέτωρ, ορος, ἡ, (γίγνομαι) an own brother, Eur. ὁμο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) of the same race or family, Eur.; ὁμ. μιάσματα, of bloodshed in a family, Id.:—also as Subst., ὁμογενής τις one's congener, Id. II. act. having the same wife, Soph.

ὁμο-γέρων, οντος, ὁ, one equally aged, Luc. ὁμό-γλωσσος, ον, Att. -πτος, (γλῶσσα) speaking the same tongue, Hdt.; τινι with one, Id., Xen. ὁμό-γνιος, ον, contr. for ὁμο-γένιος, (ὁμός, γένος) of the same race: ὁμόγν. θεοὶ god gods who protect a race or family, Lat. Dii gentilitii, Soph.; Ζεὺς ὁμ. Eur., Ar. ὁμογνωμονέω, f. ἦσω, to be of one mind, to league together, Thuc., Xen.; ὁμ. τινὶ to consent to, Xen.; ὁμ. τινὶ τι to agree with one in a thing, Id. From ὁμο-γνώμιος, ον, gen. ονος, (γνώμη) of one's mind, like-minded, τινὶ with one, Thuc., Xen., etc.; ὁμ. τινα λαμβάνειν, ποιεῖν, ποιέσθαι to bring to one's own opinion, Xen.

ὁμό-γονος, ον, = ὁμο-γενής, Pind.; τινι with one, Xen. ὁμό-δαμος, ον, Dor. for ὁμό-δωμος. ὁμοδέμιον, ον, (δέμιον) sharing one's bed, Aesch. ὁμό-δημος, Dor. -δαμος, ον, of the same people or race, Pind.; τινι with one, Id. ὁμο-δίαίτος, ον, (δίαίτα) living with others, Luc.; ὁμο-δίαίτα τοῖς πολλοῖς common to the generality, Id.

ὁμοδοξέω, f. ἦσω, to be of the same opinion, agree per-

fectly, *in* *with* one, Plat. : absol. *to agree together*, Id.; and

ὁμοδοξία, ἡ, *unanimity*, Plat. From

ὁμό-δοξος, ον, (δόξα) *of the same opinion*, Luc.

ὁμό-δουλος, ὁ, ἡ, *a fellow-slave*, Eur., Plat., etc.; ὁμ. *τινος* Plat.; *τινι* Xen.

ὁμοδρομία, ἡ, *a running together, meeting*, Luc. From ὁμό-δρομος, ον, (δραμεῖν) *running the same course with*, *τινι* Plat.

ὁμο-εθνής, ἐς, (ἔθνος) *of the same people or race*, Hdt., Arist. :—generally, *of the same kind*, Arist.

ὁμό-εθνος, ον, = ὁμοεθνής, Polyb.

ὁμό-ζυγε, ὅγος, ὁ, ἡ, (ζεύγνυμι) *yoked together*, Plat.

ὁμο-ῆτης, ἐς, (ἥθος) *of the same habits or character*, Plat., Arist.

ὁμο-ῆλιξ, ἴκος, ὁ, ἡ, = ὁμήλιξ, Anth.

ὁμο-θάλαμος, ον, *living in the same chamber with another*, c. gen., Pind.

ὁμόθεν, (ὁμός) *from the same place*, properly a gen. (like ἐμθεν, σθεν, οὐρανθεν), ἐξ ὁμόθεν Od. II.

as Adv. *from the same source*, h. Hom., Hes.; τὸν ὁμόθεν *a brother*, Eur.; so, τὸν ὁμ. πεφυκότα Id.; ὁμ. εἶναι *τινι* to be from the same parents with him, Soph.

III. *from near, hand to hand*, ὁμ. μάχην ποιεῖσθαι, Lat. *cominus pugnare*, Xen.; ὁμόθεν διώκειν to follow close upon, Id.

ὁμό-θρονος, ον, *sharing the same throne*, Pind.

ὁμο-θυμᾶδόν, Adv. (θυμός) *with one accord*, Dem.; mostly joined with πάντες, Ar., Xen.

ὁμοιάζω, (ὅμοιος) *to be like*, N. T.

ὁμοίους, ον, Ep. for ὅμοιος, ον, II. [i metri grat. before a long syll.]

ὁμοιο-κατάληκτος, ον, *ending alike, rhyming*, of verses.

ὁμοιοπαθεῖω, f. ἴσω, *to have similar feelings or affections, to sympathise*, *τινί* with another, Arist. II.

of things, *to be subject to the same laws, to be homogeneous*, Strab.

ὁμοιο-παθής, ἐς, (πάθος) *having like feelings or affections, sympathetic*, *τινί* with another, Plat. II.

generally, *of like nature*, Id.

ὁμοιο-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) *of like appearance with*, *τινι* Aesch.

ὅμοιος or (Ion. and old Att.) ὁμοίος, α, ον, or ος, ον: Ep. also ὁμοίους (q. v.), Aeol. ὅμοιος: (ὁμός):—*like, resembling*, Lat. *similis*, Hom., etc.; proverb., τὸν ὁμοῖον ἄγει θεὸς ὡς τὸν ὁμοῖον 'birds of a feather flock together', Od.; so, ὁ ὅμοιος τῷ ὁμοίῳ Plat.:—Comp. ὁμοιώτερος *more like*, Id.; Sup. -ότατος *most like*, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. = ὁ αὐτός, *the same*, Hom.; ἔν καὶ ὁμ. one and the same, Plat.; ὁμοῖον ἡμῖν ἔσται it will be all one to us, Lat. *perinde erit*, Hdt.; σὺ δ' αἰνεῖν εἴτε με ψέγειν θέλεις, ὁμοῖον Aesch. 3.

shared alike by both, common, ὁμ. πόλεμος war in which each takes part, Hom.; γῆρας, θάνατος, μοῖρα common to all, Id. 4. *equal in force, a match for one*, Lat. *par*, II., Hdt. 5. *like in mind, at one with, agreeing with*, *τινι* Hes.:—hence (sub. εἰναὶ) always the same, Id.; ὅμοιος πρὸς τοὺς αὐτοὺς κινδύνους Thuc. 6. τὸ ὁμοῖον ἀνταποδιδόναι to give 'tit for tat,' Lat. *par pari referre*, Hdt.; so, τὴν ὁμοίην (sc. χάριν) δίδοναι or ἀποδιδόναι *τινί* Id.; τὴν

ὁμοίην φέρεσθαι *παρά τινος* to have a like return made one, Id.; ἐπ' ἴσῃ καὶ ὁμοίᾳ (v. ἴσος II. 2). 7. ἐν ὁμοίῳ ποιεῖσθαι *τι* to hold a thing in like esteem, Id. 8. ἐκ τοῦ ὁμοίου, *alike*, much like ὁμοίως, Thuc.; ἐκ τῶν ὁμοίων *with equal advantages, in fair fight*, Aesch. II. *of the same rank or station*, Hdt. : οἱ ὅμοιοι, *the peers*, Xen., Arist.

B. Construction: 1. absol., as often in Hom., etc. 2. *the person or thing to which one is like* in dat., as with Lat. *similis*, Hom., etc.; also in gen.:—εἰπὼν, κόμαι Χαρίτεσσιν ὁμοίαι, for κόμαι ταῖς τῶν Χαρίτων ὁμοίαι, II. 3. *that in which a person or thing is like* another is in acc., ἀθανάτησι φῆν καὶ εἶδος ὁμοίῃ Od. 4. with inf., θέλειν ἀνέμοισιν ὁμοῖοι *like the winds to run*, II. 5. foll. by καί, *like* Lat. *perinde ac*, Hdt., etc.

C. Adv., often in the neuters, ὅμοιον and ὅμοια, Ion. and old Att. ὅμοιον, ὅμοια, *in like manner with*, ὅμοια τοῖς μάλιστα 'second to none,' Hdt.; ὅμοια τοῖς πρώτοις Id. 2. *alike*, Aesch. II. regul. Adv. ὁμοίως, *in like manner with*, c. dat., Hdt., Att.; ὁμ. καί. . Hdt. 2. *alike, equally*, Id., Aesch.

ὁμοιο-τέλετος, ον, (τελευτή) *ending alike*, Arist.: τὸ ὁμοτέλετον *the like ending of two verses*.

ὁμοιότης, ἦτος, ἡ, (ὅμοιος) *likeness, resemblance*, Plat.

ὁμοιοτροπία, ἡ, *likeness of manners and life*, Strab.

ὁμοιό-τροπος, ον, *of like manners and life*, Thuc.:—Adv. -πως, *in like manner with* another, c. dat., Id.

ὁμοίωσι, f. -ώσω: aor. 1 ὁμοίωσα:—Pass., f. ὁμοιωθήσομαι, or in med. form ὁμοιώσομαι: aor. 1 ὁμοιώθην, Ep. inf. ὁμοιωθήμεναι: (ὅμοιος):—*to make like*, Lat. *assimilare*, τί *τινι* Eur., Plat.; πρὸς τὰ παρόντα τὰς ὀργὰς ὁμ. *to make their feelings suitable to present circumstances*, Thuc.:—Pass. *to be made like, become like*, Hom., Eur., etc.; in pf. ὁμοιωμαι, *to be like*, Plat. 2. *to liken, compare*, τί *τινι* Hdt., etc.; so in Med., Id.:—in N. T. of parables. 3. in Med. also *to make a like return*, Hdt. Hence

ὁμοίωμα, atos, τό, *a likeness, image, resemblance, counterfeit*, Plat.; and

ὁμοίως, Adv. of ὅμοιος, v. ὅμοιος c.

ὁμοιώσις, ἡ, *a becoming like, assimilation*, Plat. 2. *likeness, resemblance*, N. T.

ὁμό-κάπος, ον, (κάπη) *eating together*, ap. Arist.

ὁμό-κεντρος, ον, (κέντρον) *concentric with*, Strab.

ὁμοκλᾶρος, Dor. for ὁμόκληρος.

ὁμοκλέω: impf. ὁμόκευον, and 3 sing. ὁμόκλᾳ (as if from ὁμοκλᾶω): aor. 1 ὁμόκλησα, 3 sing. Ep. ὁμοκλήσασκε:—*to call out together*, Od., Soph.; ὁμ. *τινι* to call or shout to, whether to encourage or upbraid, threaten, II.;—c. inf. *to command loudly, call on one to do*, Ib. From

ὁμο-κλή, ἡ, (ὁμοῦ, καλέω) properly of several persons, *a joint call*; but of single persons, μέναι ὁμοκλήν to bide his call, II.; with a sense of reproof, rebuke, Hom. II. generally, *harmony*.

ὁμό-κληρος, Dor. -κλᾶρος, ὁ, *one who has an equal share of an inheritance, a coheir*, Pind.

ὁμοκλήσασκε, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 of ὁμοκλέω.

ὁμοκλητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, ὁμοκλέω) *one who calls out to, an upbraider, threatener*, II.

ὁμό-κλινος, *ον*, (κλίνη) *reclining on the same couch*, at table, Hdt.

ὁμό-λεκτρος, *ον*, (λέκτρον) *sharing the same bed*, Eur.; but, Ζηνός ὁμόλεκτρον Κάρα, of Tyndareüs, as husband of Leda, Id.

ὁμολογέω, *φ*, -ήσω: *αορ.* ἰ ὁμολόγησα: *pf.* ὁμολόγηκα:—*Med.* and *Pass.*, *φ*. ὁμολογήσομαι and ὁμολογήθησομαι: *αορ.* ἰ ὁμολογήσῃ and ὁμολογήθῃ: *pf.* ὁμολόγημαι: (ὁμολογος):—*to speak together*; hence, *I. to speak one language, τινί* with one, Hdt.:—generally, οὐδὲν ὁμ. τινί *to have naught to do with*, Id. *II. to hold the same language with*, i. e. *to agree with*, τινί Id., Thuc. *2. to agree to a thing, allow, admit, confess, concede, grant*, *c. acc. rei*, Hdt., Soph., etc.; ὁμ. τὴν εἰρήνην *to agree to the terms of peace*, Dem.:—without the acc. rei, ὁμολογᾷ σοι *I grant you*, i. e. *I admit it*, Ar., Xen.:—*c. inf. to allow, confess, grant that* . . , Ar., Plat. *3. to agree or promise to do, c. inf.*, Plat. *b.* the inf. is often omitted, ὁμολογήσαντες (sc. ἀπαλλάξσθαι) Hdt.:—hence simply *to make an agreement, come to terms*, τινί with another, Id.

B. Med., just like the Act., Plat., Xen.
C. Pass. *to be agreed upon, allowed or granted by common consent*, Xen.; *c. inf. to be allowed or confessed to be*, Plat., Xen. *2. absol.*, ὁμολογεῖται *it is granted, allowed*, Plat.; τὰ ὁμολογούμενα, τὰ ὁμολογημένα *things granted*, Lat. *concessa*, Id. Hence ὁμολόγημα, *ατος*, τό, *that which is agreed upon, taken for granted, a postulate*, Plat.; and ὁμολογία, *Ion.* -ίη, ἡ, *agreement*, Plat. *2. an assent, admission, concession*, Id.: κατὰ τὴν ἐμὴν ὁμ. *by my admission*, Id. *3. an agreement made, compact*, Id.; often in pl., Id.; esp. in war, *terms of surrender*, Hdt., Thuc.

ὁμό-λογος, *ον*, (ὁμοί, λέγω) *agreeing, of one mind*, ὁμ. γενέσθαι τινι *περί τινος to be of one mind with one on a point*, Xen.:—also of things, *agreeing, correspondent*, Arist. *II. Adv.* -γως, *agreeably to, in unison with*, Id.:—so, ἐξ ὁμολογου confessedly, Polyb. ὁμολογουμένως, *Adv. part. pres. pass.* of ὁμολογέω, *conformably with, τοῖς εἰρημέοις* Xen. *2. by common consent, confessedly*, Thuc., Plat.

Ὁμολώιος, ὁ, a name of Zeus in Boeotia and Thessaly:—hence one of the Gates of Thebes were called Πύλαι Ὁμολώιδες, Aesch., Eur.

ὁμο-μαστιγίας, *ον*, ὁ, a fellow-knave (cf. *μαστιγίας*), Ar. ὁμομήτριος, *α, ον*, born of the same mother, Lat. *frater uterinus*, Hdt., Plat.; ὁμοματρὶς ἀδελφή Ar.

ὁμό-νεκρος, *ον*, companion in death, Luc.

ὁμονοέω, *φ*, ἡσώ, (ὁμόνοος) *to be of one mind, agree together, live in harmony*, Thuc.; ὁμονοῦσα διγυαρχία a united oligarchy, Arist. *2. c. dat. to live in harmony with others, c. dat.*, Plat. Hence

ὁμονοητικός, ἡ, ὄν, conducting to agreement, in harmony, Plat.:—*Adv.* -ικῶς ἔχειν *to be of one mind*, Id.

ὁμόνοια, ἡ, oneness of mind or thought, unity, concord, Thuc., Plat., etc. From

ὁμό-νοος, *ον*, contr. -νους, *ον*, of one mind, Lat. *concors*: *Adv.* -νός, Xen.

ὁμο-πάθης, ἑ, (πάθος) of like feelings or affections, sympathetic, Arist.; *c. gen.*, ὁμ. λύπης καὶ ἡδονῆς affected alike by pain and pleasure, Plat.

ὁμο-πάτριος, *α, ον*, by the same father, Hdt., Aesch. ὁμοπλοέω, *φ*, ἡσώ, *to sail together or in company*, Polyb.; and

ὁμόπλοια, ἡ, a sailing in company, Cic. From ὁμό-πλους, *ον*, contr. -πλους, *ον*, sailing together or in company, Anth.

ὁμό-πολις, *εως, δ, ἡ*, from or of the same city: poet. ὁμό-πολις, Soph.

ὁμό-πτερος, *ον*, (πτερόν) of or with the same plumage, Plat.; ὁμόπτεροι ἐμοὶ my fellow-birds, birds of my feather, Ar. *2. metaph. of like feather, closely resembling*, Aesch., Eur.; νᾶες ὁμ. consort-ships (or equally swift), Aesch.; ἀπῆρ ὁμ. i. e. the two brothers, Eteocles and Polynices, Eur.

ὁμόπτολις, *εως, δ, ἡ*, poet. for ὁμόπολις.

ὁμοργάζω, = ὁμόργνυμι, *to wipe off*, 3 sing. impf. ὁμόργαζε h. Hom.

ὍΜΟΡΓΝΥΜΙ, *to wipe*:—*Med.*, δάκρυα ὁμόργνυντο *were wiping away their tears*, Od.; παρειῶν δάκρυ' ὁμορξαμένη *were wiping the tears from their cheeks*, Il. ὁμορέω, *Ion.* ὁμοურέω, *φ*, ἡσώ, *to border upon, march with*, [οἱ Κελτοὶ] ὁμοურέουσι Κυνησιοῖσι Hdt. From

ὁμ-ορος, *Ion.* ὁμ-ουρος, *ον*, having the same borders with, marching with, bordering on, τοῖσι Δωριεῦσι, τῇ Λιβύῃ Hdt.; absol. bordering, Thuc.; πόλεμος ὁμορος a border war, Dem. *2. metaph. bordering on, closely resembling*, Arist. *3. also as Subst., a neighbour*, Hdt., Thuc.; κατὰ τὸ ὅμορον because of their neighbourhood, Thuc.

ὁμορροθέω, *φ*, ἡσώ, *to row together*; metaph. *to agree, consent*, Soph.; ὁμ. τινι *to agree with him*, Eur.

ὁμόρ-ροθος, *ον*, properly, rowing together: hence side by side, Theocr.:—so, ὁμορρόθιος, *ον*, Anth.

ὍΜΟΨ, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄκιν to ἄμα) one and the same, common, joint, Lat. *communis*, Hom., Hes.; διὰ φρονεῖν *to be of one mind*, Hes.

ὁμόσαι, *αορ.* ἰ inf. of ὁμνυμι:—ὁμόσας, *part.*

ὁμόσε, *Adv.* (ὁμός) *to one and the same place*, Il.; ὁμόσ' ἦλθε μάχη *the battle came to the same spot*, i. e. the armies met, Ib.; ὁμόσε λέναι, like Lat. *cominus pugnare*, ὁμ. λέναι τοῖς ἐχθροῖς *to close with the enemy*, Thuc.; ὁμ. χωρεῖν; so, ὁμ. θεῖν, φέρεσθαι *to run to meet*, Xen. *2. metaph.*, ὁμ. λέναι τοῖς λόγοις *to come to issue with the arguments*, Eur.

ὁμο-σθενής, ἑς (σθένης) of equal might, Anth.

ὁμοσιτέω, *φ*, ἡσώ, *to eat with, take one's meals with others, c. dat.*, Hdt. From

ὁμό-σιτος, *ον*, eating together, μετά τινος Hdt.

ὁμό-σκευος, *ον*, (σκευή) equipped in the same way, Thuc.

ὁμό-σκηνος, *ον*, (σκηνή) living in the same tent.

ὁμοσκηνόω, *φ*, ὥσώ, *to live in the same tent or house with others, c. dat.*, Xen.

ὁμό-σπλαγχνος, *ον*, = ὁμογάστριος, Aesch., Soph.

ὁμό-σπονδος, *ον*, (σπονδή) sharing in the drink-offering, sharing the same cup, Hdt., Dem.

ὁμό-σπορος, *ον*, (σπεῖρω) sown together: sprung from the same race, kindred, h. Hom., Trag.: as Subst. a brother or a sister, Trag. *II.* ὁμ. γυνή *a wife common to two* (Laius and Oedipus), Soph.; of Oedipus, τοῦ πατρὸς ὁμόσπορος *having the same wife with his father*, Id.

ὁμόσσαι, Ep. aor. 1 inf. of ὁμνυμι:—ὁμόσσας, part.
ὁμό-στολος, on, (στέλλω) in company with others, c. gen., Soph.

ὁμό-τάφος, on, buried together, Aeschin.

ὁμό-τεχνος, on, (τέχνη) practising the same craft with another, c. dat., Plat.:—as Subst., a fellow-workman, Hdt., Plat.

ὁμοτιμία, ἡ, sameness of value or honour, Luc. From ὁμό-τιμος, on, (τιμή) held in equal honour, Il.; μακρό-ρεσσι with the gods, Theocr.; c. gen. rei, τῆς στρατη-γίας ὁμ. having an equal share in the command, Plut. II. οἱ ὁμοτίμοι, among the Persians, nobles of equal rank, the peers of the realm, Xen.

ὁμότοιχος, on, having one common wall, separated by a party-wall, contiguous, Plat.:—metaph., of disease, γείτων ὁμ. a next-door neighbour, Aesch.

ὁμο-τράπεζος, on, (τράπεζα) eating at the same table with another, c. dat., Hdt.; συνέστιος καὶ ὁμ. Plat.:—οἱ ὁμ., messmates, Persian name for certain courtiers, Xen.

ὁμό-τροπος, on, of the same habits or life, Plat.:—as Subst., 2. of like fashion, Hdt.

ὁμό-τροφος, on, (τρέφω) reared or bred together with another, c. dat., h. Hom.; ὁμότροφα τοῖσι ἀνθρώποισι θηρία, of domestic animals, Hdt. II. absol., ὁμότρ. πεδία plains where we fed in common, Ar.

ὁμοῦ, Adv., properly gen. neut. of ὁμός, I. of Place, at the same place, together, Il., Soph., etc. 2. together, at once, ἔμφω ὁμοῦ Od.; δύνειν ὁμοῦ Soph.; αἶγας ὁμοῦ καὶ οἷς both sheep and goats, Il.; λιμὸν ὁμοῦ καὶ λοιμὸν Hes., etc. 3. c. dat. together with, along with, κείσθαι ὁμοῦ νεκένεσι Il.; οἰμωγῇ ὁμοῦ κακύνουσι Aesch. II. close at hand, hard by, Soph., Ar.: c. dat. close to, Soph., Xen. 2. rarely c. gen., νεὺς ὁμοῦ στείχειν to go to join my ship, Soph. 3. of amount, in all, εἰσὶν ὁμοῦ δισμύριοι Dem., etc. III. ὁμοῦ καὶ just like, Xen.

ὁμοῦμαι, f. of ὁμνυμι.

ὅμοιρος, Ion. for ὅμοιος.

ὁμό-φοιτος, on, (φουράω) going by the side of another, c. gen., Pind.

ὁμοφρονέω, f. ἴσω, to be of the same mind, have the same thoughts, Od.; ὁμοφρονέοντες νοήμασιν in unity of purposes, Ib.; πόλεμος ὁμοφρονέων a war of common consent, Hdt.:—c. dat., οὐ γὰρ ἀλλήλοισι ὁμοφρονέουσι are not agreed together, Id.; and

ὁμοφροσύνη, ἡ, = ὁμόνοια, Od. From

ὁμό-φρων, onos, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) = ὁμόνοος, Il., Hes.; ὁμ. λόγοι Ar.

ὁμό-φυής, ἑς, (φυή) of the same growth or nature, Plat.

ὁμοφύλια, ἡ, sameness of race or tribe, Strab. From

ὁμό-φύλος, on, (φύλον) of the same race or stock, Thuc., etc.; οἱ ὁμ. those of the same race, Xen.; φιλία ὁμόφ. friendship with those of the same stock, Eur.:—τὸ ὁμόφυλον, = ὁμοφυλία, Id.; τὸ μὴ ὁμ. a city peopled by different races, Arist.

ὁμοφωνέω, f. ἴσω, to speak the same language with another, c. dat., Hdt. II. to sound together, c. dat., σ. τῷ λόγῳ chimes in with the argument, Arist.

ὁμοφωνία, ἡ, in Music, unison, Arist. From

ὁμό-φωνος, on, (φωνή) speaking the same language

with others, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. of the same sound or tone, in unison with, τινι Aesch.

ὁμό-χροια, Ion. —χροίη, ἡ, sameness of colour, Xen. II. the even surface of the body, the skin, Hdt.

ὁμοχρονέω, f. ἴσω, to keep time with, τινι Luc.: absol. to keep time, Id. From

ὁμό-χρονος, on, contemporaneous.

ὁμό-ψηφος, on, having an equal right to vote with others, c. dat., Hdt.; μετὰ τινων Id.

ὁμός, f. ὥσω, (ὁμός) to unite: aor. 1 pass. inf. ὁμω-θήναι II.

ὈΜΠΝΗ, ἡ, food, corn. Hence

ὁμπνιος, α, on, of or relating to corn: hence bountiful, wealthy, ὁμπνία Anth.

ὁμφάκίας, ὁ, (ὁμφαξ) made from unripe grapes: hence harsh, austere, crabbed, Ar.

ὁμφάκο-ράξ, ἄγος, ὁ, ἡ, with sour grapes, Anth.

ὁμφάλιον, τό, Dim. of ὁμφάλος, Anth.

ὁμφάλιος, on, (ὁμφάλος) having a boss, bossy, Anth.

ὁμφάλοις, εσσα, εν, having a navel or boss, ἀσπίδος ὁμφαλόεσσης of the shield with a central boss, Il.; ζυγὸν ὁμφαλόν a yoke with a knob on the top, Ib.

ὈΜΦΑΛΟΣ, ὁ, the navel, Lat. umbilicus, Il., Hdt., etc. II. anything central (like a navel): 1. the knob or boss in the middle of the shield, Lat. umbo, Il. 2. a button or knob on the horse's yoke to fasten the reins to, Ib. 3. in pl. the knobs at each end of the stick round which books were rolled, Lat. umbilici, Luc. III. the centre or middle point, as the island of Calypso is the ὁμφαλός of the sea, Od.; and Delphi (or rather a round stone in the Delphic temple) was called ὁμφαλός as marking the middle point of Earth, Pind., Aesch., etc.

ὁμφαξ, ἄκος, ἡ, an unripe grape, παροίβη δέ τ' ὁμφακῆς εἰσιν Od.; ὅτ' ὁμφακῆς αἰδῶλλον Hes.; ὅταν δὲ τεύχη Ζεὺς ἀπ' ὁμφακος οἶνον, i.e. autumn, when the unripe grapes become fit to make wine, Aesch.

ὈΜΦΗ, ἡ, the voice of a god (opp. to αὐδή, the human voice), Hom.; θελή δέ μιν ἀμφέχυντ' ὁμφή, of the voice of the dream sent by Zeus to Agamemnon, Il.; κατ' ὁμφήν σήν on hearing the sound of thy name (for the name of Oedipus had something awful in it), Soph. 2. a sweet voice, Pind.:—a voice, sound, Eur.

ὁμ-ᾠαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, Dor. for ὁμ-ᾠαξ.

ὁμωνυμία, ἡ, a having the same name, identity, an equivocal word, Arist.; and

ὁμωνύμιος, α, on, = sq., Anth. From

ὁμ-ώνυμος, on, (ὄνομα) having the same name, Il., etc.; τινι with one, Thuc., etc.; τὸν ὁμ. ἐμαντῶ my own namesake, Dem.:—as Subst., c. gen., ὁ σαντοῦ or ὁ σὸς ὁμώνυμος your namesake, Plat. II. of like kind, Id.

ὁμ-ωρόφιος, on, (ὄροφος) lodging under the same roof with another, c. dat., Dem.

ὁμ-ώροφος, on, = foreg., Babr.

ὁμός, Adv. of ὁμός, equally, likewise, alike, Lat. pariter, Hom., Trag.; πλήθεν ὁμός ἵππων τε καὶ ἀνδρῶν was filled full both of men and horses alike, Il.; πάντες ὁμός all alike, Hom. II. c. dat. like as, equally with, ἐχθρὸς ὁμός Αἰῶα πολὺν hated like the gates of hell, Il. 2. together with, Theogn.

ὁμός, Conj. from ὁμός (but with changed accent), all

the same, nevertheless, notwithstanding, still, Lat. *tamen*, II., Soph., etc. :—often strengthened by other words, ἀλλ' ὅμως, Lat. *attamen*, but still, but for all that, Ar., etc.; ὅμως μὴν, ὅμως μέντοι Plat.; ὅμως γε μὴν, ὅμως γε μέντοι Ar.:—used elliptically, οἷσις οὐδὲν ὕγιες, ἀλλ' ὅμως (sc. οἰστέον) Id.

II. in apodosis after καὶ εἰ or καὶ ἐάν, as *tamen* after *etsi* or *quamquam*, καὶ τὸ μὴδὲν ἐξερεῖ, φράσω δ' ὅμως even if I shall say nothing plainly, yet I will speak, Soph.;—so, καὶθι μὴν νοσῶν singles (i. e. εἰ νοσεῖς, ὅμως καὶθι), Id.

III. to limit single words, Lat. *quamvis*, ἀπάλαμὸν περ ὅμως helpless though he be, Hes., etc.

δω-ωχέτης, ου, ὁ, Aeol. for ὁμοεχέτης, (ὁμοῦ, ἔχω) holding or dwelling together, τοὺς ὁμοεχέτας δαίμονας worshipped in the same temple, Thuc.

δν-αγρος, ὁ, = ὄνος ἄγρος, the wild ass, Strab., Babr.

δναίμην, aor. 2 med. opt. of δνίμην:—δνασθαι, inf.

δΝΑ'Ρ, τό, only used in nom. and acc. sing. (the other cases being supplied by δνειρος), a dream, vision in sleep, opp. to a waking vision (ὑπαρ), Od., Soph., etc.; ὥστε μὴδ' ὕναρ ἰδεῖν, to express profound sleep, Plat.

2. proverb. of anything fleeting or unreal, δλγοχροῖνον ὥσπερ ὕναρ Theogn.; παρέχεται ὡς ὕναρ ἦβη Theocr. II. ὕναρ as Adv., in a dream, in sleep, ὕναρ ὕμας καλῶ Aesch.; μὴδ' ἰδὼν ὕναρ not even in my dreams, Eur., etc.; cf. ὑπαρ.

δναῖσις, ὀνάτωρ, Dor. for δνησις, ὀνήτωρ.

δνεῖα (sc. δορά), ἡ, ass's skin, fem. of δνειος, Babr.

δνειαρ, ἄτος, τό, (δνίμην) anything that profits or helps, II.: advantage, aid, succour, Hes., etc. 2. a means of strengthening, refreshment, Od., Hes.; στιβάδεσσιν ὕναρ good for beds, Theocr. 3. in pl. δνεῖατα, food, victuals, Hom.; also of rich presents, II.

4. of persons, πᾶσιν ὕναρ lb.

δνειδεῖος, ον, (δνειδος) reproachful, Hom. 2. dishonourable, Anth.

δνειδίζω, f. Att. —ιῶ: aor. 1. ὠνειδῖσα: pf. ὠνειδῖκα:—Pass., with fut. med. δνειδιέσθε (in pass. sense): aor. 1. ὠνειδίσθην: I. c. acc. rei et dat. pers. to throw a reproach upon one, cast in one's teeth, object or impute to one, Lat. *obicere*, *exprobrare*, Hom., etc.; also, ὠνειδίζειν τινι ὅτι . . to impute it to him that . . , II., Plat. II. omitting the acc. rei, to reproach, upbraid, 1. c. dat. pers., II., Hdt. 2. c. acc. pers., ἔπασιν μιν ὠνειδισον II.; τυφλὸν μ' ὠνειδίσας (sc. ὄντα) did'st reproach me with being blind, Soph. Hence

δνειδισμα, ἄτος, τό, insult, reproach, blame, Hdt.; and δνειδιστήρ, ηρος, ὁ, = sq., full of reproach, Eur.; and δνειδιστής, οὔ, ὁ, one who reproaches with a thing, c. gen. rei, Arist.; and

δνειδιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, reproachful, abusive, Luc. From δΝΕΙΔΟΣ, τό, reproach, censure, blame, Hom.; δνειδος ἔχειν to be in disgrace, Hdt.; δνειδος [ἔστι], c. inf., Eur.; ὥς ἐν δνειδεί by way of reproach, Plat.:—pl., δνειδῆ ἔχειν τὰ μέγιστα Id., etc. 2. matter of reproach, a reproach, disgrace, σοὶ μὲν δὴ κατηφέλι καὶ ὄν, II.; c. gen., τὸ πόλεως ὄν. the reproach of the city, Aesch.; ὄν. Ἑλλάνων Soph.; so, Oedipus calls his daughters τοιαῦτ' ὠνειδῆ Id.

δνειος, α, ον, (ὄνος) of an ass, Ar.; ὄν. γάλα ass's milk, Dem.

*δνειρα, ατος, τό, v. ὕνειρος.

δνειρείος, α, ον, (δνειρος) dreamy, of dreams, ἐν δνειρείῳ πύλῃσι at the gates of dreams, Od.

δνειρο-κρίτης [ῖ], ου, ὁ, an interpreter of dreams, Theocr., Theophr. Hence

δνειροκριτικός, ἡ, ὄν, for interpreting dreams, πινάκιον Plat.

δνειρο-μαντις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, an interpreter of dreams, Aesch.

δνειροπολέω, f. ἴσω, to deal with dreams, i. e. to dream, Plat.; ὄν. τι to dream of a thing, Ar.; πολλά δνειροπολεῖ ἐν τῇ γνῶμῃ 'builds many such castles in the air,' Dem.

II. to cheat by dreams, Ar.

δνειρο-πόλος, ὁ, (πολέω) one occupied with dreams, a dreamer, or an interpreter of dreams, II., Hdt.

δνειρος, ὁ, or δνειρον, τό, pl. ὕνειρα, but the metaph. form δνειρατα (as if from δνειρα) was more common in nom. and acc.; so, gen. δνειράτων, dat. —αςι; also in sing., gen. δνειράτος, dat. δνειράτι: (ὕναρ):—a dream, Hom., etc. 2. as prop. n. Ὀνειρος, god of dreams, Id., Hes.; cf. ἐνπύριον.

δνειρό-φαντος, ον, appearing in dreams.

δνειρό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρῆν) versed in dreams and their interpretations, Eur.

δνεῦω, to draw up with a windlass (ὄνος III. 1), impf. ὤνευον Thuc.

δν-ηλάτης [ᾶ], ου, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) a donkey-driver, Dem.

δνήμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of δνίμην:—δνήσα, aor. 1 Ep. for ὤνησα:—δνήσο, aor. 2 imper. i:—δνήσω, fut.

δνήσιμος, ον, (δνίμην) useful, profitable, beneficial, Aesch., Soph.: aiding, succouring, Soph.

δνησί-πολις [ῖ], εως, ὁ, ἡ, useful to the state, Simon.

δνησις, Dor. δναῖσις, εως, ἡ, (δνίμην) use, profit, advantage, good luck, Od., Soph.:—c. gen. rei, enjoyment of a thing, profit or delight from it, Aesch., etc.; so, ὄν. εὐρεῖν ἀπὸ τινος Soph.

δνήτωρ, Dor. δνάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = δνήσιμος, Pind.

*ΟΝΘΟΣ, ὁ, the dung of animals, II.

δνίδιον [νῖ], τό, Dim. of ὄνος, a little ass, donkey, Ar.

δνικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for an ass: δνικὸς μῦθος, v. ὄνος III. 2.

'ΟΝΙ'ΝΗΜΙ, δνίμης, δνίμῃσι, inf. δνίναναι, part. δνίνας, ἄσα:—impf. supplied by ἀφέλουν:—f. δνήσω, Dor. 3 sing. δνασεῖ:—aor. 1 ὤνησα, Ep. ὤνησα:—Med., δνίναμαι: impf. ὠνίναμην: f. ὠνήσομαι: aor. 2 ὤνημην, imper. ὤνησο, part. ὠνήμενος; also ὠνάμην, 2 pl. ὠνασθε; opt. ὠναίμην, inf. ὠνασθαι:—Pass., aor. 1 ὤνηθην, Dor. ὠνάθην: I. Act. to profit, benefit, help, assist, and, like Lat. *juvo*, to gratify, delight; absol. and c. acc. pers., II., etc.; πολλά ὄν. τινα Od.; ὥς ὤνησας ὅτι ἀπεκρίνω how you pleased me by answering, Plat. II. Med. to have profit or advantage, derive benefit, have enjoyment or delight, Hom., etc.; c. gen. to have advantage from, have enjoyment of, δαῖτος ὤνησο Od.; τί σευ ἄλλος ὤνησεται; what good will others have of thee, i. e. what good will you have done them? II.; so, ὠνασθαί τι ἀπὸ τινος Plat. 2. aor. 2 part. ὠνήμενος, = *felix*, εὐθλόος μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι, ὠνήμενος he seems to me noble, favoured by the gods, Od. 3. aor. opt. ὠναίμην, αἰο, αἰτο, in protestations and wishes, ὠναίω, Lat. *sic felix!* Eur., etc.; and c. gen., ὠναίω τῶν φρενῶν bless thee for thy good sense, Id.; μὴ νῦν ὠναίμην may I not thrive (where βίον must be

supplied), Soph.:—also in ironical sense, *ῥναο μέν-
ταν you'd be the better of it!* Ar.; *ἀλσιν διασμηχθὲς
ῥναί' ἂν οὐτοσ' he'd be very nice if he were rubbed
down with salt, Id.*

δνίς, *ἰδος*, ἡ, *ass's dung*, in pl., Ar.

δνο-βάτέω, f. ἥσω, (*βαίνω*) *to have a mare covered by
an ass*, Xen.

δνοίτο, 3 sing. opt. of *δνομαι*.

δΝΟΜΑ, τό, Ion. and poet. *ὄνομα*, Aeol. *δνῆμα*,
Lat. *nomen*, a name, Hom., etc.:—absol., *by name*,
πόλις ὄνομα Κανθαί Xen., etc.;—in dat., *πόλις
Θάψακος ὄνομαι* Id. 2. *ὄν. θείναι τινα* to give one
a name, Od.; but commonly in Med., *ὄν. θέσθαι* Ib.,
Att.; and for Pass., *ὄν. κείται τινι* Ar., etc.; *ὄν. ἔχειν
ἀπό τινος* Hdt. 3. *ὄνομα καλεῖν τινα* to call one *by
name*, Od., Att.; so with pass. verbs, *ὄν. ὠνομάζετο* Ἐλε-
νος Soph.; *ὄν. κέκληται δημοκρατία* Thuc. II. *name*,
fame, *Ἰθάκης γε καὶ ἐς Τροίην ὄνομα ἵκει* Od.; *τὸ μέγα
ὄν. τῶν Ἀθηναίων* Thuc.; *ὄνομα ἢ τὸ ὄν. ἔχειν* to have a
name for a thing (good or bad), 2 pt., Thuc. III. *a
mere name*, opp. to the real person or thing, Od.;
opp. to *ἔργον*, Eur., etc. 2. *a false name, pretence*,
pretext, *ὄνομαι* or *ἐπ' ὄνομαι* under the pretence,
Thuc. IV. *ὄνομα* is also used in periphr. phrases,
ὄνομα τῆς σωτηρίας, for *σωτηρία*, Eur.; *ᾧ φίλτατον ὄν.
Πολυνείκους* Id. V. *a phrase, expression*, Xen.:
generally, *a saying, speech*, Dem. VI. in Gram-
mar, *a noun*, Lat. *nomen*, opp. to *ῥῆμα*, *verbum*, Ar.,
Plat., etc. Hence

δνομάζω, Ion. *ὀνομάζω*: impf. *ὠνομάζον*, Ep. *δν-*: f.
δνομάσω: aor. *ἰ ὠνόμασα*, Ion. *ὀνν-*: pf. *ὠνόμακα*:
—Pass., aor. *ἰ ὠνόμασθην*: *ὠνόμασμαι*—an Aeol. fut.
med. *δννμᾶμαι*, and aor. *ἰ act. ὠνόμαξα*: (*ὄνομα*):—*to
name or speak of by name, call or address by name*, II.,
Hdt., Xen. 2. of things, *to name, specify*, II. II.
ὄν. τινά τι to call one something, Hdt., Att.: in Med.,
παῖδά μ' ὠνομάζετο called me his son, Soph.:—Pass.,
ὄνομα δ' ὠνομάζετο Ἐλενος Id., etc. 2. *εἶναι* is
often added pleon., *τὰς ὀνομάζουσι εἶναι Ὑπερόχην καὶ
. . . whose names they say are Hyperoché and . . .*, Hdt.;
σοφιστὴν ὠνομάζουσιν τὸν ἄνδρα εἶναι Plat. III. *to
name or call after* . . . *ἐπὶ τινι* Hdt., etc.; *ἐκ τινος
Soph.*:—Pass., *ἀπὸ τούτου τούτο ὀνομάζεται* hence
this saying has arisen, Hdt. IV. *to use names or
words, μάλα σεμνῶς ὠνομάζων* Dem.

δΝΟΜΑΙ, Ep. 2 sing. *δνοσαι*, 2 pl. *δννεσθε*, 3 pl. *δνον-
ται*, 3 sing. opt. *δνοίτο*: 3 pl. impf. *δνοντο*:—Ep. f. *δνόσ-
σομαι*: aor. *ἰ ὠνοσάμην*, Ep. part. *δνοσσάμενος*: Ep. aor.
3 sing. *ὠνατο*; and pass. *ὠνόσθην*: Dep.:—*to blame*,
find fault with, throw a slur upon, treat scornfully,
ti Hom.; *ἡ ὀννεσθ'*, *δτι μοι Ζεὺς ἔδωκεν*, *do ye com-
plain that Zeus has given me?* II.; c. gen., *οὐδ' σε ἔοιλα
δνόσσεσθαι κακότητος* I hope thou wilt not quarrel
with thy ill-luck (i. e. deem it too light), Od.; *ὄν.
τινα* to throw a slur upon, Hdt.

δνομαίνω, Ion. f. *δνομανέω*: aor. *ἰ ὠνόμηνα*, Ep. *δνό-
μηνα*:—Ep. and Ion. for *δνομάζω*, *to name or call by
name*, and of things, *to name, repeat*, Hom. 2.
simply, *to utter, speak*, Od.: c. inf. fut. *to promise* to
do, Ib. II. *to nominate, appoint*, II.

δνομα-κλήδην, Adv. (*καλέω*) *calling by name, by name*,
Lat. *nominatim*, Od.

δνομα-κλήτωρ, oros, ὁ, (*καλέω*) *one who announces
guests by name*, Lat. *nomenclator*, Luc.

δνομα-κλύτος, ὄν, of famous name, II.

δνομαστί, Adv. (*δνομάζω*) *by name*, Hdt., Thuc.

δνομαστός, Ion. *ὀνομα-*, ἡ, ὄν, (*δνομάζω*) *named, to be
named*, and *ὀκδνομαστός* *not to be named or men-
tioned*, i. e. *abominable*, Lat. *infandus*, Od. II.

of name or note, notable, famous, Theogn., Hdt., etc.
δνομάτο-λόγος, ὄν, (*λέγω*) *telling people's names*, Lat.
nomenclator, Plut.

δνομάτο-ποιέω, f. ἥσω, *to coin names*, Arist.

δνόμηνα, Ep. for *δν-*, aor. *ἰ* of *δνομαίνω*.

δΝΟΣ, ὁ δὲ ἡ, an ass, II., Hdt., etc.:—proverb., 1.
περὶ ὄνον σκίῳς for an ass's shadow, i. e. for nothing
at all, Lat. *de lana caprina*, Ar., Plat. 2. *ὄνον
πόκαι* or *πόκες*, v. *πόκος* II. 3. *ἀπ' ὄνον πεσεῖν*,
of one who gets into a scrape by his own clumsiness,
with a pun on *ἀπὸ νοῦ πεσεῖν*, Ar. 4. *ὄνος ἄγων
μυστήρια*, of one heavily laden, Id. 5. *ὄνον ὑβριστό-
τερος*, of brutality, Xen. 6. *ὄνον ὅτα λαβεῖν*, like

Midas, Ar. II. *ὄνον φάνη* a luminous appearance
between the *δνοι* (two stars in the breast of the Crab),
Lat. *praesepe*, Theocr. III. *from the ass as a
beast of burden*, 1. *a windlass, pulley*, Hdt. 2.
the upper millstone, *ὄνος ἀλέτης* Xen.—so, *μόλος δνικός*
N. T. 3. *a beaker, wine-cup*, Ar.

δνοσαι, Ep. 2 sing. of *δνομαι*.

δνοσάμενος, Ep. aor. *ἰ* part. of *δνομαι*:—*δνόσσεσθαι*,
Ep. fut. inf.

δνοστός, ἡ, ὄν, (*δνομαι*) *to be blamed or scorned*, II.

δνοτάζω, = *δνομαι*, to blame, h. Hom., Hes.

δνοτός, ὄν, = *δνοστός*, Pind.

δνο-φορβός, ὄν, (*φέρβω*) *an ass-keeper*, Hdt.

δντα, τὰ, pl. part. neut. of *εἰμί* (*sum*), *existing things*,
the present, opp. to the past and future; but also,
reality, truth, opp. to that which is not, Plat. II.

that which one has, property, like *οὐσία*, Dem.

δντως, Adv. part. of *εἰμί* (*sum*), *really, verily*, Eur.,
etc.; *δντως τε καὶ ἀληθῶς* *really and truly*, Plat.

δνῆμα, *δνῆμα*, *δνυμαίνω*, Aeol. and Dor. for *δνομα-*.

δΝΥΞ, ὅχος, ὁ, Ep. dat. pl. *δνύχεσσι*:—Lat. *unguis*,
in Hom. only in pl. of the eagle's talons;—of human
beings, *a nail*, Hes., Hdt., Att.:—of horses and oxen,
a hoof, Xen.—Special phrases, *εἰς ἄκρους τοὺς δνυχας
ἀφίκετο* (sc. *δ οἶνος*) *warmed me to my fingers' ends*,
Eur.; *δνυχας ἐπ' ἄκρους στάς* *on tiptoe*, Lat. *summis
digitiis*, Id.; *ἐξ ἀπαλῶν δνύχων* *from childhood*, Hor.
de tenero ungui, Anth.; *δδοῦσι καὶ δνυξί*, i. e. in every
possible way, Luc. II. *a veined gem, onyx*, Id.

δνύχινος, ἡ, ὄν, (*δνυξί* II) *made of onyx*, Plut.

δξ-άλμη, ἡ, (*ῥξος*) *a sauce of vinegar and brine*, Ar.

δξέα, fem. of *δξός*: *δξέσι*, dat. pl.

δξέως, Adv. of *δξός*.

δξηρός, ὁ, ὄν, (*ῥξος*) *of or for vinegar*, Anth.

δξίνη [I], ὄν, δ, *sharp, sour, tart*, Ar.

δξίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (*ῥξος*) *a vinegar-cruet*, Lat. *acetabulum*,
Ar.; applied to a diminutive person, Id.

δξος, εὖς, τό, (*δξός*) *poor wine, vin-de-pays*, Ar.,
Xen. 2. *vinegar* made therefrom, Aesch., Ar. 3.

metaph. of a *sour fellow*, Theocr.

δξύα or *δξύη*, ἡ, a kind of beech: *a spear-shaft* made
from its wood, *a spear*, Eur.

ὀξύ-βάφον, τό, (βάπτω) a vinegar-saucer, then, generally, a shallow vessel, saucer, Ar.
 ὀξύ-βελής, ἐς, (βέλως) sharp-pointed, II.
 ὀξύ-βόας, ον, ὄ, (βοάω) shrill-screaming, Aesch.
 ὀξύ-γάλα, ακτος, τό, sour milk, whey, Strab.
 ὀξύ-γοος, ον, shrill-wailing, Aesch.
 ὀξύ-δερκής, ἐς, (δέρκομαι) quick-sighted, Hdt., Luc.
 ὀξύ-δουπος, ον, sharp-sounding, Anth.
 ὀξύ-θηκτος, ον, sharp-edged, sharp-pointed, Eur. II.
 of a person, goaded to passion, infuriated, Soph.
 ὀξύθυμῶς, f. ἦσω, to be quick to anger, Eur. II.
 Pass. to be provoked, Ar.; and
 ὀξύθυμία, ἡ, sudden anger, Eur. From
 ὀξύ-θυμος, ον, quick to anger, choleric, Eur., Ar., etc.:
 —sharp to punish, of the Areopagus, Aesch.: τὸ ὀξύ-
 θυμον, by crasis τοῦξύθυμον, = ὀξύθυμία, Eur.
 ὀξύ-καρδιος, ον, (καρδία) = ὀξύθυμος, Aesch., Ar.
 ὀξύ-κομος, ον, with pointed leaves, of a pine, Anth.
 ὀξύ-κυκτος, ον, (κωκύω) wailed with shrill cries,
 Soph.
 ὀξύ-λάβέω, f. ἦσω, (λαμβάνω) to seize quickly: to seize
 an opportunity, Xen.
 ὀξύ-λάλος, [ᾶ], ον, glib of tongue, Ar.
 ὀξύμάθεια, ἡ, quickness at learning, Strab. From
 ὀξύ-μάθης, ἐς, (μαθάνω) learning quickly.
 ὀξύ-μέριμος, ον, (μέριμα) keenly studied, Ar.
 ὀξύ-μηνίτος, ον, (μηνία) bringing down the quick
 anger (of the Erinyes), Aesch.
 ὀξύ-μολπος, ον, (μέλω) clear-singing, Aesch.
 ὀξυντήρ, ὁ, a sharpener, Ar. From
 ὀξύνω [ῥ], f. ὀξύνω: aor. 1 ὤξυνα: pf. ὤξυγκα:—Pass.,
 aor. 1 ὤξυνθη: pf. ὤξυνμαι and ὤξυσμαι: (ὀξύς):
 to sharpen: metaph. to goad to anger, provoke,
 Soph.:—Pass., Hdt. 2. to sharpen, quicken, Anth.
 ὀξύνοεις, εσσα, εν, (ὀξύς) sharp-pointed, II.
 ὀξύ-παγής, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) sharp-pointed, Anth.
 ὀξύ-πεινος, ον, (πέινα) ravenously hungry, Cic.
 ὀξύ-πυκνής, ἐς, (πυκνέω) sharp-pointed, Aesch.
 ὀξύ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, swift-footed, Eur.
 ὀξύ-πρῶρος, ον, (πρῶρα) sharp-pointed, Aesch.
 ὀξύ-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) swift-winged: —τὰ ὀξύπτερα
 swift wings, Aesop.
 ὀξύ-ρεπής, ἐς, (ρέπω) = ὀξύρροπος, Pind.
 ὀξύρ-ροπος, ον, (ρέπω) turning quickly, of a delicate
 balance: metaph., ὀξύ πρὸς τὰς ὀργὰς sudden and
 quick to anger, Plat.; ὀξύ θυμός sudden anger, Id.
 ὈΞΥΨ, εἰα, ὄ, Ion. fem. ὀξεία: ὀξεία, Ep. for neut. pl.
 ὀξεία: (akin to ὀξύς) —sharp, keen, Hom., Hes., etc.;
 ἐς ὀξὺ ἀπηγγέμενος brought to a point, Hdt.; τὸ ὀξὺ
 the vertex of a triangle, Id. II. of feeling, sharp,
 keen, ὀδύνα II.; ὀξύς ἥλιος the piercing sun, h. Hom.;
 so, χιών ὀξεία, like Horace's *gelu acutum*, Pind.; μάχη
 ὀξεία keenly contested, Hdt. 2. of the sight, neut.
 as Adv., ὀξύτατον δέκνεσθαι to be keenest of sight, II.;
 so, ὀξὺ νοεῖν to notice a thing sharply, Ib.; ὀξὺ ἀκούειν
 to be quick of hearing, Ib. b. of things that affect
 the sight, dazzling, bright, of the sun, Ib.; of colours,
 Ar. 3. of sound, sharp, shrill, piercing, II.; and of
 the voice, ὀξύ βοήσας, ὀξύ λεληκώς Ib., etc. b. of
 musical tones, sharp, high, opp. to βαρύς, Plat. 4.
 of taste, sharp, pungent, acid, Xen., etc. 5. of smell,
 ὀξύτατον ὕειν Ar. III. metaph. of mind, sharp,

keen: quick to anger, hasty, passionate, II., Soph.,
 etc. 2. sharp, quick, clever, Plat.; c. inf., ὀξέ.
 ἐπινοῆσαι Thuc.; γινώμαι ὀξέτατοι Dem. IV. of
 motion, quick, swift, Ar.; [ἡ νόσος] ὀξεία φοιτᾷ καὶ
 ταχεῖ' ἀπέρχεται Soph.; ὀξύς νόσος Id. V. regul.
 Adv. ὀξέως, quickly, soon, Thuc., Plat.; but, 2.
 neut. ὀξύ and pl. ὀξεία as Adv., v. supr.:—Comp.
 ὀξύτερον Thuc., etc.; Sup. ὀξύτατον II.; ὀξύτατα Plat.
 ὀξύ-στομος, ον, (στόμα) sharp-toothed, sharp-fanged,
 Aesch.; of a gnat, Ar.:—of a sword, sharp-edged, Eur.
 ὀξύτης, ητος, ἡ, (ὀξύς) sharpness, pointedness,
 Plat. II. of sound, sharpness, opp. to βαρύτης,
 Id. III. of the mind, sharpness, cleverness,
 Id. IV. of motion, quickness, Id., Dem.
 ὀξύ-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) sharp-cutting, keen, Pind.
 ὀξύ-τόνος, ον, sharp-sounding, piercing, of sound,
 Soph. II. oxytone, having the acute accent, i. e.
 the accent on the last syllable.
 ὀξύ-τόρος, ον, piercing, pointed, πίτυς ὀξέ, the pine with
 its sharp spines, Anth.
 ὀξύ-φθογγος, ον, = ὀξύφωνος, Anth.
 ὀξύ-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) = ὀξύθυμος, Eur.
 ὀξύφωνία, ἡ, sharpness of voice, Arist. From
 ὀξύ-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) sharp-voiced, thrilling, Soph.
 ὀξύ-χειρ, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, quick with the hands, quick to
 strike, Theocr. 2. ὀξύχειρι σὺν κτύπῳ with quick
 beating of the hands in lamentation, Aesch.
 ὀξύ-χολος, ον, quick to anger, Solon, Soph.
 ὀξύ-ωπής, ἐς, (ὤψ) sharp-sighted, Arist., Luc.
 οὐν, Ep. for οὐ, of whom, Hom.
 ὀπαδῶ, Dor. for Ion. ὀπηδῶ: 3 sing. Ep. and impf.
 ὀπῆδαι:—to follow, accompany, attend, τινί II.,
 Pind. II. of things, ἀνεμῶλια γάρ μοι ὀπηδεῖ
 [τόξα] useless do they go with me, II.; ἀρετήν σὴν, ἡ
 σοι ὀπηδεῖ Od., etc. From
 ὀπαδός, ὅν, Dor. and Att. for Ion. ὀπηδός, attendant,
 Soph., Eur.: metaph., αἰοδᾷ στεφάνων ὀπαδός Pind.;
 πυκνοστικτῶν ὀπ. ἐλάφων pursuing them, of Artemis,
 Soph.; ἀσπῆρες νικτὸς ὀπ. Theocr. II. as Adj.
 accompanying, attending, c. dat., h. Hom. From
 ὀπάξω, impf. ὤπαζον: Ep. f. ὀπάσσω: aor. 1 ὤπασα,
 Ep. also ὤπασσα:—Med., Ep. 2 sing. f. ὀπάσσει:
 aor. 1 ὤπασάμην, Ep. 3 sing. ὀπάσσατο:—Causal of
 ἔπομαι, to make to follow, send with one, give as a
 companion or follower, ἐπεὶ ῥά οἱ ὤπασα πομπὴν
 II.; πολλὴν δέ μοι ὤπασε λαόν gave me many sub-
 jects, Ib.:—Med. to bid another follow one, take as
 a companion, Hom. II. also of things, κῦδος
 ὀπάξει gives him glory to be with him, II.; then,
 simply, to give, grant, Hom., Pind., Aesch. 2. to
 give besides, add, ἔργῳ δ' ἔργον ὤπαξε h. Hom.; ἔργον
 πρὸς ἀσπίδι ὤπασεν put a work of art on the shield,
 Aesch. III. like δῖωκα, to press hard, chase,
 ἔκταρ ὤπαξε Ἀχαιοὺς II.; χαλεπὸν δέ σε γῆρας ὀπάξει
 Ib.:—Pass., χειμάρρους ὀπαζόμενος Διὸς ὕμβρω a tor-
 rent following, i. e. swollen with, rain, Ib.
 ὀπαῖον, τό, (ὀπή) a hole in the roof, Plut.; cf. ἀνοπαῖα.
 ὀ-πατρος, ον, (ὀμός, πατήρ) by the same father, II.; so,
 ὀπάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, Anth.
 ὀπάων [ᾶ], ονος, ὁ, Ion. ὀπέων, ονος: (ὀπάξω):—a com-
 rade in war, an esquire, such as was Meriones to
 Idomeneus, Phoenix to Peleus, II. 2. generally, a

follower, attendant, Lat. *famulus*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. as Adj. *following*, Anth.

ὀπεῦς, ἄτος, τό, (ὀπή) *an awl*, Lat. *subula*, Hdt.

ὀπερ, Ep. for ὅπερ.

ὀπέων, Ep. for ὀπάων.

ὀΠΗ', ἡ, *an opening, hole*, Ar. 2. *a hole in the roof*, serving as a chimney, Id.

ὀπη, Ep. ὀπηγ, Dor. ὀπᾶ, Ion. ὀκη, Adv. (properly dat. from an old Pron. *ὀπός) : I. of Place, *by which way*, Lat. *qua*; also = ὅπου, *where*, Lat. *ubi*, Hom.; sometimes much like ὅποι, *whither*, Lat. *quo*, Hom., Hdt., Aesch. 2. c. gen., ὀπη γᾶς, Lat. *ubi terrarum*, *where in the world*, Eur. II. of Manner, *in what way, how*, Hom., Att.; ὀπη ἄν, with subjunct., like other Conjunctions, ὀπη ἂν δοκῇ ἀμφοτέροισι Foed. ap. Thuc. : — ἔσθ' ὀπη or ἔστιν ὀπη *in any manner, in some way*, Plat.

ὀπηδέω, ὀπηδός, Ion. for ὀπάδ-. ὀπηνικά, Dor. ὀπᾶνικά, Adv., correl. to πηνικά, *at what point of time, at what hour, on what day*, Soph., etc.; ὀπ. ἂν *at whatever hour or time*, Id. 2. in indirect questions, ἦν ὥραν προσήκει λέναι, καὶ ὀπ. ἀπιέναι Aeschin.; in answer to a direct question, πηνί' ἔστιν τῆς ἡμέρας; — ὀπηνικά; *what time of day is it? — what time, do you ask?* Ar.: c. gen., ὀπ. τῆς ὥρας Xen. II. in a causal sense, *supposing that*, ὀπ. εἰφαίνομεν ταῦτα πεποινηκώς Dem.

ὀπῖας (sc. τυρός), ὀ, *cheese from milk curdled with fig-juice* (ὀπός), Ar. (with a pun on ὀπή); in full, τυρός ὀπίας Eur.

ὀπιζομαι, Dep., only in pres. and impf.: Ep. 2 sing. ὀπιζο, 3 sing. ὀπιζέτο (ὀπις) : *to regard with awe and dread*, Lat. *vereri, revereri*, Hom.: — absol., ὀπιζόμενος *a pious man*, Pind.; χάρις ὀπιζόμενα *pious gratitude*, Id. 2. *to care for*, c. gen., Theogn.: — so in Act. σώματος ὀπιζων Anth.

ὀπιθε and ὀπιθεν, Ep. for ὀπισθε, ὀπισθεν.

ὀπιθό-μβροτος, on, poet. for ὀπισθό-μβροτος, *following a mortal*, ὀπιθ. αἰχμηα *glory that lives after men*, Pind.

ὀπικοί, οἱ, *the Opici*, an ancient people of Southern Italy, Arist.; also *ὀπικες, Thuc.: — ὀπικία, ἡ, *their country*, Id. II. ὀπικός, ἡ, ὄν, *barbarous*, Anth.

ὀπιπτεύω, f. σω, (redupl. from ὀΠ, Root of ὀπ-ωπα), *to look around after, gaze curiously or anxiously at*, c. acc., Hom. II. *to lie in wait for, watch*, οὐ λάθρη ὀπιπτεύσας, ἀλλ' ἀμφοδόν Il.

ὀπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, acc. ὅπιν and ὀπιθα : poet. dat. ὀπί: (ὀΠ, Root of ὀψ) : I. of the gods, 1. in bad sense, ὅπις θεῶν *the vengeance or visitation of the gods for transgressing divine laws*, Hom., Hes.; without θεῶν, *divine vengeance*, Od. 2. in good sense, *the care or favour of the gods*, Pind. II. of men, *the regard which men pay to the gods, religious awe, veneration, reverence*, οὐδὲ θεῶν ὅπιν ἔχοντας *paying no regard to the gods*, Hdt.; ὀπι ξένων *in his reverence towards strangers*, Pind.

ὀπισθεν, Ion. and poet. —θε before a conson.: poet. also ὀπιθεν, —θε: (ὀπις) Adv.: I. of Place, *behind, at the back*, Hom., etc.; οἱ ὀπιθεν *those who are left behind*, Od.; also, τοὺς ὀπισθεν ἐς τὸ πρόσθεν ἔξομεν *shall bring the rear ranks to the front*, Soph.;

τὰ ὀπ. *the rear, back*, Il., Xen.: — εἰς τοῦπισθεν *back, backwards*, Eur., etc. 2. as Prep. with gen. *behind*, ὀπιθεν δίφροιο Il.; ὀπισθε τῆς οὔρης Hdt., etc. II. of Time, *in future, hereafter*, Hom., etc. 2. ἐν τοῖσι ὀπισθε λόγοισι *in the following books*, Hdt. Hence

ὀπίσιος, α, on, *hinder, belonging to the hinder part*, Lat. *posticus*, τὰ ὀπ. σκέλεα *the hind-legs*, Hdt.

ὀπισθό-βάμων [ᾶ], on, *walking backwards*, Anth.

ὀπισθό-γράφος, on, *written on the back or cover*, Luc.

ὀπισθό-δάκτυλος, on, *with back-bent fingers*, Strab.

ὀπισθό-δομος, ὁ, *the back chamber or inner cell of the temple of Athena in the Acropolis at Athens*, used as the Treasury, Ar., Dem.

ὀπισθό-νόμος, on, (νέμω) *grazing backwards*, of certain cattle with large horns slanting forwards, Hdt.

ὀπισθό-νύγης, ἐς, (νύσσω) *pricking from behind*, Anth.

ὀπισθό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *walking behind, following, attendant*, Eur.: — also ὀπίσθοπος (cf. Οἰδίπος), Aesch.

ὀπισθοφύλακέω, f. ἤσω, *to guard the rear, form the rear-guard*, Xen. II. *to command the rear-guard*, Id.

ὀπισθοφύλακία, ἡ, *the command of the rear*, Xen.

ὀπισθό-φύλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, *one who guards the rear*: οἱ ὀπ. *the rear-guard*, Xen.

ὀπίσσω, Adv., Ep. for ὀπίσω.

ὀπίστατος, ἡ, on, (ὀπισθε) *hindmost*, Lat. *postremus*, Il.

ὀπίσω [ῖ], Ep. ὀπίσσω, Adv.: (ὀπις) : I. of Place, *backwards*, opp. to πρόσω, Il.: — in Prose also τὸ ὀπίσω, contr. τοῦπισω, Hdt., Att. 2. *back, back again*, i. e. by the same way as one came, Od., Hdt. 3. again, ἀνακτᾶσθαι ὀπ. Hdt., etc. 4. c. gen., δεῦτε ὀπ. μου *come after me, follow me*, N. T. II. of Time, *hereafter*, since the future is unseen or behind us, whereas the past is known and before our eyes, Hom.; ἅμα πρόσσω καὶ ὀπ. λεύσσει Il.; οὐτ' ἐνθάδ' ὀρῶν οὐτ' ὀπίσω *neither present nor future*, Soph. 2. ἐν τοῖσι ὀπίσω λόγοις *in the following books*, Hdt.

ὀπλᾶριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of ὅπλον, Plut.

ὀπλέω, only in impf. ὥπλεον, *to make ready*, Od.

ὀπλή, ἡ, (ὅπλον) *a hoof, the solid hoof of the horse and ass*, Il., Att.: — after Hom., like χηλή, *the cloven hoof of horned cattle*, h. Hom., Hes., etc.

*ὀπληγτες, οἱ, = ὀπλίται, name of one of the four old tribes at Athens, Hdt., Eur.

ὀπλίζω, f. σω: aor. 1 ὥπλισα, Ep. ὥπλισσα: — Med., aor. 1 ὥπλισάμην, Ep. 3 sing. ὥπλισσατο: — Pass., aor. 1 ὥπλίσθην, Ep. 3 pl. ὥπλισθεν: pf. ὥπλισμαι Eur.: (ὅπλον): — *to make or get ready, of meats and drink*, Hom., Eur.: — Med., ὀρπρον or δειπνον ὀπλίζεσθαι *to prepare oneself a meal*, Hom.; ὀπ. θυσίαν *to cause a sacrifice to be prepared*, Eur. 2. of chariot-horses, *to get ready, harness*, Il.; Med. *to get them ready for oneself*, Ib.: — Pass., of ships, Od.; of any implements, λαμπὰς ὥπλισμένη *ready for use*, Aesch.; ὥπλισμένους τινί *furnished with a thing*, Eur. 3. of soldiers, *to equip, arm*, Hdt., etc.: — also, *to train, exercise*, Id.: — in Att. Prose, *to arm or equip as ὀπλίται*, Thuc.: — Med. and Pass. *to prepare or equip oneself, accoutre or arm oneself, get ready*, Od.; ὥπλισθεν (for ὥπλισθησαν) δὲ γυναῖκες *the women got ready [for dancing]*, Ib., etc.; — c. inf. *to*

prepare oneself to do a thing, Il., Eur.:—in Med., also, c. acc., ὀπλίξθαι χεῖρα *to arm one's hand*, Eur.; ὀπλίξθαι θράσος *to arm oneself with boldness*, Soph. Hence

ὅπλασις, ἡ, *equipment, accoutrement, arming*, Ar., Thuc.

ὀπλισμα, ατος, τό, *an army, armament*, Eur. II. *a weapon*, Id.

ὀπλισμός, ὁ, = ὅπλις, Aesch.

ὀπλιστέον, verb. Adj. of ὀπλίζω, *one must arm*, Xen.

ὀπλιστής κοσμός, ὁ, (ὀπλίζω) *a warrior-dress*, Anth.

ὀπλιτ-ἄγωγός, ὁν, *carrying the heavy-armed*, ναὺς ὀπλ. *troop-ships, transports*, Thuc.

ὀπλιτεύω, f. σω, *to serve as a man-at-arms*, Thuc., Xen.; οἱ ὀπλιτεύοντες *men now serving*, opp. to οἱ ὀπλιτευκότες, Arist. From

ὀπλίτης [ῆ], ου, ὁ, (ὀπλον) *heavy-armed, armed, δρόμος ὀπλ. a race of men in armour*, opp. to the *naked race*, Pind.; ὀπλ. στρατός *an armed host*, Eur.; ὀπλ. κόσμος *warrior-dress, armour*, Id. II. as Subst., ὀπλίτης, ὁ, *a heavy-armed foot-soldier, man-at-arms*, whom carried a large shield (ὀπλον), whence the name, as the *light-armed foot-soldier* (πελιδάστης) had his from the light πέληγ, Hdt., Att.; ὀπλῖται are opp. to ψιλοί, Hdt., Thuc. Hence

ὀπλιτικός, ὁ, ὄν, of or for a *man-at-arms*, Plat., Xen. 2. ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of using heavy arms, the soldier's art*, Plat.; τὰ ὀπλῖτικὰ ἐπιτηδεύειν *to serve as a man-at-arms*, Id. II. of persons, fit for service, opp. to ἄνουςλος, Arist.:—τὸ ὀπλιτικόν *the soldiery*, = οἱ ὀπλῖται, Thuc., Xen.

ὀπλο-θήκη, ἡ, *an armoury*, Plut. ὀπλομαι, poet. for ὀπλίζομαι, *to prepare*, Il. ὀπλομάνειν, f. ἦσω, *to be madly fond of war*, Anth.

ὀπλο-μάνης, ἑς, (μάνομαι) *madly fond of war*.

ὀπλο-μάχης [ἡ], ου, ὁ, = ὀπλομάχος, Plat.

ὀπλομάχια, ἡ, *a fighting with heavy arms, the art of using them*, Plat.:—generally, *the art of war, tactics*, Xen. From

ὀπλο-μάχος [ᾶ], ον, (μάχομαι) *fighting in heavy arms*, Xen. II. ὀπλ., ὁ, *one who teaches the use of arms, a drill-sergeant*, Theophr.

ὈΠΛΟΝ, τό, *a tool, implement*, mostly in pl.: I. a ship's tackle, tackling, Od., Hes.: esp. ropes, Od., Hdt.:—in sing. a rope, Od. II. tools, of smiths' tools, Hom.:—in sing., ὄπλον ἀρούρης *a sickle*, Anth.; δέπνων ὄπλον, of a wine-flask, Id. III. in pl., also, *implements of war, arms*, Il., etc.:—rarely in sing., a weapon, Hdt., Eur. 2. in Att., ὄπλον was the large shield, from which the men-at-arms took their name of ὀπλῖται, Ar., Thuc., etc.:—then, in pl., *heavy arms*, Hdt., Att.; ὄπλων ἐπιστάτης = ὀπλίτης, Aesch.; whence, 3. ὄπλα, = ὀπλῖται, *men-at-arms*, Soph., Thuc., etc. 4. τὰ ὄπλα, also, *the place of arms, camp*, Hdt., Xen.; ἐκ τῶν ὀπλων προΐεναι Thuc. 5. phrases, ἐν ὀπλοισι εἶναι *to be in arms, under arms*, Hdt.; εἰς τὰ ὄπλα παραγγέλλειν Xen.; ἐφ' ὀπλοισι or παρ' ὀπλοισι ἦσθαι Eur.; μένειν ἐπὶ τοῖς ὄπλοισι Xen.; ὄπλα τίθεσθαι, v. τίθημι A. 1. 7.

ὀπλοποιία, ἡ, *a making of arms*, Il. 18, Strab.

ὀπλότερος, α, ον, Comp. without any Posit. in use, the younger, Hom.; ὀπλότερος γενεῇ *younger by birth*,

Lat. *minor natu*, Ib.; fem. gen. pl. ὀπλοτερῶν Il.:—Sup. ὀπλότατος, η, ον, *youngest*, Hom., Hes.—The orig. sense was perhaps (from ὄπλον), *those capable of bearing arms*, opp. to the old men and children, Il.:—but it soon came to mean simply *younger or youngest*; then, as the *youngest are the last born*, ἄνδρες ὀπλοῦτεροι also means the latter generations, *men of later days*, Theocr.

ὀπλοφορέω, *to bear arms, be armed*, Xen. II. Pass. *to have a body-guard*, Plut. From

ὀπλο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bearing arms: a warrior, soldier*, Eur., Xen. II. = δορυφόρος, Xen.

ὀποδάπός, ὁ, ὄν, correlative to ποδάπός in indirect questions, of what country, what countryman, Lat. *cujas*, Hdt.; τίς καὶ ὀπόδαπος Plat.

ὀπόθεν, Ep. ὀππόθεν, Ion. ὁκόθεν, Adv., correlative to πόθεν: 1. chiefly in indirect questions, whence, from what place, Lat. unde, εἰρεα ὀππόθεν εἰμέν thou askest whence we are, Od. 2. relat., γαμεῖν ὀπόθεν ἂν βοῦλάτῃ *to marry a wife from whatever family he likes*, Plat.:—also ὀποθεοῦν, Id.

ὀπόθι, Ep. ὀππόθι, Adv., correlative to πόθι, where, Il. 2. in indirect questions, εἰπέμεν ὀππόθ' ὤλαεν Od.

ὅποι, Ion. ὅκοι, Adv. correlat. to ποῖ: 1. to which place, whither, Lat. quo, Soph., etc.; ὅποι ἂν, with subjunct., whithersoever, Plat.:—in pregnant sense with Verbs of rest, διδάξαι μ' ὅποι καθέσταμεν (i.e. ὅποι ἐλθόντες καθέσταμεν) Soph. 2. c. gen., ὅποι γῆς whither in the world, Lat. quo terrarum, Aesch., Ar. 3. in indirect questions, to what place, whither, ἀμχανεῖν ὅποι τράποντο Aesch.

ὀποίος, α, ον, Ep. ὀππότιος, η, ον, Ion. ὁκότιος, η, ον:—correlat. to ποῖος: 1. as relat., of what sort or quality, Lat. qualis, ὀποῖόν κ' εἴπραθα ἔπος, τοῖόν κ' ἔπακούσας as is the word thou hast spoken, such shalt thou hear again, Il.; οὐθ' οἱ ἔπασχεν οὐθ' ὅποι ἔδρα κακὰ Soph. 2. in indirect questions, Od., etc. II. with indefinite words added, οἷός τις Hdt., Att.; ὀποῖ' ἄσσα of what sort was it, for ὀποῖά τινα, Od.; ὀποιοῦν of what kind soever, Lat. qualiscunque, ὀποῖος δῆ, δήποτε, δημοτοῦν, and οὖν δῆ, Att. III. neut. pl. used as Adv. like as, Lat. qualiter, Soph., Eur.

ὈΠΟΨ, ὁ, Lat. sapor, sap: esp. the juice of the fig-tree, used as rennet (τάμισος) for curdling milk, Il.

ὀπός, gen. of ὄψ.

ὀποσάκῃς [ᾶ], Adv. as many times as, Lat. quoties, Xen.

ὀποσά-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πον, τό, how many feet long, Luc.

ὀποσάχη, (ὅσπος) Adv. at as many places as, Xen.

ὀπόσε, Ep. ὀππόσε, poet. for ὅποι, Od.

ὀπόσος, η, ον, Ep. ὀππόσος, ὀπόσος, Ion. ὁκόσος:—correlat. to πόσος, I. like ὅσος, of Number, as many as, Lat. quot, quotquot, Hom., etc.; ὀπόσαι ψάμαθοι κλονέονται, καθορᾶς Pind.; πᾶσι θεοῖς, ὅσους τὴν Διὸς αἰλὴν εἰσοιχεῖσιν Aesch.; τοσαῦτα, ὅσους σὺ φίλον Plat.; ὀπόσους πλείους ἐδυνάμην Xen.:—in Prose ὅσος ἂν with subj., ὀπόσοις ἂν δοκῇ Thuc. 2. of Quantity, as much as, of Size or Space, as great as, Lat. quantus, ὀπόσων ἔπευχε as far as it spread, Il. 3. with indefin. Particles added, ὀποσσοῦν, how great or much soever, Lat. quantuscunque, Thuc.; Ion. dat. pl. fem. ὀκοσησιῶν,

Hdt.; —so, ὁποσδήποτε Dem. II. in indirect questions, ἡρώτων τὸ στράτευμα, ὁπόσον εἴη Xen.
ὁπόστος, η, ον, in what relation of number, Lat. *quotus, quotus* εἰλήχει what number he had drawn, Plat.: —ὁποσοῦν, Lat. *quotuscunque*, Dem.
ὁπότην, i. e. ὁπότη' ἄν, Ep. **ὁπότε** κεν, Adv., related to ὅπας, as ὁπότε to ὅτε, *whenever*, Lat. *quando*, with Subj., Hom., etc.: —ὁπότη' ἄν τὸ πρῶτον, Lat. *quum primum*, h. Hom.
ὁπότε, Ep. **ὁπότε**, Ion. **ὁκότε**, Dor. **ὁππόκᾶ**:—Adv. of Time, correlat. to *πότε*, much like *ὅτε*: I. with the indic., *when*, Lat. *quando*, Hom.: —*εἰς ὁπότε*, with fut., *when, by what time*, λέγειν εἰς ὁπότη' ἔσται Aeschin. 2. with the optat. in reference to the past, *whenever*, to express an event that has often occurred, ὁπότε Κρήτην ἔκοιτο II., etc.: —also in oratio obliqua, Soph., etc. II. in indirect phrases, ἴδμεν, ὁπότε Τηλέμαχος νείται when he is to return, Od.; with optat., δέχμενος ὁπότε ναυὸν ἐφορηθεῖεν II.
 B. in causal sense, *for that, because, since*, like Lat. *quando* for *quoniam*, Theogn., Hdt., etc.: so ὁπότε γε, Lat. *quandoquidem*, Soph., Xen.
ὁπότερος, α, ον, Ep. **ὁπότερος**, η, ον, Ion. **ὁκότερος**, correlat. to *πότερος*: 1. as relat. *which of two*, *whether of the twain*, Lat. *uter*, II., etc.: —properly in sing., but in pl. when there are several on either side, e. g. of two armies, Ib., etc.: —also, ὁποτεροῦν Plat. 2. in indirect questions, Ζεὺς οἶδε, ὁπότερῳ θανάτῳ τέλος πεπραμένον ἔστιν II.; ἀσάφως ὁπότερῳ ἀρξάντων, for ἀσάφως ὁπότερον ἂν ἀρξάνων, Thuc. 3. *either of two*, Lat. *alteruter*, Plat., etc. II. Adv. **ὁπότερως**, in *which of two ways*, as relat., Thuc., etc. 2. also neut. ὁπότερον or —ερα as Adv., in indirect questions, Lat. *utrum*, Hdt., Ar., etc.
ὁπότερωθε, —θεν, Ep. **ὁπποτ**—, Adv. *from which of the two*, *from whether of the twain*, II.
ὁπότερωθι, Adv. *on whether of the two sides*, Xen.
ὁπότερωσε, Adv. *to whichever of two sides*, Thuc. 2. *in which of two ways*, ὁπ. βουλευθείη Plat.
ὅπου, Ion. **ὅκου**, relat. Adv. of Place, properly gen. of an absol. Pron. ὅπος, correlat. to *πού*: I. as a relat., Hdt., Att.: —sometimes with gen. loci, ὅπου γῆς, Lat. *ubi terrarum*, Plat.: —ἔσθ' ὅπου in *some places*, Lat. *est ubi*, Aesch., Dem.: —with other Particles, ὅκου ἄν somewhere or other, Lat. *nescio ubi*, Hdt.: —ὅπου ἢ or ὅπουτε ἢ, *wherever*, with Subjunct., Trag.: —ὁπουοῦν, Lat. *ubicunque*, Plat. 2. in indirect questions, ὅρα πύθαι πατρός, ὅπου κύθε γαῖα Od., etc.: —with Verbs of motion in pregnant sense, just as, reversely, ὅποι is used with Verbs of rest, *κεῖνος δ' ὅπου βέβηκεν*, οὐδεὶς οἶδε Soph.: —in repeating a question, ἡ Λακεδαιμῶν πού 'στιν; Answ. ὅπου 'στιν; (do you ask) *where it is?* Ar. II. of Time or Occasion, like Lat. *ubi*, σιγᾶν ὅπου δεῖ Aesch., etc. 2. of Manner, οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπου there are no means by *which*, it is impossible *that*, Soph., Eur. 3. of Cause, *whereas*, Lat. *quando, quoniam*, Hdt., Att.; —ὅπουγε, Lat. *quandoquidem* Xen.
ὀππᾶ, Adv., poet. for ὀπα, ὀπη.
ὀππάτεσι, Aeol. for ὀμμασι, Sappho.
ὀππη, Adv., Ep. for ὀπη.
ὀππόθεν, ὀππόθι, Ep. for ὀπόθεν, ὀπόθι.

ὀπποίος, ὀππόσε, ὀππόσος, Ep. for ὀποίος, etc. **ὀππόκα**, Dor. for ὀπότε.
ὀππόταν, ὀππότε, Ep. for ὀπότη' ἄν, ὀπότε.
ὀππότερος, ὀππότερωθεν, Ep. for ὀποτ—.
ὀππώς, Ep. for ὀπώς.
ὀπτάζομαι or **ὀπτάνομαι**, (ὀψ) Pass. *to be seen*, N. T.
ὀπτάλειος, α, ον, (ὀπτάω) *roasted, broiled*, Hom.
ὀπτανίον, τό, (ὀπτάω) *a place for roasting, a kitchen*, Ar.
ὀπτασία, ἡ, = ὄψις, *a vision*, N. T.
ὀπτάω, Ion. —έω, f. ἥσω: aor. 1 ὤπησα:—a part. pass. ὀπτεύμενος in Theocr.: (ὀπτός):—*to roast, broil*, Hom., etc.; c. gen. partit., ὀπτήσαι τε κρέων *to roast some meat*, Od.: —ὀπτᾶν was used of *cooking by means of fire or dry heat*, opp. to ἔψω *to boil in water*, which never appears in Hom.; and a Com. poet remarks that Homer's heroes ate only roast meat:—Pass., aor. 1 inf. ὀπτήσθαι Od. 2. *to bake bread*, Hdt., Xen., Ar.: —also of bricks or pottery, *to bake, burn*, Hdt. 3. *to bake, harden*, of the sun, Bion. 4. metaph. in Pass. *to be burned by love*, Theocr., Anth.
ὀπτεύω, = δράω, *to see*, Ar.
ὀπτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ὀψ) *one who looks or spies, a spy, scout*, Lat. *speculator*, Od., Soph. II. in Prose, *an eyewitness*, Xen.
ὀπτήρια (sc. δῶρα), τὰ, (ὀψ) *presents made by the bridegroom on seeing the bride without the veil*: generally, *presents for seeing*, Eur.
ὀπτήλιος [ῖ], ὁ, Dor. for ὀφθαλμός, Plut.
ὀπτίον, ονος, ὁ, Lat. *optio, an adjutant*, Plut.
ὀπτός, ἡ, ὄν, *roasted, broiled*, Od.; ἔφθα καὶ ὀπτά *boiled meats and roast*, Eur. 2. *baked*, Hdt. 3. of iron, *forged, tempered*, Soph.
ὀπνύω or **ὀπνύω**, f. ὀπνύω: 1. Act. of the man, *to marry, wed, take to wife*, Hom., Hes., etc. 2. Pass. of the woman, *to be married*, II.
ὀπωπα, pf. 2 of ὀπάω.
ὀπωπή, ἡ, (ὀπωπα) poet. for ὄψις, *a sight or view*, Od. II. *sight, power of seeing*, Ib.
ὀπώπη, Dor. 3 sing. of ὀπωπα.
ὀπωπητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = ὀπτήρ, h. Hom.
ὀπώρᾳ, Ion. —ρη, ἡ, *the part of the year between the rising of Sirius and of Arcturus* (i. e. the end of July, all Aug., and part of Sept.), *the end of summer*, Od.: —later it was used for *autumn*, though φθινόπωρον or μετόπωρον were the proper terms for autumn, Ar., Xen. II. since it was the *fruit-time*, it came to mean *the fruit itself*, Soph., Plat. III. metaph. *summer-bloom, i. e. the bloom of youth*, Pind.
ὀπωρίζω, f. ἰω, (Ion. part. pl. ὀπωριεύντες): (ὀπώρα II.):—*to gather fruits*, Plat. II. *to gather fruit off trees*, c. acc., Hdt.
ὀπωρινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀπώρα) *at the time of late summer*, ἁστήρ ὀπ. i. e. Sirius (cf. ὀπώρα I.), Hom. [ῖ Att., ῖ in Hom. before another long syll.]
ὀπωροφορέω, *to bear fruit*, Anth. From
ὀπωρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bearing fruit*, Anth.
ὀπωρ-ώνης, ον, ὁ, (ἀνέμοι) *a fruiterer*, Dem.
ὀπως, Ep. and Aeol. **ὀππως**, Ion. **ὅκως**: (compd. of the relat. ὅ or ὅς, and the Adv. πῶς): A. CONJ. of MANNER, as, *in such manner as*, and with interrog.

force *how*, in *what manner*, Lat. *ut*, *quomodo*. B. FINAL CONJ., like *iva*, *that*, in *order that*.

A. CONJ. OF MANNER, *how*, as: I. Relative to ὡς or οὕτως, in *such manner* as, as, Lat. *ut*, *sicut*, ἔρξον θέλεις Hom.; with fut. Indic., esp. after Verbs of seeing, providing, taking care that, in *what manner*, ὥς, ἔπρασσον ὅπως τὴ βοήθεια ἔξει Thuc. 2. with ἄν (Ep. κ) and Subj. in indefinite sentences, *just as*, *however*, ὅπως κεν ἐθέλῃσιν II.; οὕτως ὅπως ἂν αὐτοὶ βούλονται Xen. 3. with opt. after historical tenses, οὕτως ὅπως βούλουτο Id. 4. οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως there is no way in *which*, it cannot be *that*, οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπως σιγήσομαι Ar.; so, οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως οὐ, *feri non potest quin*, οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπως οὐ ναντιῖς Id.:—so in questions, ἔσθ' ὅπως ἐλθωμεν can we possibly come? Id. 5. like ὡς in comparisons, *as*, *like* as, κῦμ' ὅπως Aesch., etc. 6. also like ὡς or ὅτι, Lat. *quatenus*, with Sup. of Adv., ὅπως ἀριστα Id.; ὅπως ἀνωτάτω as high up as possible, Ar. 7. with a gen. added, σοῦσθε ὅπως ποδῶν (sc. ἔχετε) run as you are off for feet, i. e. as quick as you can, Aesch. 8. sometimes of Time, *when*, ὅπως ἴδον αἰμ' Οὐδοῦτος II., etc.; with opt., *whenever*, ὅπως μὲν εἴη καρπὸς ἀδρός Hdt.; with Sup. of Adv., ὅπως τάχιστα Aesch. 9. οὐχ ὅπως . . , ἀλλὰ . . , *not only not . . but . .* (where there is an ellipsis of λέγω or ἐρῶ), οὐχ ὅπως καλῶτα γενήσεσθε, ἀλλὰ καὶ . . δύναμιεν προσλαβεῖν περιόψεσθε, *not only will you not become hinderers, but you will also . .*, Thuc., etc.:—so sometimes *μη ὅπως* (where an imperat. must be supplied), *μη ὅπως* ὀρχεῖσθαι ἀλλ' οὐδὲ ὀρθοῦσθαι εἰδύνασθε *do not [think] that you can dance, but not even could you stand upright* (i. e. *so far from being able to dance*), Xen. II. in indirect questions, *how*, in *what way or manner*, οὐδὲ ἴδμεν ὅπως ἔσται τὰδε ἔργα II., etc.:—also *λεύσσει ὅπως τὴ γένηται* Ib. 2. with Opt., after tenses of past time, μεμύριζεν ὅπως ἀπολοῖατο νῆες Od. 3. ὅπως ἂν (κεν) with the Subj. makes the manner indefinite, *πείρα ὅπως κεν δὴ σὴν πατρίδα γαῖαν ἴκηαι try how or that in some way or other*, Ib.; after Verbs of fear and caution, ὅπως and ὅπως μὴ are used with Fut. Indic. or Aor. Subj., δέδοικ' ὅπως μὴ τεύξομαι Ar.; ὅπως λάθω δέδοικα Eur.:—this construction is most freq. in an imperative sense, *ἄρει, ὅπως μὴ ἐκδύσεται* Ar.:—hence ὅπως or ὅπως μὴ are used with fut. or Subj. just like the imperat., ὅπως παρέσει μοι = *πάρισθι*, be present, Id.:—ὅπως μὴ ἢ τοῦτο Plat. 4. ὅπως is used as the echo to a preceding πῶς; in dialogue: A. καὶ πῶς; B. ὅπως; [d'ye ask] *how?* Ar.; A. πῶς με χρὴ καλεῖν; B. ὅπως; Id.

B. as FINAL CONJ. *that*, in *order that*, Lat. *quo* = *ut*, with Subj. after principal tenses, τὸν δὲ μνηστῆρες λοχῶσιν, ὅπως ὀληται Od. 2. with Opt. after historical tenses, *πάρ δέ οἱ ἔσθη, ὅπως κῆρας ἀλάλοι* II. 3. with Indic. of historical tenses, of consequence which has not followed or cannot follow, τί οὐκ ἐρριψ' ἐμαυτὴν τῆσδ' ἀπὸ πέτρας, ὅπως ἀπηλλάγην Aesch. ὅπως δῆ, *how possibly*, II. II. = ὅπως οὖν, Plat.:—so, ὅπως ὅποτε Dem.

ὅπως οὖν or ὅπως οὖν, in *any way whatever*, in *some way or other*, Lat. *utcumque*, Thuc., etc.;—so ὅπως οὖν Plat.

ὅπως περ, = ὥσπερ, Hdt., Soph.

ὅπως ποτέ, *how ever*, Dem.

ὄρα, 3 sing. pres. of ὀράω:—but ὄρα, Ep. 3 sing. impf.

ὄρας, Ep. 2 sing. of ὀράω.

ὄραμα, τό, *that which is seen, a sight, spectacle*, Xen.

ὀρανός, Aeol. for οὐρανός.

ὄρασις, εως, ἡ, *seeing, the act of sight*, Lat. *visus*, Arist.

II. *a vision*, N. T.; and

ὄρατός, ἡ, ὄν, *to be seen, visible*, Plat., etc. From

ὄΡΑ'Ω, Ep. ὀρόω, ὄρας, Ion. ὀρέω: Att. impf. ἐώραν, Ion. ὤρων, Ep. 3 sing. ὄρα;—pf. ἐώρακα and ἐώρακα:—Med., Ep. 2 sing. ὄρηαι, inf. ὀράσθαι: impf. ἐωρώμην, also ὠρώμην (προ-), Ep. 3 sing. ὄρατο:—Pass., pf. ἐώραμαι and ἐώραμαι. Besides the forms from Root ὈΡ, we have

II. from ΟΠ (v. ὤψ) f. ὤψομαι, Ep. 2 sing. ὤψαι: aor. 1 ὤψαμην, 2 pl. subj. ὤψησθε: pf. ὤπωπα: 3 sing. plqpf. ὤπωπτε, Ion. ὀπάπτε, 3 pl. ὤπωπσαν:—Pass., aor. 1 ὤφην, Ion. 3 pl. subj. ὀφθέωσι: f. ὀφθήσομαι:—pf. ὤψμαι, ὤψαι, ὀπται;—and III. from Root ΙΔ, aor. 2 act. εἶδον, pf. οἶδα, for which tenses, v. *εἶδω.

To see: I. absol. *to see or look*, Hom., etc.; κατ' αὐτοὺς αἰὲν ὄρα he kept looking down at them, II.; ὀρόων ἐπὶ ὀνόπα πόντον looking over the sea, Ib.:—ὄραν πρός, like Lat. *spectare ad*, *to look towards*, ἀκρωτήριον τὸ πρὸς Μέγαρο ὄραν Thuc. 2.

To have sight, Soph.: hence says Oedipus, ὅσ' ἂν λέγωμεν, πάνθ' ὀράντα λέξομεν [though I am blind], my words shall have eyes, i. e. shall be to the purpose, Id.; ἀμβλῦντερον ὄραν to be dim-sighted, Plat. 3. to see to, look to, i. e. take heed, beware, ὄρα ὅπως . . , Ar.; ὄρα εἰ . . , see whether . . , Aesch., etc. 4. ὄρας; ὄρατε; see'st thou? d'ye see? parenthetically, esp. in explanations, like Lat. *viden'*? Ar. 5. c. acc. cogn. to look so and so, δεινὸν ὄρῶν ὕσσοισι Hes.; ἔαρ ὀρώσα Theocr.

II. trans. *to see an object, look at, behold, perceive, observe*, c. acc., Hom., etc.; αἰεὶ τέμν' ὀρόων always keeping it in sight, II. 2. poet. for ἴδω, ἴδωι καὶ ὄρα φάος Ἥελιοιο Hom.; so, φῶς ὄραν Soph. and in Med., φέγγος ὀράσθαι Eur. III. to look out for, provide, τί τιμὴν Soph., Theocr. 2. the inf. is used after an Adj., δεινὸς ἰδεῖν terrible to behold, Solon; ἐχθιστος ὄραν Soph., etc.

IV. the Med. is used by Poets just like the Act., II., Aesch., etc. V. Pass. *to be seen, Aesch.*, etc.: also like φαίνομαι *to let oneself be seen, appear*, Plat.: τὰ ὀρόμενα *all that is seen, things visible*, Id. VI. metaph., ὄραν is used of mental sight, to discern, perceive, Soph., etc.; so blind Oedipus says, φωνῇ γὰρ ὄρῶ, τὸ φατίζόμενον I see by sound, as the saying is, Id.

ὀργάζω, f. σο: aor. 1 ὀργάσα:—Pass., pf. ὀργασμαι: (ὀργάω)—to soften, knead, temper, Lat. *subigere*, Ar.:—Pass., ὀργασμένος well kneaded, Plat.

ὀργαίνω, f. ἄνω: aor. 1 ὀργάνα: (ὀργή):—to make angry, enrage, Soph. II. intr. *to grow or be angry*, Id., Eur.

ὀργάνικός, ἡ, ὄν, *serving as instruments or engines*, Plut. Adv. —κᾶς, by way of instruments, Arist.

ὀργάνον, τό, (*έργω) *an organ, instrument, tool, for making or doing a thing*, Soph., Eur., etc.:—of a person, πάντων ἀεὶ κακῶν ὄργ. Soph. 2. *an organ*

of sense, Plat. 3. a musical instrument, Id. 4. a surgical instrument, Xen. II. a work, product, λαίνα Ἀμφίπολος ὄργανα the stony works of Amphion, i. e. walls of Thebes, Eur.

ὄργανος, η, ον, (*ἔργω) working, ὀργάνη χεῖρ Eur. ὀργάς (sc. γῆ), ἄδος, ἥ, any well-watered, fertile spot, meadow-land, Eur., Xen.

ὀργάω, only in pres., (ὀργή) to swell with moisture: of fruit, to swell and ripen, Hdt.; of corn, ὀργὰ ἀμύσσαι is ripe for cutting, Id. II. of persons, to wax wanton: then, generally, to be eager or ready, to be excited, Thuc.; ὀργῶν κρίνειν to judge under the influence of passion, Id.:—c. inf., ὀργαμαθῆναι to learn, Aesch. III. trans., like ὀργάζω, to soften, tan leather, Hdt.

ὀργῶν, ἄνδρ, δ, (perh. from ὄργια) at Athens, a citizen from every δήμος, who had to perform certain sacrifices: then, generally, a priest, Aesch.:—an Ep. acc. pl. ὀργειῶνας in h. Hom.

ὀΡΓΗ', ἡ, natural impulse or propensity: one's temper, temperament, disposition, nature, Hes., Theogn., etc.; ἀποτέκων ὀργαῖς ἱκελοι Pind.; ὀργαὶ ἀσυνήτοι social dispositions, Soph.; πρὸς τὰ παρόντα τὰς ὀργὰς ὁμοιοῖν Thuc., etc. II. passion, anger, wrath, Hdt., Soph., etc.; ὀργῇ χάριν δοῦναι Soph.; ὀργῇ εἵκειν Eur.; δι' ὀργῆς ἔχειν τινά Thuc.; ἐν ὀργῇ ἔχειν or ποιεῖσθαι τινα Id., etc. 2. Adverbial usages, ὀργῇ, in anger, Hdt., etc.; so, δι' ὀργῆς, ἐξ ὀργῆς, κατ' ὀργήν Soph.; μετ' ὀργῆς Plat. 3. Πανὸς ὀργαὶ panic fears (i. e. terrors sent by Pan), Eur.:—but, ὀργῇ τινας anger against a person or at a thing, Soph.; ἱερῶν ὀργῆς wrath at or because of the rites, Aesch.

ὀργία, ἰων, τὰ, orgies, i. e. secret rites, secret worship, practised by the initiated alone, of the secret worship of Demeter at Eleusis, h. Hom., Ar.;—but, most commonly, of the rites of Bacchus, Hdt., Eur. II. any worship, rites, sacrifices, Aesch., Soph. (Prob. from *ἔργω = ἔρδω, ῥέζω, in the sense of performing sacred rites, sacra facere.)

ὀργιάζω, f. ἄω, to celebrate orgies, Eur.: c. acc. cogn., ὀργ. τελετῇ, ὀργια Plat. II. to honour or worship with orgies, Strab. Hence

ὀργιασμός, δ, celebration of orgies, Strab.; and ὀργιαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, fit for orgies, exciting, Arist.

ὀργίζω, aor. ὄργισα, (ὀργή II) to make angry, provoke to anger, irritate, Ar., Plat. II. more common in Pass., with fut. med. and pass. ὀργισοίμαι, ὀργισθήσομαι: aor. I ὀργίσθην: pf. ὄργισμαι:—to grow angry, be wroth, Soph., etc.; τινι with a person or thing, Eur., Thuc., etc.; τὸ ὀργιζόμενον τῆς γνώμης their angry feelings, Thuc.

ὀργίλος [I], η, ον, (ὀργή II) prone to anger, irascible, Xen., Dem. Adv., ὀργίλος ἔχειν to be angry, Dem.

ὀργιλότης, ητος, ἡ, irascibility, Arist.

ὀργιον, τό, v. ὄργια, τὰ.

ὀργιο-φάντης, ον, δ, (φαίνω) a priest, one who initiates others into orgies, Anth.

ὀργιστέον, verb. Adj., one must be angry, Dem.

ὀργυιὰ or ὀργυιά, ἰον, -ή, ἡς, ἡ, (ὀρέγω, cf. ἀγυιά):—the length of the outstretched arms, about 6 feet, or 1 fathom, Hom., Hdt. (who says that 100 ὀργυαὶ make one stadium). Hence

ὀργυιαῖος, α, ον, six feet long or large, Anth.

ὀρεγμα, ατος, τό, (ὀρέγω) an outstretching, Aesch. 2. a holding out, offering, Eur.

ὀρέγγυμι, = ὀρέγω, only in part., χεῖρας ὀρεγγύς II.: Med., χεῖρας ὀρεγγύμενος Anth.

ὀΡΕΓΓΟ, impf. ὄρεγον: f. ὀρέω: aor. I ὄρεα:—Med. and Pass. f. ὀρέομαι: aor. I ὄρεάμην and ὀρέχηην:

pf. ὄρεγμαι, redupl. 3 pl. ὀρωρέχαται, plqpf. -έχατο:—to reach, stretch, stretch out, Lat. porrigo, χεῖρ' ὀρέγων Od.; esp. in entreaty, lb. 2. to reach out, hold out, hand, give, Hom., Hes., etc. II. Med. and Pass., 1. absol. to stretch oneself out, stretch forth one's hand, Hom.; ὀρέσθαι ἀπὸ δίφρου to reach or lean over the chariot, Hes.; ἔγχει ὀρέξασθαι let him lunge with the spear (from the chariot, instead of dismounting), lb.; ποσσὶν ὀρωρέχαται πολεμίζειν, of horses, they stretched themselves, galloped, to the fight, lb.; ὀρέξαι' ἰὼν he stretched himself as he went, i. e. went at full stride, lb.; ὀρωρέχατο προτὶ δειρὴν stretched themselves with the neck (like Virgil's *irasci in cornua, in clipeum assurgere*), lb.:—of fish, to rise at the bait, Theocr. 2. c. gen. to reach at or to a thing, grasp at, οὐ παῖδὸς ὀρέξατο he reached out to his child, lb.; also in a hostile sense, τοῦ Θρασυμήδους ἔφηθ' ὀρεξάμενος ἄμυν hit him first on the shoulder, lb.; so, ἔφηθ' ὀρεξάμενος σκέλος (sc. αὐτοῦ) lb. b. metaph. to reach after, grasp at, yearn for a thing, c. gen., Eur., Thuc., etc.:—c. inf., πόλιν ὀρέξαι' οἰκεῖν Eur. 3. c. acc. to help oneself to, σίτον Id.

ὀρει-άρχης, ον, δ, mountain-king, i. e. Pan, Anth.

ὀρειάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ὄρος) of or belonging to mountains, πέτρα ὄρ. a mountain crag, Anth. II. as Subst. an Oread, mountain-nymph, Bion.

ὀρειβασία, ἡ, a mountaineer's life, Strab. II. ὀρειβάσια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, (βαλῶ) a festival in which persons traversed the mountains, lb.; and

ὀρειβᾶτέω, to roam the mountains, Anth., Plut. From ὀρει-βάτης [ᾶ], ον, δ, mountain-ranging, Soph., Eur.

ὀρειδρομία, ἡ, ὄν, a running on the hills, Anth. From ὀρει-δρόμος, ον, (δραμεῖν) running on the hills, Eur.

ὀρει-νόμος, ον, (νέμω B) mountain-ranging, Eur.

ὀρεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὄρος) mountainous, hilly, Hdt., Xen. II. dwelling on the mountains, Thuc., Xen.

ὀρειο-νόμος, ον, = ὀρεινός, Anth.

ὀρειος, α, ον, and ος, ον, ἰον, and Ep. οὔρειος, of or from the mountains, mountain-haunting, h. Hom., Trag.

ὀρειο-χάρης, ἐς, (χαίρω) delighting in the hills, Anth.

ὀρείτης, ον, δ, (ὄρος) a mountaineer, Polyb.

ὀρεῖ-φοῖτος, ον, (φοιτάω) mountain-roaming, Babr.

ὀρεῖ-χαλκος, δ, Lat. orichalcum, mountain-copper, i. e. copper ore, or copper made from it, Hes., Plat.

ὀρειώτης, ον, δ, (ὄρος) = ὀρείτης, Anth.

ὀρεκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀρεῖς) of or for the desires, appetitive, Arist.; τὸ ὀρεκτικόν, the appetites, Id.

ὀρεκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀρέγω) stretched out, μελῖαι ὄρ. pikes to be presented (not thrown), lb.

ὀρεῖς, εως, ἡ, (ὀρέγω) desire, appetite, Arist.: c. gen. a longing or yearning after a thing, desire for it, Id.

ὀρέοντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 of ὀρνυμι.

ὀρεοπολέω, to haunt mountains, Luc. From ὀρεο-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) haunting mountains.

ὀρεσι-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) mountain-bred, Hom.

ὀρέ-σκιος, *ov*, (σκιά) *overshadowed by mountains*, Anth.

ὀρεσ-κῶος, *ov*, (κεῖμαι) *lying on mountains, mountain-bred*, of the Centaurs, Il.; of goats, Od.:—the Trag. form is ὀρέσκοος, *ov*, Aesch., Eur.

ὀρέσσ-αυλος, *ov*, (αὐλή) *mountain-dwelling*, Anth.

ὀρεσσι, Ep. for ὀρεσι, dat. pl. of ὄρος, *a mountain*.

ὀρεσσι-βάτης, *sc*, poet. for ὀρεσιβάτης, *mountain-roaming*, Soph.

ὀρεσσι-γονος, *ov*, poet. for ὀρεσι-, *mountain-born*, Ar. ὀρεσσι-νόμος, *ov*, = ὀρεινόμος, Hes.

Ὀρέστεια, *h*, the tale of *Orestes*, the name of Aeschylus' Agamemnon, Choëphoroe and Eumenides, being the only certain Trilogies extant, Ar. II. Ὀρέστειον, τό, *a temple of Orestes*, Hdt.

Ὀρέστεος, *a, ov*, of *Orestes*, Soph.

ὀρέστερος, *a, ov*, poet. for ὀρεινός II, Hom., Trag.

ὀρεστιάς, ἄδος, *h*, (ὄρος) *of the mountains*, Νύμφαι ὀρεστιάδες = Ὀρεάδες, II.

ὄρεσφι, -φιν, Ep. gen. and dat. sing. and pl. of ὄρος, *a mountain*.

ὄρεύς, Ion. οὐρέυς, ἔως, *δ*, *a mule*, II., Ar. (From ὄρος *a mountain*, mules being much used in mountainous countries.)

ὀρεχθέω, only in pres. and Ep. impf. ὀρέχθεον, either *to stretch oneself or struggle in the throes of death* (from ὀρέγομαι), or (akin to ῥοχθέω), *to gasp in the death-ruckle*, II.; of the heart, *to palpitate*, Ar.; of the sea, *to stretch itself*, i.e. *roll up, to the beach*, Theocr. (in Dor. inf. ὀρεχθῆν).

ὀρέω, Ion. for ὀράω, Hdt.

ὀρεω-κόμος, *δ*, (ὀρέυς, κομέω) *a muleteer*, Plat., Xen.

ὄρηαι, Ep. for ὄρη, 2 sing. med. of ὀράω.

ὄρθαι, Ep. for ὀρέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ὀρνημι.

ὀρθεῖω, (ὀρθός) = ὀρθώω, impf. ὤρθεον Eur.

Ὀρθία, *h*, a name of Artemis in Laconia and Arcadia; at her altar the Spartan boys were whipped, Xen.

ὀρθιάδης, Adv. (ὀρθίος), *uphill*, Xen.

ὀρθιάζω, f. ἄσω, (ὀρθίος) *to speak in a high tone*, ὀρθ. γόοις *to shriek with loud wailings*, Aesch. II.

trans., = ὀρθώω, *to set upright*, Anth. Hence

ὀρθίασμα, ατος, τό, *a high pitch of voice*: in pl. *loud commanding tones*, Ar.

ὀρθίος, *a, ov*, and *os, ov*, (ὀρθός) *straight up, going upwards, steep, uphill*, Hes., Eur.; ὀρθιον ἐτέραν (sc. ὁδόν) *επορεύοντο* Thuc.; so, ὀρθιον or πρὸς ὀρθιον *λέναι* *to march up-hill*, Xen.; πρὸς ὀρθιον *ἄγειν* *to lead by a steep path*, Id.:—τὰ ὀρθία *the country from the coast upwards*, Hdt. 2. *upright, standing*, Id., Eur.:—esp. of hair, Trag.: of animals, *rampan*, Pind. II.

of the voice, *high-pitched, loud, shrill*, Trag.; neut. as Adv., ὀρθία *ἤυσε* *she cried aloud*, II.; ὀρθιον *φω-νεῖν* Pind. 2. νόμος ὀρθιος *the orthian strain*, a favourite air at Athens, Hdt., Ar.; ὀρθιος alone, Ar. III. in military language, ὀρθιοι *λόχοι* were companies *formed in column*, opp. *to a line of battle*, Xen. IV. generally, like ὀρθός, *straight*, Id.; ἤθη ὀρθία *straightforwardness*, Plut.

ὀρθο-βάτεις, *to go straight on or upright*, Anth.

ὀρθό-βουλος, *ov*, *right-counselling*, Pind., Aesch.

ὀρθο-δαής, ἔς, (δαῖναι) *knowing rightly how to do a thing*, c. inf., Aesch.

ὀρθο-δίκας [i], Dor. for ὀρθοδίκης, *ov, δ*, (δίκη) *judging righteously*, Pind.

ὀρθο-δίκαιος, *ov*, = *foreg.*, Aesch.

ὀρθοδοξέω, *to have a right opinion*, Arist. From

ὀρθό-δοξος, *ov*, (δόξα) *right in opinion*.

ὀρθο-δρομέω, f. ἤσω, *to run straight forward*, Xen.

ὀρθο-έπεια, *h*, (ἔπος) *correctness of diction*, Plat.

ὀρθό-θριξ, τριχός, *δ, h*, *with hair up-standing*, Aesch.

ὀρθό-κραίρος, *a, ov*, (Ep. gen. pl. fem. -κραίρων) (κραίρα) *—with straight horns*, Hom.:—also of the

two ends of a galley which turned up like horns, II.

ὀρθό-κράνως, *ov*, *having a high head, lofty*, Soph.

ὀρθομαντεία, *h*, *true prophecy*, Aesch. From

ὀρθό-μαντις, *ews*, Ion. *ιος, δ, h*, *a true prophet*, Pind.

ὀρθο-νόμος, *ov*, (νέμω) *making right a ward*, Aesch.

ὀρθο-ποδέω, f. ἤσω, (πούς) *to walk uprightly*, N. T.

ὀρθό-πολις, *ews, δ, h*, *upholding the city*, Pind.

ὀρθό-πους, *δ, h*, *πουν, τό*, *with straight feet*: II.

of a hill, *steep*, Soph.

ὈρθόϚ, *h, ov*, *straight*, Lat. *rectus*: I. in height, *upright, erect*, Hom., Hdt., Att.; ὀρθὸν οὐς *ιστάναι*, i.e. *to give attentive ear*, Soph.:—of buildings, *standing with their walls entire*, [τὸ Πανάκτον] ὀρθὸν παραδοῦναι Thuc. II. in line, *straight, right*, ὀρθὸς ἀντ' ἡελιοιο *right opposite the sun*, Hes.; ὀρθή ὁδός Theogn.; ὀρθὴν κελεύεις, i.e. ὀρθὴν ὁδὸν *με κελεύεις* *λέναι*, Ar.; δι' ὀρθῆς (sc. ὁδοῦ) Soph.:—also, ὀρθῇ χειρὶ, ὀρθῇ ποδὶ *straight-way*, Pind.; but ὀρθὸν πῶδα *τιθέναι* is prob. *to put the foot out*, as in walking (cf. *κατηρεφῆς* I), Aesch. 2.

βλέπειν ὀρθά, *to see straight*, opp. *to being blind*, Soph.; so, ἔξ ὀμμάτων ὀρθῶν, ὀρθοὶ ὀμμασιν, Lat. *rectis oculis*, Id.

III. metaph., 1. *right, safe, happy, prosperous*: a. from signif. I, ὀρθὸν *ιστάναι* *τινά* = ὀρθοῦν, *to set up, restore*, Pind., Eur.; so, *στάντες τ' ἐς ὀρθὸν καὶ πεσόντες ὕστερον* Soph.; *πλεῖν ἐπ' ὀρθῆς* (sc. νεώς), *the state being represented as a ship*, Id. b. from signif. II, κατ' ὀρθὸν *ἐξελεῖν*, of prophecies, Id.; κατ' ὀρθὸν οὐρίσσι *to wait in straight course*, Id. 2.

right, true, correct, Pind., Aesch., etc.; ὀρθ' ἀκούειν *to be rightly called*, Soph.; ὀρθῶ *λόγῳ* *strictly speaking, in very truth*, Hdt.:—so in Adv., ὀρθῶς *λέγειν* Id.; ὁ φράσαι Aesch., etc.; ὀρθῶς *ἔχει* *'tis right*, c. inf., Plat.:—Sup. ὀρθότατα Hdt. 3. *real, genuine*, Arist.:—ὀρθῶς, *really, truly*, Plat. 4. *upright, righteous, just*, Soph., etc.; κατὰ τὸ ὀρθὸν *δικάζειν* Hdt.:—Adv. ὀρθῶς, *rightly, justly*, Thuc. 5. of persons, *steadfast, firm*, Plat. IV. *h* ὀρθή, 1.

(sub. ὁδός), v. supr. II. 2. (sub. γωνία) *a right angle*, Id., etc. 3. (sub. πῶσις) *the nominative*, Lat. *casus rectus*. V. Adv. ὀρθῶς, v. supr. III. 2-4.

ὀρθο-στάδην [ᾶ], Adv. *standing upright*, Aesch.

ὀρθο-στάτης [ᾶ], *ov, δ*, (στήναι) *one who stands up-right*: *an upright shaft, pillar*, Eur. II. a sort of cake used in funeral oblations, Id.

ὀρθό-στᾶτος, *ov*, (στήναι) *upstanding, upright*, Eur.

ὀρθότης, *ητος, h*, (ὀρθός) *upright posture, erectness*, Xen. II. metaph. *rightness, correctness*, Ar., Plat.

ὀρθοτομέω, *to cut in a straight line*: metaph., ὀρθ. τὸν λόγον *to teach it aright*, N. T.

ὀρθός, f. ὠσώ, (ὀρθός) *to set straight*: I. in height, *to set upright, set up* one fallen or lying down, *raise up*, II.; ὀρθοῦν *κάρα, πρόσωπον* Eur.:—of buildings, *to*

raise up, rebuild, or, generally, to erect, build up, Eur., Thuc.:—Pass. to be set upright, II., etc.: simply to rise from one's seat, stand up, Aesch., Soph.

II. in line, to make straight, Arist.:—Pass., ἢν τὸδ' ὀρθωθῇ βέλος if this dart go straight, Soph.

III. metaph. (from signf. 1) to raise up, restore to health, safety, happiness, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—also to exalt, honour, Pind. 2. (from signf. 1) to guide aright, Aesch.; ὀρθ. ἀγῶνας to bring to a happy end, Id.; δ. βίον Soph.:—Pass. to succeed, prosper, Hdt., Soph., etc.; τὸ ὀρθούμενον success, Thuc.:—of words and opinions, to be right, true, Hdt., Eur.; ἐν ἀγγέλῳ κρυπτός ὀρθοῦται λόγος a secret message is rightly sent by messenger, not by letter, Aesch. 3. in Pass. also, to be upright, deal justly, Id.

ὄρθρεος, f. σω, (ὄρθρος) to rise early, to be awake early, Eur., Theocr.:—also in Med., γόσιον ὀρθρευομένα rising up early with groans, Eur.

ὄρθριδός [ι], a, ov, poet. for ὄρθριος, Anth.

ὄρθρίζω, = ὀρθρεύω, N. T.

ὄρθρινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὄρθρος) = ὄρθριος, Anth., Luc.

ὄρθριος, a, ov, and os, ov, (ὄρθρος) at day-break, in the morning, early, mostly with Verbs of motion, so as to agree with the person, ἀφίκετο ὄρθριος h. Hom.; ὄρθριος ἤκειν Plat.; also, ὄρθριον εἶδεν (sc. ἄσματος), of the cock, Ar.:—τὸ ὄρθριον as Adv., in the morning, early, Hdt.

ὄρθρο-βόας, ου, δ, the early caller, chanticler, Anth.

ὄρθρο-γόη, ἡ, (γόω) the early-wailing, Hes.

ὄρθρο-λάλος [α], ov, early-twittering, Anth.

*ὈΡΘΡΟΣ, δ, day-break, dawn, cock-crow, h. Hom., Ar.; ὄρθρον at dawn, Hes.; ὄρθρον γενομένου Hdt.; ἅμα ὄρθρω Id., etc.; also, τὸν ὄρθρον, absol., in the morning, Id.; δι' ὄρθρων each morning early, Eur.:—ὄρθρος βαθύς early dawn, just before daybreak, Ar., Plat.

ὄρθρο-φοῖτο-σύκοφαντο-δικο-τάλαιπρωροι τρόποι, early-broiling-base-informing-sad-litigious-plaguy ways, Ar.

ὄρθ-ώνυμος, ov, (ὄνομα) rightly named, Aesch.

Ὀρθωσία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, = ὄρθια, Hdt., Pind.

ὄρθωτήρ, ἦρος, δ, one who sets upright, a restorer, Pind.

ὄρίγανον [ι], τό, a bitter herb, *marjoram*, ὄριγανον βλέπειν to look *origanum*, i.e. to look *sour* or *crabbed*, Ar.

ὄριγνόμεαι, f. ἡσμαι: (ὀρέγομαι):—to stretch oneself, ἐγχεσιν ὀριγνῶντο they fought with outstretched spears, Hes. 2. c. gen. to stretch oneself after a thing, reach at, grasp at, Eur., Theocr.

ὀρίζω, Ion. οὐρ: Att. f. ὀρίω: aor. 1 ὤρισα, Ion. οὐρισα: pf. ὤρικα:—Med., f. ὀριοῦμαι: aor. 1 ὤρισάμην:—Pass., f. ὀρισθήσομαι: aor. 1 ὤρίσθην:—pf. ὤρισμαι (also used in med. sense): (ὄρος):—to divide or separate from, as a boundary, c. acc. et gen., δ Νεῖλος τὴν Ἀσίην οὐρίζει τῆς Αἰθύσης Hdt.:—with two accs. joined by καί, to separate, be a boundary between, Τύρης ποταμός οὐρίζει τὴν τε Σκυθικὴν καὶ τὴν Νευρίδα γῆν Id. 2. to bound, Thuc., Xen.:—Pass. to be bounded, Eur.; metaph., ὠρίσθω μέχρι τούδε so far let it go and no further, Thuc. 3. to pass between or through, διδύμους πέτρας Eur. 4. to part and drive away, banish, Id.:—Pass. to depart from, Id. II. to mark out by boundaries, mark out, Hdt., Soph.; so, ὄρ. θεὸν to mark out his sanctuary,

Eur. III. to limit, determine, appoint, lay down, Trag., Xen.:—so, c. inf. to appoint, order, Eur.:—so, θάνατον ὤρισε τὴν ζημίαν determined the penalty to be death, Dem.:—Pass., pf. part. ὠρισμένος determinate, definite, Arist. 2. to define a word, mostly in Med., Xen., etc. IV. Med. to mark out for oneself, take possession of, Aesch., Eur.:—ὀρίζεσθαι βωμῶν, στήλας to set them up, Soph., Xen. 2. to determine for oneself, to get a thing determined, Dem. 3. to define a word, Plat.;—c. acc. et inf., Xen., etc. V. intr. to border upon, Hdt. VI. as Att. law-term, δισχιλίω ὠρισμένους τὴν οἰκίαν having the house marked with ὄροι (cf. ὄρος 1), i. e. mortgaged to the amount of 2000 drachms, Dem.

ὀρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὄρεῖς) of or for a mule, ὄρ. ζεύγος a pair of mules, Plat., etc.

ὀρίνω [ι]: aor. 1 ὤρινα, Ep. ὄρινα: Pass., 3 sing. impf. ὠρίνετο: aor. 1 ὠρίνην, Ep. ὄρ-: (ὄρ-νυμι):—to stir, raise, agitate, Hom.: metaph., θυμὸν ὠρίνει Id.:—Pass., ὠρίνετο θυμός his heart was stirred within him, Od.

ὄριον, τό, = ὄρος, a boundary, limit, in pl. boundaries, the borders, frontier, Eur., Thuc., etc.

ὄριος, ov, (ὄρος) of boundaries, Ζεὺς ὄριος guardian of land-marks, Lat. *Terminus*, Dem.

ὄρισμα, atos, Ion. οὐρ-, τό, (ὀρίω) a boundary, limit, and in pl., boundaries, the borders, Hdt., Eur.

ὄρισμός, οὐ, δ, (ὀρίω) a marking out by boundaries, limitation, Arist. II. the definition of a word, Id.

ὄριστέον, verb. Adj. one must determine, Plat., etc.

ὄριστής, οὐ, δ, (ὀρίω) one who marks the boundaries; in pl. officers appointed to settle boundaries, Plut. II. one who determines, Dem.

ὄρι-τρόφος, ov, (τρέφω) mountain-bred, Babr.

ὀρκάνη, ἡ, = ἐρκάνη, ἔρκος (from ἐργω, εἴργω), an enclosure, fence, Aesch.: a net, trap, or pitfall, Eur.

ὀρκ-ᾠπάτης, ου, δ, (ᾠπατάω) an oath-breaker, Anth.

ὀρκίζω, f. σω, to make one swear, Xen., Dem.; ὀρκίζω σε τὸν Θεόν I adjure one by God, N. T.

ὀρκιον, τό, = ὄρκος, an oath, Hom., etc. II. mostly in pl., ὄρκια, τά, that which is sworn to, the articles of a treaty, Hom., etc.; ὄρκια πιστὰ ταμεῖν (v. τέμνω 1), II.:—on the other hand, ὄρκια δηλῆσαι or ὑπερ ὄρκια δηλ. to violate a solemn treaty, Ib.; ὄρκια πατήσαι to trample on the treaties, Ib.; so, ὄρκια συγχεῖν, ψεῖσασθαι Ib. 2. the victims sacrificed on taking these solemn oaths, Ib. 3. a surety resting on oath, in sing., Pind., Ar.

ὄρκιος, ov, rarely a, ov:—belonging to an oath, i. e. 1. sworn, bound by oath, Aesch.; ὄρκιος λέγω I speak as if on oath, Soph. 2. that which is sworn by, ὄρκιοι θεοὶ the gods invoked to witness an oath, Eur.; so, θεοὶ οἱ ὄρκ. Thuc.; esp., Ζεὺς ὄρκιος Soph., Eur.; ἐξ ὄρκου ὄρκιον a sword sworn by, Eur.

ὄρκισμός, δ, (ὀρκίζω) administration of an oath, Plut. ὄρκος, δ, (v. fin.) the object by which one swears, the witness of an oath, as the Styx among the gods, Hom., etc.:—hence, 2. an oath, Id., etc.; ὄρκος θεῶν an oath by the gods, Od.; ὄρκον ὁμᾶσαι to swear an oath, Hom., etc.; ὄρκον ἐπιπορεύειν to take a false oath, Aeschin.; ὄρκον δίδοναι καὶ δεῖξασθαι to tender an oath to another and accept the tender from him, Hdt., Att.; ὄρκον ἀποδιδόναι to take an oath, ἀπολαμβάνειν to

tender it, Dem.; so, ὄρκον δίδοναι καὶ λαμβάνειν Arist.; ὄρκοις τινα καταλαμβάνειν to bind one by oaths, Thuc.; ὄρκῳ ἐμμένειν to abide by it, Eur.; εἶπαι ἐπ' ὄρκῳ to say on oath, Hdt.

II. "Ὀρκος, personified, son of Ἔρις, a divinity, who punishes the perjurer, Hes., etc. (ὄρκος was orig. equiv. to ἔρκος, as ὀρκάνη to ἐρκάνη, from ἔργω, ἐργῶ, properly, that which restrains from doing a thing).

ὄρκ-οὔρος, ὄ, = ἔρκ-οὔρος, Anth.

ὄρκῶ, f. ὥσω, to bind by oath, Thuc., etc. Hence

ὄρκωμα, ατος, τό, an oath, Aesch.

ὄρκωμοσία, ἡ, a swearing, an oath, Ep.

ὄρκωμόςια, τό, asseverations on oath, Plat. II. the sacrifice on taking an oath, Id.

III. ὄρκωμόσιον, τό, the place where a treaty has been sworn to, Plut.

ὄρκ-ωμοτέω, f. ἥσω, (ὀμνυμι) to take an oath, Trag.:—foll. by inf. aor., ὄρκ. θεοὺς τὸ μὴ δρᾶσαι to swear by the gods that they did it not, Soph.; by inf. fut., Ἄρη ὄρκωμότησαν λαπάξειν made oath by Ares that they would destroy, Aesch.

ὄρκωτής, οὔ, ὁ, (ὀρκῶ) the officer who administers the oath, Xen.

ὄρκᾶθος, ὁ, (ὄρμος) a string, chain, or cluster of things hanging one from the other, as of bats, Od.; so, ὄρμ. κριθαντῶν, ἰσχυδῶν Ar.

ὄρκᾶθῶ, Dor. for ὀρμηθῶ, aor. 1 pass. subj. of ὀρμάω.

ὀρμαίνω, only in pres., impf. and aor. 1 ὀρμηνα: (ὀρμάω): I. to turn over or revolve anxiously in the mind, to debate, ponder, Lat. animo volvere, ὀρμαίνειν τι κατὰ φρένα or ἐνὶ φρεσὶ Hom.:—so also ὀρμαίνειν τι alone, to ponder over, meditate, πόλεμον, ὁδόν Id.

2. absol., ὥς ὀρμαινε thus he debated with himself, Il. 3. foll. by a relat. clause, ἥ . . . ἡ . . . to debate whether . . . or . . ., Hom.; ὄρμ. ὅπως . . . to debate, ponder how a thing is to be done, Il. 4. c. inf. to long, desire, wish, Theocr. II. after Hom., 1. to set in motion, θυμὸν ὄρμ. to gasp out one's life, Aesch.; to excite, urge, Pind. 2. intr. to be eager, to chafe, fret, Aesch.; part. ὀρμαίνων eagerly, Pind.

ὀρμάω, f. ἥσω, Att.: aor. 1 ὀρμησα: pf. ὀρμηκα:—Med. and Pass., f. ὀρμήσομαι: aor. 1 ὀρμησάμην and ὀρμήθην:—pf. ὀρμηκαί, Ion. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. ὀρμέσται and -έστω: (ὀρμή): A. Act., I. Causal, to set in motion, urge or push on, spur on, cheer on, Il., Hdt., Att.:—Pass., ὀρμηθεὶς θεοῦ inspired by the god, Od.; so, πρὸς θεῶν ὀρμησόμενος Soph. 2. with a thing as the object, to stir up, πόλεμον Od.:—Pass., ὀρμάθη πλαγὰ was inflicted, Soph. II. intr. to make a start, hasten on, 1. c. inf., ὅς ὀρμήσῃ διώκειν who starts in chase, Il.; ὁσάκις ὀρμήσειε πυλῶν ἀντίον ἀΐσθαι whenever he started to rush against the gates, Ib.: to begin to do, Hdt., Soph. 2. c. gen. to rush headlong at one, Il.; so, ὀρμῶν ἐπὶ τινα Hdt., etc.; εἰς τινα, κατὰ τινα Xen.; ἐπὶ τὸ σκοπεῖν Id., etc.: also, ὄρμ. ἐς μάχην to hasten to battle, Aesch.; εἰς ἀγῶνα Eur. 3. absol. to start, begin, Plat.; αἱ μάλιστα ὀρμήσασαι [νῆες] the ships that had got the greatest start, Thuc. B. Med. and Pass., like intr. Act.: 1. c. inf., μὴ φεύγειν ὀρμήσονται that they put not themselves in motion to flee, think of fleeing, Il.; so, διώκειν ὀρ-

μήθησαν Ib.; ὁ λόγος οὗτος ὠρμήθη λέγεσθαι this account began to be given, was taken in hand, Hdt.; but, λόγον, τὸν ὠρμητο λέγειν which he purposed to make, Id.; and with the inf. omitted, μενεήναμεν ὀρμηθέντε we eagerly desired, Od. 2. c. gen. to hasten after, Hom.; so, ὀρμάσθαι ἐπὶ τινα Od.; ἐπὶ τινα Soph., etc.:—rarely c. acc. loci, νεπέρας πλάκας Id.

3. to start from, begin from, ἐνθεῦτεν ὀρμαίνοντες going out from thence to do one's daily work, Hdt.; so of a general, to make a place his headquarters or base of operations, Id., Thuc.; so, ὄρμ. ἀπὸ Σάρδεων Xen.; ἀπ' ἐλασσόνων ὀρμαίνοντες setting out, beginning, with smaller means, Thuc. 4. absol. to rush on, Hom.:—generally, to hasten, be eager, Aesch.: to go forth, τὸ φέγγος ὀρμαίσθω παρὸς Id.; ὕβρις ἀτάρβητος ὀρμαῖται insult goes fearless forth, Soph. 5. in a really pass. sense, πρὸς θεῶν ὀρμημένοι incited by the gods, Id.

ὀρμέαται, -το, Ion. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. of ὀρμάω.

ὀρμεῖα, ἡ, = ὀρμιά, Theocr.

ὀρμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of ὀρνυμι.

ὀρμέω, f. ἥσω, (ὄρμος II) to be moored, lie at anchor, of a ship, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—proverb. phrases, ἐπὶ δυοῖν ἀγκύραν ὀρμεῖν, v. ἄγκυρα; μέγας ἐπὶ συμκροῖς ὀρμεῖν to be dependent on small matters, Soph.

ὀρμεώμενος, Ion. for ὀρμώμενος, part. med. of ὀρμάω.

ὈΡΜΗ', ἡ, a violent movement onwards, an assault, attack, onset, Lat. impetus, Il., Hdt., Xen. 2.

of things, πυρὸς ὀρμῇ the rage of fire, Il.; ὑπὸ κύματι ὀρμῇ by the shock of a wave, Od.; ἐς ὀρμὴν ἔγχεος ἐλθεῖν within reach of my spear, Il.

II. the first stir or start in a thing, an effort or attempt to reach a thing, impulse to do it, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—μιά ὀρμῇ with one impulse, Lat. uno impetu, Xen.; so, ἀπὸ μίας ὀρμῇ Thuc.:—c. gen. objecti, eager desire of or for a thing, Id. 2. a start on a march, ἐν ὀρμῇ εἶναι to be on the point of starting, Xen.

ὀρμημα, ατος, τό, = ὀρμή, stir, impulse, Ἑλένης ὀρμημάτα τε στοναχὰς τε longings and sighs [of the Greeks] for Helen, or, their struggles and sighs for her recovery (Ἑλένης being an objective gen.), Il.

ὀρμητήριον, τό, (ὀρμάω) any means of stirring up or rousing, a stimulant, incentive, Xen. II. (from Med. ὀρμῶμαι), a starting place, military position, base of operations, point d'appui, Dem., etc.

ὀρμιά, ἡ, (ὄρμος) a fishing-line of horsehair, Eur., Theocr. [ἰ ὄρμ., ἰ Theocr.]

ὀρμίζω, f. ἴσω, Ep. ἴσω: aor. 1 ὀρμισα:—Med. and Pass., f. -ιοῦμαι: aor. 1 med. ὀρμισάμην and pass. ὀρμισθην: pf. ὀρμισμαι: (ὄρμος II):—to bring to a safe anchorage, bring into harbour, to moor, anchor, Od., etc.; οἴκαδε ὄρμ. πλάτην to bring the ship safe home, Eur.:—metaph. to put a child to sleep, Aesch. II.

Med. and Pass. to come to anchor, lie at anchor, anchor, Hdt., Att.:—metaph., ὀρμίζεσθαι ἐκ τύχης to be dependent on fortune, Eur.

ὀρμη-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) throwing a line, Anth.

ὀρμο-δοτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, harbour-giver, of a god, Anth.

ὄρμος, ὁ, (εἶρω) a cord, chain, esp. a necklace, collar, Hom., Att. 2. generally, anything strung like a necklace, a wreath, chaplet, Pind.; στεφάνων ὄρμος a string of crowns, i. e. of praises, Id. 3. a dance

performed in a ring, Luc.

II. a roadstead, anchorage, moorings, Il., Hdt., Att.

2. metaph. a haven, place of shelter or refuge, Eur., Anth.

III. — ἔρμα I, Anth.

ὄρναιος, τό, Boeot. for ὄρνειον.

ὄρνειον, τό, = ὄρνις, a bird, Il., Ar.

II. τὰ ὄρνεα

the bird-market, Ar.

ὄρνειο-φοῖτος, ον, (φοιτῶ) frequented by birds, Anth.

ὄρνιθ-αρχος [ῖ], ὁ, king of birds, Ar.

ὄρνιθιος, α, ον, and os, ον, of or belonging to a bird,

ὄρνιθια (sc. κρέα) fowl's flesh, chicken, Ar.

ὄρνιθευτής, οὔ, ὁ, a fowler, bird-catcher, Ar., Plat.; and

ὄρνιθευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for bird-catching: — ἡ — κή

(sc. τέχνη), the art of bird-catching, fowling, Plat.

ὄρνιθεύω, f. σω, (ὄρνις) to catch or trap birds, Xen.

ὄρνιθικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for birds, Luc.

ὄρνιθιον [νί], τό, Dim. of ὄρνις, a small bird, Hdt.

ὄρνιθό-γονος, ον, (γίγνομαι) sprung from a bird, Eur.

ὄρνιθο-θήρας, ον, ὁ, (θηράω) a bird-catcher, fowler, Ar.

ὄρνιθο-λόγος, Dor. ὄρνιχ-, ὁ, (λοχάω) = foreg., Pind.

ὄρνιθομαῖνέω, to be bird-mad, Ar. From

ὄρνιθο-μάνης, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) bird-mad, Ath.

ὄρνιθο-πέδη, ἡ, a snare for birds, Anth.

ὄρνιθο-σκοπός, ον, (σκοπέω) observing and predicting

by the flight and cries of birds: — θάκος ὄρν. an augur's

seat, Lat. templum augurale, Soph.

ὄρνιθοτροφία, ἡ, a keeping of birds, Plut. From

ὄρνιθο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) keeping birds.

ὄρνιος, poet. for ὄρνιθιος, Anth.

*ΟΡΝΙΣ [ῖ], ὁ and ἡ: gen. ὄρνιθος; acc. ὄρνιθα and

ὄρνιν: plur., nom. and acc. ὄρνιθες, — θας, but in acc.

also ὄρνεις or ὄρνις: — Dor. acc. ὄρνιχα; gen. pl. ὄρνι-

χων; dat. ὄρνιχι, ὄρνιχεςσι (as if from ὄρνις): I.

a bird, Hom., etc.; often added to the specific names,

ὄρνιν ἐοικότες αἰγυπιοῖσιν Il.; λάφω ὄρνιθι εἰκός Od.;

ὁ. ἀηδῶν, πέρδιξ Soph.; ὁ. ἀλκῶν, ὁ. κύκνος Eur. II.

like οἰωνός, a bird of omen, from the flight or cries of

which the augur divined, Hom., Soph. 2. metaph.,

like Lat. avis for augurium, the omen or prophetic taken

from the flight or cries of birds, Hom., etc.: — then,

generally, an omen, presage, without direct reference

to birds, Il. III. in Att., ὄρνις, ὁ, is mostly a cock,

ὄρνις, ἡ, a hen, Soph., Ar., etc. IV. in pl. some-

times the bird-market, Ar., Dem. V. Μοῖσάν

ὄρνιθες birds of the Muses, i.e. Poets, Theocr.: —

proverb., ὄρνιθων γάλα 'pigeon's milk,' i.e. any marvel-

lous dainty or good fortune, Ar.

ὄρνιχο-λόχος, ὄρνιχας, ὄρνιχα, Dor. for ὄρνιθ-.

ὄρνυμι or — υω, imperat. ὄρνυθι, ὄρνυτε; 3 sing. and pl.

impf. ὄρνευε, — υον: f. ὄρσω: aor. 1 ὄρσα, Ion. 3

sing. ὄρσσκε: redupl. aor. 2 ὄρρα: — Med., ὄρνυμαι:

impf. ὄρνυμην: f. ὀρούμαι, 3 sing. ὀρεῖται: aor. 2

ᾤρημην, 3 sing. ᾤρετο, contr. ᾤρτο, Ep. 3 pl. ὄρυντο,

ᾤρυντο; imperat. ὄρσο or ὄρσο, Ion. ὄρσεν; 3 sing.

subj. ὄρηται; inf. ὄρθαι contr. for ὀρέσθαι; part. ὀρού-

μενος, ὀρμενος: — to the Med. also belongs the pf. ὄρρω

(once ᾤρω), and 3 sing. plupf. ᾤρῳρει, ᾤρῳρει: — in

Hom. also a pass. form ὀράρεται = ὄρρω, subj. ὀράρη-

ται. (*ΟΡΩ is the Root from which most tenses are

formed.)

Radical sense, to stir, stir up: esp., 1. of

bodily movement, to set on, urge on, incite, Il., Hes.:

— c. inf., Ζεὺς ᾤρσε μάχεσθαι urged him on to fight,

Il. — Med., with pf. ὄρρω, to move, stir oneself, εἰσέκο-

μοι φίλα γούνατ' ὀρώρη while my limbs have power to

move, Hom.; aor. 1 imper. ὄρσο, ὄρσεν, ὄρσο rouse

thee! up! arise! Id. — in hostile sense, to rush on,

rush furiously, Il., Aesch., etc. 2. to make to arise,

to awaken, call forth, Il.; of animals, to rouse, start,

chase, Hom. — Med. to arise, start up, esp. from bed,

Id.; in pf. med., ᾤρωρε θεῖος αἰοῖδός Od.: — c. inf. to

rise to do a thing, set about it, ᾤρτο ἔμεν Ib.; ᾤρτο

Ζεὺς νυφένει started or began to snow, Il. 3. to call

forth, excite, Lat. ciere, of storms and the like, which

the gods call forth, Hom., Aesch.; so ὄρραι ἱμερον,

φόβον, μένος, πόλεμον, etc., Hom. — Med. to break

forth, arise, Lat. orior, Il.; ὄρνυται πένθος, στῆνος,

etc., Ib.; δοῦρα ὀρμενα πρόσσω the darts flying on-

wards, Ib.

ὀρόγυια, ἡ, poet. for ὀργυῖα.

ὀρόδαμνις, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of sq., a sprig, spray, Theocr.

ὀρόδαμνος, ὁ, a branch, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ὀρόθυμν, chiefly in Ep. impf. ὀρόθυνον: aor. 1 ᾤρθηνα,

imper. ὀρόθονον: (ὀρνυμι, ὀρῶω) — to stir up, rouse,

urge on, excite, Hom., Aesch.

*ΟΡΟΜΑΙ, Ep. 3 pl. impf. ὀρυντο: — Dep. to watch, keep

watch and ward, Il.

ὀρο-μᾶλιδες, αἱ, (μᾶλον B) Dor. for ὀρομηλίδες, wild

apples, Theocr.

*ΟΡΟΣ, Ion. οὔρος, εος, τό: gen. pl. ὀρέων, ὀρῶν, a

mountain, hill, Hom., etc.; pl. οὔρεα, Id.

*ΟΡΟΣ, ὁ, Lat. serum, the watery part of milk, whey,

Od.

*ΟΡΟΣ, Ion. οὔρος, ὁ, a boundary, landmark, and in

pl. bounds, boundaries, Il., etc.: — the boundary

between two places is expressed by putting both in gen.,

οὔρος τῆς Μηδικῆς καὶ τῆς Λυδικῆς Hdt.: generally, a

boundary, limit, ἐξδομήκοντα ἔτη οὔρον τῆς ζῆς ἀν-

θρώπων προτήθονον I set 70 years as the limit of human

life, Id.; metaph. of a woman's mind, Aesch. II.

in pl. marking-stones (σῆλαι, cippi), bearing inscrip-

tions, Hdt.: in Att. Law, stone tablets set up on mort-

gaged lands as a register of the debt, Dem. III. a

limit, rule, standard, measure, Plat., Dem., etc. 2.

an end; aim, Dem., etc. IV. in Aristotle's Logic,

the term of a proposition: — its definition, species: so,

in Mathematics, ὅροι are the terms of a ratio or pro-

portion, Arist.

*Οροσγάται, αἱ, Persian word for Benefactors, Hdt.

ὀρο-τύπος [ῖ], ον, driven from the mountain, Aesch.

ὀρούω, impf. ὀρωνον: f. ὀρούσω: aor. 1 ὀρούσα, Ep.

ὀρούσα: (ὀρ-νυμι) — to rise and rush violently on, to

move quickly, rush on, hasten, dart forward, Hom.,

etc. 2. c. gen. objecti, to rush at, strive after,

Pind. 3. c. inf. to be eager to do, Id.

ὀροφή, ἡ, (ἐρέφω) the roof of a house, or the ceiling of

a room, Od., Hdt., etc.

ὀροφη-φάγος [ᾶ], ον, (φάγειν) roof-destroying, Anth.

ὀροφη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing a roof, Anth.

ὀροφίας, ον, ὁ, living under a roof, μὺς ὀρ. the common

mouse, opp. to μ. ἀρουαῖος, Ar.

ὀροφος, ὁ, (ἐρέφω) in collective sense, the reeds used

for thatching houses, Il. II. = ὀροφή, a roof, Orac.

ap. Hdt., Aesch., etc.

όρος, Ep. for δρόω.

ὄρετον, τό, Aeol. for ἐρετόν.

*ΟΡΠΗΣ, Att. ὄρπηξ, ἦκος, Dor. ὄραξ, ἄκος, δ, a sapling, young tree, Il., Theocr. 2. anything made of such trees, a goad, Hes.; a lance, Eur.

ὄρρο-πύγιον [ῥ], τό, the rump of birds:—generally, the tail or rump of any animal, Ar.

*ΟΡΡΟΣ, δ, the rump, Ar.

ὄρρωδέω, Ion. ὄρρ-, f. ἴσω, to fear, dread, shrink from, c. acc., Hdt., Eur., etc.: c. gen. rei, to fear for or because of a thing, Hdt.; so, ὄρρ. περί τινος etc. (Formed so as to express the shuddering of fear.)

ὄρρωδία, Ion. ἄρρωδιή, ἡ, terror, affright, Hdt., Eur. ὄρρας, aor. 1 part. of ὄρρυνμι.

ὄρρασσε, Ion. 3 sing. aor. 1 of ὄρρυνμι.

ὄρρσο, ὄρρσει, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 1 imper. med. of ὄρρυνμι. ὄρσι-κτύπος, ov, stirring or making noise, Zeus ὄρσ. the rouser of thunder, Pind.

ὄρσι-νεφής, ἐς, (νέφος) cloud-raising, Pind.

ὄρσι-πους [ῖ], ποδός, δ, ἡ, swift-footed, Anth.

ὄρσο, Ep. for ὄρσαι, aor. 1 imper. med. of ὄρρυνμι.

ὄρσο-θύρη [ῥ], ἡ, prob. a door approached by steps, a side-door, Od.

ὄρσολοπέω or -έω, to irritate, provoke, h. Hom.:—Pass., θυμός ὄρσολοπείται my heart is troubled, Aesch. ὄρσολόπος, ov, eager for the fray, of Ares, Anacr. (Deriv. unknown.)

ὄρσο-τρίαινα, gen. ἄ, acc. ἄν, Dor. for -τρίαινης, ov, ην, wielder of the trident, Pind.

ὄρσω, fut. of ὄρρυνμι.

ὄρτάζω, Ion. for ἐορτάζω.

ὄρτάλιχος [ἄ], δ, a chick, chicken, Ar., Theocr.:—generally, a young bird, Aesch. Boeot. word.

ὄρτή, ἡ, Ion. for ἐορτή.

*Ορτυγία, Ion. -ῖη, ἡ, (ὄρτυξ) Quail-island, ancient name of Delos, whence Artemis is called *Ορτυγία, Soph.

ὄρτύγο-θήρας, ov, δ, (θηράω) a quail-catcher, Plat.

ὄρτύγο-κόπος, ov, (κόπτω) a quail-striker.

ὄρτύγο-μήτρα, ἡ, a bird which migrates with the quails, perh. the land-rail, ludicrously applied to Latona, the Ortygian mother (cf. *Ορτυγία), Ar.

ὄρτύγο-πρόφος, ov, (τρέφω) keeping quails, Plat.

*ΟΡΤΥΞ, ὄγος, δ, the quail, Lat. coturnix, Hdt., etc.

ὄρυγμα, atos, τό, (ὀρύσσω) a trench, ditch, moat, Lat. scrobs, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: a tunnel, mine, Hdt., Xen.:—ὄρ. τύμβου the grave, Eur. II. = ὀρυξίς, Luc.

ὀρυκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀρύσσω) formed by digging, opp. to a natural channel, Il., Hdt., Att.

ὀρύμαγδός, δ, a loud noise, din, Hom.; ὄρ. δρυτόμων the sound of wood-cutters, Il.; the rattling made by throwing a bundle of wood on the ground, Od.; of the roar of a torrent, Il. (Formed from the sound.)

ὀρύξαι, ὄγος, δ, (ὀρύσσω) a pickaxe, Anth.

ὀρύξαι, aor. 1 inf. of ὀρύσσω.

ὀρυξίς, ἡ, (ὀρύσσω) a digging, Plut.

ὄρως, vos, δ, a Libyan animal, perh. an antelope, Hdt.

*ΟΡΥΨΩ, Att. -πτω = f. ὀρύξω: aor. 1 ὀρυξα, Ep. ὀρυξα: pf. ὀρῶρυχα: plqpf. ὠρῶρυχεν:—Med., aor. 1 ὠρυξάμην:—Pass., f. ὀρυχθήσομαι and ὀρυχθήσομαι: aor. 1 ὠρύχθη: pf. ὀρῶρυχμαι: plqpf. ὀρῶρυχέν:—to dig a trench, etc., Hom., Hdt., Att.; τὸ ὀρυχθέν = ὄρυγμα, a trench, Hdt. II. to dig up a plant, Od.:

—Med., λίθους ὀρύεσθαι to have stones dug or quarried, Hdt.:—Pass., ὁ ὀρυσσόμενος χροῦς the soil that was dug up, Id.

III. to dig through, i. e. make a canal through, (like διορύσσειν), τὸν ἰσθμὸν ὄρ. Orac. ap. Hdt.; τὸ χωρίον ὀρύωτο Id.

IV. to bury, ἐγγχος ὀρύξας Soph. V. πύξ ὄρ., of a pugilist, to give a dig or heavy blow, Ar.

ὀρύχη, ἡ = ὀρυξίς, Luc.

ὀρφάνευμα [ἄ], atos, τό, orphan state, orphanhood, Eur.

ὀρφάνεύω, f. ω, to take care of, rear orphans, Eur.:—Pass. c. fut. med. to be an orphan, Id.

ὀρφάνια, ἡ, (ὀρφανός) orphanhood, Plat. II. bereavement, want of, στεφάνων Pind.

ὀρφάνιζω, f. Att. ἰω: aor. 1 ὀρφάνισα: (ὀρφανός):—to make orphan, make destitute, Eur.:—c. gen. to bereave of a thing, Pind.:—Pass. to be bereaved of, Soph.: absol. to be left in orphanhood, Pind.

ὀρφανικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀρφανός) orphaned, fatherless, Il.; ἡμῶν ὀρφανικόν the day which makes one an orphan, i. e. orphanhood, Il. II. of or for orphans, Plat.

ὀρφάνιος, ov, = foreg., desolate, Anth.

ὀρφανιστής, οὔ, δ, (ὀρφανίζω) a tender of orphans, a guardian, Soph.

ὀρφανόμοι, Pass. to be destitute of, c. gen., Anth.

*ΟΡΦΑΨΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, Lat. orbus, orphan, without parents, fatherless, Od., Hes., Att.:—as Subst., an orphan, Plat. II. c. gen. bereaved or bereft,

1. of children, ὄρφ. πατρός reft of father, Eur. 2. of parents, ὄρφ. παίδων Id.; νεοσσών ὀρφανὸν λέχος Soph. 3. generally, ὄρφ. ἐταίρων Pind.; ἐπιστήμης Plat., etc.

ὀρφάνο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, δ, guardian of an orphan who had lost the father in war, Xen.

*Ορφεο-τελεστής, οὔ, δ, one who initiates into the mysteries of Orpheus: generally, a hierophant, Theophr.

*Ορφεύς, ἔως, δ, Orpheus, a famous Thracian bard, Pind., etc.:—Adj. *Ορφεῖος, a, ov, of Orpheus, Orphic, Eur.; so, *Ορφικός, ἡ, ὄν, Hdt.

ὀρφναῖος, a, ov, dark, dusky, murky, Hom., Eur., etc. II. nightly, by night, Aesch. From

*ΟΡΦΝΗ, Dor. ὀρφνᾶ, ἡ, the darkness of night, night, Theogn., Pind., Eur. Hence

ὀρφνίος, η, ov, brownish gray, Xen., etc.

ὀρφνίτης [ῖ], ov, δ, = foreg., Anth.

ὀρχάμος, δ, (ὀρχος) the first of a row, a file-leader: then, generally, a leader, chief, Hom., Hes.

ὀρχαῖτος, δ, (ὀρχος) a row of trees or plants, Il.:—as collective noun, a garden, Od.

ὀρχέομαι, impf. ὠρχούμην: f. ὀρχήσομαι: aor. 1 ὠρχησάμην: Dep.: (ὀρχος):—to dance in a row, and generally, to dance, Hom., etc.; δώσω ται Τεγῆν ὀρχήσασθαι will give thee Tegea to dance in or on, Orac. ap. Hdt.; c. acc. cogn., Λακωνικά σχήματα ὀρχεῖσθαι to dance Laconian figures, Hdt. 2. trans. to represent by pantomimic dancing, ὀρχεῖσθαι τὸν Αἴαντα (as Horace, Cyclopa moveri), Luc. II. metaph. to bound, ὀρχεῖται καρδία φόβῳ Aesch.

ὀρχηδόν, Adv. (ὀρχος) in a row, one after another, man by man, Lat. viritim, Hdt.

ὀρχηθμός, δ, (ὀρχέομαι) a dancing, the dance, Hom.

ὀρχημα, τό, in pl. dances, dancing, Soph., Xen., etc.

ὄρχησις, εως, ἡ, *dancing, the dance*, Hdt., Att.: esp. *phantomimic dancing*, Hdt., Att.

ὄρχησμός, ὁ, = ὄρχηθμός, Aesch.

ὄρχηστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = sq., Il.

ὄρχηστρος, οὔ, ὁ, (ὄρχησμαι) *a dancer*, Il., Pind., etc. II. *a dancing-master*, Plat.

ὄρχηστικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or fit for dancing, of the trochaic verse, Arist. II. *phantomimic*, Luc.

ὄρχηστο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, *a dancing-master*, Xen.

ὄρχηστο-μάνευς, (μαίνομαι) *to be dancing-mad*, Luc.

ὄρχηστρα, ἡ, (ὄρχησμαι) *the orchestra*, in the Attic theatre *a semicircular space in which the chorus danced*, between the stage and the audience, Plat.

ὄρχηστρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = ὄρχηστρία, Ar., Plat.

ὄρχηστύς, ὅος, ἡ, Ion. for ὄρχησις, *the dance*, Hom., Eur.; contr. dat. ὄρχηστύ Od. [ῶ in nom. and acc.]

ὄρχίλος [ι], ὁ, *the golden-crested wren*, Ar.

ὄρχις, ιως and εως, ὁ, Att. nom. pl. ὄρχεις, Ion. ὄρχιες, *the testicles*, Hdt.

ὄρχομενός, ὁ or ἡ, the name of several Greek cities, the most famous being Ὁ Μινύειος in Boeotia, Hom.

ὄΡΧΟΣ, ὁ, *a row of vines or fruit-trees*, Od., Ar., etc.

ὄρωρα, intr. pf. of ὀρνυμι:—ὄρώρει, 3 sing. plqpf.

ὄρώρεται, Ep. 3 sing. pass. of ὀρνυμι, = ὀρωρε.

ὄρωρέχεται, -άτο, 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of ὀρέγω.

ὄρώρυντο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ὀρύσσω.

ὄρώρῡχα, pf. of ὀρύσσω.

ὈΣ, ἡ, ὅ, gen. οὔ, ἥς, οὔ, etc.:—Ep. gen. οὔ, ἔης; dat. pl. οἷσι, ᾗς, ᾗσι.—Pronoun, which in early Greek was used A. as a Demonstr. = οὗτος, ὅδε. B. as a Relat.

A. DEMONSTR., *this, that*; sometimes also for αὐτός, *he, she, it*, only in nom.: I. in Hom., ἀλλὰ καὶ ὃς δέιδουκε Il.; ὃ γὰρ γέρας ἐστὶ θανόντων Od.

II. in later Greek, 1. at the beginning of a clause, καὶ ὃς and *he*, καὶ ἡ and *she*, καὶ ὁ and *they*, Hdt., Plat. 2. ὃς καὶ ὃς *such and such a person*, Hdt. 3. ἡ δ' ὃς, ἡ δ' ἡ said *he*, said *she*, Plat. 4. in oppositions, Λέριοι κακοί: οὐχ ὁ μὲν, ὃς δ' οὐ Phocyl.; ὃς μὲν . . , ὁ δὲ . . , Mosch., etc.

B. RELAT., *who, which*, Lat. *qui, quae, quod*: properly, the Relat. is governed by the Noun or Verb in its own clause, but it often takes the case of the Antecedent, *by attraction*, τῆς γενεῆς, ἥς Τρωὶ Ζεὺς ὤκε (where the proper case would be ἥν) Il.; οὐδὲν ὦν λέγω (for οὐδὲν τοῦτων & λέγω) Soph.:—reversely the Antecedent, passes into the case of the Relat., τὰς στήλας, ἃς ἴστα, αἱ πλεῖνες (for τῶν στηλῶν, ἃς ἴστα, αἱ πλεῖνες) Hdt. 2. the neut. was used in Att. without an Antecedent, ὃ δὲ δεινोटάτων γ' ἐστὶν ἀπάντων, ὃ Ζεὺς γὰρ ἔστηκεν but *what* is the strangest thing of all is, that Zeus stands, Ar., etc. 3. in many instances the Gr. Relat. must be resolved into a Conjunction and Pron., ἄτοπα λέγεις, ὃς γε κελεύεις (for ὅτι σύ γε) Xen.; συμφορὰ δ' ὃς ἂν τύχη κακῆς γυναικὶς (for εἰάν τις) Eur.:—it is also used, where we should use the Inf., ἀγγελοῦν ἦκαν, ὃς ἀγγελεῖται nuncium miserunt, *qui nunciaret*, sent a messenger to tell, Od.; πέμψον τιν', ὅστις σημανεῖ Eur.

II. the Relat. Pron. joined with Particles or Conjunctions: 1. ὃς γε, v. ὅσγε. 2. ὃς δὲ, v. δὴ 1. 5. 3. ὃς καὶ *who* also, but καὶ ὃς and *who*. 4.

ὃς κε or *ken*, Att. ὃς ἂν, much like ὅστις, Lat. *quicumque, whosoever, who if any*.

III. absol. usages of certain Cases of the Relat. Pron.: 1. gen. sing. οὔ, of Place, like ὅπου, *where*, Aesch., Trag., etc.:—ἐστὶν οὔ in some places, Eur.; οὐκ εἶδεν οὔ γῆς in *what part* of the earth, Id.:—in pregnant phrases, μικρὸν προΐοντες, οὔ ἡ μάχη ἐγένετο (for ἐκεῖσε οὔ) *having gone on to the place where* . . , Xen. 2. ἐξ οὔ (sub. χρόνου) *from the time when*, Hom., etc. 3. dat. fem. ᾗ, Dor. ᾗ, of Place, like Lat. *qua*, *where*: also with Sup. Adv., ᾗ μάλιστα, ᾗ ῥᾶστα, ᾗ ἄριστον, etc., like ὡς μάλιστα, etc., and Lat. *quam* *celerrime*, Xen. 4. acc. sing. neut. ὃ for δι' ὃ or ὅτι, *that, how that*, also *because*, Lat. *quod*, Hom.:—also *wherefore*, Lat. *quapropter*, Eur.

ὈΣ, ἡ, ὄν: gen. οἶο, etc.: POSSESSIVE PRON.: I.

of 3rd person, for ἐός, *his, her*, Lat. *suus*, Hom., old Att. II. of 2nd person, for σός, *thy, thine*, Hes.

III. of 1st person, for ἐμός, *my, mine*, Od.

ὀσάκις [ᾶ], Ep. ὀσάκι, (ὅσος) *as many times as*, as often as, Lat. *quoties*, Il.; relative to τοσούτοι, Od.

ὀσάχῃ, (ὅσος) Adv. *in as many ways*, Plat.:—ὀσάχου, Adv. *in as many places as*, Dem.

ὀσγε, ἡγε, ὄγε, (ὃς, γε) *who or which at least*, Hdt., Soph. II. = Lat. *qui quidem* or *quippe qui*, οἷγε ἡπῆρξαν *since it was they who began*, Hdt.

ὀσδος, ὀσδος, Dor. and Aeol. for ὄσος, ὄζω.

ὀσ-ημέραι, Adv. for ὅσαι ἡμέραι, *as many days as are*, i. e. daily, day by day, Lat. *quotidie*, Ar., Thuc., etc.

ὀσία, Ion.-ἰη, ἡ, (fem. of ὀσιος) *divine law, natural law*, οὐκ ἐστὶ ὀσίη it is not *lawful*, nefas est, Od., Hdt.; πολλὰν ὀσίαν τοῦ πράγματος νομίσαι *to hold a thing fully sanctioned*, Ar. II. *the service owed by man to God*, ὀσίως ἐπιβῆναι *to undertake the due rites*, h. Hom.

III. proverb., ὀσία ἐκατὶ ποιέσθαι *to do a thing for form's sake*, Lat. *dicis causa*, Eur.

ὈΣΙΟΣ, α, or, and os, or, hallowed, sanctioned by the law of God, Theogn., Trag.:—οὐχ ὀσιος *unhallowed*, Eur., etc.: 1. opp. to δίκαιος (sanctioned by human law), sanctioned by divine law, τὰ ὀσια καὶ δίκαια *things of divine and human ordinance*, Plat.; θεοὺς ὀσιὸν τι δρᾶν *to discharge a duty men owe the gods*, Eur. 2. opp. to ἱερός (sacred to the gods), permitted or not forbidden by divine law, ἱερὰ καὶ ὀσία *things sacred and profane*, Thuc., etc.:—ὀσιὸν or ὀσία [ἐστὶ], foll. by inf., *it is lawful*, fas est, Hdt., etc.; οὐκ ὀσιὸν ἐστὶ nefas est, Id.; ὀσιὸν φαρῶν *a place which may be trodden without impiety*, and so = βέβηλος, Lat. *profanus*, Ar.; so, ὀσία ποιέειν Hdt.; φρονεῖν Eur.

II. of persons, pious, devout, religious, Aesch., Eur., etc. 2. pure, ἱερῶν πατρώων ὀσιος *scrupulous in performing the rites of his forefathers*, Aesch.; ὀσιαί χεῖρες *pure, clean hands*, Id. III. Adv. ὀσίως Eur., etc.; οὐχ ὀσίως Thuc.:—ὀσίως ἐχει τινί, c. inf., *it is allowed for one to do*, Xen.:—also ὀσια as Adv., ἐξ ἐμοῦ οὐχ ὀσί' ἔθνησκεν *in unholy manner*, Eur.:—Comp. ὀσιώτερον, Id.: Sup., ὡς ὀσιώτατα Plat.

Hence

ὀσιότης, ἡτος, ὁ, *piety, holiness*, Plat., Xen.; and ὀσιώω, f. ὥσω, *to make holy, purify, set free from guilt by offerings*, Lat. *expiare*, Eur.:—Med., στόμα

δοῖσθαι to keep one's tongue pure, not to speak profanely, Id. :—Pass. to be purified, Plut.

ὁσμάομαι, older form ὀδμ-, Dep. to smell at a thing : metaph. to perceive, remark, c. gen., Soph. From ὀσμή, ἡ, Att. form of the older ὀσμή, a smell, scent, odour, good or bad, Hom., Aesch.

ὅσον-οῦν, Ion. ὅσον-ὦν, Adv. ever so little, Hdt.

ὅσος, Ep. also ὄσος, ἡ, or, like Lat. *quantus*, of Size, as great as, how great; of Quantity, as much as, how much; of Space, as far as, how far; of Time, as long as, how long; of Number, as many as, how many; of Sound, as loud as, how loud; in pl. as many as, Lat. *quot* :—its antecedent is *τόσος*, about which *ὅσος* is simply as; *τόσσον χρόνον*, ὅσσον ἀνωγας so long time as thou dost order, Il. :—often the antec. is omitted, φωνῇ ὅση σκόλακος Od. 2. with *τις*, to denote indefinite size or number, ὅσον τι δένδρον Hdt., etc. 3. with Adjs. expressing Quantity, ὄχλος ὑπερφύης ὅσος prodigiously large, Ar.; θαυμαστὸν ὅσον διαφέρει differs amazingly, Plat.;—so in Lat. *mirum quantum, immane quantum*. 4. with Sup., ὅσα πλείστα the most possible, Hdt., etc.; v. infr. iv. 4. 5. c. inf. so much as is enough, ὅσον ἀποζῆν enough to live off, Thuc.; ὅσον δοκεῖν enough for appearance, Soph. 6. with indic., ὅσον ἔγωγε γιγνώσκω so far as I know, Il.; ὅσονερ σθένω Soph., etc.

II. followed by Particles: ὅσος ἂν how great soever, with Subjunct., Hom., etc. 2. ὅσος δὴ how much, ἐπὶ μισθῷ ὅσῳ δὴ for payment of a certain amount, Hdt. :—δοσοῦν, Ion. -ῶν, ever so small, Id.

III. ὅσον and ὅσα as Adv. 1. so far as, so much as, οὐ μέντοι ἐγὼ τόσον αἰτίος εἰμι, ὅσσον οἱ ἄλλοι Il.; c. inf., ὅσον γ' ἐμὶ εἰδέναι so far as I know, Ar. b. how far, how much, ἵστε ὅσον περιβάλλοντες ἴπποι ye know how much they excel, Il.;—with Adjs. how, ὅσον μέγα Hes., etc. 2. only so far as, only just, ὅσον ἔσται Σκαῖας τε πύλας καὶ φηγνὸν ἵκανεν Il.; εἰ μὴ ὅσον γραφῇ except only by a picture, Hdt. 3. in reference to distances, ὅσον τε, about, nearly, ὅσον τ' ὄργυιαν Od.; ὅσον τε δέκα στάδια Hdt. 4. with Adjs., ὅσσον βασιλευτέρος εἰμι so far as, inasmuch as I am a greater king, Il.; ὅσον εἰμὶ κάρτιστος how I am far the strongest, Ib. :—so with Adv., ὅσον τάχιστα Att.; ὅσον μάλιστα Aesch. 5. with negatives, ὅσον οὐ or ὅσονοῦ, Lat. *tantum non*, only not, all but, Thuc.; ὅσον οὐκ ἤδη immediately, Eur. : οὐκ ὅσον οὐκ ἡμύναντο, ἀλλ' not only did they not avenge themselves, Thuc. :—ὅσον μὴ so far as not, save or except so far as, ὅσον γὰρ μὴ ποτιψάσω so far as I can without touching . . . , Soph., etc.

IV. ὅσῳ, ὅσῳ περ, by how much, ὅσῳ πλέον Hes.; διέδεξε, ὅσῳ ἐστὶ τοῦτο ἀριστον Hdt. 2. ὅσῳ with Comp. when followed by another, Comp. with τοσοῦτ', like Lat. *quo* or *quanto melior*, eo magis, ὅσῳ μᾶλλον πιστεύω, τοσοῦτ' μᾶλλον ἀπορῶ Plat. V. ἐς ὅσον, ἐφ' ὅσον, καθ' ὅσον are often used much like ὅσον, eis ὅσον σθένω Soph.; ἐφ' ὅσον ἡδύνατο Thuc. 2. ἐν ὅσῳ, while, Ar., Thuc.

ὅσ-περ, (Ep. also ὀσ-περ) ἡ-περ, ὅ-περ; gen. οὗπερ: in Ion. writers and Poets the obl. cases are borrowed from the Art., gen. τοῦπερ, dat. τῇπερ, pl. τοίπερ, τάπερ, τῶνπερ :—the very man who, the very thing which,

but often simply for ὅς, Hom., etc. II. absol. ἅπερ, as, like καθάπερ (v. καθά), Aesch. 2. ἥπερ, which way, where, whither, Il., Xen., etc.; Ion. τῇπερ :—also as, Il., etc.

ὈΣΠΡΙΟΝ, τό, pulse of all kinds, Hdt.; in pl., Xen.

ὈΣΣΑ, Att. ὄττα, ἡ, a rumour, Lat. *fama*, which, from its origin being unknown, was held divine, a word voiced abroad, ὄσσα ἐκ Διὸς Od.; personified as messenger of Zeus, Hom. 2. generally, a voice, Hes. 3. still more generally, a sound, of the harp, h. Hom.; the din of battle, Hes. 4. an ominous voice, prophecy, warning, Pind.

ὄσσα, Ion. and Ep. neut. pl. of ὄσος for ὄσα.

ὄσσάκι, Ion. and Ep. for ὄσάκις.

ὄσσάτιος [ᾶ], Ep. lengthd. form of ὄσος, Il.

ὈΣΣΕ, τῶ, neut. dual, the two eyes, nom. and acc. with Adj. in the pl., ὄσσε φαεινά, αἰματέντα Il.; with Verb in sing., πυρὶ δ' ὄσσε δέδεξε Ib.; a gen. pl. ὄσσων Hes., Aesch.; dat. ὄσσοις, ὄσσοισι Hes.

ὀσσίχρος [ῖ], η, or, Ep. Dim. of ὄσος, ὀσσός, as little, how little, Lat. *quantulus*, Theocr.

ὀσσομαι, (ὄσσε), Epic Dep., only in pres. and impf. without augm., to see, ὀσσομένος πατέρ' ἐσθλὸν ἐνὶ φρεσὶν (so Shaksp. 'in my mind's eye'), Od. 2. to presage, have foreboding of, κακά, ἀλγεια Hom. 3. to foretoken, Id.

ὀσσός, η, or, Ep. and Ion. for ὄσος.

ὀστάριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of ὀστέον, a little bone, Anth.

ὀσ-τε, (Ep. also ὀ-τε) ἡ-τε, ὀ-τε, who, which, just like the simple ὅς or ὅστις, Hom., etc.; neut. τό τε Hes.; pl. τὰ τε Il.; pl. fem. τὰς τε Ib. 2. ἐξ οὔτε from the time when, Aesch.

ὀστέινος, η, or, made of bone, of bone, Hdt., Plat.

ὈΣΤΕΟΝ, τό, Att. contr. ὀστούν, poet. ὀστέον: pl. ὀστέα, Att. contr. ὀστᾶ :—Att. gen. pl. ὀστών, also ὀστέων (metri grat.) Soph., Ar.: Ep. gen. pl. ὀστέοφιν (v. infr.) :—Lat. *os, ossis*, a bone, Hom., Hdt., Att.; λευκὰ ὀστέα the bleached bones of the dead, Od.

ὀστίνας, η, or, (ὀστέον) Att. form of ὀστέινος; τὰ ὀστίνα, Lat. *tibiae, bone-pipes*, Ar.

ὀσ-τις, ἡ-τις, ὅ τι (often written ὅ, τι—to distinguish it from ὅτι, that), with double inflexions, gen. ὀστίνας, ἡστίνας, dat. ὀστινι, ἡτινι, etc.; pl. ὀλτίνας, αλτίνας, ᾗ-τινα, etc.: Hom. has also the masc. collat. form ὅτις and the neut. ὅ τι. From ὅτις also come cases with a single inflexion, viz. gen. ὅτου, Ep. ὅττω, contr. ὅττει, ὅτει; dat. ὅτῳ, Ep. ὅτῳ :—Ep. acc. ὅτινα :—pl. nom. neut. ὅτινα; gen. ὅτειν, Att. ὅτινων; dat. ὀτέοισιν, Att. ὀτοισι; fem. ὀτέοισιν; acc. ὀτινας.—For the Ion. and Ep. form ὄσσα, Att. ᾄττα, v. sub ᾄσσα. Any one who, anything which, i. e. whosoever, whichever, differing from ὅς, as Lat. *quisquis*, from *qui*, Hom., etc.; ὅτινα κικλήψω whomsoever he caught, Il.; ὅτις κ ἐπὶ ὁρκον ὁμόσῃ whoso forswears himself, Ib., etc. :—ἐστὶν ὅστις, Lat. *est qui*, often with a negat., οὐκ ἐστὶν ὅτῳ μείζονα μοῖραν νείμαι there is no one to whom I would give more, Aesch. :—οὐδὲν ὅ τι οὐ every-thing, Hdt. II. hardly different from ὅς, who, whom, ὅστις νῦν ἔξω τῆς πόλεως ἐστὶ the altar, which . . . , Thuc.

III. in indirect questions, ξείνος ὅδ', οὐκ οἶδ' ὅστις Od. :—in dialogue, when the person questioned repeats the question asked by τίς, as οὗτος

τί ποιῆς; Answ. ὅ τι ποιῶ; [you ask] *what I'm doing?*

Ar. IV. neut. ὅ τι used absol. as a Conjunction, v. ὅ τι. V. ἐξ ὅτου from *which time*, Soph., etc.

2. from *what cause*, Id., Eur.

ὄστουν, τό, Att. contr. for ὀστέον.

ὄστο-φύης, ἐς, (φύη) of *bony nature or substance*, Batr.

ὄστράκεν, ἔως, ὅ, (ὀστρακον) *a potter*, Anth.

ὄστράκιζω, f. ἴσω, *to banish by potsherds, ostracize*, Thuc.—Ostracism (ὀστρακισμός) was adopted at Athens to check the power of individuals, which had become too great for the liberties of the people.

ὄστράκινδα, Adv. *played with potsherds or oyster-shells*, παιδιὰ ὀστρ. a game in which an ὀστρακον, black on one side and white on the other, was thrown on a line, and according as the black or white turned up, one party was obliged to fly and the other pursued, ὀστρ. βλέπειν (with a reference to ὀστρακισμός), Ar.

ὄστράκινος [ᾶ], η, ον, *earthen, of clay*, Anth., N. T.

ὄστράκισμός, ὁ, *ostracism*, v. ὀστράκιζω.

ὄστράκό-δερμος, ον, (δέρμα) *with a shell like a potsherd, hard-shelled*, Batr.

ὄστράκεις, εσσα, εν, poet. for ὀστράκινος, δόμος ὀστρ. Anth. From

ὄστράκον, τό, an *earthen vessel*, Lat. *testa*, Ar. 2. a *tile or potsherd*, esp. the *tablet used in voting* (v. ὀστράκιζω), Plat. 3. a sort of *earthenware castanet*, Ar.

II. the *hard shell of testaceous animals*, as snails, muscles, tortoises, h. Hom., Theocr.

ὄστράκοφορία, ἡ, a *voting with ὀστρακα*, Plut.

ὄστράκό-χρος, ον, (χρόα) with a *metapl. acc.* ὀστράκό-χρα, *with a hard skin or shell*, Anth.

ὄστρεο-γράφης, ἐς, (γράφω) *purple-painted*, Anth.

*ὈΣΤΡΕΟΝ, Att. ὀστρεον, τό, an *oyster*, Lat. *ostrea*, Aesch., Plat.

ὀστ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *like bone*, bony, Xen.

ὀσφραίνουμαι, f. ὀσφρήσομαι: aor. 2 ὠσφρόμην, inf.

ὀσφρέσθαι, part. ὀσφρόμενος: (ὄζω) *—to catch scent of, smell, scent, track*, c. gen., Hdt., Ar., etc.; absol., Plat. Hence

ὀσφραντήριος, α, ον, *smelling, able to smell, sharp-smelling*, Ar.

ὀσφραντο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. of ὀσφραίνουμαι.

ὀσφρησις, ἡ, the *sense of smell, smell*, Plat.

ὀσφρόμενος, aor. 2 part. of ὀσφραίνουμαι.

*ὈΣΦΥΣ [ῶ], ἡ, gen. ὀσφύος [ῶ]: acc. ὀσφύν, also ὀσφύα: *—the loin or loins, the lower part of the back*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.: *—ἀναζώννυσθαι τὴν ὀσφύν* to gird up one's loins, N. T.; ὁ καρπὸς τῆς ὀσφύος the fruit of the loins, i. e. a son, Ib.

*ὈΣΧΟΣ, ὁ, = μόσχος, a *vine-branch*, Ar.

ὀσχο-φόρος or ὠσχο-, τὰ, (φέρω) *one day of the Athen. festival Σκίρα*, on which boys, *carrying vine-branches loaded with grapes* (v. ὀσχος), went in procession from the temple of Bacchus to that of Ἀθηνᾶ Σκιράς, Plut.

ὅταν, for ὅτ' ἄν (ὅτε ἄν), Adv. of Time, *whenever*, Lat. *quandocunque*, foll. by Subjunct., Hom., etc.; in Ep. also ὅτε κεν Il. *—eis ὅτε κεν until* such time as . . . Od. *—ὅταν τάχιστα*, Lat. *quum primum*, Xen.

ὅτε, relat. Adv. of Time, formed from the relat. stem ὀ- and τε (v. τε B), answering to demonstr. τότε, and interrog. πότε: *—when*, Lat. *quum*, *quando*, foll. by In-

dic., Hom., etc.; *—by Optat. —of future events represented as uncertain*, Il. *—in Hom. sometimes for ὅταν*, with Subj. 2. elliptical in phrase ἔστιν ὅτε or ἔσθ' ὅτε, like Lat. *est ubi*, *there are times when, sometimes, now and then*, Hdt., Att.

II. in Causal sense, like Lat. *quum*, *whereas*, Il., Att. III. ὀτέ absol. Adv., like ἔσθ' ὅτε, sometimes, ὀτέ μὲν . . . ἄλλοτε . . . ὀτέ μὲν . . . ἄλλοτε δ' αὖ . . . Il.; ὅτε μὲν . . . ὅτε δὲ . . . Arist.

ὅ-τε, neut. of ὅ-τε. II. Ion. masc. for ὅ-τε, Il. ὀτέουσιν, Ep. and Ion. dat. pl. of ὅστις; ὅτεν, gen.; ὅτεω dat.; ὅτεων, gen. pl.

ὅ τι, Ep. ὅ τι, (often written ὅ, τι and ὅ, τι—to distinguish them from ὅτι, ὅτι, *that*), neut. of ὅστις, used as an Adv. like ὅτι, in indirect questions, *for what, wherefore*, ὅς κ' εἴποι, ὅ τι τόσσον ἐχώσατο who might say, *wherefore* he is so angry, Il.; ἦν μὴ φράσῃς ὅ τι . . . unless you tell me *why* . . . Ar.

II. ὅ τι μὴ or ὅτι μὴ, after a negat. clause, *except*, Il.; οὐδαμῶς, ὅτι μὴ Χίσι μόνου Hdt.

III. with Sup. Adv., ὅ τι τάχιστα, as quick as possible, Hom.; *—so, ὅ τι τάχος Hdt.*, etc.; ὅ τι μάλιστα, ὅ τι ἐλάχιστα, etc., Thuc.; also with Adjs., ὅ τι πλείστον ναυτικόν, ὅ τι πλείστον χρόνον Xen.; ὅ τι πλείστον εὐδαιμονία Plat.

ὅτι, Ep. also ὅτι, Conjunction, *that*, Lat. *quod*, after Verbs of *seeing or knowing, thinking or saying*, used in quoting another person's words, ἡγγέλθη, ὅτι Μέγαρα ἀφίστηκε *news came that Megara has revolted* (where we say *had*), Thuc.; ἀποκρινάμενοι ὅτι πέμψουσι (where we say *that they would send*), Id.; *—in orat. obliq.*, with opt., ἠπέλιθ' ὅτι βαδιοίμην I threatened *that I would go*, Ar.

II. pleonast. before the very words of a speech (where in our idiom the Conjunction is left out, its place being supplied by inverted commas), καὶ ἐγὼ εἶπον, ὅτι ἡ αὐτὴ μὴ ἀρχὴ ἐστὶ and I said: *'I will begin at the same point'*, Plat.

III. ὅτι in Att. may represent a whole sentence, esp. in affirm. answers, οὐκοῦν τὸ ἀδικεῖν κάκιον ἂν εἴη τοῦ ἀδικεῖσθαι; Answ. δῆλον δὴ ὅτι (i. e. ὅτι κάκιον ἂν εἴη), Id.; so in the affirmations conveyed by οἷδ' ὅτι, οἷσθ' ὅτι, etc., and in δηλονότι (i. e. δῆλον ἐστὶν ὅτι) used as Adv.

IV. οὐχ ὅτι . . . ἄλλα or ἄλλα καὶ . . . *not only*, but also . . . Xen.; οὐ μόνον ὅτι ἄνδρες, ἀλλὰ καὶ γυναῖκες Plat. *—οὐχ ὅτι*, not followed by a second clause, means *although, οὐχ ὅτι παίζει καὶ φησι* Id. 2. for ὅτι μὴ, v. ὅ τι II. V. as a Causal Particle *for that, because, seeing that, inasmuch as*, Lat. *quod*, Hom., etc.

ὅτι, Conjunction, Comic form of ὅτι, *because*, Ar. 2. = ὅτι, *that*, Id. II. = ὅ τι, *wherefore, ὅτι, ὅτι; why so? wherefore so?* Id.

ὅτι-οὖν, = ὅτι οὖν, neut. of ὅστις οὖν, *whatsoever*, Thuc. ὅ-τις, ὅ-τινα, ὅ-τινας, Ep. for ὅς-τις, ὅν-τινα, οὐα-τινας.

ὀτλέω, f. σω, *to suffer, endure*, Babr. From

*ὈΤΛΟΣ, ὁ, a *burden, distress*, Aesch.

*ΟΤΟΒΟΣ, ὁ, *any loud noise*, as the din of battle, Hes.; *the rattling of chariots*, Aesch.; *the crash of thunder*, Soph.; also of the flute, γλυκὺν αὐλῶν ὅτ. Id. (Formed from the sound.)

ὀτοτοῖ, an exclamation of pain and grief, *ah! woe!* Trag.: so ὀτοτοτοῖ Aesch.; ὀτοτοτοῖ τοτοῖ Id.; ὀτοτοτοῖ τοτοῖ Soph.; ὀτοτοτοτοτοῖ Eur. Hence

δοτούζω, f. ζομαι, to wail aloud, Ar.; f. ὀτοτούζομαι, Id.:—Pass. to be bewailed, Aesch.

Ὀτοτούξιοι, οἱ, Com. pr. n., men of Wails, with a play on Ὀλοφύξιοι (men of Olophryxus near Mt. Athos), Ar.

δτραλέως, α, ον, (v. δτρανω) = sq.:—used by Hom. and Hes. only in Adv. δτραλέως, quickly, readily.

δτρανρός, α, όν, (δτρανω) quick, nimble, busy, ready, Hom., Ar.:—Adv. -ρός, = δτραλέως, Od.

δτραίγες, nom. pl. of δτραίξ.

δτραντύς [ῶ], ός [ῶ], ἡ, a cheering on, exhortation, Il.

ὈΤΡΥΝΩ [ῶ]: Ep. inf. δτραννέμεν: impf. δτραννον, Ion.

δτραννεσκον: Ep. f. δτραννέω: aor. 1 δτρανω:—to stir

up, rouse, egg on, spur on, encourage, Il.; c. inf.,

δτραν. τρωά πολεμίζειν Ib.; γήμασθαι Od., etc.; inf.

omitted, ἡ τινα δτραννέεις ἐπίσκοπον (sc. εἶναι); wilt

thou urge one (to go) as a spy? Il.:—Med. or Pass.

to bestir oneself, hasten, Od., etc.; c. inf., δτραννέμεθ

ἀμυνέμεν ἀλλήλοισιν Il. 2. of things, to urge for-

ward, quicken, speed, Hom., etc.

δτρα, Att. for δτραα.

δτρα-τεο, δτρα-τεν, Ep. for δτρα-τινος, gen. of δτρατις.

δτρατί, Ep. for δτρατι (the Conjunction), that, because.

δτρατι, Ep. for δτρα τι, neut. of δτρατις, whatever.

δτραω, Att. for δτρανω, dat. of δτρατις.

ΟΥ', before a vowel with smooth breathing οὐκ, with rough breathing οὐχ, Att. also οὐχί, Ep. οὐκί: Adv. used in direct negation (cf. μή), not, Lat. non.

A. USAGE: I. adhering to single words so as to form a quasi-compd. with them, οὐ δίδωμι to withhold, οὐκ εἶω to refuse, οὐκ θέλω ποιο, οὐ φημι nego. II. as negating the whole sentence, τὴν δ' ἐγὼ οὐ λύσω Il., etc. 2. in dependent clauses οὐ is used,

a. with ὅτι or ὥς, after Verbs of saying or knowing, ἔλεξε ὥς Ἐλληνας οὐ μενοῖεν Aesch. b. in Causal sentences, and in Temporal sentences that

involve special times, ἀχθεται ὅτι οὐ κάρτα θεραπεύεται Hdt.; οὐκ ἔσθ' ἐραστὴς ὅστις οὐκ ἀεὶ φιλεῖ Eur. 3. in a conditional clause μή is necessary, except, a.

when οὐ is closely attached to the Verb (v. supr. 1), εἴ φθονέω τε καὶ οὐκ εἰὼ διαπέσαι Il. b. when the

subjoined clause is hypothetical in form only, μὴ θαυμάσας, εἰ πολλὰ οὐ πρέπει σοι (where εἰ = ὅ τι) Isocr.; δεινὸν γὰρ ἂν εἴη πρὴγμα, εἰ Ἐλληνας οὐ τιμαρσώμεθα Hdt. 4. οὐ is used with Inf. in oratio obl., when it

represents the Indic. of oratio recta, λέγοντες οὐκ εἶναι αὐτόνομοι Thuc.; οἶμαι οὐκ ὀλίγον ἔργον αὐτὸ εἶναι Plat. 5. οὐ is used with the Participle, when it can

be resolved into a finite sentence with οὐ; κατενόησαν οὐ πολλοὺς τοὺς Θηβαίους ὄντας = ὅ τι οὐ πολλοὶ εἰσι, Thuc. 6. Adjectives and abstract Substantives with

the Article commonly take μὴ (v. μή B. 6), but οὐ is occasionally used, τῶν γεφυρῶν οὐ διδλυσιν the non-

dissolution of the bridge, the fact of its not being broken up, Thuc.; so, ἡ οὐ περικτεῖχισις Id.

B. ACCUMULATION: the negative is often repeated, so that two negatives do not make an affirmative, Att., οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδὲν κρείσσον φίλου Eur.; καθεῖδων οὐδὲς οὐδενὸς ἄξιον οὐδὲν μᾶλλον τοῦ μὴ ζῶντος Plat.; οὐδενὶ οὐδαμῶ οὐδαμὸς οὐδεμίαν κοινωνίαν ἔχει Id.

C. PLEONASM OF οὐ: after Verbs of denying, doubting, and disputing, followed by ὥς or ὅτι, οὐ is inserted, where in Engl. the negat. is not required,

ἀμφισβητεῖ ὥς οὐ δεῖ δίκην δίδόναι Plat. Like this is the appearance of οὐ in the second member of a negative comparative sentence, ἤκει δ' Πέρσης οὐδὲν τι μᾶλλον ἐπ' ἡμέας ἢ οὐ καὶ ἐπ' ὑμέας Hdt.

D. In Poetry, if ἡ stands before οὐ, the two sounds coalesce into one syllable, as in ἡ οὐ, μὴ οὐ.

E. οὐ in connexion with other Particles will be found in alphabetical order, οὐ γάρ, οὐ μή, etc.

οὐ, gen. of relat. Pron. ὅς.

II. as Adv. where, v.

ὅς, ἡ, ὁ B. III.

οὐ, Lat. sui, gen. sing. of 3 pers. masc. and fem. for αὐτοῦ, αὐτῆς, but also for αὐτοῦ, αὐτῆς, Hom.; Ion. and Ep. forms, εὐ, εἰ, εἰο; Ep. also ἔθεν. II. dat. οἱ, σibi,

= αὐτῷ, αὐτῇ, to himself, to herself, οἱ αὐτῷ and εἰο αὐτῷ Hom.:—but οἱ enclit., = αὐτῷ, αὐτῇ, to him, to her, Id.

III. acc. εἰ, se, εἰ αὐτόν, εἰ αὐτήν Hom.: which in Att. becomes ἐαυτόν, v. ἐαυτοῦ:—enclit. εἰ, ἐέ, him, her, Il.

IV. other forms of the acc. are σφε, μιν, νιν, v. sub vv.

V. the nom. was ζ, v. sub v, etc. VI. for the dual and pl., v. σφωέ, σφέις.

οὐά, Lat. vah! exclam., ha! ah! N. T.

οὐαί, exclam., Lat. vae! ah! οὐαί σοι woe to thee! N. T.

οὐάς, τό, poet. for οὐς, ear. Hence

οὐατόεις, εσσα, εν, long-eared, Anth.

οὐ γάρ, for not, assigning a negative reason, Hom., etc.: οὐ γάρ, in answers, why no, Plat. II. elliptic, in interrogative replies, where yes must be supplied,

τοῦτους ἀγαθοὺς ἐνόμισας; Answ. οὐ γάρ . . ; yes, for why shouldn't I? yes; why not? Ar. 2. in questions, where an affirm. answer is expected, οὐ γάρ δ' Παφλαγῶν ἀπέκρυπτε ταύτας; why, did not he keep them hidden? Id.

οὐ γὰρ ἀλλά, an ellipt. phrase, used in Att. to express a negation and give a reason for it, Lat. enimvero, μὴ σκώπτέ μ', οὐ γὰρ ἀλλ' ἔχω κακῶς (i. e. μὴ σκώπτέ με' οὐ γὰρ σκωπτικῶς, ἀλλὰ κακῶς ἔχω) Ar.

οὐ γὰρ οὖν, in answer to a negat. propos., where οὖν refers to a foregone proof as conclusive, why no,—certainly not, Plat.

οὐ γὰρ που, for in no manner, Plat.

οὐ γὰρ τοι, merely οὐ γάρ strengthd., Od., etc.:—so οὐ γὰρ τοι ἀλλά Plat.

οὐγὰ, Att. crasis for ὁ ἐγὼ.

οὐδαίος, α, ον, (οὐδας) infernal, of Pluto, Anth.

οὐδαμῇ or οὐδαμᾶ (v. sub fin.), Adv. of οὐδαμός: I. of Place, nowhere, in no place, Hes., Aesch.; οὐδ' ἄλλῃ Hdt.; ἄλλῃ οὐδ' in no other place, Id.; c. gen., οὐδ'. Αἰγύπτου in no part of Egypt, Id. 2. in no direction, no way, Id.

II. of Manner, in no way, in no wise, Id., Aesch., etc.:—not at all, never, Hdt., Soph.—The Poets use either οὐδαμῇ Dor. -μᾶ [ᾶ], or οὐδαμᾶ [-μᾶ], as the metre requires.

οὐδαμόθεν, Adv. of οὐδαμός, from no place, from no side, Plat., etc.

οὐδαμόθι, Ion. for οὐδαμοῦ, nowhere, in no place, Hdt. οὐδαμοῖ, Adv. of οὐδαμός, no-whither, Ar., Xen.

οὐδ-ἄμός, ἡ, όν, for οὐδὲ ἄμός, Ion. for οὐδ-εἰς, not even one, no one, only in pl., none, Hdt.

οὐδαμόσε, Adv. of οὐδαμός, = οὐδαμοῖ, Thuc., Plat.

οὐδαμοῦ, Adv. of οὐδαμός, = οὐδαμόθι, nowhere, answering to ποῦ; where? Hdt., Thuc., etc.; c. gen., οὐδα-

μοῦ γῆς Hdt.; οὐδαμοῦ ἦν φρενῶν Eur. 2. οὐδαμοῦ λέγειν τινὰ to esteem as *naught*, Lat. *nullo in loco habere*, Soph.; so, θεοὺς νομίζων οὐδ. Aesch.; οὐδ. (or *μηδαμοῦ*) εἶναι, φαίνεσθαι, like Cicero's *ne apparere quidem*, not to be taken into account, Plat. II.

of Manner, ἄλλοθι οὐδαμοῦ in no other way, Id.

οὐδαμῶς, Adv. of οὐδαμός, in no wise, Hdt., Att.; ἄλλως οὐδαμῶς Hdt.; οὐδέποτε οὐδαμῶς οὐδαμῶς Plat.

ΟΥ΄ΔΑΣ, τό, gen. οὐδεός, dat. οὐδεῖ, οὐδεῖ, the surface of the earth, the ground, earth, Hom.; πῖα οὐδας the rich soil, Od.; οὐδὰς ἔλον οὐδας they bit the dust, of dying men, Hom.; οὐδεῖ ἐρείσθη he propped himself on the ground, Il.; ἀπ' οὐδεός from the ground, οὐδᾶσδε to the ground, to earth, Hom.; πρὸς οὐδας φορεῖσθαι, πεσεῖν, βεβλήσθαι Trag. 2. the floor or pavement of rooms and houses, Hom. :—*proverb.. ἐπ' οὐδεῖ καθί- ζειν τινά* to bring a man to the pavement, i. e. to strip him of all he has, h. Hom.

οὐδέ (οὐ δέ), Negat. Particle, related to *μηδέ* as *οὐ* to *μή* :

I. as Conjunct., but not, answering to μέν, ἄλλοις μὲν πᾶσιν ἐξηγᾶνεν, οὐδέ ποτ' ἤρην, οὐδέ Ποσειδάων, οὐδέ γλαυκῶπιδι κοῦρην Il. :—and not, nor, Lat. *neque, nec*, τραχὺς μόναρχος οὐδ' ὑπεύθυνος Aesch.; ἄκτος οὐδ' οἰκητός Soph. 2. with a simple negat. preceding, *nor, οὐκέτι* σοὶ μένος ἔμπεδον οὐδέ τις ἀλκή Od.

II. when οὐδέ is repeated at the beginning of two following clauses, the first οὐδέ is often adverbial (infr. III), not even . . , nor yet . . , marking a stronger opposition than οὐτε . . , οὐτε, neither . . , nor . . , lb., Att.

III. as Adv. not even, Lat. *ne . . quidem*, οὐδ' ἥβαιον not even a little, not at all, οὐδὲ τυτθόν, οὐδὲ μίνυθα Il., Att. :—before ἐν (one) it is not elided, οὐδὲ ἐν Ar. 2. οὐδέ is often repeated with other negatives : ἄλλ' οὐ γὰρ οὐδὲ νουθετεῖν ἐξεστὶ σε Soph.; so, οὐδὲ γὰρ οὐδέ Il., etc.

οὐδ-είς, οὐδε-μία (never—μία), οὐδ-έν, and not one, i. e. no one, none, as Lat. *nullus*, for *ne ullus*, Hom., etc. :—rare in pl. (οὐδαμοί being used instead), Xen.; πρὸς οὐδένas τῶν Ἑλλήνων Dem.; v. infr. II. 3. 2. οὐδεῖς ὅστις οὐ, Lat. *nemo non*, every one, Hdt., Att.; οὐδὲν ὅ τι οὐ, Lat. *nilhil non*, every, Hdt.; this came to be regarded as one word, so that οὐδεῖς passed into the same case as the relative, οὐδένα ὄντινα οὐ κατέκλασε Plat. II. *naught, good for naught*, Ar. 2. in neut. of persons, οὐδὲν εἰμι Hdt.; πρὸς τὸν οὐδένα Eur.; οὐδὲν εἶναι to be good for nothing, Ar. 3. in pl., οὐδένες ἐόντες being *nobodies*, Hdt.; ὄντες οὐδένες Eur.; ὁ μηδὲν ὦν καὶ οὐδένων κεκλήσομαι Id. 4. with Preps., παρ' οὐδὲν ἄγειν, θέσθαι to make of no account, Soph., Eur.; δι' οὐδένος ποιείσθαι Soph.; ἐν οὐδένος εἶναι μέρει Dem. III. neut. οὐδὲν as Adv. not at all, *naught*, Il., etc. 2. οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἤ, v. ἄλλος.

οὐδέκοτε, Ion. for οὐδέποτε. οὐδένεια, ἦ, (οὐδεῖς) nothingness, worthlessness, Plat. οὐδενόσ-ωρος, ον, (ἄρα) worth no notice or regard, Il. οὐδέ πη or οὐδέ-πη, Adv. in no wise, Od. οὐδέ-ποτε, Ion. —κοτε, Dor. —ποκα, Adv. and not ever or *nor ever*, not even ever, never, Lat. *ne unquam quidem*, *nunquam*, Hom., etc.

οὐδέ πω, Adv. and not yet, not as yet, Aesch., Plat. :—in Hom., with a word between, οὐδέ τί πω, οὐδ' ἔν πω.

οὐδε-πώποτε, Adv. *nor yet at any time, never yet at any time*, Soph., Plat.

οὐδ-έτερος, α, ον, not either, neither of the two, Lat. *neuter for ne uter*, Hdt.; in pl., when each party is pl., Hes., Hdt. :—Adv. οὐδτερός, in neither of two ways, Plat.; also neut. pl. as Adv. = οὐδτερός, Id. II. *neutral*, τῶν μὲν αἰρετῶν οὐσῶν, τῶν δὲ φευκτῶν, τῶν δ' οὐδτερός Arist.

οὐδ-ετέρωσε, Adv. to neither of two sides, neither way, Il., Theogn.

οὐδ' ἔτι, Adv. and no more, no longer, Hom.

οὐ δῆ, Adv. certainly not, Lat. *non sanè*, Hom.

οὐδῆς, εσσα, εν, (οὐδας) terrestrial, v. I. Od.

οὐ δῆ που or οὐ δῆπου, Adv. I suppose not, v. δῆπου.

οὐ δῆτα, Adv. no truly, Aesch., etc.

ΟΥ΄ΔΟΣ΄, Att. ὁδός, ὁ, a threshold, Hom., Hes. :—the threshold or entrance to any place, Hom., Soph. 2. metaph., ἐπὶ γῆρας οὐδῶ on the threshold, i. e. the verge, of old age, Hom.

οὐδός, ἦ, Ion. for ὁδός, a way, Od.

Οὐδυσσεύς, crasis for ὁ Ὀδυσσεύς.

ΟΥ΄ΘΑΡ, ατος, τό, the udder of animals, Od., Hdt. : rarely of women, the breast, Aesch. II. metaph., οὐθαρ ἀρούρης the richest, most fertile land, like Virgil's *uber arvi*, Il.; of the vine, οὐθαρ βοτρυών Anth.

οὐθάτιος [ᾱ], α, ον, of the udder, Anth.

οὐθείς, οὐθέν, later form for οὐδεῖς, οὐδέν.

οὐ θην, Adv. surely not, certainly not, Hom.

οὐκ, for οὐ before a smooth breathing, and in Ion. for οὐκ before a rough breathing.

οὐκ ἄρα, Adv. so not, not then, surely not, Hom. II. in questions, οὐκ ἄρ' ἐμελλες οὐδὲ θανάτῳ λήσεσθαι χόλου; so not even in death canst thou forget thine anger? Od.

οὐκ-έτι or οὐκ ἔτι, Adv. no more, no longer, no further, opp. to οὐπω (not yet), Hom., etc.

οὐκί, Ion. for οὐκί.

οὐκ-ουν Ion. οὐκ-ων, Adv. (οὐκ, οὐν) : I. in direct negation, not therefore, so not, Lat. *non ergo, non igitur, itaque non*, Hdt., Soph., etc.; rarely in apodosis :—but the inferential force is scarcely discernible, like Lat. *non sanè*, in narrative, οὐκων δὲ ἐπειθε so he failed to persuade him, Hdt. II. in interrog. not therefore? not then? and so not? like Lat. *nonne ergo?* Aesch.; cf. sq.

οὐκοῦν, Adv. orig. identical with οὐκουν, but losing all negat. force, therefore, then, accordingly, Lat. *ergo, igitur, itaque*, Soph., etc. 2. in questions, so then? mostly in irony, Xen. 3. in answers, why yes, doubtless, Ar., Plat.

οὐκω, Ion. for οὐπω.

οὐκων, οὐκῶν, Ion. for οὐκουν, οὐκοῦν.

οὐκως, Ion. for οὐπως.

οὐλαί, Att. ὀλαί, αἰ, barley-corns, barley-groats, which were sprinkled on the head of the victim before the sacrifice, Od., Hdt., Att. (Commonly derived from οὔλος, ὄλος, as if οὐλαί or ὀλαί were whole grains, unground barleycorns. Others from ἀλέω, to grind, as Lat. *mola* from *molere*).

οὐλαμός, οὐ, ὁ, (εἶλω) a throng of warriors, οὐλαμὸς ἀνδρῶν Il. II. later, a troop of cavalry, Lat. *turma*, *ala*, Polyb., Plut.

οὔλε, imper. of οὔλα.

οὔλη, ἡ, v. οὔλαι.

οὔλη, ἡ, (οὔλος A) a wound scarred over (cf. ὕπουλος), a scar, Lat. *cicatrix*, Od., Eur., Xen.

οὔλιος, α, ον, (οὔλος C) = δλοός, baleful, baneful, οὔλιος ἀσθήρ of the dog-star, Il.; of Ares, Hes.

οὔλο-θρίξ, τρίχος, ὁ, ἡ, (οὔλος B) with curly hair, Hdt.

οὔλο-κάρηνος [ᾶ], ον, (οὔλος B, κάρηνον) with crisp, curling hair, Od. II. οὔλοπόδ', οὔλοκάρηνα, poet. for ὄλους πόδας, ὄλα κάρηνα, h. Hom.

οὔλο-κερως, ων, (οὔλος B) with twisted horns, Strab.

οὔλόμενος, η, ον, Att. ὀλόμενος, aor. 2 med. par. of ὀλλυμι, used as Adj. destructive, baneful, Lat. *fatalis*, Hom., Hes., etc. II. *unhappy*, undone, lost, Lat. *perditus*, Aesch., Eur.

οὔλον, τό, mostly in pl., οὔλα, τά, the gums, Aesch., Plat.

οὔλο-πους, ποδος, v. οὔλοκάρηνος II.

ΟΥ'ΛΟΣ, η, ον (A), Ion. form of ὄλος, whole, entire, v. ὄλος:—of sound, continuous, incessant, οὔλον κεκλήγοντες screaming incessant, Il.; so, οὔλον γεράνων νέφος Anth.

ΟΥ'ΛΟΣ, η, ον (B), woolly, woollen, Hom.; οὔλη λάχνη thick, fleecy wool, Il.; οὔλαι κόμαι crisp, close-curling hair, Od.; οὔλοτατον τρίχωμα of the hair of negroes, Hdt. 2. of plants, twisted, curling, Anth.:—generally, twisted, crooked, οὔλα σκέλη ap. Arist.

οὔλος, η, ον (C), = δλοός, destructive, baneful, Il.

οὔλοτριχέω, f. ἴσω, (οὔλοθρίξ) to have curly hair, Strab.

οὔλο-χῦται [ῦ], αἱ, (οὔλαι, χῆω) barley-groats or coarsely-ground barley sprinkled over the victim before a sacrifice, Hom.; cf. ἄρχω II. 2.

Οὔλυμπος, Οὔλυμπόνδε, Ion. for 'Ολυμπ-.

οὔλω, (οὔλος A) to be whole or sound, imper. οὔλε, Lat. *salve*, as a salutation, health to thee, οὔλέ τε καὶ μέγα χαίρει health and joy be with thee, Od.

οὔ μά, v. μά.

οὔ μάν, assuredly not, Dor. and Ep. for οὔ μὴν, Hom.

οὔ μὲν, no truly, nay verily, Hom.

οὔ μὲν οὖν or οὔ μὲνοῦν, verily and indeed not, Ar. II. in answers, ἐγώ σοι οὐκ ἔν δυνάμην ἀντιλέγειν; Answ. οὔ μὲνοῦν τῇ ἀληθείᾳ δύναται ἀντιλέγειν nay it is not me, but rather truth, that thou canst not gainsay, Plat.

οὔ μέντοι, not surely, not verily, Il. 2. not however, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; οὔ μέντοι ἀλλά not but that, Plat. II. in interrog. οὔ μέντοι; is it not surely? where an affirm. answer is expected, Id.

οὔ μὴ, in independent sentences, is used either in Denial or in Prohibition. I. in Denial, with Subj., chiefly of aor., οὔ τι μὴ ληφθῶ I shall not be captured, Aesch.; οὔ μὴ ἐσβάλωσιν they shall not make an inroad, Thuc., etc.:—οὔ μὴ with Subj. is commonly explained by the ellipsis of words expressing fear, which indeed are sometimes expressed, οὔ γὰρ ἦν δεινὸν μὴ ἁλῶ κοτε Hdt.; οὐχὶ δέος μὴ σε φιλήσῃ Ar. But οὔ μὴ are also used with fut. Indic., οὔ σοι μὴ μεθέσθωμι ποτε Soph.; οὔ μὴ δυνήσεται εὐρεῖν he will not be able to find, Xen.

II. in Prohibition, οὔ μὴ is used interrogatively with fut. Indic. (chiefly of the 2nd person), = οὔ μὴ προσοίσεις χεῖρα; = μὴ πρόσφερε χεῖρα Eur.; οὔ μὴ πρόσει = μὴ πρόσθι, Ar.

οὔ μὴν, not however, Aesch., etc.;—οὔ μὴν οὐδὲ not at all however, Thuc., Xen., etc. 2. οὔ μὴν . . γε after a negative, no nor even yet, Lat. *nedum*, Ar.

οὔ μὴν ἀλλά, οὔ μὴν ἀλλὰ . . γε; also, οὔ μὴν ἀλλὰ καί . . γε, nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet, still, Plat., Dem.

οὔμός, crasis for ὁ ἐμός:—οὔμοι for οἱ ἐμοί.

ΟΥ'Ν, Ion. and Dor. ὦν, Adv., really, at all events, used like γοῖν to dismiss a perplexing subject, οὐτ' οὖν ἀγγελῆς ἔτι πείθομαι, οὐτε θεοτροπῆς ἐμπάζομαι Od.; ἐλέχθησαν λόγοι ἀπιστοὶ μὲν ἐνίοισι Ἑλλήνων, ἐλέχθησαν δ' ὦν but they really were spoken, Hdt.; εἰτ' οὖν, εἴτε μὴ γενήσεται whether it shall be really so, or no, Eur.; εἴτ' οὖν ἀληθὲς εἴτ' οὖν ψεῦδος Plat.; εἰ δ' ἔστιν, ὥσπερ οὖν ἔστι, θεός if he is, as he surely is, a god, Id. 2. added to indef. Pronouns and Adv., like Lat. *cunq̃ue*, ὅστις *whosoever*, ὅστισοῦν *whosoever*; ὅπως *how*, ὅπωςοῦν *howsoever*; ἄλλος ὅστισιν another, *be he who he may*; so, ὅποισοῦν, ὅποσοῦν, ὅπωςοῦν, ὅπουνοῦν, etc. II. to continue a narrative, οἱ δ' ἐπεὶ οὖν ἤγερθεν so when they were assembled, Il., etc.:—also to resume after an apodosis, I say, Hdt., etc.; Hdt. inserts it between the Prep. and its Verb, ἐπεὰν δὲ ταῦτα ποιήσωσι, ἀπ' ὧν ἔδωκαν. III. in Inferences, then, therefore, Lat. *igitur*, Hdt., etc.; so, δὴ οὖν, οὖν δὴ Plat.

οὖν, crasis for ὁ ἐν and οἱ ἐν.

οὔνεκα, in Poets before a vowel οὔνεκεν, relat. Conj. for οὗ ἕνεκα on which account, wherefore, Hom. 2. relative to τοῦνεκα, for that, because, Pind., Trag. 3. after certain Verbs, just like ὅτι, Lat. *quod*, that, i. e. the fact that, after εἰδέναι, νοεῖν, ἐρέειν, Od.; after ἴσθι, μαθεῖν, Soph.:—cf. ὀθούνεκα. II. as Prep. c. gen., equiv. to ἕνεκα, ἕνεκα, on account of, because of, Aesch., Soph.

οὔνεσθε, Ion. 2 pl. aor. 2 of ὄνομαι.

οὔνομα, τό, Ion. for ὄνομα.

οὔνομάζω, οὔνομαίνω, οὔνομαστός, Ion. for ὄνομ-.

οὔ νυ, nearly like οὐ δὴ, surely not, Hom.

οὔξ, crasis for ὁ ἐξ.

οὔξιων, crasis for ὁ ἐξιων.

οὔπαρήξω, crasis for ὁ ἐπαρήξω.

οὔ περ or οὔπερ, strength. for οὔ, not at all, Il.

οὔπερ, Adv., v. ὅς, ἡ, ὅ B. III.

οὔ-πη, nowhere, Hom. II. in no wise, Id.

οὔπί, crasis for ὁ ἐπί.

οὔπιτριπτος, crasis for ὁ ἐπιτριπτος.

οὔπιχώριος, crasis for ὁ ἐπιχώριος.

οὔ ποθι, nowhere, Il.:—οὐδέ ποθι nor anywhere, Hom.

οὔ ποτε or οὔποτε, Dor. οὔποκα, Adv. not ever, never, Hom., Att.

οὔ που; Adv. surely you do not mean that . . ? Eur.

οὔποψ, crasis for ὁ ἐποψ.

οὔ πω or οὔπω, Ion. οὔω, Adv. not yet, Lat. *nondum*, opp. to οὐκέτι (no longer, no more), Hom., Hes., etc. 2. as a stronger form of the negat., not, not at all, sol. δ' οὔ πω θεοὶ κοτεῖσιν Il., etc.

οὔ πώποτε or οὔπώποτε, Adv. never yet at any time, Hom., Att.

οὔ πως or οὔπως, Ion. οὔκως, Adv. *nokow*, in nowise, not at all, Il., etc.

οὔρά, Ion. οὐρή, ἡ, (akin to ὄρρος) the tail, of a lion,

dog, etc., Hom., Hdt. II. of an army marching, the rear-guard, rear, Xen.; κατ' οὐρὰν τινος ἔπεσθαι to follow in his rear, Id.; ὁ κατ' οὐρὰν the rear-rank man, Id.; ἐπὶ or κατ' οὐρὰν to the rear, backwards, Id.; ἐπ' οὐρᾷ in rear, Id. 2. ῥήματος οὐρῆ, i. e. its echo, Anth.

οὐραγία, ἡ, the rear, Polyb. From

οὐρ-ᾱγός, ὁ, (ἡγέομαι) leader of the rear-guard, Xen.

οὐραῖος, α, ον, (οὐρά) of the tail, τριχὺς οὐραῖαι Il.: —generally, hindmost, οὐρ. πόδες the hind-feet, Theocr.; cf. οὐραία. 2. οὐραῖον, τό, the tail, in pl., οὐραῖα the hinder part, rear, Eur., Luc.

Οὐρανία, ἡ, Urania, the Heavenly One, one of the Muses, Hes. II. name of Aphrodite, Plat.

Οὐράνιδης, ον, ὁ, son of Uranus, Hes., Pind.: —Οὐρανίδαι the Titans, Hes.

οὐράνιος [ᾶ], α, ον, and os, ον, heavenly, of or in heaven, dwelling in heaven, ον. θεοί Aesch., Eur.; οὐράνιοι alone, the goddesses, Pind. 2. generally, in or of heaven, ἀστήρ Id.; πόλος Aesch.; οὐρ. βρέτας fallen from heaven, Eur.; οὐρ. ὕδατα, i. e. rain, Pind.; οὐρ. ἄχος, of a storm, Soph. II. reaching to heaven, high as heaven, οὐρ. κίων, of Aetna, Pind.; ἐλᾶτης οὐράνιος κλάδος Eur.; σκέλος οὐράνιον ἐκλακτικῶν, ῥίπτειν to kick up sky-high, Ar. 2. metaph. enormous, awful, furious, οὐρ. ἄχη Aesch.; οὐράνιον γ' ὅσον, like θαυμάσιον ὅσον, Lat. immane quantum, Ar.: —οὐράνια, as Adv. vehemently, Eur.

οὐρανίς, ἴδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of οὐράνιος, Anth. οὐρανίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of οὐράνιος: hence, the vault of a room or tent, a canopy, Plut. Οὐρανίανες, οἱ, (οὐρανός) the heavenly ones, the gods above, Lat. coelites, with or without θεοί, Il.; —also the Titans, as descendants of Uranus, Ib.: —fem., θεαὶ Οὐρανίαναι Anth.

οὐρᾶνο-γνώμων, ον, skilled in the heavens, Luc. οὐρανό-δεικτος, ον, shewn from heaven, shewing itself in heaven, h. Hom.

οὐρανίανες, οἱ, (οὐρανός) the heavenly ones, the gods above, Lat. coelites, with or without θεοί, Il.; —also the Titans, as descendants of Uranus, Ib.: —fem., θεαὶ Οὐρανίαναι Anth.

οὐρᾶνο-γνώμων, ον, skilled in the heavens, Luc. οὐρανό-δεικτος, ον, shewn from heaven, shewing itself in heaven, h. Hom.

οὐρανόθεν, (οὐρανός) Adv. from heaven, down from heaven, Hom., Hes.; properly an old gen. of οὐρανός, and therefore joined with Preps., ἀπ' οὐρανόθεν Il.; ἐξ οὐρανόθεν Ib.

οὐρανόθι, (οὐρανός) Adv. in the heavens: but οὐρανόθι πρό = πρό ὀρανοῦ, in the front of heaven (cf. foreign.), Il.

οὐρᾶνο-μήκης, es, (μήκος) high as heaven, shooting up to heaven, exceeding high or tall, Od.; δένδρεα Hdt.; λαμπρά Aesch. 2. metaph. stupendous, Ar.

ΟΥΡΑΝΟΣ, ὁ, Dor. ὀρανός, Aeol. ὀρανός; only in sing.: I. heaven: in Hom. and Hes., 1. the vault or firmament of heaven, the sky, conceived as a concave hemisphere resting on the verge of earth, upborne by the pillars of Atlas, Od., Hes., etc.; conceived to be of solid metal, χάλκεος, πολύχαλκος, σιδήρεος, Hom.: on this vault the sun performed his course, Od.; the stars were fixed upon it, and moved with it, for it was supposed to be always revolving, Il. 2. heaven, as the seat of the gods, above this skyey vault, the portion of Zeus, Hom.; πύλαι οὐρανοῦ Heaven-gate, which the Hours lifted and put down like a trap-door, Il. 3. in common language, heaven, the sky, Hom., etc.; πρὸς οὐρανὸν βιβάζειν τινα to exalt to heaven, as Horace evehere ad Deos, Soph.; εἰς τὸν οὐρ.

ἡλλοντο leapt up on high, Xen.: a region of heaven, climate, Hdt. II. as prop. n. Uranus, son of

Erebus and Gaia, Hes.; or husband of Gaia, parent of the Titans, Id., Aesch.

οὐρᾶν-οὔχος, ον, (ἔχω) holding heaven, ἀρχὴ οὐρ. the rule of heaven, Aesch.

οὐργάτης, crasis for ὁ ἐργάτης.

οὔρεα, τό, Ion. nom. and acc. pl. of ὄρος, mountain.

οὔρειος, η, ον, Ion. and Ep. for ὄρειος.

οὔρεό-φοιτος, ον, poet. for ὄρεόφ-, (φοιτᾶω) mountain-haunting, Anth.: fem. -φοῖτας, ἄδος, Ib.

οὔρεσι-βώτης, ον, ὁ, poet. for ὄρεσιβ-, feeding on the mountains, Soph.

οὔρεσι-οικος, ον, poet. for ὄρεσίοικος, Anth.

οὔρεσι-φοίτης, ον, ὁ, = οὔρεόφοιτος, Anth.

οὔρεϋς, ἦος, ὁ, Ion. for ὄρεϋς, a mule, Il. II. = οὔρος a guard, in Il. 10. 84 the sense is uncertain.

οὔρέω, impf. εὔρουν: f. -ήσομαι: (οὔρον): —to make water, Hes., Hdt.

οὔρηας, Ion. acc. pl. of οὔρεϋς, a mule.

οὔρητιώ, Desiderat. of οὔρέω, to want to make water, Ar.

οὔρηων, Ep. gen. pl. of οὔρεϋς.

οὔριᾶχος, ὁ, (οὔρα) the hindmost part, bottom, ἔγχεος οὔρ. the butt-end of the spear, shod with iron, Il.

οὔρι-βάτας, ον, ὁ, poet. and Dor. for ὄρειβάτης, walking the mountains, Eur.: also ὄριβάτης, Ar.

οὔριζω, Ion. for ὀρίζω.

οὔριζω, f. Att. ἰώ, (οὔρος A) to carry with a fair wind, to waft on the way, of words and prayers, Aesch.; κατ' ὀρθὸν οὔρ. to speed on the way, guide prosperously, Soph. II. intr. to blow favourably, Aesch.

οὔρι-ῥεπτος, η, ον, poet. for ὄρε-, mountain-bred, Eur.

οὔριος, α, ον, and os, ον, (οὔρος A) with a fair wind, Lat. vento secundo, οὔρ. πλοῦς, δρόμος a prosperous voyage, Soph. 2. metaph. prosperous, successful, Aesch., Eur.: —neut. pl. οὔρια as Adv., Eur. II.

prospering, favouring, fair, of winds, Id., Thuc.; comically of the bellows, οὔρια ῥιπίδι Ar. 2. οὔρια (sc. πνοή), ἡ, = οὔρος, a fair wind, οὔρια ἐφίεμαι (sc. ἐαυτὸν) to run before the wind, Plat.; so, ἐξ οὔριων δραμῖσιν (sc. δρόμων) after having run a fair course, Soph.; ἀφ᾽ ὧν ἐμαυτὸν οὔριον Ar. III. Zeῦς οὔριος, as sending fair winds, i. e. conducting things to a happy issue, Aesch., Anth.

οὔριο-στάτης, ον, ὁ, steady and prosperous, Aesch.

οὔριώ, f. ὥσω, to give to the winds, Anth.

οὔρισμα, ἄτος, τό, Ion. for ὄρισμα, a boundary-line, Hdt. οὔρις, crasis for ὁ ὄρις.

ΟΥΡΑΝΟΣ, τό, urine, Hdt., etc.

οὔρον, τό, Ion. for ὄρος, boundary, used by Hom. in three places, viz., ὅσα δίσκου οὔρα πέλονται as far as is the limit or space of a quoit's throw (cf. δίσκουρα), Il.; ὅσων τ' ἐπὶ οὔρα πέλονται ἡμίονων as far as is the range of mules (in ploughing), Ib.; and so, more fully ὅσων τ' οὔρον πέλει ἡμίονοι, ὅσων ὑπεκπροθέων Od.: —what the distance expressed by the range of mules may be is uncertain; the common explanation is the length by which mules would distance oxen in ploughing a given space in the same time.

ΟΥΡΟΣ, οὐ, δ, a trench or channel for hauling up ships and launching them again, Il.

ΟΥΡΟΣ (A), δ, a fair wind, Hom., etc.; ἡμῖν δ' αὖ καθίσταθε νεὺς οὐρὸν Iei Od.; πέμψω δέ τοι οὐρὸν ὀπισθεν Ib.; ἀψ δὲ θεοὶ οὐρὸν στρέψαν the gods changed the wind again to a fair one, Ib.; πέμπειν κατ' οὐρὸν to send down (i.e. with) the wind, speed on its way, Orac. ap. Hdt.; so, metaph., ἴτω κατ' οὐρὸν let it be swept before the wind to ruin, Aesch.; ταῦτα μὲν ρεῖτω κατ' οὐρὸν let these things drift with the wind, Soph. 2. οὐρός [ἐστὶ], like καίρος, 'tis a fair time, Id.; ἐγένετο τις οὐρος ἐκ κακῶν Eur.

οὔρος (B), ου, δ, a watcher, warder, guardian, Hom., Pind. (From the same Root as ὄραω and ὥρα cura.)

οὔρος (C), ου, δ, Ion. for ὄρος, a boundary.

ΟΥΡΟΣ (D), ου, δ, Lat. urus, a buffalo, Anth.

ΟΥΣ, τό, gen. ὠτός, dat. ὠτί: pl. nom. and acc. ὠτα, gen. ὠτων, dat. ὠσί: Ep. gen. also οὔσας, pl. nom. and acc. οὔσας, dat. οὔσαι:—Lat. auris, the ear, Hom.; ὀρθὰ ἰστάναι τὰ ὠτα, of horses, Hdt.; βοῇ ἐν ὠτί κέλαδος rings in the ear, Aesch.; φθόγγος βάλλει δι' ὠτων Soph.; δι' ὠτων ἦν λόγος, i.e. heard generally, Eur.; εἰς οὐς ἰστοῖν the ear, secretly, Id.; so, εἰς ὠτα φέρον Soph.:—metaph. of spies, Xen.;—τὰ ὠτα ἐπὶ τῶν ζώων ἔχοντες, of persons who slink away ashamed (hanging their ears like dogs), Plat.:—athletes are described as having their ears bruised and swollen, τεθλαγμένους οὔσας πυγμαῖς Theocr. II. the ear or handle, of pitchers, cups, etc., οὔσας δ' αὐτοῦ τέσσαρ' ἔσαν Il.

οὔσια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (οὔσα, part. fem. of εἰμί) that which is one's own, one's substance, property, Hdt., Eur. II.—τὸ εἶναι, being, existence, Plat.; τὰς ἀπαίδας οὔσιας her childhood state, Soph. III. the being, essence, nature of a thing, Plat., etc.

οὐτάζω, f. σω: aor. i. οὐτάσα:—Pass., pf. οὐτασμαι: = οὐτάω, to wound, c. dupl. acc., Κυπρίδα οὐτάσε χεῖρα wounded Venus on the hand, Il.; also, σάκος οὐτάσε pierced the shield, Ib.; c. acc. cogn., ἔλκος, ὃ με βροτὸς οὐτάσεν ἀνὴρ the wound which a man struck me withal, Ib.

οὐ τάν, crasis for οὐ τοι ἄν.

οὐ τάρᾳ or **οὐ τάρᾳ**, crasis for οὐ τοι ἄρα.

ΟΥΤΑΪΩ, Ep. imperat. οὐταῖε: Ion. impf. οὐτασκον: aor. i. οὐτσα, Ion. οὐτήσασκον:—Pass., aor. i. part. οὐτῆς:—(also, as if from οὐτήμι) 3 sing. Ep. aor. οὐτά, inf. οὐτάμενα, οὐτάμεν; part. (in pass. sense) οὐτάμενος:—to wound, hurt, hit with any kind of weapon, οὐτα δὲ δουρί, οὐτ. ἐγχεῖ, χαλκῶ, etc., Il.; properly opp. to βάλλω, to wound by striking or thrusting, Ib.; cf. οὐτάζω; κατ' οὐταμένην ὤπειλῃν by the wound inflicted, Ib.; τὸ ξίφος διανταῖαν [πληγὴν] οὐτά Aesch. 2. sometimes, generally, to wound, like βάλλω, Eur.

οὔτε, Adv. (οὐ τέ) and not, Il., Hdt. II. mostly repeated, οὔτε . . , οὔτε . . , neither . . , nor . . , Lat. neque . . , neque . . , Hom., etc.:—οὔτε may be foll. by a posit. clause with τε, Lat. neque . . , et . . , οὐτ' αὐτὸς κτενεῖ, ἀπὸ τ' ἄλλους πάντας ἐρύξει he will both not kill and will defend, Il.:—the former οὔτε is sometimes omitted, ναυσὶ δ' οὔτε πεζός [neither] by sea nor by land, Pind.

οὔτερος, crasis for ὁ ἕτερος.

οὐτήσασκε, 3 sing. Ion. aor. of οὐτάω.

οὐτήσις, ἡ, (οὐτάω) a wounding, Zonar.

οὐτήτεια, ἡ, (οὐτάω) she who wounds, Anth.

οὐτίδανός, ἡ, ὄν, (οὐτίς) of no account, worthless, Hom. II. regardless, reckless, Aesch.

οὔτι πη, Dor. οὔτι πα, Adv. in no wise, Hes., Theocr.

οὔτι που, Adv. not, I suppose . . , surely you do not mean that . . , Pind., Soph., etc.

οὔτι πω, Ion. οὔτι κω, Adv. not at all yet, Hdt.

οὐ-τις, neut. οὔτι, declined like τις:—no one or nobody, Lat. nemo, nullus, neut. nothing, Lat. nihil, Hom., etc.:—οὐδείς being used in Prose. 2. neut. οὔτι as Adv. not a whit, by no means, not at all, Il., Hdt., Att. II. as prop. n. with changed accent, **Οὔτις**, δ, acc. Οὔτιν, Nobody, Noman, a name assumed by Ulysses to deceive Polyphemus, Od.

οὐ τοι or **οὔτοι**, Adv. indeed not, Lat. non sane, Hom., Hes., etc.; in Att. before oaths, οὔτοι μὰ τὴν Δήμητρα, μὰ τὸν Ἀπόλλω Ar., etc.

ΟΥΤΟΣ, αὕτη, τοῦτο, gen. τοῦτου, ταύτης, τούτου, etc.:—demonstr. Pron. this, Lat. hic, to designate the nearer of two things, opp. to ἐκεῖνος, the more remote (cf. ὅδε), Hom., etc. 2. when, of two things, one precedes and the other follows, ὅδε generally refers to what follows, οὗτος to what precedes, Soph., etc. 3. so also, οὗτος is used emphat., generally in contempt, while ἐκεῖνος (like Lat. ille) denotes praise, δὲ πάντ' ἀναλκίς οὗτος, i.e. Aegisthus, Id.; οὗτος ἀνὴρ Plat.; τοῦτους τοὺς σκοφάντας Id. 4. in Att. law-language, οὗτος is commonly applied to the opponent, whether plaintiff or defendant, whereas in Lat. hic was the client, iste the opponent, Dem. 5. often much like an Adv., in local sense (cf. ὅδε init.), τίς δ' οὗτος κατὰ νῆας ἔρχεται; who art thou here that comest . . ? Il.; often in Att., τίς οὗτος; who's this here? Ar. 6. with Pron. of 2nd pers., οὗτος σὺ, Lat. heus tu! ho you! you there! Soph., etc.; and then οὗτος alone like a Vocat., οὗτος, τί ποιεῖς; Aesch.; ὦ οὗτος οὗτος, Οἰδῖπυος Soph. 7. this phrase mostly implies anger, impatience, or scorn:—so, οὗτος ἀνὴρ for ἐγώ, Od.

II. καὶ οὗτος is also added to heighten the force of a previous word, ναυτικῶ ἀγῶνι, καὶ τοῦτω πρὸς Ἀθηναίους Thuc.; v. infr. III. 5. III. neut. ταῦτα in various phrases, 1. ταῦτ', ὃ δέσποτα yes Sir, (i.e. ταῦτά ἐστι, etc.), Ar.; so ταῦτα δὴ Id. 2. ταῦτα μὲν δὴ ὑπάρξει so it shall be, Plat. 3. καὶ ταῦτα μὲν δὴ ταῦτα, Lat. haec hactenus, Id. 4. διὰ ταῦτα therefore, Att.; πρὸς ταῦτα so then, therefore, Trag.:—also ταῦτα absol., therefore, Il.; ταῦτ' ἄρα Ar.; ταῦτα δὴ Aesch.; ταῦτ' οὖν Soph. 5. καὶ ταῦτα, adding a circumstance heightening the force of what has been said, and that, Lat. et hoc, ἀνδρὰ θανεῖν, καὶ ταῦτα πρὸς γυναικός to think that a man should die, and that by a woman's hand, Aesch., etc. 6. τοῦτο μὲν . . , τοῦτο δέ . . , on the one hand . . , on the other . . , partly . . , partly . . , Hdt. IV. dat. fem. ταύτῃ on this spot, here, Soph., etc. 2. in this point, herein, Ar., etc. 3. in this way, thus, Trag., etc. V. ἐκ τούτου or τούτων, thereupon, Xen.: therefore, Id. VI. ἐν τούτῳ herein, so far, Thuc., Plat., etc. 2. in the meantime, Thuc., Xen. VII. πρὸς τούτοις besides, Hdt., Att.

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οὐτοσ-ί, αὐτη-ί, τουτ-ί, etc., οὗτος strengthd. by the demonstr. affix -ί [i], *this man here*, Lat. *hic-ce*, Ar. and Att. Prose: after a vowel, γ is often inserted, αὐτηγί for αὐτηί γε, ταυταγί for ταυταί γε, etc., Ar.

οὕτως, before a consonant οὕτω, Adv. of οὗτος, as Lat. *sic* of *hic*, in *this way* or *manner*, so, thus:—properly, οὕτως is antec. to ὡς, as Lat. *sic* to *ut*, Hom., etc.; οὕτω δὲ ἔσται so it shall be, ratifying what goes before, Od., etc.:—in Prose οὕτως alone in answers, *even so*, *just so*, Xen.

2. in wishes or prayers, οὕτω νῦν Ζεὺς θεῖη (as Horace *sic te diu regat*), Od.; οὕτως ἀναιμῶν τῶν τέκνων, μισῶ τὸν ἄνδρα (as in Engl., so help me God), Ar.; οὕτω νομιζομένη σοφός . . Id. 3. beginning a story, οὕτω ποτ' ἦν μῦς καὶ γαλῆ so once upon a time . . Id.; ἦν οὕτω δὴ παῖς Plat. 4.

οὕτως ἔχειν, οὕτως ἔχειν τινός, v. ἔχω B. II. 2; ἔχειν is sometimes omitted, τούτων μὲν οὕτω so much for this, Aesch. 5.—εἰς τοῦτο, οὕτω τάρβους to such a pitch of terror, Eur. 6. οὕτω, or οὕτω δὲ, introduces the apodosis after a protasis, ἐπειδὴ περιελήλυθε ὁ πλεμος, οὕτω δὲ Γέλανος μῆστις γέγονε Hdt.:—after participles, ἐν κλιβάνῳ πνίξαντες, οὕτω τράγονσι, i. e. ἐπειδὴ ἐπνίξαν, οὕτω . . Id. II. inferential

Lat. *itaque*, Soph., Plat. III. with an Adj. or Adv. so, so much, so very, καλὸς οὕτω Il.; πρηνυθέν οὕτως so entirely, Aesch. IV. like αὕτως, with a diminishing power, so, merely so, simply, like Lat. *sic*, μὰψ οὕτως Il.; οὕτω πίνοντας πρὸς ἡδονήν (as Horace *jacentes sic temere*), Plat.; also *off-hand*, at once, Id.; οὐ . . οὕτως ἀπει=imprune, Eur.

οὕτωσ-ί [i], strengthd. for οὕτως (v. οὐτοσί), Att. Prose. οὕφης, crasis for ὁ ὕφης.

οὕχ ὅτι, v. sub ὅπως A. I. 9. οὕχί, Att. form of οὐ.

οὕχινος, crasis for ὁ ἐχίνος. ὀφειλέτης, οὐ, ὁ, (ὀφείλω) a debtor, τυνί Plat.: ὀφ. εἰμί, c. inf., I am under bond to do a thing, Soph.:—fem. ὀφειλέτις, ἰδος, Eur.

ὀφειλή, ἡ, (ὀφείλω) a debt, N. T.:—one's due, Ib. ὀφείλημα, τό, that which is owed, a debt, Thuc., Plat.

ὀφείλῳ, impf. ὀφείλον, Ep. ὀφέλλω, impf. ὤφελον or ὕφελον: f. ὀφείλῃσω: aor. 1 ὤφειλσα: pf. ὠφείλῃκα, plqpf. -ήκειν: aor. 2 ὤφελον, v. infr. II. 2, 3:—Pass., aor. 1 part. ὀφειληθεῖς—to owe, have to pay or account for, Hom., etc.; ὀφ. τινί to be debtor to another, Ar.; absol. to be in debt, Id.:—Pass. to be owed, to be due, Hom., Att.: of persons, to be liable to, θανάτω πάντες ὀφειλόμεθα (as Horace *debemur morti*), Anth. II. c. inf. to be bound, to be obliged to do a thing, Il., etc.:—Pass., σοι ταῦτ' ὀφείλεται παθεῖν it is thy destiny to suffer this, Soph.; πάνιν κατανεῖν ὀφείλεται Eur. 2. in this sense Ep. impf. ὤφελον, ὕφελον and aor. 2 ὤφελον, ὕφελον are used of that which one ought to have done (ought being the pret. of owe), ὤφελεν εἰχσασθαι Il., etc. 3. these tenses are also used, foll. by inf., to express a wish that cannot be accomplished, τὴν ὀφελε κατακτάμεν Ἄρτεμις would that Artemis had slain her! (but she had not), Lat. *utinam interfecisset!* Ib.; often preceded by εἴθε (Ep. αἰθε), αἰθ' ὀφελε ἀγόνος τ' εἵμεναι O that thou hadst been unborn, Ib.; αἰθ' ὤφελ' ὁ ξείνος δλέσθαι Od.;—so with ὡς, ὡς ὕφελον ἀλέσθαι O that I had taken!

Il.; ὡς ὤφελε δλέσθαι Ib.; with negat., μηδ' ὤφελε λίσσασθαι would thou hadst never prayed! Ib.; so in Att.:—in late Greek with Indic., ὕφελον ἐβασιλεύσατε, for βασιλεύσατε, would ye were kings, N. T. III. impers. ὀφείλει, Lat. *oportet*, c. acc. et inf., Pind.

ὀφέλλω (A), Ep. for ὀφείλω.

ὀΦΕ'ΛΛΩ (B), Ep. inf.—έμεν: impf. ὤφελον, Ep. Aeol. aor. 1 opt. ὀφέλλειν:—to increase, enlarge, strengthen, Hom.; ἰς ἀνέμου κύματ' ὀφέλλει the force of the wind raises high the waves, Il.; μῦθον ὀφ. to multiply words, Ib.; ὄφρ' ἂν Ἀχαιοὶ νῦν ἐμὸν τίσωσιν, ὀφέλλωσι τέ εἰ τιμῇ and may advance him in honour, Ib.:—Pass., ὅκος ὀφέλλεται it waxes great, prospers, Od.

ὀφελον, Ep. aor. 2 of ὀφείλω.

ὀφέλος, τό, (ὀφέλλω B) only in nom. *furtherance*, *advantage*, *help*, used often (like *opus*) as an indecl. Adj., αἴ κ' ὀφελός τι γενόμεθα whether we can be of any use, Il.; τί δῆτ' ἐν εἰς ὕφ. ἡμῖν; what good couldst thou be to us? Ar.; c. inf., τί ὕφ. σώματι κάμνοντι σιτία δίδόναι; Plat.; c. gen., τῶν ὀφελός ἐστι οὐδέν of which there is no profit, Hdt.; ὕφ. οὐδὲν γεωργοῦ ἀργυρὸν Xen.;—but, ὅ τι περ ὀφελος στρατεύματος the serviceable part of the army, Id.

ὀφε-ώδης, es, (ὕφης, εἶδος) snake-like, Plat. ὀφθαλμία, ἡ, (ὀφθαλμός) ophthalmia, Ar., Xen., etc.

ὀφθαλμιάω, to suffer from ophthalmia, Hdt., Ar. ὀφθαλμίδιον [μί], τό, Dim. of ὀφθαλμός, Ar.

ὀφθαλμο-δουλεία, ἡ, eye-service, N. T. ὀφθαλμός, οὐ, ὁ, (from ΟΠ, Root of ὤφ-ομαι, ὀφ-θῆναι) the eye, mostly in pl., Hom., etc.; ἐλθεῖν ἐς ὀφθαλμούς τινος to come before one's eyes, Il.; ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν before one's eyes, Lat. *in oculis*, Hom., Att.; πρὸ τῶν ὀφθ. Aeschin.; ἐξ ὀφθαλμῶν out of one's sight, Hdt.; κατ' ὀφθαλμούς to one's face, Ar. II. in sing. the eye of a master or ruler, πάντα ἰδὼν Διὸς ὀφθ. Hes.; so a king is called ὀφθ. οἶκον Aesch.; and in Persia ὀφθαλμός βασιλέως, the king's eye, was a confidential officer, through whom he beheld his subjects, Hdt., Ar., etc. III. ἐσπέρας ὀφθ., νυκτὸς ὀφθ., of the moon, Pind. IV. the dearest, best, as the eye is the most precious part of the body, ὀφθαλμός Σικελίας Id.; μέγας ὀφθαλμός a great comfort, Soph. V. the eye or bud of a plant or tree, Xen.

ὀφθαλμο-τεγκτος, ον, (τέγγω) wetting the eyes, Eur. ὀφθαλμο-φάνης, es, (φαίνομαι) apparent to the eye, Strab.

ὀφθαλμ-ωρύχος [ῶ], ον, tearing out the eyes, Aesch. ὀφθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of ὀράω:—ὀφθῆσομαι, f. pass. ὀφίο-πους, ποδός, with serpents for legs, Luc.

ὀΦΙΣ, ὁ: gen. ὀφεως, poet. also ὄφεος, Dor. and Ion. ὄφιος:—a serpent, snake, Il., Hdt., Trag.:—metaph., πτηνὸν ὄφιν, of an arrow, Aesch. [The first syll. is sometimes made long, when it was pronounced (and perh. ought to be written) ὄφιος, v. ὀχέω.]

ὀφλεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ὀφλισκάνω.

ὀφλημα, τό, a fine incurred in a lawsuit, Dem. From ὀφλισκάνω, f. ὀφλήσω: pf. ὠφληκα: aor. 2 ὠφλον, inf. ὀφλεῖν, part. ὀφλάν: (ὀφείλω)—to owe, to be liable to pay a fine, Eur., etc. 2. δίκην ὀφλεῖν to be cast in a suit, lose one's cause, Ar.; so, ὀφλεῖν δαίταν to lose in an arbitration, Dem.; τὰς εἰθύναις ὀφλεῖν to have one's accounts not passed, Aeschin. 3. absol. to

be cast, to be the losing party, Ar., Thuc. 4. c. gen. criminis, ὁφλὼν κλοπῆς δίκην *to be convicted in an action for theft*, Aesch.; then, without δίκην, ὥφληκός φόνον *found guilty of murder*, Plat.: also c. gen. poenae, θανάτον δίκην ὁφλ. Id. II. generally, of anything which one *deserves or brings on oneself*, αἰσχύνειν, βλάβην ὁφλ. *to bring infamy, loss on oneself*, incur them, Eur.; ὁφλ. γέλωτα *to be laughed at*, Id.; δειλὴν ὥφλεε πρὸς βασιλῆος *he drew upon himself the reproach of cowardice from the king*, Hdt.; so, μωρίαν ὁφλίσκων Soph.

ῬΟΦΡΑ, Final and Temporal Conj. in Ion. and Dor. Poets: I. Final Conj., like *iva*, ὥς, *that, in order that, to the end that*, Hom., Pind. II. Temporal Conj., like *εἰως*, Lat. *donec*, *so long as, while*, mostly with impf., ὄφρα μὲν ἥως ἦν Od. 2. with subj., it commonly has ἄν (κε or κεν) with it, Hom. 3. until, ὄφρα καὶ αὐτὰ κατέκειθεν *till they too were slain*, Il.; with subj., of future time, ἔχει κότον, ὄφρα τελέσῃ *he bears malice till he have satisfied it*, Ib.; —but in this case, ἄν (κε or κεν) is commonly added.

ὁφρῶν, (ὁφρῶν II) *to have ridges*, Strab.

ὁφρῦν, ἦ, Ion. for ὁφρῶν II, Hdt., Eur.

ὁφρῶν, εἶσα, εν, (ὁφρῶν II) *on the brow of a rock, beetling*, Il., ap. Hdt. 2. metaph. majestic, Anth.

ῬΟΦΥΣ [Ῥ], ἦ, gen. ῥος [ῥ], ἦ, acc. ὁφρύν, pl. ὁφρύνas, contr. ὁφρῦς:—*the brow, eyebrow*, Lat. *supercilium*, mostly in pl., *the brows*, Hom.; ἔπ' ὁφρῦσι νύσσε Κρονίων, i. e. ἐπένευσε ὁφρῦσι, *nodded assent*, Il.; ἀνὰ δ' ὁφρῦσι νύσσειν ἐκίσταφ *made a sign not to do*, Od.: used in phrases to denote grief, scorn, pride, τὰς ὁφρῦς ἀνασπᾶν Ar.; ὁφρῦς ἐπαίρειν Eur., etc.; τὰς ὁφρῦς συνάγειν *to knit the brows, frown*, Ar.:—on the other hand, καταβάλλειν, λύνειν, μετρίναι τὰς ὁφρῦς *to let down or unknit the brow*, Eur. 2. ὁφρῦς alone, like Lat. *supercilium*, *scorn, pride*, Anth. II. *the brow of a hill, a beetling crag*, Il., etc.

ὄχᾶ, (έχω) Adv., used to strengthen the Sup. ἄριστος, ὄχ' ἄριστος *far the best*, Il., etc.

ὄχᾶν [ᾶ], τό, (έχω) *the holder of a shield, a bar across the hollow of the shield*, through which the bearer passed his arm, Hdt.

ὀχέεσκον, Ion. impf. of ὀχέω.

ὀχέα, ἦ, (ὀχέω) *a covering or impregnating, of the male animal*, Xen.

ὀχεσφι, —φιν, Ep. dat. pl. of ὄχος, *a chariot*.

ὀχετεύω, f. σω, (ὀχετός) *to conduct water by a conduit or canal*, Hdt.:—Pass. *to be conducted, conveyed*, Id.; metaph., ὠχετεύετο φάτις Aesch.

ὀχετ-ηγῶς, ὢν, (ὀχετός, ἔγω) *conducting or drawing off water by a ditch or conduit*, Il.: metaph., πνεῦμα ὄχ., *of the flute*, Anth.

ὀχετός, ὁ, (ὀχέω) *a means for carrying water, a water-pipe*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: *a conduit, channel, aqueduct*, Arist. II. in pl. *streams*, Pind., Eur. III. metaph., ὀχετὸν παρεκτρέπειν *to make a side channel or means of escape*, Eur.

ὀχεύς, ἑως Ep. ἦος, ὁ, (έχω) *anything for holding or fastening*: 1. *a strap for fastening the helmet under the chin*, Il. 2. in pl. *the fastenings of the belt*, lb. 3. *a bar to fasten the door inside*, Hom.

ὀχέω, of male animals, *to cover*, Plat.: Pass., of the female: Med. of both sexes, Hdt.

ὀχέω, impf. Ion. ὀχέεσκον: f. ὀχῆσω:—Med., 3 sing. impf. ὠχέετο, —εἶτο: f. ὀχῆσομαι: 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 ὀχῆσατο: (ὄχος)—Frequent. of ἔχω, *to uphold, sustain, endure*, Od., Pind.; νηπίδας ὀχέειν *to keep playing childish tricks*, Od.; φρουρὰν ὀχῆσω *will maintain a watch*, Aesch. 2. *to carry*, Eur., Xen. 3. *to let another ride, to mount him*, αὐτὸς βαδίζω, τοῦτον δ' ὀχῶ Ar.; of a general, *to let the men ride*, Xen. II. Med. *to have oneself carried, to be carried or borne*, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. absol. (without the dat. ἵππων or νηϊ), *to drive, ride, sail*, [ἵπποι] ἀλεγνοῖτο ὀχέεσθαι *difficult to use in a chariot*, Il. 3. of a ship, *to ride at anchor*, λεπτή τις ἐλπὶς ἐστ' ἐφ' ἧς ὀχοῦμεθα 'tis but a slender hope on which we *ride at anchor*, Ar.; so, ὠχέισθ' Id.; cf. Plat.; so, ἐπ' ὀσθενέουσιν ῥάμους ὀχεῖσθαι Eur. [In Pind. the first syll. is made long, when it was pronounced (and perh. ought to be written) ὀκχέω, v. ὄφης.] Hence

ὀχῆμα, ατος, τό, *anything that bears or supports, γῆς ὀχῆμα, stay of earth*, —γαίηχος, Eur. II. *a carriage, a chariot*, Lat. *vehiculum*, Hdt., Soph., Eur. 2. of ships, but mostly with some addition, λινοπτέρα ναυτίλων ὄχ. Aesch.; ὄχ. ναὸς Soph. 3. of animals that are ridden, ὀχῆμα κανθάρου *a riding-beetle* (as we say *a riding-horse*), Ar.

ὀχῆσις, ἦ, (ὀχέω) *a bearing, carrying*, Plat. II. (from Pass.) *a being carried*, ἵππων ὀχῆσις *riding*, Id.

ὀχθέω, f. ἡσώ: aor. 1 ὠχθησα:—*to be sorely angered, to be vexed in spirit*, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ῬΟΧΗ, ἦ, older form of ὄχος, *a rising ground, a bank, dyke* by the side of a river, Il.: mostly in pl. *the raised banks of a river*, Hom.; ὄχθαι καπέτω *the banks of the trench*, Il.; also *the dunes or denes along the sea* (cf. θίς), Od. Hence

ὄχθηρός, ᾶ, ὢν, hilly, Anth. Hence ὄχθος, ὁ, later form of ὄχθη, *a bank, hill*, h. Hom., Hdt., Att.: *a barrow or mound*, Lat. *tumulus*, Aesch.

ὄχλαγωγία, ἦ, *mob-oratory*, Plut. From ὄχλ-αγωγός, ὁ, *a mob-leader*.

ὄχλέω, f. ἡσώ, (ὄχλος) *to move, disturb*, ψηφίδες ἅπασαι ὀχλεύονται (Ion. for —οῦνται) *all the pebbles are rolled or swept away by the water*, Il. II. *to trouble, importune*, Hdt., Aesch.:—absol. *to be troublesome or irksome*, Soph. Hence

ὄχληρός, ᾶ, ὢν, *troublesome, irksome, importunate*, Hdt., Eur., Plat.

ὀχλίζω, f. ἰσώ: Ep. aor. 1 opt. ὀχλίσσεια: (ὄχλος = μέχλος) *to move by a lever, to heave up*, τὸν [λαβὼν] οὐ κε δὲ ἄνερε ὀχλίσσειαν Hom.

ὄχλο-κόπος, ὁ, *a mob-courtier*, Polyb.; cf. δημο-κόπος.

ὄχλο-κράτεια, ἦ, *mob-rule*, the lowest grade of democracy, Polyb.

ὄχλο-ποιέω, *to make a riot*, N. T.

ῬΟΧΛΟΣ, ὁ, *a moving crowd, a throng, mob*, Pind., Aesch., etc.; ὁ ὄχλος τῶν στρατιωτῶν *the mass of the soldiers*, Xen.; τῷ ὄχλῳ *in point of numbers*, Thuc.; οἱ τοιοῦτοι ὄχλοι *undisciplined masses* like these, Id. 2. in political sense, *the populace, mob*, Lat. *turba*, opp. to δῆμος, Id., Xen. 3. generally, *a mass, multitude*, ὄχλος λόγων Aesch. II.

like Lat. *turba*, annoyance, trouble, ὄχλον παρέχειν τινί to give one trouble, Hdt.; δι' ὄχλου εἶναι, γενέσθαι to be or become troublesome, Ar., Thuc.

ὄχλῳδης, ες, (εἶδος) like a mob, and so, 1. *turbulent, unruly*, Plat.; τὸ ὄχλῳδης troublesome, Thuc. 2. *common, vulgar*, Plut.

ὄχμαζω, f. σω, to grip fast, Eur.; τὸν λεωργὸν ὄχμασαι to bind him fast, Aesch.; ἵππον ὄχμαζει he makes the horse obedient to the bit, Eur.

ὄχνη, ἡ, later form of ὄγχνη, a wild pear, Theocr.

ὄχος, ὁ, (ἔχω) anything which bears, a carriage, Lat. *vehiculum*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; by Hom. in heterocl. neut. pl. ὄχρα, τά, of a single chariot, ἐξ ὀχέων II.; and in poet. dat. ὄχεσφι, -φιν, Ib.; later in masc. pl. ἐπ' εὐκκύλοις ὄχοις, of the Scythian waggons, Aesch. 2. *πρόχαιοι ὄχοι ἀπήνης* the swift-running bearers of the chariot, i. e. the wheels, Eur. II. anything which holds, ἠὼν ὄχοι steads for ships, harbours, Od.

ὄχυρο-ποιέμαι, Dep. to make secure, fortify, Polyb. **ὄχυρός**, ὁ, ὄν, (ἔχω) like *ἐχυρός*, firm, lasting, stout, Hes., Aesch. 2. of places, strong, secure, Eur.: esp. of a stronghold or position, strong, tenable, Xen. II. Adv. -ῶς, Eur. Hence

ὄχυρός, f. ὦσω, to make fast and sure, fortify, Polyb.: —the Med. just like Act., Xen. Hence

ὄχυρῳμα, ατος, τό, a stronghold, fortress, Xen.; and **ὄχυρῳτέον**, verb. Adj. one must strengthen, Plut.

ὄψ, ἡ, only used in obl. cases of sing. ὀπός, ὀπί, ὄπα: (εἰπείν) —a voice, Hom., Hes., Trag.; of flutes, Theogn. II. a word, II., Soph.

ὄψ-ἀμάτης, voc. -ἄτα, Dor. for -αμήτης, ὁ, (ὀψέ, ἀμάω) one who mows till late at even, Theocr.

ὀψᾶνον, τό, (ὀψομαι) = ὀψις, Aesch.

ὄψ-ἄροτης, ον, ὁ, (ὀψέ) one who ploughs late, Hes.

ὈΨΕ, Adv. after a long time, late, Lat. *sero*, Hom., etc.; ὀψέ δὲ δάσκεισθαι or μαθάνειν to be late in learning, learn too late, Aesch., Soph. 2. *late in the day*, at even, opp. to πρῶι, Hom., Thuc., etc.; ὀψέ ἦν, ὀψέ ἐγγίγνετο it was, it was getting, late, Xen.; so, ἐς ὀψέ Thuc. 3. c. gen., ὀψέ τῆς ἡμέρας late in the day, Livy's *serum diei*, Id.; so, τῆς ἡμέρας ἐγγίγνετο ὀψέ Dem.; ὀψέ τῆς ἡλικίας late in life, Luc.

ὀψείω, (ὀψομαι) Desiderat. of ὀράω, to wish to see a thing, c. gen., II.

ὀψεσθαι, fut. inf. of ὀράω.

ὀψία, Ion. -ίη (sc. ἡμέρα), ἡ, the latter part of day, evening, opp. to ὄρθρος, often also joined with δέλην, δέλην ἦν ὀψία Hdt.; περὶ δέλην ὀψίαν Thuc.; δέλης ὀψίας late in the evening, Dem. Cf. δέλην.

ὀψιαίτερος, ὀψιαίτατος, Att. Comp. and Sup. of ὀψιος.

ὀψι-γονος [ῖ], ὄν, (γίγνομαι) late-born, after-born, Hom. 2. of a son, late-born, born in one's old age, h. Hom. 3. *later-born*, i. e. *younger*, Hdt.: young, Theocr.

ὀψίζω, f. ἴσω, (ὀψέ) to do, go or come late, Xen.: —Pass., ὀψισθέντες belated, benighted, Id.

ὀψι-κοίτος, ον, (κοίτη) going late to bed, Aesch.

ὀψιμαθής, to learn late, Luc. From

ὀψι-μαθής, ἐς, (μαθάνω) late in learning, late to learn, Horace's *serus studiorum*, Plat.: —too old to learn, c. gen., Xen. II. *vain of late-gotten learning*, pedantic, Theophr. Hence

ὀψιμαθία, ἡ, late-gotten learning, Theophr.

ὀψιμος, ον, (ὀψέ) poet. for ὀψιος, late, slow, τέρας ὀψ. a prognostic late of fulfilment, II.: —late in the season, Xen., N. T.

ὀψι-νοος, ον, late-observing, of Epimetheus, Pind.

ὀψιος, α, ον, (ὀψέ) late, Lat. *serus*, Pind.: Att. Comp. ὀψιαίτερος, α, ον, earlier; Sup. ὀψιαίτατος, ἡ, ον, earliest, Xen.: —neut. ὀψιαίτερον as Adv., Comp. of ὀψέ, Plat.; Sup. ὀψιαίτατα Id., Xen.

ὀψις, ἡ, gen. εως Ion. *ios*: (from ὀπ, Root of ὀψομαι): 1. *look, appearance, aspect* of a person or thing, Lat. *species oris, aspectus*, II., Soph.; εἰκάσθαι ἀπὸ τῆς φανερᾶς ὀψεως Thuc.: —acc. absol. in *appearance*, Pind., Att. 2. *the countenance, face*, Eur., etc. 3. = θέαμα, a sight, Aesch., Eur., etc.; ἄλλην ὀψιν οικοδομημάτων other architectural sights, Hdt.; τῇ ὀψει from what they saw, opp. to τῇ γνώμῃ, Thuc. 4. a vision, apparition, Hdt., Trag. II. eyesight, vision, Hom., Hdt., Att.: in pl. the organs of sight, the eyes, Soph., Xen. 2. *view, sight*, Lat. *conspectus*, ἀπικέσθαι ἐς ὀψιν τινί to come into one's sight, i. e. *presence*, Hdt.; εἰς ὀψιν τινός or τινί ἦκειν, μολεῖν, ἐλθεῖν, περᾶν Aesch., Eur.

ὀψι-τέλεστος, ον, to be late fulfilled, II.

ὀψομαι, fut. of ὀράω.

ὀψον, τό, (ἔψω) properly, cooked meat, or, generally, meat, opp. to bread and other provisions, Hom., Ar. 2. anything eaten with bread or food, to give it flavour and relish, κρίνονον, ποτὶ ὀψον onions, a zest or relish to wine, II.; ἐσθλουσι ἐπὶ τῷ σίτῳ ὀψον Xen. 3. *seasoning, sauce*, Plat.; κολλύραν καὶ κόνδυλον ὀψον ἐπ' αὐτῇ pudding and knuckle-sauce withal, Ar.; λιμὸς ὅσπερ ὀψψ διαχρήσθαι, i. e. 'hunger is the best sauce,' Xen. 4. generally, dainty fare, in pl. dainties, Plat. II. at Athens, mostly, fish, the chief dainty of the Athenians, Ar. 2. the fish-market, Id., Aeschin.

ὀψοποιέομαι, to eat meat or fish with bread, Xen.

ὀψοποιητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or fit for cookery: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) the art of cookery, Arist.

ὀψοποιία, ἡ, cookery, esp. fine cookery, Xen., Plat.; and ὀψοποιητικός, ἡ, ὄν, = ὀψοποιητικός, Plat., Xen. From

ὀψο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) one who cooks meat, a cook, Hdt.; distinguished from ἀρτοποιός and σιτοποιός, Xen., Plat.

ὀψο-πόνος, ον, dressing food elaborately, Anth.

ὀψοφάγεω, f. ἦσω, to eat things meant to be eaten only with bread, to live daintily, Ar.; and

ὀψοφάγια, ἡ, dainty living, Aeschin. From

ὀψο-φάγος [ᾶ], ὁ, (φαγεῖν) one who eats things meant to be only eaten with bread, such as fish and dainties, a dainty fellow, epicure, gourmand, Ar., Xen.: —irreg. Sup. ὀψοφαγίστατος Xen.

ὀψωνέω, f. ἦσω, to buy fish and dainties, Ar., Xen.

ὀψ-ώνης, ον, ὁ, (ὀψον, ὠνέομαι) one who buys fish or victuals, a purveyor, Ar.

ὀψωνιάζω, (ὀψώνιον) to furnish with provisions. Hence

ὀψωνιασμός, ὁ, a furnishing with provisions, the supplies and pay of an army, Polyb.

ὀψώνιον, τό, (ὀψώνης) provisions or provision-money, Lat. *obsonium*, supplies and pay for an army, Polyb.: —metaph., ὀψώνια ἀμαρτίας the wages of sin, N. T.

Π.

Π, π, πῖ, indecl. : sixteenth letter of Gr. alphabet. As numeral π' = 80, but π = 80,000.

π is the tenuis labial mute, related to the medial β and the aspirate φ. Changes of π in the Gr. dialects, etc.

1. π becomes φ, βλέπ-ω βλέφ-αρον, λάμπ-τω λαφ-ύσσω. 2. in Aeol. and Ion., it stands for the asp. φ, ἀμπί for ἀμφί, πανός for φανός, ἀπικέσθαι for ἀφικ- : in Ion. it was retained in apostrophé before an aspirate, ἀπ' ἡμῶν, ἐπ' ἡμέρην, ὑπ' ὑμῶν, etc. : on the contrary the aspirated form was preferred in Att., ἀσφά-ραγος for ἀσπάραγος, σφόνδυλος for σπόνδυλος. 3. in Ion. Prose, π becomes κ in relatives and interrogatives, κῶς ὅκως ὁκοῖος ὁκόσος for πῶς ὅπως ὁποῖος ὁπόσος.

4. in Aeol., π is used for φ, ὅππα for ὅμμα, πεδά for μετά. 5. in Aeol. and Dor., π for τ, πέ-τορες for τέσσαρες, πέμπε for πέντε. 6. sometimes interchanged with γ, as in λαπαρός λαγαρός, λαπάρα λαγών, λάγος λεβύς.

7. in Aeol. and Ep. Poetry, π is often doubled in relatives, as ὅππη ὅππως ὅπποῖος for ὅπη, etc. 8. in Poets, τ is inserted after π, as in πτόλις, πτόλεμος for πόλις, πόλεμος.

πᾶ; Dor. for πῆ; how? II. πα for πη, any-where, anyhow.

πᾶγά, Dor. for πηγά.

παγ-γέλοιος, ὄν, (πᾶς) quite ridiculous, Plat.

παγ-γενέτης, ὄν, ὁ, father of all; —fem. παγγενέτειρα, mother of all, Anth.

παγγλωσσία, ἡ, wordiness, garrulity, Pind. From παγ-γλωσσοῖ or -ττος, ὄν, speaking all tongues.

πᾶγεις, εἶσα, ἐν, aor. 2 pass. part. of πήγνυμι.

πάγειν, Ep. for ἐπάγησεν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of πήγνυμι.

πάγετός, ὁ, frost, Xen.; cf. πάγος II.

πάγετ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) frosty, ice-cold, Soph.

πάγη [ᾶ], ἡ, (πήγνυμι) anything that fixes or fastens, a snare, noose, trap, Hdt. : a fowling-net, Xen. 2. metaph. a trap, snare, Aesch.

πᾶγῃναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of πήγνυμι.

πᾶγιδεύω, (παγίς) to lay a snare for, entrap, N. T.

πάγιος [ᾶ], α, ὄν, (πήγνυμι) solid, Luc. : —Adv., παγίως λέγειν, to say positively, without reservations, Plat.

παῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, (πήγνυμι) = πάγη, a trap, Ar. : metaph. a trap, snare, δουρατιά π. of the Trojan horse, Anth.

II. ἄγκυρα παγίς νεῶν the anchor which holds ships fast, Id.

παγ-καίνιστος, ὄν, ever renewed, ever fresh, Aesch.

παγ-κύκος, ὄν, utterly bad, all-unlucky, Hes. : most noxious, Id., Plat. —Adv., παγκύκος δλέσθαι Aesch. ; π. ἔχει τίνι Id. 2. of persons, utterly bad, most evil or wicked, Theogn. : Sup. ᾧ παγκάκιστε, Soph., Eur.

παγ-κάλος, ὄν, and η, ὄν, all beautiful, good or noble, Ar., Plat. : Adv. —λως, Plat., etc.

πάγ-καρπος, ὄν, of all kinds of fruit, Soph. : rich in every fruit, rich in fruit, Pind.

παγ-κευθής, ἐς, (κευθώ) all-concealing, Soph.

πάγκλαυτος or -κλαυτος, ὄν, (κλαίω) all-lamented, most lamentable, Aesch., Soph. II. act. all-tearful, Soph.

παγκληρία, ἡ, a complete inheritance, Aesch., Eur.

πάγ-κληρος, ὄν, held in full possession, Eur.

πάγ-κοῖνος, ὄν, common to all, Soph. ; θεοῦ μάλιστα παγκοῖνῳ, i. e. by death, Aesch. ; ἐν ἀπέχθημα π. βρο-τοῖς one object of hate common to all mankind, Eur. ; π. στάσις all the band together, Aesch.

παγ-κοίτης, ὄν, ὁ, (κοίτη) where all must sleep, θάλα-μος παγκοίτας, i. e. the grave, Soph. ; π. Ἄιδας Id.

παγ-κόνιτος, ὄν, (κόνις) covered all over with dust, ἔθελα παγκ. prizes gai : ed in all the contests, Soph.

παγ-κράτης, ἐς, (κράτος) all-powerful, all-mighty, Trag. ; π. ἔδραι the imperial throne of Zeus, Aesch. : —τοῖνδε π. φονεύς their victorious slayer, Id.

παγκράτιαζω, to perform the exercises of the παγκρά-τιον, Plat. : —metaph. to sway one's arms about like a gymnast, to gesticulate violently, Aeschin. ; and παγκράτιαστῆς, οὔ, ὁ, one who practises the παγκρά-τιον, Plat. ; and

παγκράτιαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the παγκράτιον, ἡ παγκ. τέχνη the pancratiast's art, Plat. II.

παγκράτιον, τὸ, (παγκράτης) a complete contest, an exercise which combined both wrestling and boxing (πάλη and πυγμή), Hdt., Pind., etc.

πάγος [ᾶ], ὁ, (πήγνυμι) that which is fixed or firmly set : I. a mountain-peak, a rocky hill, Od., Hes., Trag. ; ὁ Ἄρειος (Ion. Ἀρήιος) πάγος the Areopagus at Athens, v. Ἄρειος II. II. = παγετός, Soph.

πᾶγος, ὁ, Lat. pagus, a canton, district, Plut.

πάγουρος [ᾶ], ὁ, (παγῆναι, οὐρά) a kind of crab, Lat. pagurus, Ar.

παγ-χάλεπος [ᾶ], ὄν, most difficult to deal with, Xen., Plat. Adv., παγχαλῆπως ἔχειν πρὸς τινα to be ill-affected towards him, Xen.

παγ-χάλκεος, ὄν, all-brasen, all-brass, Hom.

παγ-χάλκος, ὄν, = foreg., Od., Trag.

πάγ-χρηστος, ὄν, good for all work, Ar., Xen.

πάγ-χριστος, ὄν, (χρίω) all-anointed : παγχριστόν (sc. φαρμακόν) seems to mean full-anointing, Soph.

παγ-χρῦσεος [ῶ], ὄν, all-golden, of solid gold, Il., Hes.

πάγ-χρῦσος, ὄν, = foreg., Pind., Soph., Eur.

πάγχῦ, Adv. (πᾶς, πᾶν) = πάνν, quite, wholly, entirely, altogether, Hom., Pind. ; πάγχυ δοκέειν or ἐλπίζειν to think or hope fully, Hdt.

πᾶθῶ, Dor. for πηθᾶω.

πάθε, Ep. for ἔπαθε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of πάσχω.

πάθειν, Ep. παθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of πάσχω.

πάθη [ᾶ], ἡ, (παθεῖν) a passive state, Plat. ; τὰς ἐκεῖ πάθας what happened there, Soph. ; πᾶσαν τὴν ἑωντοῦ π. all that had happened to him, Hdt. 2. = πάθημα, Pind., Soph. ; ἡ π. τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν blindness, Hdt.

πάθημα [ᾶ], ατος, τό, (παθεῖν) anything that befalls one a suffering, calamity, misfortune, Soph., Thuc. : mostly in pl., Hdt., Att. ; proverb., τὰ δέ μοι παθήματα μαθή-ματα γέγονε my sufferings have been my lessons, Hdt.

II. a passive emotion or condition, Xen., Plat. III. in pl. incidents, occurrences, Plat.

πάθησθα, Ep. for πάθης, 2 sing. aor. 2 subj. of πάσχω.

πάθητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (παθεῖν) subject to feeling, capable of feeling a thing, c. gen., Arist. 2. impassioned, pathetic, Id. : —Adv., παθητικῶς λέγειν Id.

πᾶθητός, ἡ, ὄν, (παθεῖν) one who has suffered : subject

ὥστε σοι τὸν νῦν χόλον παιδιὰν εἶναι δοκεῖν will seem mere child's play, Aesch.

παιδικός, ἡ, ὄν, (παῖς) of, for or like a child, boyish, Lat. *puerilis*, Plat., etc. 2. playful, sportive, Id., Xen.; so, Adv. -κῶς, Plat.

II. of or for a beloved youth, π. λόγος a love-tale, Xen. 2. as Subst., παιδικά, ὦν, τὰ, a darling, favourite, Lat. *deliciae*, Thuc., Plat., etc.

παιδιόθεν, Adv. from a child, N. T. From παιδιόν, τό, Dim. of παῖς, a little or young child, Hdt., Ar., Plat. II. a slave-lad, Ar.

παιδισκάριον, τό, Dim. of παιδίσκη, Luc. παιδίσκη, ἡ, Dim. of παῖς (ἡ), a young girl, maiden, Xen. II. a young slave, courtesan, Hdt., Plut.

παιδίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of παῖς (ῥ), a young boy or son, Xen. παιδι-ώδης, ἐς, (παιδιά) playful, Lat. *ludibundus*, Arist.

παιδνός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὁς, ὄν, childish, Aesch., Anth. II. παιδνός, ὁ, as Subst. a boy, lad, Od.

παιδο-βόρος, ὄν, (βι-βράσκω) child-eating, μόχθοι π., said of Thyestes, Aesch.

παιδογονία, ἡ, a begetting of children, Plat. From παιδο-γόνος, ὄν, (γονή) begetting children, Ζεῦ παιδο-γόνε πόριος Ἰνάχου father of a child by the daughter of Inachus, Eur. II. making fruitful, Theocr.

παιδοκομέω, f. ἥσω, to take care of a child, Anth. From παιδο-κόμος, ὄν, (κομέω) taking care of children.

παιδοκτονέω, f. ἥσω, to murder children, Eur. From παιδο-κτόνος, ὄν, (κτείνω) child-murdering, Soph., Eur.

παιδο-ολέτηρ, ἥρος, ὁ, murderer of children: fem. παιδο-ολέτειρα, murderess of children, Eur.

παιδο-ολέτωρ, ὀρος, voc. -ορ, ὁ, ἡ, =foreg., Aesch., Eur. παιδολέτις, ἴδος, ἡ, =παιδολέτειρα, Anth.

παιδο-λύμας [ῶ], ὄν, ὁ, destroying children, Aesch. παιδονομία, ἡ, the education of children, Arist. II. the office of παιδονόμος, Id. From

παιδο-νόμος, ὁ, (νέμω) one of a board of magistrates in Dorian States, who superintended the education of youths, Xen., Arist.

παιδοποιέω, f. ἥσω, to beget children, Eur.; πεπαιδο-ποίηται has been begotten, Dem. 2. to bear children, of the woman, Soph. II. more commonly as Dep., f. -ήσομαι: aor. I ἐπαιδοποιήσαμην: pf. πεπαιδοποίημαι, in same sense as Act., Eur., Xen., etc.

παιδοποιία, ἡ, procreation of children, Plat. From παιδο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) begetting or bearing children, Eur. 2. generative, Hdt.

παιδο-πόρος, ὄν, through which a child passes, Anth. παιδοσπορέω, f. ἥσω, to beget children, Plat. From

παιδο-σπóρος, ὄν, (σπείρω) begetting children, Ar. παιδοτρίβης [ι], ὄν, ὁ, (τρίβω) one who teaches boys wrestling and other exercises, a gymnastic master, Ar., Plat., etc.; ἐν παιδοτρίβῳ at his school, Ar. Hence

παιδοτρίβικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a παιδοτρίβης: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) his art, the art of wrestling, Arist.: Adv., παιδοτρίβικῶς like a gymnastic master, Ar.

παιδοτροφία, ἡ, the rearing of children, Plat. From παιδο-τρόφος, ὄν, (τρέφω) rearing boys, Simon.: παιδο-τρόφος ἑλάα Soph. 2. as fem. Subst. a mother, Eur.

παιδό-τρωτος, ὄν, (τι-τρώσκω) wounded by children, πάθεα π. wounds and death at children's hands, Aesch.

παιδουργέω, ἡ, =παιδοποιέω, Eur.; and παιδουργία, ἡ, =παιδοποιία, Plat. II. in Soph. =

γυνή παιδοποιός, a mother. From παιδουργός, ὄν, (*ἐργω) =παιδοποιός.

παιδοφίλῳ, f. ἥσω, to love boys, Theogn., Solon. παιδο-φίλης [ι], ὄν, ὁ, =παιδεραστής, Theogn.

παιδο-φόνος, ὄν, (*φένω) killing children, Il., Eur.; π. συμφορῇ the accident or calamity of having killed a son, Hdt.; π. αἵμα the blood of slain children, Eur.

παιδο-φορέω, f. ἥσω, (φέρω) to waft away a boy, Anth. παῖζω, Dor. παῖσδω: f. παιζέωμαι and παίζομαι: aor. I

ἔπαισα: pf. πέπαικα, later πέπαιχα:—Pass., pf. πέπαισμαι, later πέπαιγμαι: (παῖς):—properly, to play like a child, to sport, play, Od., Hdt., etc. 2.

to dance, Od., Pind.:—so in Med., Hes. 3. to play [a game], σφαίρην π. to play at ball, Od.; also, π. σφαῖραν Plut. 4. to play (on an instrument), h. Hom. II. to sport, play, jest, joke, Hdt., Xen., etc.; π. πρὸς τινα to make sport of one, mock him, Eur.; π. εἰς τι to jest upon a thing, Plat.: the part. παίζων is used absol. in jest, jestingly, Id.:—Pass., ὁ λόγος πέπαισται is jocularly told, Hdt.; ταῦτα πεπαίσθω ὑμῖν enough of jest, Plat. 2. c. acc. to play with, Anth., Luc.

Παιήνιος, α, ὄν, healing, like Παιώνιος, Anth. From παῖησῳ, f. of παῖω.

Παιήων, ὀνος, ὁ, Ep. for Παιάων. παιζέωμαι or παίζομαι, f. of παῖζω.

Παιόνες, οἱ, the Paeonians, a people of Macedonia, Il.; Παιών στρατός Eur.:—Παιονία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, their land, Il.:—Adj. Παιονικός, ἡ, ὄν, Paeonian, Thuc.; pecul. fem. Παιονίς, ἴδος, Hdt.

παιόνιος, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for παῖωνιος, Anth. παιπάλη [ᾱ], ἡ, (redupl. from πάλῃ, pollen), the finest flour or meal, Lat. *flos farinae*, Ar.: metaph. of a subtle rogue, Id.

παιπάλημα, ατος, τό, like παιπάλη, a piece of subtlety, of a man, Ar., Aeschin.

παιπᾶλός, εσσα, εν, craggy, rugged, old Ep. word of uncertain origin, epith. of hills, mountain-paths, and rocky islands, Hom.

ΠΑΙΨ, Ep. also παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, ἡ: plur. gen. παίδων, Dor. παιδῶν, dat. παισίν, Ep. παιδεσσι: I. in relation to Descend, a child, whether son or daughter, Il.:—παῖς παιδός a child's child, grandchild, Ib.; Ἀγήμερος παῖδες ἐκ παίδων Eur.:—of animals, Aesch. 2. metaph., ἀμπέλου παῖς, i. e. wine, Pind. 3. periph., δυστήνων παῖδες (v. sub δύστηνος); οἱ Λυδῶν παῖδες, sons of the Lydians, i. e. the Lydians, Hdt.; π. Ἑλλήνων Aesch.; οἱ Ἀσκαλπιῶν π. i. e. physicians, Plat., etc. II. in relation to Age, a child, either a boy, youth, lad, or a girl, maiden, Hom., etc.; with another Subst., παῖς συμφορῆς a boy-swineherd, Il.:—ἐκ παιδός from a child, Plat.; ἐκ παίδων or παίδων εὐθύς Id.; εὐθύς ἐκ παίδων ἐξελθὼν Dem. III. in relation to Condition, a slave, servant, man or maid, Aesch., Ar., etc.

παῖσατε, 2 pl. aor. I imper. of παῖζω. παῖσδω, Dor. for παῖζω.

παι-φάσω, (redupl. from ΦΑ, Root of φαίνομαι) only in pres., to dart or rush wildly about, II.

ΠΑΙΨ (Α), f. παΐσω and παΐσω: aor. I. ἐπαΐσα: pf. ἐπαΐκα:—Med., aor. I. ἐπαΐσάμην:—Pass., aor. I. ἐπαΐσθην: pf. ἐπαΐσμαι:—to strike, smite, Hdt., Trag.; π. τιὰ ἐς τὴν γῆν Hdt.; π. τιὰ ἐς τὴν γαστέρα Ar.; εἰς τὰ στέρα οὐ κατὰ τὸ στέρον Xen.; c. dupl. acc., π. τιὰ τὸ νῶτον Ar.:—also c. acc. cogn., ὀλίγας π. (sc. πληγὰς) Xen.;—π. ἄλμην, of rowers, Aesch.:—Med., ἐπαΐσατο τὸν μηρόν he smote his thigh, Xen. 2. c. acc. instrumenti, to strike, dash one thing against another, ναὺς ἐν νηὶ στόλον ἐπαΐσε one ship struck its beak against another, Aesch.; metaph., ἐν δ' ἐμῷ κάρῳ θεὸς μέγα βάρος ἐπαΐσεν the god dashed a great weight upon my head, i. e. smote me heavily, Soph.; ἐπαΐσας ἐπὶ νόσῳ νόσον Id. 3. to drive away, τοὺς σφῆκας ἀπὸ τῆς οἰκίας Ar. 4. to hit hard in speaking, Id.

II. intr. to strike or dash against, Lat. illido, πρὸς τινι or τι Aesch., Xen.; c. acc., παΐεν ἄφαντον ἔρμα strikes on a hidden reef, Aesch.; so, στήλην παΐσας, of a charioteer, Soph.

παΐω (Β), = πατέομαι, to eat, Ar.

Παιών, παΐών, another form of Παιάν, παΐάν.

Παιωνιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, v. Παιώνιος.

Παιωνίζω, f. σω, (παΐών = παΐάν) to chant the paean or song of triumph, Hdt., Ar., etc.; c. acc. cogn. to sing in triumph, Aesch.; of an after-dinner song, Xen.: Pass., 3 sing. impf. used impersonally, ἐπεπαΐωνιστο αὐτοῖς the paean had been sung by them, Thuc.

Παιώνιος, α, ον, (Παΐών) belonging to Paeon, medicinal, healing, Aesch., Soph., Ar.:—Παιωνιάς σοφία the healing art, medicine, Anth. c. gen. as Subst., Παιώνιος, ὁ, a healer, reliever, c. 2nd, Soph. b.

Παιώνια, τά, a festival of Paeon, Ar. II. like a paean or song of victory, Aesch.

Παιωνισμός, ὁ, (Παιωνίζω) a chanting of the paean, Thuc.

πακτός, Dor. for πηκτός.

πακτός, f. ὦσω, (πακτός) to fasten, make fast, δῶμα πακτού make fast the house, Soph. 2. to stop up, stop, caulk, Ar. 3. to bind fast, Anth.

παλάθῃ [λᾶ], ἡ, a cake of preserved fruit, Hdt., Luc.

παλάθις, ἡ, = foreg., Strab.

ΠΑΛΑΙ [ᾶ], Adv. long ago, in olden time, in days of yore, in time gone by II., Soph., etc.; πάλα ποτέ once upon a time, Ar.:—often used with a pres. in the sense of a pf., δρῶ πάλαί, Lat. dudum video, I have long seen, Soph.; πάλα ποτ' ὄντες ye who have long ago been, Ar.;—also with the Art., τὸ πάλαί Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. πάλαί is often used like an Adj. with the Art. and a Noun, οἱ πάλαί φῶρες men of old, Pind.; Κάδμου τοῦ πάλαί Soph.; τὰ π. Dem. II. of time just past, ἡμὲν πάλαί ἡδ' ἔτι καὶ νῦν II.: hence πάλαί comes to mean not long ago, but now, just now, much like ἔρτι, Aesch., Plat.

παλαιο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) born long ago, full of years, ancient, Hom.; ἄνθρωποι Aesch., Eur.

παλαί-γονος, ον, = παλαιγενής, Pind.

παλαίμονέω, to wrestle or fight, Pind.; cf. Παλαίμων.

Παλαίμων, ονος, ὁ, (παλαίω) Palaemon, i. e. Wrestler, masc. prop. n., a name of Melicertes, son of Ino, who was adored as a sea-god friendly to the shipwrecked, Eur.

παλαιο-γενής, ἐς, = παλαιγενής, Ar.

παλαί-γονος, ον, = παλαιγονος, Anth.

παλαιο-μάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (μήτηρ) ancient mother, Eur.

παλαιο-πλυντος, ος, ὁ, rich from early times, Thuc.

παλαιός, α, ὄν, regul. Comp. and Sup. παλαιότερος, -ότατος, but the usual forms are παλαιότερος, -αίτατος (formed from παλαί): I. old in years, a. of persons, old, aged, ἡ νέος ἢ παλαιός Hom.; π. γέρον, π. γρηῖς Od.; χρόνῳ π. Soph. 2. of things, οἶνος Od.; νῆες Ib. II. of old date, ancient, 1. of persons, Hom.; Μίνως παλαιάτατος ὢν ἀκοίτῃσιν Thuc.; οἱ π. the ancients, Lat. veteres, Id. 2. of things, Od., Hdt., etc.:—τὸ παλαιόν, as Adv. like τὸ πάλαί, anciently, formerly, Hdt., etc.; ἐκ παλαιού from of old, Id.; ἐκ παλαιότερον from older time, Id.; ἐκ παλαιάτου Thuc. b. of things, also, antiquated, obsolete, Aesch., Soph. Hence

παλαιότης, ητος, ἡ, antiquity, obsolescence, Eur., Plat. παλαιό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) old in mind, with the wisdom of age, Aesch.

παλαιώω, f. ὦσω: pf. πεπαλῶκα: (παλαιός):—to make old, mostly in Pass. (pres.) to be old or antiquated, βραχύνος π. is of long standing, Hipp. II. in Pass. also, to become old, Plat. III. like Lat. antiquare, to abrogate a law, N. T.

παλαίσμα [ᾶ], ατος, τό, (παλαίω) a bout or fall in wrestling, Hdt.; ἐν μὲν τῷδ' ἤδη τῶν τριῶν παλαισμάτων Aesch. 2. any struggle, Trag. 3. any trick or artifice, subterfuge, Ar.; π. δισαστηρίον a trick of the courts, Aeschin.

παλαισμοσύνη, ἡ, poet. for πάλη, wrestling, the wrestler's art, Hom.

παλαιστή, ἡ, later form of παλαστή, q. v.

παλαιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (παλαίω) a wrestler, Hdt., Plat., etc. 2. generally, a rival, adversary, Aesch., Soph.: a candidate, suitor, Aesch.

παλαιστιάος, α, ον, later form of παλαστιάος.

παλαιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, expert in wrestling, Arist., Luc.

παλαίστρα, ἡ, a palaestra, wrestling-school, wherein wrestlers (παλαισται) were trained, Hdt., Eur.

παλαιστρίτης [ῖ], ον, ὁ, like α παλαιστής, π. θεός god of the palaestra, Babr.

παλαιότερος, -αίτατος, irr. Comp. and Sup. of παλαιός.

παλαί-φάτος, ον, I. spoken long ago, Od., Pind., Aesch. II. having a legend attached to it, legendary, δρῶς π. an oak of ancient story, Od. 2. generally, primeval, ancient, olden, Pind., Soph.

παλαί-χθων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, that has been long in a country, an ancient inhabitant, indigenous, Aesch., Anth.

παλαίω, f. παλαίσω: aor. I. ἐπαλαίσα: Pass., aor. I. ἐπαλαίσθην: (πάλη):—to wrestle, II., Plat.: π. τινί to wrestle with one, Od., Pind.:—Pass., παλαισθεῖς beaten, Eur.

παλαιώσις, ἡ, (παλαιόμαι) a growing old, Strab.

παλῆάομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Dep. to manage, execute, Xen. II. like μηχανάομαι, to manage adroitly, contrive cunningly, Ar. From

ΠΑΛΛΑ΄ΜΗ [ᾶ], ἡ: Ep. gen. and dat. παλάμφῃ, -φιν, the palm of the hand, the hand, Hom., Pind.; πάσχειν τι ὑπ' Ἄρης παλαμῶν by the hands of Ares, II.:—hence a deed of force, Soph. 2. the hand as used in works of art, Hes. II. metaph. cunning,

art, a device, plan, method, Hdt., etc.; π. βιότου a device for one's livelihood, Theogn.: of the gods, θεοῦ σὺν παλάμῃ, θεῶν παλάμαι, παλάμαις Διὸς by their arts, Pind.; παλάμας πλέκειν Ar.; π. πυριγενῆς a fire-born instrument, i. e. a sword, Eur.

Παλαμῆδης, ὁ, gen. -ους, dat. -ει, acc. -εα or -ην, (παλάμη) name of a hero, the *Inventor*, Ar., etc.

παλαμναῖος, ὁ, (παλάμη) one guilty of violence, a blood-guilty man, murderer, Aesch., Soph.: — ὦ παλαμναῖοι oh miscreant! of the fox, Babr. II. = ἀλάστωρ, the avenger of blood, Eur., Xen.

παλαξέμεν, Ep. for παλάξειν, f. inf. of παλάσσω.

παλάσιον, τό, = παλάθιον, Dim. of παλάθη, Ar.

παλάσσω, f. ξω: pf. pass. πεπάλαγμα: Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. πεπάλακτο: (πάλλω): — to besprinkle, sully, defile, Od.; mostly in Pass., Hom.: — Med., παλάσσοτο χεῖρας he defiled his hands, Il. 2. Pass. also of things, to be scattered abroad, Ib. II. pf. pass. of lots shaken in an urn, κλήρω πεπαλάχθαι to determine one's fate by lot, Hom.; cf. πάλος.

πάλαστή, later **παλαιστή**, ἡ, = παλάμη, the palm of the hand: as a measure of length, a palm, four fingers' breadth, a little more than three inches. Hence **παλαστιαῖος**, α, ον, later **παλαιστιαῖος**, a palm long or broad, Hdt.

παλέω, f. σω, to catch by decoy-birds, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

παλέω, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. παλήσειε: to be disabled, Hdt. **πάλη** [ᾶ], Dor. **πάλα**, ἡ, (πάλλω) wrestling, Lat. *lucta*, Hom., Pind., etc. 2. generally, battle, Aesch., Eur.

παλιγ-γενεσία, ἡ, (γένεσις) a being born again, new birth; used by Cic. of his restoration after exile: — hence, in N. T., 1. the resurrection. 2. regeneration by baptism.

παλιγ-γλωσσος, ον, (γλῶσσα) contradictory, false, Pind. II. of strange or foreign tongue, Id.

παλιγ-κάπηλός, f. σω, to sell over again, sell wares by retail, Dem.

παλιγ-κάπηλος, ὁ, one who buys and sells again, a petty retailer, huckster, Ar., Dem.

παλιγ-κοτος, ον, of wounds, breaking out afresh: metaph. in Adv., αὐτῷ παλιγκότως συνεφέρετο according to his old ill-luck fared it with him, Hdt. II. of fresh outbreaks of passion, κληδόνες π. injurious, untoward reports, Aesch.; π. τύχη adverse fortune, Id. 2. of persons, hostile, malignant, Ar., Theocr.; παλιγκοτοὶ adversaries, Pind. (-κοτος seems to be a termin., as in ἀλλόκοτος.)

παλιγ-κραιπνος, ον, very swift, Anth.

παλιλογέω, to say again, repeat, recapitulate, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. ἐπαλιλόγητο Hdt.; and **παλιλλογία**, ἡ, recapitulation, Arist. II. retraction, recantation, Theophr. From

παλὶλ-λογος, ον, (λέγω to gather), collected again, Il. II. (λέγω to say) repeated.

παλίμ-βᾶμος, ον, (βαῖνω) walking back, ἱστῶν παλίμ-βαμοὶ ὄδοι, of women working at the loom, Pind.

παλίμ-βλαστής, ἐς, (βλαστάνω) growing again, Eur.

παλίμ-βολος, ον, (βάλλω) thrown back, reversed: hence, untrustworthy, uncertain, unstable, Plat.: τὸ παλίμβολον instability, Aeschin.

παλίμ-μήκης, ἐς, (μήκος) doubly long, Aesch.

παλίμ-πετής, ἐς, (πίπτω) falling back: — in neut. as Adv., back, back again, Hom.

παλίμ-πηξίς, ἡ, (πήγνυμι) a patching up or cobbling of shoes, Theophr.

παλίμ-πλαγκτος, ον, back-wandering, Aesch.

παλίμ-πλάζομαι, Pass. to wander back, only in aor. 1 part. παλιμπλαγχείς wandering homewards, Hom.

παλίμ-πλάνης, ἐς, wandering to and fro, Anth.

παλίμ-πλῦτος, ον, washed up again, vamped up; metaph. of a plagiarist, Anth.

παλίμ-ποινος, ον, (ποινή) retributive: παλίμοινα, τά, retribution, repayment, Aesch.

παλίμ-πρυνηδόν, (πρύμνα) Adv. stern-foremost, Eur. **παλίμ-φήμος**, Dor. -φᾶμος, ον, (φήμη) back-speaking, recanting, π. αἰοῖά = παλινφθία, Eur.

παλίμ-ψηστος, ον, (ψάω) scraped again, βίβλιον παλ. a palimpsest, i. e. a parchment from which one writing has been erased to make room for another, Plut.

ΠΑΛΙΝ [ᾶ], Adv., 1. of Place, back, backwards, Hom., Hes., etc.; π. χωρέειν Hdt.; π. ἔρχεσθαι Aesch., etc.; also, **παλιν** δοῦναι to give back, restore, Il.: — c. gen., **παλιν** τράπεθ' υἱὸς εἰόδο she turned back from her son, Ib.; **παλιν** κίε θυγατέρος ἥς Ib.; — also **παλιν** αὐτὺς back again, αὐτε **παλιν**, ἀφ π., π. ὀπίσω, etc. 2. with a notion of contradiction, **παλιν** εἶπεν to gainsay (i. e. say against), Il.; but, **μῦθον** **παλιν** λάξεσθαι to take back one's word, unsay it, Ib.; opp. to ἀληθέα εἰπεῖν, Od.: in Prose, contrariwise, Plat.: — c. gen., τὸ **παλιν** νεότητος youth's opposite, Pind.; χρόνον τὸ **παλιν** the change of time, Eur. II.

of Time, again, once more, anew, Soph., etc.; so, **αἰθὺς** **παλιν**, **παλιν** αἰθὺς, **αὐ** **παλιν**, **παλιν** αὐ, **αὐ** **παλιν** αἰθὺς, αἰθὺς αὐ **παλιν**, Att. III. again, in turn, Soph.

παλὶν-ἀγρετος, ον, (ἀγρέω) to be taken back or recalled, ἔπος οὐ παλινάγρετον an irrevocable word, Il.

παλὶν-αυξής, ἐς, (αἰῶω) growing again, Anth.

παλὶν-αυτόμολος, ὁ, a double deserter, Xen.

παλὶν-δικία, a second action, a new trial, Plut.

παλὶν-δίνητος [ῖ], ον, whirling round and round, Anth.

παλὶνδρομέω, to run back again, of a ship, Plut.

παλὶνδρομία, ἡ, a running back or backwards, Anth.

παλὶνδρομικός, ὁ, ὄν, recurring, of the tide, Strab.

παλὶν-δρομος, ον, (δραμεῖν) running back again, Luc.

παλὶν-νημεία, ἡ, a returning calm, Anth.

παλὶν-ὄρμενος, ὁ, ον, rushing back, Il.

παλὶν-ορσος, ον, (ὀρνυμι) starting back, Il.: — neut. as Adv. back again, Anth.; Att. **παλινόρπον**, with a backward wench, Ar.

παλὶν-ορτος, ον, = παλινόρπος, recurring, inveterate, much like παλιγ-κοτος, Aesch.

παλὶν-σκιος or **παλὶ-σκιος**, ον, shaded over again, thick-shaded, h. Hom., etc.

παλὶν-σκοτιά, ἡ, a looking back again; acc. as Adv. in the opposite direction, Eur.

παλὶν-σοος, ον, safe again, recovered, Anth.

παλὶν-στομέω, to speak words of ill omen, Aesch.

παλὶν-τίτος, ον, (τίνω) like ἀντίτος, requited, avenged, Od.

παλὶν-τονος, ον, (τείνω) back-stretched, back-bending, epith. of the bow, Hom. It denotes the form of the Homeric bow, which when unstrung bent in a direction

contrary to that which it took when strung. 2. ἡνία π. *back-stretched* reins, Ar.
παλιν-τρέπελος, *ov*, = *παλιντροπος*, Pind.
παλιν-τρίβης, *ἐς*, (τρίβω) *rubbed again and again*: hence *hardened*, *knavish*, Soph.
παλιν-τροπος, *ov*, *turned back, averted*, Lat. *retortus*, π. ὄμματα Aesch.
παλιν-τύχης, *ἐς*, (τύχη) *with a reverse of fortune*, Aesch.
παλιν-ψδῶ, *ι*, ἦσω, *to recant an ode and so, generally, to revoke, recant*, Plat. From
παλιν-ψδία, ἦ, (ψδῆ) *a palinode or recantation*, a name first given to an ode by Stesichorus, in which he recants his attack upon Helen, Plat.
παλίουρος, *ὁ* or *ἡ*, a thorny shrub, *Rhamnus paliurus*, Eur., Theocr.
παλιούρο-φόρος, (φέρω) *ὁ*, *made of the wood of the paliourus*, Anth.
παλιρροῶ, *ι*, ἦσω, (παλirpoos) *to ebb and flow*, Lat. *reciprocare*, Strab., Theophr.
παλir-ρόθιος, *η*, *ov*, *back-rushing, refluxent*, Od.
παλirροθος, *ov*, = *παλirρόθιος*, Aesch.
παλirροια, ἡ, *the reflux of water, back-water*, Hdt.: — *metaph. of fortune*, Polyb. From
παλir-roos, *ov*, *contr.* -ρους, ρουν, *back-flowing, refluxent*, Eur.
παλir-ροπος, *ov*, (ρέπω) *inclining backwards*, π. γόνυ *backward-sinking knee*, Eur.
παλir-ροχθος, *ov*, *roaring with ebb and flow*, Aesch.
παλir-ρύμη [ῥ], ἡ, *a rush backwards, back-flow*, Plut.
παλir-ρύτος, *ov*, = *παλirpoos*: *in retribution*, Soph.
παλί-σκιος, *v.* *παλινσκιος*.
παλίς-σutos, *ov*, (σείω) *rushing hurriedly back*, δρόμημα π. *hurried flight*, Soph.; παλ. στείχω Eur.
παλί-ωεις [ι], ἡ, (παλιν, ιωκή) *pursuit back again or in turn*, as when fugitives rally and turn on their pursuers, Il., Hes.
Παλλάδιον [ᾱ], τό, *a statue of Pallas*, Hdt., Ar.
παλλάκεύομαι, I. as Dep., π. τινα *to keep as a concubine*, Hdt. II. as Pass. *to be a concubine*, Plut. From
παλλάκη, ἡ, = *παλλακίς*, Hdt., Ar., etc.
παλλάκιδιον, τό, Dim. of *παλλακίς*, Plut.
παλλάκίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *a concubine, mistress*, Lat. *pelle*, opp. to a lawful wife (κουριδίη ἄλοχος), Hom. (Prob. from same Root as *παλλάς* = *νεάνις*.)
Παλλάς, ἄδος, ἡ, *Pallas*, in Hom. always *Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη* or *Παλλὰς Ἀθηναίη*. (Commonly deriv. from *πάλλω*, either as *Brandisher of the spear*: —but prob. it is an old word *παλλάς* = *νεάνις*.)
πάλ-Λευκος, *ov*, *all-white*, Aesch., Eur.
Παλλήνη, ἡ, *a peninsula and town of Chalcidice*, Hdt., etc.
Παλλήνη, II. an Attic deme; **Παλληνεύς**, ὁ, *an inhabitant thereof*; fem. **Παλληνίς**, ἰδος, Id.
ΠΑΛΛΩ, impf. *ἐπαλλον*, Ep. *πάλλον*: aor. 1 *ἐπηλα*: Ep. aor. 2 part. *πεπάλων*: —Pass., pf. *πέπαλμαι*: 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 *πάλο*: —*to poise or sway a missile before it is thrown*, Eur., Ar. 2. *to sway other arms, not missiles*, *σάκος* Hes.; *πέλτας* Eur.: —then, *to toss a child*, Il.; *Νυξ ὄχημ' ἐπαλλεν she drave it furiously*, Eur. 3. *κλήρους ἐν κυνέη πάλλον they shook the lots together in a helmet*, till one leap forth,

Hom.: *absol. to cast lots*, Il.; *ὅθ' αὐτοὺς οἱ βραβεῖς κλήροις ἐπηλαν where the stewards ranged them by casting lots*, Soph.: —Med. *to draw lots*, *ἐλαχον ἅλα παλλομένω* I obtained the sea *when we cast lots*, Il.; so in Hdt., Soph.
II. Pass. *to swing or dash oneself*, ἐν ἄντην *πάλο* he dashed himself upon the shield-rim, Il.: *to quiver, leap*, esp. in fear, *πάλλεται ἦτορ* Ib.; also of the person, *παλλομένη κραδίη* Ib.; of dying fish, *to quiver, leap*, Hdt.
III. intr., like the Pass., *to leap, bound*, Eur.: *to quiver*, Soph., Eur.
πάλος [ᾱ], ὁ, (πάλλω 1. 3) *the lot cast from a shaken helmet*, ἔμ *πάλον θέμεν to cast the lot again*, Pind.; *πάλο* λαχεῖν *to obtain by lot*, Hdt., Aesch.; *ἀρχὰς πάλο* ἔρχεσθαι *to hold public offices by lot*, Hdt.; οὐς ἐκλήρωσεν *πάλο* Eur.
πάλο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of *πάλλω*.
παλτός, ἡ, ὅν, (πάλλω) *brandished, hurled*, Soph. II. as Subst., **παλτόν**, τό, *a light spear used by the Persian cavalry, like the Moorish jereed*, Xen.
παλύνω [ῥ], Ep. impf. *παλύνον*, (πάλλω) *to strew or sprinkle*, ἀλφита *παλύνει* Hom. II. *to bestrew, besprinkle*, with dat. of the thing sprinkled, *παλύνας ἀλφίτου ἀκτῆ* Od. 2. of liquids, *ἀ σὺριγξ εὐρώτι παλύνεται* Theocr. III. *to sprinkle, cover lightly*, χιών *ἐπαλυνεν ἀρούρας* Il.
πάμα, ατος, τό, (πάομαι) *property*, Anth.
παμ-βασίλειᾶ, ἡ, *absolute monarchy*, Arist.
παμ-βασίλειᾶ, ἡ, *queen of all*, Ar.
παμ-βασίλειος, ἔως, ὁ, *an absolute monarch*, Arist.
παμ-βίας, *ov*, ὁ, (βιάω) *all-subduing*, Pind.
παμ-μάταιος, *ov*, *all-vain, all-useless*, Aesch.
παμ-μάχος [ᾱ], *ov*, (μάχομαι) *fighting with all*, Aesch.: esp. = *παγκρατίας*, *ready for every kind of contest*, Plat., Theocr.
πάμ-μεγᾶς, ἀλη, α, *very great, immense*, Plat.
παμ-μεγέθης, *es*, = *foreg.*, Xen., Dem.: —*neut.* as Adv., *παμμέγεθες ἀναβοᾶν* Aeschin.
παμ-μελᾶς, αἶνα, ἅν, *all-black*, Od.
παμ-μήκης, *es*, (μήκος) *very long, prolonged*, Soph., Plat.
πάμ-μηνος, *ov*, (μήν) *through all months, the live-long year*, Soph.
παμμήτειρα, ἡ, = *παμμήτωρ*, h. Hom., Anth.
παμ-μήτωρ, *oros*, ἡ, (μήτηρ) *mother of all*, Aesch. II. *a very mother, mother indeed*, *τοῦδε π. νεκροῦ* Soph.
παμ-μίᾶρος, *ov*, *all-abominable*, Ar.
παμ-μίγης, ἔς, *all-mingled, promiscuous*, Aesch.
πάμμικτος, *ov*, = *foreg.*, Aesch.
πάμ-μορος, *ov*, *all-hapless*, Soph.
πάμ-μῆλαιος, *ov*, *very old*, Plat., etc.
πάμ-πάν, Adv. (πᾶς) like *πάνν*, *quite, wholly, altogether*, Hom., Hes., Eur.; οὐδέ τι *πάμπαν* *not at all*, by no means, Il.: with the Art., *τὸ π. Eur.*
παμ-πειθής, ἔς, (πείθω) *all-persuasive*, Pind.
παμπληδῆν, Adv. (πᾶς) like *πάμπαν*, *entirely*, Theogn., Aesch., Soph.
παμ-πισία, ἡ, (πάομαι) *entire possession, the full property*, Aesch., Eur.
παμπληθεῖ, Adv. *with the whole multitude*, N. T. From *παμ-πληθής*, ἔς, (πλήθος) *of or with the whole multitude*, Xen. II. = *πάμπολος*, *very numerous*,

multitudinous, Plat., Dem. entirely, Dem.

III. neut. as Adv.

πάμπληκτος, *ον*, (πλήσσω) in which all sorts of blows are given and received, *ἔελλα* Soph.

παμ-ποίκιλος, *ον*, all-variegated, of rich and varied work, Hom.: all-spotted, of fawn-skins, Eur.

πάμ-πολις, *εως*, *ὅ, ἡ*, prevailing in all cities, universal, Soph.

πάμ-πολυς, -πόλλη, -πολυ, very much, great, large or numerous, Ar., Xen.:—in pl. very many, Ar.

παμ-πόνηρος, *ον*, all-depraved, thoroughly knavish, Ar., Plat.: Adv., παμπονήρως *ἔχειν* to be very ill, Luc.

παμ-πόρφυρος, *ον*, (πορφύρω) all-purple, Pind.

παμ-πότνια, *ἡ*, all-venerable, Anth.

πάμπρεπτος, *ον*, (πρέπω) all-conspicuous, Aesch.

παμπρόσθη, corrupt in Aesch. Ag.

πάμ-πρωτος, *η, ον*, first of all, the very first, Il.: in neut. *πάμπρωτον* and -τα as Adv., Hom.

παμ-φάγος [ᾶ], *ον*, all-devouring, voracious, Eur.

παμ-φάης, *ἑς*, (φάος) all-shining, all-brilliant, radiant, Soph., Eur., etc.: of honey, bright, pure, Aesch.

παμ-φαίνω, Ep. 3 sing. subj. *παμφαίνοι*: Ep. impf. *παμφαίνω*: not used in other tenses:—redupl. from *φαίνω*, to shine or beam brightly, of burnished metal, Il.; of a star, Ib.; *στήθεσι παμφαίνοντες* with their breasts white-gleaming, i. e. naked, Ib.

παμ-φάνοον, gen. *ωντος*, fem. *παμφάνοωσα*, Ep. part. as if from *παμφανών* (= *παμφαίνω*), bright-shining, beaming, of burnished metal, Il.; of the Sun, Od.

παμ-φάρμακος, *ον*, skilled in all charms or drugs, Pind.

παμ-φεγγής, *ἑς*, = *παμφαής*, Soph.

παμ-φθαρτος, *ον*, (φθείρω) all-destroying, Aesch.

παμφλεκτος, *ον*, (φλέγω) all-blazing, Soph.

πάμ-φορβος, *η, ον*, (φέρβω) all-feeding, Anth.

πάμ-φορος, *ον*, (φέρω) all-bearing, all-productive, Lat. *omniuni ferax*, *χέρη παμφοροτέρη* Hdt.; a friend is called *παμφορώτατον κτῆμα* by Xen. II. bearing all things with it, π. *χέραδος* a mixed mass of rubbish, Pind.

πάμ-φύλος, *ον*, of mingled tribes, of all sorts, Ar.

πάμ-φωνος, *ον*, (φωνή) with all tones, full-toned or many-toned, Pind.: generally, expressive, Anth.

παμ-ψηφεί, (ψηφος) Adv. by all the votes, Anth.

πάμ-ψυχος, *ον*, (ψυχή) with all his soul, or = *πασῶν τῶν ψυχῶν*, Soph.

Πάν, gen. *Πάνος*, *ὁ*, *Pan*, god of Arcadia, son of Hermes, h. Hom.: represented with goat's feet, horns, and shaggy hair. At Athens his worship began after the battle of Marathon, Hdt.:—pl. *Πάνες* in Ar., Theocr.

πάν-αβρος, *ον*, quite or very soft, Luc.

πάν-ἄγιος, *ἑς*, all-hallowed, Lat. *sacrosanctus*, Plut.

πάν-αγρεύς, *ὁ*, one who catches everything, Anth.

πάν-ἄγρος, *ον*, (ἄγρα) catching all, Il.

πάν-ἀγρυπνος, *ον*, all-wakeful, Anth.

πανάγυρις, Dor. for *πανήγυρις*.

Πάν-ἄθληνα (sc. *ιερά*), *τά*, the *Panathenaea*, two festivals of the Athenians, *τά μεγάλα* and *τά μικρά*, in honour of Athena, Ar., etc. The greater was celebrated in the third year of each Olympiad, the latter annually.

Πανᾶθηναϊκός, *ἡ, ὄν*, of or at the *Panathenaea*, Thuc.

πάν-ἄθλιος, *α, ον*, all-wretched, Trag.

πάν-αιγλήεις, *εσσα, εν*, all-shining, Anth.

πάν-αιθος [πάν-], *η, ον*, all-blazing, Il.

πάν-αίολος, *ον*, epith. of armour, either all-variegated, sparkling, or, quite light, easily-moved, Il. II. metaph. manifold, Aesch.

πάν-αισχής, *ἑς*, (αἶσχος) utterly ugly, ugliest, Arist.

πάν-αισχυρος, *ον*, = *παναισχής*; Sup. -αἰσχιτος Anth.

πάν-αίτιος, *ον*, (αἷτια) the cause of all, Aesch. 2. to whom all the guilt belongs, Id.

πάν-ἄλαστορ, *οπος*, *ὁ*, all-avenging, Anth.

πάν-ἄληθής, *ἑς*, all true, all too true, of a person, Aesch. 2. of things, absolutely true or real, Plat.

πάν-αλκής, *ἑς*, (ἀλκή) all-powerful, Aesch.

πάν-άλωτος [ἄλ], *ον*, all-embracing, Aesch.

πάν-άμερος, *ον*, Dor. for *πανήμερος*.

πάν-άμρρος, *ον*, without any share in a thing, c. gen., Anth.

πάν-άμωμος, *ον*, all-blemeless, Simon.

πάν-αοίδιμος, *ον*, sung by all, Anth.

πάν-άπαλος, *ον*, all-tender, all-delicate, Od.

πάν-ἀπήμων, *ον*, all-harmless, Hes., Anth.

πάν-άποτμος, *ον*, all-hapless, Il.

πάν-ἀργύρος, *ον*, all-silver, Od.

πάν-ἀρετος [ἀρ], *ον*, (ἀρετή) all virtuous, Luc.

πάν-άριστος, *ον*, best of all, Hes., Anth.

πάν-αρκής, *ἑς*, (ἀρκέω) all-sufficing:—the gen. fem. *παναρκέα* in Aesch. is prob. corrupt.

πάν-αρμόνιος, *α, ον*, (ἁρμονία) in Music, suited to all modes; τὸ π. (sc. ὄργανον) an instrument on which all modes can be played, Plat. 2. metaph. all-harmonious, Id.

πάν-αρχος, *ον*, all-powerful, ruling all, Soph.

πάν-ατρικής, *ἑς*, all-exact, infallible, Anth.

πάν-ἄφηλξ, *ἱκος*, *ὁ, ἡ*, all-away from the friends of one's youth, Il.

πάν-ἀφθίτος, *ον*, all-imperishable, Anth.

πάν-ἀφυκτος, *ον*, all-inevitable, Anth.

πάν-ἀφυλλος, *ον*, all-leafless, h. Hom.

Πάν-ἄχαιοι, *οἱ*, all the Achaeans, Hom.

πάν-ἄωρος, *ον*, (ἄωρος) all-untimely, doomed to an untimely end, Il., Anth.

παν-δαισία, Ion. -ίη, *ἡ*, (δαῖς) a complete banquet, a banquet at which nothing is wanting, Hdt., Ar.

παν-δάκρυτος, *ον*, all-tearful, Soph. II. all-bewept, most miserable, Trag.

παν-δამάτωρ [μά], *οπος*, *ὁ*, (δαμάω) the all-subduer, all-conqueror, Hom., Soph.

πανδαμεί, *πάνδαμος*, Dor. for *πανδημεί*, *πάνδημος*.

πάν-δεινος, *ον*, all-dreadful, terrible, Plat.:—*πάνδεινόν ἐστι* it is outrageous, Dem. II. clever at all things, Plat., Dem.

πανδελέτειος, *ον*, knavish like *Pandeleetus* (a sycophant), Ar.

παν-δερκής, *ον*, *δ*, = *sq.*, Eur.

παν-δερκής, *ἑς*, (δέρκομαι) all-seeing, Anth.

πανδημεί or -μή, Dor. *πανδαμί*, Adv. of *πάνδημος*, with the whole people, in a mass or body, Hdt., Aesch.: π. *βοηθεῖν*, στρατεύειν, of a whole people going out to war, a levée en masse, Thuc.

πανδημία, *ἡ*, the whole people, Plat.; and

πανδήμιος, *ον*, = *sq.*, *πρωχὺς πανδήμιος* one who begs of all people, a public beggar, Od.; π. *πόλις* the city with all its people, Soph. From

πάν-δημος, Dor. πάν-δαμος, *on, of or belonging to all the people, public, common*, Soph., Eur.; π. πόλις, στρατός *the whole body of the city, of the army*, Soph.

II. π. ἔρως, *common, vulgar love*, as opp. to the spiritual sort (ὑπέρανος), Plat., Xen.

Πάν-δια (sc. ἱερά), τὰ, (Διός) *a feast of Zeus*, Dem.

πάν-δίκος, *on, (δική) all righteous*, Soph. Adv. -ως, *most justly*, Aesch.; but simply = πάντως, Soph.

Πανδιονίδης, *on, δ, son of Pandion*, fem. Πανδιονίς, ἰδος, *daughter of Pandion*, i.e. the swallow, Hes. II.

Πανδιονίς, ἡ, *one of the Attic tribes*, Aeschin.

πανδοκεῖον, τό, *a house for the reception of strangers, an inn, hotel*, Ar., Dem., etc. From

πανδοκέω, ἔως, δ, (πάνδοκος) *one who receives all comers, an innkeeper, host*, Plat., etc.: metaph., πάσης κακίας *sc. Id.* Hence

πανδοκευτρία, ἡ, *a hostess*, Ar.; metaph., φάλανα π. *a sea-monster ready to take all in*, Id.

πανδοκεύω, f. σω, (πάνδοκος) *to receive and entertain as a host*, Hdt., Plat.: absol. *to keep an inn*, Theophr.

πανδοκέω, = foreg.:—metaph. *to take upon oneself, assume*, Aesch.

πάν-δοκος, *on, (δέχομαι) all-receiving, common to all*, Pind., Aesch.: c. gen., ὅμοιοι π. ξένων Aesch.

παν-δοξία, ἡ, (δόξα) *absolute fame, perfect glory*, Pind.

πάν-δυρτος, *on, poet. for παν-όδυρτος, all-lamentable, all-plaintive*, Trag.

παν-δυσία, ἡ, (δύω) *the total setting of a star*, Anth.

παν-δύρα, ἡ, (δῶρον) *giver of all*, Ar. II. pass. as fem. prop. n., Pandora, i.e. the All-endowed, a beautiful female, made by Hephaestus, who received presents from all the gods, in order to win the heart of Epimetheus, Hes.

πάν-δωρος, *on, (δῶρον) giver of all*, Ep. Hom.

πάν-εθνεί, Adv. (ἔθνος) *with the whole nation*, Strab.

πάν-εἰκελος, *on, like in all points*, Anth.

Πάνειον, τό, (Πάν) *a temple of Pan*, Strabo.

πάν-ελευθερος, *on, entirely free*, Anth.

Πάν-ἑλληνες, οἱ, *all the Hellenes*, Il., Hes., Eur.

Πάνεμος, δ, Boeotian name of the month Μεταγειτινών, Philipp. ap. Dem.

πάν-ἐπήρατος, *on, all-pleasant*, Anth.

πάν-ἐπίσκοπος, *on, all-surveying*, Anth.

πάν-εργέτης, *on, δ, (*έργω) all-effecting*, Dor. gen. -εργέτα Aesch.

πάν-έρημος, *on, all-desolate*, Luc.

πάν-ἑσπερος, *on, lasting the whole evening*, Anth.

πάν-ἑστιος, *on, (ἑστία) with all the household*, Plut.

πάν-ετες, Adv. (ἔτος) *all the year long*, Pind.

πάν-ευδαίμων, *on, quite happy*, Luc.

πάν-ευνος, *on, much strained, very active*, Anth.

πάν-εφθος [ᾶ], *on, of metals, quite purified*, Hes.

πανηγυρίζω, f. σω, *to celebrate or attend a festival*, πανηγύριον *sc. to keep holy-days*, Hdt.; and

πανηγυρικός, ἡ, *on, fit for a public festival*, δ λόγος δ π., or δ π. alone, *a panegyric, eulogy*, Isocr., Arist. 2. ostentatious, pompous, Plut. From

πάν-ἡγυρίς, Dor. παν-ἄγ-, *ως, ἡ, (πᾶς, ἄγυρις = ἀγορά) a general or national assembly, esp. a festival assembly in honour of a national god*, Pind., Aesch., etc.; πανηγυρίς πανηγυρίζειν, ἀνάγειν, ποιεῖσθαι *to hold such festivals, keep holy-days*, Hdt. 2. any assembly,

θεῶν Aesch.; φίλων Eur.:—*the assembly, people assembled*, Thuc.

πανηγυριστής, οὗ, δ, *one who attends a πανηγυρίς*, Luc.

πάν-ἡμαρ, Adv. *all day, the livelong day*, Od.

πανημερεύω, *to spend the whole day in a thing*, c. acc., Eur. From

πάν-ἡμέριος, Dor. παν-ἄμ-, *a, on, all day long*, πανημερίω θεὸν ἱλάσκοντο *continued to appease the god all day long*, Il.; δσον τε πανημερίῃ νηὺς ἤνυσεν *as much as a ship sails in a whole day*, Od.:—neut. πανημέριος, as Adv. = πανημέρην, Il. 2. of the whole day, Eur.

πάνῃμερος, *on, = foreg.*, Aesch.:—neut. πανημερόν (oxyt.) as Adv., Hdt. II. Dor. πανήμερος = πάντως τῆς

τῆς ἡμέρας, Soph.

παν-θηλής, ἐς, (θάλλω) *with all manner of trees*, Anth.

πάνθηρ, ηρος, δ, *the panther or leopard*, Hdt., Xen.

παν-θυμᾶδόν, (θυμός) Adv. *in high wrath*, Od.

πάν-θύτος, *on, (θύω) celebrated with all kinds of sacrifices*, Soph.

Πανικός, ἡ, *on, (Πάν) of or for Pan*, Luc. II. of fears, panic, such fears being attributed to Pan, Plut.

πάν-ἱμερος [ἱ], *on, all-pleasant*, Anth. II. burning with desire, Soph.

πανίστομαι, Dor. for πηνίστομαι.

Παν-ἰονες, οἱ, *the whole body of Ionians*:—Πανιώνιον, τό, *their place of meeting at Mycalé, and the common temple there built*, Hdt. 2. Πανιώνια (sc. ἱερά), τὰ, *the festival of the united Ionians*, Id.

παν-λώβητος, *on, grievously disfigured, hideous*, Luc.

πάννυχια, v. πάννυχος.

παννύχιω, f. σω, (παννυχίς) *to celebrate a night-festival, keep vigil*, τῇ θεᾷ Ar. II. generally, *to do anything the livelong night*, φλόξ συνεχὲς π. *it lasts all night long*, Pind.; c. acc., π. τὴν νύκτα *to spend the livelong night*, Ar.

παννυχικός, ἡ, *on, fit for a night-reveler*, Anth.

παν-νυχίος [ῆ], η, *on, and os, on, all night long*, εἶδον παννύχιον Il.; π. χοροί Soph.; τὸ ἐλλάνχιον καλεῖται παννύχιον Hdt.:—neut. as Adv., Il.

παν-νυχίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (νύξ) *a night-festival, vigil*, Hdt., Eur., etc. II. a night-watch, vigil, Soph.

πάν-νυχος, *on, = παννύχιος*, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. last-
ing all the night, τί παννύχον ὑπνον ᾠατεῖς; Il.; π. σελάνα Eur.:—neut. pl. as Adv., πάννυχια *the livelong night*, Soph.

πάν-όδυρτος, *on, most lamentable*, Anth.

πάν-οιζυς, v. gen. vos, *all-unhappy*, Aesch.

πανοικισία, dat., = πανοικία, Thuc.

πάν-οικία, Ion. -ίη, Adv. (nom. πανοικία is not used) *with all the house, household and all*, Hdt.

πάν-οίκιος, *on, (οἶκος) with all one's house*, Strab.

παν-οἶμοι, Exclam. *oh utter woe!* Aesch.

πάν-όλβιος, *on, truly happy*, h. Hom., Theogn.

πάν-ομιλῆι, (δμιλος) Adv. *in whole troops*, Aesch.

πάν-όμματος, *on, (ὄμμα) all-eyed*, Anth.

πάν-όμοιος, Ep. -ομοίως, *on, just like*, Anth.

πάν-ομφαδός, δ, (ομφή) *sender of all ominous voices, author of all divination*, Il., Anth.

πάν-οπλία, Ion. -ίη, *the full armour of an ἑπλίτης*, i.e. shield, helmet, breastplate, greaves, sword, and lance, *a full suit of armour, panoply*, Thuc., etc.; πανοπλία, Ion. -ίη, *in full armour, cap-à-pie*, Hdt.;

so, πανοπλίαν ἔχων στήναι Ar.; τὴν π. λαβεῖν Id. :— metaph., ἡ π. τοῦ θεοῦ N. T.
πάν-οπλίτης (ῑ), ον, δ, *a man in full armour*, Tyrtae.
πάν-οπλος (ᾱ), ον, (ὅπλου) *in full armour, full-armed*, Aesch., Eur.; *πάνοπλα ἀμφιβλήματα suits of full armour*, Eur.
πάν-όπτης, ον, δ, (ὄψομαι) *the all-seeing*, of the sun, Aesch.; of the herdsman Argus, Eur.
πάν-ορμος, ον, *always fit for landing in*, Od. II.
Πάνορμος, δ, the ancient name of Palermo, Thuc.; *Πανομίτις*, ἰδος, ἡ, *its territory*, Polyb.
πᾶνός, δ, *a torch*, = φανός, Aesch.
πανουργέω, f. ἥσω: pf. πεπανούργηκα:—*to play the knave or villain*, Eur., Ar.; *ἀπανουργεῖς the rogueries you are playing*, Ar.; *ῥοια πανουργήσασα*, an oxymoron, *having dared a righteous crime*, Soph.
πανουργημα, ατος, τό, *a knavish trick, villany*, Soph.
πανουργία, ἡ, *knavery, roguery, villany*, Lat. *malitia*, Aesch., Soph.: in pl. *knaveries, villanies*, Soph., etc.
πανουργι-ιπαρχιδας, ον, δ, *knave-Hipparchides*, Ar.
πᾶν-οὔργος, ον, (*ἐργα) *ready to do anything wicked, knavish, villainous*, Aesch., etc.:—as Subst. *a knave, rogue, villain*, Eur., Ar.; τὰ π. *the knavish sort*, Soph.; but also = *πανουργία*, Id.:—Comp. -ότερος, Sup. -ότατος, Ar. 2. Adv. -γως, Sup. -ότατα, Id. II. in a less positively bad sense, *cunning, crafty*, *clever, smart*, Plat., etc.
πᾶν-όψιος, ον, (ὄψις) *all-seen, in the sight of all*, Il.
παν-σάγία, ἡ, (σάγη) = *πανοπλία*, dat. *πανσαγία in full armour*, Soph.
παν-σέληνος or *πασ-σέληνος*, ον, (σελήνη) *of the moon, at the full*, ἡ σελήνη ἐπύγχανε οὔσα π. Thuc.; π. κύκλος *the moon's full orb*, Eur. 2. ἡ *πασ-σέληνος* (sc. ὥρα) *the time of full moon*, Hdt., Ar.; τὰν αἶριον π. *at the next full moon*, Soph.; without the Art., Aesch.
πᾶν-σεμνος, ον, *all-majestic*, Luc.
πᾶν-σκοπος, ον, *all-seeing*, Anth.
πᾶν-σοφος and **πᾶς-σοφος**, ον, *all-wise*, Eur., Plat.
πᾶν-σπερμία, ἡ, *a mixture of all seeds*, Luc. From **πᾶν-σπερμος**, ον, (σπέρμα) *composed of all sorts of seeds*, Anth.
παν-στρατιά, Ion. -νῆ, ἡ, *a levy of the whole army*, *πανστρατιάς γενομένης* Thuc.: elsewhere only in dat. *πανστρατιά* as Adv., *with the whole army*, Hdt., Thuc.; cf. *πανσυδίη*.
παν-συδί or **πασ-συδί**, Adv. (σεύομαι) *with all one's force*; π. *διεφθάρθαι utterly*, Thuc.
παν-συδίη, Adv. (σεύομαι) *with all speed*, = *πάσῃ τῇ σπουδῇ*, Il.; Att. *πανσυνδία* or *πασσυνδία*, Eur.—No nom. *πανσυνδία* occurs, cf. *πανστρατία*.
πᾶν-συρτος, ον, (σύρω) *swept all together*, αἰὼν πάνσυρτος *ἔχων a life of accumulated woes*, Soph.
παντά, Dor. for πάντη.
παν-τάλας, ανα, ἄν, *all-wretched*, Aesch., Eur.
παντά-πᾶσι or (before a vowel) -ν, Adv. *all in all, together, wholly, absolutely*, Hdt., Att.; οὐ π. οὕτως *ἄλγως not so absolutely without reason*, Thuc.:—with the Art., τὸ π. Id. 2. in replying, it affirms strongly, *by all means, quite so, undoubtedly*, Plat., Xen.
παντ-αρκής, ἐς, (ἀρκέω) *all-powerful*, Aesch.
παντ-άρχας, ον, δ, Dor. for -ἀρχης, *lord of all*, Ar.

πάντ-αρχος, ον, *all-ruling*, Soph.
παντάχῃ or -χῇ, (πᾶς) Adv. of place, *everywhere*, Lat. *ubique, ubivis*, Thuc., Plat., etc.:—c. gen. loci, *in every part of*, π. τοῦ Ἑλλησπόντου Hdt.; π. ἄσπεως Eur. 2. *on every side, in every direction, every way*, Hdt., Att. II. *by all means, absolutely*, Hdt.; οὐ κατ' ἐν μόνον, ἀλλὰ π. *in all respects*, Id.; π. ὁρῶντες, i. e. whatever we do, Soph.
παντάχθεν, (πᾶς) Adv. *from all places, from all quarters, on every side*, Lat. *undique*, Hdt., Att. II. *from every side, i. e. in every way*, Thuc., Xen.
πανταχόθι, (πᾶς) Adv., = *πανταχοῦ*, c. gen., Luc.
πανταχοί, (πᾶς) Adv. *in every direction, any whither, every way*, Lat. *quovis, quoquoversus*, Ar., Dem.
παντάχосе, (πᾶς) Adv., = *foreg.*, Thuc., Plat.
παντάχου, (πᾶς) Adv. *everywhere*, Lat. *ubique, ubivis*, Hdt., Att.:—c. gen., π. τῆς γῆς Plat. II. *altogether, always, absolutely*, Id.
πανταχῶς, (πᾶς) Adv. *in all ways, altogether*, Lat. *omnino*, Plat.
παντέλεια, ἡ, *consummation*, Polyb. From
παν-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) *all-complete, absolute, complete, entire*, Aesch., etc.; π. δάμαρ *uxor legitima*, the mistress of the house, Soph.; π. ἐσχάται *the whole number of sacrificial hearths, their complete tale*, Id. II. act. *all-accomplishing, all-achieving*, Aesch. III. Adv. *παντελῶς*, Ion. -έως, *altogether, utterly, absolutely, entirely, completely*, Hdt., Att.; *παντελῶς εἶχε it was quite finished*, Hdt.; π. θανεῖν *to die outright*, Soph. 2. in answers, *most certainly*, *παντελῶς γε*, π. μὲν οὖν Id., Plat. 3. later, *eis τὸ παντελές = παντελῶς*, N. T.
παν-τευχία, ἡ, (τεῦχος) = *πανοπλία*, Eur.; *ῥπλων πολέμιος παντευχία enemies in full array*, Id.; *ξιν παντευχία in full armour*, Aesch.
πᾶν-τεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) *assistant of all arts*, Aesch.
πάντη, Dor. *παντά*, (πᾶς) Adv. *every way, on every side*, Hom., Hdt., Ar. II. *in every way, by all means, altogether, entirely*, Plat., etc.
πᾶν-τίμος, ον, (τιμή) *all-honourable*, Soph.
παν-τλήμων, Dor. -τλάμων, ον, gen. ονος, = *παντάλας*, Soph., Eur.
παντο-βίης, ον, δ, (βιάω) *all-overpowering*, Anth.
παντο-γῆρως, ον, gen. ω, (γῆρας) *making all old*, i. e. *subduing all*, Soph.
παντοδαπός, ἡ, ὄν, (πᾶς, with term. -δαπός, cf. ποδαπός) *of every kind, of all sorts, manifold*, h. Hom., Aesch., etc.:—in pl., πολλοὶ καὶ π. Hdt.:—Adv. -πῶς, *in all kinds of ways*, Poeta ap. Arist. 2. *παντοδαπὸς γίγνεται*, = *παντοῖος γίγνεται*, *assumes every shape*, Ar.
πάντοθε, = sq., Hdt., Theocr.
πάντοθεν, Adv. (πᾶς) *from all quarters, from every side*, Lat. *undique*, Il., Hdt., Trag.
πάντοθι, (πᾶς) Adv. *everywhere*, Anth.
παντοῖος, α, ον, (πᾶς) *of all sorts or kinds, manifold*, Hom., Hdt., Soph. 2. *παντοῖος γίγνεται* he takes all shapes, i. e. *tries every shift, turns every stone*, Hdt. II. Adv. -ως, *in all kinds of ways*, Id., Plat.
παντοκράτωρ, ορος, δ, (κράτew) *almighty*, N. T., Anth.
παντ-ολίγος-χρόνιος, ον, *utterly shortlived*, Anth.
πᾶν-τολμος, ον, *all-daring, shameless*, Aesch., Eur.
παντό-μίμος, δ, *a pantomimic actor*, Luc.

παντομῖσής, ἐς, (μῖσος) *all-hateful*, Aesch.
 παντο-ποιός, ὄν, *ready for all, reckless*, Theophr.
 παντο-πόρος, ον, *all-inventive*, opp. to ἄπορος, Soph.
 παντ-όπτης, ον, Dor. -τας, α, δ, = πανόπτης, Soph., Ar.
 παντο-πώλιον, τό, *a place where all things are for sale, a general market, bazaar*, Plat.
 πάντοτε, Adv. *every way, in all directions*, Il., Xen.
 παντο-σέμενος, ον, = πάνσεμος, Aesch.
 πάντοτε, (πᾶς) Adv. *at all times, always*, N. T.
 παντο-τολμός, ον, = πάντολμος, Aesch.
 παντ-οὔργος, ὄν, = παν-οὔργος, Soph.
 παντο-φάγος, ον, (φάγειν) *all-devouring*, Anth.
 παντο-φύρτος, ον, (φύρω) *mixed all together*, Aesch.
 πάν-τρομος, ον, (τρέω) *all-trembling*, Aesch.
 πάν-τροπος, ον, (τρέω) *all-routed, tumultuous*, Aesch.
 πάν-τροφος, ον, (τρέφω) *all-nourishing*, Anth.; π. πελειὰς a dove that rears all her nestlings, Aesch.
 πάντως, Adv. (πᾶς) *altogether*; in Hom. always πάντως οὐ, in no wise, by no means, not at all, Lat. omnino non: ἔδει πάντως it was altogether necessary, Hdt.; εἰ π. ἐλευσέσθε if ye positively will go, Id. II. in affirmations, at all events, at any rate, Id., Att.; ἄλλως τε πάντως καὶ above all . . , Aesch. 2. with the imperat., in command or entreaty, π. παρατίθετε only put on table, Plat. 3. in answers, yes by all means, Id.; so, πάντως γάρ . . Ar.; π. δήπου Plat. πᾶν [ᾶ] Adv. (πᾶς) *altogether, entirely*, Aesch., etc.; πᾶν perfectly, Ar.:—with Adjs. very, exceedingly πολλοί, ὀλίγοι, π. μικρός, μέγας Aesch., etc.:—vs., π. σφόδρα Ar.; μῦθος or μῦθις π. Plat.; with Nouns in Adv. sense, π. σπουδῇ in very great haste, Dem.; π. ἐξ εἰκότος λόγου Plat.:—with a Part., π. ἀδικῶν if ever so criminal, Thuc. 2. strengthd., καὶ πᾶν Id., Xen. 3. οὐ πᾶν, like οὐ πάντως, Lat. omnino non, not at all, Soph., etc. 4. in answers, yes by all means, no doubt, certainly, Ar.; πᾶν γε, πᾶν μὲν οὖν Id., Plat.:—πᾶν καλῶς, Lat. benigne, no I thank you, Ar. II. ὁ πᾶν (where κλεινός may be supplied), the excellent, the famous, οἱ πᾶν τῶν στρατιωτῶν Thuc.; ὁ πᾶν Περικλῆς Xen.
 πᾶν-ὑπέρροχος, ον, *eminent above all*, Anth.
 παν-ὑπέρτατος, η, ον, *highest of all*, Od.
 πᾶν-υστάτιος, α, ον, later for sq., Anth.
 πᾶν-υστάτος, η, ον, *last of all*, Hom., Soph., Eur.:—neut. πανόστατον, Adv., for the very last time, Soph., Eur.; so πανόστατα Eur.
 πᾶν-ωλεθρία, ἡ, *utter destruction, utter ruin*: in dat. πανωλεθρίῳ ἄλλωσθαι Hdt.; πανωλεθρία ἀπώλειν Thuc.
 πᾶν-ώλεθρος, ον, (ὀλεθρος) *utterly ruined, utterly destroyed*, Hdt.; πανώλεθρος ὀλέσθαι Soph.; π. πίπτειν Aesch., etc. 2. in moral sense, utterly abandoned, Lat. perditissimus, Soph., Eur. II. act. *all-destructive, all-ruinous*, Hdt., Aesch.
 πᾶν-ῶλης, ἐς, (ὀλλυμι) = πανάλερος, Aesch. 2. in moral sense, like πανώλερος I. 2, Soph., Eur. II. act. *all-destructive*, Soph.
 πᾶν-ωπής, ἐσσα, εν, = πανόψιος, *visible to all*, Anth.
 πᾶσαις, Dor. for πῆσας, aor. I part. of πήγνυμι:—πᾶ-ζαιτο, Dor. 3 sing. aor. I med.
 πᾶξω, Dor. for πήξω, f. of πήγνυμι.

*ΠΑΨΟΜΑΙ, f. πᾶσσομαι [ᾶ]: aor. I ἐπάσασμην: Dep.:—to get, acquire, Lat. potior, πᾶσόμενος ἐπίτασσε when

you've got slaves order them, Theocr.: chiefly in pf. ἐπάσμαι = κέκτημαι, to possess, Pind., Eur., Ar., 3 pl. ἐπάσμαι Xen.; inf. πεπάσθαι Solon, Eur.; part. πεπά- μένος Aesch., Xen.; plqpf. ἐπεπάσμην Xen. (The forms ἐπάσμην, ἐπάσμαι must not be confounded with ἐπά- σμην, πέπασμαι from πατέομαι, to eat.)
 πᾶπαί, Exclam. of suffering, Lat. vae, oh! Trag.; φεῖ παπαί, παπαί μάλ' αἰθῖς Soph.; also, παππαπαπαπαί Id.; παπαί, ἀπαππαπαί, παπαπαπαπαπαπαπαπαπαί Id. II. of surprise, like Lat. *parae, vah, atai*, Hdt.
 πᾶπαιᾶς, Comic exaggeration of παπαί, ἀππαπαί πα- παιᾶς Ar. II. as exclam. of surprise, Eur.
 πᾶ-ποκα, Dor. for πῆ ποτε, Theocr.
 παππᾶζω, only in pres., to call any one παπα, Il.
 παππα-παππα-παί, v. παπαί.
 πάππας, ον, ὁ, παπα, a child's word for πατήρ, father, (as μάμμα for μήτηρ) in voc., πάππᾳ φίλε Od.; in acc., πάππῳ καλεῖν, like παππάειν, Ar.
 παππίος, ον, ὁ, Dim. of πάππας, dear little παπα, Ar.
 παππίδιον [πι], τό, = foreg., Ar.
 παππίζω, = παππάζω, to wheedle one's father, Ar.
 πάππος, ὁ, (akin to πάππας) a grandfather, Hdt., Ar.:—in pl. one's grand-parents, ancestors, Arist. II. a little bird, Ar.
 παππῶς, α, ον, of or from one's grand-fathers, Ar.
 πάπραξ, ακος, ὁ, a Thracian lake-fish, Hdt.
 ΠΑΠΤΑΨ'ΝΩ, f. ἄνω: aor. I ἐπάπτηνα, Ep. πάπτηνα:—to look earnestly, gaze, Hom.; mostly with notion of alarm or caution, to look or peer around, Id. II. c. acc. to look round for, look after, Il., Pind.; παπ- τᾶναις (Dor. aor. I part.) having set eyes on a thing, Pind.: to glare at, τινά Soph.
 πάπυρος, ὁ ἢ, the papyrus, an Egyptian rush with triangular stalks: paper was made by peeling off its outer coat (βύβλος), and gluing the slips together. 2. anything made of it, linen, cord, etc., Anth.
 ΠΑ'ΡΑ' [ρά], Ep. and Lyr. παρὰ and shortened παρ, Prep. with gen., dat., and acc.: Radical sense beside:
 A. WITH GENIT. from the side of, from beside, from, φάσγαγον ὅζην ἐρυσσάμενος παρὰ μηροῦ Il. II. commonly of Persons, ἦλθε παρ Διός Ib.; ἀγγελίῃ ἦκει παρὰ βασιλῆος Hdt.; ὁ παρὰ τινος ἦκων his messenger, Xen. 2. issuing from a person, γίγνεσθαι παρὰ τινος to be born from him, Plat.; when it follows a Noun, a particip. may be supplied, ἡ παρὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων δόξα glory from (given by) men, Id.; τὸ παρ' ἐμοὶ ἀδίκημα done by me, Xen.; παρ' ἑαυτοῦ δίδοναι to give from oneself, i. e. from one's own means, Hdt. 3. with Verbs of receiving and obtaining, τυχεῖν τινος παρὰ τινος Od.; εἰρᾶσθαι ἰ παρὰ τινος Isocr.; δεχεσθαι, λαμβάνειν ἰ παρὰ τινος Thuc.; μανθάνειν, ἀκούειν παρὰ τινος Hdt. 4. with Pass. Verbs, on the part of (not, like ὑπὸ, of the direct agent), παρὰ θεῶν διδοταὶ or σημαί- νεται ἰ Plat.; τὰ παρὰ τινος λεγόμενα or συμβουλευό- μενα Xen.; φάρμακον πιεῖν παρὰ τοῦ ἱατροῦ by his prescription, Plat. III. in poetic passages, for παρὰ c. dat., near, παρ Σαλαμῖνος Pind.; παρ Κυανεῶν σπινάδων Soph.; παρ' Ἰσμηνῶν ρείθρων Id.
 B. WITH DAT. beside, alongside of, by, with Verbs implying rest, used to answer the question where? I. of Places, ἦσθαι παρ πυρί Od.; ἐστάναι παρ' ὕχεσφιν Il.; παρ ποσσὶ at one's feet, Ib.; παρὰ βρηγμῖνι θαλάσ-

σης Ib. II. of persons, *κείτο παρὰ μνηστῆ ἀλόχῳ* Ib.; *στῆναι παρὰ τινι* to stand by him, Ib. 2. like Lat. *apud*, French *chez*, at one's house, *μένειν παρὰ τινι* Ib.; *οἱ παρ' ἡμῶν ἄνθρωποι* the people here, Plat.; *ἡ παρ' ἡμῶν πολιτεία* Dem.:—like Lat. *apud* for *penes*, in one's own hands, *ἔχειν παρ' ἐωυτῷ* Hdt. 3. Lat. *coram*, before, in the presence of, *ἤειδε παρὰ μνηστῆρσιν* Od.: before a judge, Hdt., Att.; *παρ' ἐμοί*, Lat. *me iudice*, Hdt.; *εὐδοκμεῖν, μέγα δύνανθαι παρὰ τινι* with one, Plat.

C. WITH ACCUS. to the side of an object, or motion alongside of it: I. of Place, 1. with Verbs of coming and going, *βῆ παρὰ θύνα* II.; *παρ' Ἡφαίστου* to his chamber, Ib.; *εἰσιέναι παρὰ τινά* to go into his house, Thuc., Plat. 2. with Verbs of rest, beside, near, by, *κείται ποταμοῖο παρ' ὄχθας* lies stretched beside the river banks, II.; *παρ' ἐμ' ἴστασο* come and stand by me, Ib. 3. with Verbs of striking, wounding, *βάλε στήθος παρὰ μαζῶν* II.; *αἰχμὴ δ' ἐξεσῆθ' παρὰ ἀνθερώνα* Ib. 4. with Verbs of passing by, leaving on one side, Hom.; *παρὰ τὴν Βαβυλῶνα παρίεναι* Xen. b. by or beside the mark, *παρ δύναιμιν* beyond one's strength, II.

c. contrary to, against, *παρὰ μοῖραν* contrary to destiny, Hom.; *παρ' αἴσαν, παρὰ τὰς σπονδὰς* Thuc.; *παρὰ δόξαν* contrary to opinion, Id.; *παρ' ἐλπίδας* Soph. 5. beside, except, *οὐκ ἔστι παρὰ ταυτ'* ἄλλα beside this there is nothing else, Ar.; *παρὰ ἐν πάλαισμα ἔδραμε νικῶν* Ὀλυμπιάδα he won the Olympic prize save in one conflict, he was within one of winning it, Hdt.; so, *παρὰ ὀλίγον* only just, Eur.; *παρ' ἐλάχιστον ἦλθε ἀφελέσθαι* was within an ace of taking away, Thuc.; *παρὰ τοσοῦτον ἦλθε κινδύνου* came within such a degree of peril, i. e. was in such imminent peril, Id.:—opp. to these phrases is *παρὰ πολὺ* by far, *δεινότερον παρὰ πολὺ* Ar.; *παρὰ πολὺ νικῶν* Thuc.:—but 6. *παρὰ ὀλίγον ποιέσθαι, ἡγείσθαι* to hold of small account, Xen.; *παρ' οὐδέν ἔστι* are as nothing, Soph. 7. with a sense of alternation, *παρ' ἡμέραν* or *παρ' ἡμῶν*, Dor. *παρ' ἄμαρ*, day by day, Pind., Soph.; *πληγὴ παρὰ πληγὴν* blow for blow, Ar. 8. with a sense of Comparison, *παρὰ τὰ ἄλλα ζῷα ὥσπερ θεοὶ οἱ ἄνθρωποι* *βιοτεύουσι* men beyond all other animals live like gods, Xen.; *χειμῶν μείζω παρὰ τὴν καθεστηκυῖαν ὥραν* Thuc. 9. metaph. to denote dependence, *on account of, because of, by means of, παρὰ τὴν ἐαυτοῦ ἀμέλειαν* Id.; *παρὰ τοῦτο γέγονε* Dem.

II. of Time, along the whole course of, during, *παρὰ τὴν ζῶν* Hdt.; *παρὰ πάντα τὸν χρόνον* Dem.; *παρὰ ποτὶν* while they were at wine, Aeschin. 2. at the moment of, *παρ' αὐτὰ τὰ δίκηματα, flagrante delicto*, Dem.

D. POSITION:—*παρά* may follow its Subst. in all cases, but then becomes by *anastrophe* *πάρα*.

E. *πάρα* (with *anastrophe*) also stands for *πάρεστι* and *πάρεισι*.

F. *παρά* absol., as ADV., near, together, at once, in Hom.

G. IN COMPOS., I. alongside of, beside, *παράλληλοι, παραπλέω*. II. to the side of, to, *παροῖδωμι, παρέχω*. III. to one side of, by, past, *παρέρχομαι, παρέρχω*. IV. metaph.: 1. aside, i. e. amiss, wrong, *παραβαίνω, παρακούω*. 2. of com-

parison, *παραβάλλω, παρτίθημι*. 3. of change, *παραλάσσω, παράφωμι*.

ΠΑΡΑ-ΒΑΙΝΩ, f. -βήσομαι: pf. -βέβηκα, -βέβαρα, part. -βεβώς, Ep. -βεβῶς: aor. 2 *παρέβην*:—Pass., aor. 1 pass. *παρεβάνην* [ᾶ]: pf. *παρεβέβαμαι*:—to go by the side of, c. dat., *Ἐκτορι παρβεβαώς standing beside Hector in the chariot*, II.; *παρβεβαῶτε ἀλλήλοισιν* Ib.; so impf. *παρεβασκε* is used as= *ἦν παραβάτης*, Ib.

II. to pass beside or beyond, to overstep, transgress, *τὰ νόμιμα* Hdt.; *δίκην* Aesch.; *τὰς σπονδὰς* Ar., Thuc.:—absol., *παράβαντες* the transgressors, Aesch.:—Pass. to be transgressed, *σπονδὰς ἃς γε ὁ θεὸς νομίζει παραβεβάσθαι* Thuc.; *νόμῳ παραβαθέντι* Id.; *παραβαινομένων*, absol., though offences are committed, Id. 2. to pass over, omit, Soph., Dem.: *οὐ με παράβα φάσμα* it escaped me not, Eur.

III. to come forward, π. πρὸς τὸ θέατρον to step forward to address the spectators, Ar.; cf. *παράβασις* III.

ΠΑΡΑ-ΒΑΚΤΡΟΣ, on, (βάκτρον) like a staff, π. θεραπεύμασι with service as of a staff, Eur.

ΠΑΡΑ-ΒΑΚΧΟΣ, on, like a Bacchanal, theatrical, Plut.

ΠΑΡΑ-ΒΑΛΛΩ, f. -βάλλω: aor. 2 *παρέβαλον*: pf. *παρεβέβηκα*:—Pass., pf. -βέβηκα:—to throw beside or by, throw to one, as fodder to horses, Hom.: to hold out as a bait, Xen. 2. to cast in one's teeth, Lat. *objicere*, τί τινι Aeschin. II. to expose, *παρέβαλεν ἐμὲ exposed* me to them, Ar.:—Med. to expose oneself or what is one's own to danger, *αἰὲν ἐμὴν ψυχὴν παραβαλλόμενος* *πολεμίζειν* risking it in war, II.; so, *παραβάλλεσθαι τὰ τέκνα* Hdt.:—Pass., *κύνιστοι παραβεβλημένοι* given up to dice, Ar. 2. Med. also to set what one values upon a chance, to hazard it as at play, *πλείω παραβαλλόμενοι* having greater interests at stake, Thuc.; so in pf. pass., *λακεδαίμονιός πλείστον δὴ παραβεβλημένοι* having risked far the most upon them, Id.;—also, *τὸν κίνδυνον τῶν σωμάτων παραβαλλομένους* Id.

III. to lay beside, to compare one with another, τί τινι Hdt.; *τι πρὸς τι* Xen.; *τι παρά τι* Plat.:—so in Med., absol., *παραβαλλόμενοι* vying with one another, Eur.;—and in Pass., *ἅπτα δ' ἀπάταις παραβαλλόμενα* one piece of treachery set against others, Soph. 2. Med. to bring alongside, *τὴν ἅκατον παραβάλλου* bring your boat alongside, Ar.; and absol., *παραβαλοῦ* Id. IV. to throw, turn, bend sideways, *παραβάλλειν τὸν ὀφθαλμόν* or τὸ ὀφθαλμῷ to cast the eyes askance, like a timid animal, Id., Plat.; so, π. τὸ ἕτερον οὖς πλάγιον to turn one's ears to listen, Xen.; π. τοὺς γομφίους to lay to one's grinders, Ar.

V. to deposit with one, entrust to him, Lat. *committere*, τί τινι Hdt. VI. in Med. to deceive, betray, Id., Eur., etc.

B. intr. to come near, approach, Plat., Arist.; π. ἀλλήλοισι to meet one another, Plat. II. to go by sea, to cross over, Lat. *trajicere*, *παρέβαλε νηυσὶ* Hdt.; so of the ships, *ναὺς Πελοποννησίων παρέβαλον εἰς Ἰωνίαν* Thuc. III. to turn aside, pass over, Arist.

ΠΑΡΑ-ΒΑΠΤΩ, f. ψω, to dye at the same time, Plut.

ΠΑΡΑΒΑΣΙΑ, ἡ, Ep. *παραβασίη*, = *παράβασις* II, Hes.; poet. *παραβασία* Aesch.

ΠΑΡΑ-ΒΑΣΙΣ, Ep. *παραί-β-*, ἡ, a going aside, deviation, Arist. II. an overstepping, τῶν δικαίων

Plut. :—absol. *a transgression*, Id. **III.** the *parabasis*, a part of the old Comedy, in which the Chorus came forward and addressed the audience in the Poet's name.

παραβάτης, poet. **παραιβάτης** and **παρβάτης**, *ον, ὁ*, (**παραβαίνω** *i*) *one who stands beside*: properly the warrior who stood beside the charioteer, *Il.*, Eur., Xen. **2.** in pl. light troops (*velites*) who ran beside the horsemen, Plut. **II.** (**παραβαίνω** *II. i*) *a transgressor*, Aesch.

παραβάτης, poet. **παραιβάτης**, *ιδος*, fem. of **παραβάτης**: *a woman who follows the reapers*, Theocr.

παρα-βατός, poet. **παρ-βατός**, *όν*, *to be overcome or over-reached*, Aesch., Soph.

παραβεβασθαι, pf. pass. inf. of **παραβαίνω**.

παρα-βιάζομαι, *φ. ἄσσομαι*, Dep. *to use violence to one, to constrain, compel him*, N. T.

παρα-βλαστάνω, *φ. -βλαστήσω*, aor. 2 *-έβλαστον*, *to grow up beside or by*, Plat.

παρα-βλέπω, *φ. ψω*, *to look aside, take a side look*, Ar.; *π. θατέρω* (sc. *ὀφθαλμῷ*) *to look suspiciously with one eye*, Id. **2.** *to see wrong*, Luc.

παραβλήδην, Adv. (**παραβάλλω**) *thrown in by the way*, **παραβλήδην ἀγορεύων** speaking with a side-meaning, i. e. maliciously, deceitfully, *Il.*; cf. **παράβολος** *i*.

παραβλήμα, *ατος, τό*, (**παραβάλλω**) *that which is thrown beside or before, a curtain or screen used to cover the sides of ships*, Xen.

παραβλητός, *α, ον*, verb. Adj. of **παραβάλλω**, *to be compared, τινί* to one, Plut.

παραβλητός, *ή, ὄν*, (**παραβάλλω**) *comparable*, Plut.

παρα-βλώσκω, Ep. pf. **παρ-μέβλωκα**, *to go beside*, for the purpose of protecting, c. dat., *Il.*

παραβλώψ, *ῶπος, ὁ, ή*, (**παραβλέπω**) *looking askance, squinting*, *Il.*

παραβοήθεια, *ή, ή*, *help, aid, succour*, Plat. From **παρα-βοηθέω**, *φ. ήσω*, *to come up to help*, *τινί* Thuc. :—absol. *to come to the rescue*, Ar., Thuc.

παραβόλεύομαι, (**παράβολος**) Dep. *to run hazard*, N. T.

παραβολή, *ή*, (**παραβάλλω**) *juxta-position, comparison*, Plat. **2.** *a comparison, illustration, analogy*, Arist. **3.** *a parable, i. e. a fictitious narrative by which some religious or moral lesson is conveyed*, N. T. **4.** *a by-word, proverb*, *lb.*

παράβολος, poet. **παραιβ-**, *ον*, (**παραβάλλω**) : **I.** *thrown in by the way, deceitful*, **παράβολα**=**παραβλήδην**, *h. Hom.* **II.** *exposing oneself*: hence, **1.** of persons, venturesome, reckless, Ar. **2.** of things and actions, hazardous, perilous, Hdt.

παράβυστος, *ον*, *stuffed in*: *pushed aside or into a corner*, *ἐν παραβύστῳ* in a corner, Dem. From **παρα-βύω**, *φ. -βύω* [*ύ*], *to stuff in, insert*, Luc.

παρ-αγγελία, *ή, α*, *a command or order issued to soldiers, a charge*, Xen., N. T. **II.** *the summoning one's partisans to support one in a law-suit, exertion of influence*, Dem. **2.** *canvassing for public office*, Lat. *ambitus*, Plut. **III.** *a set of rules*, Arist.

παρ-αγγέλλω, *φ. ἐλῶ*: aor. 1 *-ήγγεila*: pf. *-ήγγεlka*: —*to transmit as a message*, as by telegraph, **παρ-αγγέ-λασα** *σέλας* Aesch.; *μήμην παραγγέλλοντες ὅν ἐκίρσατε* Eur.; *π. τὸ σὺνθημα* *to pass on the watchword*, Xen. **II.** generally, *to give the word, give orders*,

of the general, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; *π. τινί ποιεῖν τι* Hdt., Xen., etc. :—Pass., *τὰ παραγγελλόμενα* *military orders*, Thuc.; so, *τὰ παραγγελλόμενα* Xen. **2.** *to order, recommend, exhort*, *π. τινί ποιεῖν τι* Soph., etc.; *τί τινι* Eur.; *ὅπως ἂν . . .* *to give orders to the end that . . .*, Plat. :—c. acc. rei only, *to order*, *π. παρασκευὴν σίτου* *to order corn to be prepared*, Lat. *imperare frumentum*, Hdt.; *π. σιτία* Thuc.; *στρατείας* Aeschin. **III.**

to encourage, cheer on, *ἵππους* Theogn.; *π. εἰς ὅπλα* *to call to arms*, Xen. **IV.** *to summon to one's help, summon one's partisans, form a cabal*, Dem. **2.**

π. τὴν ἀρχὴν *to canvass for office*, Lat. *magistratum ambire*, Plut.; *π. εἰς ὑπατείαν* *to be candidate for the consulship*, Id. Hence

παρ-ἀγγέλα, *ατος, τό*, *a message transmitted by beacons*, Aesch. **II.** *an order, command*, *ἀπὸ παραγγέλματος* *by word of command*, Thuc. **III.**

an instruction, precept, Xen.; and **παρ-ἀγγέλοις**, *ή*, in war, *a giving the word of command*, Thuc.; *ἀπὸ παραγγέλσεως πορεύεσθαι* Xen.

παρα-γύνω, *to give just a taste of*, *τινός* Plut.

παρα-γνῶν, *φ. ἄσσομαι*, *to be superannuated*, Aeschin.

παρα-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later *-γίνομαι* [*ί*]; *φ. γενήσομαι*: aor. 2 *παρεγενόμην*:—*to be beside, to be by or near, attend upon* one, c. dat., Od., Plat.: c. dat. rei, *π. τῇ μάχῃ* *to be present at . . .*, Plat. **2.** *π. τινι* *to come to one's side, come to aid, stand by, second, support*, Hes., Hdt., Att. **3.** of things, *to be at hand, to be gained, to accrue to one*, *π. τινι*, Lat. *contingere alicui*, Thuc., Xen.:—impers., *σὺ τρέψω παραγίγνεται εἶδέναι* Plat. **II.** *to come to, τινι* Theogn., Hdt.; *π. ἐς τὸντό* *to come to the same point*, Hdt.:—absol. *to arrive, come up*, Id. **2.** *to come to maturity*, of corn, Id.; of the horns of oxen, *to be fully grown*, Id.

παρα-γινώσκω, later *-γινώσκω*: *φ. -γνώσομαι*: aor. 2 *-έγνω*:—*to decide wrongly, err in their judgment*, Xen.

παρ-αγκάλισμα, *ατος, τό*, (*ἀγκαλίζομαι*) *that which is taken into the arms, a beloved one*, Soph.

παρ-αγκωνίζω, *φ. σω*, *to set the arms a-kimbo*:—Med. *to push aside with the elbows, elbow*, Luc.

παρα-γνᾶθις, *ιδος, ή*, (*γνᾶθος*) *the cheekpiece of a helmet or tiara*, Strab.

παρα-γνούς, aor. 2 part. of **παραγινώσκω**:—**παρα-γνόναι**, inf.

παρ-αγορεύομαι, Dor. for **παρ-ηγ-**.

παράγραμμα, *ατος, τό*, (**παραγράφω**) *that which one writes beside, an additional clause*, Dem.

παραγράφῃ, *ή*, (**παραγράφω**) *anything written beside*: *a exception taken by the defendant to the admissibility of a suit (γραφή)*, a demurrer, Dem.

παρα-γράφω, *φ. ψω*, *to write by the side*, Ar.:—generally, *to add a clause to a law or contract*, Plat., Dem.: esp. by fraud, *ἄλλων πατρὸς ἐαυτὸν παραγράφειν* *to enroll oneself with a wrong father's name*, Dem. **II.** Med., with pf. pass., **1.** *παραγράφεσθαι τὸν νόμον* *to have the law written in parallel columns with a decree charged with illegality*, Id.: Pass., *ὁ παραγραφμῆνός νόμος* Id., Aeschin. **2.** *παραγραφὴν παραγράφεσθαι* *to demur to the admissibility of a suit (v. παραγραφῇ)*, Dem.

παρα-γυμνός, *f. ὥσω*, to lay bare at the side: metaph. to lay bare, disclose, τὸν πάντα λόγον Hdt.

παρ-άγω, *f. -άξω*: aor. 2 παρήγαγον:—to lead by or past a place, c. acc. loci, Hdt. 2. as military term, to march the men up from the side, to bring them from column into line, Xen. II. to lead aside from the way, mislead, Lat. seducere, Pind., Att.:—Pass., φόβῳ παρηγόμεν Soph.; ἀπάτῃ Thuc. 2. generally, to lead to or into a thing, ἐς τι Eur.; mostly of something bad, Theogn., etc.:—Pass. to be induced, c. inf., παρηγμένος εἰργάσθαι τι Soph. 3. of things, to lead aside, alter the course of a thing, Hdt., Plat. III. to bring and set beside others, to bring forward, introduce, ἐς μέσον Hdt.; π. εἰς τὸ δικαστήριον to bring a matter before the court, Dem.:—also to bring forward as a witness, Id. 2. to bring in, with a notion of secrecy, Hdt.:—Pass. to come in stealthily, slip in, Soph.

B. intr. to pass by, pass on one's way, Xen. 2. to pass away, N. T.; so in Pass., Ib., Plut. Hence **παραγωγή**, ἡ, (παράγω) a leading by or past, carrying across, Xen. 2. as military term, a wheeling from column into line, Id. 3. π. τῶν κωπῶν a sliding motion of the oars, so that they made no dash (πί-τυχλος) in coming out of the water, Id. II. a misleading, seduction, Hdt.:—a false argument, fallacy, quibble, Dem.:—also delay, Plut. 2. a variation, as of language, Hdt. 3. a persuading, Plat.

παρα-δακρύνω, *f. σω*, to weep beside or with, τινί Luc.

παρα-δαρθάνω, *f. -δαρθήσομαι*: aor. 2 παρέδαρθον, Ep. παρέδραθον, inf. παραδραθέειν:—to sleep beside another, c. dat., Hom.

παράδειγμα, *ατος, τό*, (παράδεικνυμι) a pattern or model of the thing to be executed, Lat. exemplar, an architect's plan, Hdt.; a sculptor's or painter's model, Plat. 2. a precedent, example, Thuc., Plat.; ἐπὶ παραδείγματος by way of example, Aeschin. 3. an example, i.e. a lesson or warning, π. ἔχειν τινός to take a lesson from another, Thuc.; τὸ σὺν π. ἔχων Soph.; ὥντα τινα τοῖς λοιποῖς π. ποιεῖν Dem. 4. an argument, proof from example, Thuc. II. the model or copy of an existing thing, Hdt. Hence

παραδειγματίζω, *f. σω*, to make an example of one, c. acc., Polyb., N. T.

παραδειγματ-ώδης, *es*, (εἶδος) characterised by examples, Arist.

παραδείκνυμι and **-ύω**, *f. -δέλω*:—to exhibit side by side: generally, to exhibit, bring forward, in Med., Dem. 2. to represent as so and so, π. τινὰ οὕτω ὅντα Polyb.: also in bad sense, like παραδειγματίζω, Plut. 3. to exhibit and hand over, τί τινι Xen.

παρα-δειπνέομαι, (δείπνον) Pass. to go without one's dinner, Theophr.

παράδεισος, *ῶ*, a park, a Persian word brought in by Xen.; used for the garden of Eden, Paradise, N. T.

παραδέκομαι, Ion. for παραδέχομαι.

παραδεκτέον, verb. Adj. of παραδέχομαι, one must admit, Plat. II. παραδεκτός, *a, on*, to be admitted, Id.

παρα-δέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι, *f. ξομαι*: pf. -δέδεγμαι: Dep.:—to receive from another, II., Xen., etc.:—of children, to receive as inheritance, succeed to, τὴν

ἀρχὴν Hdt.; so, τὴν μάχην π. to take up and continue the battle, Id. 2. c. inf., π. τινι πράττειν π. to take upon oneself, engage to do a thing, Lat. recipere se facturum, Dem. 3. to admit, Plat.

παρα-δηλώω, *f. ὥσω*, to make known by a side-wind, to intimate or insinuate, Dem., Plut. 2. to accuse underhand, Plut.

παρα-διακονέω, *f. ἥσω*, to live with and serve another, c. dat., Ar.

παρα-δίδωμι, *f. -δώσω*, to give or hand over to another, transmit, τί τινι, Lat. tradere, Hdt.; of transmission to one's successor, Id.; π. τὴν ἀρετὴν to transmit, impart as a teacher, Plat.:—c. inf., π. τὴν τοῖς νέοις διδασκεῖν Id. 2. to give a city or person into another's hands, Hdt.; esp. as an hostage, to deliver up, surrender, Lat. dedere, Id., Thuc., etc.; also, with notion of treachery, to betray, Xen.: τύχῃ αὐτὸν π. to commit oneself to fortune, Thuc. 3. to give up to justice, ἐκὼν τινι Κροίσῳ Hdt.; τινὰ εἰς τὸν δῆμον Xen. 4. to hand down legends, opinions, and the like, Lat. memoriae prodere, Dem. II. to grant, bestow, κίδος τινι Pind.:—in pres. and impf. to offer, allow, ἀρεῖν Id.: c. inf. to allow one to do, Hdt.; so, c. acc. rei, ὁ θεὸς τοῦτό γε οὐ παρεδίδου Id.:—absol., τοῦ θεοῦ παραδιδόντος if he permits, Id.

παρα-διηγέομαι, Dep. to relate by the way, Arist.

παραδοθῶ, aor. 1 pass. subj. of παραδίδωμι.

παρα-δοξία, ἡ, (παράδοξος) marvellousness, Strab.

παραδοξολογέω, to tell marvels, Strab.:—Pass., πολλὰ παραδοξολογείται many marvels are told, Id.; and παραδοξολογία, ἡ, a tale of wonder, marvel, Aeschin.

παραδοξο-λόγος, *ον*, (λέγω) telling of marvels.

παρά-δοξος, *ον*, (δόξα) contrary to opinion, incredible, paradoxical, Plat., Xen., etc.; ἐκ τοῦ παραδόξου contrary to expectation, Dem.:—Adv. -ξως, Aeschin.

παραδόσιμος, *ον*, handed down, hereditary, Polyb.

παράδοσις, ἡ, (παραδίδωμι) a handing down, transmission, Thuc. 2. the transmission of legends and doctrines, tradition, Plat., etc.:—also that which is so handed down, a tradition, N. T. II. a giving up, surrender, Thuc.

παραδοτός, *a, on*, verb. Adj. of παραδίδωμι, to be handed down, Plat.: παραδοτέον one must hand over, τί τινι Id. II. to be given up, Id. 2. παραδοτέα one must give up, Thuc.

παραδοτός, *ῆ, ὄν*, capable of being taught, Plat.

παραδοῦναι, aor. 2 inf. of παραδίδωμι:—παραδούς, part.

παραδοχή, ἡ, (παραδέχομαι) a receiving from another: also that which has been received, a hereditary custom, Eur. II. acceptance, approval, Polyb.

παραδρᾶθῆναι, Ep. for -δραθῆναι, aor. 2 inf. of -δραθάνω.

παραδρᾶμεν, aor. 2 inf. of παρατρέχω.

παρα-δράω, Ep. 3 pl. παραδρώσι, to be at hand, to serve another, c. dat., Od.

παραδρομή, ἡ, (παραδραμεῖν) a running beside or over, traversing, Plut.; ἐν παραδρομῇ cursorily, Arist.

παραδρομος, *ον*, that may be run through, παράδρομα gaps, Xen.

παρα-δρώσι, Ep. for -δρῶσι, 3 pl. of παραδράω.

παρα-δυναστεύω, *f. σω*, to reign with another, Thuc.

παρα-δύομαι, Med., with intr. aor. 2 act. παρέδυν, Ep.

inf. παρδύμεναι [ὑ]:—to creep past, slink or steal past, II. 2. to creep or steal in, Plat., Dem. Hence παρδύσις, ἡ, a creeping in beside, encroachment, Dem. παραδωρεῖω, Desiderat. of παραδίδωμι, to be disposed to deliver up, Thuc.

παρ-αἰδω, to sing beside or to one, c. dat., Od.

παρ-αίρω, contr. -αἶρω, to lift up beside:—Pass., aor. 1 παρ-ῆρην, to hang on one side, II.

παρ-αἰδύμεναι and -ύω, f. -αἰδύω, to yoke beside, set beside, Eur.:—Pass. to be joined, coupled with another, c. dat., Dem.

παρ-αἰδύς, ὅς, ἡ, yoked beside: pl. παρ-αἰδύες super-numeraries, Arist.

παρ-αἰδύμεναι and -ύω, f. -αἰδύω, to gird to the side, Plat.:—Med. to wear at the girdle, Plut.

παρ-αἰδύσις, Att. -αἰδύσις, a, on, beside the sea, lying on the sea-side, maritime, Hdt., Xen.

παρ-αἰδύω, f. ψω, to comfort, cheer:—Pass., Eur.

παρ-αἰδύσις, Att. -αἰδύσις, to embolden, cheer on, encourage, Thuc., Xen.

παρ-αἰδύμεναι, Dep. to compare, Theophr.

παρ-αἰδύς, 3 pl. aor. 2 opt. of παρ-αἰδύμι.

παρ-αἰδύω, f. ζω, to assuage, Aesch.

παρ-αἰδύμεναι, to heat to excess:—Pass., aor. 1 part. παρ-αἰδύμεναι, of a man become quarrelsome in his cups, Aeschin.

παρ-αἰδύσις, on, over-hot, Plut.

παρ-αἰδύσις, εως, ἡ, juxta-position, neighbourhood, Polyb.; ἐκ παρ-αἰδύσις on comparison, Id.

παρ-αἰδύσις, f. -αἰδύσις, to run beside or alongside, Plat., Xen. II. to run beyond, outrun, τινά Xen.: to run past, Id. III. to touch on cursorily, Luc.

παρ-αἰδύσις, f. ἡσω, to examine a thing beside another, compare, τινά πρὸς τινα Xen. II. to look slightly at, overlook, neglect, Dem.:—Pass., N. T.

παρ-αἰδύσις, ἡ, anything entrusted to one, a deposit, Hdt.: of persons, a hostage, Id.

παρ-αἰδύσις, f. med. of παρ-αἰδύμι.

παρ-αἰδύσις, poet. for παρ-αἰδύσις.

παρ-αἰδύσις, -βᾶσις, = παρ-αἰδύσις, -βᾶσις.

παρ-αἰδύσις, -βᾶσις, poet. for παρ-αἰδύσις, -βᾶσις.

παρ-αἰδύσις, on, poet. for παρ-αἰδύσις.

παρ-αἰδύσις, f. ζω: poet. aor. 1 -αἰδύσις:—to move or stir in passing, Anth.:—metaph., θόρυβον π. to raise a shout in applause, Pind. II. intr. of words, to fall by chance from a person, Id.

παρ-αἰδύσις, ἡ, an exhortation, address, Hdt., Att.; c. gen. pers. advice or counsel given by a person, Hdt.; c. gen. rei, advice given for or towards a thing, Thuc.; ἐπὶ γλώσσῃ παρ-αἰδύσις to recommend an opinion, Id.

παρ-αἰδύσις, 3 sing. impf. παρ-αἰδύσις, Ion. παρ-αἰδύσις: f. -έσω and -έσομαι: aor. 1 παρ-αἰδύσις: pf. παρ-αἰδύσις:—Pass., pf. inf. παρ-αἰδύσις:—to exhort, recommend, advise, π. τινί ποιεῖν τι Hdt., Ar., etc.; π. τί τινα Aesch.; π. τινί to advise a person, Id. 2. to advise or recommend publicly, παρ-αἰδύσις τοιάδε Thuc.; οὐ π. to advise not to do, Id.

παρ-αἰδύσις, Ep. for παρ-αἰδύσις, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of παρ-αἰδύσις:—παρ-αἰδύσις, Ep. part.

παρ-αἰδύσις, ἡ, a taking away from beside, curtailings, τῶν προσδωδων Thuc. From

παρ-αἰδύσις, f. ἡσω: aor. 2 παρ-αἰδύσις: pf. παρ-αἰδύσις:—to take away from beside, withdraw, remove, Eur.:—c. gen. partit. to take away part of a thing, Id., Thuc.:—Pass., παρ-αἰδύσις τὰ ὄπλα having their arms taken from them, Thuc. 2. π. ἀρὰν εἰς παῖδα to draw aside the curse on thy son's head, Eur. II. Med. to draw over to one's own side, seduce, detach, Xen., Dem. 2. to take away, Xen.: Med., παρ-αἰδύσις τὴν θρασύτητα to lessen, damp it, Dem. 3. generally, to take away from, steal away from, τί τινας Hdt., Eur. Hence.

παρ-αἰδύσις, ατος, τό, the edge or selvage of cloth (cut off by the tailor): generally, a band, strip, Thuc.

παρ-αἰδύσις, contr. for poet. παρ-αἰδύσις.

παρ-αἰδύσις, f. -αἰδύσις: aor. 2 -ῆσθαι: Dep.:—to remark or hear of by the way, τινας Xen.; absol., οὐκ ἔπαρ-αἰδύσις (Dor. for παρ-αἰδύσις), Theocr.

παρ-αἰδύσις, on, of ill omen, ominous, II.

παρ-αἰδύσις, f. ζω: aor. 1 -ἡξια:—to dart past, II.; c. acc., ἵππῳ γὰρ με παρ-αἰδύσις Ib.

παρ-αἰδύσις, f. ἡσωσι: pf. -ῆσθαι: Dep.:—to beg from another, ask as a favour of him, Lat. exorare, τί τινα Eur., Plat., etc.: to obtain by entreaty, τι Hdt. 2. π. τινα to move by entreaty, obtain leave from, Id.: to intercede with a person, prevail upon him by supplications, Id., Eur. 3. c. acc. et inf. to entreat one to do or be so and so, Hdt., Xen., etc.:—also c. gen. pers. et inf. to beg of a person to do a thing, Eur.:—c. inf. only, to obtain leave to do, Hdt. II. c. acc. rei, Lat. deprecari, to avert by entreaty, deprecate, τὴν ὀργὴν, τὰς ζημίας Aeschin. 2. to decline, deprecate, χάριν Pind. 3. c. acc. pers. to ask him to excuse one, decline his invitation, Polyb.; absol., N. T.:—Pass., ἔχε με παρ-αἰδύσις have me excused, Ib. 4. π. γυναῖκα to divorce her, Luc. III. c. acc. pers. to intercede for, beg off, esp. from punishment, Hdt.; π. περί τινας Xen. Hence παρ-αἰδύσις, ἡ, earnest prayer, Plat. II. a deprecating, Thuc. III. an interceding for, begging off, Dem.

παρ-αἰδύσις, οὐ, ὁ, an intercessor, Plut.

παρ-αἰδύσις, on and a, on, being in part the cause of a thing, c. gen., ap. Dem.

παρ-αἰδύσις, ἡ, on, Ep. part. med. of παρ-αἰδύσις, exhorting, encouraging, h. Hom., Hes. II. rebuking, II.

παρ-αἰδύσις, ἡ, poet. for παρ-αἰδύσις, persuasion, II.

παρ-αἰδύσις, poet. for παρ-αἰδύσις.

παρ-αἰδύσις, f. ἡσω, to hang up beside:—Pass. to be hung or hang beside, Hdt.:—absol., of a suppliant, to hang upon another, Plut.

παρ-αἰδύσις, Ep. for παρ-αἰδύσις, 3 sing. aor. 2 of παρακαθίσθαι.

παρ-αἰδύσις, inf. -καθίσθαι, Dep. to be seated beside or near another, c. dat., Ar., Thuc., etc.

παρ-αἰδύσις, Pass. to be placed by or near, Plut.

παρ-αἰδύσις, f. -καθίσθαι, Att. -καθίσθαι:—to set beside or near, Plat. 2. aor. 1 med., παρ-αἰδύσις π. τινά to make him assessor or coarbitator, Dem. II. Pass. and Med.: f. -καθίσθαι: impf. -καθίσθαι: aor. 1 παρ-αἰδύσις:—to seat oneself or sit down beside another, c. dat., Ar., Xen.

παρα-καθίμι, f. -καθίσω, to let down beside: in Med., πηδάλια ζεύγλαισι παρακαθίετο caused the rudder to be let down beside the rudder-bars, Eur.

παρα-καθίστημι, f. -καταστήσω, to station or establish beside, Dem.

παρα-καίομαι, Pass. to be kept lighted beside, Hdt.

παρα-καίριος, ov, =sq., Hes.

παρα-καιρος, ov, unseasonable, ill-timed, Luc.

παρακαλέω, Att. f. -καλῶ, later -καλέσω :—to call to one, Xen. II. to call to aid, call in, send for, Lat. arcessere, Hdt., Ar., etc.; π. τινα σύμβουλον Xen. :—to call on, invoke the Gods, Id., etc. :—Pass., παρακαλούμενος καὶ ἑκκλητος, 'vocat us atque non vocatus,' Thuc.

2. to summon one's friends to attend one in a trial (cf. παράκλησις 1. 1) :—Pass., παρακεκλημένοι summoned to attend at a trial, Aeschin. 3. to invite, ἐπὶ δαίτα Eur.; ἐπὶ θήραν Xen.; π. τιὰ ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα to invite him to mount the tribune, Aeschin. III. to call to, exhort, cheer, encourage, τιὰ Aesch., Xen. 2. to comfort, console: in Pass., N. T. 3. to excite, τιὰ ἐς φόβον, ἐς δάκρυα Eur. :—of things, to foment, φλόγα Xen. 4. π. τιὰ, c. inf., to exhort one to do, Eur., Xen. IV. to demand, require, ὁ θάλαμος σκευὴ π. Xen.

παρακαλύπτω, atos, τό, anything hung up beside or before, a covering, curtain, Plut. :—metaph. an excuse, τινος for a thing, Id. From

παρα-κάλυπτω, f. ψω, to cover by hanging something beside, to cloak, disguise, Plut. :—Med. to cover one's face, Plat.

παρα-καταβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to dismount beside, of horsemen who dismount to fight on foot, Polyb.

παρα-καταβάλλω, f. -καταβάλλω, aor. 2 -κατέβαλον, Ep. -κάββαλον, to throw down beside, Il.; ζῶμα δέ οἱ παρακάββαλεν put a waistband on him, Ib. II. as Att. law-term, to make a special claim to property, when the claimant deposited a sum of money called παρακαταβολή, Dem. Hence

παρακαταβολή, ἡ, money deposited in court by claimants, and forfeited in case of failure (v. παρακαταβάλλω 1), Dem.

παρα-καταθήκη, ἡ, a deposit entrusted to one's care, Lat. fideicommissum, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. of persons entrusted to guardians, Ἀπόλλωνα παρακαταθήκην δεξαμένην Hdt.; of children, Dem.

παρα-καταθνήσκω, to die beside, poet. aor. 2 παρακάθθανε Anth.

παρα-κατάκειμαι, Pass. to lie beside another at meals, Lat. accumbere, c. dat., Xen.

παρα-κατακλίνω [ῖ], to lay down beside, to put to bed with, τιὰ τινι Aeschin., Luc.

παρα-καταλέγομαι, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 παρατέλεκτο, Pass. to sleep beside another, c. dat., Il.

παρα-καταλείπω, to leave with one, τιὰ τινι Thuc.

παρα-καταπύγνυμι, f. -καταπήξω, to drive in alongside, Thuc.

παρα-κατατίθεμαι, Med. to deposit one's own property with another, entrust it to his keeping, give it him in trust, Hdt., Xen., etc.

παρα-κατέχω, f. -καθέξω, to keep back, restrain, detain, Thuc.

παρα-κατοικίζω, f. Att. -ιῶ, to make to dwell or settle

beside, π. φόβον τινι to make fear his companion, Plut.

παρα-καττώ [ῦ], to sew on beside, patch up:—in Med., generally, to put all in order, set straight, Ar.

παρά-κειμαι, poet. **πάρ-κειμαι**: Ep. 3 sing. impf. παρεέσκετο :—used as Pass. to παρῆσθαι, to lie beside or before, Hom. :—metaph., ὑμῖν παράκειται ἐναντιον ἢ μάχεσθαι ἢ φεύγειν the choice lies before you, to fight or to flee, Od. :—in part. close at hand, present, Pind.

παρακέλευμα or **-ευσμα**, atos, τό, an exhortation, cheering address, Eur. 2. a precept, maxim, Plat.

παρακελεύομαι, Dep. to order one to do a thing, advise, prescribe, τί τινι Hdt., Thuc., etc.; π. ταῦτα to give this advice, Plat. :—also, π. τινι, c. inf., Id., Xen. II. to exhort, τοιαῦτα παρακελευσάμενος having delivered this address, Thuc. :—absol. to encourage one another by shouting, Hdt. III. παρακελεύεσθαι in pass. sense, orders had been given, Id.

παρακέλευσις, ewς, ἡ, a calling out to, cheering on, exhorting, addressing, Thuc., Xen.

παρακέλευσμός, v. παρακέλευμα.

παρακελευσμός, ὁ, = παρακέλευσις, Thuc., Xen.

παρακελευστικός, ὁ, ὄν, calling out to, cheering on, Plat.

παρακελευστός, ὁ, ὄν, summoned, of a packed audience, Thuc.

παρα-κελεύω, v. παρακελεύομαι.

παρα-κελητίζω, to ride by or past, τιὰ Ar.

παρακινδυνεύω, ὁ, ὄν, a desperate venture, Thuc.; and **παρακινδυνευτικός**, ὁ, ὄν, venturesome, audacious, Plat., Dem. : Adv., παρακινδυνευτικῶς λέγειν Plat.

παρα-κινδυνεύω, f. σω, to make a rash venture, to venture, run the risk, Ar., Thuc., etc.; π. εἰς Ἰωνίαν to venture to Ionia, Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to venture, risk a thing, Ar., Plat.; τοιοῦτον τι παρακινδυνευμένον a bold, venturesome phrase, Ar. 3. c. inf. to have the hardihood to do a thing, Id., Xen.

παρα-κινέω, f. ἴσω, to move aside, disturb, Plat. : absol. to raise troubles, enter into plots, Dem. :—Pass. to be violently incited, Luc. II. intr. to be disturbed, to shift one's ground, Plat. 2. to be highly excited, ἐπὶ τινι Xen.; παρακινῶν out of his senses, Plat. Hence

παρακίνητικός, ὁ, ὄν, inclined to insanity: Adv., παρακινητικῶς ἔχειν to shew symptoms of insanity, Plut.

παρακίω [ῖ], to pass by, τιὰ Il.

παρα-κλείω, Ion. -κλήτῳ, to shut out, exclude, Hdt.

παρα-κλέπτω, f. ψω, to steal from the side, filch underhand, Ar.

παρακληίω, Ion. for παρακλέω.

παράκλησις, ἡ, (παρακαλέω) a calling to one's aid, summons, οἱ ἐκ παρακλήσεως συγκαθήμενοι a packed party in the jury, Dem. 2. a calling upon, appealing, τινος to one, Thuc. : intreaty, deprecation, Strab. II. an exhortation, address, Thuc., Aeschin. : encouragement, N. T.

παρακλητέον, verb. Adj. of παρακαλέω, one must call on, summon, Arist.

παρακλητικός, ὁ, ὄν, hortatory, Plat.

παρά-κλητος, ov, called to one's aid, Lat. advocatus: as Subst. a legal assistant, advocate, Dem. II. in N. T., ὁ Παράκλητος, the Intercessor or the Comforter.

παρακλιδόν, Adv. (παρακλίνω) *bending sideways, turning aside, swerving, οὐκ ἂν ἔγωγε ἄλλα παρέξ εἴποιμι παρακλιδόν* I would not tell you another tale beside the mark, *swerving from the truth*, Od.

παρακλίνωρ, opor, ὁ, = παρακλίνης, Anth.

παρ-κλίνω [i] : f. -κλινῶ : Pass., pf. -κέκλιμαι : aor. 1 -εκλίδην [i] :—to bend or turn aside, παρακλίνας κεφαλὴν Od. ; π. τὴν θύραν, τὴν πόλυν to set it ajar, Hdt. 2. metaph., ἄλλη παρακλίνουσι δίκας they turn justice from her path, Hes. 3. to lay beside another :—Pass. to lie down beside, at meals, Lat. *accumbere*, τινι Theocr. II. intr. to turn aside, II. ; παρακλίνασα *having swerved from the course*, Aesch.

παρακλίνης [i], ου, ὁ, one who lies beside at meals, Xen. παρακλίνω, = παρακούω IV, Anth.

παρ-ακμάζω, f. ἄσω : pf. -ἤκμακα :—to be past the prime, Xen.

παρ-ακμή, ἡ, the point at which the prime is past, abatement, Plut.

παρ-ἄκοῃ, ἡ, unwillingness to hear, disobedience, N. T.

παρ-κοινάσμαι, Med. to communicate, τί τινι Pind.

παρ-ακοιτέω, f. ἡσω, to keep watch beside, Polyb. From παρακοίτης, ου, ὁ, (κοιτή) one who sleeps beside, a bed-fellow, husband, spouse, II., Hes.

παράκοιτις, ios, ἡ, acc. iv, fem. of foreg. a wife, spouse, II. ; Ep. dat. παρακοίτι Od.

παρ-ἄκολουθέω, f. ἡσω, to follow beside, follow closely, c. dat., Dem. : of a physician, π. νοσήματι Plat. ; so, π. τοῖς πράγμασιν ἐξ ἀρχῆς Dem. : of an audience, to follow with the mind, Aeschin.

παρ-ακοιδή, ἡ, a carrying across, transporting, Thuc. II. (from Pass.) a going or sailing across, passage, transit, Id. From

παρ-ακοιζέω, f. Att. ὦ, to carry along with one, escort, convoy, Eur. 2. to carry or convey over, to transport, Xen. : generally, to convey, carry, Hdt. :—Med. to have a thing brought one, Xen. II. Pass. to go or sail beside, coast along, τὴν Ἰταλίαν Thuc. 2. to go or sail across, pass over, Polyb.

παρ-ἄκονάω, f. ἡσω, to sharpen besides, sharpen also, Xen. :—Pass. to be so sharpened, 3 pl. pf. pass. παρηκόνηται Ar.

παρ-ἄκοντιζω, to throw the dart with others, Luc.

παρ-ακοπή, ἡ, metaph. (παρ-ακόπτω II) infatuation, insanity, frenzy, Aesch.

παράκοπος, ου, (παρ-ακόπτω II) frenzied, frantic, Aesch. ; also, παράκοπος φρενῶν Eur.

παρ-ακόπτω, f. ψω, to strike falsely : Pass., pf. part. παρακεκομμένος, of coin, counterfeited ; metaph. of men, ἀνδράρια μοχθηρά, παρακεκομμένα knavish mannikins, base coin, Ar. 2. Med. to cheat or swindle out of a thing, π. τινὰ ἀγαθῶν Id. ; simply, to cheat, τινὰ Id. :—Pass. to be cheated, τινι in a thing, Id. II. metaph. to strike the mind awry, drive mad, Eur.

παράκουσμά, ατος, τό, a false story, Strab. From παρακουστέω, verb. Adj. one must disobey, τινός Muson. ap. Stob.

παρ-ακούω, f. -ακούσομαι : pf. -ακήκοα :—to hear beside, esp. to hear accidentally, to hear talk of, c. acc., Hdt. II. to hear underhand, overhear from, τί τινος Ar. ; τι παρά τινος Plat. III. to

hear imperfectly or wrongly, misunderstand, Id. IV. to hear carelessly, take no heed to, c. gen., N. T.

παρ-ακρεμάννυμι, f. -κρεμάσω, to hang beside, χεῖρα παρακρεμάσας letting the hand hang down, II.

παρ-ακρημνος, ου, on the edge of a precipice, Strab.

παρ-ακρίνω [i], f. -κρίνώ, to draw up in line opposite : Pass., πρὸς παρακεκρμένους παρὰ τὸν αἰγιαλόν the land force drawn up along the shore, Hdt. ; παρεκρήθησαν διαταχθέντες Id.

παρ-ακροτέω, f. ἡσω, to pat or clap one, Luc.

παράκρουσις, ἡ, a striking falsely : metaph. a cheating, deception, Dem. :—a fallacy, Arist. From

παρ-ακρούω, f. σω, to strike aside : to disappoint, mislead, Plat. :—Pass. to be led astray, go wrong, Id., Dem. :—so also in Med., Isocr. II. in Med. also, to strike away from oneself, parry, Plut.

παρ-ακτόμαι, f. -κτέθομαι, Dep. to get over and above : in pf. -κέκτημαι, to have over and above, Hdt.

παρ-ακτίδιος, ου, = sq., Anth.

παρ-ἄκτιος, α, ου, on the sea-side, by the shore, Trag.

παρ-ακύπτω, poet. παρ-κύπτω, f. ψω, to stoop sideways, of the attitude of a bad harp-player, Ar. II. to stoop for the purpose of looking at, and so, 1. to look sideways at, cast a careless glance on a thing, Dem. 2. to peep out of a door or window, Ar. :—or, of persons outside, to peep in, look in, κατ' ἄντρον παρ-κύπτοισα Theocr. ; παρέκψεν εἰς τὸ μνημεῖον N. T.

παρ-αλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, Ion. -λάμψομαι : pf. -εἰληφα :—to receive from another, of persons succeeding to an office, π. τὴν βασιλικὴν Hdt. ; τὴν ἀρχὴν Plat., etc. :—also of persons succeeding by inheritance, Eur., Dem. ; π. ἀπὸς to inherit curses, Eur. 2. to take upon oneself, undertake, πρᾶγμα τι Ar. : Pass., τὰ παραλαμβάνόμενα undertakings, Hdt. 3. to take in pledge, Id. : also, to take by force or treachery, get possession of, Id., Thuc. 4. to receive by hearsay or report, to ascertain, π. τὴν ἀλήθειαν Hdt., etc. 5. to take up, catch up, τὸ ὄνομα τοῦτο Id. II. c. acc. pers. to take to oneself, associate with oneself, as a wife or mistress, an adopted son, a partner or ally, Id., Thuc., etc. ; as a pupil, Plat. 2. to invite, Hdt. 3. to wait for, intercept, Lat. *excipere*, Id., Xen. : to take prisoner, Polyb.

παρ-αλανθάνω, to escape the notice of, τινὰ Plat.

παρ-αλέγω, f. ξω, to lay beside : Med. to lie beside or with another, c. dat., ὁ δέ οἱ παρελέγαστο λάθη II. ; Ep. aor. 2 παρέλεκο h. Ven. 2. παραλέγεσθαι τὴν γῆν to sail or coast along, Lat. *legere oram*, N. T.

παρ-αλειπτόν, verb. Adj. one must pass over, τι Xen.

παρ-αλείπω, f. ψω : pf. -ἔλειψα :—to leave on one side, leave remaining, Thuc., Xen. :—τοῖς ἐχθροῖς παραλείπεται is reserved for enemies, Dem. II. to leave to another, λόγον τινὲ π. to leave him time for speaking, Aeschin. III. to leave on one side, pass by, neglect, Eur., Ar., etc. : Pass., εἰ τις παραλείπεται [πρόσδος] if the revenue is insufficient, Arist. 2. to pass over, leave untold, omit, Eur., Thuc., etc. : Pass., τὰ παραλείπόμενα omissions, Plat.

παρ-αλείφω, f. ψω, to bedaub as with ointment, Arist.

παραληπτέον, verb. Adj. of παραλαμβάνω, one must produce, μάρτυρας Dem.

παρ-αληπτός, ἡ, ὅν, to be accepted, Plat.

παρα-ληρέω, f. ἤσω, to talk like a dotard, talk nonsense, Lat. *delirare*, Ar., etc.
παραληφθήσομαι, fut. pass. of παραλαμβάνω.
παράληψις, ἡ, (παραλαμβάνω) a receiving from another, succession to, τῆς ἀρχῆς Polyb. 2. the taking of a town, Id.
παραλήφομαι, fut. med. of παραλαμβάνω.
Παράλιον, τό, a chapel of the hero Paralus, Dem.
παρ-άλιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, = παράλος, by the sea, Trag.
II. ἡ **παράλια**, Ion. -λη (sc. γῆ or χώρα), the seacoast, sea-board, Hdt., Arist. 2. the Eastern coast of Attica, between Hymettus and the sea, Hdt., Thuc.
παραλλάγῃ, ἡ, a passing from hand to hand, transmission, Aesch. 2. variation, change, N. T.
παράλλαγμα, ατος, τό, an interchange, variation, Strab.
παράλλας, Adv. alternately, in turn, Lat. *vicissim*, Soph. 2. in alternating rows, Lat. *ad quincuncem dispositi*, Thuc.; and
παρ-άλλαξις, ἡ, alternation, alternating motion, τῶν σκελῶν Plut. II. a change for the worse, alternation, Plat. From
παρ-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -ξω: aor. 1 -ἥλλαξα:—Pass., aor. 1 -ἠλλάχθην, aor. 2 -ἠλλάγην [ᾶ]: pf. -ἥλλαγμαi:—to make things alternate, to transpose, Plat. 2. to change or alter a little, Hdt., Soph. 3. of Place, to pass by, go past, elude, Xen.:—to get rid of, Plut. 4. to go beyond, exceed in point of time, Id. II. intr. to pass by one another, to overlap, Hdt. 2. to differ, vary, Id.:—impers., οὐ μικρὸν παραλλάττει it makes no small difference, Plat. 3. π. τοῦ σκοποῦ to go aside from the mark, Id. 4. to deviate from the course, to be liable to deviation, Id.; λόγοι παραλάσσοντες delirious, Eur. 5. to slip aside or away, Aesch.
παρ-άλληλος, ον, beside one another, side by side, αἱ παράλληλοι (sc. γραμμαὶ) parallel lines, Arist.; π. (sub. κύκλος) a parallel of latitude, Strab.; οἱ βίοι οἱ π. the parallel lives of Plutarch, Plut.; ἐκ παραλλήλου parallelwise, Id. 2. c. dat. parallel to, Polyb.
παρα-λογίζομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep.: I. in keeping accounts, to misreckon, miscalculate, Dem. 2. to cheat out of a thing, to defraud of, c. dupl. acc., Arist. II. to mislead by fallacious reasoning, Aeschin.:—Pass. to be so misled, Arist.
παραλογισμός, ό, false reasoning, deception, Polyb.; and
παραλογιστικός, ἡ, όν, fallacious, Arist.
παρά-λογος, ον, beyond calculation, unexpected, casual, uncertain, Arist., etc.:—παράλογον, τό, an unexpected event; but, τὰ παράλογα the portions of food given to unexpected guests, Xen.:—Adv. παράλογως Dem. II. παράλογος, ό, as Subst., an unexpected issue, Thuc.; πολύς, μέγας ό π. the event is greatly contrary to calculation, Id.; so, τὸν π. τοσούτον ποιῆσαι τοῖς Ἕλλησι caused so great a miscalculation to the Greeks, Id.; ἐν τοῖς ἀνθρωπίνοις παραλόγοις by miscalculations such as men make, Id.
πάρ-ἄλος, ον, (ἄλς) by or near the sea, Soph., Eur.: near the salt, (with a pun on ἡ Πάρος), Ar. 2. generally, concerned with the sea, naval, Hdt. II. ἡ **πάρος γῆ** the coast-land of Attica (cf. παράλιος I),

Thuc.;—hence οἱ **Πάριοι** the people of the coast-land, Hdt., Eur.
III. ἡ **Πάρος** ναῦς, or ἡ Π. alone, the *Paralus*, one of the Athenian sacred galleys, reserved for state-service, Thuc., Dem.; also *Πάρος* (without Art.), Ar. 2. οἱ **Πάριοι**, the crew of the *Paralus*, Id., Thuc.
παρ-άλπιος, ον, dwelling near the Alps, Plut.
παρα-λύπew, f. ἤσω, to grieve or trouble besides, ἅλλο παρελπίει οὐδέν no disease attacked them besides the plague, Thuc.; όταν μὴδεν αὐτὴν παραλύτῃ Plat.; οἱ παραλυτοῦντες the troublesome, the refractory, Xen.
παρ-ά-λυπος, ον, of soil, rather poor, Strab.
παράλυσις, ἡ, a loosening by the side: paralysis, palsy, Theophr. Hence
παραλύτικός, ἡ, όν, paralytic, N. T.
παρα-λύω, f. -λύσω [ῶ]: aor. 1 -έλυσα: pf. -λέλυκα: Pass., aor. 1 -ελύθην [ῶ]: pf. -λέλυμαι: I. c. acc. rei, to loose from the side, take off, detach, Hdt., etc. 2. to undo, put an end to, Eur. II. c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, to unyoke or part from, πολλοὺς παρέλυσεν θάνατος δάμαρτος Id.; π. τινὰ τῆς στρατηγίας to set free from military service, Hdt.; π. τινὰ τῆς στρατηγίας to dismiss from the command, Id.:—τοὺς Ἀθηναίους π. τῆς ὀργῆς to set them free from . . , Thuc.: c. acc. only, to set free, Eur.:—Pass. to be parted from, τινος Hdt.: to be exempt from service, Id. III. to loose beside, i.e. one beside another, Xen. IV. in Pass. to be disabled at the side, to be paralysed, Arist.: generally, to be exhausted, to flag, of camels, Hdt.
παρ-ἄμειβω, f. -αμείψω, to leave on one side, pass by, c. acc. loci, Plut. 2. to outrun, exceed, excel, σοφία σοφίαν Soph. II. to pass, βίον Anth.
B. mostly in Med. to go past, pass by, leave on one side, Od., Hdt., etc.; τὸν παραμειψάμενος Od.; παραμείβεσθαι ἔθνεα πολλά Hdt.;—but, πύλας παραμείψεται shall pass through the gates, Theogn. 2. to pass over, make no mention of, Lat. *praetermitto*, Hdt. 3. to outrun, outstrip, Pind., Eur. 4. of Time, to pass, go by, Hes. II. in a causal sense, to turn aside, divert, Pind.
παρ-ἄμελέω, f. ἤσω, to pass by and disregard, to be disregarded of, τινός Thuc., Xen., etc.: absol., παρημελήκεε he recked little, Hdt.; παραμελούντες being negligent, Plat.:—Pass. to be abandoned, Aesch.
παρα-μένω, poet. **παρ-μένω**, f. -μενῶ: aor. 1 -έμεινα:—to stay beside or near, stand by another, c. dat., Il., Ar.; παρά τινι Aeschin.:—of slaves, to remain faithful, Plat.; hence Παρμένων, *Trusty*, as a slave's name, Menand. II. absol. to stand one's ground, stand fast, Il., Hdt., Att.; to remain with the army, Thuc. 2. to stay at a place, stay behind or at home, Hdt. 3. to survive, remain alive, Id. 4. of things, to endure, last, Eur., Xen.
παρ-άμερος, ον, Dor. for παρ-ήμερος.
παρα-μετρέω, f. ἤσω, to measure one thing by another, to compare, Plat.
παρ-αμείβομαι, Dor. for παραμείβομαι, παραμείβεσθαι τινος μορφάν to surpass, Pind.
παρα-μήκης, es, (μήκος) oblong or oval, Polyb. II. extending parallel to the mainland, Strab.

παρα-μηρίδιος, *ov*, (μηρός) *along the thighs*; τὰ παραμ. *armour for the thighs, cuisses*, Xen.
παραμίγνυμι and **-ύω**, Ion. **-μίσγω**, *f.* **-μίξω** :—*to intermix with*, τὶ τινα *Ar.* :—*Pass.*, ἡδονὴν παραμείχθαι τῇ εὐδαιμονίᾳ *Arist.* II. *to add by mixing*, *Lat. admiscere*, ἔδωκ παραμίσγειν *Hdt.* :—*Pass.*, ὃ τι αὐτοῖς παραμέμικται *Plat.*
παρα-μινύσσομαι, *f.* **-μνήσσομαι** : *pf.* **-μέννημι** : *Dep.* :—*to mention besides, to make mention of a thing along with another*, *c. gen. rei*, *Hdt.*, *Soph.*
παρα-μίμνω, *poët.* *for παραμένω*, *to abide, tarry*, *Od.*
παραμίσγω, *v.* **παραμίγνυμι**.
παραμόνιμος, *ov*, *poët. fem.* **παρμονία**, (παράμενω) *staying beside*, *i.e. steadfast, permanent*, *Theogn.*, *Pind.* 2. *of slaves, trusty*, *Xen.*
παράμονος, *poët.* **πάρμονος**, *ov*, = *foreg.*, *Pind.*
παρά-μουσος, *ov*, (Μούσα) *out of tune with, discordant with*, *c. dat.*, *Eur.* : *absol. harsh, horrid*, *Aesch.*
παρ-αμπέχω or **-αμπίσχω**, *f.* **-αμφέχω** : *aor.* 2 **-ήμιπσχον** :—*to wrap a thing round as a cloak*; *metaph.*, *π. λόγους* *to use a cloak of words*, *Eur.*
παρα-μυθέομαι, *f.* ἡσσομαι, *Dep.* *to encourage or exhort one to do a thing*, *c. dat. pers. et inf.*, τοῖς ἄλλοις *ἐφη παραμυθεῖσθαι οἰκαδ' ἀποπλεῖν* *Il.* ; *c. acc. pers.*, παραμυθεῖ με (*sc. ποιῶν*) ὃ τι καὶ πείλει *Aesch.* :—*c. acc. pers. only*, *to encourage, exhort, advise*, *Plat.*, *Xen.* 2. *to console, comfort*, τινα *Hdt.*, *Att.* 3. *to pacify*, παρεμυθεῖτο *attempted to pacify them*, *Thuc.* 4. *to assuage, abate*, *Plut.* : *to soften down, explain away*, *Strab.* Hence
παραμυθητικός, *ή, όν*, *consolatory*, *Arist.* ; and **παραμυθία**, *ή*, *encouragement, exhortation, persuasion*, *Plat.* 2. *consolation, diversion*, *Id.* 3. *relief from, abatement of*, φθόνου *Plut.* ; and **παραμυθιον** (*ῶ*), τό, *an address, exhortation*, *Plat.* 2. *an assuagement, abatement*, καμάτων *Soph.* ; πυρσῶν *of the fires of love*, *Theocr.* ; ἑλπίς κινδύνῳ *π. οὐσᾶν* *Thuc.*
παρα-μυκάομαι, *Dep.* *to bellow beside or in answer, of thunder following on earthquake*, *Aesch.*
παρ-αναγινώσκω, *later* **-γινώσκω**, *f.* **-αναγινώσσομαι** :—*to read beside*, *so as to compare one document with another*, *π. τῷ ψηφίσματι τοὺς νόμους* *Aeschin.* ; *π. παρὰ μαρτυρίας τὰς ῥήσεις* *Dem.* II. *to read publicly*, *Polyb.*
παρ-αναδύομαι, *Med.*, with *aor.* 2 and *pf. act.*, *to come forth and appear beside or near*, *Plut.*
παρ-ναετᾶω, *to dwell near*, *c. acc. loci*, *Soph.*
παρ-ἀναλίσκω, *f.* **-ἀναλώω**, *to spend amiss, to waste, squander*, *Dem.* :—*Pass.*, *of persons, to be sacrificed uselessly*, *3 pl. aor.* 1 *παρὰνάλωσαν* *Plut.* Hence **παρᾶνάλωμα**, *ατος*, τό, *useless expense*, *Plut.*
παρ-ανήνω, *Ep.* *for παρανέω* (*νέω* *D.*) *to heap or pile up beside*, *only in impf.*, σίτον παρενήνεον ἐν κανείοισιν *Od.*
παρ-ανήχομαι, *f.* **-ξομαι**, *Dep.* *to swim along the shore*, *Od.* : *to swim beside*, τῇ τῆρῃ *Plut.*
παρ-ανικάω, *f.* ἡσσω, *to subdue to evil, pervert*, *Aesch.*
παρὰνίσσομαι, *Dep.* *to go past*, *c. acc.*, *h. Hom.*
παρ-ανίστημι, *f.* **-αναστήσω**, *to set up beside* : *Med.* with *aor.* 2 *act.* *to stand up beside*, *Plut.*
παρ-ανίσχω, *trans.* *to raise in answer*, *Thuc.* II. *intr.* *to stand forth beside*, *Plut.*

παρ-ανόω, *f.* ἡσσω, *to think amiss, to be deranged*, *lose one's wits*, *Eur.*, *Ar.* Hence
παράνοιά, *ή*, *derangement, madness*, *Aesch.*, *Eur.*, *Ar.*
παρ-ανοίγνυμι and **-οίγω**, *to open at the side or a little*, *set ajar*, *θύραν* *Dem.*
παρ-ανόμεν, *impf.* **παρενόμουν** : *f.* ἡσσω : *aor.* 1 **παρενόμυσα** : *pf.* **παρενόμυκα** :—*Pass.*, *aor.* 1 **παρενομήθην** : *pf.* **παρενόμηναι** : *later with double augm.*, **παρνώμουν**, **παρνώμυσα**, etc. : (παράνομος) :—*to transgress the law, act unlawfully*, *Thuc.*, *Plat.* :—*Pass.*, κάδοδος **παρνωμηθείσα** *a return illegally procured*, *Thuc.* 2. *to commit an outrage*, ἐς τὸν νεκρὸν ταῦτα **παρενόμυσε** *Hdt.* ; *περὶ τινα* *Thuc.* :—*Pass.* *to be outraged, ill-used*, *Dem.* Hence
παρὰνόμημα, τό, *an illegal act, transgression*, *Thuc.*
παρὰνομία, *ή*, *transgression of law, decency or order*, *Thuc.*, *Plat.* ; *ή κατὰ τὸ σῶμα π. εἰς τὴν διαίταν* *loose and disorderly habits of life*, *Thuc.* From
παρὰ-νομος, *ov*, *acting contrary to law, lawless*, *Eur.*, *Plat.* II. *of things, contrary to law, unlawful*, *Ar.*, *Thuc.*, etc. :—*Adv.*, **παρὰνόμως**, *illegally*, *Thuc.* 2. *in Att. law, παράνομα γράφειν*, *εἰπεῖν* *to propose an illegal measure*, *Dem.* ; **παρὰνόμων γράφεισθαι τινα *to indict one for proposing such a measure*, *Id.* : *the indictment itself was παρὰνόμων γραφή* *Aeschin.* :—*in Superl.*, **παρὰνομώτατα γεγραφότα *Id.*
παρὰ-νοος, *ov*, *contr.* **-νοους**, *ov*, *distraught*, *Aesch.*
παρ-αντα, *Adv.* *sideways, sideways*, *Il.*
παρ-αντέλλω, *poët.* *for παρανατέλλω*, *Anth.*
παρ-αντερένω, *to pass the night beside*, *Plut.*
παρὰ-νυμφος, *ό*, (νύμφη) *the bridegroom's friend or best man*, *who went beside him in his chariot to fetch his bride* :—*as fem.* *the bride's-maid*, *Ar.*
παρὰ-ξενος, *ov*, *half-foreign, counterfeit*, *Ar.*
παραξέω, *f.* ἔσω, *to graze or rub in passing*, *Anth.*
παρὰ-ξίφης, *ίδος***, *ή*, (ξίφος) *a knife worn beside the sword*, *a dirk*, *Strab.*
παρ-αξόνιος, *ov*, (ἄξων) *beside the axle* : τὸ *π.* *a lynch-pin* :—*παρὰξόνια*, *in Ar. Ran.*, *perh.*, *rapid whirlings*.
παρ-άρορος, *Dor.* *for παρ-ήρορος*.
παρ-απαιδᾶγωγέω, *f.* ἡσσω, *to help to train* : *to reform gradually*, *Luc.*
παρ-απαίω, *f.* σω, *to strike on one side* : *to strike a false note*, and *metaph.* *to be infatuated, lose one's wits*, *Aesch.* :—*π. τι* *to commit a folly*, *Luc.* 2. *to fall away from*, *Lat. aberrare*, τῆς ἀληθείας *Polyb.*
παρ-απάλλομαι, *Pass.* *to bound beside*, *τινι* *Eur.*
παρὰ-πᾶν, *Adv.* *for παρὰ πᾶν*, *altogether, absolutely*, generally with *Art.*, τὸ *π.* *Hdt.*, *Thuc.*, etc. :—*with a negat.*, τὸ *π.* *οὐδέν* *not at all*, *Hdt.* ; *οὐκ εἰμι τὸ π.* *ἄθεος* *Plat.* 2. *in reckoning*, ἐπὶ δικοῖσιν τὸ *παρὰπᾶν* *up to two hundred altogether*, *Hdt.*
παρ-ᾤπάτω, *f.* ἡσσω, *to deceive, cajole*, *Aesch.*
παρ-ᾤοφίσκω, *only in aor.* 2 **παρήπαφον**, *to mislead, beguile*, *Od.* :—*c. inf.* *to induce one to do a thing by craft or fraud*, *Il.*
παρ-απειθώ, *f.* **-πιέλω**, *to persuade gradually*, *win over*, *beguile*, *Hom.*, *in Ep.* *aor.* 2, 3 *sing.* **παρ-απειθήσθην**, *part.* **παρ-απειθών**.
παρ-απέμπω, *f.* ψω, *to send past, convey past or through*, *c. acc. loci*, *Od.* 2. *to send by or along the coast*, *Thuc.* 3. *to escort, convoy*, *of ships of war convoy-***

ing merchant vessels, Dem.; so in Med., Id. 4. *to convey supplies to an army*, Xen. 5. *to pass on to the flank*, in support, Id. II. *to pass on to, of an echo*, π. στόνον τινί Soph.; θόρυβον π. *to waft him applause*, Ar. III. *to send away, dismiss*, Philipp. ap. Dem.

παρά-πέτασμα, ατος, τό, *that which is spread before a thing, a hanging curtain*, Hdt., Ar.:—metaph. a screen, cover, Plat., Dem.

παρά-πέτομαι, f. -πτήσομαι: aor. 2 παρ-επτόμην or -επτάμην: Dep.:—*to fly alongside*, Arist. 2. *to fly past, to escape*, Anth.

παρά-πήγνυμι and -ύω, f. -πήξω, *to fix or plant beside*, Hdt.:—Pass., with pf. 2 πέπηγα, *to be fixed in the ground beside*, Il.: *to be closely annexed to a thing*, c. dat., Isocr.

παρά-πήγδω, f. ήσομαι, *to spring beyond, transgress, τούς νόμους* Aeschin.

παρά-πικραίνω, *to embitter, provoke*, N. T. Hence παραπικρασμός, ό, *provocation*, N. T.

παρά-πύμπραμι, Pass. *to be inflamed*, Xen.

παρά-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῖμαι, *to fall beside*, Plut. II. *to fall in one's way*, Hdt., Xen.:—καίρως παραπίπτει *an opportunity offers*, Thuc.:—ό παραπεσών, like ό παρατυχών, *the first that comes*, Plat. 2. c. dat. *to befall*, Id. III. *to fall aside or away from*, c. gen., Polyb.:—absol. *to fall away*, N. T.

παρά-πλάζω, f. -πλάγξω: aor. 1 παρ-έπλογα, pass. -επλάγχθην:—*to make to wander from the right way, to drive seamen from their course*, Od.:—metaph. *to lead astray, perplex*, Ib.:—Pass., παρεπλάγχθη ίός the arrow went aside, Il.; παραπλαγχθῆναι γνώμης *to wander from reason*, Eur.

παρά-πλειος, α, on, *almost full*, Plat.

παρά-πλέω, f. ξω, *to braid or weave in*, Strab.

παρά-πλευρίδια, τά, (πλευρά) *covers for the sides of horses*, Xen.

παράπλευστέος, α, on, *that must be sailed past*, Strab.

παρά-πλέω, Ion. -πλώ: f. -πλεύσομαι and -οῦμαι: Ep. aor. 2 παρέπλων (as if from a Verb in μι):—*to sail by or past*, absol., σῆ δὴ κείνη γε παρέπλω 'Αργώ was the only ship that sailed past or through that way, Od.; ἐν χρῶ παραπλέοντες sailing past so as to shave closely, Thuc. 2. *to sail along the coast*, c. acc. loci, of persons making a coasting voyage, Hdt.

παρά-πληκτος, on, (πλήσσω) *frenzy-stricken*, Soph.

παραπλήξῃ, ήγος, ό, ή, *stricken sideways, ήνυες π. spits on which the waves break obliquely*, Od. II. metaph. = παράπληκτος, mad, Hdt., Ar.

παρά-πλησιάζω, *to be a neighbour*, Aesop.

παρά-πλήσιος, α, on, and os, on, *coming near, nearly resembling, such-like, τοιαῦτα καὶ παραπλήσια such and such-like*, Thuc.; ναυοὶ παραπλήσιας τὸν ἀριθμὸν with ships nearly equal in number, Id.:—with dat., παραπλήσιοι ἀλλήλοις about equal, Hdt.; ὅμοια ή π. ταῖστος Dem. 2. foll. by a relat., παρ. ὡς . . , Id.; π. ὥσπερ ἂν εἰ . . , Isocr.:—Neut. παραπλήσια as Adv., π. ὡς εἰ . . , perinde ac si . . , Hdt.; so Adv. -ίως, Plat.; παραπλήσιως ἀγωνίζεσθαι, Lat. aequo Marte contendere, Hdt.

παρά-πλήσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ξω, *to strike at the side*:

—Pass. *to be stricken on one side: to be deranged, frantic*, γέλωας παραπεπληγμένους Eur.

παρά-πλοος, contr. -πλους, ό, *a sailing beside, a coasting voyage, τῆς Ἰταλίας towards Italy*, Thuc. II. *a point sailed by or doubled*, Strab.

παραπλώω, Ion. for παραπλέω.

παρά-πνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι: aor. 1 παρ-έπνευσα:—*to blow by the side, to escape by a sideways*, of the winds confined by Aeolus, Od.

παρά-ποδίζω, f. Att. ιω, *to entangle the feet*; generally, *to impede*, Polyb.:—Pass. *to be ensnared*, Plat.

παρά-πόδιος, poet. παρπ-, on, (πούς) *at the feet*, i. e. present, Pind.

παρά-ποιέω, f. ήσω, *to make falsely*: Med., παραποιησάμενος σφραγίδα having got a false seal made, Thuc. 2. *to alter slightly*, Arist.

παρ-ὑπολαύω, *to have the benefit of besides, τινός* Luc.

παρ-απόλλυμαι, *to destroy besides*:—Med., with pf. 2 παραπόλαυα, *to perish besides*, παραπολεῖ (2 sing. fut.) Ar. 2. *to be ruined undeservedly*, Dem.

παραπομπή, ή, (παραπέμω) *a conveying, σίτον* Decret. ap. Dem. II. *a procuring, providing*, Arist. 2. *that which is procured, supplies*, Lat. commeatus, Xen.

παραπομπός, on, (παραπέμω) *escorting*, Polyb.

παρά-πόντιος, on, *beside or near the sea*, Anth.

παραπορεύομαι, Dep., with fut. med. and aor. 1 pass. *to go beside or alongside*, Polyb. II. *to go past*, c. acc. loci, Id.: *to pass, διὰ τῶν σοφρίμων* N. T.

παρά-ποτάμιος, α, on, *beside a river, lying on a river*, Hdt., Eur.: *οἱ π. people who live on a river*, Hdt.

παρά-πρῶσω, Att. -ττω, Ion. -πρήσσω, f. ξω, *to do a thing beside or beyond the main purpose*, Hdt. II. *to help in doing*, Soph.

παρά-πρεσβεία, ή, *a dishonest embassy*, Dem.

παρά-πρεσβεύω, *to execute an embassy dishonestly*, Dem., Aeschin.:—so Dep. παραπρεσβεύομαι, Dem.

παρά-πρισμα, ατος, τό, (πρίω) *saw-dust*, metaph., of poetic phrases, Ar.

παρ-άπτω, f. ψω, *to fasten beside*:—Pass., χειρὶ παραπτομένα πλάτα fitted to the hands, plied by the hands, Soph.; others take it as contr. for παραπετομένα, flying.

παρά-πτωμα, ατος, τό, (παρπίπτω) *a false step, a transgression, trespass*, N. T.

παράπτωσις, ή, (παρπίπτω) *a falling beside*; κατὰ την π. *τινος in the course of an action*, Polyb.

παρά-πύθια, τά, Comic word, *a sickness which prevented one from being victor at the Πύθια*, Anth.

πάρῃρος, on, Dor. for παρήρος III, Theocr.

παρ-αρπάζω, *to filch away*, Anth.

παρ-ράπτομαι, Pass. *to be sewn as a fringe along*, Hdt.

παρ-αρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι: aor. 2 -εppῆν: pf. act. -ερρήκα:—*to flow beside or past, τόπον or παρά τόπον* Hdt.: *to drift away*, N. T. II. *to slip out or off*, Soph., Xen. III. *to slip in unawares*, Dem.

παρ-αρήγνυμι or -ύω, f. -ρήξω, *to break at the side*, esp. *to break a line of battle*, Thuc.; and in Pass. *to be broken*, Id. II. Pass., aor. 2 παρερράγην [ä], with pf. 2 act. παρέρρωγα, *to break or burst at the side*, Soph., Plut. 2. φωνή παρερρωγία *a voice broken (by passion)*, Theophr.

παρρηγοῦς, ἡ, ὄν, of persons, that may be moved by words, II. II. of words, persuasive, Ib.

παρρηγοῦν, later — ἔω, to throw beside: metaph. to run the risk of doing a thing, c. part., π. λαμβάνων Soph.: to throw aside, reject, Anth.

παρρηγοῦμα, ατος, τό, anything drawn along the side: a leathern or hair curtain, stretched along the sides of ships to protect the men, Xen.

παρρηγοῦμαι, Pass. to be hung by one's side, Plut.

παρρηγοῦμαι, Ion. Verb (cf. ἀρρηγοῦμαι), Med.: I. trans. to fit out for oneself, παρρηγοῦται στρατὴν was engaged in preparing his army, Hdt. II. in pass. sense, to hold oneself in readiness, Id.

παρρηγοῦν, of food, to season by additions.

παρρηγοῦν, ον, ὁ, a parasang (the Persian farsang), containing thirty stades, Hdt., Xen.

παρρηγοῦν, f. ξω, to stuff in beside, τι παρά τι Hdt.

παρρηγοῦν, τό, a topsail, Luc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

παρρηγοῦν, ον, (σειρά) fastened alongside, π. ἵππος a horse harnessed alongside of the regular pair, an outrigger:—metaph. a yoke-fellow, true associate, Eur.

παρρηγοῦν, f. σω, to shake at the side, π. τὰς χεῖρας to swing one's arms in running; then (without χεῖρας) φεύγειν παρρηγοῦν, like demissis manibus fugere, i. e. celerrimè, Arist.

παρρηγοῦν, Med. to set one's seal beside, to counterseal, seal up, Dem.:—pf. part. παρρηγοῦν in pass. sense, Id. 2. to note in passing, to notice besides, Arist.

παρρηγοῦν, τό, (σημα) a side-mark: a mark of distinction, the ensign of a ship, Lat. insigne, N. T.: the badge of a soldier, Plut.

παρρηγοῦν, ον, (σημα) marked amiss, falsely struck, counterfeited, of coin, Dem.; metaph. of men, Ar.; so, π. δόξα Eur.; παρρηγοῦν αἰνῶν falsely stamped with praise, i. e. praised by a wrong standard, Aesch. 2. of words, false, incorrect, Anth. II. noted, Plut.

παρρηγοῦν, f. ἡσσομαι, to pass by in silence, Strab.

παρρηγοῦν, f. ἡσω, to play the parasite or toad-eater, Luc. II. to be honoured with a seat at the public table, Plut.; and

παρρηγοῦν, ἡ, ὄν, of a παρρηγοῦν: ἡ — κή (sc. τέχνη), the trade of a παρρηγοῦν, toad-eating, Luc. From παρρηγοῦν, ὁ, one who eats at another's table, one who lives at another's expense, a parasite, toad-eater, Comici, Luc.

παρρηγοῦν, f. ἡσσομαι, to pass over in silence, Polyb.

παρρηγοῦν, f. ἡσω:—Pass., pf. παρρηγοῦν, Ion. 3 pl. παρρηγοῦν:—to get ready, prepare, Hdt., Att. 2. to provide, procure, to get up, Dem. 3. to make or render so and so, with a Part. or Adj., π. τινά εὖ ἔχοντα, π. τινά ὅτι βέλτιστον Xen.; c. inf., π. τινά ὡς μὴ ποιεῖν to accustom him not to do, Id.;—so, π. ὅπως ὡς βέλτισται ἔσονται αἱ ψυχαὶ Plut. 4. absol. to make one's friend, Dem.

B. Med. and Pass.: I. in proper sense of Med., to get ready or prepare for oneself, Hdt., Att. 2. in Oratt. to procure witnesses and partisans, so as to obtain a false verdict (cf. παρρηγοῦν I. 3.):—absol. to form a party, intrigue, Dem.:—so in Act., Xen. II. in Med., absol. to prepare oneself, make preparations, Hdt., Att. 2. pf. παρρηγοῦν is mostly pass. to

be ready, be prepared, Hdt., Att.; παρρηγοῦν τι to be provided with a thing, Plat.:—impers., ὡς παρρηγοῦντο when preparations had been made, Thuc. Hence

παρρηγοῦν, ατος, τό, anything prepared, apparatus, Xen.; and

παρρηγοῦν, verb. Adj. one must prepare or provide, Plat., Xen. 2. (from Pass.) one must prepare oneself, be ready, Plat.; and

παρρηγοῦν, οὔ, ὁ, a provider, τινος Plat.; and παρρηγοῦν, ἡ, ὄν, skilled in providing, τινος Xen.

παρρηγοῦν, ὄν, that can be provided, Plat.

παρρηγοῦν, ἡ, preparation, Hdt., Att.; ἐν τούτῳ παρρηγοῦν in this state of preparation, Thuc.:—preparation of a speech, Xen.:—with Preps., ἐκ παρρηγοῦν of set purpose, μάχη ἐγένετο ἐκ π. a pitched battle, Thuc.; so, ἀπὸ παρρηγοῦν Id.; δι' ὀλίγης παρρηγοῦν at short notice, offhand, Id.; ἐν παρρηγοῦν in course of preparation, Id. 2. a providing, procuring, π. φίλων καὶ οὐσίας Plat. 3. an intrigue or cabal, for the purpose of gaining a verdict or carrying a measure, Dem., etc. II. that which is prepared, equipage, Lat. apparatus, Plat., Xen.: an armament, Thuc., Dem. 2. generally, power, means, Thuc. III. among the Jews, the day of Preparation, the day before the sabbath of the Pass-over, N. T.

παρρηγοῦν, ὁ, ἡσω, to pitch one's tent beside or near, Xen.

παρρηγοῦν, τό, (σκηνή) the side-scenes, Dem.

παρρηγοῦν, f. ὥσω, to throw over one like a tent or curtain, Aesch.

παρρηγοῦν, f. ψω, to fall beside, εἰς τι Luc.

παρρηγοῦν, f. ἡσω, to leap upon, Plut.

παρρηγοῦν, to give a sidelong glance at, τινά Plat. II. c. gen. to miss seeing the force of a thing, Aesch.

παρρηγοῦν, f. ψω, to jeer indirectly, h. Hom.

παρρηγοῦν, f. ἡσω, to scare away birds: intr. to stalk haughtily past, Plut.

παρρηγοῦν, Dep. to out-do in skill, τινα Arist.

παρρηγοῦν, f. ὥσω [ᾶ], to draw forcibly aside, wrest aside, Soph.: metaph., παρρηγοῦν τινα γνώμης Id.; ἀδίκους φρένας παρρηγοῦν, i. e. ὥστε εἶναι ἀδίκους, Id.:—Med., παρρηγοῦν τινα τινος to detach him from another's side, Xen.

παρρηγοῦν, f. ὥσω, to bear a shield beside, i. e. to fight beside, stand by, Eur.:—metaph., [τόξα] παρρηγοῦν ἐμοῖς βραχίονι Id. Hence

παρρηγοῦν, οὔ, ὁ, a companion in arms, Eur.

παρρηγοῦν, f. ἡσω, to act contrary to an alliance or compact, break a treaty, Dem. II. trans. to break faith with one, Polyb.:—Pass. to suffer by a breach of faith, Id.

παρρηγοῦν, ατος, τό, a breach of faith, Polyb.; and παρρηγοῦν, ἡ, a breaking of faith, Polyb. From

παρρηγοῦν, ον, contrary to a treaty, Thuc., Xen. παρρηγοῦν, Adv. at one's side, Hom., Theogn.

παρρηγοῦν, aor. 2 opt. of παρρηγοῦν:——στάς, part. παρρηγοῦν, ἄδος, ἡ, (παρρηγοῦν) anything that stands beside: pl. παρρηγοῦν, doorposts, pilasters, Lat.

antae:—also, the space enclosed between the *antae*, the vestibule, Eur.:—sometimes in sing., Id.

παράστασις, εὐς, ἡ. I. (παρίστημι) a putting aside or away, banishing, relegatio, Plat., etc. 2. a setting out things for sale, retail-trade, Arist. II. (παρίσταιμι) intr. a being beside: 1. a position or post near a king, Xen. 2. presence of mind, courage, Polyb.: also, desperation, Id. III. as law-term, a small money deposit on entering law-suits, Oratt.

παραστάτης, f. ἥσω, to stand by or near, Trag. 2. to stand by, to support, succour, τινί Aesch., Soph.

παραστάτης [ᾶ], ου, ὁ, (παρίσταιμι) one who stands by, a defender, Eur. II. one's comrade on the flank (as προστάτης is one's front-rank-man, ἐπιστάτης one's rear-rank-man), Hdt., Xen.: generally, a comrade, supporter, Hdt., etc. 2. one's right or left-hand-man in a chorus, Arist. Hence

παραστάτικός, ἡ, ὄν, fit for standing by: 2. able to exhort or rouse, c. gen., Polyb., Plut. II. having presence of mind, courageous, desperate, Polyb.

παραστάτης, ἴδος, fem. of παραστάτης, a helper, assistant, Soph., Xen.

παρα-στείχω, aor. 2 παρ-έστίχων, to go past, pass by, c. acc. loci, h. Hom., Aesch.: absol., Soph. II. to pass into, enter, δόμους Id.

παρα-στήναι, -στήσης, aor. 2 and 1 inf. of -ίστημι.

παρα-στορέννυμι, to lay flat, lay low, ἐγὼ σε παρα-στορῶ (Att. fut.) Ar.

παρα-στράτηγέω, f. ἥσω, to be at the general's side, interfere with him, Plut.

παρα-στράτοπεδεύω, to encamp opposite to, τινί Polyb.

παρα-στρέφω, f. ψω, to turn aside: metaph., pf. pass. part. παραστραμμένος, perverted, Arist. 2. π. τὸν τριβῶνα, to wear it crooked, Theophr.

παρα-συγγράφω, to break contract with, τινα Dem.

παρασυλλέγομαι, Pass. to assemble with others, Andoc.

παρα-σύρω [ῶ], f. -σύρῶ, to sweep away, carry away, of a rapid stream, Ar. II. π. ἔπος to drag a word in, use it out of time and place, Aesch.

παρα-σφάλλω, f. -σφᾶλῶ: aor. 1 παρ-έσφηλα:—to make an arrow glance aside, II.; π. τινά τιως to foil one of [obtaining] a thing, Pind.

παρασχεῖν, aor. 2 imper. of παρέχω.

παρασχεθεῖν, poet. aor. 2 inf. of παρέχω.

παρασχεῖν, Ep. -χέμεν, aor. 2 inf. of παρέχω.

παρα-σχίζω, f. σω, to rip up lengthwise, slit up, Hdt.

παράταξις, ἡ, a placing in line of battle, ἐκ παρατάξεως in regular battle, Thuc., etc. II. of marshalling a political party, arrangement, Aeschin., Dem. From

παρα-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to place side by side, draw up in battle-order, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Med. to draw up one's men in battle-order, Xen.; so of ships, Thuc.:—Med. and Pass. to be drawn up along, παρα-τετάχατο παρὰ τὴν ἀκτὴν Hdt.; ἐκατέρωθεν παρατεταγμένοι Thuc.; so, παρτάξαντο ἀλλήλοις Xen.: absol., παρατεταγμένοι or παρατάξμενοι in order of battle, Thuc., Dem. 2. in Med. and Pass., also, to stand prepared, παρατετάχθαι πρὸς τὸ ἀποκρίνεσθαι Plat.

παρα-τείνω, f. -τενῶ: aor. 1 -έτεινα: pf. -τέτακα:—to stretch out along or beside, to extend the line of

battle, Lat. ordines explicare, Xen.; π. τάφρον to draw a long trench, Id.:—Pass. to be stretched along (v. infr. II. 1): to be stretched at length, laid low, Ar. 2. to stretch on the rack, torture, Xen.:—Pass. to be half-dead, worn out, Plat. 3. Pass., παρατείνεσθαι εἰς τοῦσχατον to strain themselves to the uttermost, hold out to the last, Thuc. 4. to prolong, protract, Arist., Luc. 5. to apply a figure to a right line, Plat. 6. of pronunciation, to lengthen in pronunciation, Lat. producere, Luc. II. intr. to stretch along, of a wall, a tract of country, Hdt.:—so also in Pass., παρατέσται τὸ ὄρος Id., etc. 2. of Time, to continue one's life, Luc.

παρα-τείχισμα, τό, a wall built beside or across, Thuc. **παρα-τεκταίνομαι**, Ep. aor. 1 -ετεκτηνάμην: Med.:—of timber, to work into another form; then, generally, to transform, alter, οὐδὲ κεν ἄλλως Ζεὺς παρατεκτῆναιτο not even Zeus could make it any way else, II.; αἰψά κε ἔπος παρατεκτῆναυ soon couldst thou dress up some other tale, Od. II. Att. to build besides, Plut.

παρατεταγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of παρατάσσω, as in battle-array, steadily, Plat.

παρα-τηρῶ, f. ἥσω, to watch closely, observe narrowly, to watch one's opportunity, Xen.:—so in Med., N. T. 2. to take care, ὅπως μὴ . . Dem.

παρατήρησις, ἡ, observation, μετὰ παρατήρησεως so that it can be observed, N. T.

παρα-τίθημι, poet. παρ-τίθημι: 2 and 3 sing. -τιθεῖς, -τιθεῖ: impf. -ετίθει, -ετίθει: aor. 1 act. παρέθηκα: pf. παραθέθεικα:—Med., aor. 2 παρεθέην, Ep. part. παρθέμενος:—in Att. παράκειμαι generally serves as the Pass.:—to place beside, Od., Att.:—of meals, to set before, serve up, τί τινι Hom.; οἱ παρτιθέντες the serving-men, Xen.:—Pass., τὰ παρτιθέμενα meats set before one, Id. 2. generally, to offer, provide, Od., Plat. 3. to place upon, στεφάνους παρέθηκε καρήατι Hes. 4. to lay before one, explain, τί τινι Xen., N. T. 5. to compare, τί τινι Plut.

B. Med. to set before oneself, have set before one, Od., Thuc., etc. 2. to deposit what belongs to one in another's hands, give in charge, commit, Hdt., Xen.; τι εἰς τινα or τινά τινι N. T. 3. to venture, stake, hazard, παρθέμενος κεφαλὰς, ψυχὰς Od. 4. to employ something of one's own, τί ἐν τινι Plat.

παρα-τίλλω, f. -τιλῶ, to pluck the hair off, Ar.:—Med. to pluck out one's hairs, Id.: pf. pass. part. παρατετιλμένος, η, clean-plucked, Id.

παρά-τολμος, ον, foolhardy, Plut.

παράτονος, ον, (παρτείνω) stretched beside, hanging down by the side, Eur.

παρα-τράγειν, aor. 2 inf. of παρατρέγω.

παρα-τρέπω, f. -τρέψω, to turn aside, Id.; ποταμὸν π. to turn a river from its channel, Lat. derivare, Hdt.; π. ἄλλῃ τὸ ὕδωρ Thuc.:—Pass., παρatreπόμενος εἰς Τένεδον turning aside to . . , Xen. 2. to turn one from his opinion, change his mind, Hes.: so in Med., Theocr. 3. of things, π. λόγον to pervert or falsify a story, Hdt. 4. to alter or revoke a decree, Id.

παρα-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to feed beside another:—Pass., of men not worth their keep, to feed at another's expense, Dem.

παρα-τρέχω, f. -θρέξομαι and -δράμομαι: aor. 2 παρ-

ἐδράμον; 3 pl. plqpf. -δεδραμήκεσαν:—to run by or past, II., Ar. 2. to outrun, overtake, II.: π. τὰ τότε κακὰ to go beyond, exceed them, Eur. 3. to run through or over, run across (a space of ground expressed or implied), Xen. 4. to run over, i.e. treat in a cursory way, Isocr.:—to slight, neglect, Theocr. 5. to escape unnoticed, τινὰ Polyb.

παρὰ-τρέω, aor. 1 παρ-έτρεσα, Ep. -έτρεσσα:—to start aside from fear, II.

παρὰ-τρίβω [τ], f. ψω, to rub beside or alongside, π. χρυσὸν ἀπὸ ἄλλου ἄλλω χρυσῷ (sc. εἰς βάσανον) to rub pure gold by the side of other gold on the lapis Lydius and see the difference of the marks they leave, Hdt. II. παρὰτρίψασθαι τὸ μέτωπον, Lat. frontem perfricare, to harden the forehead by rubbing, i.e. to be hardened, dead to shame, Strab.

παρὰ-τροπέω, = παρὰτρέω, τί με ταῦτα παρὰτροπέων ἀγορεύεις; why tell me this, leading me astray? Od.

παρὰτροπή, ἡ, a turning away, means of averting, θανάτου Eur. II. intr. a digression, Luc.

παρὰτροπος, ον, turned aside, lawless, strange, unusual, Plut. II. act. averting a thing, c. gen., Eur.

παρὰ-τροχάζω, poet. for παρὰτρέχω, to run past, τινὰ Anth.: to pass by or over, to leave unnoticed, Id.

παρὰ-τρώγω, f. -τρώξομαι: aor. 2 -έτρώγον:—to gnaw at the side, nibble at, take a bite of, c. gen., Ar.

παρὰ-τρωπάω, poet. for παρὰτρέπω, θεοὺς θύεσσι παρὰτρωπῶν ἄνθρωποι turn away the anger of the gods by sacrifices, II.

παρὰ-τυγχάνω, f. -τεύξομαι: aor. 2 παρ-έτύχον:—to happen to be near, be among others, c. dat., II.; π. τῷ λόγῳ, τῷ πάθει to be present at. ., Lat. interesse, Hdt. 2. absol. to happen to be present, Id.: of a thing, to offer itself, παρατυχοῦσης τινὸς σωτηρίας Thuc. 3. often in partic. παρατυχόν, whoever chanced to be by, i.e. the first comer, any chance person, Id.;—so, τὸ παρατυχάνον or παρατυχόν whatever turns up or chances, πρὸς τὸ παρατυχάνον as circumstances required, Id.: nom. absol., ἐν τῷ παρατυχεῖν Id.:—παρὰτυχόν, it being in one's power, since it was in one's power to do, c. inf., Id.

παρὰ-αυγάζω, f. σω, to illumine slightly:—Pass. to be illumined, Strab.; and of the sun, to shine, Id. παρ-αυδάω, f. ἴσω, to address so as to console or encourage, Od.; μὴ ταῦτα παρὰδα do not talk me into this, Ib. II. c. acc. rei, to speak lightly of, μὴ δὴ μοι θανάτον γε παρὰδα Ib.

παρ-αυλίζω, to lie near a place, c. dat., Eur.

πάρ-αυλος, ον, (αὐλή) dwelling beside, πάραυλον οἰκίζειν τινὰ to place one on the borders (of a land), Soph.; βοή πάραυλος a cry close at hand, Id.

πάραντᾶ, Adv. for παρ' αὐτὰ (sc. τὰ πράγματα), in like manner, Lat. perinde or (as others) = παραντίκα, at first, Aesch., Dem.

παρ-αντίκᾳ, Adv. immediately, forthwith, straightway, Lat. illico, Hdt.; also, τὸ π. Id.; ἐν τῷ π. Thuc. 2. with Substantives, to express brief duration, Ἄδην τὸν π. present death, Eur.; ἡ π. λαμπρότης momentary splendour, Thuc.; ἡ π. ἐλπίς Id.

παρ-αυχίνος, η, ον, hanging from the neck, Anth.

παρὰ-φαίνω, aor. 2 inf. of παρᾶσθω.

παρὰ-φαίνω, poet. παρ-φ-, to shew beside or by un-

covering, Hes. 2. to walk beside and light, light one to a place, Ar. II. Pass. to appear by the side, disclose itself, Plat.

παρὰφάσις, ἡ, (παράφημι) only in poet. forms παρὰφασις, πάρασσις:—an address, encouragement, consolation, II. 2. allurements, persuasion, said of the cestus of Aphrodite, Ib.: deceit, Pind.

παρὰ-φέρω, poet. παρ-φέρω, f. -οἶσω:—to bring to one's side, to hand to, set before one, Hdt., Xen.; π. τὰς κεφαλὰς to exhibit them, Hdt.:—Pass. to be set on table, Id. 2. to bring forward, by way of argument, π. ἐς μέσον Id.: to bring forward, allege, cite, Id., Eur., etc. 3. to hand over, transmit, Eur. II. to carry beside, τί τινι Id. III. to carry past or beyond, Plat.; π. τὴν χεῖρα to wave the hand, Dem.:—Pass. to be carried past or beyond, Thuc.; τοῦ χειμῶνος παραφερομένου while the winter was passing, Plut. 2. to turn aside or away, τὴν ὄψιν π. τινός Xen.: to put away, remove, N. T. 3. to turn in a wrong direction, Dem.:—Pass. to move in a wrong direction, of paralysed limbs, Arist. 4. to lead aside, mislead:—Pass. to be misled, err, go wrong, Plat. IV. to sweep away, of a river, Plut.:—Pass. to be carried away, Anth. V. to let pass, Lat. praetermittere, τὰς ὄρας παρανήγκατε τῆς θυσίας Orac. ap. Dem.:—Pass. to slip away, escape, Xen.

B. intr. to be beyond or over, ἡμερῶν ὀλίγων παρενεγκούσων, ἡμέρας οὐ πολλὰς παρενεγκούσας a few days over, more or less, Thuc.

παρὰ-φεύγω, to flee close past or beyond, παρφυγείν (Ep. aor. 2 inf.) Od.

παρὰ-φημι, poet. παρὰ-φημι and πάρ-φημι, to speak gently to, to advise, c. dat., II.:—Med. to persuade, appease, c. acc., Hom. 2. to speak deceitfully or insincerely, Pind.; and, in Med., Id.

παρὰ-φθάνω [ᾶ], aor. 2 παρᾶφθην, part. act. and med. παραφθᾶς, -φθάμενος:—to overtake, outstrip, II.; εἰ δ' ἔμμε παραφθαῖσι πόδεσσι (Ep. 3 sing. opt.) Ib.

παρὰ-φθέγγομαι, f. -φθέζομαι, Dep. to add a qualification, Plat. 2. to interrupt, Plut. Hence

παρὰφορά, ἡ, (παράφερομαι) a going aside: of the mind, derangement, Aesch.

παρὰ-φορέω, f. ἴσω, = παραφέρω, to set before, τί τινι Ar.:—Pass., Hdt.

παράφορος, ον, (παράφερομαι) borne aside, carried away, Plut. 2. wandering, reeling, staggering, Eur., Luc. 3. mad, frenzied, Plut., Luc.

παράφραγμα, τό, a breastwork on the top of a mound, only in pl., Thuc.; in a ship, the bulwarks, Id.: a low screen, Plat. From

παρὰ-φράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to enclose with a breastwork, Polyb.

παρὰ-φρονέω, (παράφρων) to be beside oneself, be deranged or mad, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; poet. παρὰφρ-, Theocr.

παράφρονία, ἡ, = παραφροσύνη, N. T.

παράφρόνιμος, ον, = παράφρων, Soph.

παράφροσύνη, ἡ, (παράφρων) derangement, Plat.

παρὰ-φρουρέω, f. ἴσω, to keep guard beside, c. acc., Strab.

παρὰ-φρων, ον, (φρήν) wandering from reason, out of one's wits, deranged, Soph., Eur., etc.

παραφύας, ἄδος, ἡ, (παρὰφύομαι) an offshoot, Arist.
παραφύης, ἑς, growing beside : παραφύης, τό, = παραφύας, Arist.
παραφύλακῆς, ἡ, a guard, watch, garrison, Polyb. From **παραφύλασσω**, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to watch beside, to guard closely, watch narrowly, Xen., etc. 2. Med. to be on one's guard, Plat.
παραφύομαι, Pass., with pf. act. -πέφυκα, and aor. 2 -έφον, to grow beside or at the side, Hdt.
παραχάλω, f. ἄσω [ᾶ], to slacken at the side : of a ship, to let in water, leak, Ar.
παραχάρασσω, Att. -ττω, to mark with a false stamp, falsify, Luc.
παραχειμάζω, pf. part. -κεχειμακώς, to winter in or at a place, Dem., etc. Hence
παραχειμασία, ἡ, a wintering in a place, Polyb.
παρ-αχελωίτης, ὁ, a dweller by the Achelous, Strab. : —fem. **παραχελωίτις**, ἰδος, (sc. χώρα) the country along the Achelous, Id.
παρα-χέω, f. -χεῶ : aor. 1 -έχεα : pf. -κέχυνκα : —to pour in beside, pour in, Hdt. II. of solids, to heap up on the side, Id. 2. Pass. to lie spread out near, of a country, Plut.
παρα-χράσμαι, f. ἡσμαι, Dep. to use improperly, misuse, abuse, c. dat., Polyb. 2. π. ἑς τινα to deal wrongly or unworthily with him, Hdt. II. = ἐκ παρέργου χράσμαι, to treat with contempt, disregard, c. acc., Id. : lon. part. παραχρεώμενοι, of furious combatants, setting nothing by their life, Id.
παραχρῆμα, Adv. for παρὰ τὸ χρῆμα, on the spot, forthwith, straightaway, Hdt., Thuc., etc. : —with the Art., τὸ π. Hdt., Att. ; ἐκ or ἀπὸ τοῦ παράχρημα off-hand, immediate, Xen. ; ἐν τῷ π. Plat., etc. ; —ἐς τὸ π. ἀκούει Thuc.
παρα-χρηστηριάζω, f. σω, to give a false oracle, Strab.
παρά-χρους, ον, contr. -χρους, ον, (χρῶα) of false or altered colour, colourless, faded, Luc.
παρα-χρώννυμι, f. -χρώσω, to corrupt music by the ἀρμονία χρωματική, Arist.
παράχρωμα, τό, a side embankment, a dyke, Strab. From **παρα-χρώννυμι**, f. -χώσω, to throw up beside, Hdt.
παρα-χωρέω, f. ἡσμαι, later -ἡσω, to go aside, make room, give place, retire, Ar., etc. : π. τινί to give way, yield, submit, Plat., etc. : —π. τινός to retire from, Dem. 2. to step aside out of the way for another, as a mark of respect, ὁδοῦ π. πρεσβυτέρῳ Xen. ; π. τινὶ τοῦ βήματος Aeschin. ; τῇ πλὴι παραχωρῶ τῆς τιμωρίας I leave the task of punishment to the state, Dem. 3. to concede a thing, c. acc., Plat. Hence
παραχώρησις, ἡ, a giving way : c. gen. a retiring from, τῆς ἀρχῆς Plut. ; and
παραχωρητέον, verb. Adj. one must give way, Xen.
παρα-ψάλλω, to touch lightly, Plut.
παρα-ψελλίζω, f. σω, to stammer out somewhat of the truth, Strab.
παραψύχῃ, ἡ, cooling, refreshment, consolation, Eur. ; ἀλγῶν π. Id. ; π. τῷ πένθει Dem. From **παραψύχω** [ῡ], to cool gently : metaph. to console, soothe, Theocr.
παρ-βασία, -βάτης, -βεβῶς, poet. for παρα-βασία, etc.
παρδάκός, ον, wet, damp, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

παρδᾶλή (sc. δора), ἡ, a leopard-skin, Il., Hdt. ; Dor. **παρδαλες**, Pind. From **παρδαλεος**, α, ον, (παρδαλῖς) of a leopard.
παρδαλιο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) leopard-killing, Anth.
παρδαλῖς, ἡ, gen. εως lon. ius ; dat. ει, the pard, whether leopard, panther, or ounce, Hom., Att.
παρδαλωτός, ὁ, ὄν, (as if from παρδαλώω) spotted like the pard, Luc.
παρδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of πέρδομαι.
παρέσσι, 3 pl. of πάρειμι (εἰμί sum).
παρεβάθην [ᾶ], aor. 1 pass. of παραβαίνω.
παρεβάλλον, aor. 1 of παραβάλλω.
παρεβασκε, Ep. for παρέβη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of παραβαίνω.
παρέβην, aor. 2 of παραβαίνω.
παρ-έγγραπτος, ον, illegally registered, π. πολίτης an intrusive citizen, Aeschin.
παρ-εγγράφω, f. ψω, to interpolate, Aeschin. ; παρεγγραφῆς πολίτης = παρεγγραπτος, Id.
παρ-εγγνώω, f. ἡσω, to hand over to another, to entrust or commend to his care, Hdt. II. as a military term, to pass on the word of command along the line, Lat. imperium tradere per manus, Eur., Xen. 2. of a general, to give the word to do a thing, command suddenly, π. τινι ποιεῖν τι Xen. 3. of a general also, to deliver an address before battle, Id. 4. to pledge one's word, promise, c. acc. et inf. fut., Soph.
παρ-εγγύη, ἡ, a word of command passed on, Xen.
παρεγγύησις, ἡ, (παρεγγνῶω) a passing on the word of command, Xen.
παρ-εγεῖρω, f. -εγερω, to raise partly, Plut.
παρ-εγκλίνω [ῖ], f. -κλινῶ, to make to incline sideways : —Pass. to incline sideways, Plut.
παρεδόθην, aor. 1 pass. of παραδίδωμι.
παρεδράθον, aor. 2 of παραδράθω.
παρεδράμον, aor. 2 of παρατρέχω.
παρεδρεῖω, f. σω, (παρδρεῖος) to sit constantly beside, attend constantly, be always near, Lat. assidere, c. dat., Eur. 2. of judges, to be an assessor, Dem.
πάρ-εδρος, ον, (ἔδρα) sitting beside, as at table, Hdt. : generally, sitting beside, near, τινι Eur. II. as Subst. an assessor, coadjutor, associate, foll. by dat. or gen., Pind., Eur. 2. in Prose, the assessor or coadjutor of a king or magistrate, Hdt.
παρέδωκα, aor. 1 of παραδίδωμι.
παρ-έζομαι, Dep. to sit beside, Theogn. ; cf. παρίζω.
παρεζόμεν, aor. 2 med. of παρίζω.
παρεθῆκα, aor. 1 of παρίημι.
παρεθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of παρίημι.
πᾶρειά, ἡ, the cheek, mostly in pl., (παρήιον being used by Hom. for sing.), Hom., Trag. (Prob. from παρᾶ, being literally the side of the face.)
πᾶρειας, ον, ὁ, a reddish-brown snake, sacred to Aesculapius, Ar., Dem. (Deriv. unknown.)
παρ-εἶδον, aor. 2 παρῶδω being used as the pres. : —to observe by the way, notice, τὶ τιμι something in one, Hdt. II. to look past, overlook, disregard, Dem.
παρεῖθην, aor. 1 pass. of παρίημι.
παρ-εικάζω, f. σω, to compare, τινί τι Plat.
παρείκω, f. ξω : poet. aor. 2 παρείκαθον, inf. -αθῆν : —to give way, τινί to one, Soph. : absol. to permit, allow, Plat. ; κατὰ τὸ παρείκον by such ways as were practicable, Thuc. II. impers. παρείκει μοι it is compe-

tent, allowable for me, εἰ μοι παρέλκει Soph.; ὅρη παρικοί wherever it was practicable, Thuc.

παρέιμενος, pf. pass. part. of *παρίημι*.

παρίημι, aor. 2 med. of *παρίημι*.

παρέ-ειμι (εἰμί *sum*), Ep. 3 pl. *παρεῖσι*, subj. *παρῶ*, Ep. *παρέω*, inf. *παρεῖναι*, Ep. *παρέμμεναι*, part. *παρών*, Ep. *παρέων*: impf. *παρήν*, Ep. *παρήν*, 3 pl. *πάρεσαν*: Ep. f. *παρέσομαι*:—*to be by or present*, Hom. 2. *to be by or near one*, c. dat., Od., Soph., etc.: *to be present in or at a thing*, Hom., Att. 3. *to be present so as to help, stand by*, Lat. *adesse, tui* II. 4. *παρεῖναι εἰς* . . ., *to arrive at, to have come to, a place*, Hdt.; π. ἐπὶ δειπνον Id., Att. II. of things, *to be by, to be ready or at hand*, Lat. *praesto esse*, Od., etc.; εἰ μοι δυνάμεις γε παρείη if power were at my command, Ib.:—*so of feelings, φόβος βαρβάρους παρήν* Aesch.; θαῦμα παρήν Soph. 2. of Time, ὁ παρὼν νῦν χρόνος Id.; τὰ παρόντα (lon. *παρόντα*) the present state of affairs, present circumstances, Hdt.; ἐκ τῶν παρόντων according to present circumstances, Thuc.; ἐν τῷ παρόντι, opp. to ἐν τῷ ἔπειτα, Id.; πρὸς τὸ π. αὐτίκα Id. III. impers., *πάρεστί μοι it is in my power to do*, c. inf., Hdt., Aesch., etc.; and without dat., *παρήν κλένει one might bear*, Aesch. 2. part. *παρών*, lon. *παρέων*, it being possible since it is allowed, Lat. *quum liceret*, *παρέων αὐτῷ βασιλεὺς γενέσθαι* Hdt.

παρ-εἶμι (εἶμι *ibo*), inf. -*εἶναι*, used as f. of *παρέρχομαι*, and *παρήν* as impf.:—*to go by, beside or past, to pass by, pass*, Od., Plat., etc.:—*to go alongside*, Thuc.: *to march along the coast, of an army, as παραπλέω of a fleet*, Id., Xen. 2. c. acc. loci, *to pass by*, Hdt.; absol., Id. 3. of Time, *to pass on, pass*, Id. II. *to pass by, overtake, surpass*, Xen. III. *to pass into, enter*, Hdt., Eur. 2. in discourse, *to pass on from one part of a subject to another*, Ar. IV. in Att. Prose, *to come forward*, Xen.; *παρίτ' ἐς τὸ πρόσθεν* Ar. 2. *to come forward to speak*, Plat., Dem.; οἱ παρίοντες orators, Dem. V. *to pass from man to man*, Xen.

παρεῖναι, inf. of *παρίημι* (*adsum*).

παρ-εἶπον, aor. 2, with no pres. in use, *παρά-φημι* or *παρ-αγορεύω* being used instead, *to persuade by indirect means, to talk over, win over*, II., Aesch.; *παιριπών by thy persuasions*, II.—c. acc. cogn. *to give such and such advice, αἶσιμα παιριπών* Ib. [In II. the first syll. is long, *παρίπων*, *παριπειούσα*, the orig. form having been *παριπών*.]

παρ-εἰρύω, poet. and lon. for *παρερύω*.

παρ-εἶρω, only in pres., *to fasten in beside, insert*, Xen.; νόμιμος *παρεῖρον* if he adds observance of laws, Soph.

παρεῖς, aor. 2 part. of *παρίημι*. II. aor. 2 pass. part. of *πέρω*.

παρεῖσα, v. *παρίζω*.

παρ-εἰσάγω, f. *ξω*, *to lead in by one's side, bring forward, introduce*, Isocr., N. T. Hence **παρεῖσας**, *on, introduced privily*, N. T.

παρ-εἰσέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. and pf. act. *to come or go in beside or secretly*, Polyb., N. T.

παρ-εἰσιπύω, aor. 2 -*εἰσιπύω*, *to get in by the side, steal in*, Polyb.

παρ-εἰσρέω, f. -*εἰσρεύομαι*, *to flow on beside*, Plut.

παρ-εἰσφέρω, *to bring in beside*, π. νόμον *to propose a new law to amend another*, Lat. *subrogare*, Dem. II. *to apply besides*, N. T.

παρ-έξ, before a vowel **παρ-έξ**: (*παρά, ἐκ*):—A. as Prep., 1. c. gen. loci, *outside, before*, *παρὲκ λιμένος* Od.; *παρὲξ ὁδοῦ out of the road*, II. 2. like *χωρὶς, besides, except, exclusive of*, *παρὲξ τοῦ ἀργύρου* Hdt. II. c. acc. *out by the side of, along side of*, *παρὲξ ἅλα* II.; *παρὲξ τὴν νῆσον away from the island*, Od.; *παρὲξ δούρα out of the way of spears*, Ib.; *παρὲκ νόον out of sense and reason, foolishly*, II.; *παρὲξ Ἀχιλλῆα without the knowledge of Achilles*, Ib.

B. as Adv., 1. of Place, *out beside*, *στή δὲ παρὲξ* hard by, II.; *νῆχε παρὲξ* was swimming out along shore, Od. 2. metaph. *beside the mark*, *παρὲξ ἀγορεύειν* II. 3. ἄλλα *παρὲξ μεμνόμεθα* let us talk of something else, Od.; *παρὲξ ἢ ὅσον except so long as*, Hdt.

παρ-εκβαίνω, f. -*βήσομαι*: aor. 2 *παρεξέβην*:—c. gen. *to step out aside from, deviate from*, Hes., Arist. 2. c. acc. *to overstep, transgress*, Aesch., Arist. 3. absol. *to deviate*, Arist.: *to make a digression*, Id.

παρέκβασις, *ews, ἡ, a deviation from*, c. gen., Arist.; of constitutional forms, *τυραννὶς* is a *παρεκβασις* from monarchy, oligarchy from aristocracy, Id.

παρεκίσκετο, lon. for -*έκετο*, 3 sing. impf. of *παρέκειμαι*.

παρ-εκκλίνω [ἴ], f. -*κλινῶ*, *to deviate*, Aeschin.

παρ-εκλέγω, f. *ξω*, *to collect covertly*, π. τὰ κοινὰ *to embezzle the public moneys*, Dem.

παρ-εκπροφεύγω, *to flee forth from, elude*, ἵνα μὴ σε *παρ-εκπροφύγησιν* ἄεθλα (Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 subj.), II.

παρ-εκτείνω, f. -*τενῶ*, *to stretch out in line*, Polyb.

παρ-εκτελέω, f. -*έω*, *to accomplish otherwise*, Mosch.

παρ-εκτέω, verb. Adj. of *παρέχω*, *one must cause*, Xen.

παρ-εκτός, Adv. *besides or except for*, c. gen., N. T.:—absol., τὰ *παρ-εκτός* things external, Ib.

παρ-εκτρέπω, f. *ψω*, *to turn aside, divert*, Eur.

παρ-εκτρέχω, f. -*δραμούμαι*, *to run out past*, Plut.

παρ-εκχέω, f. -*χέω*, *to pour out by degrees*:—Pass., of rivers and lakes, *to overflow*, Strab. Hence

παρ-εκχύσις, f., *an overflowing, of rivers*, Strab.

παρ-ελάβω, aor. 2 of *παράλαβάνω*.

παρ-ελάσσω, Ep. for -*ήλασσα*, aor. 1 of *παρελαύνω*.

παρ-ελαύνω or -*ελάω*: f. -*ελάσω*, Att. -*ελάω*: aor. 1 -*ήλασα*, Ep. -*έλασσα*:—*to drive by or past, ἐναντίω δὴ ἄματε π. to drive them past one another*, Ar.; τὰς αἰγὰς *παρ-ελάντα* (Dor. pres. part. acc.) Theocr. II. intr., 1. *to drive by, by*, II.:—then c. acc. pers. *to drive past, overtake*, Ib., Xen. 2. *to row or sail past*, Od.; c. acc. pers., *Ξειρήνας παρήλασε* Ib. 3. *to ride by, run by*, c. acc., Xen. 4. more rarely *to ride up to, rush towards*, Id.: *to ride on one's way*, Id.

παρ-ελέκτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of *παράλέγω*.

παρ-ελεύσομαι, f. of *παρέρχομαι*.

παρ-έλκω: f. *ξω*, also -*ελκύω* [ῥ]: aor. 1 *παρ-ελκύσα*: pf. pass. *παρ-ελκύσμαι*:—*to draw aside, pervert*, Pind.:—Med. *to draw aside to oneself, draw away from, τι τινος* Od. 2. *to lead alongside, as one does a led horse*, Hdt.; *παρ-έλκειν ἐκ γῆς to tow* [boats] from the bank, Id. 3. *κενὰς παρ-έλκειν* (sc. τὰς κώπας) *to pull them through the air without dipping them*, i. e. *to make a mere show of working*, Ar. II. *to drag to one side, put off, μὴ μνησὶ παρ-έλκετε put not*

things off by excuses, Od. III. intr. to be prolonged, to continue, Luc.
 παρ-εμβάλλω, f. -βάλω, to put in, insert, interpolate, interpose, τι Ar., Dem.; π. ὑποβίαις to insinuate suspicions, Aeschin. 2. to put the auxiliaries in line with the legionaries, Polyb. II. intr. to fall into line, to encamp, Id.
 παρ-εμβλέπω, f. ψω, to look askance, Eur.
 παρεμβολή, ἡ, (παρεβάλλω) insertion, interpolation, Aeschin. II. an encampment, fortress, N. T.
 παρ-εμβύω [ῡ], f. -βύσω, to stuff in, Luc.
 παρέμειναι, Ep. for -εἶναι, inf. of πάρεμι (εἰμι sum).
 παρ-εμπίπλημι, to fill secretly with, c. gen., Plut.
 παρ-εμπίπταμαι, Pass. to be inflamed by rubbing, Strab.
 παρ-εμπίπτω, f. -πεσούμαι: aor. 2 -ενέπεσον:—to fall in by the way, creep or steal in, Plat., Aeschin.
 παρ-εμπολάω, f. ἥσω, to traffic underhand in a thing, to smuggle a thing in, Eur.
 παρ-εμπορεύμαι, atos, τό, of small wares: metaph. an appendix, Luc. From
 παρ-εμπορεύομαι, Dep. to traffic in besides:—metaph., τὸ τερπνὸν π. to yield delight besides instruction, Luc.
 παρενεγκίνει, aor. 2 inf. of παραφέρω.
 παρενήνεον, impf. of παρανήνω.
 παρενήνοθε, v. ἐνήνοθε.
 παρενθύει, Dor. for παρελθίνει, aor. 2 inf. of παρέρχομαι.
 παρ-ενθήκη, ἡ, something put in beside, an addition, appendix, Hdt.; παρενθήκηνη ἔχρησε ἐς Μιλησίους delivered an oracle by way of parenthesis, Id.
 παρ-ενοχλέω, f. ἥσω, to trouble greatly, N. T.:—Pass., καὶ ὑμεῖς παρηνόχλησε (2 pl. pf. pass.) Dem.
 παρ-ενσάλευω, f. σω, to swing to and fro, Ar.
 παρ-εντείνω, f. -τενώ, to rouse to exertion, Plut.
 πᾶρέξ, v. παρέκ.
 παρ-εξαίρω, f. -ἄρω, to lift up beside, Strab.
 παρ-εξαυλέω, f. ἥσω, whence part. pass. pf. παρξηλυγμένοι, of musical instruments, worn out by being played upon, and so, generally, worn out, Ar.
 παρ-έξιμι (εἰμι ibo), inf. -εξίεναι, to go out beside, pass by or alongside of, c. acc. loci, Hdt.: absol., Id., Eur., etc. 2. to turn aside out of the path, Plat. II. to overstep, transgress, Aesch., Soph.
 παρεξ-ειρεσία, ἡ, the part of the ship beyond the rowers, at either end, Thuc.
 παρ-εξελαύνω, f. -ελάσω, to drive out past, to pass in a race, Il.: to row past, c. acc., Od.: to march by, Hdt. II. to march out to meet, ἀλλήλοισι Plut.
 παρεξελεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of παρεξέρχομαι.
 παρεξέμην, Ep. for -εξείναι, aor. 2 inf. of παρεξίημι.
 παρ-εξέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 -εξήλθον, pf. -εξελήλυθα:—to go out beside, slip past, Od.; π. τινα Hdt. 2. παρεξελεῖναι πεδίοιο τυτθὸν to pass over a little of it, Il. II. to overstep, transgress, Διὸς νόον Od.; δίκην Soph.
 παρ-εξετάζω, f. σω, to examine by comparing, Dem.
 παρ-εξευρίσκω, f. -εξευρήσω, to find out besides, π. ἄλλον νόμον to find out another different law, Hdt.
 παρ-εξίημι, to let out beside: of Time, to let pass, Hdt.
 παρεξίμην, Ep. for -εξίεναι, inf. of παρέξιμι (εἰμι ibo).
 παρ-εούσα, Dor. part. fem. of πάρεμι (εἰμι sum).
 παρ-έπαινος, ὁ, subordinate or incidental praise, Plat.
 παρ-επάλλομαι, Ion. for παρ-εφάλλομαι.

παρέπεισα, aor. 1 of παραπέιθω.
 παρ-επιγράφω, f. ψω, to correct an inscription, Strab.
 παρ-επιδείκνυμαι, Med. to exhibit out of season, make a display, Luc.
 παρ-επιστροφή, ἡ, a turning round in passing, Plut.
 παρεπλάγχθη, aor. 1 of παραπλάζω.
 παρέπλω, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of παραπλέω.
 παρ-έπομαι, f. -έφομαι, Dep. to follow along side, follow close, c. dat., Xen.; absol., Plat.
 παρ-εργάτης, ον, ὁ, a pottering workman, Eur.
 πᾶρ-εργον, τό, a bye-work, subordinate or secondary business, appendix, Strab.; παρέργ' ὁδοῦ a secondary purpose of my journey, Id.; π. τύχης an unhappy addition to my fortune, Id.; παρέργα κακῶν things useless to remedy my ills, Id.:—ἐν παρέργῳ as a bye-work, as subordinate or secondary, Lat. obiter, ἐν π. θέσθαι to treat as a bye-work, Soph.; ὡς ἐν π. Eur.; ἐκ παρέργου Thuc.
 παρ-έρπω, f. ψω, to creep secretly up to, Theocr. II. to pass by, Anth.
 παρ-ερνύω, to draw along the side, φραγμὸν Hdt.
 παρ-έρχομαι, aor. 2 -ήλθον, inf. -ελθεῖν, rarely -ήλυθον: Dep.:—to go by, beside or past, to pass by, pass, Od.; παρήλθεν ὁ κίνδυνος ὥστερ νέφος passed away, Dem. 2. of Time, to pass, Hdt.; ὁ παρελθὼν ἄνθρωπος the past season, Soph.; π. ὁδοὶ wanderings now gone by, Id.; ἐν τῷ παρελθόντι in time past, of old, Xen.; τὰ παρεληλυθότα past events, Dem. II. to pass by, outstrip, Hom., Theogn., Att.; τοὺς λόγους τὰ ἔργα παρέρχεται Dem. 2. to outwit, escape, elude, Il., Hdt., Eur. III. to arrive at, π. εἰς . . Hes. 2. to pass in, ἐς τὴν αὐλήν Hdt.; π. ἔσω or εἰσω to go into a house, etc., Trag.; c. acc., π. δόμου Eur. IV. to pass without heeding, τένν βωμόν Il.: to pass by, pass over, disregard, slight, θεοῦ Eur. 2. to overstep, transgress, τοὺς νόμους Dem. V. to pass unnoticed, escape the notice of, τοῦτ' παρήλθε με εἰπεῖν Id. VI. in Att. to come forward to speak, π. εἰς τὸν δῆμον Thuc.; absol., παρελθὼν ἔλεξε τοιάδε Id.
 πάρεσαν, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of πάρεμι (εἰμι sum).
 παρ-εσθίω, f. -έδομαι: aor. 2 -έφαγον, inf. -φάγειν:—to gnaw or nibble at a thing, c. gen., Ar.
 πάρεσις, ἡ, (παρίημι) a letting go, remission, N. T.
 παρ-εσκευάδαται, -άδατο, 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of παρασκευάζω.
 παρ-εστάμεν, -άμεναι, Ep. for -εστάναι, pf. inf. of παρίστημι.
 παρέστηκε, pf. of παρίστημι:—παρέστην, aor. 2.
 παρ-έστιος, ον, (ἐστία) by or at the hearth, Soph.:—generally, = ἐφέστιος, Id., Eur.
 πάρεσχον, aor. 2 of παρέχω.
 παρ-έτρεσσα, Ep. for -έτρεσα, aor. 1 of παρ-τρέω.
 παρ-ενδοκίμω, f. ἥσω, to surpass in reputation, τινα Plut.
 παρ-ευθύνω, to direct, constrain, Soph.
 παρ-ευκηλέω, f. ἥσω, to calm, soothe, Eur.
 παρ-ευνάζομαι, Pass. to lie beside another, c. dat., Od.
 πάρ-ευνος, ον, (ἐνὶ) lying beside or with:—metaph., πῆμα πατρὶ πάρευνον Aesch.
 παρ-ευρίσκει, ἡ, the invention of a false pretext, a pretence, Decret. ap. Dem. From
 παρ-ευρίσκω, f. -ευρήσω, aor. 2 -εὔρον:—to discover

besides, invent, Hdt. 2. Pass. *to be discovered besides*, aor. I παρeυρέθη Id.

παρ-ευτακτῶ, f. ἥσω, (εὐτακτος) *to perform one's duty regularly*, Polyb.

παρ-ευτρεπίζω, f. σω, *to put in order, arrange, make ready*, Eur. 2. *to arrange badly, neglect*, Id.

παρ-εδεδρεύω, f. σω, *to lie near to guard, to keep guard*, Polyb.

παρ-έχω : f. παρέξω or παρασχῆσω : pf. παρέσχηκα :— aor. 2 παρέσχον, Ep. inf. παρασχέμεν, imper. παράσχε; poet. also παρέσχεσθον, inf. παρέσχεῖν.

A. Act. *to hold beside, hold in readiness, to furnish, provide, supply*, Hom., etc. :—absol., πᾶσι παρέξω I will provide for all, Od. 2. *to afford, cause, grant, give, φιλόνητα, εὐφροσύνην* Hom.; ὄχλον Hdt.; χάριν, εὐνοίαν Soph., etc. II. *to present or offer for a purpose*, c. inf., [dies] παρέχουσι γάλα θῆσαι Od.; π. τὸ σῶμα τύπτειν Ar.; π. αὐτόν τι ἐρωτᾶν Plat. :—hence, absol., *to submit oneself, latroῖς παρέχουσι ἀποτέμειν* Xen.; παρέχε ἐκποδῶν *make yourself scarce*, Ar. 2. *with reflex. Pron. and a predicative, to shew or exhibit oneself so and so*, π. αὐτὸν σοφιστῇ Plat.; εὐπειθῇ Xen.; π. γῆν ἄσυλον *to offer the country as an asylum*, Eur.

III. *to allow, grant, σιγῇ παρασχών* Soph.;—c. inf. *to allow one to do a thing*, Id. 2. impers., *παρέχει τίτι c. inf. (where δ' καίριος may be supplied), it is allowed, easy, in one's power to do so and so*, Hdt., Eur., etc. :—so neut. part. used absol., *παρέχον it being in one's power, since one can*, Hdt., Thuc. IV. in Att. *to produce a person on demand*, Xen., etc.

B. Med. παρέχομαι, f. -έξομαι and -σχῆσομαι : pf. pass. (in med. sense) -έρχημαι :—*to supply of oneself or from one's own means*, Hdt., etc. 2. *to furnish, produce, κροκοδείλους* Id. 3. *to display on one's own part, exhibit, προθυμίαν* Id., etc. II. in Att. law, *παρέχεσθαι τινά μαρτυρά to bring forward as a witness*, Plat. III. *to produce as one's own, ἀρχοντα παρέχεσθαι τινα to acknowledge as one's general*, Hdt.; π. πόλιν, of an ambassador, *to represent a city in one's own person*, Thuc.

IV. *to offer, promise*, Hdt., etc. V. *to make so and so for or towards oneself, παρασχέσθαι θεὸν εὐμενῇ* Eur. VI. in Arithmetic, *to make up, amount to, παρέχοντα ἡμέρας διηκοσίας* Hdt.

παρ-ηβάω, f. ἥσω : pf. -ἤβηκα :—*to be past one's prime, to be growing old*, Hdt., Thuc.

παρ-ήβος, ov, (ἤβη) *past one's prime*, Anth.

παρήγαγον, aor. 2 of παράγω :—παρήγον, impf.

παρηγορέω : impf. παρηγόρουν : f. -ἥσω : aor. I -ἥσα :—Pass., aor. I -ἤθην : (παρήγορος) :—*to address, exhort*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; c. inf. *to advise*, Eur.; so in Med., Hdt. II. *to console, appease*, Aesch.

παρηγορία, Ion. -ίη, ἥ, *exhortation, persuasion*, Aesch. II. *consolation*, Plut.

παρ-ήγορος, Dor. παρ-ᾶγ-, ov, (ἀγορεύω) *consoling, and as Subst. a comforter*, Soph.

παρήερθεν, aor. I pass. of παραείρω.

παρήϊα, aor. I of παραισσω.

παρήιον, τό, (Ion. for παρῖον, which is not in use), *the cheek, jaw*, Hom. II. *παρήιον the cheek-ornament of a bridle*, Il. Cf. παρεῖδ.

παρῆς, ἴδος, ἥ, later form of foreg., Aesch., Eur. :—contr. παρῆς, ἥδος, Eur.; pl. παρῆδες Id.

παρῆκα, aor. I of παρήμι.

παρ-ήκω, f. ἔω, *to have come alongside, i. e. to lie beside, stretch along*, Hdt., Thuc. II. *to pass forth*, Soph.

παρήλασσα, aor. I of παρελαύνω.

παρήλθον, aor. 2 of παρέρχομαι.

παρ-ῆλιξ, ἴκος, ὁ, ἥ, *past one's prime*, Plut., Anth.

παρ-ῆμαι, properly pf. pass. of παρήω, *to be seated beside or by*, c. dat., Il., Eur.; ἄλλοτριῖσι παρῆμενος *seated at other men's tables*, Od. : generally, *to dwell with, σέεσσι π. lb. :—absol. to sit beside or near*, Hom.

παρ-ῆμερος, Dor. -ᾶμερος, ov, *day by day, daily*, Pind.

παρῆνον, impf. of παραινέω.

παρηνώχλημαι, pf. pass. of παρ-ενοχλέω.

παρ-ῆξις, ἥ, (παρήκω) *a coming to shore : a landing-place*, Aesch.

παρ-ηνίτις, ἴδος, (ῆν) fem. Adj. *on the shore*, Anth.

παρρηρία, ἥ, in pl. *side-traces, i. e. the traces by which the outside horse (παρῆρος) was harnessed beside the regular pair*, Il.; ἐν δὲ παρρηρίῃσι Πήδασον ἔει harnessed Pedasus with side-traces, Ib.

παρ-ῆριος, a, ov, =sq. III, Anth.

παρ-ῆρος, Dor. -ᾶρος, ov, (παρᾶρω) *hanging or hung beside : παρῆρος (sc. ἵππος) a horse which draws by the side of the regular pair (ξυωπίς), an outrigger, elsewhere παρᾶσειρος, σειραφόρος*, Il. II. *lying along, outstretched, sprawling*, Ib., Aesch. III. *metaph. (from the fact that the ἵππος π. was given to prancing), reckless, distraught, senseless*, Il.

παρηπάφον, aor. 2 of παραπαφίσκα.

παρηπτήτο, 3 sing. plupf. of παρατρέομαι.

παρῆς, ἥδος, ἥ, contr. for παρῆς, Eur.

παρβέμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of παρατίθημι.

παρβενεία, ἥ, (παρβένος) *maidenhood, virginity*, Eur.

παρβενεία, τά, v. παρβένια, τά.

παρβένιος, Ion. and poet. -ῆιος, ov, of or belonging to a maiden, Pind., Aesch., Eur.

παρβενεῦμα, τό, in pl. *the pursuits or amusements of maidens*, Eur.; so in sing., *a maiden's work*, Id. 2.

νοθὸν π. *the child of an unmarried woman*, Id.; and

παρβενεῦσις, ἥ, =παρβενεία, Luc. From

παρβενεῦω, f. σω, (παρβένος) *to bring up as a maid*,

Eur. :—Pass. *to lead a maiden life, remain a maid*,

Hdt., Aesch.; ποιά (neut. pl.) *παρβενεῖται grows gray in maidenhood*, Eur.

παρβενεῶν, ὧνος, ὁ, Ion. for παρβενῶν, Anth.

παρβενεία, ἥ, =παρβενεία, Pind., Aesch., Eur.

παρβένια (sc. μέλη), τά, *songs sung by maidens to the flute (αὐλὸς παρβένιος)* Pind.; so παρβένια, τά, Ar.

παρβενίας, ov, ὁ, (παρβένος) *the son of a concubine* :

παρβένια *the youths born at Sparta during the Mes-*

senian War, Arist.

παρβενική, ἥ, poet. for παρβένος, Hom., Eur.

παρβενικός, ἥ, ὅν, of or for a maiden, Plut.

παρβένιος, a, ov, and os, ov, (παρβένος) *like παρβένιος,*

of a maiden or virgin, maiden, maidenly, Od., Hes.,

Aesch., etc. 2. παρβένιος, ὁ, *the son of an un-*

married girl, Il. :—but, π. ἀνὴρ *the husband of*

maidenhood, first husband, Plut. II. *metaph.*

pure, undefiled, h. Hom.; π. μύρτα, of white myrtle-berries, Ar.
Παρθενοπαῖος, ὁ, (παρθένος) *the Maiden-hero or Son of the Maiden* (Atalanta), one of the Seven against Thebes: [to be pronounced Παρθεννοπαῖος in Aesch.].
παρθεν-οπίτης [ἱ], οὐ, ὅ, (ὀπιτεύω) *one who looks after maidens, a seducer*, Il.
παρθένος, ἡ, *a maid, maiden, virgin, girl*, Hom., etc. 2. **παρθένος**, as a name of Athena at Athens, of Artemis, etc. II. as Adj. *maiden, virgin, chaste, párthēnon* ψυχὴν ἔχων Eur.: metaph., π. πηγὴ Aesch.; *παρθέναι τριήρεις* maiden, i. e. *new*, ships, Ar. III. as masc., **παρθένος**, ὁ, *an unmarried man*, N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)
παρθενό-σφάγος, ον, (σφάζω) *of a slaughtered maiden's blood*, Aesch.
παρθενών, ὠνος, ὁ, (παρθένος) *the maidens' apartments, young women's chambers* in a house, mostly in pl., Aesch., Eur., etc. II. in sing. *the Parthenon or temple of Athena Parthenos* in the citadel at Athens, rebuilt under Pericles, Dem.
παρθεν-ωπός, ὢν, (ὥψ) *of maiden aspect*, Eur.
πάρθεσαν, Ep. for *παρέθεσαν*, 3 pl. aor. 2 of *παράτι-θῃμι*.
παρθεσίω, ἡ, (παράτιθῃμι) *a deposit, pledge*, Anth.
Παρθιστί, Adv. *in the Parthian tongue*, Plut.
Πάρθοι, οἱ, *the Parthians*, Hdt.: — **Παρθναία**, ἡ, *Parthia*, Strab.: — Adj. **Παρθικός**, ἡ, ὢν, Id.; **Παρθικά**, τά, *a history of Parthia*, Id.; so **Παρθίς**, ἰδός, ἡ, Luc.
παρ-ιαύω, only in pres., *to sleep beside*, c. dat., Hom.
παριδεῖν, inf. of *παρεῖδον*.
παρ-ιδρύω, *to set up beside*: — in Med., Anth.
παρ-ίζω, *to sit beside* another, c. dat., Od., Hdt. II. Causal, *to seat or make to sit beside*, τινὶ τινι Hdt.: — Med. **παρίζομαι** *to seat oneself or sit beside*, Id., Bion; aor. 2 **παρ-εζόμεν**, Ep. imper. — **εζέο**, Hom.
παρ-ίημι, 2 sing. **παρεῖς**: f. **παρήσω**: aor. 1 **παρήκα**: 3 pl. aor. 2 **παρέσαν**, part. **παρῆς**: pf. **παρέκα**: — Pass., aor. 1 **παρέθην**, inf. **παρεθῆναι**: aor. 2 **παρέμην**: pf. **παρέμηναι**: — *to let drop beside or at the side, let fall*, Soph., Eur.: — Pass., **παρέθῃ** ποτὶ γαῖαν it hung down to earth, Il. II. *to pass by, pass over, leave out*, Lat. *omitto*, Hdt., Soph. 2. *to pass unnoticed, disregard, let alone*, Lat. *praetermittere*, Hdt., Aesch.; **τὰ παθήματα παρείσ' ἔδω** Soph.; so in Pass., **πόθος παρείτο** Id.; **παρεβήνα** Dem. 3. c. inf. *to omit to do*, Plat., etc.; and with a negat. repeated, **μὴ παρῆς τὸ μὴ οὐ φράσαι** Soph. 4. of Time, *to let pass, τὸν χειμῶνα Hdt.; **τὸν καιρὸν** Thuc. III. *to relax, slacken, remit, γόνυ, χόλον Eur.: — Pass. *to be relaxed, weakened, exhausted*, Id. 2. **τοῦ ποδὸς παρίενα** *to slack away the sheet*, v. **πούς** Il. 2; so metaph., **τοῦ μετρίον παρῆς letting go one's hold of moderation***, i. e. *giving it up*, Soph. 3. *to remit punishment, to forgive, pardon*, Ar. IV. *to yield, give up*, Lat. *concedere*, **νίκην τινὶ** Hdt., Att.: — *to leave a thing to another, σοὶ παρῆς τὰδε Soph.; **παρήκεν, ὥστε βραχέα μοι δέισθαι φράσαι** left it so that there is need for me to say but little, Id. 2. *to permit, allow*, c. dat. pers. et inf., **ἄλλῃ παρήσομεν ναυμαχῆσιν** Hdt.; absol., the inf. being understood,**

Soph. V. *to allow to pass, let pass, let in, admit*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; so pf. pass. in med. sense, **Βαββάρους εἰς τὰς ἀκρόπολεις παρίενται** have admitted them into their citadels, Dem. VI. Med. **παρίεσθαι τινα** *to obtain leave from him, obtain his consent*, Soph., Plat. 2. *to beg to be let off something, οὐδέν σου παρίεμαι I ask no quarter, Plat.: *to beg a favour*, Id.; **παρίεσθαι** *we ask pardon*, Eur.
παρ-ίω [ἱ], poet. for **παρήω**, of Time, *to be gone by*, Pind.
παρ-ιπτεύω, f. **σω**, *to ride along or over, πόντον Eur.: *to ride alongside*, Thuc.
παρ-ισόομαι, aor. 1 — **ισώθην**: (ἴσος): — Pass. *to make oneself equal to, measure oneself with*, c. dat., Hdt., Theocr. 2. *to be made equal or like to, τινι* Plat.
πάρ-ισος, ον, *almost equal, evenly balanced*, Polyb.: of the clauses of a sentence, Arist.
παρ-ιστάνω, late form of **παρίσθῃμι**, Polyb.
παρ-ίστημι, A. Causal in pres., impf., fut. and aor. 1 *to make to stand or to place beside*, Polyb.; **παρυστήσας τὰ ὕπλα** having brought his arms into view, Dem. II. *to set before the mind, present, offer, bring home to the mind*, c. inf., Id.; π. **τινὶ θαρρεῖν** *to give one confidence*, Aeschin. 2. *to make good, prove, shew*, Lys., N. T. III. *to set side by side, compare*, Isocr.
B. Pass., with aor. 2, pf. and plqpf. act., intr., *to stand by, beside or near*, Hom.; so aor. 1 pass. part. **παρυσταβῆς**, Eur. 2. *to stand by, i. e. to help or defend, τινι Il., Hdt., Trag. II. in past tenses, *to have come, be at hand, be present*, Il. 2. of events, *to be near, be at hand*, Hom.; pf. part., Lat. *praesens*, **τὸ χρώμα τὸ παρυστηκός** Ar.; Att. also **παρυστός, ὥσα, ὅς**, Trag.; **τὰ παρυστῶτα** present circumstances, Aesch.; **πρὸς τὸ παρυστός** Ar. III. *to come to the side of another, come over to his opinion*, Hdt.: absol. *to come to terms, surrender, submit*, Id., Dem. IV. *to happen to one*, Hdt.: *to come into one's head, occur to one, δόξα μοι παρυστάθη Soph.: — impers., **παρυσταταί** *what it occurs to me*, Hdt., Thuc. V. absol., **παρυστηκός**, = **παρόν**, since it was in their power, since the opportunity offered, Thuc.
C. Some tenses of Med., esp. fut. and aor. 1, are used in causal sense: I. *to bring forward, produce*, Xen.; esp. in a court of justice, Dem. II. *to bring to one's side, and so, 1. to bring over by force, bring to terms*, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. *to gain by kindness, win over*, Thuc., Dem. 3. generally, *to dispose for one's own views or purposes*, Hdt.
παρ-ιστίδιος, α, ον, (ἰστός) *at the loom*, Anth.
παρ-ίσχω, collat. form of **παρέχω**, *to hold in readiness*, Il.: *to present, offer*, Ib.
παρίσωσις, ἡ, (παρίσω) *an even balancing of the clauses in a sentence*, Isocr.
παριτητέα, verb. Adj. of **παρίεμι** (εἰμι ἰδο), *one must come forward*, Thuc.
παρ-κατέλεκτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of **παρκαταλέγω**.
παρκεῖμενος, poet. for **παρκαίμενος**.
παρκύπτω, Dor. poet. for **παρκαύπτω**.
παρμέμβλωκε, Ep. 3 sing. pf. of **παρβαλῶσκω**.
παρμένω, poet. for **παρμένω**.****

παρόνιμος, *παρμόνος*, poet. for *παράμ-*

Παρνάσος, Ion. *Παρνήσιος*, δ, *Parnassus*, a mountain of Phocis, Od. :—Adj. *Παρνάσιος*, α, *ον*, and *ος*, *ον*, *Parnassian*, Pind.; fem. *Παρνάσις*, δδος, Ion. *Παρνήσις*, Eur.; also *Παρνήσις*, ιδος, Aesch.

Πάρνης, ηθος, η, (rarely δ) *Parnes*, a mountain of Attica, Ar. :—Adj. *Παρνήθιος*, α, *ον*, Id.

τάρνοις, οπος, δ, a locust, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

παρ-οδεύω, f. *σω*, to pass by, Theocr. 2. c. acc. to go past, Luc.

παροδίτης (ἱ), οὔ, δ, a passer-by, wayfarer, Anth. :—fem. *παροδίτις*, ιδος, Id.

παρ-οδοιπόρος, δ, = *παροδίτης*, Anth.

πάρ-οδος, η, a by-way, passage, Thuc. 2. a going by, passing, Id.; ἐν τῇ *παρόδῳ* as they passed by, Id. II. a side-entrance, a narrow entrance or approach, Xen.; λαβεῖν τὰς *παρόδους* (of Thermopylae), Dem. III. a coming forward, esp. before the assembly to speak, Id. 2. the first entrance of the chorus, their first song, Arist.

παρ-οίγνυμι or *-οίγω*, f. *οίξω*, to open at the side or a little, half-open, h. Hom., Eur.; *παροίξας τῆς θύρας* having opened a bit of the door, put it ajar, Ar.

παρόιθε [ᾱ], before a vowel -θεν: (πάρος): I. Prep. c. gen. before, in the presence of, Hom. 2. of Time, π. ἐμοῦ before me, Aesch. II. Adv., 1. of Place, before, in front, Il. 2. of Time, before this, formerly, Hom., Trag.; οἱ π. men bygone, Pind.; τῆς π. ἡμέρας Eur. 3. *παρόιθεν πρὶν* . . , Lat. *priusquam*, Soph.

παρ-οικέω, f. *ήσω*, to dwell beside, c. acc., π. τὴν Ἀσίαν dwell along the coast of Asia, Isocr. c. dat. to live near, Thuc. : to dwell among, τισὶν Id.; of places, to lie near, Xen. II. (πάροις II) to live in a place, sojourn, N. T. Hence

παροίκησις, η, a neighbourhood, Thuc.

παροικία, η, (πάροις II) a sojourning in a foreign land, N. T.

παρ-οικίζω, f. *σω*, to place near :—Pass. to settle near, dwell among, τισὶν Hdt.

παροικίς, ιδος, fem. of *πάροις*, Strab.

παρ-οικοδομέω, f. *ήσω*, to build beside or across, Thuc.

πάρ-οικος, *ον*, dwelling beside or near, c. gen., Aesch., Soph.; c. dat., Thuc. :—absol. a neighbour, Arist. 2. *πάροις πόλεμος* a war with neighbours, Hdt. II. as Subst. a sojourner, alien, N. T.

παρ-ομία, η, (οἶμος) a by-word, common saying, proverb, maxim, saw, Aesch., Soph., etc.; κατὰ τὴν π. as the saying goes, Plat. 2. a parable, N. T.

παρομιάζω, f. *σω*, to make proverbial :—Pass. to pass into a proverb, become proverbial, Plat. II. Med. to speak in proverbs, Id.

παρομιακός, η, *όν*, proverbial: Adv. -κώς, Anth. II. *παρομιακόν* (sub. μέτρον), τό, a paroemiac, i. e. an Anapaestic dimeter catalectic, used at the end of an Anapaestic system.

παροίνεω : with double augm., impf. *ἐπαρύνω*, *ἐπαρύνω*; pf. *πεπαρύνω* :—Pass., *ἐπαρύνθη* : pf. *πεπαρύνω* :—(πάροις) :—to behave ill at wine, play drunken tricks, Oratt. 2. to act like a drunken man, Plut.; *παροινήσας* in a drunken fit, Plat. II. trans.

to treat with drunken violence :—Pass. to be so treated, Dem. Hence

παροινία, η, drunken behaviour, drunken violence, a drunken frolic, Xen., etc.

παροινικός, η, *όν*, addicted to wine, Ar.

παροίνιος, *ον*, (οἶνος) = *παροινικός*, Ar. II. befitting a drinking party, Luc.; *παροινία* drinking songs, Plut.

πάρ-οινος, *ον*, = *παροινικός*, Lysias, etc.

τάρωτερος, α, *ον*, Comp. of *πάρωθε*, the one before or in front, Il.

παρ-οίχομαι, f. *-οίχῃσμαι* : pf. *-όχηκα*, Ion. *-όχωκα*, and in late writers *-όχημαι* : 3 sing. Ion. *πλqpf. -οίχῃσκει* :—to have passed by, *παρῳχετο* γηθόσυνος κῆρ he passed on, went on his way, Il. 2. of Time, to be gone by, Ib.; ἡ *παροίχουμένη* νύξ the by-gone night, Hdt.; ἄνδρες *παροίχουμένοι* men of by-gone times, Pind.; τὰ *παροίχουμένα* the past, Hdt. II.

c. gen., *δὸν μοῖρας παροίχῃ* how art thou fallen from thine high estate, Eur.

παρ-οκωχή, η, redupl. form of *παροχή*, a supplying, furnishing, Thuc.

παρ-ολίγνρρω, f. *ήσω*, to neglect a little, Xen.

παρ-ομαρτέω, f. *ήσω*, to accompany, Plut., Luc.

παρ-ομοιάζω, to be much like, τὼ N. T.

παρ-όμοιος, *ον*, and α, *ον*, much like, nearly like, closely resembling, τινι Hdt., Thuc. :—absol., Hdt. 2. of numbers, nearly equal, Xen.

πάρων, part. neut. of *πάρεμι* (εἰμι sum), q. v.

παρ-ονομάζω, f. *σω*, to alter slightly, Strab.

παροξυντικός, η, *όν*, fit for inciting or urging on, Xen., Dem. 2. exasperating, provoking, Isocr.

παρ-οξύνω [ῶ], f. *ινῶ*, to urge, prick or spur on, stimulate, Xen., Dem. 2. to anger, provoke, irritate, exasperate, πατρὸς μὲν π. φρένα Eur., Thuc. :—Pass. to be provoked, Thuc., etc. Hence

παροξυνός, δ, irritation, exasperation, Dem., N. T. : a provoking, N. T.

παρ-οπλίζω, f. *ίσω*, to disarm, Polyb. :—Pass., Plut. *παρ-οπτεύω*, α, *ον*, (παρόψομαι) to be overlooked, Luc. II.

παρ-οπτέον, one must overlook, Dem.

παρόρᾳσις, η, overlooking, negligence, Plut., Luc.

παρ-οράω, f. *-όψομαι* : aor. 2 *παρείδον* : aor. 1 pass. *-ώψθην* : pf. pass. *-ῶμμαι* :—to look at by the way, notice, remark, Xen.; τί τινι something in one, Hdt., Ar. II. to overlook, disregard, neglect, Xen., etc. III. to see amiss, see wrong, Plat. IV. to look sideways, Xen.

παρ-οργίζω, f. *ιῶ*, to provoke to anger, N. T. :—Pass., Dem. Hence

παροργισμός, δ, provocation; anger, N. T.

παρ-όρεος, *ον*, (ὄρος) along a mountain, Strab.

παρ-ορίζω, f. *σω*, to outstep one's boundaries, encroach on a neighbour's property, Anth. Hence

παροριστής, οὔ, δ, an encroacher, Anth.

παρ-ορμάω, f. *ήσω*, to urge on, stimulate, Xen.

παρ-ορμέω, f. *ήσω*, to lie at anchor beside or near, Plut.

παρόρμησις, η, (παρορμάω) incitement, Xen.

παρορμητικός, η, *όν*, (παρορμάω) stimulative, Plut.

παρ-ορμίζω, f. Att. *ιῶ*, to anchor side by side, Lys.

πάρ-ορνις, ιδος, δ, η, ill-omened, Aesch.

παρ-ορύσσω, Att. *-ττω*, f. *ξω*, to dig alongside or parallel, Thuc. II. to dig one against another,

as was done by men in training for a preparatory exercise as the Olympic games.

παρ-ορχέομαι, Dep. to represent by vulgar dancing, Luc.

ΠΑΨΟΣ: A. Adv., 1. of Time, *beforetime*, formerly, erst, Hom., Trag.; θεοὶ οὐ πάρος Aesch.; τὰ τε πάρος τὰ τ' εἰσέπειτα Soph., etc. 2. like πρὶν, before, Lat. *priusquam*, c. inf., πάρος τὰδε ἔργα γενέσθαι Il. 3. anteceded. to πρὶν γε, πάρος δ' οὐκ ἔσσεται ἄλλως, πρὶν γε . . not until, lb. 4. before the time, too soon, lb. 5. rather, sooner, lb. II. rarely of Place, first, σοὶ βαδιστέον π. Soph.

B. Prep., poet., = πρὸ, I. of Place, before, Il., Soph., Eur. II. of Time, *than*εν πάρος τέκνων Eur. III. Causal, before, above, in preference to, Id. 2. for, instead of, ἀδελφῶν πάρος θανείν Id.

Πάρος [ᾶ], ἡ, *Paros*, one of the Cyclades, famous for its white marble, h. Hom. :—Adj. **Πάριος**, α, ον, *Parian* marble, Pind., Hdt.

παρ-οτρύνω, f. ἵνῶ, to urge one on to do a thing, Pind.

παρουσία, ἡ, (παρεῖμι) a being present, presence, Aesch., Eur., etc.; so, πόλις μείζων τῆς ἡμετέρας παρουσίας = ἡμῶν τῶν παρόντων, Thuc. :—of things, κακῶν π. Eur. :—παρουσίαν ἔχειν for παρίεναι, Soph. 2. arrival, Id., Eur. :—the Advent, N. T.

παρ-οχέομαι, Pass. to sit beside in a chariot, τινι Xen. **παρ-οχέτεω**, f. σω, to turn from its course, divert, Plut. :—metaph., τοῦτ' αὖ παρῶχέτευσας εὐ Eur.

παροχή, ἡ, (παρέχω) a supplying, furnishing, νεῶν παροχή with liability to furnish ships, Thuc.

παρ-οχλίζω, f. σω, to move as with a lever, Anth.

παρ-οχος, ὁ, one who goes beside another in a chariot, one who attends the bridegroom (v. παρνύμφος), Ar.

παρ-οψάομαι, Dep. to eat dainties, Luc.

παρ-οψίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ὄψων) a dainty sidedish, Xen.

παρόψομαι, f. of παροψάω.

παρ-οψώνημα, ατος, τό, (ὄψωνέω) an addition to the regular fare, a dainty, metaph., π. χλιδῆς a new regular to luxury, Aesch.

παρπεπύθων, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 part. of παραπείθω.

παρπόδιος, poet. for παρα-πόδιος.

παρ-ρησία, ἡ, (πᾶς, ῥῆσις) freeness, openness, frankness, Eur.; μετὰ παρρησίας Dem. 2. in bad sense, licence of tongue, Isocr.

παρρησιαζομαι, f. ἀσσομαι : aor. 1 ἐπαρρησιασάμην : pf. πεπαρρησιασμαι (in act. and pass. sense) : Dep. :—to speak freely, openly, boldly, Plat., etc. Hence

παρρησιαστικός, οὐ, ὁ, a free speaker, Arist.; and **παρρησιαστικός**, ἡ, ὁ, freespoken, Arist.

παρσένος, Lacon. for παρθένος.

παρσταίην, Ep. for παρασταίην, aor. 2 opt. of παρίστημι :—παρστάς, part.

παρστήτηον, Ep. for παραστήτηον, 2 dual aor. 2 subj. of παρίστημι.

παρτέμνω, Ep. for παρατέμνω :—παρτᾶμών, for παρα-ταμών, aor. 2 part.

παρτιβεῖ, poet. for παρατιβεῖ, 3 sing. of παρατίθμι.

παρ-ὑφαίνω, f. ἀνῶ : Pass., pf. παρῦφασμαι :—to furnish with a hem or border (παρυφή) :—ὑπλά παρυφασμένα armed men hemming in an unarmed crowd, Xen.

παρ-ὑφή, ἡ, a border woven along a robe, Lat. *clavus*.

πάρφαινε, poet. for παρέφαινε, 3 sing. impf. of παραφαίνω.

παρφέμενος, poet. for παραφάμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of παραφῆμι :—παρφάσθαι, inf.

πάρφᾶσις, -φασία, poet. for παραφασίς, -φασία.

παρφέρω, poet. for παραφέρω.

παρφύγειν, Ep. for -φύγειν, aor. 2 inf. of παραφεύγω.

πάρ-φυκτος, ον, poet. for παράφυκτος, to be avoided, Pind.

παρῳδία, ἡ, a song or poem in which serious words become burlesque, a burlesque, parody, Arist. From **παρ-ῳδός**, ὄν, (ῳδή) singing indirectly, obscurely hinting, Eur.

παρ-ῳθέω, f. -ῳσω and -ῳθήσω, to push aside, reject, slight, Soph., Eur. :—Pass. to be set aside, slighted, Xen., Dem. 2. Med. to push away from oneself, reject, renounce, Eur., Aeschin. 3. of Time, to put off, Plat.

παρ-ῳκεάνιος, ον, near or on the ocean, Plut.

παρ-ῳμᾶλος, ον, (ῳμαλός) nearly even or equal, Strab.

παρ-ωνύμιος [ῶ], ον, = sq., Plat. II. as Subst.,

παρωνύμιον, τό, a derivative, Id. 2. a surname, Plut.

παρ-ώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) formed by a slight change, derivative, Aesch.

παρ-ῳρεία, ἡ, (ὄρος) a district on the side of a mountain, Polyb.

παρ-ῳρείτης, ον, ὁ, (ὄρος mons) a mountaineer, Anth.

πάρ-ῳρος, ον, (ῳρα) out of season, untimely : neut. **πάρῳρα** as Adv., Anth.

παρ-ῳροφίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ὄροφή) the projecting eaves or cornice of a roof, Hdt.

ΠΑΣ, πᾶσα, neut. : gen. παντός, πάσης, παντός : gen. pl. masc. and neut. πάντων, fem. πασῶν, Ion. πᾶσέων, Ep. πᾶσάν [σα] : dat. pl. masc. and neut. πάνσι, Ep. πάντεσσι :—Lat. *omnis*, all, when used of many; when of one only, all, the whole : I. in pl. all, πάντες τε θεοὶ πᾶσαι τε θέανται Il. ; τῶν Σαμίων πάντες Thuc. ; ἅμα πάντες, πάντες ἅμα all together, Il., etc. 2. with a Sup., πάντες ἄριστοι all the noblest, Lat. *optimus quisque*, Hom. II. all, the whole, πᾶσα ἀλήθεια all the truth, Il. ; χαλκῆ πᾶσα all of bronze, Hdt. ; ἦν ἡ μάχη ἐν χερσὶ πᾶσα all hand to hand, Thuc. ; ἡ πᾶσα βλάβη nothing but mischief, Soph. III. =

ἐκάστος, every, Hom., etc. ; πᾶς χρεῖται let everyone go, Ar. :—also, πᾶς ἀνὴρ Soph., etc. ; πᾶς τις every single one, Hdt., etc. ; πᾶς ὅστις . . Soph. ; πᾶν ὅσον Aesch., etc.

B. When the Art. is used, it is generally put after πᾶς, πᾶσαν τὴν δύναμιν all his force, Hdt. ; πᾶσαν τὴν ἀλήθειαν Thuc. II. πᾶς is put between the Art. and Subst., to denote totality, ὁ πᾶς ἀριθμὸς Aesch. ; τὸ πᾶν πλῆθος Thuc. III. as a Subst., τὸ πᾶν the whole, Aesch. ; τὰ πάντα the whole, Id.

C. With Numerals it marks an exact number, ἐννέα πάντες quite nine, full nine, no less, Od. ; δέκα πάντα τάλαντα Il. ; but, κτήνεα τὰ θύσιμα πάντα τρισχίλια ἔθυσσε 3000 of all kinds, Hdt. II. with the Article, in all, οἱ πάντες εἰς καὶ ἐννεήκοντα Id.

D. Special Usages :—in dat. pl. masc. πάνσι, with or in the judgment of all, Il., Soph. 2. πᾶσι as neut., in all things, altogether, Soph. II. πάντα γίγνεσθαι to become all things, i. e. assume every shape, Od. ; εἰς πᾶν ἀφικνεῖσθαι to venture everything, Xen. 2. πάντα εἶναι τινι to be everything to one, Hdt., Thuc.,

etc. 3. πάντα as Adv. for πάντως, in all points, entirely, wholly, Od., Soph., etc.:—but, τὰ πάντα in every way, by all means, altogether, Hdt. III.

neut. sing. τὸ πᾶν the whole, one's all, περὶ τοῦ παντός δρόμον θένει Id.; τοῦ π. ἐλλείπειν Aesch.:—τὸ πᾶν as Adv., on the whole, altogether, Soph., etc.; with a negat. at all, Aesch. 2. πᾶν everything, anything, πᾶν μᾶλλον ἢ στρατὴν anything rather than an army, Hdt.; πᾶν ποιῶν by any means whatever, Plat.; so, πάντα ποιῶν Dem. 3. ἐπὶ πᾶν on the whole, in general, generally, Plat. 4. παντός μᾶλλον above all, absolutely, necessarily, Lat. ita ut nihil supra, Id.:—in answers, π. γε μᾶλλον yes, absolutely so, Id. 5. with Preps., ἐς πᾶν κακοῦ ἀπικέσθαι to all extremity of ill, Hdt.; so, εἰς πᾶν ἀφικέσθαι Xen.; ἐς τὸ πᾶν altogether, Aesch.:—ἐν παντὶ ἀθυμίας εἶναι in all extremity of despair, Thuc.:—περὶ παντός πισίσθαι to esteem above all, Lat. maximi facere, Xen.:—διὰ παντός (sc. χρόνον), or as one word διάπαντος, for ever, continually, Soph., Thuc., etc.: but also, altogether, Thuc., Plat.

πάσασθαι [ᾱ], aor. I inf. of πατέομαι: but II. πάσασθαι [ᾱ], of πάομαι. πᾶσι-μέλουσα, ἡ, (μέλω) of the ship Argo, a care to all, i.e. known to all, Od. πάσομαι [ᾱ], f. of πατέομαι: but II. πάσομαι [ᾱ], of πάομαι. πασπάλη [ᾱ], ἡ, = παιπάλη, the finest meal: metaph., ὕπνου οὐδὲ πασπάλη not a morsel of sleep, Ar. πασσαῖα, ἡ, = πανσαγία. πασσᾶλευτός, ὁ, ὄν, pinned down, Aesch. From πασσᾶλεύω, Att. παττ-, f. σω, to pin or fasten to, τί τιμι Aesch., Eur. 2. to drive in like a peg, Aesch. πασσᾶλος, Att. πάττ-: ὁ Ep. gen. πασσαλόφει: (πήγνυμι):—a peg on which to hang clothes, arms, etc., Hom., etc.; ἀπὸ πασσαλόφει (ζυγὸν ἤρεον II.; ἀπὸ πασσάλου αἶνυτο τόξον Od.; ἐκ πασσάλοφει κρέμασεν φόρμυγα Ib. II. a gag, Ar. πασσάμενος, Ep. for πασάμενος, aor. I part. of πατέομαι:—πάσσασθαι, inf. πάσσαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, = πασσαλος, Ar. πασ-σέλῃνος, ὄν, = παν-σέλῃνος. πάσσος οἶνος, Lat. vinum passum, raisin wine, Polyb. πάσ-σοφος, ὄν, πᾶν-σοφος. πασ-συδεῖς, -δί-, -δίη-, -δίην, = πανσ-. ΠΑ'ΣΣΩ, Att. πάττω: f. πάσω [ᾱ]: aor. I ἐπάσω:—Pass., aor. I ἐπάσθην: pf. πέπασαι:—to sprinkle, φάρμακα πάσων laying salves upon a wound, II.:—c. gen. partit., πάσσε ἅλδος sprinkle some salt, Ib. 2. to besprinkle, χρυσῷ, ῥόδοις π. τινα Ar. II. metaph. to embroider, broider, II.; π. ἄέθλους to work battles in embroidery, Ib. πάσων, ὄν, gen. ονος, irreg. Ep. Comp. of παχύς, for παχύτερος or παχίων, thicker, stouter, Od. παστός, ἄδος, ἡ, = παρσάς, a porch, Hdt.: also, a colonnade, piazza, corridor, Xen. II. like θάλαμος, an inner room, bridal chamber, Eur., Theocr.: of the cave in which Antigone was immured, Soph. παστῆς, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of πάσσω, to be besprinkled, Ar. παστός, ὁ, = παστός II, a bridal chamber, Luc. πάσχα, τό, indecl., the Hebrew Passover (from pásach to pass over), the paschal supper, N. T.

ΠΑ'ΣΧΩ, f. πείσομαι: aor. 2 ἐπάθον: pf. πέπονθα: plqpf. ἐπέπονθην: all these tenses occur in Hom., and Att.:—Ep. forms, pf. πέποσθε for πεπόνθατε, pf. part. fem. πεπαθῖα for πεπονθῖα. Radical sense, to receive an impression from without, to suffer, as opp. to doing, ἔρξαν τ' ἐπαθόν τε Od.; δρᾶν καὶ πάσχειν, etc.; ὁμοίως π. τινὶ to be in the same case with . . , Hdt. II. the sense is often limited by some word expressing good or evil: 1. κακῶς πάσχειν to be ill off, in evil plight, unlucky, Od., etc.; κακῶς π. ὑπὸ τιος to be ill used, ill treated by . . , Aesch.; often with an Adj., κακά, λυγρὰ π. II., etc.; δεινὰ π. Dem.; also with a Subst., ἄλγεια π. etc., Hom. 2. εὖ πάσχειν to be well off, in good case, lucky, Theogn., etc.; also, to receive benefits, opp. to εὖ δρᾶν, Aesch., etc.; so, ἀγαθὰ π. Hdt., etc. 3. without a limiting word, it always refers to evil, being used for κακῶς or κακὰ π., μᾶλα πολλὰ ἐπαθον Od., etc.; μὴ τι πάθῃς lest thou suffer any ill, Hom.; εἴ τι πάθοιμι or ἦν τι πάθω, a euphemism, if aught were to happen to me, i.e. if I were to die, Hdt., Att. 4. τί πάθω; to express the extreme of perplexity, what is to become of me? what can I do? Hom., etc.; τί πάσχει; what are you about? Ar. 5. the interrog. τί παθόν; expresses something amiss, τί παθόντες γαῖαν ἔδυντε; what ailed you that you died? Od. III. to be affected in a certain way, be in a certain state of mind, entertain certain feelings, Thuc., Plat.; ὅπερ ἂν οἱ πολλοὶ πάθοιεν as would be the case with most men, Thuc.; ἵνα μὴ ταῦτὸ πάθῃτε τῷ ἵππῳ that it be not with you as with the horse in the fable, Arist.; ὕκον πάσχει he is swinishly disposed, Xen.; so of things, πάσχει τοῦτο καὶ κάρδαμα this is just the way with cress, Ar. IV. τὰ εὖ πεπονθότα benefits received, Aeschin.; cf. δρᾶω.

πατά, Scythian word, = κτεῖνω, Hdt. πατᾶγέω, f. ἡσω, (πατάγος) to clatter, clash, clap, of the sharp noise caused by the collision of two bodies, Ar.; of waves, to dash, splash, Theocr.: to chatter, as birds, Soph. II. trans., τύμπανα π. to beat drums, Luc. ΠΑΤΑΓΟΣ, ὁ, a clatter, crash, of trees falling, II.; a chattering of teeth, Ib.; the splash of a body falling into water, Ib.; the rattling or crash of thunder, Ar.: a clashing of arms, Hdt., Trag. (Formed from the sound.) ΠΑΤΑΚΙΩΝ, ὄνος, ὁ, the name of a notorious impostor, Aeschin.:—from Πάτακοι, οἱ, Phoenician deities of dwarfish shape, forming the figure-heads of ships, Hdt. πατάξ, v. εὐρᾶξ. ΠΑΤΑ'ΣΣΩ, Ep. impf. πάτασσον: f. ἄξω: aor. I ἐπάτασα:—Pass., f. παταχθήσομαι: aor. I ἐπατάχθην: pf. πεπάταγμα. I. intr. to beat, knock, Lat. palpitō, θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσι πάτασσει II.; κραδίη στέρνουσι πατάσσει (as Shaksp., 'my heart knocks at my ribs') Ib. II. like πλήσσω, to strike, smite, π. τινα δορί Eur.; absol., Soph., etc.; of a deadly blow, ἐάν λῖθος ἢ σίδηρος πατάξῃ Dem. 2. πατάξει θύραν to knock at the door, Ar. 3. metaph., πατάξει θυμὸν Soph.; π. καρδίαν Ar. ΠΑΤΕ'ΟΜΑΙ: aor. I ἐπάσάμην, Ep. part. πασάμενος: pf. πέπασαι: Ep. plqpf. πεπάσμενι:—to eat, partake of, ἐπάσαντο II.; c. gen. partit. to eat of, partake of,

σίτοιό τ' ἐπασσάμεθ' ἡδὲ ποτῆτος Od.; δειπνον πασσάμενος, etc., lb.: absol. to taste food, οὐτι πεπάσμεν lb. **ΠΑΤΕΡΙΖΩ**, f. Att. ἰω, (πατήρ) to say or call father, Ar. **ΠΑΤΕΡΙΟΝ**, τό, Dim. of πατήρ, little father, Luc.

ΠΑΤΕΩ, f. ἴσω, (πάτος) to tread, walk, Pind., Aesch. II. trans. to tread on, tread, πορφύρας πατεῖν Aesch.; χώρος οὐχ ἄγνος πατεῖν, i.e. it is holy ground, Soph.; πατεῖν πύλας to pass the gates, Aesch. 2. to walk in, i.e. to dwell in, frequent, Soph., Theocr. — metaph., like Lat. *terere*, εὖνὰς π. to frequent, use, misuse, Aesch.; π. Ἀίσωπον to be always thumbing Aesop, Ar. 3. to tread under foot, trample on, Aesch., Soph., etc.

ΠΑΤΗΡ, δ, gen. and dat. πατέρος, πατέρι, contr. Att. πατρός, πατρί: acc. always πατέρα: voc. πάτερ:—pl., πατέρες, πατέρας, πατέρον (rarely πατρών): dat. πατράσι [ᾱ]:—a father, Hom., etc.; πατρὸς πατήρ a grandfather, Ht.; τὰ πρὸς πατρός=πατρόθεν, by the father's side, Hdt. II. among the gods Zeus is called πατήρ, πατήρ Ζεὺς, π. ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε Hom., Hes.; so Ζεὺς π. Aesch.; Ζεὺ πάτερ καὶ θεοί Ar. III. a respectful mode of addressing elderly persons, Od. IV. metaph. the father of anything, Lat. *auctor*, π. αἰδᾶν Pind., etc. V. in pl. fathers, i.e. forefathers, Hom.; ἔξ ἑτι πατρῶν as an inheritance from one's fathers, Od.

ΠΑΤΗΣΕΙΣ, Dor. for παθήσεις, 2 sing. fut. of πατέω. **ΠΑΤΗΣΜΟΣ**, δ, (πατέω) a treading on, εἰμῶν Aesch. **ΠΑΤΟΣ**, δ, a trodden or beaten way, path, Hom.:—metaph., ἔξω πάτου out-of-the-way, Luc. **ΠΑΤΡᾶ**, Ion. πάτρη, ἡ, (πατήρ):—one's fatherland, native land, country, home, lb., Trag.:—πατρίς was the common prose form. II. fatherhood, descent from a common father, δμῶν γένος ἥδ' ἰα πάτρη II.: then, like πατριά II, a house, clan, Lat. *gens*, Pind.

ΠΑΤΡ-ἈΔΕΛΦΟΣ, δ, =πάτρω, Dem. **ΠΑΤΡᾶΘΕ**, Adv., Dor. for πάτρηθε. **ΠΑΤΡΑΙ**, ὧν, αἱ, a city of Achaia, now Patras, Thuc., etc.: Πατρίες, οἱ, its citizens, Hdt.

ΠΑΤΡ-ἈΛΟΙΟΣ, gen. a and ου, δ, voc. -αλοῖα: (ἀλοῖάω):—one who slays his father, a parricide, Ar., etc.

ΠΑΤΡΗ, ἡ, Ion. for πάτρα.

ΠΑΤΡΗΘΕ, Dor. -ᾶθε, Adv. from a race or family, Pind.

ΠΑΤΡΙΑ, Ion. -νή, ἡ, (πατήρ) lineage, pedigree, by the father's side, Hdt. II.=πάτρα II, a clan, house, family, Id., N. T.

ΠΑΤΡΙ-ἈΡΧΗΣ, ου, δ, (πατριά II) the father or chief of a race, a patriarch, N. T.

ΠΑΤΡΙΔΙΟΝ, τό, Comic Dim. of πατήρ, daddy, Ar.

ΠΑΤΡΙΚΟΣ, ἡ, ὧν, (πατήρ) derived from one's fathers, paternal, hereditary, Ar., Thuc., etc. II.=πατρίους, of or belonging to one's father, ἡ πατρική (sc. οὐσία) patrimony, Eur.; τὰ πατρικά Anth. 2. like a father, paternal, Arist.

ΠΑΤΡΙΟΣ, α, ου, and ου, ου, (πατήρ) of or belonging to one's father, Lat. *patrius*, Pind., Soph., etc. II.

=πατρικός, derived from one's fathers, hereditary, οἱ π. θεοί Hdt., Ar., etc.:—τὰ πάτρια, Lat. *instituta majorum*, κατὰ τὰ πάτρια Ar., Thuc., etc.; rarely in sing., τὸ πατρὶον παρῆς neglecting the rule of our fathers, Thuc. Cf. πατρός.

ΠΑΤΡΙΣ, ἴδος, poet. fem. of πατριος, of one's fathers,

πατρί γαῖα, αἶα, ἄρουρα one's fatherland, country, Hom. II. as Subst., like πάτρα, lb., Att.

ΠΑΤΡΙΩΤΗΣ, ου, δ, (πάτριος) one of the same country, a fellow-countryman, applied to barbarians who had only a common πατρίς, πολῖται being used of Greeks who had a common πόλις (or free state), Plat.; ἵπποι πατρ. Xen.; by a metaph., Mount Cithaeron is the πατριώτης of Oedipus, Soph.

ΠΑΤΡΙΩΤΗΣ, ἴδος, fem. of πατριώτης, π. γῆ=πατρίς, Eur. **ΠΑΤΡΟΒΕΝ**, Adv. (πατήρ) from or after a father, πατρόθεν ἐκ γενεῆς ὀνομάζων naming him by descent by his father's name, lb.; ἐμὸς τὰ πατρόθεν mine by the father's side, Soph.; ἀναγραφῆναι π. to have one's name inscribed as the son of one's father, Hdt. 2. coming from, sent by one's father, π. ἀλάστωρ Aesch.; π. εὐκταία φάτις a father's curse, Id.

ΠΑΤΡΟ-ΚΑΣΙΓΝΗΤΟΣ, δ, a father's brother, Hom., Hes. **ΠΑΤΡΟΚΛΟΣ**, ου, Patroclus the friend of Achilles, the obl. cases as if from *Πατροκλέως, gen. Πατροκλήος, acc. Πατροκλήα, voc. Πατρόκλεις, lb.; nom. pl. Πατροκλοι, Ar.;—a nom. Πατροκλής, Theocr.

ΠΑΤΡΟΚΤΟΝΕΩ, f. ἴσω, to murder one's father, Aesch.

ΠΑΤΡΟΚΤΟΝΙΑ, ἡ, murder of a father, parricide, Plut.

ΠΑΤΡΟ-ΚΤΟΝΟΣ, ου, (κτείνω) murdering one's father, parricidal, Trag.; π. μῖασμα the pollution of parricide, Aesch.:—but χεῖρ πατροκτόνος a father's murdering hand, Eur.

ΠΑΤΡ-ΟΛΕΤΩΡ, ορος, δ, (ὀλλυμι) a parricide, Anth.

ΠΑΤΡΟ-ΜῆΤΩΡ, ορος, δ, (μήτηρ) a mother's father, Luc.

ΠΑΤΡΟΝΟΜΕΩΜΑΙ, Pass. to be under a patriarchal government, Plat.

ΠΑΤΡΟΝΟΜΙΑ, ἡ, paternal government, Luc.

ΠΑΤΡΟΝΟΜΙΚΟΣ, ἡ, ὧν, of or like a πατρονόμος: ἡ -κή (sc. ἀρχή or τροφή) the rule of a father, Plat.

ΠΑΤΡΟ-ΝΟΜΟΣ, ου, (νέμω) ruling as a father.

ΠΑΤΡΟ-ΠΑΤΩΡ, α, a father's father, Pind.

ΠΑΤΡΟ-ΣΤΕΡΗΣ, ές, (στέρομαι) left of a father, Aesch.

ΠΑΤΡ-ΟΥΧΟΣ, ἡ, holding from the father: π. πάρθενος a sole-heiress, Hdt.

ΠΑΤΡΟ-ΦΟΝΕΥΣ, έως Ep. ἦος, δ, (*φένω) murderer of one's father, Od.

ΠΑΤΡΟ-ΦΟΝΟΣ, ου, (*φένω) parricidal, Aesch., Eur.:—as Subst. a parricide, Plat.

ΠΑΤΡΟ-ΦΟΝΗΤΗΣ, ου, δ, ἡ, =foreg., Soph.

ΠΑΤΡ-ΩΝΥΜΙΟΣ, ου, (ὄνομα) named after his father, Aesch.

ΠΑΤΡΩΟΣ, α, ου, and ου, ου; Ion. πατρώιος, ἡ, ου: (πατήρ):—of or from one's father, coming or inherited from him, Lat. *paternus*, Hom., etc.; ξείνος πατρώιος my hereditary friend, lb.; γαῖα πατρώια one's fatherland, lb.; πατρώια one's patrimony, lb., etc.; π. δόξα hereditary glory, Xen.; Ζεὺς π. also the god who protects a parent's rights, Ar. II. like πατήριος, of or belonging to one's father, Pind., Soph.; τὰ πατρώια the cause of one's father, opp. to τὰ μητρώια, Hdt.

ΠΑΤΡΩΟΣ, δ, gen. ωος and ω; dat. πάτρω, acc. πατρών: (πατήρ):—a father's brother, uncle by the father's side, Lat. *patruius*, Hdt., Pind.

ΠΑΤΤᾶΛΕΩ, παττάλος, πάττω, Att. for πασσ-.

ΠΑῦΛΑ, ἡ, (παύω) rest, a resting-point, stop, end, pause, Soph.; οὐκ ἐν παύλῃ ἐφαίνετο there seemed to be no

end of it, Thuc. 2. c. gen., π. νόσου cessation of disease or rest from it, Soph.; παύλάν τιν' αὐτῶν some means of stopping them, Xen.

παυράκι [ᾶ], Adv., like *δλιγάκις*, seldom, Theogn.

παυρίδιος, α, ον, = παύρος, Hes.

παυρο-επής, ἐς, (ἔπος) of few words, Anth.

ΠΑΥΡΟΣ, ον, (παῦν) little, small, of Time, short, Hes., Pind. 2. of number, few, Hom., Hes., etc.: Comp. παυρότερος, fewer, Il.;—neut. pl. παῦρα as Adv. few times, seldom, Hes., Ar.

παυσ-άνεμος, ον, stilling the wind, *θυσία* Aesch. παύσειν, 3 pl. aor. 1 opt. of παῦν.

παυσί-λῦπος, ον, (λύπη) ending pain, Eur. παυσί-νοσος, ον, curing sickness, Anth.

παυσί-πονος, ον, ending toil or hardship, c. gen., Eur. παυστέον, verb. Adj. of παῦν, one must stop, Plat.

παυστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (παῦν) one who stops, calms, a reliever, νόσου Soph.

παυστήριος, ον, fit for ending or relieving, νόσου Soph. παυσωλή, ἡ, like παῦλα, rest, Il.

ΠΑΥΩ, Ion. impf. παύεσκον: f. παύσω: aor. 1 ἔπαυσα: pf. πέπαυκα:—Med. and Pass., 3 sing. Ion. impf. παύεσκειτο: f. παύσομαι, πεπαύσομαι, παυθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἔπαυσάμην, ἐπαύθην: pf. πέπαυμαι: I. Causal, to make to cease: 1. of persons, to bring to an end, check, make an end of (by death), Hom., etc.:—Pass. and Med. to take one's rest, rest, cease, have done, Il.:—also of things, to make an end of, stop, abate, lb., etc.; π. τόξον to let one's bow rest, Od.; π. τὸν νόμον to annul it, Eur.; π. τυραννίδα to put it down, Dem. 2. c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, to make to rest, stop, hinder, keep back from a thing, π. Ἐκτορα μάχης, etc., Hom., etc.:—π. τινὰ τῆς βασιλείας to depose one from being king, Hdt., etc.:—Pass. and Med. to leave off from, rest or cease from, πολέμου Hom., etc.; τῆς μάχης Hdt., etc.; ἐκ τρόχων πεπαυμένοι at rest from play, Eur. 3. rarely c. gen. rei only, αἶ κέ ποθι Ζεὺς παύσῃ διζύς oh that Zeus would make an end of woe! Od.; φάρμαχ', ἃ κεν παύσῃσι δδυνάν Il. 4. c. part. praes. to stop a person from doing or being, π. τινὰ ἀριστεύοντα to stop him from being first, lb., Att.:—Pass. and Med. to leave off doing or being, ἄνεμος μὲν ἐπαύσατο θύων left off blowing, Od.; the partic. omitted, αἶμα ἐπαύσατο the blood stopt [flowing], Il., etc. 5. inf. for part., ἐμ' ἐπαυσας μάχεσθαι lb.; with μή inserted, θνητοὺς γ' ἐπαυσας μὴ προδέρκεσθαι Aesch. II. intr. in imperat., παῦτε cease, leave off, Soph., Ar.; so, παῦτε, παῦτε τοῦ λόγου Ar. Παφλαγόν, ὄνος, ὁ, a Paphlagonian, Il.:—Adj. Παφλαγονικός, ἡ, ὄν, Xen.

παφλαγίς, f. ὥσω, to boil, bluster, of the sea, Il.:—metaph. to splutter, bluster, of the angry Cleon (hence called Παφλαγών), Ar. (Formed from the sound.) Hence

παφλάσμα, ατος, τό, a boiling, of the sea:—metaph., παφλάσματα blusterings, Ar.

Πάφος [ᾶ], ἡ, Paphos, a town in Cyprus celebrated for its temple of Aphrodité, Od.:—Adj. Πάφιος, α, ον, of Aphrodité, Ar.

πάχετος, ον, seemingly a poet. form of παχύς, massive, as περιμήκετος of περιμήκης, Od.

παχθῆ, Dor. for πυχθῆ, aor. 1 pass. subj. of πηγνυμι.

παχίων [ῖ], παχίστος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of παχύς. Πάχην, ἡ, (πάγηναι) hoar-frost, rime, Lat. pruina, Od., Aesch.: metaph., κouroβόρος π. the clotted blood of the eaten children, Aesch.

παχύνω, f. ὥσω, (πάχην) to congeal, make solid: metaph., ἐπάχυνσεν φίλον ἥτορ he made his blood run cold, made it curdle, Hes.; Pass., ἥτορ παχνοῦται his heart is cold and stiff [with grief], Il.; παχνοῦσθαι πένθεσιν, λύτῃ Aesch., Eur.

πάχος [ᾶ], εος, τό, (παχύς) thickness, Od., Thuc.:—absol., ἄλλος in thickness, Hdt. 2. π. σπαρκός stoutness, Eur.

παχύ-κνημος, ον, (κνήμη) with stout calves, Ar.

παχύλος, ἡ, ὄν, (παχύς) thickish: Adv. —λῶς, coarsely, roughly, Arist.

παχύ-μερής, ἐς, consisting of thick or coarse parts: metaph. in Adv. roughly, Strab.

παχύνω [ῖ], f. ὥνῳ: pf. pass. πεπάχυνμαι: (παχύς):—to thicken, fatten, Plat., Xen.:—Pass. to grow fat, Ar.: to become thick, of the skull, Hdt. 2. metaph. to increase:—Pass., ὄλβος ἄγαν παχυνθεὶς Aesch. 3. metaph. also to make gross or stupid:—Pass., N. T.

παχύς, εἶα, ὅ, (πάγηναι) thick, stout, Hom., Hes.:—later, stout, fat, Ar. 2. of things, thick, massive, Hom., Ar.:—Adv. —ῶς, roughly, of stating or arguing, Arist.; παχύτερον or —έως, Plat. 3. of liquids, thick, curdled, clotted, Il., Hdt. II. οἱ παχείες the men of substance, the wealthy class, Hdt.; τοὺς παχείς καὶ πλουσίους Ar. III. in Com. and Prose, thick-witted, gross, dull, stupid, like Lat. pinguis, crassus, Id. IV. Comp. παχύτερος, Sup. —ύτατος:—irreg. Comp. πάσσων, ον, Od.:—Sup. παχίστος, Il.

παχύ-στομος, ον, speaking broad or roughly, Strab.

παχύτης, ἦρος, ἡ, (παχύς) thickness, stoutness, Hdt. 2. the thickness or sediment of liquor, Id.

πεδά, Aeol. and Dor. for μετά.

πεδάα, Ep. 3 sing. of πεδάω:—πεδάασκον, Ion. impf.

πεδ-αἶρω, Aeol. or Dor. for μετ-αἶρω.

πεδ-αἰχμιος, ον, Aeol. or Dor. for μετ-αἰχμιος.

πεδ-ἄμβιβω, Aeol. or Dor. for μετ-ἄμβιβω.

πεδ-ἄορος, ον, Aeol. and Dor. for μετ-ἄορος.

πεδ-ἄρσιος, ον, Aeol. or Dor. for μετ-ἄρσιος.

πεδ-ανγάζω, Aeol. for μετ-ανγάζω.

πεδάω, Ep. 3 sing. πεδάα: Ion. impf. πεδάασκον: f. ἥσω: (πέδη) to bind with fetters, to bind fast, make fast, Od., Hdt., Aesch. 2. to shackle, trammel, constrain, Hom., Soph.; c. inf. to constrain one to do a thing, Hom.

πεδ-έρχομαι, Aeol. and Dor. for μετ-έρχομαι, to chase.

πεδ-έχω, Aeol. for μετ-έχω.

πέδη, ἡ, (πέα) a fetter, Lat. pedica, compes, mostly in pl. fetters, shackles, Il., etc.; πεδέων (Ion.) ζεύγος a pair of fetters, Hdt.; metaph., πέδαι ἀγάλκεντοι fetters not forged by smiths, of the robe in which Agamemnon was entangled, Aesch. II. a mode of breaking in a horse, Xen.

πεδητής, οὔ, ὁ, (πεδάω) a hinderer, Anth.

πεδητής, ον, ὁ, (πεδόμαι), one fettered, a prisoner, Luc.

πεδιακός, ἡ, ὄν, (πεδίον) of or on the plain:—οἱ πεδιακοί the party of the plain, i. e. those who opposed Peisistratus, Arist.; called οἱ ἐκ τοῦ πεδίου by Hdt.; οἱ πεδιεῖς by Plut.

πεδιάς, ἄδος, poet. fem. of πέδιος, = πεδινός, flat, level, Hdt. : ἡ πεδιάς (sc. γῆ) the level country, Id. II. on or of the plain, Soph. ; λόγῃ πεδιάς spearmen on the plain, Id.

πεδιάστιος, ον, (πεδίων) of the plain, Strab.

πεδιεύς, ἑώς, δ, v. πεδιακός.

πεδιό-ῥηρς, ες, (*ἄρω) abounding in plains, level, Aesch.

πεδῖλον, τό, (πέδη) mostly in pl. sandals, Hom., Hes., Eur. II. any covering for the foot, shoes or boots, Hdt.

III. metaph., Δωρίῳ πεδίῳ φωνὰν ἐναρμόζει, i.e. to adapt the song to Doric rhythm, Pind. ; also, ἐν τούτῳ πεδίῳ πόδι' ἔχειν to have one's foot in this shoe, i.e. to be in this condition or fortune, Id.

πεδινός, ἡ, ὄν, (πεδίων) flat, level, Hdt. : Comp. πεδινώτερος Plat. II. of or on the plain, Xen.

πεδῖον, τό, (πέδον) a plain or flat, and collectively a plain flat open country, Hom., Hes., etc.

πεδιόνδε, Adv. to the plain, Hom., Ar.

πεδιο-νόμος, ον, (νέμομαι) dwelling in plains, π. θεοὶ gods of the country, Aesch.

πεδο-βάμων [ᾱ], ον, (βαίω) earth-walking, Aesch.

πεδόθεν, Adv. (πέδον) from the ground, Hes., Eur. II. from the bottom, Pind. : metaph. from the bottom of the heart, Od. 2. from the beginning, Pind.

πέδου, Adv. on the ground, on earth, Aesch.

πεδο-κοίτης, ον, δ, (κοίτη) lying on the ground, Anth.

πέδον, ον, τό, (πούς) the ground, earth, h. Hom., Att. ; πέδω πσεῖν to fall on the ground, to earth, Aesch. ; so, ῥίπτειν πέδῳ Eur. 2. = πέδιον, Soph., Ar.

πέδονδε, Adv. to the ground, earthwards, Il., Soph. 2. to the plain, Od.

πεδόσε, Adv. = foreg., Eur.

πεδο-στίβης, ἐς, (στίβη) earth-treading, Eur. :—on foot, opp. to ἱππηλάτης, Aesch.

πεδ-ώρυχος, ον, (ὀρύσσω) digging the soil, Anth.

πέξᾱ, ἡς, ἡ, = πούς, Anth. II. metaph. the bottom or end of a body, πέξῃ ἐπιπρώτῃ at the far end, Il. 2. the edge or border of anything, of a garment, Anth.

πέξ-αρχος, δ, a leader of foot, Xen.

πέξ-ἐμπορος, ον, trafficking by land, Strab.

πέξ-ἐταῖροι, οἱ, the foot-guards in the Macedon. army, the horse-guards being ἑταῖροι, Dem.

πέξειω, f. σω, (πεός) to go or travel on foot, walk, opp. to riding, Eur. 2. to go by land, opp. to going by sea, Xen. ; οἱ πεξέοντες land-forces, Arist.

πέξῃ, v. πεός III.

πεξικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πεός) on foot, of or for a foot-soldier, τὸ πεξικὸν the foot, the infantry, Xen. ; τὰ π. the evolutions of infantry, Id. 2. like πεός, of a land force, opp. to a fleet, Id., Aeschin., etc.

πεζο-βάτέω, f. ἴσω, to walk over, Anth.

πεζο-βόας, Dor. for -βόης, ον, δ, (βοάω) one who shouts the battle-cry on foot, a foot-soldier, Pind.

πεζομαχέω, f. ἴσω, to fight by land, opp. to ναυμαχέω, Hdt., Ar. ; τισὶ with others, Thuc. ; π. ἀπὸ τῶν νεῶν to fight like soldiers from ship-board, Id.

πεζο-μάχης, ον, δ, = πεζομάχος, Pind.

πεζομαχία, Ion. -τή, ἡ, a battle by land, opp. to ναυμαχία, Hdt., Thuc., etc. From

πεζο-μάχος [ᾱ], ον, (μάχομαι) fighting on foot, Luc. II. fighting as a soldier, opp. to ναυμάχος, Plut.

πεζο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) commanding by land, Aesch.

πεζο-πορεύω, to go on foot, Xen. II. to go by land, to march, Polyb. From

πεζο-πόρος, ον, going by land, Anth. ; ναύτης ἡπείρου, π. πελάγους, of Xerxes, Id.

πεζός, ἡ, ὄν, (πούς) : 1. on foot, πεζοὶ fighters on foot, opp. to horsemen, Hom. :—also on land, going by land, opt. to sea-faring, Id. :—so, δ πεζὸς στρατός, or δ πεζὸς alone, sometimes foot-soldiery, infantry, opp. to cavalry (ἡ ἵππος), Hdt., Xen. 2. δ πεζός, also, a land-force or army, opp. to a naval force, Hdt., Thuc. ; so, τὸ πεζόν Hdt. ; στρατιά καὶ ναυτική καὶ πεζή Thuc. ; τὰ πεζὰ κράτιστοι strongest by land, Id.

3. of animals, land, as opp. to birds and fishes, τὰ π. καὶ τὰ πτηνὰ beasts and birds, Plat. II. metaph. of language, not rising above the ground, prosaic, Luc. III. dat. fem. πεξῇ (sub. ὁδῶ) as Adv., on foot, Xen. 2. by land, Thuc.

πειθ-άνωρ [ᾱ], ορος, δ, ἡ, obeying men, obedient, Aesch.

πειθαρχέω, f. ἴσω, to obey one in authority, c. dat., π. πατρί Soph. ; τοῖς νόμοις Ar. : absol. to be obedient, Arist. :—so in Med., Hdt.

πειθαρχία, ἡ, obedience to command, Aesch., Soph.

πειθαρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, obeying readily, Arist.

πειθ-αρχος, ον, (ἀρχή) obedient, Aesch.

πειθός, ἡ, ὄν, late form of πιθανός, N. T.

ΠΕΙ'ΘΩ, f. πέισω :—aor. 1 ἔπεισα : aor. 2 ἔπιθον, Ep. redupl. 1 pl. subj. and opt. πεπιθωμεν, πεπιθόμεν, inf.

πεπιθεῖν, part. πεπιθών : pf. πέπεικα :—Med. and Pass., f. πέισομαι : aor. 2 ἐπιθύην, Ep. πιθύην, 3 sing. redupl. πεπιθόμην : f. πεισθήσομαι : aor. 1 ἐπέισθην :—pf. πέπεισμαι. II. intr. tenses of act., in pass.

sense, pf. 2 πέποιθα ; imperat. πέπεισθι, subj. πεπιθώω, Ep. 1 pl. πεπιθόμεν (for -αμεν) ; opt. πεπιθοῖη (for -θοι) : plqpf. ἐπεποιθεῖν, Ep. πεποιθεα, syncop. 1 pl. ἐπέπιθμεν.

III. as if from a collat. form πιθώω, Hom. has f. πιθήσω and part. aor. 2 πιθήσας, both intr. ; but the redupl. aor. 1 subj. πεπιθήσω trans., Il.

I. Act. to prevail upon, win over, persuade, τινά Hom., etc. :—c. acc. pers. et inf. to persuade one to do, Il., etc. ; also, π. τινά ὥστε δοῦναι, etc., Hdt. ; π. τινά ὡς χρή Plat. ; π. τινά εἰς τι Thuc. ; in part., πείσας by persuasion, by fair means, Soph.

II. Special usages : 1. to talk over, mislead, ἔλθε δόλω καὶ ἔπεισεν Ἀχαιοὺς Od. 2. to prevail on by entreaty, Hom. 3. π. τινά χρήμασι to bribe, Hdt. ; so, π. ἐπὶ μισθῷ or μισθῶ Id., Thuc. : so, πείθειν τινά alone, Xen., N. T. 4. c. dupl. acc., πείθειν τινά τι to persuade one of a thing, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

B. Pass. and Med. to be prevailed on, won over, persuaded, absol., Hom., Att. ; the imperat. πείθου or πιθοῦ listen, comply, Trag. ; c. inf. to be persuaded to do, Soph. ; also, πείθεσθαι ὥστε . . Thuc. 2.

πείθεσθαι τινι to listen to one, obey him, Hom., etc. ; νῦν μὲν πειθόμεθα νυκτὶ μελαίνῃ, of leaving off the labours of the day, Il. ;—πάντα πείθεσθαι τινι to obey him in all things, Od., etc. 3. πείθεσθαι τινι, also, to believe or trust in a person or thing, Hom., etc. :—c. acc. et inf. to believe that, Od., etc. : with an Adj. neut., π. τὰ περὶ Αἰγυπτον Hdt. ; ταῦτ' ἐγὼ σοι οὐ πείθομαι I do not take this on your word, Plat. II.

pf. 2 πέποιθα, like the Pass., to trust, rely on, have

confidence in a person or thing, Hom., etc.; c. inf., *πέποιθα τοῦτ' ἐπιπάσκειν κλέος* *I trust to win this fame*, Soph.; *πέποιθα τὸν πυρφόρον ἔξειν* Aesch.; — πεπ. εἰς τινα, ἐπὶ τινα N. T. III. pf. pass. *πέπεισμαι* to believe, trust, c. dat., Aesch., Eur.: c. acc. et inf., πεπ. ταῦτα συνόλσει Dem. Hence

ΠΕΙΘΩ, gen. *δος* contr. *οὖς*, ἡ, *Peitho*, Persuasion as a goddess, Lat. *Suada*, *Suada*, Hes., Hdt., Trag. II. as appellat., the faculty of persuasion, winning eloquence, persuasiveness, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. a persuasion in the mind, Aesch. 3. a means of persuasion, inducement, argument, Eur., Ar. 4. obedience, Xen.

ΠΕΙΝΑ, Ion. *πείνη*, ης, ἡ, *hunger, famine*, Od., Plat. 2. metaph. *hunger* or *longing* for a thing, Plat. Hence

πεινῶλος, α, ον, also *ος, ον*, *hungry*, Anth.; π. *πίνακες* empty dishes, Id.

πεινῶν (forms in *αε* contr. into *η* not *ᾱ*, as in *διψῶν*), 2 and 3 sing. *πεινῆς*, ἦ, inf. *πεινῆν*, Ep. *πεινήμεναι*: impf. *ἐπείνων*: f. *πεινήσω*, later *-ᾶσω* [ᾶ]: aor. 1 *ἐπείνησα*, *ἐπείνωσα*: pf. *πεπείνηκα*: (πεινά): — to be hungry, suffer hunger, be famished, Lat. *esurio*, Hom., etc.: *πεινᾶντι* (Dor. for *-ᾶντι*) *μὴ προσενθῆς* don't go near a hungry man, Theocr. II. c. gen. to hunger after, Od.: — metaph., π. *χρημάτων*, *ἐπείνου* Xen., N. T.

ΠΕΙΡΑ, ἡ, a trial, attempt, essay, experiment, Theogn., Soph., etc.: — *πείραν ἔχειν* to be proved, Pind.; but, *πείραν ἔχειν τινός* to have experience of a thing, Xen.; π. *ἔχει τῆς γνώμης* involves a trial of your resolution, Thuc.: — *πείραν τινος λαμβάνειν* to make trial or proof of . . . Xen., etc.: — *πείραν τινος δίδοναι*, Lat. *specimen sui edere*, Thuc. 2. with Preps., ἀπὸ *πείρης* by experiment, Hdt.: — *εἰς πείραν τινος ἐρχεσθαι*, *λέγειν* Eur., Thuc.: — *ἐν πείρα τινός γίγνεσθαι* to be acquainted with, associate with one, Xen.: — *ἐπὶ πείρα* by way of test or trial, Ar. II. an attempt on or against one, c. gen., Soph. III. generally, an attempt, enterprise, Aesch., Soph.

πειράζω: Pass., aor. 1 *ἐπειράσθην*, pf. *πεπείρασμαι*: — like *πειράω*, to make proof or trial of, *τινός* Od.: — c. inf. to attempt to do, N. T.: — Pass., *πεπειράσθω* let trial be made, Ar. II. c. acc. pers. to try or tempt a person, put him to the test, N. T.: absol., *ὁ πειράων* the Tempter, Ib.: — Pass. to be sorely tempted, to be tempted to sin, Ib.

Πειραιεύς or **Πειραεύς**, *δ*, *Peiræus*, the most noted harbour of Athens; gen. *Πειραιεύς*, Att. *Πειραιῶς*, dat. *Πειραιεῖ*, acc. *Πειραιᾷ*, Ion. *Πειραιέᾳ*. — Adj. *Πειραιῶκος*, ἡ, ὄν, Plat.

πειραιῶκος, ἡ, ὄν, over the border, γῇ π. border-country, the March, Thuc.

πειράω, aor. 1 *ἐπείρηνα*, (πειράω) to fasten by the two ends, to tie fast, *σεῖρην ἐξ αὐτοῦ πειρήναντε* having tied a rope to him, Od.

πείραρ, ἄτος, τό, poet. for *πέρας*, an end, mostly in pl., *πείρατα γαίης* the ends of the earth, Hom.: — absol., *πείρατα* the ends or ties of ropes, Od.; cf. *ἐπαλλάσσω*. II. the end or issue of a thing, Ib.; *ἐκάστω πείρατ' ἔειπεν* of the issues or chief points, Il.: — pleonastic, *πείρατα νίκης* = *νίκη*, *πείρατ' δλέθρου* = *δλέθρος*, Hom. III. act. that which gives the

finish to a thing, *πείρατα τέχνης*, the finishers of his art (of tools), Od.

πειρασμός, ὁ, (πειράζω) trial, temptation, N. T.

πειραστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πειράζω) tentative, Arist.

πειράτεσθαι, verb. Adj. of *πειράω*, one must attempt, Plat.

πειράτεύω, (πειρατής) to be a pirate, Strab.

πειράτηριον, Ion. *πειρητή*, τό, = *πείρα*, φόνια *πειρατήρια* the murderous ordeal, Eur. II. a pirate's nest, Strab., Plut. From

πειράτης, οὗ, ὁ, (πειράω) a pirate, Lat. *pirata*, i. e. one who attacks ships, Polyb., Plut. Hence

πειράτικος, ἡ, ὄν, piratical, Plut.: τὰ π. gangs of pirates, Strab.

πειράω, f. *ᾶσω* [ᾶ]: aor. 1 *ἐπείρασα*: pf. *πεπείρακα*: — Pass., aor. 1 *ἐπειράσθην* [ᾶ]. B. Dep. *πειράομαι*, f. *ᾶσομαι*, Dor. 2 pl. *πειρασίσθε*: aor. 1 med. *ἐπειράσασθην*, Ion. *-ῶσασθην*, pass. *ἐπειρήσθην*, Att. *-ᾶσθην* [ᾶ]: pf. *πεπείραμαι*, Ion. *-ῆμαι*: Ion. 3 pl. *πληρpf. ἐπεπειράστο*: (πειρά).

A. Act. to attempt, endeavour, try to do, c. inf., Il., Hdt., etc. II. c. gen. pers. to make trial of one, Il.: in hostile sense, to make an attempt on, Hom., Hdt. III. absol. to try one's fortune, try one's skill in thieving, h. Hom.; *ναυοῖ π.* to make an attempt by sea, Thuc.; cf. *πειρατής*. IV. c. acc. pers. to make an attempt on, Ar.

B. Dep. in the same sense, c. inf. to try to do, Il., Hdt.; — also foll. by *εἰ*, to try whether, Il.; by *μή*, Od. II. most commonly, c. gen., 1. c. gen. pers. to make trial of one, to see whether he is trustworthy, Hom., Hdt.: — also in hostile sense, to make trial of the strength of an enemy, Il.; π. *τῆς Πελοποννήσου* to make an attempt on it, Hdt.; τοῦ *τεύχους* Thuc. 2. c. gen. rei, to make proof or trial of one's strength, Hom.: — to try one's chance at or in a work or contest, Id.: — also to make proof of a thing, to see what it is good for, *τόξου*, *νευρῆς* Od.: — to make proof of, have experience of, make acquaintance with others, Hdt., Thuc. 3. absol. to try one's fortune, try the chances of war, Il. III. c. dat. modi, to make a trial or attempt with, *ἐπειρήσαντο πόδεςσι* tried their luck in the foot-race, Od.; *σφαίρῃ πειρήσαντο* lb.; also, π. *σὺν ἔντεσι*, *σὺν τεύχεσι* *πειρήθησαν* lb. IV. c. acc. rei, ἡ *ἐκάστα* *πειρήσαιο* or should examine into each particular, Od. 2. c. acc. pers. to make an attempt on, Pind.

πειρητίζω, Ep. form of *πειράω*, only in pres. and impf., to attempt, try, prove, c. inf., or absol., Hom. II. c. gen. pers. to make trial of, Id.: c. gen. rei, *σθένεος καὶ ἀλκῆς* Od. III. c. acc., π. *στίχας ἀνδρῶν* to attempt, i. e. attack, the lines, Il.

πειρίνυς, *ινθος*, ἡ, a wicker-basket fixed upon the ἄμαξα or carriage, being in fact the body of the cart, Hom.

ΠΕΪΡΩ: aor. 1 *ἐπείρα*, Ep. *πείρα*, Hom.: — Pass., pf. *πέπαρμαι*: aor. 2 *ἐπάρην* [ᾶ]: — to pierce quite through, fix meat on spits, for roasting, Il.; *κρέα ἀμφ' ὀβελοῖσιν ἐπείραν* lb.: — also, *διὰ πείρεν ὀδόντων* *ἐγχεῖ* he ran him through the teeth with a spear, Ib.: — Pass., ἡλοῖσι *πεπαρμένον* studded with golden nails, lb.; but, *ὀδόντισι πεπαρμένον* pierced with pain, lb.; also, *πεπαρμένη* *περὶ δούρι* lb. II. metaph., *κύματα*

πεῖρειν *to cleave the waves*, Hom.; πεῖρε κέλευθον *clave her way* [through the sea], Od.

ΠΕΪΣΑ, ης, ἡ, poet. for πεῖσθαι, *obedience*, ἐν πείσῃ κραδίη μένει, i. e. it remained calm, Od.

ΠΕΪΣΑΙΣ, Dor. for πείσας, aor. 1 part. of πείθω.

ΠΕΪΣΕΙΣ, Aeol. for πείσαι, 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. of πείθω.

ΠΕΪΣΕΜΕΝ, Ep. for πείσμεν, fut. inf. of πείθω.

ΠΕΪΣΙ-ΒΡΟΤΟΣ, ον, *persuading or controlling mortals*, of a king's sceptre, Aesch.

ΠΕΪΣΙ-ΧΑΛΙΝΟΣ, ον, *obeying the rein*, Pind.

ΠΕΪΣΜΑ, ατος, τό, (πείθω) *a ship's cable*, Od., Aesch.:—generally, *a rope*, Od. (Properly, *that which holds in obedience*.)

ΠΕΪΣΜΟΝΗ, ἡ, = πείθω, *persuasion*, N. T.

ΠΕΪΣΟΜΑΙ, f. med. of πείθω. II. irr. f. of πάσχω.

ΠΕΪΣΟΣ, τό, v. πείσα.

ΠΕΪΣΤΕΩΝ, verb. Adj. of πείθω, *one must persuade*, Plat. II. (from Pass.) *one must obey*, Soph., Eur.

ΠΕΪΣΤΗΡ, ἦρος, ὁ, = πείσμα, *a rope*, Theocr.

ΠΕΪΣΤΗΡΙΟΣ, α, ον, = sq., *persuasive*, Eur.

ΠΕΪΣΤΙΚΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, (πείθω) *persuasive*, Plat.

ΠΕΪΣΩ, fut. of πείθω.

ΠΕΚΤΩ, *to shear*, clip, Ar. From

ΠΕΚΩ, Ep. ΠΕΚΩ: Dor. f. ΠΕΚΩ: aor. 1 ἔπεξα:—Med., aor. 1 ἔπεξάμην:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπέχθην:—*to comb or card wool*, Od.: Med., χαιτάς πεξαμένη *when she combed her hair*, Il. 2. *to shear sheep*, Hes., Theocr.: Med., πώκως πέξασθαι *to have their wool shorn*, Simon. ap. Ar.

ΠΕΛΑΓΙΖΩ, f. ἴσω, (πέλαγος) *to form a sea or lake*, of a river that has overflowed, Hdt.:—of places, *to be flooded*, Id. II. *to keep the sea, cross the sea*, Xen.

ΠΕΛΑΓΙΟΣ, α, ον, and also ος, ον: (πέλαγος):—*of the sea*, Lat. *marinus*, Eur.:—of animals, *living in the sea*, Id. 2. *out at sea, on the open sea*, Soph.; of seamen or ships, Thuc., Xen.

ΠΕΛΑΓΙΤΗΣ, ἴδος, fem. Adj. *of or on the sea*, Anth.

ΠΕΛΑΓΙΟΣ, εος, τό, gen. pl. πελαγέων, πελαγῶν: Ep. dat. πελαγέσσι:—*the sea*, esp. *the high sea, open sea, the main*, Lat. *pelagus*, Hom., etc.; joined with other words denoting *sea*, ἀλλος ἐν πελαγέσσιν (cf. *aequora prouti*), Od.; πόντιον π. or πόντου π., Pind.; ἄλς πελαγία Aesch.; ἄλιον π. Eur.: often of parts of the sea (θάλασσα), Αἰγαῖον π. Aesch.; ἐκ μεγάλων πελαγῶν, τοῦ τε Τυρρητικοῦ καὶ τοῦ Σικελιοῦ Thuc. II. metaph., of any vast quantity, π. κακῶν *a 'sea of troubles'*, Aesch.; π. δύσιν Id.; εἰς τό π. τῶν λόγων Plat.; also of great difficulties, Soph.

ΠΕΛΑΪΩ, f. ἄσω, Att. πελῶ, poet. πελάσσω: aor. 1 ἐπέλασα, Ep. πέλασα, ἐπέλασσα, πέλασσα:—Med., 3 pl. aor. 1 opt. πελασάτω:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπελάσθην, also ἐπαλάθην [α]: Ep. 3 sing. and pl. syncop. aor. 2 pass. ἐπλητο πλήτο, ἐπληντο πλήντο: pf. πέπλημαι, part. πεπλημένος: (πέλας):

A. intr. *to approach, come near, draw near or nigh*, c. dat., πέλασεν νήσους Il.; τοῖσις οὐ μὴ π. Aesch., etc. 2. rarely c. gen., πελάσαι νεῶν *to come near the ships*, Soph.; πελάζειν σῆς πάτρας Id. 3. with a Prep., π. πρὸς τοῖσιν Hes.; ἔς ὧν τινός Eur.; c. acc. loci, δῶμα πελάζειν Id.; οὐκετι πελάτε *will no more approach me*, Soph. 4. absol., Xen.

B. Causal, *to bring near or to, make to approach*,

Κρήτη ἐπέλασεν (sc. τὰς νέας) Od.; νεύρην μαζῷ πέλασεν *brought the string up to his breast*, in drawing a bow, Ib.; ἐπέλασσα θαλάσῃ στήθος, in swimming, Ib.; πέλασε χθονὶ *brought them to earth*, Il.; π. τινὰ δεσμοῖς Aesch.:—metaph., π. τινὰ ὀδύνῃσι *to bring him into pain*, Il.; ἔπος ἐρώ, ἀδάμαντι πελάσας *having made it firm as adamant*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 2. followed by a Prep., με νῆσον ἐς Ὠγυγίην πέλασαν θεοί Od.

C. in Pass., like the intr. Act. *to come nigh, approach*, etc., c. dat., Il.; πλήτο χθονὶ *he came near* (i. e. *sank to*) earth, Ib. 2. rarely c. gen., Soph. 3. foll. by a Prep., πελασθῆναι ἐπὶ τὸν νεῶν Id. II. *to approach or wed*, of a woman, Aesch.

ΠΕΛΑΘΩ [α], collat. form of πελάζω (intr.), only in pres., Aesch. ap. Ar., Eur.

ΠΕΛΑΝΟΣ, ὁ, *any half-liquid substance*, of various consistency, *as oil*, Aesch.; *clotted blood*, Id.; *foam at the mouth*, Eur. II. *a mixture offered to the gods*, of meal, honey, and oil, Aesch., Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΠΕΛΑΡΓΙΔΕΥΣ, ὁ, *a young stork*, Ar.

ΠΕΛΑΡΓΙΚΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, = Πελαργικός: τὸ Πελαργικόν the northern slope of the Acropolis at Athens, Ar.; written Πελασγικόν in Hdt., Thuc.

ΠΕΛ-ΑΡΓΟΣ, ὁ, the stork, Lat. *ciconia*, Ar., etc. (From πελός, ἄργος, properly, *the black-and-white*.)

ΠΕΛΑΡΓ-ΩΔΗΣ, ες, (εἶδος) *like a stork*, Strab.

ΠΕΛΑΪΣ, Adv. *near, hard by, close*, c. gen., Od., Hdt., Trag. 2. like ἔγγυς, c. dat., Pind., Aesch. 3.

absol., χρυμφεῖς πέλας Od.; π. στείχειν, παρῆναι, στήναι Trag. II. οἱ πέλας (sc. ὄντες) *one's neighbours*, Thuc., etc.: hence *one's fellow-creatures*, all men, Hdt., Trag.: in sing., ὁ πέλας *one's neighbour, any man*, Hdt., Eur.

ΠΕΛΑΪΑΤΟ, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 med. opt. of πελάζω.

Πελασγός, ὁ, *a Pelasgian*; in Il., the Pelasgians appear among the allies of the Trojans; in Od. we hear of them in Crete; but in Il., Achilles prays to Dodonaean Zeus as Pelasgian, and τὸ Πελασγικὸν Ἄργος was Thessalian Argos, the original seat of the Hellenes; Hdt. contrasts them with the Hellenes; but Πελασγοί is used for Greeks in Eur., as in Virg. Hence Adj. Πελασγικός, ἡ, ὄν, *Thessalian*, but later for *Argive*, Eur.:—so Πελάσγιος, α, ον, Aesch., Eur.:—Πελασγιῶται, οἱ, *Pelasgiotes* (in Thessaly), Strab.:—fem. Adj. Πελασγίς, ἴδος, Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΠΕΛΑΤΗΣ [α], ου, ὁ, (πελάζω) *one who approaches or comes near*, Soph.: *a neighbour*, Lat. *accola*, Aesch. II. esp. of one who approaches a woman, τὸν πελάταν λέκτρον Διός, of Ixion, Soph. III.

one who approaches to seek protection, a dependant, Plat.; the Rom. *cliens*, Plut.

ΠΕΛΑΤΗΣ [α], ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of πελάτης, Plut.

ΠΕΛΩ, poet. form for the pres. πελάζω, inf. πελῶν Soph.; imperat. πέλα h. Hom.

ΠΕΛΕΘΟΣ, ὁ, ordure, Ar.

ΠΕΛΕΘΡΟΝ, τό, older form of πέλθρον, Hom.

ΠΕΛΕΙΑ, ἡ, (πελός) *the wild-pigeon, rock-pigeon, stock-dove*, so called from its dark colour, Hom., Soph. II.

ΠΕΛΕΙΑΙ, αἱ, name of prophetic priestesses, prob. borrowed from the prophetic doves of Dodona, Hdt.

ΠΕΛΕΙΑΣ, ἄδος, ἡ, = πέλεια, Il., Hdt., Trag. II. = foreg. 11, Soph.

πλειο-θρέμμων, *ον*, (τρέφω) *dove-nurturing*, Aesch.
 πελεκᾶς, *άντος*, *δ*, the woodpecker, as if joiner-bird
 (from πελεκᾶω), Ar.

πелеκῶς, *φ*, ἡσω, (πέλεκυς) to *hew* or *shape* with an
 axe, Lat. *dolare*, Od. (in Ep. aor. 1 πελέκησε), Ar.
 πελεκίζω, *φ*, ἰσω, (πέλεκυς) to *cut off* with an axe, esp.
 to *behead*, Polyb.

πελεκίνος, *δ*, a water-bird of the *pelican* kind, Ar.

πελέκησε, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 of πελεκᾶω.

πелеκον, τό, *ο* πελέκκος, *δ*, (πέλεκυς) an *axe-handle*, Il.

ΠΕΛΕΚΥΣ, *εως* Ion. *εος*, *δ*: dat. pl. πελέκεσι, Ep.
 πελέκεσσι:—an *axe* for felling trees, with two edges,
 opp. to the ἡμιπέλεκον, Hom., Xen. 2. a *sacri-*
ficial axe, Hom.—That it was not, properly, a *battle-*
axe appears from the phrase, οὐ δῶρασι μάχεσθαι,
 ἀλλὰ καὶ πελέκεσι to fight not with spears only, but
 with *common axes*, i. e. to the last, Hdt. 3. in

Theophr. Char., *πέλεκυς* as a child's nickname seems
 to mean a *sharp blade*.

πελεκῦ-φόρος, *δ*, an *axe-bearer*, Lat. *consul* or *praetor*,
 before whom axes are carried, Polyb.

πελεμίζω, Ep. inf. —έμεν: Ep. aor. 2 πελέμιξα:—Pass.,
 Ep. impf. πελεμίζετο: aor. 1 πελεμίχην: (πάλλω):—
to shake, *to make* to quiver or tremble, Il.; π. [τόξον] *to*
struggle at the bow, in order to bend it, Od.:—Pass.
to be shaken, *to tremble*, quiver, quake, Il. 2. *to*
shake or *drive* from his post, Ib.: Pass., χασσάμενος
 πελεμίζθη Ib.

πελέσκεο, Ion. and Ep. 2 sing. impf. of πέλομαι:—
 πέλευ, for πέλου, imper.

πελιδνός *ο* πελιντός, *ή*, *όν*, = *πελιός*, *livid*, Thuc.

πελιός, *δ*, *όν*, (πελός) *livid*, Dem.

πελιντός, *ή*, *όν*, ν. πελιδνός.

ΠΕΛΛΑ, Ion. πέλλη, *ης*, *ή*, Lat. *pelvis*, a *wooden bowl*,
milk-pail, Il., Theocr.

πελλός, *ή*, *όν*, ν. πελός.

πέλομαι, ν. πέλω.

Πελοπόννησος, *ή*, *δ* for Πέλοπος νήσος, the *Peloponnesus*,
 now the *Morea*, h. Hom., etc.:—*ο* Πελοποννήσιοι,
 Hdt., etc.: Adj., Πελοποννησιακός, *ή*, *όν*, Strab.:—
 Adv., Πελοποννησιῶσι in the *Peloponnesian* (i. e.
Dorian) *dialect*, Theocr.

ΠΕΛΟΣ or πελλός, *ή*, *όν*, Lat. *pullus*, *dark-coloured*,
dusky, *ash-coloured*, Theocr.

ΠΕΛ-ΟΥ, *οτος*, *δ*, (πελός, ὅψ) *Pelops*, i. e. *Dark-face*,
 son of Tantalus, who migrated from Lydia, and gave
 his name to Peloponnesus, Il.

πελταζώ, *φ*, ὠ, (πέλτη) to *serve* as a *targeteer*, Xen.

πελταστής, *οὔ*, *δ*, (πελτάω) *one who bears a light shield*
 (πέλτη) instead of the heavy ὄπλον, a *targeteer*, Lat.
cetratus, Eur., Thuc., etc. The peltasts held a place
 between the ὀπλῖται and ψιλοί. Hence

πελταστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *skilled in the use of the πέλτη*,
like a targeteer, Plat.:—*ή*—*κή* (sc. τέχνη) *the art* or
skill of a targeteer, Id.: τὸ—κόν, = οἱ πελτασταί, Xen.
 —Sup. Adv., πελταστικώτατα *quite in the manner of*
peltaσται, in the *best style*, Id.

ΠΕΛΤΗ, *ή*, a *small light shield* of leather without a
 rim (ἴνυς), a *target*, Lat. *cetra*, orig. used by the
 Thracians, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. a *body of pelτασται*,
 Eur. 3. a *horse's ornament*, Id. II. = παλόν,
 a *shaft*, *pole*, Xen.

πελτο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) *bearing a target*, Xen.

πέλνυς, *υκος*, *δ*, a kind of *axe*, Babr.

πελῶ, Att. fut. of πελάζω.

ΠΕΛΩ and ΠΕΛΩΜΑΙ, only in pres. and impf.:—Act.,
 mostly in 3 sing. pres. πέλει, Ep. impf. πέλεν, sync.
 with the augm. ἔπλεν: rare in other persons, ἔπeles, πέλες;
 Dor. 1 pl. πέλομες, 3 pl. πέλοντι; fem. part. πέλου-
 σα. Much more common as Dep., in the same sense,
 πέλομαι, πέλει, πέλεται, πελόμεσθα, πέλονται: impf. syn-
 cop. 2 sing. ἔπλεο, contr. ἔπλεν, ἔπλετο, πέλοντο; Ion.
 2 sing. πελέσκεο: imperat. πέλεν: subj. πέληται, —όμεθα,
 —ωνται: opt. πέλοιτο. The orig. sense, *to be in*
motion, appears in Hom., κλαγγή πέλει οὐρανόβι πρό
 the cry goes, rises to heaven, Il.; τῷ δεκάτῃ πέλεν ἡώς
 to him came the tenth morn, Od.; γῆρας καὶ θάνατος
 ἐπ' ἀνθρώποισι πέλονται old age and death come upon
 men, Ib.:—this sense of *motion* is plain in the compd.
 participles ἐπιπλόμενος, περιπλόμενος. II. com-
 monly to *be*, Hom.; but generally implying continu-
 ance, *to be used* or *wont* to *be*, Il.:—the impf. in pres.
 sense, οἷς ἔπλεο thou wast doomed to be, i. e. thou
 art, Ib.

ΠΕΛΩΡ, τό, a *portent*, *prodigy*, *monster*, only in nom.
 and acc., of the Cyclops, Od.; of Scylla, Ib.; even of
 Hephaestus, Il. Hence

πελώριος, *ον*, like πέλωρος, *gigantic*, Hom.: of things,
huge, ἔγχος, λάας, κύματα Id.; τὰ πρὶν πελώρια the
mighty things, or *mighty ones*, of old, Aesch.
 πέλωρον, τό, = πέλωρ, a *monster*, *prodigy*, of the Gor-
 gon, Hom.; of a large stag, Od.; of the animals
 transformed by Circe, Ib.; πέλωρα θεῶν portents sent
 by the gods, Il.

πέλωρος, *ή*, *ον*, and *ος*, *ον*, (πέλωρ) *monstrous*, *pro-*
digious, *huge*, *gigantic*, with collat. notion of terrible,
 like πελώριος, Hom., Hes.:—neut. pl. as Adv., πέλωρα
 βιβᾶ he strides *gigantic*, h. Merc.

πέμμα, *ατος*, τό, (πέσσω) any kind of *dressed food*; but
 mostly in pl., *pastry*, *cakes*, *sweetmeats*, Hdt.

πεμπαδ-αρχος, *δ*, a *commander of a body of five*, Xen.
 πεμπάζω, *φ*, ὶσω, (πέμπε) properly to *count* on the *five*
fingers, i. e. to *count* by *fives*, and then, generally, to
count, Aesch.:—so in Med., ἔπην πάσας πεμπασεται
 (Ep. for πεμπασῆται aor. 1 subj.) when he has *done*
counting them all, Od.

πεμπάς, *αδος*, *ή*, (πέμπε) a *body of five*, Plat., Xen.

πεμπαστής, *οὔ*, *δ*, (πεμπάζω) *one who counts*: used as
 a Verbal c. acc., μῦρια π. *reviewing* by tens of thou-
 sands, Aesch.

πέμπε, Aeol. for πέντε.

πεμπταῖος, *α*, *ον*, (πέμπτos) on the *fifth day*, agreeing
 with the Subject, πεμπταῖοι ἰκόμεσθα on the *fifth day*
 we came, Od.; πεμπταῖον ἐγένετο it was on the *fifth*
day, Dem.; π. προκείμεσθαι to have been *five days* laid
 out as dead, Ar.

πεμπτέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. of πέμπω, to *be sent*,
 Luc. II. πεμπτέον, *one must send*, Xen.

πέμπτος, *ή*, *ον*, (πέντε) the *fifth*, *oneself* with *four*
others, πέμπτος μετὰ τοῖσιν Od.; πέμπτος αὐτός Thuc.;
 π. σπιδάμη, i. e. 4 cubits and a span, Hdt.; τὸ πέμπτον
 μέρος a *fifth*, Plat. II. ἡ πέμπτῃ (sc. ἡμέρα)
 the *fifth day*, Hes., Ar.

πεμπτός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. *sent*, Thuc. From

πεντάκοσι-άρχης or -άρχος, ὁ, *the commander of 500 men*, Plat.

πεντάκοσιοι, Ep. πεντηκόσιοι, αἱ, α, *five hundred*, Od., Hdt. II. at Athens, οἱ πεντακόσιοι *the senate of 500 (ἡ βουλὴ)*, chosen by lot (ἀπὸ κτύμου), 50 from each tribe, Dem., etc.

πεντάκοσιο-μέδιμνος, ὁ, *possessing land which produced 500 medimni yearly*, Thuc., Arist. :—acc. to Solon's distribution of the Athen. citizens, the πεντακοσιμέδιμνοι formed the first class.

πεντάκοσιστός, ἡ, ὄν, *the five-hundredth, one of 500*, Ar. πεντάκμια, ἡ, *the fifth wave*, supposed to be larger than the four preceding, Luc.

πεντὰ-μερής, ἐς, (μέρος) *in five parts*, Strab. πεντὰ-πλάστος or -πάλαιστος, ὄν, *five handbreadths wide, long*, Xen.

πεντὰ-πηχυς, υ, gen. εὐς, *five cubits long or broad*, Hdt. πεντα-πλάσιος, α, ὄν, Ion. -πλήσιος, η, ὄν, *five-fold*, Hdt.; π. τῶς *five times as large as* . . ., Arist.

πεντάρ-ρᾶγος, ὄν, (ῥᾶξ) *with five berries*, Anth.

πεντ-αρχία, ἡ, *a magistracy of Five*, Arist.

πεντάς, ἄδος, ἡ, *later form of πεμπάς*.

πεντα-σπιδᾶμος, ὄν, *five spans long or broad*, Xen.

πεντα-στάδιος, ὄν, (στάδιον) *of five stades*, Strab. :—also πεντα-σταδιαίος, Luc.

πεντά-στίχος, ὄν, *of five lines or verses*, Anth.

πεντά-στομος, ὄν, (στόμα) *with five mouths or openings*, of rivers, Hdt.

πεντὰ-τεuchs, ὄν, *consisting of five books*: as Subst., ἡ π. (sc. βίβλος) *the five books of Moses*, Pentateuch.

πεντὰφυής, ἐς, (φύη) *of five-fold nature, five*, Anth.

πεντὰχᾶ, (πέντε) Adv. *five-fold, in five divisions*, Il.

πενταχοῦ, (πέντε) Adv. *in five places*, Hdt.

ΠΕ'ΝΤΕ, Aeol. πέμπε, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. *five*, Hom., etc.

πεντε-καί-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. *fifteen*, Hdt., etc.

πεντεκαίδεκά-ναῦα, ἡ, (ναῦς) *asquadron of 15 ships*, Dem.

πεντεκαίδεκά-τάλαντος, ὄν, *worth fifteen talents*, Dem.

πεντε-καί-δέκατος, η, ὄν, *the fifteenth*, N. T.

πεντεκαπεντηκοντα-ετής, ἐς, or -έτης, ἐς, *twenty-five years old*, Plat.

πεντ-επὶ-καί-δέκατος, η, ὄν, poet. for πεντεκαίδεκατος, Anth.

πεντε-σύριγγος [ῥ], ὄν, (σύριγξ) *with five holes*, ἔχλον π. *a pillory, furnished with five holes*, through which the head, arms, and legs of criminals were passed, Ar.

πεντε-τάλαντος [ᾶ], ὄν, (τάλαντον) *worth or consisting of five talents*, Dem.; π. δίκη *an action for the recovery of five talents*, Ar.

πεντ-ετηρικός, ἡ, ὄν, *happening every five years, quinquennial*, Strab. From

πεντ-ετηρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἔτος) *a term of five years*, Lat. quinquennium, διὰ πεντετηρίδος *every five years*, Hdt. II. *a festival celebrated every five years*, Id., Thuc.

πεντ-έτης, ἐς, (ἔτος) *of five years*, σπονδαί Ar.

πέντε-τριάçομαι, Dep. *to conquer five times*, Anth.

πεντηκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. *fifty*, Lat. quinquaginta, Il., etc.

πεντηκοντά-δραχμος, ὄν, *worth fifty drachmae*, Plat.

πεντηκοντα-ετής, ἐς, or -έτης, ἐς, (ἔτος) *fifty years old*, Plat. II. *of or lasting fifty years*; fem.,

πεντηκονταετίδες σπονδαί Thuc.

πεντηκοντά-καί-τριέτης, ἐς, *of fifty-three years*, Polyb.

πεντηκοντά-κάρηνος, ὄν, (κάρηνον) *fifty-headed*, Hes.

πεντηκοντά-παῖς, παῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, *consisting of fifty children*, Aesch. II. *having fifty children*, Id.

πεντηκονταρχέω, f. ἴσω, *to be a πεντηκόνταρχος*, Dem.

πεντηκόντ-αρχος, ὁ, *the commander of fifty men*, Xen., Dem.

πεντηκόντερος, ἡ, πεντηκόντορος, Hdt.

πεντηκοντήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, *the commander of fifty men*, an officer in the Spartan army, Thuc., Xen.

πεντηκοντό-γυος, ὄν, (γύα) *of fifty acres of corn-land*, Il.

πεντηκοντ-όργυιος, ὄν, (όργυια) *fifty fathoms deep, high, long*, Hdt.

πεντηκόντορος (sc. ναῦς), ἡ, *a ship of burden with fifty oars*, Pind., Eur., Thuc.

πεντηκοντ-ούτης, ἐς, contr. for πεντηκοντα-έτης, *fifty years old*, Plat.

πεντηκόσιοι, αἱ, α, Ep. for πεντάκοσιοι, *five hundred*, Od.

πεντηκοστεινόμεαι, Pass. *to be charged with the tax πεντηκοστή* on any articles, Dem.

πεντηκοστο-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) *a collector of the tax πεντηκοστή*, Dem.

πεντηκοστός, ἡ, ὄν, (πεντήκοντα) *fiftieth*, Plat. II.

as Subst., ἡ πεντηκοστή, 1. (sub. μερῶς), at Athens *the duty of one-fiftieth, or two per cent.*, on all exports and imports, Oratt.; εὔρηκε καινὴν ἱπικῆς τιμὰ πεντηκοστήν *he invented a new two per cent. duty*, in lieu of his cavalry service, i.e. paid this instead of it, Dem. 2. (sub. ἡμέρα), *the fiftieth day* (after the Passover), Pentecost, N. T.

πεντηκοστής, ὄς, ἡ, (πεντήκοντα) *a number of fifty*, esp. as a division of the Spartan army, Thuc.; κατὰ πεντηκοστὺς (acc. pl.) Xen.

πεντ-ήρης (sc. ναῦς), ἡ, *a quinquereine*, Hdt. :—so,

πεντηρικὸν πλοῖον, σκάφος Polyb. :—v. τριήρης.

πεντ-όζος, ὄν, like πεντάζος, *with five branches*: Hes. calls the hand πέντορον, *the five-branch*.

πεντ-όργυιος, ὄν, (όργυια) *of five fathoms*, Anth.

πεντ-ώργυιος, ὄν, Att. form of πεντόργυιος, Xen. *πένω, v. πένομαι.

πεζάμενος, aor. 1 med. part. of πέχω.

πεζῶ, Dor. for πέζω, fut. of πέχω.

πέος, εὐς, τό, *membrum virile*, Ar., etc.

πεπαθῖναι, Ep. for πεπονθῖναι, pf. part. fem. of πάσχω.

πεπαῖνος : aor. 1 ἐπέπαυα :—Pass., f. πεπαυθῆσομαι, aor. 1 ἐπεπαύην : (πέπων) :—to ripen, make ripe, Hdt.; absol., διασκοπῶν τὰς ἀμπέλους, εἰ πεπαίνουσιν ἤδη, i.e. if the grapes are ripening, Ar. :—Pass. to become ripe, Hdt., etc. 2. metaph. to soften, assuage anger, Ar., Xen.; of a person, ἦν πεπαυθὴς Eur.

πεπαίτερος and -τατος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of πέπων.

πεπαλαγμένος, pf. part. pass. of παλάσσω :—πεπαλκτο, 3 sing. plarf.

πέπαλμαι, pf. pass. of πάλλω.

πεπαλῶν, redupl. aor. 2 part. of πάλλω.

πέπαμαι, pf. of πάομαι : 3 pl. πέπανται.

πέπανος, ὄν, rarer collat. form of πέπων, Anth.

πεπαρεῖν, aor. 2 inf., only in Pind., to display, manifest. (Origin uncertain.)

πέπαρμαι, pf. pass. of πέρω.

πεπάσθαι, pf. inf. of πατέομαι : but

II. πεπάσθαι, of πάομαι.

πεπάσμαι, pf. pass. of πατέομαι:—πεπάσῃν, Ep. plpf.

πέπειρος, *ov*, and *a, ov*, like πέπων, *ripe*, Lat. *maturus*, Anth. 2. metaph. *softened*, ὀργή Soph.

πέπεισθι, for πέποιε, pf. imper. intr. of πείθω.

πέπεισμαι, pf. pass. of πείθω.

πεπέρασμαι, pf. pass. of περαίνω:—3 pl. πεπέρανται.

πεπερημένος, pf. pass. part. of περάω (B).

πέπερι, τό, *pepper*, the *pepper-tree*, Lat. *piper*:—gen.

πεπέρεως, πεπέριος, πεπερίδος.

πεπέτασμαι, pf. pass. of πετάννυμι.

πέπηγα, intr. pf. of πήγνυμι.

πεπιθεῖν, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of πείθω:—πεπιθοίμεν, -οῖεν, 1 and 3 pl. opt.:—πεπιθώμεν, 1 pl. subj.

πεπιθήσω, Ep. redupl. aor. 1 subj. of πείθω.

πέπλασμαι, pf. pass. of πλάσσω. Hence

πέπλασμένος, Adv. *artificially, by pretence*, Plat., Arist.

πέπλευσμαι, pf. pass. of πλέω.

πέπληγην, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of πλήσσω:—πεπληγέμεν,

inf. πεπληγώς, part.:—πεπλήγετο, 3 sing. med.

πεπληγώς, pf. pass. part. of πελάζω.

ΠΕΠΛΟΣ, ὁ, in late Poets with heterog. pl. πέπλα, *any*

woven cloth used for a covering, a *sheet, carpet, curtain, veil*, II., Eur.

II. a *robe*, worn by women over the common dress, and falling in folds about the person, answering to the man's ἱμάτιον or χλαῖνα, Hom., etc.

2. esp. of the πέπλος of Athena, embroidered with mythol. subjects, which was carried like the sail of a galley in public procession at the Panathenaea, Eur., Plat.

3. a *man's robe*, Trag.; esp. of the long Persian dresses, Aesch.

πέπλῳμαι, pf. pass. of πλύνω.

πέπλωμα, ατος, τό, (as if from πεπλώω) a *robe*, Trag.

πέπνυμαι, old Ep. pf. pass. of πνέω, with pres. sense, to *have breath or soul*, and metaph. *to be wise, discreet, prudent*, πέπνυσαι νόβ II.; inf. πεπνύσθαι Hom.; 2

sing. plpf. with impf. sense, πέπνυσο Od.; part. πεπνύμενος, as Adj., *sage, wise, sagacious*, Hom., Hes.

πέποιθα, pf. intr. of πείθω. Hence

πέποιθήσις, ἡ, *trust, confidence, boldness*, N. T.

πεποιθόμεν, Ep. for πεποιθώμεν, 1 pl. pf. subj. of πείθω.

πεπόλισμαι, pf. pass. of πολιζώ:—πεπόλιστο, Ep. 3

sing. plpf.

πεπόνημαι, pf. of ποτάμοι: Ep. 3 pl. πεποτήται.

πεπόνηα, pf. of πάσχω.

πεπόνηαι, pf. pass. inf. of πίνω.

πέποσθε, Ep. for πεπόνησθε, 2 pl. pf. of πάσχω.

πέπραγα and πέπραχα, pf. of πράσσω:—πέπραγαί,

pf. pass.

πέπρακα, pf. of πιπράσκω.

πέπρωται, πέπρωτο, 3 sing. pf. and plpf. of *πώρω:—

πεπρωμένος, part.

πέπτᾱμαι, pf. pass. of πετάννυμι.

πέπτως, Ep. pf. part. of πίπτω.

πέπτηώς, Ep. for -ηκώς, pf. part. both of πτήσσω and of πίπτω.

πέπτω, v. πέσσω.

πέπτωκα, pf. of πίπτω.

πεπύθοιτο, 3 sing. Ep. redupl. aor. 2 opt. of πυνθάνομαι.

πεπύκασμένος, pf. pass. part. of πυκάζω.

πέπυσμαι, pf. of πυνθάνομαι:—πέπυστο, Ep. 3 sing. plpf.

ΠΕΠΩΝ, *ov*, gen. *ovos*: Comp. and Sup. πεπαίτερος,

-τατος:—of fruit, *cooked by the sun, ripe, mellow*, Lat. *mitis*, Hdt., Ar., etc.

II. metaph. in voc., mostly as a term of endearment, *kind, gentle*, ὦ πέπον *my good friend*, II.; κριὲ πέπον *my pet ram*, Od.;—

in bad sense, *soft, weak*, II.; ὦ πέποιες *ye weaklings*, Ib.:—μόχθος πέπων *softened pain*, Soph., etc.: c. dat.,

ἐχθροῖς π. *gentle to one's foes*, Aesch.

ΠΕ'Ρ, enclit. Particle, adding force to the word to which it is added: when this is a Noun, the part. ὦν or ἐὼν

is added, μινυνθάδιον περ ἐὼντα *all* shortened to *I am*, II.; ἀγαθὸς περ ἐὼν *however brave* he be, Lat. *quamvis fortis*, Ib.; ἀλόχῃ περ ἐούσῃ *though* she be my wife,

Ib.; the part. ὦν is often omitted, φράδμην περ ἀνήρ *however shrewd*, Ib.; κρατερὸς περ, θεοὶ περ Hom.;

also subjoined to other participles, ἱεμένον περ *however eager*, II.; ἀχνύμενός περ *grieved though* he be, etc.

2. sometimes it simply adds force, ἐλεεινότερός περ *more pitiable by far*, Ib.; μίνυνθά περ *for a very little*, ὀλίγον περ Ib.:—also to strengthen a negation,

οὐδὲ περ νο, *not even, not at all*, οὐδ' ὅμιν ποταμός περ ἑύρροος ἀρκεῖσι Ib.

3. to call attention to one or more things of a number, *however*, at any rate, τὴμην

πέρ μοι ὕφελεν ἐγγυαλίζαι *honour however (whatever else) he owed me*, Ib.; τὸδε πέρ μοι ἐπικρήνην ἐέλδωρ

this vow at all events, Ib.

II. added to various Conjunctions and Relative words, with which it may form one word:

1. after hypothetical Conjs., v. εἴπερ.

2. after temporal Conjs., ὅτε περ *just when*, II.; ὅταν περ Soph.

3. after Causal Conjs., v. ἐπεὶ περ, ἐπειδήπερ.

4. after Relatives, v. ὅσπερ, οἷός περ, ὥσπερ.

5. after καί, v. καίπερ.

ΠΕΡᾶ, Adv. *beyond, across or over, further*, Lat. *ultra*, Plat.

2. c. gen., Ἀτλαντικῶν πέρα ὕρον Eur.

II. of Time, *beyond, longer*, Xen.

2. c. gen., π. μεσοῦσας ἡμέρας Id.

III. *beyond measure, excessively, extravagantly*, πέρα λέγειν, φράζειν Soph., etc.

2. c. gen. *more than, beyond, exceeding*, π. δίκης, καιροῦ Aesch.; π. τῶν νῦν εἰρημένων Soph.;

θαυμάτων π. *more than* marvels, Eur.:—sometimes the gen. is omitted, ἄπιστα καὶ πέρα things incredible, and

more than that, Ar.

3. also as Comp., foll. by ἤ, Soph.

IV. *above, higher than, τῶν ἐχθρῶν πέρα* Id.

ΠΕΡᾶ, ἤ, v. πέραν sub fin.

ΠΕΡΑῶν, Ep. for περᾶν, inf. of περάω:—ΠΕΡᾶσσκε, 3

sing. Ion. impf.

ΠΕΡᾶθεν, Ion. -ῆθεν, Adv. (πέρα) *from beyond, from the far side*, Hdt., Eur.

ΠΕΡΑΐη, ἤ, v. ΠΕΡΑΐος.

ΠΕΡΑΐνω, poet. ΠΕΙΡΑΐνω: f. ΠΕΡΑΐω: aor. I. ἐΠΕΡᾶνα:—

Med., f. ΠΕΡᾶνῳμαι: aor. I. ἐΠΕΡᾶνῳμαι:—Pass., aor. I. ἐΠΕΡᾶνθη: 3 sing. pf. ΠΕΡᾶρανται, poet. ΠΕΠΕΡᾶνται:

(ΠΕΡᾶς):—*to bring to an end, finish, accomplish, execute*, Trag., etc.:—Pass. *to be brought to an end, be finished, πάντα ΠΕΠΕΡᾶνται* Od.: *to be fulfilled, accomplished*, Eur., etc.

2. in speaking, *to end a discourse, finish speaking*, Aesch., etc.

3. *to repeat from beginning to end*, Ar.:—*to relate*, Eur.

4. absol. *to effect one's purpose*, esp. with a neg., οὐδὲν π. *to come to no issue, do no good, make no progress*, Eur., Thuc.

II. intr. *to make way, reach or penetrate*, Aesch., Plat.

III. intr. *to come to an end, end*, Plut.

ΠΕΡΑΐος, α, *ov*, (ΠΕΡᾶν) *on the other side*:—as Subst., ἡ

περαιή (sc. γῆ, χώρα) *the opposite country, the country on the other side of a strait*, Strab.; ἡ π. τῆς Βοιωτίνης χώρας *the part of Boeotia over against [Chalcis]*, Hdt.; ἡ π. τῶν Τενεδίων *the coast [of Mysia] opposite Tenedos*, Strab. Hence

περαιώω, f. ὥσω, *to carry to the opposite side, carry over or across, στρατιὰν ἐπεραιώσε*, Lat. *trajecit exercitum*, Thuc. —Pass., with fut. med., *to pass over, cross, pass*, Od., Ar., Thuc.; —also c. acc. loci, ἐπεραιώθη τὸν Ἀραξέα Hdt.; τὸ πέλαγος Thuc.

περαιότερος, α, ον, Comp. Adj., (πέρα) *beyond*, ὁδοὶ περαιότεραι *roads leading further*, Pind. II. Adv. περαιτέρω, further, Eur.; καὶ ἐτι π. Thuc. 2. c. gen., τῶνδε καὶ π. Aesch.; π. τοῦ μετρίου Xen.; and absol., π. (sc. τοῦ δέοντος) πεπραγμένα *beyond what is fit, too far*, Soph.

περαιώσις, ἡ, (περαιώω) *a carrying over*, Strab.

περάν, Ion. and Ep. πέρην, Adv. *on the other side, across, beyond*, Lat. *trans*, c. gen., πέρην ἁλός Il.; τὰ πέρην τοῦ Ἰστροῦ Hdt.; πόντου πέραν Aesch. 2. absol. *on the other side*, Hdt., Xen. 3. with Verbs of motion, foll. by εἰς, over or across to, πέρην εἰς τὴν Ἀχαιῖν διέπεμψαν Hdt.; πέραν εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν διαβήσαν Xen.: also without εἰς, διαβαλόντες πέρην having crossed over to the main land, Hdt. 4. with the Art., διαβιβάζειν εἰς τὸ πέραν τοῦ ποταμοῦ Xen.; τὰ πέραν things done on the opposite side, Id.: —ἡ πέραν γῆ the country just over the border, the border-country, Thuc. II. over against, opposite, c. gen., πέρην Εὐβοίης Il. III. = πέρα, beyond, c. gen., π. γε πόντου τερμῶν τ' Ἀτλαντικῶν Eur.

περαντικός, ἡ, ὄν, (περαίνω) *conclusive, logical*, Ar. περάπτον, Aeol. ἰορ περιάπτον.

περάς, ἄτος, τό, (πέρα) *an end, limit, boundary*, ἐκ περάτων γῆς Thuc. II. *an end, finish*, οὐ π. ἐχων κακῶν Eur.; πέρας ἐστὶ τοῦ βίου θάνατος Dem. 2. *an end, completion*, Luc. III. as Adv., like τέλος, at length, at last, Aeschin., etc.

περάσιμος [ᾱ], ον, (περάω) *passable*, Plut.

περάσις, ἡ, (περάω) *a crossing, βίου πέρασις passage from life to death*, Soph.

περάσσω, Ep. for ἐπέρασα, aor. I of περάω v.

περάτος, η, ον, (πέρα) *on the opposite side*: —as Subst., περάτη (sc. χώρα) *an opposite land or quarter*, esp. of the west, as opp. to the east, ἐν περάτῳ Od.

περάτος, Ion. —ητός, ἡ, ὄν, = περάσιμος, Pind., Hdt.

περάω (A), Ep. inf. περάν: Ion. 3 sing. impf. περάσκει: f. περάσω [ᾱ], Ion. περήσω: aor. I ἐπέρασα, Ion. ἐπέρσα: pf. πεπέρακα: (πέρα): —*to drive right through, λευκοὺς ἐπέρησεν ὀδόντας* Il. 2. commonly, *to pass across or through a space, to pass over, pass, cross, traverse*, περὰν θάλασσαν, πόντον Od.; πύλας πέρησεν *passed through the gates*, Il.; τάρφος ἀργαλὴ περὰν *hard to pass*, Ib.; τὰς φυλακὰς π. *to pass the guards*, Hdt.: —metaph., κίνδυνον π. *to pass through*, i.e. overcome, a danger, Aesch.; π. ὄρκον, prob. *to go through* the words of the oath, Lat. *jusjurandum peragere*, Id. 3. rarely of Time, *to pass through, complete, τοῦ βίου τέρμα* Soph.; τὴν τελευταίαν ἡμέραν Ep. II. intr. *to penetrate or pierce right through*, of a weapon, Il.; of rain, Od.: *to extend to a place*, Xen. 2. *to pass across, to pass*, δι' Ὀκεανοῖο Od.; ἐπὶ πόντον Il.; διὰ

Κυανέας ἅκτας *through the Symplegades*, Eur. 3. *to pass to or from a place, εἰς Ἀῖδαν* Theogn.; ἔξω δωμάτων Soph.: —c. acc. loci, π. Δελφούς Eur. 4. rarely of Time, διὰ γῆρας π. Xen.; εὐδαίμων π. *to live happy*, Orac. ap. Xen. 5. *to pass all bounds, to go too far*, Soph.; so, π. ὀργῆς *to pass all bounds in anger (or to cease from anger)*, Id. 6. with instrument of motion in acc., π. πόδα, ἔχνος Eur.

περάω (B), f. περάσω [ᾱ], Att. περῶ: aor. I ἐπέρασα, Ep. πέρασσα, ἐπέρασσα: pf. pass. πεπέρημαι: (πέρα): —*to carry beyond seas for the purpose of selling, to export for sale*; then like πέρνυμι, *to sell men as slaves*, Hom.; π. τινα Λήμνον *to sell one to Lemnos*, Il.; or with a Prep., π. τινὰ ἐς Λήμνον Ib.; π. τινὰ πρὸς δωμάτα τιος Od.

Περγάμος, ἡ, Pergamus, the citadel of Troy, Il.; τὸ Πριάμου Πέργαμον Hdt.; τὰ Πέργαμα Soph., Eur., etc.: —then, any citadel, Aesch., Eur. 2. also Περγαμία, ἡ, Pind.

Περγασή, ἡ, a deme of the φυλὴ Ἐρεχθίδς: Περगाσησί at Pergase, Ar.

περδύκος-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) *keeping partridges*, Strab. ΠΕΡΔΙΞ, ikos, ὁ and ἡ, a partridge, Lat. *perdix*, Soph. ΠΕΡΔΟΜΑΙ, Dep. with aor. 2 act. ἐπαρδον, pf. πέπορδα; plqpf. πεπόρδειν: —*to break wind*, Lat. *pedere*, Ar. πέρηθεν, πέρην, Ion. for περάθεν, πέραν.

περητός, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. for περάτός.

ΠΕΡΘΩ, f. πέρωσ: aor. I ἐπερσα: aor. 2 ἐπάρθον, inf. πράθειν, Ep. πράθειν: —Pass., with f. med. πέρομαι: syncope. aor. 2 inf. πέραθα, like δέχθαι from δέχομαι: —*to waste, ravage, sack, destroy*, a town, Hom. 2. of persons, *to destroy, slay*, Pind., Soph.: —metaph. of love, Eur. 3. of things, *to destroy*, Aesch., Soph. II. *to get by blunder*, Il., Eur.

ΠΕΡΙ΄, Prep. with gen., dat., and acc.: Radical sense, *round about, all round*, whereas ἀμφὶ properly means *on both sides*.

A. WITH GENITIVE: I. of Place, *round about, around*, Lat. *circum*, Od. 2. *about, near*, ἐσδόμεναι περὶ σείῳ Mosch. II. Causal, to denote the object about or for which one does something: 1. with Verbs of fighting or contending, μάχεσθαι περὶ πόλιος Il.; περὶ Πατρόκλοιο θανόντος Ib.; so, τρέχειν περὶ ἐωντοῦ, περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς Hdt. 2. *about, for, on account of*, μερμηρίζειν περὶ τιος Il.; φροντίζειν περὶ τιος Hdt. 3. with Verbs of hearing, knowing, speaking, about, concerning, Lat. *circa, de*, περὶ νόστου ἀκουσα Od., etc. 4. rather of the motive, than the object, περὶ ἐρίδος μάνασθαι *to fight for very enmity, Ib.*; περὶ τῶνδε *for these reasons*, Ib. 5. *about, as to, in reference to*, οὕτως ἔσχε περὶ τοῦ πρήγματος τούτου Hdt.; so, τὰ περὶ τιος his circumstances, Thuc.: —also without the Art., ἀριθμοῦ πέρι as to number, Hdt.

III. like Lat. *prae, before, above, beyond*, περὶ πάντων ἔμμεναι ἄλλων Il.; τετιμῆσθαι περὶ πάντων Ib.; κρατερὸς περὶ πάντων Hom.: in this sense, divided from its gen., περὶ φρένας ἔμμεναι ἄλλων in understanding to be beyond them, Il. IV. to denote value, περὶ πολλοῦ ἐστὶν ἡμῖν it is worth much to us, Hdt.; περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαι τι *to reckon a thing for, i. e. worth, much*, Lat. *magni facere*, Id.; περὶ πλείστου ἡγεῖσθαι Thuc.

B. WITH DATIVE: **I.** of Place, *round about*, *around*, of close-fitting dresses, armour, etc., *ἐνδυνε* *περὶ στήθεσσι χιτῶνα* Il.; *κνημίδας περὶ κνήμησιν ἐξηκεν* Ib.; *περὶ δ' ἐγχεῖ* . . *καμείται* will grow weary by grasping the spear, Ib.; *περὶ δοῦρι πεπαρμένους spitted upon it, transfixed by it*, Ib.; *πεππῶς περὶ ξίφει* Soph. **2.** of a warrior, *standing over or going round* a dead comrade so as to defend him (v. *ἀμφιβαίνω, περιβαίνω*); *Αἴας περὶ Πατρόκλῳ βεβήκει* Il. **II.** Causal, much like *περὶ* c. gen., of an object for or about which one *struggles, μάχισσασθαι περὶ* *δαιτὶ* Od.; *περὶ τοῖς φιλάτοις κυβέναι* Plat. **2.** so also with Verbs denoting fear, *ἐδδιδειν δὲ περὶ ξανθῷ Μενελάῳ* Il.; *δεῖσται περὶ τῷ χωρίῳ* Thuc. **3.** generally, of the cause or occasion, *for, on account of, by reason of*, Lat. *prae*, *μὴ περὶ* *Μαρδονίῳ πταίσῃ ἡ Ἑλλάς* Hdt.; *περὶ σφίσιν αὐτοῖς πταίειν* Thuc.:—in Poets also, *περὶ δειμάτων* for fear, Pind.; *περὶ τάρβει*, *περὶ φόβῳ* Aesch.

C. WITH ACCUSATIVE: **I.** of Place, properly referring to the object *round about* which motion takes place, *περὶ βόθρον ἐφοίτων* came flocking round the pit, Od.; *ἔστυ περὶ διώκειν* Il.:—hence, *near, ἐστάμεναι περὶ τοῖχον* Il.; *οἱ περὶ Πηνειὸν ναέσκον* Ib.; *περὶ τὴν κρήνην somewhere near it*, Plat.; *ἡ περὶ Λέσβου ναυμαχία* the sea-fight off Lesbos, Xen. **2.** of persons *who are about one*, *οἱ περὶ τινα* a person's suite, attendants, associates, *οἱ περὶ τὸν Πείσανδρον πρέσβεις* Thuc.; *οἱ περὶ Ἡράκλειτον* his school, Plat.; *οἱ περὶ Ἀρχίαν πολέμαρχοι* Archias and his colleagues, Xen.:—later, *οἱ περὶ τινα* *periph.* for the person himself, Plut. **3.** of the object *about which one is occupied or concerned*, *περὶ δόρυα ποιεῖσθαι* Hom.; *εἶναι* or *γίγνεσθαι περὶ τι* Thuc., etc.; *δὲ περὶ τὸν ἵππον* the groom, Xen. **4.** denoting motion *about or in* a place, *περὶ νῆσον ἀλάμνοι* wandering about the island, Od.; *χρονίζειν περὶ Αἴγυπτον* Hdt. **5.** *about, in the case of*, *τὰ περὶ τὴν Αἴγυπτον γεγονότα* Hdt.; *εὐσεβεῖν περὶ θεοῦ* Plat.:—also without a Verb, *about, in respect of, in regard to*, *πονηρὸς περὶ τὸ σῶμα* Plat.; *ἀκόλαστος περὶ ταῦτα* Aeschin.; *τὰ περὶ τὰς ναῦς naval affairs*, Thuc.; *τὰ περὶ τοὺς θεοὺς* Xen., etc. **II.** of Time, *περὶ λυχνῶν ἀφάς* about the time of lamp-lighting, Hdt.; *περὶ μέσας νύκτας* about midnight, Xen.; *περὶ ἡλίου δυσμᾶς* Id. **2.** of numbers loosely given, *περὶ ἐβδομήκοντα* about seventy, Thuc.

D. POSITION: *περὶ* may follow its Subst., when it suffers anastrophe, *ἦν περὶ, ἔστυ περὶ*.

E. absol., as Adv., *around, about, also near, by*, Hom. **II.** *before or above others*, in which case it commonly suffers anastrophe, *Τυδεΐδῃ, πέρι μὲν σε τίον Δαναοὶ* Il.; *περὶ κέρδεα οἶδεν* Od. **2.** *περὶ κῆρι very much* in heart, *right heartily*, *περὶ κῆρι φιλεῖν* Il.; *περὶ κῆρι χολοῦσθαι* Ib.; so, *περὶ σθένει* Ib. **3.** *strengthth.* *περὶ πρό*, where also *περὶ* recovers its accent, Ib.

F. IN COMPOS. all its chief senses recur: **I.** *all round*, as in *περιβάλλω, περιβλέπω, περιέχω*. **II.** of return to the same point, *about, as in* *περιάγω, περιβαίνω, περιστρέφω*. **III.** *above, before*, as in *περιγίγνομαι, περιεξέω*; *also beyond measure, very, exceedingly*, as in *περικαλλής, περιεῖδω*, like Lat. *per-* in *permultus, pergratus*. **IV.** *rarely* = *ἀμφί*, as in *περιδέξιος*.

G. PROSODY:—though *ε* in *περὶ* is short, *περὶ* does not suffer elision. The exceptions to this rule are few.

περι-αγγέλλω, f. *-αγγελῶ*, to announce by messages sent round, Thuc. **2.** absol. to send or carry a message round, Hdt.

II. c. dat. pers. et inf. to send round orders for people to do something, *περιήγγελλον ταῖς πόλεσι στρατιὰν παρασκευάζεσθαι* Thuc., etc.; with the inf. omitted, *ναῦς περιήγγελλον*, Lat. *imperabant naves*, Id.

περιάγειρω, to go round and collect money:—in Med. to do so for oneself, Plat.

περιάγής, *és*, (*περιάγνυμι*) broken in pieces, Anth. **II.** = *περιηγής*, quite round, Id.

περι-αγνίζω, f. *σω*, to purify all round, Luc.

περι-άγνυμι, f. *-άξω*, to bend and break all round: Pass., *ὅψ* *περιάγνυται* the voice is broken all round, i.e. spreads all round, Il.

περι-άγω, f. *ξω*, to lead or draw round, Hdt. **2.** to lead about with one, have always by one, Xen.; so in Med., Id. **3.** to turn round, turn about, *τὴν κεφαλὴν* Ar., etc.:—π. *τὴν σκυταλῖδα* to twist it round in order to tighten a noose, Hdt. **4.** to put off, Luc.

5. to bring round to a point, *πρὸς τι* Arist., etc. **II.** c. acc. loci, to go round, *περιάγουσι τὴν λίμνην κύκλῳ* Hdt.; π. *τὰς πόλεις* N. T. Hence

περιάγωγός, *ός*, a windlass, capstan, Luc.; and **περιάγωγή**, *ἡ*, a going round, a revolution, Plat.

περι-άδω, f. *-άσομαι*, to go about singing, Luc.

περιαίρετός, *ἡ, όν*, that may be taken off, Thuc.

περι-αίρώ, f. *ήσω*: pf. *-ήρηκα*: aor. 2 *περι-είλον*, inf. *-ελεῖν*:—to take off something that surrounds, take off an outer coat, take away, strip off, *τὰ τεῖχη* Hdt., Thuc.; π. *τὸν κέρανον* taking off the earthen jar into which the gold had been run, Hdt.:—Med. to take off from oneself, π. *τὴν κυνέην* to take off one's helmet, Hdt.; βιβλίον *περιαιρόμενος* taking [the cover] off the letter, i.e. opening it, Id.:—but Med. often just like Act. to strip off, take away, Xen., Plat.:—Pass. to be taken off, *τοῦ ἄλλου περιηρημένου when the rest has been taken away*, Thuc.

II. Pass. also c. acc. rei, to be stripped of a thing, *περιηρημένοι χρήματα καὶ συμμαχοὺς* Dem.; *τοὺς στεφάνους* περιήρηνται Id.

περιακτέον, verb. Adj. of *περιάγω*, one must bring round, Plat.

περι-αλγέω, to be greatly pained at, *τινὶ* Thuc.

περι-αλγής, *és*, (*άλγος*) much pained, very sorrowful, Plat.

περι-ἄλειφω, f. *ψω*, to smear all over, anoint, Ar.

περιάλλος, *ον*, before all others; in Adv. *περίαλλα*, before all, h. Hom., Pind.: *exceedingly*, Soph.

περι-ἄλουργός, *όν*, with purple all round, *κακοῖς π.* double-dyed in villany, Ar.

περίαμμα, *ατος, τό*, (*περίπτω*) anything worn about one, an amulet, Anth.

περι-αμπέχω, f. *-αμφέχω*: aor. 2 *-ήμπεσχον*:—also **περιαμπίσχω**, impf. *-ήμισχον*:—to put round about, π. *τινά τι* to put a thing round or over one, Ar.:—Med. to put round oneself, put on, Plat. **II.** to cover all round, Id.

περι-ἄμύνω [*ῶ*], to defend or guard all round, Plut.

περι-ἄπτος, *ον*, hung round one: as Subst., *περίπτον*, τό, = *περίαμμα*, Plat.: *an appendage*, Arist.

περι-άπτω, f. ψω, to tie, fasten, hang about or upon, apply to, γυίους φάρμακα περάπτω (Aeol. form) Pind. : —Med. to put round oneself, put on to wear, Plat. 2. metaph., π. τιμὰς, αἰσχρὸς τινὶ τοῦ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑαυτοῦ, ἀντὶ καλῆς [δόξης] αἰσχρὰν π. τῇ πόλει Dem. II. to light a fire all round or in the midst, N. T.

περι-αρμόζω, f. σω, to fit on all round, τί τινι Plut. περι-άρταω, f. ῥω, to hang round or on : —Pass. to be hung round, c. dat., Plut.

περι-αστράπτω, f. ψω, to flash around, c. acc., N. T.

περι-ασχολέω, f. ῥω, to be busy about a thing, Luc.

περι-αυχένιος, ον, (αὐχὴν) put round the neck, Hdt.

περι-ίαχε, Ep. for περι-ίαχε, 3 sing. impf. of περιᾶχω.

περι-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: aor. 2 περι-έβην, Ep. περι-βην: —to go round, of one defending a fallen comrade,

either to walk round and round him, or, like ἀμφιβαίνω, to bestride him, absol., II.; c. gen., περιβῆναι ἀδελφεοῦ κταμένοιο Ib.; also, c. dat., Πατρόκλῳ περιβᾶ Ib.; so, περι τρόπους βεβῶτα astride of the keel, Od.; c. acc., π. ἵππον to bestride a horse, Plut. II. of sound, to come round one's ears, Soph.

περι-βάλλω, f. -βάλω: aor. 2 -έβαλον: —to throw round, περι χαίρε βαλὼν having thrown his arms round him, Od.; χέρας π. τινὶ Eur.; περι δ' ὠλένας δέρα βάλομι Id.; π. τινὶ δεσμά Aesch.; π. ναῦν περι ἔρμα to wreck it on a reef, Thuc. : —Med. to throw round oneself, put on, c. acc. rei, τεύχεα περιβαλλόμενοι putting on their arms, Od.; π. ἔρμα, ἔρκος, τεύχεα to throw round oneself for defence, Hdt.; c. dupl. acc.,

τείχος περιβάλλεσθαι πόλιν to build a wall round it, Id. : —in pf. pass. to have a thing put round one, Plat.; περιβεβλημένος τὸ τεῖχος having his wall around him, Id. 2. metaph. to put round a person, i. e. invest him with it, π. τινὶ βασιλικήν, τυρανίδα Id., Eur.; δουλείαν Μυκηνᾶς Eur.; π. ἀνδρῶν τινὶ, i. e. to make him faint-hearted, Id.

II. reversely, c. dat. rei, to surround, encompass, enclose with, περιβάλλειν βρόχῳ τὸν αὐχένα Hdt.; τινὰ πέπλους Eur.; π. τινὰ χερσὶ to embrace, Id. : —metaph., π. τινὰ συμφοραῖς, κακοῖς to involve one in calamities, evils, etc., Id. : —so in Med. to surround or enclose for oneself, Xen. 2. π. τινὰ χαλκείῳ to put him round the sword, i. e. stab him, Aesch. III. c. acc. only, to encompass, surround, περιβάλλει με σκότος Eur.; π. τινὰ to embrace him, Xen.; but also to clothe, N. T. : —Pass., τὸ περιβεβλημένον the space enclosed, enclosure, Hdt. : —Med., ἵλανον περιβαλλόμενοι [τὰ ὑπογῖα] surrounding them, Id. 2. to fetch a compass round, double, c. acc., ἵπποι περι τέρμα βαλοῦσαι Ib.; of ships, π. τὸν Ἄθων Hdt., etc. 3. to frequent, be fond of a place, Xen.

IV. Med. to bring into one's power, aim at, Lat. affectare, as we say 'to compass' a thing, π. ἐσωτῶ κέρδεα Hdt.; σωφροσύνης δόξαν π. Xen. : —pf. pass. to have come into possession of a thing, Hdt. 2. to cloke or veil in words, Plat. V. to throw beyond, and so, generally, to excel, surpass, μνηστήρας δώροισι Od.; or, simply, π. ἀρετῇ to be superior in virtue, II.

περι-βάρυν, v, gen. εος, exceeding heavy, Aesch.

περιβάς, aor. 2 part. of περιβαίνω.

περιβεβλημαι, pf. pass. of περιβάλλω.

περι-βην, Ep. for περι-έβην, aor. 2 of περιβαίνω.

περιβῆναι, aor. 2 inf. of περιβαίνω.

περιβιδῶ, to survive, Plut.

περί-βλεπτος, ον, looked at from all sides, admired of all observers, Eur., Xen.

περί-βλέπω, f. ψω, intr. to look round about, gaze around, Xen., etc. II. trans. to look round at, πάντας Id. : so in Med., N. T. 2. to seek after, look about for, τινὰ or τι Luc. 3. to gaze on, admire, respect, Soph.; π. βίαν to be jealous of, suspect force, or to covet it, Eur. : —Pass., περιβλέπεσθαι τίμιον, Lat. digito monstrari, Id.

περί-βλεψις, εως, ῆ, a looking about: close examination, Plut.

περί-βόητος, ον, poet. περί-βωτος, noised abroad, much talked of, famous, Thuc., Dem. 2. in bad sense, notorious, scandalous, Dem. : —Adv. -τως, notoriously, Aeschin., Dem. II. with or amid shouts, epith. of Ares, Soph.

περιβόλαιον, τό, (περιβαλλω) that which is thrown round, a covering, θανάτου περιβόλαια corpse-clothes, Eur.; π. σαρκὸς ἡβῶντα youthful incasements of flesh, i. e. youth, manhood, Id. : a chariot-cover, Plut.

περιβολή, ῆ, (περιβάλλω) anything which is thrown round, a covering, Plat.; χειρῶν περιβολαὶ embraces, Eur.; so περιβολαὶ alone, Xen.; περιβολαὶ χθονός, i. e. the grave, Eur.; π. [ξίφος] a scabbard, Id. : absol. of walls round a town, ἐπτάπυργοι π. Id. II. a space enclosed, compass, οἰκίης μεγάλης περιβολή a house of large compass, Hdt. 2. a circumference, circuit, Thuc.; π. ποιέσθαι to make a circuit, Xen.

III. metaph., 1. a compassing, endeavouring after, τῆς ἀρχῆς, Lat. affectatio imperii, Id. 2. ἡ π. τοῦ λόγου the whole compass of the matter, long and short of it, Isocr.

περιβόλος, ον, (περιβάλλω) going round, compassing, encircling, Eur. II. as Subst., περίβολος, ὅ, = περιβολή, ἐχίδνης περίβολοι the spires or coils of a serpent, Id.; in pl. walls round a town, Hdt., Eur.; so in sing., Thuc. 2. an enclosure, circuit, compass, π. νεωρῶν Eur.; of a temple, the precincts, Plut.

περι-βόσκω, to let feed around : —Pass., of cattle, to feed on all round, c. acc., Luc.

περι-βραχίονιος, α, ον, (βραχίον) round or on the arm, Plut. : —περιβραχίονιον, τό, an armet or piece of armour for the arm, Xen.

περι-βρύχιος [ῥ], α, ον, engulfed by the surge all round, οἰμᾶτα π. waves swallowed up by one another, i. e. wave upon wave, Soph.

περι-βύω, f. -βύσω [ῥ], to stop up round about, to stuff in all round, τί τινι Luc.

περίβωτος, ον, poet. for περιβόητος, Anth.

περι-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [ῖ]: f. -γενήσομαι: aor. 2 -εγενόμην: pf. -γέγονα: —to be superior to others, to prevail over, overcome, excel, c. gen., ἡνίοχος περιγίγνεται ἡνίοχοιο II., etc.; rarely c. acc., π. Ἑλλήνας Hdt. : —absol. to be superior, prevail, Id., Thuc., etc. 2. of things, ἣν τι περιγίνεται σφι τοῦ πολέμου if they gain any advantage in the war, Thuc.; π. οὐκ ἰπθῶς πρὸς ἑαυτὸν you have a superiority in number of ships, Id. II. to live over, get over, to survive, escape, Lat. salvus evadere, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; οἱ περιγενόμενοι the survivors, Hdt.; also

c. gen. rei, περιεγένετο τούτου τοῦ πάθεος he survived this disaster, Id. 2. of things, to remain over and above, Ar., Xen. 3. of things also, to be a result or consequence, ἐκ τῶν μεγίστων κινδύνων μέγιστα τιμαὶ περιγίγνεται Thuc. περιγίγνεται τι the upshot of the matter is so and so, Dem.

περι-γᾶλγος, ἑς, (γᾶλγος) full of milk, Il.

περιγληνάομαι, Dep. (γληνῆ) to turn round the eyeballs, glare around, of a lion, Theocr.

περί-γλωσσοσ, ον, (γλῶσσα) ready of tongue, Pind.

περί-γνάμπτω, f. ψω, to double a headland, Μάλειαν Od.

περίγραμμα, ατος, τό, a line drawn round a ring, Luc.

περιγραπτέον, verb. Adj. of περιγράφω, one must trace out, Plat.

περι-γραπτός, ον, marked round, ἐκ περιγραπτοῦ from a circumscribed space, Thuc.; and

περιγράφῃ, ἡ, a line drawn round, an outline, sketch, Plat., Arist. 2. a circumference, circuit, Arist. 3. that which is marked by an outline, a contour, π. ποδῶν Aesch. II. dress, Luc.

περι-γράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, to draw a line round, mark round, Lat. circumscribo, Hdt.; π. κύκλον to draw a circle round, Id. —absol. to draw a circle, Ar. 2. to define, determine, Xen. —Pass., περιεγέγραπτο, limits had been drawn, Id. II. to draw in outline, sketch out, Lat. delineare, Arist. III. to enclose as it were within brackets, to cancel, Anth.; π. τινὰ ἐκ πολιτείας to exclude from civic privileges, Aeschin.

περιδέδρoμα, pf. of περιτρέχω.

περι-δέης, ἑς, (δέος) very timid or fearful, Hdt.; τιως or for a person or thing, Thuc.; π. μὴ . . , Id. —Adv. —ως, in great fear, Id.

περι-δεῖδω, f. —δεῖσθαι: aor. i περιέδεισα, Ep. 3 pl. περιδείσαν, part. περιδείσας: pf. περιδέδουκα, Ep. περιδείδια: —to be in great fear about, c. gen., Δαναῶν περιδείδια Il.; c. dat. to be in great fear for, Αἰάντι περιδείδαντες Ib.; ἐμὴ κεφαλῇ περιδείδια Ib.

περι-δέξιος, ον, = ἀμφιδέξιος, with two right hands, i.e. using both hands alike, Il. 2. very dexterous, Ar.

περι-δέραιος, ον, (δέρη) passed round the neck: as Subst., περιδέραιον, τό, a necklace, Arist., Plut.

περι-δέω, f. —δήσω, to bind, tie round or on, τί τινι Hdt.: —Med. to bind round oneself, put on, Id., Ar.

περι-δίδoμαι, Med. of περιδίδωμι (which does not occur), to stake or wager, c. gen. rei (i.e. pretii), τρίποδος περιδόμενον ἢ ἐλέσθως let us make a wager of a tripod, i.e. let us wager a tripod (to be paid by the loser), Il.; ἐμέθεν περιδώσομαι αὐτῆς I will wager for myself, i.e. pledge myself, Od.; π. πότερον to lay a wager whether, Ar.; so, περιδίδομαι περὶ τῆς κεφαλῆς I stake my head, Id.; c. dat. pers. added, περιδύω μοι περὶ θυματιδᾶν ἁλῶν have a wager with me for a little thyme-salt, Id.; περιδύω νῦν ἐμοί Id.

περι-δίνεω, f. ἤσω, to whirl or wheel round, Aeschin.: —Pass. to run circling round, πόλιν περιδινυθήτην (3 dual aor. i pass.) Il.: —so in Med., Anth.; to spin round like a top, Xen. Hence

περι-δινής, ἑς, whirled round, Anth.; and

περιδινύσας, εως, ἡ, a whirling round, Plat.

περι-δίω, old form for περιδείω, to be in great fear for, c. dat., only in 3 sing. impf., περὶ γὰρ διέ νηυσὶν Ἀχαιῶν Il., etc.

περι-διώκω, to pursue on all sides, Strab.

περίδου, aor. 2 imp. med. of περιδίδoμαι.

περιδράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of περιτρέχω.

περι-δράσσομαι, Att. —ττομαι, Dep. to grasp a thing with the hand, c. gen. rei, Plut.

περιδρομή, ἡ, (περιδράμειν) a running round, Plut.; π. ποιεῖσθαι to wheel about, Xen. 2. a revolution, orbit, Eur.

περίδρομος, ον, (περιδράμειν) running round, of a chariot-rail, of the nave of a wheel, Il.; of the rim of a shield, Eur. 2. going about, roaming, Theogn., Ar. II. pass. that can be run round, and so standing apart, detached, Hom.

περίδρομος, ὁ, (περιδράμειν) as Subst. that which surrounds, as the rim of a shield, Eur.; the string that runs round the top of a net (cf. ἐπίδρομος), Xen.; a gallery running round a building, Id.

περι-δρύντω, f. ψω, to tear all round, to peel the bark off a tree, Anth. i: —Pass., ἀγκῶνας περιδρύνθη (Ep. aor. i pass.) he had the skin all torn from off his arms, Il.

περι-δύω, f. σω, to pull off from round, strip off, περίδυσε χιτῶνας Il.

περιδῶκα, Ep. for περι-έδωκα, aor. i of περιδίδωμι.

περιδόμεθον, i dual aor. 2 med. subj. of περιδίδωμι.

περιείδον, aor. 2 of περιόρω.

περι-εἰλίσσω, Ion. for περι-ελίσσω.

περιείλον, aor. 2 of περιαιρέω.

περι-εἰλω, —εἰλέω, or —ἰλλω, to fold or wrap round, σακκία περὶ τοὺς πόδας Xen. 2. to wrap up, swathe: —Med. to swathe oneself, περιελαμμένος (aor. i part.), Ar.

περί-εμι (εἰμί sum), inf. —εἶναι: part. περι-ών: —to be around a place, c. dat., Thuc.; τὰ περιόντα circumstances, Dem. II. to be better than, superior to another, surpass, excel, c. gen., Il., Hdt.; περίεσσι γυναικῶν εἶδος τε μέγεθος τε Od.; οἱ περὶ μὲν βουλῇ Δαναῶν περὶ δ' ἐστὲ μάχεσθαι (=μάχην) Il.; c. dat. rei, σοφία π. τῶν Ἑλλήνων Plat.: absol. to be superior, Hdt., etc.; ἐκ περιόντος at an advantage, Thuc. III. to overlive, outlive, τιῦ Hdt.: absol. to survive, remain alive, Id., Dem., etc.: —of things, to be extant, to be in existence, Hdt. 2. to be over and above, to remain in hand, of property, money, etc., Thuc.; οἰόμενοι περιεῖναι χρήματ' αὐτῶν imagining that any one has a balance in his hands, Dem. 3. to be a result or consequence, περίεστιν ὑμῖν ἐκ τούτων what you have got by all this is . . , Id.; τοσοῦτον ὑμῖν περίεστιν τοῦ πρὸς ἐμὲ μίσους you have so much hatred against me left, Philipp. ap. Dem.; c. inf., περίεστιν ὑμῖν αὐτοῖς ἐρίξιν it remains for you to quarrel with them, Dem.

περίεμι (εἰμί ibo), inf. —ιέναι: part. περι-ιών: —to go round fetch a compass, Hdt.; π. κατὰ νότον τινὶ to get round and take him in rear, Thuc.: —to go about with idle questions or stories, Dem. 2. c. acc. loci, to go round, compass, π. τὸν νηὸν κύκλῳ Hdt.; π. φυλακὰς to go round the guards, visit them, Id.: —of sounds, αὐλῶν σε περίεστιν πνοή Ar. II. to come round to one, in succession or by inheritance, ἡ ἀρχή, βασιλῆς περίεστι εἰς τινα Hdt. 2. of revolving periods, χρόνου περιόντος as time came round, Id.; περιόντι τῷ θερί Thuc.

περιέργω, Att. for περιέρω.

περι-είρω, to insert or fix round, Hdt.

περιεκύρβον, aor. 2 of περικύρβω : v. περικύπτω.

περικτυτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (περιέχω) grasping, Luc.

περιέλαιος, εὼς, ἡ, a place for driving round, a road-way, Hdt. From

περι-ελαύνω, f. -εἰλῶ, to drive round, τὰς κύλικας π. to rush the cups round, Xen.

2. to drive about, harass, Ar.:—Pass., Hdt.

3. to draw or build round, περὶ δ' ἔρκος ἔλασσε Il.:—Pass., περὶ δ' ἔρκος ἐλάττα Od.

II. seemingly intr. (subl. ἄρμα, ἵππον), to drive or ride round, Hdt., Att.

περι-ελίσσω, Att. -ττω, Ion. -εἰλίσσω : f. ξῶ :—to roll or wind round, τι περὶ τι Hdt.:—Med., π. ἰμάντας to wind caestus straps round one's arms, Plat.:—

Pass. to be wound round, περιελιχθέντα περὶ τὴν γῆν Id.

περι-έλκω, aor. 1 περιελκύσα, to drag round, drag about, Xen.

2. to draw round another way, κύκλῳ π. τινά, Lat. huc illuc ducere, Plat.:—Pass., Id.

περι-έννυμι, Ep. aor. 1 περιέσσα, to put round, περὶ εἰμάτα ἔσσον Il.; περὶ τεύχεα ἔσσαν Ib.: Med., χλαῖναν περιέσσασθαι to put on one's cloak, Hes.

περι-έπω : impf. -εἶπον : f. -έψω : aor. 2 -έσπον, inf. -σπείν :—Med., f. -έψομαι :—Pass., aor. 1 inf. -εφθῆναι :—to treat with great care :

1. in good sense, εὖ π. τινά to treat him well, Hdt.; ὡς κάλλιστα π. τινά Id.; π. τινά ὡς εὐεργέτην Xen.: alone also, to treat with respect or honour, to caress, Lat. colo, foveo, Id.

2. in bad sense, τρηχέως, κόρτα τρηχέως π. to treat, handle roughly, Hdt.; π. τινά ὡς πολέμιον Id.:—Pass., τρηχέως περιεφθῆναι ὑπὸ τινος Id.

περι-εργάζομαι, f. -εργάσσομαι : pf. -εἰργασμαι : Dep. :—to take more pains than enough about a thing, to waste one's labour on it, with a part., Σωκράτης περιεργάζεται ζητῶν Plat.; περιεργασμαι περὶ τούτων εἰπὼν Dem.:—c. dat. modi, τῷ θυλάκῳ περιεργάσθαι that they had overdone it with their 'sack' (i. e. need not have used the word), Hdt.:—pf. in pass. sense, οὐδὲ περιεργασται nor is there any superfluity, Luc.

II. to be a busybody, meddle with other folk's affairs, Dem.

περιεργία, ἡ, over-exactness in doing anything, Luc.

II. intermeddling, officiousness, Theophr., Luc. From

περι-εργος, ὄν, (*ἔργω) careful overmuch, Lys., etc.

2. busy about other folk's affairs, meddling, a busybody, Xen.

II. pass. done with especial care, elaborate, Aeschin., etc.

2. superfluous, Plat., etc.

3. aicious, superstitious, Plut.

περι-έργω, Att. -εἶργω :—to inclose all round, encompass, Hdt., Thuc.:—Pass., ἐν περιεργμένοις παραδείοις in enclosed parks, Xen.

περι-έρχομαι : Dep. :—to go round, go about, Hdt., Att.:—to go about, like a beggar, Xen.; like a canvasser, Lat. ambire, Dem.:—c. part. to go about doing a thing, Plat.:—c. acc. cogn., π. στάδια χίλια Ar.:—c. acc. loci, π. τὸν βωμὸν to go round the altar, Id.; τὴν ἀγορὰν Dem.

2. c. acc. pers. to come round, encompass, of sounds, περὶ κτύπος ἦλθεν ποδῶν the sound of feet came round him, Od.; of the effect of wine, Κύκλωπα περὶ φρένας ἦλθεν οἶνος Ib.

3. like Lat. circumvenire, to take in, to overreach, cheat, Hdt., Ar.

II. to go round and return to a point, come

round, ἡ βασιλὴς περιήλθε ἐς τινα Hdt.; ἐς φθίσιν περιήλθε ἡ νόστος the disease ended in . . . Id.; c. acc., ἡ τίσις περιήλθε τὸν Πανιδῶνιον vengeance came at last upon him, Id.

2. of Time, to come round, Xen.

περι-έρρῃν, aor. 2 pass. (in act. sense) of περιέρω.

περι-εσθίω, f. -έδομαι : aor. 2 -έφαγον :—to eat all round, eat away, nibble at, Luc.

περιεσπῶσα, aor. 1 of περιεσπῶ.

περιεστῶς, for -εστηκώς, pf. part. of περιεστήμι.

περι-εσχάτα, ὃν, the surrounding extremities, Hdt.

περι-έσθιος, τῶ, (ἔψω) thoroughly well cooked, Luc.

περι-έχω, also -ίσχω : f. -έξω and -σχῆω : aor. 2 -έσχον : aor. 2 med. -εσχόμεν :—to encompass, embrace, surround, Plat.

2. to surround so as to guard, Plut.

3. in Pass. to be shut in or beleaguered, ὑπὸ τινος Hdt., Xen.

4. to embrace, comprise, comprehend, Plat., etc.

II. to overcome, gain the victory, Thuc.: of an army, to outflank the enemy, Id.

III. Med. to hold one's arms round another, take charge of, c. gen. pers., περίσχεο (Ion. aor. 2 med. imperat.) παυδὸς ἦτος Il.; c. acc. to protect, Od.

2. to cling to, be fond of a person or thing, c. gen., Hdt.

3. c. inf., περιέχετο μὴ ἐκλείπειν he was urgent with them that they should not leave him, Id.

περι-ζάμενός, Adv. very violently, h. Hom.

περι-ζέω, to boil round, Luc.; poet. -ζείω, Anth.

περι-ζύγον, τό, a spare strap, Xen.

περι-ζώμα, τό, a girdle round the loins, apron, Plut.

περι-ζώννυμι, Med. with pf. pass. -έζωμαι, to gird round oneself, gird oneself with, ἐσθῆτα Plut.; τοῦτον τὸν ἄνδρα περιέζωσατο put him on as a defence, Ar.; περιέζωσται τὴν φορβέαν to have their halter girded round them, Arist.

περι-ζώστρα, ἡ, an apron.

II. a ribbon twined round a garland, Theocr.

περι-ηγέομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to lead round, π. τινι τὸ οὖρος to shew one the way round the mountain, Hdt.

2. to explain, describe, Luc.

περι-ηγῆς, ἐς, = περιαγῆς II : of the arms, tied behind one, Anth.

περιηγῆς, εὼς, ἡ, (περιηγέομαι) like περιγραφή, an outline, contour, Hdt.

II. a leading round and explaining what is worth notice, a full description, such as is given by guides and cicerones, Luc.:—geographical description, Strab.

περιηγητής, οὐ, ὁ, (περιηγέομαι) one who guides strangers about and shews what is worth notice, a cicerone, showman, Luc.:—a describer of geographical details, Id.

περιῖδη, Att. plqpf. of περιόδα.

περι-ήκω, f. ξῶ, to have come round to one, τὰ σὲ περὶήκοντα that which has fallen to thy lot, Hdt.; τοῦτον τὸν ἄνδρα φαμέν περὶήκειν τὰ πρῶτα we say that the greatest luck befel this man, Id.

2. of Time, to have come round, Plut.

περιήλθον, aor. 2 of περιέρωμαι.

περι-ήλδισι, ἡ, a coming round, encompassing, Plut.

2. a revolution, Hdt.

περι-ημεκτέω, f. ἡσω, to be much aggrieved, to chafe greatly at, c. dat., Hdt.; c. gen. pers. to be aggrieved at or with him, Id. (Deriv. of -ημεκτέω uncertain.)

περίηνεκα, Ion. for -ήνεγκα, aor. 1 of περιφέρω, Hdt.
περι-ηνώ, f. ήσω, to ring all round, Il. :—so in Med.,
νῆσος περιηχουμένη τῷ κύματι Luc.

περιήχησις, εως, ή, a resounding, echoing, Plut.

περι-θαμβής, ες, (θάμβος) much alarmed, Plut.

περιθίνειν, aor. 2 inf. of περιτίθημι :—περιθείς, part.

περί-θεσις, εως, ή, a putting on, N. T.

περί-θετος, ον, or περιθετός, ή, όν, put round, περιθεταί
τρίχες false hair, Polyb.

περι-θέω, f. -θέουσαι :—to run round, Hom., Hdt. ;
c. acc. loci, Hdt., Xen. II. to run about, Lat.

discurro, Ar., Plat. III. to rotate, revolve,
ἀσπίδος αἰεὶ περιεούσης, i. e. as he was always sway-
ing his shield round and round, Hdt.

περι-θεωρέω, f. ήσω, to go round and observe, Luc.

περι-θρηνέομαι, Pass. to resound with wailing, Plut.

περι-θριγκόω, f. ώσω, to edge or fence all round, Plut.

περί-θυμος, ον, very wrathful, Aesch. Adv. -μας,

Id. ; περιθύμως έχειν to be very angry, Hdt.

περι-ιάπτω, to wound all round, περι θυμὸς ἰάφθη (3
sing. aor. 1 pass.) Theocr.

περι-ιχώ (ἄ), to ring around, re-echo, Od. ; Ep. impf.
περίαχε [ἔ], for περιάχε, Hes.

περιιδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of περιόρω.

περιιδμεναι, Ep. inf. of pf. περιόιδα.

περι-ίζομαι, Dep. to sit round about, Hdt. ; c. acc., Id.

περι-ιπέυω, f. σω, to ride round, Polyb.

περι-ιότης, A. in the trans. tenses, f. -στήσω,
aor. 1 -έστησα, to place round, π. τί τινι Hdt. ; στρα-
τών περι πόλιν Xen. :—metaph., π. τινὶ πλείω κακὰ
Dem. 2. to bring round, π. πολιτείαν εἰς ἑαυτὸν
to bring it round to himself, Arist. :—esp. to bring
into a worse state, Aeschin. II. in aor. 1 med.
to place round oneself, Xen.

B. Pass. and Med., with aor. 2 act. -έστην, pf.
-έστηκα, plqpf. -έστηκειν, to stand round about, Il. ;
κύμα περιστάει a wave rose around (Ep. aor. 1 pass.),
Od. 2. c. acc. to stand round, encircle, surround,
Hom. ; μήπως με περιστήσω' ἓνα πολλοί (Ep. 3 pl.
aor. 2 subj.), that their numbers surround me not, Il. ;
metaph., τὸ περιστῆνός ἡμᾶς δεινόν Thuc. II. to
come round to one, νομίσαντες τὸ παρανομημα ἐς τοὺς
Ἀθηναίους περιστάναι Thuc. :—c. dat. to come upon
one, ἡμῖν ἀδοξία περίστη Id. ; τοῦ πλεόνου περι-
στηκότος τοῖς Θηβαίοις Dem. 2. of events, to come
round, turn out, esp. for the worse, ἐς τοῦτο περίστη
ή τύχη fortune was so completely reversed, Thuc. ;
τοῦναντίον περίστη αὐτῷ it turned out quite contrary
for him, Id. ; c. inf., περιεστήκει τοῖς βοηθείας δεομένοις
αὐτοὺς ἑτέροις βοηθεῖν it came round to those who
required help to give help to others, Dem. III.

in late writers, to go round so as to avoid, Luc., N. T.
περίσχω, = περιέχω.
περι-ιτέον, verb. Adj. of περιέμι (εἰμι ἰδο), one must
make a circuit, Plat.
περιιών, part. of περιέμι (εἰμι ἰδο).
περικάδομαι, Dor. for -κῆδομαι.
περι-καής, ες, (καίομαι) on fire all round : Adv., περι-
καῶς έχειν τινὸς to be hot with love for . . , Plut.

περι-καθάπτω, f. ψω, to fasten or hang on all round,
ἀγγεῖον Plut.

περι-κάθαρμα, atos, τό, an off-scouring, refuse, N. T.

περι-καθέζομαι, Dep. to sit down round, Luc. : c. acc.
to sit down round a town, Dem.

περι-κάθημαι, Ion. -κάθημαι, inf. ἦσθαι : Ion. 3 pl.
impf. περιεκατέατο (properly pf. of περικαθέζομαι) :—
to be seated or to sit all round, Hdt. : of an army,
to beleaguer, invest a town, Id. ; of ships, to blockade,
Id : c. acc. pers. to sit down by one, Id.

περι-καῖω, Att. -κάω, f. -καύσω, to burn round about :
—Pass. to be all scorched, Hdt.

περι-κάκω, (κακός) to be in extreme ill-luck, Polyb.

περικάκησις, εως, ή, extreme ill-luck, Polyb.

περι-καλλής, ες, (κάλλος) very beautiful, Hom.

περικάλυπτος, verb. Adj. one must muffle or wrap
oneself up, Ar. From

περι-κάλυπτω, f. ψω, to cover all round, Il. II.

to put round as a covering, αὐτῷ περὶ κῶμ' ἐκάλυψα
put sleep as a cloak round him, Ib. ; π. τοῖσι πράγ-
μασι σκότον to throw a veil of darkness over . . , Eur.

περι-κάμπτω, f. ψω, to bend round : to drive round
(sub. ἄρμα or ἵππους), Plat.

περι-καταρρέω, to fall in and go to ruin, Lys.

περι-καταρρήννυμι, f. -ρήνω, to tear off round about,
strip off :—Med., περικατερρήξατο τὸν ἄνωθεν πέπλον
she tore off and rent her outer garment, Xen.

περικάττημαι, Ion. for -κάττημαι.

περικάω, Att. for περικαίω.

περί-κειμαι, inf. -κείσθαι : f. -κέλομαι :—used as Pass.
of παρακατατίθημι, to lie round about, c. dat., εὔρε δὲ
Πατρόκλῳ περικείμενον ὃν φίλον υἱόν she found her son
lying with his arms round Patroclus, Il. ; γαυρόνδς
τόφῳ περικεῖτο there was a case round the bow, Od. :
—absol. to lie or be round, Hes. ; τὰ περικείμενα
χρυσία plates of gold laid on (an ivory statue),
Thuc. 2. metaph., οὐ τί μοι περικείται there is no
advantage for me, it is nothing to me, Il. II. c.

acc. rei, to have round one, to wear, mostly in part.,
περικείμενοι [τελαμώνας] περὶ τοῖσι αὐχέσι Hdt. ; π.
δύναμιν invested with power, Plut. ; π. ἄλυσιν with a
chain round one, N. T.

περι-κείρω, f. -κερῶ, to shear or clip all round, Hdt. ;
Med., περικερεσθαι τρίχας to have one's hair clipped, Id.

περι-κεφαλαία, ή, a covering for the head, a helmet,
cap, Polyb. ; also περικεφάλαιον, τό, Id.

περι-κήδομαι, Dep. only in pres., to be very anxious
about a person, c. gen., Od., Pind. :—π. τινι βίοντος
to take care of a living for him, Od.

περί-κηλος, ον, (κήλον) exceeding dry, of timber, Od.

περι-κίων [ἔ], Ion. surrounded with pillars, Eur.

περίκλασις, ή, ruggedness of ground, Polyb.

περι-κλάω, f. -κλάσω, to break one thing round or on
another, τί τινι Plut. ; π. τὸν Τίβεριν to divert it, Id.

περι-κλειτός, ή, όν, famed all round, farfamed, Theocr.

περι-κλείω, Ion. -κλήϊω, old Att. -κλήω, f. -σω, to shut
in all round, surround on all sides, Hdt., Thuc. ; so
in Med., περικλήσασθαι τὰς ναῦς to get them surrounded,

Thuc. ; and in Pass., ὑπὸ πλῆθους περικλόμενοι Id.

περι-κλίνής, ες, (κλίνω) sloping on all sides, Plut.

περι-κλίνω, f. -κλινῶ, to decline, of the sun, Strab.

περι-κλύζομαι, Pass. to be washed all round by the
sea, of an island, Thuc. ; of a strait, Plut.

περίκλυστος, η, ον, and os, ον, washed all round by
the sea, of islands, h. Hom., Aesch., etc.

περι-κλύτός, ἡ, ὄν, heard of all round, famous, renowned, glorious, Lat. inclutus, Hom.

περι-κνήμις, ἡ, (κνήμη) a covering for the leg, Plut.

περι-κνίξω, f. σω, to scratch all round, keep nibbling; so in aor. i med. περικνίσασθε, of bees, Anth.

περι-κοκκάω or -ύζω, aor. i -εκόκασα or -υσα, to cry cuckoo all round, Ar.

περι-κομίζω, f. σω, to carry round, Thuc. :—Pass. to go round, Id.

περίκομμα, ατος, τό, (περικόπτω) that which is cut off all round, trimmings, mincemeat, Ar.

περίκομψος, ον, very elegant, exquisite, Ar.

περίκοπη, ἡ, a cutting all round, mutilation, Thuc.; trepanning, Plut.

II. the outline or general form of a person or thing, Polyb.

III. a section or short passage in an author: a portion of scripture, as the Epistles and Gospels. From

περι-κόπτω, f. ψω, to cut all round, clip, mutilate, Dem. : Pass., περιέκοψαν τὰ πρόσωπα had their faces mutilated, Thuc.

2. π. χώραν to lay waste an enemy's country, from the practice of cutting down the fruit-trees, Dem.; hence, to plunder a person, Id. :—simply, to take away, intercept, Plut.

περι-κράνιος [ᾱ], ον, round the skull, πῖλος π. a skull-cap, Plut.

περι-κράτης, ἐς, (κράτος) having full command over a thing, c. gen., N. T.

περικρεμάννυμι, to hang round, τί τινι Anth. :—Pass. to hang round, to cling to, c. dat., Id.

περί-κρημνος, ον, steep all round, Plut.

περι-κρούω, f. σω, to strike off all round: Pass., περικρουθένσας πέτρας τε καὶ ὄστρεα having stones and shells knocked off, stript of them, Plat.

περι-κρύπτω, f. ψω: aor. 2 -ἐκρύβον:—to conceal entirely, Luc., N. T.

περι-κτίονες, ὄνων, οἱ, Ep. dat. περικτιόνεσσι, (κτίω) dwellers around, neighbours, Hom.; cf. ἀμφικτίονες.

περι-κτίται [τι], ὦν, οἱ, = foreg., Od.

περι-κυκλώω, f. ὥσω, to encircle, encompass: mostly in Med. to surround an enemy, Hdt., Xen.

II. intr. to go round, Luc. Hence

περι-κύκλωσις, ἡ, an encircling, encompassing, Thuc.

περι-κύλινδρῶ, later -κυλίω [ι]: aor. i -εκύλισα:—to roll round, Ar.

περι-κύμων [ῶ], ον, (κύμα) surrounded by waves, of islands, Eur.

περι-κωμάω, f. σω, to carouse round, παλαίστρας Ar.

περι-κωνέω, f. ἥσω, (κῶνος) to smear all over with pitch, π. τὰ ξυβάδια to black shoes, Ar.

περι-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι: aor. 2 -έλαβον:—to seize around, embrace, Xen.

2. to encompass or surround an enemy, so as to intercept him, Hdt.; μετεώρους τὰς ναῦς π. to intercept them at sea, Thuc.;

εἰπὼν δὲ αὐτὸν περιλάβης when you get hold of him, catch him, Hdt. :—Pass. to be caught, ὅμοιοι, περιέλημαι ὁμός Ar.

II. to comprehend, include, of a number of particulars, Isocr., Plat.

περι-λαμπής, ἐς, (λάμπω) very brilliant, Plut.

περι-λάμπω, f. ψω, to beam around, Plut.

II. c. acc. to shine around, ὥς π. τινά N. T. :—Pass. to be illumined, Plut., Luc.

περι-λείπομαι, aor. i -ελείφθην, Pass. to be left remaining, remain over, survive, Il., Hdt., etc.

περι-λείχω, f. ἔω, to lick all round, Ar.

περί-λεξις, ἡ, circumlocution, Ar.

περι-λέπω, f. ψω, to strip off all round, Il., Hdt.

περι-λεσχήμενος, ον, talked of in every club (λέσχη), matter of common talk, Hdt.

περι-ληπτός, ἡ, ὄν, embraced or to be embraced, Plut.

περι-λημνάζω, f. σω, to surround with water, insulate, τὴν πόλιν Thuc.

περι-λίπτης, ἐς, (περιλείπομαι) surviving, Plat.

περι-λιχνοῦμαι, Dep. to lick all round, Theocr., Luc.

2. to lick up, Luc.

περίλοιπος, ον, = περιλίπτης, Thuc.

περι-λούω, f. σω, to wash all over, Plut.

περί-λύτος, ον, (λύπη) deeply grieved, Isocr., Arist.

περι-μαιμάω, to gaze or peep eagerly round, σκόπελον περιμαίωσα (Ep. part.), Od.

περι-μαίνομαι, Pass. to rush furiously about, Hes.

περι-μάκης [ᾱ], Dor. for περι-μήκης.

περι-μάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ἔω, to wipe all round, to purify by magic, disenchant by purification, Dem.

περι-μάχητος [ᾱ], ον, (μάχομαι) fought about, fought for or to be fought for, Ar., Thuc.; οὐ περιμαχητόν not a thing one would fight for, Xen.

περι-μένω, f. -μενῶ, to wait for, await, Hdt., Ar., etc.

2. of events, to await, be in store for, Soph., Plat.

II. c. inf., οὐ περιμένονσιν ἄλλους σφᾶς διολέσαι they do not wait for others to destroy them, Plat.; μηδ' ἐφ' ἑαυτὸν [ᾱ] εἰλεῖν π. Dem.

III. absol. to wait, stand still, Hdt., Ar., etc.

περι-μέστος, ον, full all round, quite full of, τινός Xen.

περι-μετρέω, f. ἥσω, to measure all round, Luc.

περίμετρον, τό, the circumference, Hdt.

περίμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) excessive, in size or beauty, very large or very beautiful, of Penelope's web, Od.

II. περίμετρος (sc. γραμμή), ἡ, = περίμετρον, Polyb.

περιμήκετος, ον, poet. for sq. (cf. πάχετος), very tall or high, Hom.

περι-μήκης, ἐς, Dor. -μάκης [ᾱ], ἐς, (μήκος) very tall or long, Od. :—very large, huge, Hdt.

περι-μηχανάομαι, Ep. 3 pl. impf. -μηχανώντο, Dep. to prepare very craftily, contrive cunningly, Od.

περι-μυκάομαι, Dep. to roar round, τινα Plut.

περι-ναεταῶ, to dwell round about or in the neighbourhood, Od.

2. in pass. sense, to be inhabited, Ib.

περι-ναέτης, ον, ὁ, (ναῦς) one of those who dwell round, a neighbour, Ib.

περι-νέω, f. -νήσω: aor. i inf. -νήσαι, lengthd. -νηῆσαι:—to pile round, ὕλην (sc. περὶ τὸν πύργον) Hdt.

2. π. τὴν οἰκὴν ὕλην to pile it round with wood, Id.

περί-νεως, ὁ, gen. -νεω, nom. pl. -νεῶς:—a supercargo or passenger, Thuc.

περινήσιαι, Ep. -νήσαι, aor. i inf. of περινέω.

περι-νίω, f. -νίω, to wash off all round:—Pass., περὶ δ' αἶμα νένιπται II.

περι-νίσσομαι, Dep. to come round, of time, Eur.

περι-νόω, f. ἥσω, to contrive cunningly, Ar.

II. to consider on all sides, consider well, Plut. Hence περινοία, ἡ, quick intelligence: over-wiseness, Thuc.

περι-νοστέω, f. ἥσω, to go round, to visit or inspect,

τὰς παλαίστρας Ar. 2. absol. to go about, stalk about, Id., Plat.

πέριξ, strengthd. for περί, I. as Prep. round about, all round, c. gen., Hdt., Xen. 2. c. acc., Hdt., Aesch., Eur. II. as Adv. round about, all round, Hdt., Trag.: metaph., π. φρονεῖν circuitously, Eur.

περι-ξεστός, ὁ, ὄν, polished round about, πέτρῃ Od.

περι-ξέω, f. ἔσω, to polish all round, Theocr.

περι-ξυράω, Ion. -έω, f. ἥσω, to shave all round, Hdt.:—Pass., περιεξυρμένος τὸν πάγωνα having one's beard clean shaven, Luc.

περι-οδεῖα or -οδία, ἡ, (ὁδός) a circuit, Strab.

περιοδεύω, f. σω, to go all round, c. acc., Plut.

περιοδίζω, to be periodical, Strab. From

περί-οδος, ἡ, a going round, a flank march, Hdt., Thuc. II. a way round, the circumference, circuit, compass, τοῦ τεύχεος, τῆς λίμνης Hdt.; absol., τὴν π. in circumference, Id. III. γῆς π. a chart or map of the earth (cf. πῖναξ), Id., Ar. IV. a going round in a circle, circuit, Plut. 2. of Time, a cycle or period of time, Pind., Plat., etc. 3. a prescribed course of life, system, Plat. 4. a fit of intermittent fever, Dem. 5. = περιφορά, a course at dinner, Xen.; π. λόγων table-talk, Id. 6. the orbit of a heavenly body, Id. V. a well-rounded sentence, period, Arist.

περί-οιδα, περι-ῖδῃ, pf. and plqpf. (in pres. and impf. sense), to know well how to do, c. inf., περιοιδε νοῆσαι II.; c. dat., ἔχρυσι γὰρ περιῖδῃ for he was well skilled in the tracks, Od.:—c. acc. rei et gen. pers., Βουλῇ περιδομεναι ἄλλων (Ep. inf.) to be better skilled in counsel than others, II.

περιοικέω, f. ἥσω, (περίοικος) to dwell round a person or place, c. acc., Hdt., Xen.

περιοικίς, ἰδος, ἡ, fem. of περίοικος, dwelling or lying round about, neighbouring, Hdt., Thuc. II. as Subst. (sub. γῆ, χώρα), the country round a town, the suburbs, Thuc. 2. a town of περίοικοι, a dependent town, Arist.

περι-οικοδομέω, f. ἥσω, to build round, Dem. II. to enclose by building round, Id.:—Pass. to be built up, walled in, Thuc., Xen.; τὸ περιοικοδομημένον the space built round, the enclosure, Lat. ovile, Hdt.

περί-οικος, ὄν, dwelling round, Hdt.:—οἱ π. neighbours, Id. II. in Laconia, οἱ περίοικοι were the free inhabitants, being remnants of the original population, who enjoyed civil but not political liberty, opp. on the one hand to the Spartans, and on the other to the Helots, Id., Thuc.

περι-ολισθάνω, aor. 2 -άλισθον, to slip away all round, slip off, Plut. Hence

περιολίσθησις, ἡ, a slipping away, Plut.

περι-οπτέος, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of περιόραω, to be overlooked or suffered, c. part., οὐ σφι περιοπτεῖα Ἑλλάς ἀπολλυμένη Hdt.; c. inf., ἡμῖν τοῦτό ἐστι οὐ περιοπτεόν, γένος τὸ Εὐρυσθενέος γενέσθαι ἐξίτηλον Id. 2. to be watched or guarded against, Thuc. II. περιοπτεόν one must overlook or suffer, Xen.

περί-οπτος, ὄν, (ὄψομαι) to be seen all round, in a commanding position, Plut. 2. conspicuous, admirable, Id.:—Adv. -τως, gloriously, Id.

περι-οράω, impf. περιεώραν, Ion. περιώρεον: pf. περι-

εώρακα: f. -όψομαι, pf. pass. -ώμμαι, aor. 1 pass. -ώφθην: aor. 2 περιείδον: for pf. περίοιδα, v. sub voc.:—to look over, overlook, i.e. to allow, suffer: 1. mostly c. part., οὐ περιείδον αὐτὸν ἀναρπασθέντα they did not overlook his being carried off, i.e. did not suffer him to be . . . Hdt.; μὴ περιδεῖν τὴν ἡγεμονίην αὐτὶς ἐς Μήδους περιελθούσαν Id., etc.; ταῦτα περιδεῖν γιγνόμενα Dem.; but, εἰ ὑμᾶς τοὺς ἐναντιουμένους περιδομεν if we overlook your opposition, Thuc. 2. c. inf., περιδοῦντες τοὺς Πέρσας ἐσελθεῖν having suffered them to enter, Hdt., etc.:—with the inf. omitted, οὐκ ἂν με περιεῖδες [ποιεῖν] Id.; π. τὴν ὕβριν Xen. II. to wait for, τὸ μέλλον περιδεῖν Thuc. ' III. Med. to look about before doing a thing, to watch the turn of events, to watch and wait, Id. 2. c. gen. to look round after, watch over, Id.

περι-οργής, ἐς, (ὀργή) very angry or wrathful, Thuc. Adv. -γῶς, Aesch.

περί-ορθρος, ὄν, towards morning: τὸ π. dawn, Thuc.

περι-ορίζω, f. σω, to mark by boundaries, Plut. Hence

περιορισμός, ὁ, a limitation, Plut.

περι-ορμῶ, f. ἥσω, to anchor round, to blockade, Thuc.

περι-ορμίζω, f. ἴσω, to bring round [a ship] to anchor, Dem.:—Med. to come to anchor, Thuc.

περι-ορύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to dig round, π. λίμνην to dig a lake round, Hdt. 2. to dig up around, Plut. 3. to dig out around, Id.

περι-ορχόμαι, f. ἥσομαι, Dep. to dance around, Luc.

περιουσία, ἡ, (περί-ειμι, supersum) that which is over and above necessary expenses, surplus, abundance, plenty, Ar., Thuc., etc. II. absol. abundance, plenty, wealth, Plat., etc.; ἀπὸ περιουσίας with plenty of other resources, ex abundanti, Thuc., etc.; εἰς περιουσίαν so as to bring advantage, Dem.; ἐκ περιουσίας at an advantage, Id. 2. superiority of numbers or force, Thuc. 3. a being saved, survival, τίς οὖν ἡ ταύτης π.; what is its chance of being saved? Dem. Hence

περιούσιος, ὄν, having more than enough: especial, peculiar, N. T.

περιοχή, ἡ, (περιέχω) compass, extent:—a mass, body, Plut. II. a portion circumscribed, a section of a book, N. T.

περι-πάθῃς, ἐς, (παθεῖν) in violent excitement, greatly distressed, Polyb. 2. absol. passionate, Luc.:—Adv. -θῶς, Id.

περι-πατταίνω, to look timidly round, Mosch.

περιπατέω, f. ἥσω, (περίπατος) to walk up and down, to walk about, Ar., Xen.: generally, to walk, Plat., etc. 2. metaph. to walk, i.e. live, N. T. Hence

περιπατητικός, ὁ, ὄν, walking about while teaching: hence Aristotle and his followers were called περιπατητικοί, Peripatetics, Cic., Luc.

περί-πάτος, ὁ, a walking about, walking, Plat., etc. II. a place for walking, a covered walk, Xen. III. discourse during a walk, a philosophical discussion, Ar. 2. οἱ ἐκ τοῦ περιπάτου the Peripatetics, school of Aristotle, because he taught walking in a περίπατος of the Lyceum at Athens, Plut., etc.

περι-πέρω, to pierce as with a spit: metaph. to pierce, ἑαυτοὺς π. οὐδυναί N. T.

περι-πέλομαι, Dep. to move round, be round about,

only in Ep. syncope. part., of Place, c. acc., ἄστυ περιπολούμενον ὅλιαν while the enemy are about the town, Il. 2. of Time, περιπολούμενον δ' ἐνιαυτοῦ as the year went round, passed, Od., Hes.; περιπολούμενων ἐνιαυτῶν Od.; πέντε π. ἐνιαυτοῦ during five revolving years, Il. **περίπεμπος**, *ον*, sent round: neut. pl. as Adv. by sending round, Aesch. From **περί-πέμπω**, f. ψω, to send round from one place to another, dispatch in all directions, Hdt., Thuc. **περιπυσεῖν**, aor. 2 inf. of περιπίπτω. **περί-πέσσω**, Att. -πτω, f. -πέψω, of bread, to bake all over, Lat. obrustare: metaph. to crust or cover over, cook up, Ar.; π. ἀβλαβῶς to cover the men without hurting them, Plut.:—Pass., βηματίοις περιπεφθεῖς (aor. 1 part.) cajoled by words, Ar. **περί-πετάννυμι** and -ύω: f. -πετάσω [ᾱ]: pf. pass. -πέπταμαι:—to spread or stretch around, χέρα τινί Eur.; π. φοινικίδας to spread them out, Aeschin.:—Pass., περιπέτταται ὕγρὸς ἄκανθος is spread round, Theocr. Hence **περιπεσαστός**, ἡ, *ὄν*, spread round or over, Ar. **περιπέτετα**, ἡ, a turning right about, i. e. a sudden change of fortune, such as that on which the plot in a Tragedy hinges, Arist. From **περιπετής**, ἐς, (περιπυσεῖν) falling round, ἀμφι μέσση προσκείμενος π. lying with his arms clasped round her waist, Soph. 2. wrapt in, πέπλοισι Aesch. 3. ἔχχος π. the sword round which (i. e. on which) he has fallen, Soph. II. falling in with danger, etc., c. dat., Dem.; π. γενέσθαι τῇ αἰτίᾳ to become liable to . . , Plut. III. changing suddenly, περιπετέα πρήγματα a sudden reverse, Hdt.; π. τύχη Eur. **περί-πέτομαι**, f. -πτήσομαι: aor. -επτόμην: Dep.:—to fly around, Ar. **περιπέττω**, Att. for περιπέσσω. **περί-πενυκῆς**, ἐς, (πενὴν) very sharp, keen or painful, Il. **περί-πήγνυμι**, f. -πήξω:—to fix round, to make a fence round, c. acc. loci, Pind.:—Pass., with pf. act. περιπέπηγα, to be fixed around, Plut.:—Pass., τὰ ὑποδήματα π. are frozen on the feet, Xen. **περί-πηδάω**, f. ἥσομαι, to leap round or upon, Luc. **περί-πηξίς**, ἡ, a congealing round, Strab. **περί-πίμπλαμαι**, aor. 1 περιεπλήσθην, Pass. to be filled full, Xen. **περί-πίμπρημι**, to set on fire round about; impf. περιεπιμπρα Xen.; 3 pl. -επιμπρασαν Thuc. **περί-πίπτω**, f. -πεσοῦμαι: aor. 2 -έπεσον:—to fall around, so as to embrace, τινί Xen. 2. to fall around, i. e. upon, a weapon, τῷ ξίφει Ar. II. c. dat. to fall in with, Hdt., Xen.; of ships meeting by chance at sea, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to fall foul of other ships, Hdt.; περί ἀλλήλας of one another, Id.; also, π. περί τόπον to be wrecked on a place, Id. 3. metaph. to fall in with, fall into, c. dat., π. ἀδίκους γνώμῃσι to encounter unjust judgments, Id.; π. δουλοσύνη Id.; αἰσχρὰ τύχη Eur.; but, ἐωντῷ περιπίπτειν to be caught in one's own snare, Hdt.; so, τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ λόγοις περιπίπτειν Aeschin. III. to change suddenly, Polyb. 2. to fall on one side, Plut. **περί-πίτνω**, poet. for περιπίπτω: c. acc., καρδίαν π. to come over or upon the heart, Aesch. **περί-πλανάομαι**, Pass. to wander about a country,

c. acc., Hdt.: metaph. to float round about one, as the lion's skin round Hercules, Pind. 2. absol. to wander about, ταῦτα π. to be in this state of uncertainty, Xen. **περί-πλάνιος** [ᾱ], *ον*, (πλάνη) Anth. **περί-πλάσσω**, Att. -πτω: f. -πάσσω:—to plaster one thing over another, form as a mould or cast round, c. dat., Plat., etc. **περίπλεκτος**, *ον*, intertwining, crossing, of the feet of dancers, Theocr. From **περί-πλέκω**, f. ξω, to twine or enfold round:—Pass. to fold oneself round, c. dat., ἰσθῶ περιπλεχθεῖς Od.; absol., δίκτυον εὖ μάλα περιπλεκόμενον close folding, Xen. II. to complicate, entangle, Luc. 2. to wrap up in words, Aeschin. **περιπλευμονία** or -πνευμονία, *Ion*. -ίη, ἡ, (πλεύμων) inflammation of the lungs, Plat., Luc. **περί-πλευρος**, *ον*, (πλευρά) covering the side, Eur. **περί-πλέχθην**, Ep. aor. 1 pass. of περιπλέκω. **περί-πλέω**, *Ion*. -πλώω:—to sail or swim round, absol., Hdt., etc.; ἀνὴρ πολλὰ περιπλεκῶς a man of many voyages, Ar.; c. acc., π. Διβήν, Πελοπόννησον, etc., Hdt., Thuc., etc. **περί-πλεως**, *ον*, pl. -πλεω, neut. -πλεα, c. gen. quite full of a thing, Thuc., etc.: c. dat. filled with a thing, Anth. II. absol. supernumerary, spare, Xen. **περί-πληθής**, ἐς, (πλήθος) very full of people, Od. 2. very large, Plut.; Comp. -έστερος, Luc. **περίπλεκτος**, *ον*, crossed, Luc. From **περί-πλίσσομαι**, Dep. to put the legs round or across. **περιπλοκή**, ἡ, (περιπλέω) a twining round, entanglement, intricacy, Eur. **περίπλοκος**, *ον*, (περιπλέω) entwined, Anth. **περιπλόμενος**, syncope. part. of περιπέλομαι. **περί-πλοος**, *ον*, contr. -πλους, *ον*, (πλέω) sailing round, Anth. II. pass. that may be sailed round, Thuc. **περί-πλοος**, δ, contr. -πλους, gen. -πλον, nom. pl. -πλοι, (πλέω) a sailing round a place, c. gen., Hdt.; περί τόπον Thuc. II. the account of a coasting voyage, Luc. **περί-πλύνω** [ῡ], to wash clean, scour well, Dem. **περιπλύνω**, *Ion*. and poet. for περιπλέω. **περιπνέω**, Ep. for περιπνέω. **περιπνευμονία**, v. περιπνευμονία. **περί-πνέω**, f. -πνεύσομαι, to breathe round or over a place, c. acc., Pind. **περί-πόθητος**, *ον*, much-beloved, Luc. **περί-ποιέω**, f. ἴσω, to make to remain over and above, to keep safe, preserve, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. of money, to save up, lay by, Xen. 3. to put round or upon, procure, τὴν δυναστείαν ἑαυτοῖς Aeschin.; π. τὰ πράγματα εἰς αὐτοῖς to get things into their own hands, Thuc. II. Med. to keep or save for oneself, Hdt., etc.:—to compass, acquire, obtain, Thuc., Xen.:—absol. to make gain, Xen. Hence **περιποίησις**, ἡ, a keeping safe, preservation, N.T. II. (from Med.) a gaining possession of, acquisition, obtaining, Ib. 2. a possession, Ib. **περί-ποικίλος**, *ον*, variegated or spotted all over, Xen. **περιπολ-άρχης**, *ον*, -άρχος, *ον*, δ, (περίπολος, ἄρχω) a superintendent of police, Thuc. **περί-πολέω**, f. ἴσω, to go round or about, wander

about, Soph., Eur. II. c. acc. loci, *to traverse*, Plat.; π. στρατόν *to patrol about it*, Eur. 2. at Athens, *περιπολεῖν τὴν χώραν* *to patrol the country* (v. *περίπολος*), Xen.

περιπόλιον, *τό, a station for περίπολοι, a guard-house*, Thuc.

περιπόλιος, *ον, lying round a place*, c. gen., Strab.

περί-πολος, *ον, (πολέω) going the rounds, patrolling*: hence, as Subst., 1. *a watchman, patrol*, Plut., etc.:—at Athens, the *περίπολοι* were young citizens between 18 and 20, who formed a sort of *patrol* to guard the frontier, Ar., Thuc. 2. generally, *an attendant, follower*, as fem., Soph.

περι-πόνηρος, *ον, very rascally*, as a pun on *περιφόρητος*, Ar.

περι-πορεύομαι, f. *σομαι*, Dep. *to travel or go about a place*, c. acc., Polyb.

περι-πόρφυρος, *ον, (πορφύρα) edged with purple*, τ. ἐσθῆς *a robe with a purple border*, the Roman toga *praetextata* or *laticlavata*, Polyb., etc.:—hence *περι-πορφύρο-σημος παῖς*, ὁ, Lat. *puer praetextatus*, Anth. *περι-ποτάομαι*, poet. for *-πέτομαι*, *to hover about*, Soph. *περι-πρό*, Adv. *very much, especially*, II.

περι-προχέομαι, Pass. *to be poured all round*, in aor. 1 part., ἔπος θυμὸν *περιπροχέεις* *love rushing in a flood over his heart*, II.

περι-πταῖω, f. *σω*, *to stumble upon*, τινί Plut.

περι-πίσσω, *to strip off the husk*:—pf. pass. part. *περιπτισμένοι* *free from the chaff, clean winnowed*, Ar. *περίπτωμα*, *ατος, τό, anything folded round, a covering*, Eur.; and

περίπτυξις, ἡ, *an embracing*, Plut. From *περι-πτύσσω*, f. *ω*, *to enfold, enwrap* in a thing, τινά τινι Soph.; πέπλοι *περιπτύσσοντες* *δέμας* Eur.; π. γονύ, *δέμας* *to clasp, embrace it*, Id. 2. as military term, *to outflank*, Xen. II. *to fold round*, π. χέρας *to fold the arms round another*, Eur.

περι-πτύχῃ, ἡ, *something which enfolds*, τειχεῖων *περιπτυχαῖ* *enfolding walls*, Eur.; δόμας Ar.; Ἀχαιῶν ναύλοχοι π. *their naval cloak or fence*, Eur. II. *an enfolding, embracing*, Id.; ἐν ἡλίῳ *περιπτυχαῖς* *in all that the sun embraces*, i. e. *all the world*, Id.

περιπτύχης, ἐς, (*περιπτύσσω*) *folded round*, Soph. 2. *φασγάνῳ π.* *fallen around* (i. e. *upon*) *his sword*, Id. *περί-πτωμα*, *ατος, τό, a calamity*, Plat.

περι-πτώσσω, *to fear greatly*, Anth.

περί-πυστος, *ον, known all round about*, Anth.

περι-ράγῃς, ἐς, *torn or broken all round*, Anth.

περι-ραῖνω, *to besprinkle all round*, esp. in sacred rites:—Med. *to purify oneself*, Theophr., Plut. Hence *περιρραντήριον*, *τό, an utensil for sprinkling, or a vessel for lustral water*, Lat. *aspergillum*, Hdt. II. *περιρραντήρια ἀγοράς* *the parts of the forum sprinkled with lustral water*, Lex ap. Aeschin.

περι-ρέω: f. *-ρένσομαι*: pf. *-ερρήκα*: aor. 2 pass. (in act. sense) *-ερρήνῃ*. I. c. acc. *to flow round*, τὸν δ' αἶμα *περίρρεε* Od.; νῆσον π. ὁ Νεῖλος Hdt., etc.:—Pass. *to be surrounded by water*, Xen. II. *to slip away on all sides*, ἡ δ' αἰψὶς *περιερρή* εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν *slipped off his arm into the sea*, Thuc.; [αἱ πέδαι] *αὐτόμαται* π. Xen. 2. *to overflow on all sides*, σοὶ *περιρρεῖτω* βλος *may thy means of living abound*, Soph.; οὐδενὸς

περιρρέοντος *being superfluous*, Plut.:—Pass. *to be all dripping*, ἰδρῶτι *with sweat*, Id.

περι-ρῆγγνυμι and *-ύω*, f. *-ρῆξω*:—of clothes, *to rend from round one, to rend and tear off*, Dem.:—Med., *περιερρήκατο τοὺς πέπλους* *tore off his own garments*, Plut.:—Pass. *to be torn off*, Aesch. II. *to make a stream break or divide round a piece of land*, [Βούσιρις] ἢ, *τοῦ Νείλου περὶ τὴν χώραν περιέρρηξε* Isocr.: Pass., κατὰ τὸ δὲν τοῦ Δέλτα *περιρρήγγνυται ὁ Νεῖλος* *at the apex of the Delta the Nile is broken round it*, i. e. *breaks into several branches*, Hdt. III. *to break a thing round or on another, to wreck*, τὸ σκαφίδιον *πρὸς πέτραι* Luc.

περι-ρῆδης, ἐς, *doubled round or over a thing*, c. dat., *περιρῆδης τραπέζῃ* Od. (The deriv. of *-ρῆδης* is uncertain; perh. from *ῥέω*.)

περιρροή, ἡ, (*περιρρέω*) *a flowing round*, Plat.

περιρ-ρομβέω, f. ἴσω, *to make to spin round like a top*, Plut.

περίρ-ροος, *ον, contr. -ρους, ουν, = περίρρυτος*, Hdt.

περίρρυτος, *ον, and η, ον, like περίρρους, surrounded with water, sea-girt, of islands*, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. act. *flowing round*, c. gen., *περίρρυτων ὑπὲρ ἀκαρπίστων πεδίων Σικελίας* *over the barren plains that flow round Sicily*, i. e. *the sea*, Eur.

περι-σαίνω, Ep. *περιρ-σαίνω*, *to wag the tail round, fawn upon*, c. acc. or absol., Od.

περι-σειόμαι, Pass. *to be shaken all round*, ἔθειραι *περισειόντο* (Ep. for *περισειέοντο*) *the hair was floating round*, II.

περί-σεμνος, η, *ον, very august*, Ar.

περί-σεπτος, η, *ον, much-revered*, Aesch.

περί-σημος, Dor. *-σᾶμος*, *ον, (σημα) very famous or notable*, Lat. *insignis*, Eur., Mosch.

περισθενέω, *to be exceeding strong*, Ep. part. *περισθενέων* Od. From

περι-σθενής, ἐς, (*σθένος*) *exceeding strong*, Pind.

περι-σκελῆς, ἐς, (*σκέλλω*) *dry and hard all round, exceeding hard*, of iron, Soph.:—metaph. *obstinate, stubborn*, Id.

περι-σκελής, ἴδος, ἡ, (*σκέλος*) *a leg-band, i. e. an anklet or bangle*, Menand., Horat.

περι-σκεπτόμαι, v. *περισκοπέω*. Hence

περί-σκεπτος, *ον, to be seen on all sides, far-seen, conspicuous*, Od. 2. *admired*, Anth.

περισκέπω, = *περισκεπάω*, Polyb., Mosch.

περι-σκιρτάω, f. ἴσω, *to leap round*, c. acc., Anth.

περι-σκοπέω, f. *-σκέφομαι*: pf. *-έσκεμμαι*:—*to look round*, Soph. II. *to examine all round, observe carefully, consider well*, Hdt., Thuc.: pf. part. *περιεσκεμμένος*, *circumspect*, Luc.

περι-σκυλάκισμος, ὁ, (*σκύλαξ*) *a sacrifice in which a puppy was sacrificed and carried about*, Plut.

περι-σμάραγέω, f. ἴσω, *to rattle all round*, Luc.

περι-σοβέω, f. ἴσω, *to chase about*, π. ποτήριον *to push round the wine-cup*, Menand. II. *to run bustling round*, τὰς πόλεις Ar.

περι-σοφίζομαι, Dep. *to overreach, cheat*, Ar.

περισπασμός, ὁ, *distraction*, Polyb. From

περι-σπάω, f. *-σπάσω*, *to draw off from around, to strip off*:—Med. *to strip oneself of*, τὴν τιδραν Xen. 2. *to strip bare*, Eur. II. *to draw round, wheel*

about, of an army, Polyb. : of a horse's bit, *οὐ πᾶν π. not pulling it violently round*, Luc. : — Med., *περισπώμενος τὰς ὕψεις turning about one's eyes*, Id. III. *to draw off or away*, Arist. : — Pass. *to be distracted or engaged in business*, περί τι N. T.

περισπεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of περιέπω.

περι-σπειράω, f. ὥσω, *to wind round*, Plut. : — Med. *to surround with soldiers*, Id. : — Pass., of soldiers, *to form round a leader*, τινί Id. ; of serpents, *to twine round*, τινί Luc.

περισπερχέω, *to be much angered*, Hdt. From

περι-σπερχής, ές, (σπέρχω) *very hasty*, π. πάθος *a rash, overhasty death*, Soph.

περι-σπλαγχνός, ον, (σπλάγχνον) *great-hearted*, Theocr.

περι-σπογγίζω, f. ὥω, *to sponge all round*, Theophr.

περι-σπουδάστος, ον, (σπουδάω) *much sought after, much desired*, Luc.

περισσειά, ή, (περισσός) *surplus, abundance*, N. T.

περισσειόμαι, Ep. for περισεύομαι.

περίσσειμα, Att. — τεύμα, ατος, τό, *that which remains over, abundance*, N. T.

περισσεύω, Att. — τεύω, f. σω : impf. ἐπερίσσειον : (περισσός) : — *to be over and above the number*, c. gen.,

περιτεύουσιν ἡμῶν οἱ πολέμιοι *the enemy will go beyond us, outflank us*, Xen. II. absol. *to be more than enough, remain over*, Id., etc. ; τοσούτον τῷ

Περικλεῖ ἐπερίσσειε *such abundance of reason had Pericles*, Thuc. 2. in bad sense, *to be superfluous*, Soph.

III. of persons, *to abound in a thing*, c. dat., N. T. : — also c. gen., π. ἄρτων *to have more than enough of bread*, Ib. 2. *to be superior, have the advantage*, Ib. : π. μᾶλλον *to abound more and more*, Ib.

IV. Causal, *to make to abound*, Ib. : — Pass. *to be made to abound*, Ib.

περισσολογία, ή, *over-talking, wordiness*, Isocr. From

περισσο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) *talking too much, wordy*.

περισσός, Att. περιττός, ή, όν, (περί) *beyond the regular number or size, prodigious*, Hes. 2. *out of the common way, extraordinary, uncommon, remarkable, signal, strange*, εἰ τι περισσόν εἰδέη σοφής if he has any signal gift of wisdom, Theogn. ; so, π. λόγος

Soph. ; οὐ γὰρ περισσόν οὐδέν οὐδ' ἔξω λόγῳ πέπονθας Eur. 3. of persons, *extraordinary, eminent, remarkable*, esp. for learning, Id. 4. c. gen.,

περισσός ἄλλων πρὸς τι *beyond others in a thing*, Soph. ; θύσει τοῦδε περισσότερα *greater things than this*, Anth. ; περιττότερος προφήτου *greater than a prophet*, N. T.

II. *more than sufficient, redundant, superfluous*, Xen. ; περιττὸν ἔχειν *to have a surplus*, Id. ; c. gen., τῶν ἀρκούντων περιττὰ *more than sufficient*, Id. : — often in military sense, οἱ π. ἱππεῖς *the reserve horse*, Id. ; π. σκιναί *spare tents*, Id. ; τὸ π. *the surplus, residue*, Id. 2. in bad sense, *superfluous*,

Trag. 3. *excessive, extravagant*, περισσὰ μηχανάσθαι *to commit extravagancies*, Hdt. ; περισσὰ δρᾶν, πράσσειν *to be overbusy*, Soph. 4. of persons, *extravagant, over-curious*, περισσός καὶ φρονῶν μέγα Eur. ; π. ἐν τοῖς λόγοις Δημοσθένους Aeschin. III.

in Arithmetic, ἀριθμός περιττός is an odd, uneven number, opp. to ἄρτιος, Plat., etc.

B. Adv. περισσῶς, *extraordinarily, exceedingly*, Hdt., Eur. ; π. παιδας ἐκιδάσκεισθαι *to have them edu-*

cated overmuch, Eur. ; also περισσά, Pind., Eur. 2. in a peculiar manner, remarkably, περισσότερον τῶν ἄλλων θάψαι τινά *more sumptuously*, Hdt. 3. often with a negat., οὐδέν περισσότερον τῶν ἄλλων Plat. 4. τὰ περισσὰ in vain, Anth. II. ἐκ περιττοῦ as Adv. *superfluously, uselessly*, Plat. Hence

περισσότης, later Att. περιττ-, ἦτος, ή, *superfluity, excess*, Isocr.

περισσό-φρων, ό, ή, (φρήν) *over-wise*, Aesch.

περισσῶς, Adv. v. περισσός B.

περιστάδόν, (περιστήναι) Adv. *standing round about*, II., Hdt., Att.

περι-στάζομαι, Pass. *to be bedewed all round*, Anth.

περιστάβη, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. of περιστήμι.

περισταῖν, aor. 2 opt. of περιστήμι : — στάς, part. **περίστασις**, ή, (περιστήναι) *a standing round, a crowd standing round*, Lat. corona, Theophr., etc. II. *circumstances, a state of affairs*, Polyb. : — in bad sense, κατὰ τὰς π. in critical times, Id. 2. *outward pomp and circumstance*, Id.

περίστατος, ον, (περιστήναι) *surrounded and admired by the crowd*, Isocr.

περι-σταυρώω, f. ὥσω, *to fence about with a palisade, to entrench*, Thuc. : — Med., *περισταυρωσάμενοι having entrenched themselves*, Xen.

περι-στείλας, aor. 1 part. of περιστέλλω.

περιστείχω, aor. 1 part. περιστείχας, *to go round about*, c. acc., Od.

περι-στέλλω, f. -στέλλω : aor. 1 -έσταιλα : — *to dress, clothe, wrap up*, Pind., Plut. ; ἔφηξα δ' αὐτὸν εὖ περιστείλας I planted the sword having wrapped it well with earth, i. e. planted it firmly, Soph. 2. *to dress or lay out a corpse*, Lat. componere, Od., Hdt., Att. : simply, *to bury*, Plat. II. metaph. *to wrap up, cloak, cover*, τὰδ' εὖ π. Eur. : — Med., τὰ σὰ περιστέλλου κακὰ Id. 2. *to take care of, protect, defend*, Hdt., Soph. ; π. τοὺς νόμους *to maintain the laws*, Hdt. ; τὰ πάτρια Dem. ; π. δοιδάν *to uphold minstrelsy*, Pind.

περι-σθενάζομαι, Med. *to lament vehemently*, Plut.

περιστενᾶχίζομαι, Med. *to echo all round*, Od.

περι-στένω, *to make narrow, compress* : Pass., *περιστένεται δέ τε γαστήρ, of wolves*, II. II. *to sound round about*, c. acc., h. Hom. 2. *to bemoan*, Luc.

περιστέρα, ή, *the common pigeon or dove*, Hdt., Soph., etc. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

περιστερεών, ὠνος, ό, *a dove-cote*, Plat. : **περιστερών**, Aesop.

περι-στεφάνω, f. ὥσω, *to encircle, encircle*, Ar. : — Pass., *πῖλοι πεποῖσι περιστεφανωμένοι* Hdt. ; οὐρεσι περιστεφάνωται Θεσσαλί Id.

περι-στεφής, ές, (στέφω) *wreathed, crowned, ἀνθέων π. with a crown of flowers*, Soph. II. act. *twining, encircling*, κισσός Eur.

περι-στέφω, f. ψω, *to encircle, surround, νεφέεσσι περιστέφει οὐρανόν* Zeus Od.

περιστήναι, aor. 2 inf. of περιστήμι.

περι-στήνωσι, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 subj. of περιστήμι.

περι-στιζώ, f. έω, *to prick or dot all round*, *περίεστιζε τοῖς μαζοῖς τὸ τεῖχος she stuck the wall all round with breasts*, Hdt. ; and so, *περιστίζαντες κατὰ τὰ ἀγγύια τοὺς τυφλοὺς having set them at equal distance round the pails*, Id.

περι-στίχίζω, (στίχος) to put all round, Aesch.
 περι-στοιχίζομαι, Med. to surround as with toils or
 nets, of a besieging army, Dem.
 περι-στοιχος, ον, set round in rows, Dem.
 περι-στοναχίζω, to groan all round, Hes.
 περι-στράτοπεδουνομαι, f. -εύσομαι, Dep. to encamp
 about, invest, absol. or c. acc., Xen.:—the Act. in
 later writers, Polyb., Plut., etc.
 περι-στρέφω, f. ψω, to whirl round, of one preparing
 to throw, Hom.; π. ἵππον to wheel it round, Plut.:—
 Pass. to be turned round, spin round, II.; π. εἰς τὰ
 ληθῇ to come round to it, Plat. 2. π. τῷ χεῖρει to
 tie his hands behind him, Lysias. Hence
 περιστροφή, ἡ, a turning or spinning round, Plat.
 περι-στροφάομαι, Frequentat. of περιστρέφωμαι, περι-
 στρωφόμενος πάντα τὰ χρηστήρια going round to all
 the oracles, Hdt.
 περί-στυλος, ον, with pillars round the wall, sur-
 rounded with a colonnade, Hdt., Eur. II. as
 Subst., περίστυλον, τό, or περίστυλος, ὁ, a peristyle,
 colonnade round a temple or court-yard, Plut.
 περι-συλόομαι, Pass., περισυλόομαι τὴν οὐσίαν to be
 stripped of one's property, Plat.
 περι-σύρω [ῶ], f. -σύρῳ, to drag about, ἄνω καὶ κάτω
 Luc. II. to tear away from, τί τινος Polyb.
 περισφύριος [ῶ], ον, (σφύρῳ) round the ankle,
 Anth. II. as Subst. περισφύριον, τό, a band for
 the ankle, anklet, Hdt., Anth.
 περι-σχέμεν, Ep. for -σχέω, aor. 2 inf. of περιέχω.
 περι-σχεο, Ep. aor. 2 imper. med. of περιέχω.
 περι-σχιζώ, f. ἴσω, to slit and tear off, Plut., Luc. II.
 Pass., of a river, περισχιζέσθαι τὸν χώρον to split
 round a piece of land, i. e. split into two branches so
 as to surround it, Hdt.;—so, of a stream of men, to
 part and go different ways, Plat.
 περι-σχοινίζω, f. σω, (σχοῖνος) to part off by a rope:
 —Med., of the Areopagitic Council, to part itself off
 by a rope from the audience, Dem.
 περι-σώζω, f. σω, to save alive, to save from death or
 ruin, Xen.:—Pass. to escape with one's life, Id.
 περιτάμνω, Ion. for περιτέμνω.
 περι-ταφρεύω, to surround with a trench, Polyb.: Pass.,
 ἐν περιτεταφρεμένῳ on entrenched ground, Xen.
 περι-τείνω, f. -τενῶ, to stretch all round or over, Hdt.
 περι-τελιζώ, f. σω, to wall all round, πλίνθοις Βαβυ-
 λῶνα Ar. 2. to surround with a wall, so as to
 beleaguer, Thuc. II. to build round, ὁ περιτετει-
 χισμένος κύκλος Xen. Hence
 περιτείχις, ἡ, circumvallation, Thuc.
 περιτείχισμα, τό, a wall of circumvallation, Thuc.
 περιτειχισμός, ὁ, = περιτείχις, Thuc.
 περι-τελέθω, to grow around, Hes.
 περι-τελίζω, f. ἔσω, to finish all round or completely:
 Pass., περί δ' ἤματα μακρὰ τελέσθη Od.
 περι-τέλλομαι, only in part., Pass. to go or come
 round, ἂν περιτελλόμενον ἔτος as the year came
 round again, Od.; περιτελλομένων ἔτινων as years
 go round, II.; so, περιτελλομένας ὥρας Soph.
 περι-τέρμων, Ion. -τάμνω, f. -τεμῶ: pf. -τέτμηκα:
 aor. 2 -έτεμον:—to cut or clip round about, Lat. cir-
 cuncidere, οὐκὰς περιταμνόμεν to prune them, Hes.;
 τὴν κεφαλὴν π. κύκλῳ περί τὰ ὦτα Hdt.:—Med., περι-

τάμνεσθαι βραχίονας to make incisions all round one's
 arms, Id. 2. of circumcision, Id.: and in Med.,
 περιτάμνονται τὰ αἰδοῖα they practise circumcision,
 Id. 3. to cut off the extremities, τὰ ὅλα καὶ τὴν
 ῥῖνα Id.:—Pass., περιτάμνεσθαι γῆν to be curtailed
 of certain land, Id. II. to cut off and hem
 in all round, cut off, Lat. interciperē; hence in
 Med., βοὺς περιταμνόμενος cutting off cattle for one-
 self, 'lifting' cattle, Od.:—Pass. to be cut off, inter-
 cepted, Xen.
 περι-τέρμων, ον, (τέρμα) bounded all round, Anth.
 περι-τέχνησις, ἡ, (τεχνάομαι) extraordinary art or
 cunning, Thuc.
 περι-τίθημι, f. -θήσω: aor. 1 περιέθηκα: aor. 2 imperat.
 περιθε:—to place round, Od.; περιτιθέναι τί τι
 Hdt.:—Med. to put round oneself, put on, Hom.,
 Eur. II. metaph., like περιβάλλω, to bestow, confer
 upon, π. τὴν βασιλῆην, ἐλευθερίην Hdt., Thuc.; so,
 π. τὴν Μηδικὴν ἀρχὴν τοῖς Ἕλλησι to put the Median
 yoke round their necks, Thuc.
 περι-τίλλω, f. -τίλῳ: Pass., pf. -τέτιλμαι:—to pluck
 all round, περ. θρίδακα to strip the outside leaves off
 a lettuce, Hdt.; so, θρίδαξ περιτετιλμένη Id.
 περι-τίμνεις, εσσα, εν, much-honoured, h. Hom.
 περι-τίταινω, aor. 1 part. -τιτῆνας, to stretch round
 about, II.
 περίτμημα, ατος, τό, (περιτέμνω) a slice, shaving, Plat.
 περιτομή, ἡ, (περιτέμνω) circumcision, N. T.
 περίτομος, ον, (περιτέμνω) cut off all round, abrupt,
 steep, Lat. abruptus, Polyb.
 περι-τοξέω, f. σω, to overshoot, outshoot, τινα Ar.
 περι-τρέπω, f. -τρέψω, to turn and bring round,
 Lys., N. T., etc. 2. to overturn, upset, Plat. II.
 intr. to turn or go round, Od.
 περι-τρεσαν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 of περιτρέπω.
 περι-τρέφομαι, Pass., περιτρέφεται κυκλῶντι [the milk]
 forms curds as you mix it, II.; σκεῖσαι περιτρέφετο
 κρύσταλλος the ice froze hard upon the shields, Od.
 περι-τρέχω, f. -τρέχομαι and -δράμομαι: aor. 2 -έδρα-
 μων: pf. -δεδράμηκα:—to run round and round, run
 round, Theogn., Ar. 2. to run about, Plat.:—
 metaph. to be current, in vogue, Id. II. c. acc.
 to run round, Hdt., Ar.:—metaph. to circumvent, Ar.
 περι-τρέω, f. -τρέσω, to tremble round about, λαοὶ
 περίτρεσαν the people stood trembling round, II.
 περί-τριμμα, τό, anything worn smooth by rubbing:
 metaph., π. δίκων, of a pettifogger, Ar.; π. ἀγορᾶς Dem.
 περι-τρομέω, = περιτρέπω:—Med., σάρκες περιτρομέοντο
 μέλεσιν all the flesh crept on his limbs, Od.
 περι-τροπέω, Ep. form of περιτρέπω: I. intr.,
 περιτροπέων ἐνιαυτός a revolving year, II. II.
 trans. to gather from all round, πολλά [μῆλα] περι-
 τροπέοντες ἐλάνομεν Od.; περιτροπέων φύλ' ἀνθρώπων
 driving about, perplexing them, h. Hom.
 περιτροπή, ἡ, (περιτρέπω) a turning round, revo-
 lution, circuit, Plat. 2. a turning about, changing,
 ἐν περιτροπῇ by turns, Hdt.
 περι-τροχᾶλος, ον, = περίτροχος: neut. pl. as Adv.,
 περιτροχάλα κείρεσθαι to have one's hair clipped all
 round, Hdt.
 περι-τροχᾶν, collat. form of περιτρέχω, Anth.
 περί-τροχος, ον, circular, round, II.

περι-τρώγω, f. -τρώξομαι: aor. 2 -έτρωγον:—to gnaw round about, nibble off, purloin, Ar.:—metaph. to carp at, τινά Id.

περιττός, -εύω, -ωμα, v. περισσός, etc.

περι-τυγχάνω, f. -τεύξομαι: aor. 2 -έτύχον: pf. -τετύχηκα:—to light upon, fall in with, meet with, a person or thing, c. dat., Thuc., etc.: absol., Id. II. of events, περιτυγχάνει μοι ἡ συμφορά the accident happens to, befalls me, Id.

περι-τύμβιος, ον, (τύμβος) round or at the grave, Anth.

περι-υβρίζω, f. ἴσω, to treat very ill, to insult wantonly, Hdt., Ar.:—Pass. to be so treated, Hdt.

περι-φαίνομαι, Pass. to be visible all round, of mountains, etc., ὄρεος κορυφῇ περιφαινομένοιο II.; περιφαινομένη ἐν χώρῃ h. Hom.; so, ἐν περιφαινομένῳ (without Subst.) Od.

περιφάνεια [φᾶ], ἡ, a being seen all round: conspicuousness, notoriety, πολλὰ π. τῆς χάρις ἐστὶ it is thoroughly known, Hdt.; διὰ τὴν π. τῶν ἀδικημάτων Dem. From

περιφάνης, ἐς, (περιφαίνωμαι) seen all round, of a city, Thuc. 2. conspicuous, manifest, notable, notorious, Soph., Xen., etc.; Comp. and Sup., -φανέστερος, -έστατος, Ar., Xen.:—Adv. -νῶς, conspicuously, notably, manifestly, Soph., Ar., etc.; Comp. -έτερον, Dem.

περίφαντος, ον, = περιφανής, π. θανείται he will die in the sight of all, Soph. II. famous, renowned, Id.

περι-φείδομαι, Dep. to spare and save, c. gen., Theocr.

περιφέρεια, ἡ, the line round a circular body, a periphery, circumference, Arist. II. the outer surface, Plut. III. a round body, Id. From

περιφέρης, ἐς, (περιφέρωμαι) moving round, surrounding, c. gen., Eur. 2. surrounded by, c. dat., Id. II. round, circular, Plat.:—of bodies, spherical, globular, Id.:—of style, round, Arist.

περιφερό-γραμμος, ον, bounded by a circular line, Strab.

περι-φέρω, f. -οίσω: aor. 1 and 2 -ήνεγκα, -ήνεγκον:—to carry round, Hdt.: to carry about with one, Id., Eur.:—Pass., c. acc. loci, λόντος περιενοιχθέντος τὸ τεῖχος being carried round the wall, Hdt.; absol., περιφερόμενος swinging about (in a basket), Plat. 2. metaph., οὐτε μέμνηται τὸ πρᾶγμα οὐτε με περιφέρει οὐδὲν εἰδέναι τούτων nor does [my mind] carry me back to the knowledge of any of these things, Hdt. 3. to move round, to hand round at table, Xen. 4. to turn round, τὴν κεφαλὴν Plut. 5. to carry round, publish:—Pass., περιεφέρετο τὸ ῥῆμα the saying was passed from mouth to mouth, Plat. 6. to carry to and fro, Plut. 7. to bring round, i. e. into one's own power, Id. II. intr. to survive, endure, hold out, Thuc. III. of periods of time, Hdt.; of argument, περιφέρεσθαι εἰς ταῦτό Plat. 2. to wander about, Xen.:—to be unsteady, wavering, Plut.

περι-φύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, to flee from, escape from, c. acc., Il.; ψάμμος ἀριθμὸν π. the sand mocks thy numbering, Pind.:—absol. to escape from illness, Dem.

περιφλεγής, ἐς, very burning. Adv., -γῶς Plut. From περι-φλέγω, f. ἴσω, to burn all round, Plut.

περι-φλευώ or -φλύω [ϕ], to scorch or char all round, of lightning, Ar.:—Pass., pf. -πέφλευσαι, Hdt.

περί-φλοιος, ον, with bark all round, Xen.

περίφλος, v. περιφλέω.

περι-φοβέομαι, Pass. to fear greatly, Xen. From

περί-φοβος, ον, in great fear, exceeding fearful, Thuc., Xen.; τινος of a thing, Plat.

περι-φοίτησις, ἡ, (φοιτάω) a wandering about, Plut.

περί-φοιτος, ον, (φοιτάω) revolving, wandering, Anth.

περιφοράς, ἡ, (περιφέρωμαι) meats carried round, Xen. II. a going round, rotatory motion, circuit, revolution, Ar., Plat., etc. 2. the revolving vault of heaven, Plat. 3. metaph., ἐν ταῖς περιφοραῖς in society, Plut.

περιφόρητος, ον, able to be carried about, portable, Hdt. II. notorious, infamous, Plut.

περίφραγμα, ατος, τό, (περιφράσσω) an enclosure, Strab.

περι-φράδης, ἐς, (φράζομαι) very thoughtful, very careful, h. Hom., Soph. Adv. -δέως, Hom.

περι-φράζομαι, Med. to think or consider about a thing, c. acc., Od.

περίφρακτος, ον, fenced round: περίφρακτον, τό, an inclosure, Plut. From

περι-φράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ἴω, to fence all round, Plat.

περι-φρονέω, f. ἴσω, to compass in thought, speculate about, τὸν ἥλιον Ar. II. to overlook, to condemn, despise, Thuc. Hence

περιφρόνησις, ἡ, contempt, Plut.

περι-φρουρέω, f. ἴσω, to guard all round, blockade closely:—Pass., Thuc.

περί-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ: voc. περίφρον: (φρήν):—very thoughtful, very careful, notable, of Penelope, Hom. II. like ὑπέφρων, haughty, over-weening, Aesch. 2. c. gen. despising a thing, Anth.

περι-φύομαι, Pass., with fut. med. -φύσομαι [ϕ]: pf. act. περιπέφυκα, Ep. -πέφυα: aor. 2 act. περιέφυν, inf. περιφύναι, part. -φύς [ϕ], in late writers also with inf. and part. pass. περιφύηναι and -φύεῖς:—to grow round about, Od. 2. of persons, to grow round, cling to, c. dat. or absol., Ib.; so of shoes, περιέφυσαν Περσικαὶ τινα Ar.

περι-φύτεύω, f. ὥσω, to plant round about, Il.

περι-φώνω, f. ἴσω, to sound round, re-echo, Plut.

περι-χάρακός, ον, to surround with a stockade, Aeschin.

περι-χάρης, ἐς, (χαίρω) exceeding joyous or glad, Hdt., Soph., etc.; τινα at a thing, Hdt., Ar.:—τὸ π. excessive joy, Thuc.

περι-χειλῶ, f. ὥσω, to edge round, Xen.

περί-χειρον, τό, (χείρ) a bracelet, Polyb.

περί-χέω, f. -χέω: aor. 1 -έχεα:—Ep. περι-χέω, aor. 1 περιχέουα:—to pour round or over, τί τινα, properly of liquids, Hom.; of metal-workers, χρυσὸν κέρασιν περιχέας having spread gold leaf round its horns, Il.; so in Med., ὡς δ' ὅτε τις χρυσὸν περιχέεται ἀργύρῳ Od.:—Pass. to be poured around, περιδ' ἀμβρόσιος κέχυθ' ὕπνος Il.; τῶν ὁστέων περικεχυμένων heaped all round, Hdt.; of persons, περιχυθέντες crowding round, Id.

περι-χθών, ὁ, ἡ, round about the earth, Anth.

περι-χορεύω, f. ὥσω, to dance round, Eur., Luc.

περι-χρίω [ῖ], f. ὥσω, to smear or cover over, Luc.

περι-χρώμαι, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 περιχώσατο: Med.:—to be exceeding angry about, c. gen., Il.

περι-χωρέω, f. ἴσω, to go round, Ar. II. to

come round to, come to in succession, π. εἰς Δαρείον ἡ βασιλὴν Hdt.
περί-χωρος, *ον*, round about a place : οἱ περίχωροι the people about, Dem., etc. :—ἡ π. (sc. γῆ) the country round about, N. T.
περι-ψάω, inf. -ψῆν : aor. I περιέψισα :—to wipe all round, to wipe clean, Ar. Hence
περίψημα, *ατος*, τό, anything wiped off, an offscouring, of a vile person, N. T.
περι-ψιλόομαι, aor. I -εψιλόθην, Pass. to be made bald or bare all round, περιψιλωθῆαι τὰς σάρκας to have one's flesh all stript off, Hdt.
περί-ψυκτος, *ον*, (ψύχω) very cold, Plut.
περιωδυνία, ἡ, excessive pain, Plat. From
περι-ώδυνος, *ον*, (ώδυν) exceeding painful, Aesch. II.
περι-ωθέω, f. -ώσω, to push or shove about, Dem. 2. to push from its place :—Pass. pf. περιώσμαι, to be pushed away, ἐκ πάντων περιεώσμεθα Thuc. ; π. ἐν τινι to lose one's place in a person's favour, Id.
περι-ωπή, ἡ, (ώψ) a place commanding a wide view, Hom. ; ἐκ περιωπῆς by a bird's-eye view, Luc. II. *circumspection*, πολλὴν π. τινοῦ ποιεῖσθαι to shew much caution in a thing, Thuc.
περι-ώσιος, *ον*, prob. Ion. for περι-ούσιος, immense, countless, Solon, Anth. :—neut. as Adv., περιώσιον, exceeding, beyond measure, Hom. ; so pl. περιώσια, h. Hom. :—also c. gen., just like περί, περιώσιον ἄλλων far beyond the rest, Id., Pind.
πέρκη, ἡ, a river-fish so called from its dusky colour (v. sq.), the perch, Comici.
ΠΕΡΚΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, darkcoloured, of grapes or olives beginning to ripen, Anth. ; cf. ἐπ-περκνος. II. as Subst., name of an eagle, μόρφον δν καὶ περκνὸν καλέουσι II.
πέρνα, *ης*, ἡ, a ham, Lat. *perna*, Strab.
πέρνημα, part. περνάς : 3 sing. Ion. impf. πέρνασκε, like πεπράσκω, to export for sale, to sell as slaves (cf. περῶν B), πέρνασθ' ὅντιν' ἔλασκε πέρνην ἄλδς ἐς Σάμον II. ; περνᾶν ῥήσαν ἐπὶ τηλεδαπάνω Ib. : generally, τοῖς ξένοις τὰ χρήματα περνάς Eur. :—Pass., κτήματα περνάμενα goods sold or for sale, II. ; πάντα πέρναται Ar.
πέρ-οδος, ἡ, Aeol. for περί-οδος.
περόνᾱμα, τό, Dor. for περόνημα.
περονάω, f. ῥῶσα : Ep. aor. I περόνησα :—to pierce, pin, II. :—Med., χλαῖναν περονήσασθαι to buckle on one's mantle, Ib. From
περόνη, ἡ, (πέρω) anything pointed for piercing or pinning, the tongue of a buckle or brooch, the buckle or brooch itself, Lat. *fibula*, Hom. : also a large pin used for fastening on the outer garment or cloak (ἰμάτιον), Hdt., Soph. II. the small bone of the leg, Lat. *fibula*, Xen.
περόνημα, Dor. -ᾱμα, *ατος*, τό, = πόρπᾱμα, a garment pinned or buckled on, Theocr.
περονητρίς, Dor. -ᾱτρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (περόνη) a robe fastened on the shoulder with a brooch, Theocr.
περονητρίς, ἰδος, fem. Adj. fastened with a brooch, Anth.
περονίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = περόνη, Soph.
περπερεύομαι, Dep. to boast or vaunt oneself, N. T. From
ΠΕΨΠΕΡΟΣ, *ον*, vainglorious, braggart, Polyb.
πέρσα, Ep. for ἔπερσα, aor. I of πέρω.

περσέ-πολις, poet. also περσέ-πολις, *εως*, ὁ, ἡ, (πέρω) destroyer of cities, Aesch., etc. II. *Persepolis*, the ancient capital of Persia, Strab.
Περσεύς, gen. *εως*, Ion. *έος*, Ep. *ῥος*, ὁ, *Perseus*, son of Zeus and Danaë, II., Hes., etc. :—Adj. *Περσεῖος*, *α*, *ον*, Eur. ; Ep. *Περσῆιος*, Theocr. :—Patron. *Περσεΐδης*, *ον*, ὁ, Ep. -ῆιδης, II.
Περσεφόνη, ἡ, Ep. *Περσεφόνεια* ; also *Φερσεφόνη*, *Περσεφασσα*, *Φερσεφαστα*, *Φερσεφάττα* :—*Persephone*, *Proserpine*, daughter of Zeus and Demeter, II. : Hades carried her off, and as his consort she continued to reign in the lower world, see h. Hom. Cer. :—her temple is called *Φερρεφάττιον*, τό, Dem.
Περσῆτις, ἰδος, ἡ, sprung from *Perseus*, name of Alcmena, Eur. ; called *Περσῆιον αἶμα* in Theocr.
Πέρσης, *ον*, ὁ : heterocl. acc. *Πέρσες* : voc. *Πέρσᾱ* :—a Persian, inhabitant of Persis, Hdt., etc. Hence
Περσίζω, to imitate the Persians, speak Persian, Xen.
Περσικός, ἡ, ὄν, Persian, ἡ *Περσική* (sc. χώρα) Persia, Hdt., etc. 2. *Περσικά*, *αἶ*, a sort of thin shoes or slippers, Ar. 3. *Περσικός*, ὁ, or *Περσικόν*, τό, the peach, Lat. *malum Persicum*. 4. Π. ὄρνις the common cock, Id. 5. τὰ *Περσικά* the Persian war, Plat., etc. ; in earlier writers called τὰ *Μηδικά*.
πέρσις, ἡ, (πέρω) a sacking, sack, π. Ἰλίου, a poem by Arctinus, Arist.
Περσίς, ἰδος, fem. of *Περσικός*, Persian, Aesch., etc. II. as Subst., 1. (sub. γῆ), Persis, Persia, now *Farsistan*, Hdt. 2. (sub. γυνή), a Persian woman, Xen. 3. (sub. χλαῖνα), a Persian cloak, Ar.
Περσιστί [i], Adv., (Περσίζω) in the Persian tongue, Hdt., Xen., etc.
Περσο-διώκτης, ὁ, chaser of the Persians, Anth.
Περσονομέομαι, Pass. to be governed by the Persian laws or by Persians, Aesch. From
Περσο-νόμος, *ον*, (νέμω) ruling Persians, Aesch.
ΠΕΨΥΞΙ, or before a vowel -σιν, Adv. a year ago, last year, Ar., etc. ; ἡ π. κωμῳδία our last year's comedy, Id. ; νῦν τε καὶ π. Xen. Hence
περυσίνος, ἡ, ὄν, of last year, last year's, Ar., etc.
Περφερές, *ει*, name of the five officers who escorted the Hyperborean maidens to Delos, Hdt.
πεσδᾶ, Dor. for πεσῆ.
πεσεῖν, Ep. -έειν, aor. 2 inf. of πίπτω :—πίσε, Ep. for ἔπεσε, 3 sing.
πέσημα, *ατος*, τό, a fall, Soph., Eur. ; τὸ οὐρανοῦ πέσ., i. e. the Palladium, Eur. ; πέσηματα νεκρῶν dead corpses, (cf. πτώμα) Id.
πέσος, τό, = πτώμα II, pl. πέσεα Eur.
πεσουμαι, f. of πίπτω.
πεσσεΐα, Att. πεττ-, ἡ, a game at draughts, Plat.
πεσσευτής, *οῦ*, ὁ, (πεσεύω) a draught-player, Plat.
πεσσευτικός, Att. πεττ-, ἡ, ὄν, fit for draught-playing (πεσσοί), skilled therein, Plat. :—πεττευτική (sc. τέχνη) = πεσσεῖα, Id.
πεσσεύω, Att. πεττ-, f. σω, to play at draughts (v. sub πεσός), Plat., Xen.
ΠΕΣΣΟΣ, Att. πεττός, ὁ, an oval-shaped stone for playing a game like our draughts, mostly in pl., Od., Hdt., etc. II. οἱ πεσσοί, the place in which the game was played, or the game itself, Eur.

ΠΕ'ΣΣΩ, Att. πέττω, later πέπτω (from which form come the tenses): f. πέψω: aor. 1 ἔπεψα:—Pass., f. πεφθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπέφθην: pf. pass. πέπευμαι, inf. πεπέφθαι:—to soften, ripen or change, by means of heat: I. of the sun, to ripen fruit, Od.; cf. παταίνω.

II. by the action of fire, to cook, dress, bake, Hdt., Ar.:—Pass., Hdt.:—Med., πέσσεσθαι πέματα to cook oneself cakes, Id.

III. of the stomach, to digest, like Lat. concoquere, Arist. 2. metaph., χόλον πέσσειν to cherish or nurse one's wrath, Lat. fovere, Il.; βέλος πέσσειν to have a dart in one to nurse, Ib.; but in good sense, γέρα πεσόμεν to enjoy them, Ib.; also, ἀκίνδυνον αἰῶνα πέσσειν to lead a soddan life of ease, Pind.

πεσών, aor. 2 part. of πίπτω.

πετάλιμος, ὁ, (as if from πεταλίω) petalism, a mode of banishing too powerful citizens practised in Syracuse, like the δσπρακιμός of Athens, except that the name was written upon olive-leaves.

πετάλον, τό, (πετάννυμι) a leaf, mostly in pl., Hom.:—poët., νεκρὸν πέταλα contentuous votes (cf. πεταλισμός), Pind.

II. a leaf of metal, Luc.

πετάλος, Ion. πέτηλος, ἡ, ον, broad, flat, Anth.

πέταμαι, = πέτομαι, q. v.

ΠΕΤΑ'ΝΝΥ'ΜΙ and -ύω, later πετάω: f. πετάσω, Att. πετῶ: aor. 1 ἐπέτασα Ar., Ep. πέτασα, πέτασσα:—Pass., aor. ἐπετάσθην, Ep. πετ-: pf. πέπταμαι, also πεπέτασμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐπέπτατο, Ep. πέπτα:—to spread out sails or clothes, Od.; χεῖρε πετάσας, of one swimming, Ib.: metaph., θυμὸν πετάσαι to open one's heart, Ib.:—Pass., mostly in pf., to be spread on all sides, Hom.: part. spread wide, opened wide, of folding doors, πύλαι πεπταμένα Il.; πετάσθησαν Od.

πέτασμα, ατος, τό, (πετάννυμι) anything spread out: in pl. carpets, Aesch.

πέτασος, ὁ, (πετάννυμι) a broad-brimmed felt hat, chiefly used in Thessaly.

πέταυρον or πέτειρον, τό, a perch for fowls to roost at night, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

πετεηνός, ἡ, ὄν, Ep. for πετεινός.

πετεινός, ἡ, ὄν, Ep. πετεινός:—able to fly, full fledged, of young birds, Od.: of birds generally, able to fly, winged, Il.:—absol., πετεηνά winged fowl, Ib.; so, τὰ πετεινά birds, Hdt.

πέτειρον, τό, = πέταυρον, q. v.

πετοῖσα, Dor. for πεσοῖσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of πίπτω.

ΠΕ'ΤΟΜΑΙ, impf. ἐπετόμην, Ep. πετ-: f. πετήσομαι, syncop. πτήσομαι: aor. 2 syncop. ἐπτόμην, πτέσθαι, πτόμενος, also (as if from ἵπταμαι) ἐπτάμην, Ep. πτάμην, πτάσθαι, πτάμενος, Ep. subj. πτήται for πτᾶται: also aor. 2 act. ἔπτην, inf. πτήναι, part. πτάς (as if from ἵπταμαι):—the pres. πέταμαι is also used; and in late writers ἵπταμαι:—to fly, of birds, bees, gnats, etc., Hom., etc.:—then, of arrows, stones, javelins, etc., Il.: also of any quick motion, to fly along, dart, rush, of men, Ib., etc. II. metaph. to be on the wing, flutter, Lat. volitare, of uncertain hopes, Pind., Soph.; of fickle natures, Eur.; ὕbris πετόμενος a bird ever on the wing, Ar.; πετόμενόν τινα διώκεις 'you are chasing a butterfly,' Plat.

πετόντεσσι, Aeol. aor. 2 part. dat. pl. of πίπτω.

ΠΕ'ΤΡΑ, Ion. and Ep. πέτρη, ἡ, a rock, a ledge or

shelf of rock, Od. 2. a rock, i. e. a rocky peak or ridge, Hom.; π. σύνδρομοι, ξυμπληγάδες, of the rocky islets of the Bosphorus, Pind., Eur.; π. δίλοφος, of Parnassus, Soph.—Properly, πέτρα is a fixed rock, πέτρος a stone: in Od. 9, πέτραι are masses of live rock torn up by giants.

3. πέτρη γλαφυρή a hollow rock, i. e. a cave, Il.; δίστομος π. a cave in the rock with a double entrance, Soph.

II. proverbial usages:—on οὐκ ἀπὸ δρυὸς οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης, v. δρῦς:—as a symbol of firmness, δ' ἐστάθη ἥτε πέτρη Od.; of hardheartedness, ἐκ πέτρας εἰργασμένος Aesch.

Hence πετράους, α, ον, of a rock, Hes.: living on or among the rocks, Od.; Νύμφαι π. rock-Nymphs, Eur. 2. of rock, rocky, τάφος π. Soph.; π. δεῖρας, λέπας, χθών, ἄντρα, etc., Trag. II. Πετράους, epith. of Poseidon in Thessaly, who clave the rocks of Tempé, Pind.

πετρηδόν, (πέτρα) Adv. like rock, Luc.

πετρηεῖς, εσσα, εν, (πέτρα) rocky, Hom., Hes.

πετρ-ηρεφής, ἐς, (ἐρέφω) o'er-arched with rock, rock-vaulted, Aesch., Eur.

πετρ-ήρης, ἐς, (*ἄρω) of rock, rocky, Soph.

πετρίδιον, τό, Dim. of πέτρα, Anth.

πέτρινος, ἡ, ον, (πέτρα) of rock, rocky, Hdt., Soph., Eur.

πετροβόλια, ἡ, a stoning, Xen. From

πετρο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) throwing stones, Xen. II. as Subst., πετροβόλος, ὁ, an engine for throwing stones, Lat. ballista, Polyb., etc.

πετρο-κοῖτος, ον, (κοίτη) with bed of rock, Anth.

πετρο-κύλιστις, οὐ, ὁ, a roller of rocks, Strab.

πετρορ-ρίφης, ἐς, (ρίπτω) hurled from a rock, Eur.

ΠΕ'ΤΡΟΣ, ὁ, a stone, distinguished from πέτρα (v. sub voce); in Hom., used by warriors, λάξετο πέτρον μάρμαρον ὀκρίεντα Il.; βαλὼν μυλοειδέϊ πέτρῳ Ib.:—proverb., πάντα κινήσαι πέτρον Eur.

πετρο-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) cutting stones, Anth.

πετρόω, f. ὥσω, (πέτρος) to turn into stone, petrify, Anth.

II. Pass. to be stoned, Eur.

πετρ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like rock or stone, rocky, stony,

like πετράιος, π. κατῶρυξ, of a grave, Soph., Plat.

πεττεία, -εύμα, -εύω, πεττός, Att. for πεσσεία, etc.

πέττω, Att. for πέσσω.

πευθῆν, ἦνος, ὁ, an inquirer, spy, Luc. From

πύθνομαι, poet. for πυθνάομαι, Hom., Hes., Trag.; impf. ἐπυθόμην Il., Eur. Hence

πευθά, οὐς, ὁ, (πυθέσθαι) tidings, news, Aesch.

πευκάεις, Dor. for πευκῆεις.

πευκάλιμος [ἄ], ἡ, ον, prob. an Ep. lengthd. form of πυκινός, so that ἐνὶ φρεσὶ πευκαλίμοι (the only phrase used by Hom.) would mean in wise, prudent, sagacious mind: cf. λευγάλεος and λυγρός.

πευκεδάνος, ἡ, ὄν, epith. of war, = πευκῆεις II, Il.

ΠΕΥ'ΚΗ, ἡ, the pine, Il., Eur., etc. II. anything made from its wood, a torch of pine-wood, Trag. 2.

a writing-tablet, Eur. Hence

πευκήεις, Dor. πευκαῖεις, εσσα, εν, of pine or pine-wood, Eur.; πευκαένθ' Ἥφαιστος the fire of pine-torches, Soph. II. metaph. sharp, piercing, Aesch.

πυκινός, ἡ, ον, (πύκν) of or from pine or pine-wood, Soph.; π. δάκρυα tears of the pine, i. e. the resinous drops that ooze from it, Eur.

πεύσομαι, f. of πυθνάομαι: Dor. πεισοῦμαι.

πενστήριος, α, ον, of or for inquiry, πευστηρία (sc. θυσία) a sacrifice for learning the will of the gods, Eur. πέφονται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of φαίνω. II. of *φένω. πεφάσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of *φένω: πεφάσθω, 3 sing. pf. pass. imper. of φημί: πεφασμένος, pf. pass. part. both of φαίνω (cf. also φημί) and of *φένω.

πεφήσομαι, fut. 3 pass. both of φαίνω and *φένω. πεφίδεσθαι, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 inf. of φείδομαι:—πεφιδόειν, opt.

πεφίδησομαι, Ep. redupl. f. of φείδομαι. πεφιλμένος, Dor. for -ήμενος, pf. pass. part. of φιλέω.

πεφίμωσο [ῖ], pf. pass. imper. of φιμώω. πέφνε, πεφνέμεν, πεφνών, v. sub *φένω.

πεφοβήατο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of φοβέω. πεφοβημένος, η, ον, pf. pass. part. of φοβέω:—πεφοβημένος timorously, Xen.

πεφράδε, πεφράδεειν, πεφράδέμεν, v. sub φράζω. πεφορτισμένος, pf. pass. part. of φορτίζω.

πέφραγμα, pf. pass. of φράσσω. πέφρικα, pf. of φρίσσω.

πεφροντιζόμενος, Adv. pf. pass. part. of φροντίζω, carefully, Strab.

πεφύασι, Ep. for πεφύκασι, 3 pl. pf. of φύομαι. πεφυγμένος, pf. pass. part. of φεύγω.

πεφυζότες, Ep. for πεφευγότες, pf. part. pl. of φεύγω. πέφυκα, pf. of φύω.

πεφυκότες, Adv. of πέφυκα, naturally, Arist. πεφύκα [ῶ], Ep. pres. formed from πέφυκα, pf. of φύω; impf. ἐπέφυκαν Hes.

πεφύλαγμένος, Adv. pf. pass. part. of φυλάσσω, cautiously, Xen., Dem. 2. safely, Xen.

πεφύτα, Ep. for πεφύκτα, pf. part. fem. of φύω:—pl. masc. πεφύωτες, for πεφύκότες.

πῃ or πῃ, Ion. κῃ, Dor. πᾶ: enclit. Particle: I. of Manner, in some way, somehow, οὐ πῃ not in any way, not at all, Hom.; οὐδέ τί πῃ II.; οὕτω πῃ in some such way, somehow so, Ib.; ἤδη πῃ Plat.; ἄλλῃ γέ πῃ Id.; εἴ πῃ if any way, Id. II. of Space, by some way, to some place, to any place, Hom.:—c. gen., ἢ πῇ με πολλὰν ἄξεις; wilt thou carry me to some city? II. 2. in some place, somewhere, anywhere, Od., Att. 3. πῇ μὲν . . , πῇ δέ . . , on one side . . , on the other . . , Plut.; partly . . , partly . . , Xen.

B. πῇ or πῃ; Ion. κῃ; Dor. πᾶ; interrog. Particle: I. of Manner, in what way? how? Od., etc. πῇ δῃ; how tell me? Ib.; πῇ μάστιγα; how exactly? Plat.:—also in indirect questions, ἐκαράδοκεον τὸν πόλεμον κῃ ἀποβήσεται Hdt., etc. 2. to what end? wherefore? Lat. quorsum? Hom. II. of Space, which way? Lat. qua? πῇ ἔβη Ἀνδρομάχη; II., etc.; πᾶ τις τράποιτ' ἄν; Aesch. 2. more rarely like ποῦ; where? II.; πᾶ πᾶ κεῖται; Soph.:—also in indirect questions, c. gen., ἐπειρώτα, κῃ γῆς . . , Hdt.

πηγάω, f. άσω, (πηγή) to spring or gush forth, Anth. 2. c. acc. cogn. to gush forth with water, Id.

πηγαῖος, α, ον, and os, ον, (πηγή) of or from a well, π. βίος spring-water, Aesch.; π. ἄχθος a weight of water, Eur.; π. κόραι water Nymphs, Id.

πηγάνον, τό, rue, Lat. ruta:—proverb., οὐδ' ἐν σελίνῳ οὐδ' ἐν πηγάνῳ, i. e. scarcely at the edge or beginning, because these herbs formed the borders of beds, Ar.

πηγᾶς, άδος, ῆ, (πήγνυμι III) anything congealed, hoarfrost, rime, Hes.

Πηγᾶσος, Dor. Πάγασος, δ, Pegasus, a horse sprung from the blood of Medusa, and named from the springs (πηγαί) of Ocean, near which she was killed, ridden by Bellerophon when he slew Chimaera, Hes.: later poets describe him as winged, Ar.: later still, he was the favourite of the Muses, under whose hoof the fountain Hippocrenē (ἵππου κρήνη) sprang up on Helicon, Strab., etc.:—Adj. fem. Πηγασίς κρήνη, Hippocrene, Mosch.

πηγισί-αλλος, ον, thick-fleeced, άρνεῖς II.

ΠΗΓΗ, Dor. παγά, ῆ, mostly in pl. of running waters, streams, Hom., etc.; distinct from κρουνός (the spring or well-head), κρουνὸν δ' ἴκανον καλλιπρώα, ἔνθα δὲ πηγαὶ διαίαι ἀναίσσουσι II.:—in sing., Aesch. 2. metaph. streams, of tears, πηγαὶ κλαυμάτων, δακρύων Id., Soph.; so, πηγαὶ γάλακτος Soph.; πόντου πηγαῖς with sea-water, Eur.; παγαὶ πυρός Pind. II. = κρήνη, a fount, source, πηγαὶ ἡλίου the fount of light, i. e. the East, Aesch.:—in sing., πηγὴ ἀργύρου, of the silver-mine at Laureion, Id.; τῆς ἀκουούσης πηγῆς δι' ὧτων, i. e. the sense of hearing, Soph. 2. metaph. the fount, source, origin, πηγὴ κακῶν Aesch.; ἡδονῶν, νοσημάτων Plat.

πῆγμα, atos, τό, (πήγνυμι) anything joined together, framework, of a ship, Anth.:—Lat. pēgma, a moveable scaffold used in theatres, Juvenal. 2. metaph., π. γενναῖος παγὲν a bond in honour bound, Aesch. II. π. τῆς χιόνος frozen snow, Polyb.

ΠΗΓΝΥΜΙ and -ύω: f. πήξω, Dor. πάξω: aor. I. ἔπηξα, Ep. πήξα, Dor. part. πάξαις:—Med., f. πήξομαι: aor. I. ἐπέξασμην:—Pass., f. πάγησομαι: aor. I. ἐπήχθην, Ep. 3 pl. πήχθεν, Dor. subj. παχθῇ, part. πηχθείς: more commonly aor. 2 ἐπάγχην [ᾶ], Ep. πάγχην, Ep. 3 pl. πάγην, part. παγείς: pf. πέπηγμα, πέπηγα is generally used as pf. pass.: plqpf. ἐπέπηγεν. Radic. sense, to make fast; intr. and Pass. to be solid: I. to stick or fix in, ἐν δὲ μετώπῳ πήξε [τὴν αἰχμὴν] II.; π. ἐπὶ τύμβῳ ἔρετμον Od.:—to fix in the earth, plant, Soph.; σκηνὴν π. to pitch a tent, Plat.; (so Med., σκηνὰς πήξασθαι to pitch their tents, Hdt.):—intr. pf. and Pass., δόρυ δ' ἐν κραδίῳ ἐπέπηγει the spear stuck fast in his heart, II.; δίστοί πῆχθεν ἐν χροῖ Ib.; [ἐξίφος] πέπηγεν ἐν γῇ Soph. 2. to stick or fix on, κεφαλὴν ἀνὰ σκολόσσῃσι π. to stick the head on stakes, II., etc.:—Pass., πηχθέντας μέλη δβελοῖσι having their limbs fixed on spits, Eur.; παγέντες impaired, Aesch. 3. to fix the eyes upon an object, κατὰ χθονὸς ὄμματα π. II.; ὄμματα πέπηγε πρὸς τι Plat. II. to fasten together, construct, build, ἡγας πήξαι II.; so Med., ἀμαξαν πήξασθαι to build oneself a wagon, Hes. III. to make solid, stiff, hard, of liquids, to freeze, θεὸς πήγνυσι πᾶν ῥέερον Aesch.; ἔπηξε (sc. δ θεὸς) τοὺς ποταμούς Ar.:—intr. pf. and Pass. to become solid, stiff or hard, γούνα πῆγνυται the limbs stiffen, II.; of liquids, to become congealed, freeze, Hdt.; ἅλες πῆγνυται the salt crystallises, Id.; κρύσταλλος ἐπέπηγει οὐ βέβαιος was not frozen strong, Thuc. IV. metaph. to fix, Lat. pangere foedus, intr. pf. and Pass. to be irrevocably fixed, established, εἰς ὅρος ἡμῶν παγῆσεται Id.; μὴ γὰρ ὡς θεῶ νομίζεσ' ἐκείνῳ τὰ παρόντα πεπηγέναι πράγματα ἀθάνατα Dem.

πηγός, ἡ, ὄν, (πήγνυμι II) *well put together, compact, strong*, Il.; κύματι πηγῶν *on the strong, big wave*, Od. **πηγύλης**, ἴδος, fem. Adj. (πήγνυμι III) *frozen, icy-cold*, Od.; as Subst., = παγετός, πάχυν, Anth.

πηδαλίον, τό, (πηδός) *a rudder or an oar used for steering*, Od.; after Homer, a Greek ship commonly had two πηδάλια joined by cross-bars (ζεύγλαι) and worked by a handle or tiller (στᾶξ). 2. metaph., ἱππικὰ π. of reins, Aesch.; πηδαλῶν δικαίω νωμῶν στρατὸν Πινδ.; τὰ π. τῆς διανοίας Plat.

ΠΗΔΑΨ, f. Att. —ήσονται: aor. I ἐπήδησα: pf. πεπήδηκα:—*to leap, spring, bound, ὑπόσε ποσσίν ἐπήδα* Il.; π. ἐς σκάφος Soph.; c. acc. cogn., πῆδημα πηδᾶν *to take a leap*, Eur.; c. acc. loci, πηδία πηδᾶν *to bound over them*, Soph.; π. πλάκα Eur. II. metaph. of an arrow, Il.; of the heart, *to leap, throb*, Ar., etc.; of sudden changes, τί πηδᾶς εἰς ἄλλους τρόπους; Eur.

πήδημα, ατος, τό, *a leap, bound*, Trag. II. *a beating or throbbing of the heart, τὸ μέλλον καρδία πῆδημ' ἔχει*, i. e. beats with fearful presage, Eur.; and **πήδησις**, ἡ, *a leaping*, Plut.; and **πηδητικός**, ἡ, ὄν, *springing*, Arist., Luc.

ΠΗΔΟΣ, ὅ, *or* **πηδόν**, τό, *the blade of an oar*, and generally an oar, ἀναρρίπτειν ἅλα πηδῶ Od.

πηκτός, Dor. **πακτά**, ἡ, (πηκτός) *a net or cage set to catch birds*, Ar. II. *cream-cheese*, Theocr.

πηκτής, Aeol. and Dor. **πακτής**, ἴδος, ἡ, *an ancient harp used by the Lydians*, Hdt., etc. II. *a sort of shepherd's pipe*, joined of several reeds, like Pan's pipes (σῦριγξ), Anth.

πηκτός, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. **πακτός**, ἄ, ὄν, (πήγνυμι) *stuck in, fixed*, Soph. II. *well put together, constructed, built*, of wood-work, Hom., Hes.; τὰ πακτά τῶν δωματίων *the barriers of the house*, Eur. ap. Ar. III. *congealed, curdled*, γάλα Eur.

πήλαι, aor. I inf. of πάλλω:—**πῆλας**, part. **πῆλε**, Ep. for ἔπηλε, 3 sing. aor. I of πάλλω.

Πηλεὺς, ὅ: gen. ἑῶς Ep. ἦος: Att. acc. Πηλῆ:—*Peleus*, son of Aeacus, husband of Thetis, father of Achilles, prince of the Myrmidons in Thessaly, Hom.:—Adj. **Πήλειος**, α, *on*, Ep. **Πηληϊός**, η, *on*, of *Peleus*, Il.—Patron. **Πηλείδης**, ου, Ep. *ew* and *ao*, ὅ, *son of Peleus*, Ib.; Ep. also **Πηληϊάδης**, Ib.; Aeol. **Πηλείδας**, Pind.:—also **Πηλείων**, υνος, ὅ, Il.; **Πηλείωνάδε** *to Peleus's son*, Ib.

πηλιάς, ηκος, ἡ, (πήλαι) *a helmet, casque*, Il., Ar. **Πηλιάκος**, ἡ, ὄν, (Πήλιον) *Pelian, of or from Mount Pelion*, Anth.:—fem. **Πηλιάς**, δος, Il.

πηλίκος [ῖ], η, *on*, interrog. of **πηλίκος**, ἡλίκος, *how great or large?* Lat. *quantus?* Plat. II. *of what age, of a certain age*, Arist.

πηλίνος, η, *on*, (πηλός) *of clay*, Lat. *fictilis*, οἱ **πήλινοι** *clay figures*, Dem.

Πήλιον, Dor. **Πάλιον**, τό, *Pelion*, a mountain in Thessaly, Hom., Hes., Pind., etc. Hence

Πηλιώτης, ἴδος, *on or at the foot of Pelion*, Eur.

πηλο-βάτης [ᾶ], ου, ὅ, *mud-walker*.

πηλοδομέω, f. ἥσω, *to build of clay*, Anth. From

πηλό-δομος, ου, (δέμα) *clay-built*, τοῖχοι Anth.

πηλόδομος, Pass. *to wallow in mire*, Luc.

πηλο-πλάθος [ᾶ], ὅ, (πλάσσω) *a potter*, Luc.

ΠΗΛΟΣ, ὅ, ἡ, *clay, earth*, such as was used by the potter and modeller, Lat. *lutum*, Hdt., Att. 2.

sometimes for βόρβορος or ἰλύς, *mud, mire*; as *lutum for coenium*, Hdt., Ar., etc.; proverb., ἔξω κομίζειν *πηλοῦ πόδα*, i. e. to keep out of difficulties, Aesch.; κάσις *πηλοῦ ξύνουρος*, cf. *σύνουρος*.

πηλο-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἐργα) *a worker in clay*, Luc.

Πηλοῦσιον, τό, *a town on the coast of Egypt bordering on Arabia*, Hdt.:—Adj., τὸ Πηλοῦσιον *στόμα* *the Eastern mouth of the Nile*, Id.

πηλοφορέω, f. ἥσω, *to carry clay*, Ar. From

πηλο-φόρος, ου, (φέρω) *carrying clay*.

πηλό-χυτος, ου, *moulded of clay*, θάλαμοι π., of swallows' nests, Anth.

πηλ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *like clay, clayey, muddy*, of places, Thuc.; of persons, Plat.

πήμα, ατος, τό, (cf. πάσχω) *suffering, misery, calamity, woe, bane*, Hom., etc.; *πήματα ἐπὶ πήμασι* *woe upon woe*, Soph.; *πήμ' ἐπὶ πῆματι* *keita*, the sword forged on the anvil, Orac. ap. Hdt. II. of persons, *a bane, calamity*, Il., Soph. Hence

πημαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, Ion. —ἀνέω: aor. I ἐπήμνη: Med. f. *πημάνουμαι* (also in pass. sense):—Pass., aor. I ἐπημάνθην, Ep. *πημάνθην*:—*to bring into misery, plunge into ruin, undo, and, in milder sense, to grieve, distress*, Hom., Trag.; π. τὴν γῆν *to damage it*, Hdt.:—absol. *to do mischief*, Il.:—Pass. *to suffer hurt or harm*, Od., Aesch., etc.; ἴσθι *πημανόμενος* *wilt suffer woe*, Soph. Hence

πημαντέος, α, *on*, verb. Adj. *to be injured*, Theogn.

πημονή, ἡ, (πήμων) = **πήμα**, Trag.

πημοσύνη, ἡ, = *πημονή*, **πήμα**, Aesch.

Πηνελόπεια, ἡ, *Penelope*, wife of Ulysses, Od.; **Πηνελόπη**, Hdt., Ar.; Dor. Πᾶνελόπᾶ, Anth. (Her name is connected with the mythic tale of the web (πήνη, πηνίον), *Spinster*, v. Od.)

πηνέλοψ, Aeol. and Dor. **πᾶν-**, οπος, ὅ, *a kind of duck with purple stripes*, Ar.

ΠΗ'ΝΗ, ἡ, *the thread on the spool or shuttle, the woof*, and in pl. *the web*, Eur. II. *the bobbin or spool*, like πηνίον, Anth.

πηνίζομαι, Dor. **πᾶνίζομαι**, Dep., (πήνη) *to wind thread off a reel*, Theocr.

πηνίκα; interrog. Adv., correl. *to πηνίκα* and *ἡνίκα*, properly *at what point of time? at what hour?* Lat. *quota hora?* Luc.; *πηνίκα μάλιστα*; about *what o'clock* is it? Plat.; so, *πηνίκ' ἅπτα*; Ar.; in full, *πηνίκ' ἐστὶ τῆς ἡμέρας*; Id. II. generally, for *πότε*; Dem.:—*so*, in an indirect question, Id.

πηνίον, Dor. **πανίον** [ᾶ], τό, (πήνη) *the bobbin or spool on which the woof is wound*, Il., Anth.

πηνίωμα, ατος, τό, (πηνίω) *the woof on the spool*, Anth.

πῆξαι, aor. I inf. of *πήγνυμι*.

πῆξε, Ep. for ἔπῆξε, 3 sing. aor. I of *πήγνυμι*.

πῆξις, εως, ἡ, (πήγνυμι) *a fixing, constructing, of woodwork*, Plat. II. (from Pass.) *congelation*, Id.

ΠΗΟΣ, Dor. **πᾶός**, οὔ, ὅ, *a kinsman by marriage*, Lat. *affinis*, Hom., Hes.

ΠΗ'ΡΑ, Ion. **πήρη**, ἡ, *a leathern pouch, a wallet, scrip*, Lat. *pera*, Od., Ar. Hence

πηρίδιον [ῖ], τό, Dim., Ar.

πηρό-δετος, ου, *binding a wallet*, Anth.

ΠΗΡΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, *disabled in a limb, maimed*, Lat. *mancus*, Il., Anth.

πῆρῶ, f. ὥσω, (πῆρός) to lame, maim, mutilate, Ar.: —Pass., πεπηρωμένος maimed, Dem.: metaph., πεπηρωμένος πρὸς ἀρετὴν incapacitated for reaching virtue, Arist. Hence

πῆρωσις, ἡ, a being maimed, mutilation, imperfection, Plat., etc.: blindness, Luc.

πῆσσομαι, late form of πείσσομαι, f. of πᾶσχω.

πῆχυαίος, α, ον, (πῆχυν) a cubit long, Hdt., Plat.

πῆχυνομαί [ῶ], Med. to take into one's arms, Anth.

ΠΗΨΥΣ, εως, ὅ: gen. pl. πῆχυνος:—the fore-arm, from the wrist to the elbow, Lat. ulna, Xen., etc.:—generally, the arm, ἀμφὶ νῦν ἐχέαστο πῆχυν λευκὸν II., etc. II. the centrepiece, which joined the two horns of the bow, Hom. III. in pl., the horns or sides of the lyre, opp. to ζυγὸν the bridge, Hdt. IV. as a measure of length, the distance from the point of the elbow to the end of the little finger, Lat. cubitus or ulna, a cubit or ell, containing 24 δάκτυλοι or 18½ inches, Hdt.: the π. βασιλῆως was longer by three δάκτυλοι, = 27 δάκτυλοι or 20½ inches, Id. 2. a cubit-rule, as we say 'a foot-rule,' Ar.

πιάζω, Dor. and late Att. for πείζω: aor. 1 part. πιάζας. παίων, f. πιάων: aor. 1 ἐπίανα, poet. πιάνα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπίασθην: pf. πεπίασμαι: (πίων):—to make fat, fatten, Eur.; π. χθόνα to fatten the soil, of a dead man, Aesch.:—Pass. to be or become fat, Plat., etc. II. metaph., 1. to increase, enlarge, πλοῦτον Pind. 2. to make wanton, excite, Aesch.:—Pass. to wax fat and wanton, Id.; ἐχθρῶν πάλνεσθαι to batten on quarrels, Pind.

πιάλος, α, ον, poet. for πίων, Anth. πῖαρ, τό, indecl., (πίων) fat, Il.:—any fatty substance, cream, Anth.:—metaph., πῖαρ ὑπ' οὐδας fatness is beneath the ground, Od. 2. metaph., also, like Lat. uber, the cream of a thing, the choicest, best, h. Hom.; π. χρονός, like οὐδάρ ἀρούρης, Anth.

πίασμα, ατος, τό, (πιάνω) that which makes fat, of a river, π. χθονί bringing fatness to the soil, Aesch.

πίασμα, ατος, τό, Dor. and late Att. for πείσμα.

πιδᾶκός, εσσα, εν, (πιδᾶξ) gushings, Eur.

πιδᾶκ-ώδης, es, (είδος) full of springs, Plut.

ΠΙΓΔΑΞ, ἄκος, ἡ, a spring, fountain, Il., Hdt., Eur.

πιδύνω, to gush forth, Anth., Plut.

πείζω, impf. ἐπείζον Ep. πείζον: f. πείσω: aor. 1 ἐπείσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπείσθην: pf. πεπείσμαι or πεπείσμαι:—in Od. an impf. πείζεν for ἐπείζον (from πείζω) and part. pass. πείζόμενος Hdt.:—another Dor. and late Att. form is πιάζω:—aor. 1 ἐπίασα or ἐπίαξα: aor. 1 pass. ἐπίασθην:—to press, squeeze, press tight, Hom., Att.

II. to press or weigh down, of a heavy weight, Pind., Ar.: metaph. to oppress, straiten, distress, Hdt., Aesch., etc.—Pass. to suffer greatly, Hdt., Att. 2. to press hard, of a victorious army, Lat. premo, τοὺς ἐναντίους Hdt.:—Pass., εἰ πῇ πείζονται Thuc. 3. to repress, stifle, Pind.

III. later to lay hold of, ταῦρον πιάξας τὰς ὀπλὰς by the hoof, Theocr.; αὐτὸν τῆς χειρός N. T.

πείν, aor. 2 inf. of πίνω.

πείρα [ῖ], ἡ, fem. of πίων, fat, rich, of land, Hom., Pind., etc.; δαῖς πείρα a rich, plentiful meal, Il.; of wood, resinous, unctuous, Soph.

πείμεν, Ep. for πείν, aor. 2 inf. of πίνω.

Πιέρια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, Pieria, a district in the North of Thessaly, Hom.: Πιερίηθεν, from Pieria, Hes.

Πιερίδες, αἱ, the Pierides, name of the Muses, as haunting Pieria, Hes., Pind.

Πιερίκος, ἡ, ὄν, of Pieria, Hdt.

πιέσαι, aor. 1 inf. of πείζω. II. in late Gr., πίεςαι, 2 sing. fut. of πίνω.

πισθεῖς, aor. 1 part. of πείζω.

πίεσμα, ατος, τό, (πείζω) pressure, Anth.

πῆγεις, εσσα, εν, poet. for πίων, Anth.

πίσθα, = πῆς, 2 sing. aor. 2 subj. of πίνω.

πίθᾶκη, Att. φιδᾶκη, ἡ, (πίθος) a wine-cask or jar, Ar.; used for storing figs in, Dem.: hence, οἰκεῖν ἐν ταῖς πίθᾶκαις to live in casks, as Athenian immigrants were forced to do during the Peloponn. war, Ar.

πίθᾶκος, Dor. for πίθηκος.

πιθᾶνολόγῳ, to use probable arguments, Arist.

πιθᾶνολογία, ἡ, the use of probable arguments, as opp. to demonstration (ἀπόδειξις) Plat. From

πιθᾶνο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) speaking so as to persuade.

πιθᾶνός, ἡ, ὄν, (πείθω) calculated to persuade; and so, 1. of persons, having the power of persuasion, persuasive, plausible, of popular speakers, Thuc., etc.:—c. inf., πιδανώτατος λέγειν Plat. 2. of arguments, Ar., Plat., etc. 3. of manners, persuasive, winning, Xen. 4. of reports, plausible, specious, probable, Hdt., Plat. 5. of works of art, producing illusion, true to nature, Xen. II. pass. easy to persuade, credulous, Aesch. 2. obedient, docile, Xen. III. Adv. -νῶς, persuasively, Comp. -ώτερον, Plat.

πιθᾶνότης, ητος, ἡ, persuasiveness, Plat., Arist.

πιθᾶνῶν, f. ὥσω, (πιθᾶνός) to make probable, Arist.

πιθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of πείθω:—πιθέσθαι, med.

πιθήκισμός, ὁ, a playing the ape, playing monkey's tricks, Ar. From

πίθηκος [ῖ], Dor. πίθηκος, ὁ, an ape, monkey, Ar.; as fem., πίθηκος μήτηρ Babr.:—of persons, an ape, jack-anapes, Ar., Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

πιθηκο-φάγῳ, f. ἴσω, (φαγεῖν) to eat ape's flesh, Hdt.

πιθηκο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying apes, Luc.

πιθήσας, as if from πείθω, aor. 1 part. of πείθω.

πίθι, for πῖε, aor. 2 imper. of πίνω.

πίθῳ, Ep. for ἐπιθῳ, aor. 2 med. of πείθω.

ΠΙΨΥΣ [ῖ], ὁ, a wine-jar of the largest kind (cf. ἀμφορεύς), Hom., etc.; of earthenware, π. κεράμινος Hdt.; covered with a lid, Hes. 2. proverbs, εἰς τὸν τετρημένον πίθον ἀντλεῖν, of the task of the Danaïds, i.e. labour in vain, Xen.; also ἐκ πίθῳ ἀντλεῖς, i.e. you have plenty of wine, 'you are in clover,' Theocr.

πιθῶν, ὁ, a little ape, Babr.; of a flatterer, Pind.

πιθῶν, ὠνος, ὁ, (πίθος) a cellar, Anth.

πιθῶν, aor. 2 part. of πείθω.

πικραίνω, f. ἄνῳ, (πικρός) to make sharp or bitter to the taste, N. T. 2. metaph. in Pass. to be exasperated, foster bitter feelings, Plat., Theocr.

πικρία, ἡ, (πικρός) bitterness, of temper, Dem., Plut.

πικρίζω, f. ὥω, (πικρός) to be or taste bitter, Strab.

πικρό-γάμος, ον, miserably married, Od.

πικρό-γλωσσος, ον, of sharp or bitter tongue, Aesch.

πικρό-καρπος, ον, bearing bitter fruit, Aesch.

πικρός, ὁ, ὄν, and ὁς, ὄν:—properly (from πείκη)

pointed, sharp, keen, δίστος Il.; *γλαυῖς* Soph.; metaph., *γλώσσης πικροῖς κέντροισι* Eur. II. generally, *sharp* to the senses: 1. of taste, *sharp, pungent, bitter*, Hom., Hdt.:—so of smell, Od. 2. of feeling, *sharp, keen, ὀδίνες* Il., Soph. 3. of sound, *sharp, piercing, shrill, ὀμωγή, φθόγγος* Soph.; *γόοι* Eur. III. metaph., 1. of things, *bitter, cruel*, Od., Att. 2. of persons, *bitter, malignant*, Solon, Hdt., Att.; *πικρὸς θεοῖς hateful* to the gods, Soph.; *πικρὸς πολίταις* Eur. 3. *embittered, sorrowing*, Soph. B. Comp. —*ότερος*, Sup. —*ότατος* Pind., etc. C. Adv. *πικρῶς, bitterly, cruelly*, Aesch., Soph.; π. *ἔχειν τινί, πρὸς τινα* Dem.; π. *φέρειν τι* Eur. Hence *πικρότης*, *ητος, ή, pungency, bitterness*, of taste, Plat. II. metaph. *bitterness, cruelty*, Hdt., Eur. *πικρό-χολος*, *ov, full of bitter bile, splenetic*, Anth. *πικρίς*, *v. πυκρίς*. *πιλῶω*, *f. ήωω, (πίλος) to compress wool, πιληθεῖς πέτασος a felt hat*, Anth. II. Pass. *to be close pressed, kneaded*, Id. *πιλίδιον*, *τό, Dim. of πίλος, Lat. pileolus*, Ar., Dem. *πιλίον*, *τό, Dim. of πίλος, Plut.* *πῖ-λίτης*, *ές, (λείπω) wanting the letter π*, Anth. *πιλνάω*, = *πελάω*, *to bring near*, Hes.; —*πιλνάμαι* (but with no act. form *πιλνῆμι*), *to draw near to, approach*, c. dat., *ἄρματα χθονὶ πιλνατο* the chariots went close to the ground, Il.; *ἐπ' οὐδὲ πιλναται* Ib.; *γαῖα καὶ οὐρανὸς πιλνατο* earth and sky threatened to encounter (in the storm), Hes. ΠΙ'ΛΟΣ, *ό, wool or hair made into felt*, used as a lining for helmets, Il.; for shoes, Hes. II. *anything made of felt, a felt skull-cap*, like the modern *fez*, Hes.; *πίλους τίρας φορέοντες* wearing turbans for caps, Hdt.; *ἀντὶ τῶν πέλων μιτρηφόροι* *ἔσαν* Id. 2. *a felt-cloth*, Xen. 3. *a felt-cuirass*, Thuc. *πίλοφορικός, ή, όν, accustomed to wear a pílos*, Luc. *πίλο-φόρος, όν, (πίλος II, φέρω) wearing a cap*, Anth. *πίλωτός, ή, όν, (πίλωδός) made of felt*, Strab. *πίμελή, ή, (πίων) soft fat, lard*, Lat. *adeps*, Hdt., Soph. Hence *πίμελής, ές, fat*, Luc., Babr.; Comp. —*έστερος*, Luc. *πιμπλάνομαι*, Ep. for *πίμπλαμαι*, pass. of *πίμπλημι*, Il. *πίμπλαντο*, Ep. 3 pl. impf. pass. of *πίμπλημι*. *Πίμπλεια, ή, a place in Pieria, sacred to the Muses*, Strab.:—Adj., *Πιμπληίδες Μούσαι* Anth. *πιμπλέω*, = *sq.*: Ion. part. pres. fem. *πιμπλέουσαι*, Hes. *πίμπλημι*, in pres. and impf. formed like *ίστημι*; Ep. 3 sing. subj. *πίμπλησι*; imperat. *πίμπλα* or *πίπλη*: impf. 3 pl. *ἐπίμπλασαν*:—other tenses formed from *πλήθω* (which in the pres. and impf. is intr., v. *πλήθω*): f. *πλήω*: aor. I *ἐπλήσα*, Ep. *πλήσα*: pf. *πέπληκα*:—Med., aor. I *ἐπλήσαμην*:—Pass., f. *πέπλησσομαι*: aor. I *ἐπλήσαμην*, 3 pl. *πέπλησθεν*: pf. *πέπλησμαι*:—besides these tenses, there was a poet. aor. 2 *ἐπλήμην*, Ep. 3 sing. and pl. *πλήθω, πλήητο*: cf. *ἐπιπίλημι*. (From Root ΠΛΕ or ΠΛΑ.) *To fill full of a thing*, c. gen., Hom., etc.: c. dat. *to fill with a thing*, Eur.:—absol. *to fill up, to fill*, Il., Att. 2. *to fill, discharge* an office, Aesch. II. Med. *to fill for oneself, or what is one's own, πλήσασθαι δέπας οἶνου* *to fill oneself* a cup of wine, Il.; *πλ. νῆας* *to*

get ships laden, Od.; *θυμὸν πλήσασθαι ἐδητύος ἡδὲ ποτήτος* *to satiate one's desire* with meat and drink, Ib.; *πεδία πίμπλασθ' ἄρμάτων* *fill the plain full of your chariots*, Eur. III. Pass. *to be filled, become or be full of*, c. gen., Hom., etc. 2. *to have enough of a thing, πλησθῆναι αἱμάτων* Soph.; *ἡδονῶν* Plat.; —rarely c. dat., *δάκρυσι πλησθεῖς* Thuc. *πίμπλημι*, in pres. and impf., like *ίστημι*; imper. *πίμπλη*, inf. *πιμπλάναι*: impf. *ἐπιμπλην*:—the other tenses formed from *πρήω* (which also takes a special sense, v. sub voce): f. *πρήω*: aor. I *ἐπρήσα*, Ep. *πρήσα*, Ep. 3 sing. shortd. *ἔπρεσε*:—Pass., f. *πεπρήσσομαι* or *πρήσομαι*: aor. I *ἐπρήσθην*: pf. *πέπρησμαι*. (From Root ΠΡΑ):—*to burn, burn up, πυρὸς with fire*, Il.; *πυρὶ* Soph.; absol., Hes., Aesch. *πῖν*, Comic abbrev. for *πίνειν*, Anth. *πῖνᾶκηδόν*, Adv. (*πῖναξ*) *like planks*, Ar. *πῖνᾶκον*, *τό, Dim. of πῖναξ, a small tablet*, on which the δικασταὶ wrote their verdict, π. *τιμητικόν*, Lat. *tabella damnatoria*, Ar.; —on which a law was written, Id.; —on which the information in case of *εἰσαγγελία* was written, Dem.; —on which the rules for the δικασταὶ were written, Id.:—*tablets, a memorandum book*, Plat. II. *a tablet for painting upon*, Luc. *πῖνᾶκίς*, *ἰδος, ή, = πινᾶκιον*: in pl., *tablets*, Plut. *πῖνᾶκίσκος*, *ό, = πινᾶκιον*, Ar. *πῖνᾶκο-θήκη, ή, a picture-gallery*, Strab. *πῖνᾶκο-πώλης*, *ον, ό, (παλέομαι) one who sells small birds plucked and ranged upon a board*, Ar. ΠΙ'ΝΑΞ [*ί*], *ἄκος, ό, a board, plank*, of a ship, Od. 2. *a tablet for writing on*, Il., Plat., etc. 3. *a trencher, platter*, Od. 4. *a panel, picture*, Lat. *tabula*, Simon.: generally, *an engraved plate*, of a map, Hdt. 5. *a register, list*, Lat. *album*, Dem., etc. *πῖνᾶρός, ό, όν, (πῖνος) dirty, squalid*, Eur. Πινᾶρείος, *ά, ov, of Pindar*, Ar. Πινᾶδθεν, Adv. from Mount Pindus, Pind. ΠΙ'ΝΝΑ and *πίννη*, *ή, the pinna*, a bivalve, with a silky beard, Comici. *πιννο-τήρης, όν, ό, (τηρέω) the pinna-guard, a small crab* that lives in the pinna's shell, like the hermit-crab: metaph. of a little parasitical fellow, Ar. *πῖνόεις*, *εσσα, εν, poet. for πιναρός*, Anth. *πῖνόςκοι*, Pass. *to be rusted*, of statues, Plut. From ΠΙ'ΝΟΣ [*ί*], *ό, dirt, filth*, Lat. *squalor*, Soph., Eur.; metaph., *σὺν πίνω χερῶν*, i. e. by foul means, Aesch. *πῖνύσκο*: Ep. aor. I *ἐπίνυσσα*, pass. *ἐπινύσθην*: (*πνέω*): *to make prudent, admonish, correct*, Il., Aesch. Hence *πῖνυτή, ή, understanding, wisdom*, Hom. *πῖνυτός, ήτος*, Dor. *ἄτος, ή, = foreg.*, Anth. *πῖνυτής, ή, όν, (πῖνύσσω) wise, prudent, discreet, understanding*, Od., Solon. *πῖνυτό-φρων*, *ονος, ό, ή, (φρήν) of wise or understanding mind*, Anth. ΠΙ'ΝΩ [*ί*], Ep. inf. *πινέμεναι* and —*μεν*: Ion. impf. *πίνεσκον*: f. *πίνωμι* [*ί*], later *πίνωμι*: aor. 2 *ἔπιον*, Ep. *πίνον*, 2 sing. subj. *πίνθησθαι*, imper. *πίε*, Att. *πίθι*, inf. *πιεῖν*, Ep. *πιέμεν*, *πιέειν*, part. *πίων*, *πίνουσα*:—Med., *πίνωμι*, also *πίνωμι*:—Pass., Ep. impf. *πίνετο*.—Other tenses are formed from a Root ΠΟ, pf. *πέπωκα*:—Pass., f. *ποθήσομαι*: aor. I *ἐπόθην*: pf. inf. *πεπόσθαι*. *To drink*, Hom., etc.; π. *ὑδωρ* *Διόησιοι* *to drink* its water,

i. e. live on its banks, II. ;—or c. gen. partit. to *drink* of a thing, π. οἴνοιο (as Fr. *du vin*), Od. ; ἀλματος ὄφρα πῶ Ib. :—also, πίνειν κρητήρας οἴνοιο to *drink* bowls of wine, II. ; π. ἀπὸ κρήνης to *drink* of a spring, Theogn. ; δέπα, ἔνθεν ἔπινον Od. ; π. ἐκ ταύτου ποτηρίου Ar. ; ἐξ ἀργύρου ἢ χρυσοῦ Plat. ; ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ Xen. :—also, σκύφον ῥῥπε ἔπινον with which . . , Od. :—absol., Hom., etc. ; πίνε, πῖν' ἐπὶ συμφοραῖς Ar. ; δίδόναι πείν to *give to drink*, Hdt. ; πείναι αἰεῖν Xen. :—in pf. πέτωκα, to be *drunk*, Eur. ; but, πίνοντά τε καὶ πενωκότα *drinking and having finished drinking*, Plat. II. metaph. to *drink up*, as the earth does rain, Hdt. ; πιούσα κόνις μέλαν αἶμα Aesch., etc.

πῖν-ώδης, es, (πίνος, εἶδος) *dirty, foul*, Eur.

πίομαι, f. of πίνω.

πίος, α, ον, poet. form of πῖνω, *unctuous*, Hdt.

πίσις, f. πῖσις [i] : aor. I ἐπίσα :—Causal of πίνω, to *give to drink*, πῖσις σφε Δίρκας ὕδωρ I will make them *drink* the water of Dirce, Pind.

πιπράσκω, Ion. πιπρήσκω, shortd. from πι-πράσκω, redupl. form of περάω B, pf. πέπρακα : 3 sing. plqpf. ἐπεπραίκε :—Pass., f. πρᾶθῃσμαι and πεπράσμαι [ā] : aor. I ἐπράθην [ā], Ion. ἐπρήθησ : pf. πέπραμαι, Ion. πέπρημαι : 3 sing. plqpf. ἐπέπρατο :—to *sell*, Dem. :—Pass. to be *sold*, esp. for exportation, Hdt., Att. II. to *sell* for a bribe, of political leaders, Dem. :—metaph. in Pass., πέπραμαι I am *bought and sold* ! i. e. *betrayed, ruined, undone*, Soph.

πίπτω, shortd. from πι-πέτω (redupl. from Root ΠΕΤ) : Ep. impf. πίπτον : f. πεσούμαι, Ion. 3 sing. πεσέεται, f. πεσέονται : aor. 2 ἔπεσον, Aeol. ἔπετον : pf. πέπτωκα, later also πέπτηκα, Ep. part. πεπτώς, ἑώτος, also πεπτῶς, ηῖα, Att. poet. part. πεπτῶς.

A. To *fall, fall down*, Hom., etc. ; πίπτειν ἐν κόνιῃσιν to *fall in the dust*, i. e. to *fall and lie* there, II. ; π. ἐν δαμνίοις Eur., etc. ; or without ἐν, πεδίῳ πίπτειν II. ; π. δαμνίοις Eur. ; also, π. ἐπὶ χθονὶ Od. ; ἐπὶ γῇ Soph. ; πρὸς πέδῳ Eur. ; with a Prep. of motion, π. ἐς πόντον Hes. ; ἐπὶ γῶν Aesch. ; πρὸς οὐδας Eur.

B. Special usages : I. πίπτειν ἐν τισὶ to *fall violently upon, attack*, ἐνὶ νήσοσι πέσωμεν II. ; πρὸς μῆλα καὶ πόλμωας Soph. 2. to *throw oneself down, fall down*, πρὸς βρέτη θεῶν Aesch. ; ἀμφὶ γόνυ τινός Eur. II. to *fall in battle*, πίπτετε δὲ λαὸς II., etc. ; οἱ πεπωκότες the *fallen*, Xen. ; π. δορί by the spear, Eur. ;—π. ὑπὸ τινος to *fall by another's hand*, Hdt. 2. to *fall, be ruined*, δ' Ἑξέρξω στρατὸς αὐτὸς ὑπ' ἐνωτοῦ ἔπεσε, Lat. mole sua corruit, Id. 3. to *fall, sink*, ἀνεμος πέσσε the wind *fell* (so Virg. cadunt auri), Od. 4. to *fall short*; fail, Plat. ; of a play, to *fail*, Ar. III. ἐκ θυμοῦ πίπτειν τινὶ to *fall out of his favour*, II. ; so, π. ἐξ ἐλπίδων Eur. :—reversely, π. ἐς κακότητα Theogn. ; εἰς νόσον Aesch. ; φόβον, ἀνάγκας Eur., Thuc., etc. ; also, π. ἐν φόβῳ Eur. ; π. δυσπραξίας Soph. 2. π. εἰς ὕπνον to *fall asleep*, Id. ; or simply ὕπνω Aesch. IV. πίπτειν μετὰ ποσὶ γυναικὸς to *fall between her feet*, i. e. to be *born*, II. V. of the dice, τὰ δεσποτῶν εἶ πεσόντα ἵσθαι I shall count my master's throws good or lucky, Aesch. ; so of lots, δ κλῆρος π. τινὶ or παρά τινι Plat. ; ἐπὶ τινι N. T. 2. generally, to

fall, turn out, εἶ, καλὸς πίπτειν to be *lucky*, Eur., etc. VI. to *fall under, belong to* a class, Arist.

πί-ρωμις, an Egyptian word, = καλὸς κἀγαθός, Hdt. : in modern Coptic, *romi* is = Lat. *vir*.

Πῖσα or Πίση, Dor. Πῖσα, ἡ, (πίσος) a fountain at Olympia, Hdt., Pind. :—Adv. Πίσῃθεν, Anth. ; Adj. Πισαῖος, α, ον, of or from *Pisa*, Id. :—also Πισάτης [ā], ον, δ, fem. Πισάτης, ἰδος, Pind.

πίσινος [i], η, ον, made of *peas*, ἔντος π. pea-soup, Ar.

ΠΙ'ΣΟΣ [i], δ, the *pea*, Lat. *pisum*, Ar.

πίσος, τό, (πίνω) only in pl. meadows, Hom.

ΠΙ'ΣΣΑ', Att. πίττᾶ, ἡ, *pitch*, Lat. *pix*, II., Hdt., etc. : proverb., ἄρτι μὲς πίττης γεύεται, i. e. he has got the first taste of misery, Dem.

πισσ-ήρης, es, (*ἄρω) = *πισσῆεις*, Aesch.

πίσσινος, Att. πίττινος, η, ον, like *pitch*, Luc.

πισσόμαι, Att. πιττ-, Med. (πίσσα) to *remove the hair by means of a pitch-plaster*, Luc.

πισσωτής, οὔ, δ, one who *itches*, Luc.

πίστευμα, atos, τό, = *πίστωμα*, Aesch.

πιστευτικός, ἡ, ον, *disposed to trust, confiding*, Arist. :—Adv., πιστευτικῶς ἔχειν τινὶ to *rely upon one*, Plat. II. *creating belief*, Id. From

πιστεύω, f. εύω : plqpf. πεπιστεύειν : (πίστις) :—to *trust, trust to or in, put faith in, rely on, believe in* a person or thing, c. dat., π. τινὶ Hdt., Att. ; with neut. Adj., λόγους ἔμοιζο πιστευσον τάδε *believe* my words herein, Eur. :—later, π. εἰς Θεόν to *believe on or in God*, N. T. ; π. ἐπὶ τὸν Κύριον Ib. :—absol. to *believe*, Hdt., Thuc. :—Pass. to be *trusted or believed*, Plat. ; πιστεύεσθαι ὑπό τινος to *enjoy his confidence*, Xen. ; π. παρά τινι, πρὸς τινα Dem. ; ὥς πιστευθσόμενος as if he would be *believed*, Id. :—Med. to *believe mutually*, Id. 2. to *comply*, Soph. 3. c. inf. to *believe that, feel sure or confident that* a thing is, will be, has been, Eur., etc. ; π. ποιεῖν to *dare to do* a thing, Dem. :—Pass., πιστεύομαι ἀληθεύειν I am *believed likely* to speak truth, Xen. 4. c. dat. et inf., τοῖσι ἐπίστευε σιγᾶν to whom he *trusted* that they would keep silence, in whose secrecy he *confided*, Hdt. 5. to *believe, have faith*, N. T. II. π. τί τινι to *entrust* something to another, Xen., etc. :—Pass., πιστεύομαι τι I am *entrusted with* a thing, have it *committed to me*, Id.

πιστικός (A), ἡ, ον, (πίνω) *liquid*, N. T. : others refer it to πίστις, in the sense of *genuine, pure*.

πιστικός (B), ἡ, ον, (πίστις) *faithful* :—Adv., πιστικῶς ἔχειν τινὶ Plut. 2. *genuine*, v. foreg.

πίστις, ἡ, gen. εως : dat. πίστει, Ion. πίστι : Ion. nom. and acc. pl. πίστις ; dat. πίστει : (πίθμαι) :—*trust* in others, *faith*, Lat. *fides, fiducia*, Hes., Theogn., Att. ; c. gen. pers. *faith or belief* in one, Eur. :—generally, *persuasion of a thing, confidence, assurance*, Pind., Att. 2. *good faith, trustworthiness, faithfulness, honesty*, Lat. *fides*, Theogn., Hdt., Att. 3. in a commercial sense, *credit, trust*, πίστις τοσούτων χρημάτων ἐστὶ μοι παρά τινι I have *credit for* so much money with him, Dem. ; εἰς πίστιν δίδοναι τί τινι Id. 4. in Theol. *faith, belief*, as opp. to sight and knowledge, N. T. II. that which gives confidence : hence, 1. an *assurance, pledge of good faith, warrant, guarantee*, Soph., Eur. ; πίστιν καὶ ὅρκια ποιείσθαι to make a treaty by exchange of *assur-*

ances and oaths, Hdt.; οὕτε π. οὐθ' ὅρκος μένει Ar.; πίστιν δίδοναι to give assurances, Hdt.; π. δίδοναι καὶ λαμβάνειν to interchange them, Xen.:—of an oath, θεῶν πίστει ὁμνῶναι Thuc.; πίστιν ἐπιτιθέναι or προστιθέναι τινί Dem.:—φóβων π. an assurance against fears, Eur. 2. a means of persuasion, an argument, proof, such as used by orators, Plat., etc.

πιστός (Α), ἡ, ὄν, (πίνω) liquid; πιστά (sc. φάρμακα) liquid medicines, opp. to βρώσιμα, Aesch.

πιστός (Β), ἡ, ὄν, (πιθεῖω): A. pass. to be trusted or believed: I. of persons, faithful, trusty, true, Il., Hes., Att.:—in Persia οἱ πιστοὶ were Privy-councillors, 'trusty and well-beloved,' Xen.; πιστά πιστῶν = πιστότατοι, Aesch. 2. trustworthy, worthy of credit, Thuc., etc. II. of things, trustworthy, sure, of oaths, etc., Hom., etc.; οὐκέτι πιστὰ γυναιξίν no longer can one trust women, Od.; ἑλπίς πιστὴ λόγῳ warranted by reason, Thuc. 2. deserving belief, credible, probable, Hdt., Plat., etc. III. πιστόν, τό, as Subst., like πίστις II, a pledge, security, warrant, certainty, Soph., etc.; τὸ π. τῆς ἐλευθερίας Thuc.; τὸ π. ἔχοντες κὰν περιγενέσθαι feeling confidence that they should survive, Id.:—in pl., τὰ πιστὰ ποιέσθαι = πίστιν ποιέσθαι, Hdt.; πιστὰ θεῶν, of oaths, Xen.; πιστόν or πιστὰ δοῦναι καὶ λαβεῖν to give and receive pledges, to interchange pledges, Id., etc.

B. act. like πείσους, believing, trusting in, relying on, τινι Theogn., Aesch., etc. 2. obedient, Xen. 3. faithful, believing, N. T.

C. Adv. πιστῶς, with good faith, persuasively, Dem. II. with disposition to believe, Id. πιστότης, ητος, ἡ, good faith, honesty, Hdt., Plat. πιστώ, f. ὥσω, (πιστός) to make trustworthy, πιστοῦν τινά ὅρκου to bind him by oaths, Thuc. II. Pass. to be made trustworthy, give a pledge or warrant, ὅρκῳ πιστωθῆναι τινι to bind oneself to another by oath, Od. 2. to feel trust or confidence, i. e. to trust, to be persuaded, πιστωθῆναι ἐν θυμῷ Ib; πιστωθεῖς ὅτι . . , feeling confidence that . . , Soph. III. Med. to give mutual pledges of fidelity, exchange troth, χεῖράς τ' ἀλλήλων λαβέτην καὶ πιστώσαντο Il.:—πιστοῦσθαι τινα ὑφ' ὅρκου to secure his good faith by oaths, Soph. 2. to confirm, prove, make good, guarantee, τι Polyb., Luc.

πίστρα, ἡ, (π-πίσκω) a drinking-trough for cattle, Eur. πίστωμα, atos, τό, (πιστώ) an assurance, warrant, guarantee, pledge, Aesch., etc. II. of persons, γρηλαὶ πιστώματα, = πιστοὶ γέροντες, Id.

πιστώσαντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 med. of πιστόω.

πιστωτός, α, on, verb. Adj. to be warranted, Luc.

πιστῶς [i], on, (πιθεῖω) trusting on, relying or depending on, confiding in another, c. dat., Il., Hdt.

πιστῶρες [i], πίσωρα, Aeol. for τέσσαρες, τέσσαρα.

πίσω [i], f. of πῖσσω.

Πῖτάνη [ā], Dor. -να, ἡ, a place in Laconia, Hdt.:—ὁ Πιτανητέων λόχος, a corps of the Spartan army, Id.

πίτνημι, poet. form of πετάννυμι, to spread out, ἡέρα πίτνα (Ep. for ἐπίτνα) Il.; πῖτνὰς εἰς ἐμέ χεῖρας stretching out his arms to me, Od.; πίτναν τ' εἰς αἰθέρα χεῖρας (for ἐπίτναν) Pind.:—Pass., ἀμφὶ δὲ χαῖται πίτναντο Il.

πίτνω, = πετάννυμι, Hes.

πίτνω, poet. form of πίπτω, used by Pind. and Trag., when the penult is required to be short; cf. ἰσχω, μῖμνω for ἔχω, μένω.

πίττα, ἡ, Att. for πίσσα.

πίττινος, πίττώ, Att. for πῖσσινος, πῖσσω.

πίτῳλεῦα, f. ὥα, (πίτulos) to ply the plashing oar, Ar. ΠΙΤΥΨ [i], ὁ, the measured plash of oars, Eur.; ἐν πίτῳ with one stroke, all together, Aesch. II.

any quick repeated sound, 1. the plash of falling drops, π. δακρύων Eur.; π. σκόφου, of wine poured into a cup, Id. 2. the sound of repeated blows, Aesch., Eur.:—metaph., πίτulos Ἀργείου δορός Eur.; δις δυοῖν πίτῳλου twice with two strokes, Id.; also of violent frantic gestures, violence, passion, Id.

πίτῳ-κάμπτῃς, ου, ὁ, pine-bender, epith. of the robber Sinis, who killed travellers by tying them between two pine-trees bent down so as nearly to meet, and then let go again, Strab., Plut.

πίτῳ-τρόφος, on, (τρέφω) growing pines, Anth. πίτῳρον, τό, (πίτσω) the husks of corn, bran, mostly in pl., Dem., Theocr.

ΠΙΤΥΣ [i], vos, ἡ, Ep. dat. pl. πίτῳσιν, the pine, stone pine, Hom.:—proverb., πίτῳς τρόπον ἐκτρέβεσθαι to be destroyed like a pine, i. e. utterly, because the pine when cut down never grows again, Hdt.

πίτῳ-στεπτος, on, (στῆφω) pine-crowned, Anth. πίτῳ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) abounding in pines, Strab.

πι-φαῖσσκω, redupl. form of ΦΑ (Root of φαίνω), only in pres. and impf.: Ep. inf. πιφανοσκόμεν:—to make manifest, declare, tell of, Hom., Aesch.: absol., πιφανοσκων Διομήδεϊ making signal to him, Il. 2. to set forth words, utter, μῦθον, ἔπεα Od. 3. c. acc. et inf. to tell one to do, Aesch. II. Med. to make manifest, Il.; to tell of, disclose, Hom., Hes.

πίω, aor. 2 subj. of πίνω.

ΠΙΩΝ [i], ὁ, ἡ, neut. πῖον, gen. πῖονος, fat, plump, Lat. pinguis, Hom.; π. δημός rich fat, Il.; of oil, Hdt. II. of soil, fat, rich, Il.; also, πῖονα ἔργα pingues segetes, Ib.; ὁπῶας πῖον ποτός, of wine, Soph. 2. of persons and places, rich, wealthy, Hom., Aesch.; πῖονι μέτρῳ in plenteous measure, Theocr. III. The Comp. and Sup. are πῖότερος, πῖότατος, as if from πῖος.

πλάγᾱ, Dor. for πληγή.

πλάγιᾱζω, f. ᾱσω, (πλάγιος) to turn sideways or aside, πλ. πρὸς τοὺς ἀντίους ἀνέμους (sc. τὴν ναῦν) to beat up against adverse winds, Luc.: metaph., πλ. ἡ φωνὴν ἢ πρᾶξιν to adapt them to circumstances, Plut.

πλάγᾱ-αυλός, ὁ, the cross-flute, as opp. to the flute-à-bec, Theocr., Bion.

πλάγιος [ā], a, on, and os, on, (πλάγιος) placed sideways, slanting, aslant, Lat. obliquus, Thuc. 2. πλάγια, τὰ, the sides, Hdt.:—in military sense, τοῖς πλάγιοις ἐπιέναι to attack the flanks, Thuc.; εἰς τὰ πλ. παράγειν or παραπέμπειν to make an army file off right and left, Xen.; πλάγιους λαβεῖν τοὺς πολεμίους to take the enemy in flank, Id. 3. with Preps. in adverb. sense, εἰς πλάγιον obliquely, Id.; εἰς τὰ πλάγια, opp. to εἰς τὸ ἀντίον, Thuc.;—ἐκ πλάγιον in flank, Id.; κατὰ πλάγια Xen. II. metaph. not straight-forward, crooked, treacherous, φρένες Pind.; πλάγια φρονεῖν Eur.

πλάγιω, = πλαγιάζω I, Xen.

πлагκτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (πλάζω) either (act.) *the beguiler*, (or pass.) *the roamer*, of Bacchus, Anth.

πлагκτός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, (πλάζωμαι) *wandering, roaming*, Aesch., Eur. 2. metaph. *wandering in mind, erring, distraught*, Od., Aesch. II.

Πлагκταί πέτραι are rocks beyond Scylla and Charybdis, affording so narrow a passage that even birds could scarcely get through, Od.; transferred by later writers to the Symplegades, Hdt., etc.

πлагκτοσύνη, ἡ, poet. for πλάνη, *roaming*, Od.

ΠΛΑΓΟΣ, τό, *the side*, old Dor. word.

πлагξομαι, f. med. of πλάζω.

πлагχθῆναι, aor. i pass. inf. of πλάζω.

ΠΛΑΓΔΑΡΟΣ, ἄ, ὄν, wet, damp, Anth.

ΠΛΑΖΩ, Ep. impf. πλάζον: aor. i ἐπлагξα, Ep.

πлагξα:—Pass. and Med., Dor. πλάδομαι, Ep. impf.

πлагζομένη: f. πлагζομαι: aor. i ἐπлагχην, Ep.

πлагχην:—like πλανώ, *to make to wander or roam*, Hom. 2. *to lead astray, bewilder*, Id. II.

Pass. *to wander, rove, roam about*, Od.; ἀπὸ χαλκῶφι χαλκός ἐπлагχθη brass glanced off from brass, II.; c. gen. *to wander from, ἀμαίτου* Eur.; so, τίς πлагχθη πολύμοχθος ἔξω; i. e. τίς ἐπлагχθη ἔξω τοῦ πολύμοχθος εἶναι; Soph. III. μέγα κύμα πλάξ' ὤμων *the wave drove his shoulder aside*, II.: Pass., κύματι πλάζετο *was driven aside by the wave*, Od.

πлагθάνω [ᾶ], τό, (πλατύς) *a mould in which cakes were baked*, Theocr.

πлагθω [ᾶ], poet. form of πελάζω, intr. *to approach, draw near*, c. dat., Soph.; c. acc., Eur.; absol., Id.

πлагσιον, τό, an oblong figure or body, Ar.; ισόπλευρον πλ. *a square*, Xen.; of an army, ἐν πлагσίῳ τετάχθαι *to be drawn up in square*, Lat. *agmine quadrato*, as opp. to marching order, Lat. *agmine longo*, Thuc., Xen. (Prob. from same Root as πλατ-ús.)

πлагκείς, aor. 2 pass. part. of πλέκω.

πлагκερός, ἄ, ὄν, (πλάξ) = πατύς, *broad*, Theocr.

πлагκίνους [ᾶ], η, ὄν, (πλάξ) *made of planks*, πλ. τρίπους *a tripod with a board on it*, Anth.

πлагκοῦς, οὔντος, δ, contr. from πлагκοίς, (πλάξ) *a flat cake*, Lat. *placenta*, Ar.

πлагκτωρ, ορος, δ, Dor. for πлагκτωρ, Anth.

πлагν, Dor. for πλήν:—πλανάτας, Dor. for πλανήτης.

πлагνά, f. ἦσω:—Pass. and Med., f. -ἦσομαι and -ἦθήσομαι: aor. i ἐπлагνήθη: pf. πεπлагνημαι: (πλάνη):—like πλάζω, *to make to wander, lead wandering about*, Hdt., Aesch. I.—*to lead from the subject*, in talking, Dem. 2. *to lead astray, mislead, deceive*, Soph., Plat. II. Pass. *to wander, roam about, stray*, II., Aesch.; c. acc. loci, *to wander over*, Lat. *oberrare*, Eur.; but c. acc. cogn., πολλοὺς ἐλιγμοὺς πлагνασθαι *to wander about in a labyrinth*, Xen. I.—*of reports, to wander abroad*, Soph. 2. *to wander in speaking, digress*, Hdt. 3. c. gen., πлагναβὲς καιροῦ *having missed one's opportunity*, Pind. 4. *to do a thing irregularly or at random*, Hdt.; ἐνύπνια τὰ ἐς ἀνθρώπους πлагνημένα *that have visited them irregularly*, Id. 5. *to wander in mind, to be at a loss*, Id., Aesch.

ΠΛΑΓΝΗ [ᾶ], ἡ, like ἄλη, *a wandering, roaming*, Hdt., Aesch. 2. *a digression*, Plat. II. metaph. *a going astray, error*, Id., etc.

πлагνημα [ᾶ], ατος, τό, *a wandering*, Aesch., Soph.

πлагνης [ᾶ], ητος, δ, *a wanderer, roamer, rover*, Soph., Eur. 2. πлагητες ἀστέρες *the planets*, Xen. II.

as Adj. *wandering*, Plut.

πлагησις, εως, ἡ, (πλανώ) *a making to wander, a dispersing, τῶν νεῶν* Thuc.

πлагητέον, verb. Adj. *one must wander*, Xen.

πлагήτης, ου, Dor. πлагάτας, δ, = πлагνης, Soph., Plat. II. as Adj. *wandering, roaming*, Eur.

πлагητικός, ἡ, ὄν, *disposed to wander*, Strab.

πлагητός, ἡ, ὄν, (πλανόμαι) *wandering*, Plat.

πлагνιος, ον, poet. for πлагνος, Anth.

πлаг-όδιος, α, ον, going by bye-paths, wandering, h. Hom. [ᾶ metri. grat.]

ΠΛΑΓΝΟΣ [ᾶ], ον, 1. act. *leading astray, cheating, deceiving*, Theocr., Mosch. II. πлагνος, δ, = πлагν, *a wandering, roaming, straying*, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. metaph., φροντίδος πлагνοί *the wanderings of thought*, Soph.; but, πλ. φρενῶν *wandering of mind, madness*, Eur.; πлагνοίς *in uncertain fits*, of a disease, Soph.; κερκίδος πлагνοί, of the act of weaving, Eur.

III. of persons, πлагνος, δ, *a deceiver, impostor*, N. T.

πлагνο-στίβης, ἐς, *trodden by wanderers*, Aesch.

πлагνύτω, = πлагνόμαι, *to wander about*, Ar.

ΠΛΑΞ, ἡ, gen. πлагξός, *a flat surface, flat land, a plain*, Aesch.; πόντος πлагξ *the ocean-plain*, Pind.; αἰθερία πлагξ Eur.: *the flat top of a hill, table-land*, Soph. 2. *a flat stone, tablet*, Luc., N. T.

πлагξεν, Dor. for πлагξεν, 3 sing. aor. i of πлагξω.

πлагξίππος, ον, Dor. for πлагξίππος.

πлагσμά, ατος, τό, (πлагσώ) *anything moulded, an image, figure*, Ar., etc. II. *anything imitated, a counterfeit, forgery*, Dem. III. *a formed style, affectation*, in orators or actors, Plut.

πлагσμάτιος, ου, δ, *one addicted to lying*, Plut.

ΠΛΑΞΩ, Att. -ττω: f. πлагσώ [ᾶ]: aor. i ἐπлагσα, poet.

ἐπлагσα, Ep. πлагσάσθαι: pf. πέπлагκα:—Med., aor. i ἐπлагσάμην:—Pass., aor. i ἐπлагσθήην: pf. πέπлагσμαι:—*to form, mould, shape*, Lat. *figere*, properly of the artist who works in clay or wax, Hes., Hdt.; τὴν ὕδριαν πлагσαι *to mould the water-jar*, Ar.; ἐπлагπεν οἰκίας *made clay houses*, Id.:—Pass. *to be moulded, made*, ὁ μὲν πлагσσεταί *one is a-moulding*, Hdt. II.

generally, *to mould and form by education, training*, Plat. III. *to form in the mind, form a notion of a thing*, Id. IV. *to put in a certain form*: Med., πлагσάμενος τῇ ὤψει *having formed himself in face*, i. e. composed his countenance, Thuc. V.

metaph. *to make up, fabricate, forge*, Soph., Dem.:—absol., πлагσας λέγειν *to speak from invention*, i. e. not the truth, Hdt.:—so in Med., Xen., etc.:—Pass., οὐ πлагσάμενος ὁ κόμπος *not fictitious*, Aesch.

πлагστειρα, fem. of πлагστης, Anth.

πлагστεύω, *to falsify*, Byz.

πлагστης, ου, δ, *a moulder, modeller*, Plat.

πлагστιγξ, Ion. πлагστιγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, *the scale of a balance*, Ar.: dual, *a pair of scales*, Id. II. *a collar for horses*, Eur. III. *a scourge*, Aesch. (In this last sense, at all events, from πлагσώ.)

πлагστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πлагσώ) *fit for moulding, plastic*, αἱ πλ. τέχναι *the plastic arts*, Plat.

πλαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (πλάσσω) *formed, moulded in clay or wax*, Hes., Plat., etc. II. *metaph. fabricated, forged, counterfeit*, Hdt., Eur.; *πλαστός a supposititious son*, Soph.

πλάτα [ᾱ], Dor. for πλάτη.

πλάτᾱγέω, f. ἥσω, *to clap, clap the hands*, Theocr.; *to clash, crack*, Id.:—so in Med., Anth. II. *to beat the breasts*, Bion; *πλ. τύμπανα* Anth.

πλάτᾱγή, ἡ, (πλάτασσω) *a rattle*, Arist.

πλάτᾱγῃμα, ατος, τό, (πλάταγέω) *a clapping*, Theocr. πλάτᾱγώνιον, τό, (πλάταγέω) *the broad petal of the poppy or anemone*, which lovers laid on the left hand, and struck with the right; it was a good omen if it burst with a loud crack, Theocr.

Πλάταια, ἡ, and in pl. Πλαταιαί, ὧν, αἱ, Plataea or Plataeae in Boeotia, Hdt., etc.:—Adv. Πλαταιᾱσι, before a vowel -σιν, at Plataeae, Thuc.: Πλαταιεῖς, ἑόν, οἱ, Ion. -έες, Att. Πλαταιῆς, acc. -ās, Plataeans, Hdt., etc.—Adj. Πλαταιικός, ἡ, ὄν, of Pl., Id.; τὰ -κά *the events at Pl.*, Id.; fem. ἡ Πλαταιίς γῆ, χῶρα Id.

πλάτᾱμων, ὦνος, ὁ, (πλατύς) *a flat stone*, h. Hom.:—in pl. *ledges of rock*, Strab.

πλάτᾱνιστος, ἡ, = πλάτανος (q. v.), II., Hdt.

πλάτᾱνιστοῦς, οὔντος, ὁ, contr. for πλατανιστοῖς, *a grove of plane-trees*, Lat. *platanetum*, Theogn.

πλάτᾱνος, ἡ, later form of πλατάνιστος, *the oriental plane*, Lat. *platanus*, Ar., Plat. (From πλατύς, because of its broad leaves.)

πλάτᾱεια, ἡ, v. πλατύς.

πλάτᾱειζέω, Dor. -άσδω, (πλατύς) *to speak or pronounce broadly*, like the Dorians, Theocr.

πλάτᾱειον, τό, (πλατύς) *a tablet*, Polyb.

πλάτᾱεως, Adv. of πλατύς.

πλάτη, Dor. πλάτα, ἡ, (πλατύς) *a flat surface*: 1. *the blade of an oar, an oar*, Trag.; ναυτική πλάτη *by ship, by sea*, Soph.; οὐρίω πλάτη *with a fair voyage*, Id. 2. *a sheet of paper*, Anth.

πλατίον [ᾱ], Dor. for πλασιον.

πλάτις, ἰδος, ἡ, poet. for πελάτις, *a wife*, Ar.

πλάτᾱσμαι, Pass. *to be made flat* like an oar-blade, Ar. From

πλάτος, εος, τό, (πλατύς) *breadth, width*, Hdt., etc.:—absol., *πλάτος or τὸ πλ.*, in *breadth*, Id., Xen.

πλάτᾱός, ἡ, ὄν, shortd. for πελάτᾱός, *approachable*, Aesch.

πλάτᾱω, Att. for πλάσσω.

πλάτᾱγιζέω, f. σω, (πλατύς) *of a goose, to beat the water with its wings, to splash about*:—metaph. *to make a splash, to swagger*, Ar.

πλάτᾱ-λέσχης, ου, ὁ, *a wide-mouthed babbler*, Anth.

πλατανύντος, verb. Adj. *one must extend*, Xen. From πλάτᾱνω, f. ὤνῳ, (πλατύς) *to widen, make wide*, N. T.:

—Med., *πλάτᾱνεσθαι γῆν* *to widen one's territory*, Xen.:—Pass. *to grow broad, widen out*, Anth.: metaph., *ἡ καρδία πεπλάτᾱται* *is opened, enlarged*, N. T.

πλάτᾱ-νωτος, ου, *broad-backed*, Batr.

πλάτᾱ-πῦγος, ου, (πυγῇ) *broad-bottomed*, πλοῖα Strab.

πλάτᾱρ-ρις, ἰνος, ὁ, ἡ, *broad-nosed*, Strab.

πλάτᾱρ-ροος, contr. -ρους, ουν, *broad-flowing*, Aesch.

ΠΛΑΤΥΣ, εἰα, ὤ, Ion. fem. πλατεῖα:—*wide, broad*, II.; αἰπόλια πλατεῖα *αἰγῶν broad herds*, i. e. *large or wide-spread*, Hom.; π. *πρόσοδο* Pind. 2. *flat, level*,

Hdt., Plat.; *κάρνα τὰ πλατεῖα*, i. e. *chestnuts*, Xen. 3. *of a man, broad-shouldered*, Soph. 4. *metaph., πλατὺς κατάγελως flat* (i. e. *downright*) *mockery*, Ar.: neut. as Adv., *flatly, merely*, Id. 5. πλατεῖα (sc. ὁδός), ἡ, *a street*, Lat. *platea*, Xen.:—(sub. χεῖρ), *the flat of the hand*, Ar. II. *salt, brackish*, Hdt.

πλάτᾱτης, ἡτος, ὁ, *breadth, bulk*, Xen.

Πλάτων [ᾱ], ὠνος, ὁ, *Plato*: whence Adj. Πλατωνικός, ἡ, ὄν, of *Plato*, Anth.; Sup. -ώτατος, Luc.: Adv. -κῶς, *after the manner of Plato*, Strab.

πλέγᾱν, (πλέκω) Adv. *entwined, entangled*, Anth.

πλέγᾱμα, ατος, τό, (πλέκω) *plaited work, wicker-work*, Plat., Xen.:—pl. *wreaths, braids*, Eur., N. T.

πλέες, acc. πλεῖς, v. πλείων sub fin.

πλεθρίαῖος, α, ου, (πλέθρον) *broad or long*, Xen.

πλεθρίζω, f. σω, *to run the πλέθρον*; metaph. *to 'shoot with a long bow'*, Theophr.

πλέθρον, τό, as measure of length, *a plethron*, = 100 Greek or 101 English feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ of a stade, Hdt., Xen. II. as a square measure, 10,000 square feet (Greek) = about 37 perches, Plat., Dem.;—used to translate the Rom. *jugerum*, though this was about 2 roods 19 perches, Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Πλειάδες, Ion. Πληιάδες, αἱ, *the Pleiads*, seven daughters of Atlas, placed by Zeus among the stars, Hom., Hes.; only six are distinctly visible, whence the myth of the 'lost Pleiad,' Ovid. (Prob. from πλέω, *to sail*, because they rose at the beginning of the sailing-season, as Ὑάδες from ὕω, with reference to the rainy season. Poets, adopting the form Πλειάδες, represented them as *doves*, and the ὕαδες as *swine*.)

πλείν, Att. for πλέων, v. πλείων fin.

πλείος, v. πλείω.

πλειστάκις [ᾱ], Adv. (πλείστος) *mostly, most often, very often*, Xen., etc.

πλειστ-ήρης, ες, (*ἄρω) *manifold*, ὅπας πλ. χρόνος *all the whole length of time*, Aesch. Hence

πλειστηρίζομαι, Dep. *to count as principal author*, Aesch.

πλειστο-βόλος, ου, *throwing the most*, of dicers, Anth.

πλειστόμ-βροτος, ου, *crowded with people*, Pind.

πλείστος, ἡ, ου, Sup. of πολύς, *most, largest, also very much, very large*, both of number and size, Hom., etc.; *πλείστος εἰμι τῇ γνώμῃ* I incline *most* to the opinion, Hdt. 2. with the Art., οἱ πλείστοι, *much like οἱ πολλοί, the greatest number*, Thuc., etc.; τὸ πλείστον τοῦ βίου *the greatest part of life*, Plat.; also ἡ πλ. τῆς στρατιᾶς Thuc. II. Special usages: ὅσας ἂν πλείστας δύναντο καταστρέφειν *the greatest number that they could possibly subdue*, Hdt.; ὅτι πλ. Thuc.; etc.:—εἰς ἀνὴρ πλείστον νόμον παρασχών *the greatest of all men*, Aesch.

III. Adverb. usages:—πλείστον, = μέγιστα, *most*, II., Att.; ὥς πλείστον, Lat. *quam maxime*, Xen.; sometimes added to a Sup., πλείστον ἐχθίστη, πλ. *κάκιστος* Soph.; so, πλείστα Id.:—furthest, Plat. 2. with the Art., τὸ πλ. *for the most part*, Ar. IV. with Preps.: 1. διὰ πλείστον *furthest off*, in point of space or time, Thuc. 2. εἰς πλείστον *most*, Soph. 3. ἐπὶ πλείστον *over the greatest distance, to the greatest extent*, in point of space or time, Hdt., Thuc.; ὥς ἐπὶ πλ. or ὥς ἐπὶ τὸ πλ. *for the most part*,

Plat.; περί πλείστον ποιείσθαι, v. περί A. IV. 4. ἐν τοῖς πλείστοις or πλείστοι about the most, Thuc.
πλείω, poet. for πλέω, to sail.
πλείων and **πλέων**, ὁ, ἡ, neut. πλείων, πλέων, Att. also πλείν: pl. πλείωνες, πλέωνες, Att. πλείους, Att. neut. πλείω:—Er. pl. πλέας, acc. πλέας, dat. πλέονσσι: Ion. and Dor. neut. πλείν, pl. πλείυνες:—Comp. of πολύς, more, larger, both of number and size, Hom., etc.; τὸν πλείω λόγον all further speech, Soph.; πλείω τὸν πλοῖον the greater part of . . ., Thuc.:—of Time, longer, πλείων χρόνος Hdt.; πλείων νύξ the greater part of night, Il. 2. with the Art., οἱ πλέονες the greater number, like οἱ πολλοί, the mass or crowd, Hom.; οἱ πλείυνες Hdt., etc.; c. gen., τὰς πλείυνας τῶν γυκαϊκῶν Id.:—the many, the people, opp. to the chief men, Thuc., etc.:—τὸ πλείον πολέμιο the greater part of war, Hom. II. pecul. usages of neut.: 1. as a Noun, more, πλεῖν ἐτι τοῦτου Hdt.; τὸ δὲ πλεόν pay, what is more, Eur., Thuc.:—πλέον or τὸ πλεόν τινός a higher degree of a thing, Soph.; τὸ πλ. τοῦ χρόνου Thuc.:—πλέον ἔχειν to have the best of it, win, conquer, Id.; also, like πλεονεκτέω, c. gen., Hdt., etc.; also, πλεόν ποιεῖν Plat.; ἐς πλ. ποιεῖν Soph.; οὐδὲν πλ. πράσσειν, etc., Eur.:—τί πλέον; what more, i. e. what good or use is it? Ar.; so, οὐδὲν ἦν πλεόν Dem.:—ἐπὶ πλεόν or ἐπίπλεον, as Adv., more, further, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; c. gen. beyond, ἐπὶ τὸ πλ. τινὸς ἰκίσθαι Theocr.; cf. περί A. III. 2. as Adv. more, rather, πλεόν ἐφερέ οἱ ἡ γνώμη his opinion inclined rather, Hdt.:—also, τὸ πλεόν, Ion. τὸ πλεῖν, for the most part, Id., etc.; τὸ πλ. = μάλλον, Thuc. b. with Numerals, τοζότας πλ. ἡ εἰκοσι Xen.:—in this sense a contr. form πλεῖν is used by Att. writers, πλεῖν ἢ τριῶνδε ἡμέρας Ar.; πλεῖν ἢ χιλίας (sc. δραχμῶν) Id., etc.;—but ἢ is often omitted, as in Lat. quam after plus, πλεῖν ἑξακοστίας Id.; so, ἔτη γεγονῶς πλεῖν ἑβδομήκοντα ἀννος plus septuaginta natus, Plat.:—Comic phrase, πλεῖν ἡ μολοῖμαι more than to madness, Ar. c. the pl. πλείω is also used like πλέον, Thuc., Dem.
πλειών, ὄνος, ὁ, (πλέος) a full period, a year, Hes.
πλέκος, εὐος, τό, (πλέκω) wicker-work, Ar.
πλεκτῶναυοι, Pass. to be intertwined, πεπλεκτανημένοι δράκοντες, of the Erinyes, Aesch. From
πλεκτάνῃ [ᾶ], ἡ, (πλέκω) anything twined or wreathed, a coil, wreath, spike, of serpents, Aesch.; πλ. καπνοῦ a wreath of smoke, Ar. II. in pl. the meshes of a spider's web, Luc.; metaph., αἱ τῶν λόγων πλεκτάναι tortuous speeches, Id.
πλεκτή, ἡ, properly fem. of πλεκτός: 1. a coil, wreath, Aesch. 2. a twisted rope, cord, string, Eur.
πλεκτῶμος, ἡ, ὄν, (πλέκω) of plaiting, τέχνη Plat.
πλεκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (πλέκω) plaited, twisted, Hom., Hes., etc.; π. στέγαι wicker mansions, of the Scythian vans, Aesch.; πλεκτὴ Αἰγύπτου παιδεία the twisted task-work of Egypt, i. e. ropes of biblus, Eur. 2. wreathed, ἄσθη Aesch.; στέφανος Eur.
ΠΛΕΨΚΩ: f. πλέξω: aor. I ἐπλέξα: pf. πέπλεχα:—Med., aor. I ἐπλεξάμην:—Pass., f. πλεχθήσομαι: aor. I ἐπλεχθην; but aor. 2 ἐπλάκην [ᾶ]: pf. πέπλεγμαι:—to plait, twine, twist, weave, braid, Il., etc.:—Med., πείσμα πλεξάμενος having twisted me a rope,

Od.:—Pass., κρίνεα πεπλεγμένα of basket-work, Hdt.; σείραλ πεπλεγμένα ἐξ ἱμάντων Id. II. metaph. to plan, devise, contrive, like βάπτειν, ὑφαίνειν, mostly of tortuous means, πλ. δόλον Aesch.; μηχανὰς Eur.; παντοίας παλάμους Ar. 2. of Poets, πλ. ὕμνον, ῥήματα Pind.; πλ. λόγους Eur. 3. in Pass. to twist oneself round, Aesch.
πλεονάζω, f. ἄσω: pf. pass. —ασμαι: (πλέον):—to be more, esp. to be more than enough, be superfluous, Arist. II. of persons, to go beyond bounds, take or claim too much, Dem.:—c. dat. to presume upon, τῇ εὐτυχίᾳ Thuc.: of a writer, to be lengthy, tedious, Lat. multus sum, Strab. 2. πλεονάζειν τινὸς to have an excess of, abound in a thing, Arist. III. c. acc. to state at a larger amount, Strab.:—Pass. to be exaggerated, Thuc.
πλεονάκις [ᾶ], Adv. (πλέον) more frequently, oftener, Plat.: several times, frequently, Arist.
πλεονᾶχῃ, (πλέον) Adv. in many points of view, Plat.
πλεονᾶχως, (πλέον) Adv. in various ways, Arist.
πλεονεκτέω, f. ἴσω and ἴσομαι: (πλεονέκτης):—to have or claim more than one's due, to get or have too much, to be greedy, grasping, arrogant, Hdt., Plat.:—also to gain or have some advantage, without any bad sense, Thuc., Xen. 2. c. gen. rei, to have or claim more of a thing, to have or claim a larger share, Thuc., etc. II. c. gen. pers. to have or gain the advantage over, τῶν ἐχθρῶν Plat. 2. c. acc. pers. to overreach, defraud, Menand., N. T.:—Pass. to be overreached, Thuc., Xen. Hence
πλεονέκτημα, ατος, τό, an advantage, gain, privilege, Plat., Dem.: in pl. gains, successes, Xen. II. an act of overreaching, selfish trick, Dem.
πλεονέκτης, ου, ὁ, —ὁ πλεόν ἔχων, one who has or claims more than his due, greedy, grasping, arrogant, Thuc., etc.:—as Adj., λόγος πλ. Hdt.; Sup. πλεονεκτίστατος, Xen. 2. πλεονέκτης τῶν πολέμιων making gain from their losses, Id.
πλεονεκτεῖν, verb. Adj. of πλεονεκτέω, one must take more than one's share, Plat.
πλεονεκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, disposed to take too much, greedy, Dem., etc. Adv. —κῶς, Plat.; πλ. ἔχειν Dem.
πλεονεξία, Ion. —ῃ, ἡ, the character and conduct of a πλεονέκτης, greediness, grasping, assumption, arrogance, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. gain, advantage, Xen., etc.; ἐπὶ πλεονεξίᾳ with a view to one's own advantage, Thuc., Xen. 2. c. gen. pers. advantage over, Xen. 3. c. gen. rei, a larger share of a thing, Arist.; gain made from a thing, Dem.
πλέος, η, ον, Ion. for πλέως, full.
πλέτο, Ep. for ἐπλετο, 3 sing. impf. of πέλομαι.
πλεύμων, ονος, ὁ, later Att. form of πνεῦμον.
πλεῖν, Ion. and Dor. for πλέον, neut. of πλέων: gen. πλείνος, pl. πλείυνες.
πλεύωνας, Adv. Ion. for πλεόνως (πλέον), Hdt.
ΠΛΕΥΡΑ', ᾶς, ἡ, = πλευρόν, a rib, Lat. costa, Hdt.: mostly in pl. the ribs, the side, Il., Hdt., Att.:—in sing., also, of one side, Soph. II. the side of things and places, πλευρὰ νηὸς Theogn.; χαρίου, ποταμοῦ Plat.; of an army, αἱ πλ. τοῦ πλαισίου Xen. III. the page of a book, Anth.
πλευρόθεν, Adv. from the side, Soph.

πλευρο-κοπέω, f. ἦσω, (κόπτω) to smite the ribs, Soph. πλευρὸν, τό, = πλευρά, a rib: mostly in pl. the ribs, the side, II., Hdt., etc.; —also in sing., Soph. II. of places, πλευρὸν νεῶν the side of the bay where the ships lay, Id.; τὸ δεξιὸν πλ. the right flank (of an army), Xen.

πλευρο-τύπης, ἐς, striking the sides or ribs, Anth.

πλευρώμα, τό, like πλευρὸν, in pl. the side, Aesch.

πλευστός, verb. Adj. from πλέω, one must sail, Dem. πλευστικός, ὅ, ὅν, fit or favourable for sailing, Theocr.

ΠΛΕΨΩ, Ep. πλείω, Att. imper. πλεί: f. πλεύσομαι, Dor. πλεύσομαι, later πλεύσω: aor. I ἐπλεύσα: pf. πέπλευκα:—Pass., aor. I ἐπλεύσθην: pf. πέπλευσαι: besides πλώω, Ep. impf. πλώων, Hom. has a syncop. aor. 2 ἐπλώω, ως, ω, part. πλώς, compds. ἀπ-έπλω, etc.: Ion. inf. πλάειν, impf. ἐπλώων, f. πλώσσομαι, aor. I ἐπλώσα, part. πλώσας, pf. πέπλωκα.—The Att. contracted only εε and εει, as in χέω—to sail, go by sea, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., ὑγρά κέλευσσα πλείν to sail the watery ways, Od.; hence in Pass., τὸ πεπλευσμένον πέλαγος Xen.;—metaph., πλείν ὑφεμένην cf. ὀφίημι III.

II. of ships, II., Hdt., etc. 2. of other things, to swim, float, Hom., etc. 3. metaph., ταύτης ἐπὶ πλέοντες ὁρθῆς while we keep [the ship of] our country right, Soph.; οὐδ' ὅπως ὁρθῇ πλεύσεται (sc. ἡ πόλις) προείβeto Dem.

πλέων, neut. πλέον, pl. πλέω, = πλείων, πλείον, πλείονα. πλέως, πλέα, πλέων, pl. πλέφ, πλέα, πλέα: Ion. πλέος, -ή, -όν: Ep. πλείος, ἡ, ὄν: (πίμ-πλημι):—full of a thing, c. gen., πλεία οἶνου κλισία II., etc. 2. βάκη νοσηλείας πλέα tags infected with his sore, Soph. II. absol. full, II., etc. 2. of Time, full, complete, δέκα πλείους ἐνιαυτοὺς ten full years, Hes. III. Comp. πλείοτερος Od.

πληγῇ, Dor. πλάγῃ, ἡ, (πλήσσω) a blow, stroke, Lat. plāga, Hom., etc.; πληγὴν πέπληγμαί καίριαν Aesch.; in such phrases πληγὴν or πληγὰς is often omitted, πολλὰς τυπόμενος Ar., etc.:—the person struck is said πληγὰς λαβεῖν Id.; the striker πληγὰς δοῦναι, ἐμβάλλειν, ἐντείνειν τινί Xen. 2. a stroke by lightning, Hes.: a blow, stroke of calamity, Aesch.; πλ. θεοῦ a blow from heaven, Soph.

πληγῆναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of πλήσσω.

πλήγμα, atos, τό, = πληγῇ, Soph., Eur.

πλήθος, eos, τό, Dor. Πᾶθος: (πίμ-πλημι):—a great number, a throng, crowd, multitude, II., Hdt., etc. 2. τὸ πλῆθος, the greater number, the greater part, the mass, main body, Hdt., Xen., etc.:—the majority, the people, like δήμος, Lat. plebs, Hdt., Att.:—also the populace, mob, Xen. II. quantity or number, Hdt., Att.; πλήθει παρόντες in force, Thuc.:—absol. in acc., κόσμοι πλήθος Hdt.; πλήθος ἀνέριθμοι Aesch. III. magnitude, size or extent, ὅρος πλήθει μέγιστον Hdt.; πεδίων πλήθος ἄπειρον Id., etc. 2. quantity or amount, Thuc., Plat., etc. IV. of Time, length, Thuc., etc. V. with Preps., or with ὥς, in adv. sense, ἐς πλ. in great numbers, Id.:—ὥς πλήθει upon the whole, in general, Plat.; so, ὥς ἐπὶ τὸ πλ. usually, mostly, Lat. ut plurimum, Id.

πληθύνω [ῶ], Causal of πληθύω, only in pres. and impf., to make full, increase, multiply, N. T., Hdt. II. Pass. to be in the majority, to prevail, Aesch.; c.

inf., ἐπαίνειν πληθύνομαι I am led by general opinion to approve, Id.

πληθὺς [ῶ], ἰδος, ἡ, Ep. dat. πληθὺ, fulness, a throng, a crowd, of people, Hom., Plut., etc. Hence

πληθύνω, intr. form of πληθύω, mostly in pres. and impf. to be or become full, τινὸς of a thing, Eur.:—absol., ἀγορῆς πληθύνουσης, v. ἀγορά v.:—of rivers, to swell, rise, Hdt.:—so in Med., Id. 2. to increase in number, multiply, Aesch. 3. to abound, τινί in a thing, Soph. 4. to be general, prevail, Lat. invalescere, of reports, Aesch., Soph.; ὁ πληθύνων χρόνος increasing time, age, Soph.

πλήθω, Dor. πλάθω [ᾶ], poet. pf. (in pres. sense) πέπληθα, intr. form of πίμπλημι, mostly in pres: (πίμ-πλημι):—to be or become full of a thing, c. gen., II., Aesch.; χεῖρας κρεῖαν πλήθοντες having them full of flesh, Aesch.; c. dat., Theocr.: absol. of rivers, to be full, brimming, II.; so, πλήθουσα Σελήνη at her full, Ib.; ἀγορὰς πληθούσης, ἐν ἀγορᾷ πληθούση, etc., v. sub ἀγορά v. II. trans., like πληθύω, Anth.

πληθώρη, ἡ, Ion. word, fulness, pl. ἀγορῆς, = ἀγορά πλήθουσα, Hdt.; v. ἀγορά v. II. fulness, satiety, Id. Πληγίς, -ιάδες, Ep. for Πλειάς, -άδες.

πλήκτης, ου, ὁ, (πλήσσω) a striker, brawler, Plut.

πληκτίζομαι, Dep. only in pres., to bandy blows with one, c. dat., II. II. to beat one's breast for grief, Lat. plāngere, Anth. III. to indulge in dalliance, Strab.

πλήκτρον, Dor. πλάκτρον, τό, (πλήσσω) anything to strike with: 1. an instrument for striking the lyre, plectrum, h. Hom., Eur., etc. 2. a spear-point, π. διόβολον, of lightning, Eur. 3. a cock's spur, Lat. calcar, Ar. 4. an oar or paddle, Hdt.

πλημμέλεια, ἡ, a mistake in music, false note: metaph. a fault, offence, error, Plat.; and

πλημμελέω, f. ἦσω, to make a false note in music: metaph. to go wrong, offend, err, τι in a thing, Eur., Plat., etc.; εἰς τινα Aeschin.:—Pass., πλημμελεῖσθαι ὑπὸ τινος to be ill-treated by one, Plat., Dem. Hence

πλημμέλημα, atos, τό, a fault, trespass, Aeschin.

πλημ-μελής, ἐς, (πλήν, μέλος) properly, out of tune, opp. to ἐμμελής. II. metaph. in discord, faulty, erring, Plat. 2. of things, dissonant, discordant, unpleasant, πλημμελές τι δρᾶν παθεῶ Eur., etc.

πλήμμηρ, ἡ, = πλημμυρίς, the flood-tide, Anth.

πλημμύρεω, f. ἦσω, to rise like the flood-tide, to overflow, be redundant, Anth., Plut.

πλημμυρίς [ῶ], ἰδος, ἡ, a rise of the sea, πλημμυρίς ἐκ πόντου of the wave caused by the rock thrown by the Cyclops, Od.: flood-tide (cf. ῥαχία), opp. to ἀμπωτίς (ebb), Hdt. 2. generally, a flood, deluge, Arist.; of tears, Aesch., Eur. [ῶ in Hom., ῶ in Att.] (Deriv. uncertain: perh. from πλήθω, μύρω.)

πλήμνη, ἡ, the nave of a wheel, II., Hes. (Perh. from πλήθω, the filled up or solid part of the wheel.)

πλήν, Dor. πλάν = πλέον: A. as Prep. with gen., more than, and so except, save, Od., Hdt.; ὑπεργγύνους πλὴν θανάτου liable to any punishment save, short of, death, Hdt.; ἐπιτρέφειν περὶ σφῶν αὐτῶν πλὴν θανάτου save in respect of death, Thuc.

B. as Adv.: I. with single words and phrases, when a negat. precedes, οὐκ οἶδα πλὴν ἐν Soph.,

etc. :—after *pās*, πάντες, ἕκαστος, and the like, παντὶ δῆλον πλὴν ἐμοί Plat. ; *pās* is sometimes omitted, θνήσκουσι [πάντες] πλὴν εἰς τιν Soph. ; after ἄλλος, τί ἄλλο πλὴν ψευδῆ what else but lies, Id. ; after a Comp., like *ἤ*, than, ταύτ' ἐστὶ κρείσσω, πλὴν ὑπ' Ἀργείους πεσέει Eur. II. often joined with other Particles :

1. πλὴν εἰ, πλὴν ἐάν, Lat. nisi si, πλὴν εἰ τις κωμωδοποιὶς τυγχάνει ὦν Plat. ; πλὴν ὅταν Aesch., etc. :—the Verb is often omitted, as with ὥσει, ὥσπερ, οὐδὲς οἶδεν, πλὴν εἰ τιν ὄρις Ar. 2. πλὴν ἢ, much like πλὴν εἰ, οὐκ ἄλλως πλὴν ἢ Προδίκω Id. 3. πλὴν οὐ, only not, ἀπέπεμπε κήρυκας ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα, πλὴν οὐ ἐς Ἀθήνας Hdt. ; πάντες πλὴν οὐ χι τύραννοι Xen. 4. πλὴν ὅτι except that . . , save that, καίτοι τί διαφέρουσιν ἡμῶν ἐκεῖνοι, πλὴν ὅτι ψηφίσματ' οὐ γράφουσιν Ar. ; so, πλὴν ἢ ὅτι Hdt. 5. πλὴν ὅσον except or save so far as, Id. ; πλὴν καθόσον εἰ Thuc. :—without a Verb, πάντων ἐρήμους, πλὴν ὅσον τὸ σὺν μέρῳ save so far as thou art concerned, Soph.

πλήντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. both of πίμπλημι and of πελάζω.

πλήξα, Ep. for ἐπληξα, aor. 1 of πλήσω.

πλήξ-ιππος, Dor. πλάξ-, ον, striking or driving horses, Il., Hes.

πλήρης, es, gen. eos, contr. ους : Comp. —έστερος, Sup. —έστατος : (πλέος) : I. c. gen. full of a thing, Hdt., Trag. 2. filled or infected by, πλήρης ὑπ' οἰωνῶν τε καὶ κυνῶν βορᾶς polluted by birds and dogs with meat (torn from the body of Polynices), Soph. 3. satiated with a thing, Id. ; πλήρης ἐστὶ θεούμενος he has gazed his fill, Hdt. II. rarely c. dat. filled with, Eur. III. absol. full, of a swollen stream, Hdt. ; of the moon, Id. ; of cups, Eur. :—esp. full of people, Ar. 2. full, complete, λαβεῖν τι πλήρες Hdt., Eur. :—of number, τέσσαρα ἔτηα πλήρεα four full years, Hdt.

πληρο-φορέω, f. ἴσω, (φέρω) to fulfil, N. T. II. in Pass., of persons, to have full satisfaction, to be fully assured, lb. ; of things, to be fully believed, lb.

πληροφορία, ἡ, fulness of assurance, certainty, N. T.

πληρώ, f. ὥσω : pf. πεπλήρωκα : Med., f. πληρώσομαι : aor. 1 ἐπληρώσασμην :—Pass., f. —ωθήσομαι, also f. med. in pass. sense : (πλήρης) :—to make full : I. c. gen. rei, to fill full of, Hdt., etc. :—Pass. to be filled full of, Aesch., etc. 2. to fill full of food, to gorge, satiate, βορᾶς ψυχὴν ἐπλήρου Eur. ; metaph., πληροῦν θυμὸν to glut one's rage, animus explere, Soph., etc. II. c. dat. to fill with, Eur. : Pass., πνεύμασιν πληρούμενοι filled with breath, Aesch. ; πεπληρωμένοι ἀδικία N. T. III. πλ. ναῦν, τρήρη to man a ship, Hdt. ; πληροῦτε θωρακία man the breast-works, Aesch. ; in Med., πληροῦσθαι τὴν ναῦν to man one's ship, Xen. :—Pass., of the ships, Thuc. 2. of number, to make full or complete, τοὺς δέκα μῆνας Hdt. :—so in Med., N. T. :—Pass. to be completed, Hdt., N. T. 3. πλ. δικαστήριον to fill it, Dem. 4. to fulfil, pay in full, make up, Aesch., Thuc. :—Pass., νόμοι πληρούμενοι fully observed, Aesch. 5. ἐς ἄγρους βακχιῶν μέτρημα πληρώσαντες having poured wine into the vessel till it was full, Eur. :—Pass. to crowd in to a place, Id. IV. intr., ἡ ὁδὸς πληροῖ ἐς τὸν ἀριμὸν τοῦτον

the length of road comes in full to this number, Hdt. Hence

πλήρωμα, ατος, τό, a full measure, Eur. 2. πλ. δαιτός the satiety of the feast, Id. ; πλ. τυρῶν their fill of cheese, Id. 3. of ships, a full number, Hdt., Eur. ; of single ships, their complement, Thuc., etc. 4. of number, the sum, total, Hdt., Ar. 5. a piece inserted to fill up, N. T. 6. fulness, full and perfect nature, lb. II. a filling up, completing, Soph. ;

κνίκων πλ. ἔχων to have the task of filling them, Eur. 2. fulfilment, N. T.

πλήρωσις, ἡ, (πληρῶ) a filling up, filling, Plat. : often of eating and drinking, satiety, Id. 2. the completion of a number, Hdt.

πληρωτής, οὔ, δ, (πληρῶ) one who completes, Dem. πλήσαι, aor. 1 part. of πίμπλημι.

πλησαίαιτο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 med. opt. of πίμπλημι.

πλησιάζω, f. ὶσω : pf. πεπλησιόκα : (πλησιός) :—to bring near, τινά τινι Xen. :—Pass. to come near, approach, τινι Eur. II. intr., in sense of Pass., absol. to be near, Soph. :—to draw near to, approach, c. dat., Xen. ; rarely c. gen., Id. 2. c. dat. pers. to be always near, to consort or associate with, τῷ ἀνδρὶ Soph. ; γυναικὶ Dem.

πλήσθεν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of πίμπλημι.

πλησθίσομαι, f. pass. of πίμπλημι.

πλησιαίτερος, —αίτατος, irr. Comp. and Sup. of πλησιός.

πλησιασμός, δ, Dor. πλάτιασμός, Dios in Stob. :—an approaching, approach, Arist.

πλησιός, α, ον, (πέλας) near, close to, c. gen. or dat., πλησίον ἀλλήλων or ἀλλήλοισι Hom. :—absol. near, neighbouring, Il., Aesch., etc. :—as Subst. a neighbour, ἰδὼν ἐς πλ. ἄλλον Il., etc. II. = Adv. πλησίον, Dor. πλάτιον, = πέλας, near, nigh, hard by, c. gen., Hom., Hdt., etc. ; c. dat., Eur. 2. with the Art., ὁ πλησιόν (sc. ὦν) one's neighbour, Theogn., Eur., etc. ; so in Dor., ὁ πλάτιον Theocr. :—also, with Substs., ὁ πλ. παράδεισος Xen. III. Comp. πλησιαίτερος, Sup. —αίτατος, Id. —Comp. Adv. πλησιαίτέρω, Hdt. ; —αίτερον, Xen. ; Sup. —αίτατα, Id.

πλησιό-χωρος, ον, near a country, bordering upon, τινι Hdt. ; absol., οἱ πλ. persons who live in the next country, next neighbours, Lat. finitimi, Id., Thuc.

πλησι-ίστιος, ον, (πίμ-πλημι) filling the sails, οὐδρος Od., Eur. II. pass. with full sails, Plut.

πλήσιμιος, α, ον, (πίμ-πλημι) filling, satisfying, Plut. : τὸ πλήσιμιον satiety, Id.

πλησμονή, ἡ, (πίμ-πλημι) a filling or being filled, satiety ; esp. of food, repletion, satiety, surfeit, Eur., Xen. :—c. gen., τῶν ἄλλων ἐστὶ πλ. Ar.

πλήσω, f. πλήξω : aor. 1 ἐπληξα, Ep. πλήξα : pf. πέπληγα (used as pass. in late writers) : Ep. redupl. aor. 2 ἐπέπληγον or πέπληγον, inf. πλησγέμεν :—Med., f. πλήξομαι : aor. 1 ἐπλήξασμην : Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 πεπλήξατο, 3 pl. πεπλήγοντο :—Pass., f. πληγήσομαι, and πεπλήξομαι : aor. 1 ἐπλήχθη : aor. 2 ἐπλήγην, later ἐπλάγχην [ᾶ] : pf. πέπληγα : (the Root is ΠΛΑΓ, or ΠΛΗΓ).

To strike, smite, Hom. ; of a direct blow, as opp. to βάλλω, Hom., etc. :—c. acc. dupl. pers. et partis, τὸν πλῆξε ἀρχένα struck him on the neck, Il. ; πύξ πεπληγέμεν, of boxers, lb. :—c. acc. cogn., πλῆξ' αὐτοσχεδῶν (sc. πληγὴν) lb. ; πεπληγὼς πληγῇσιν having driven him

with blows, Ib.; *πέπληγον χορὸν ποσίν*, like Lat. *terram pede pulsare*, Od.; *ἵππους ἐς πόλεμον πεπληγμένον* to whip on the horses to the fray, Il.; of Zeus, to strike with lightning, Hes.:—Med., *μηρὸν πληξάμενος* having smitten his thighs, Il.; *πληξασθαι τὴν κεφαλὴν*, in sign of grief, Hdt.:—Pass. to be struck, stricken, smitten, Hom., Trag. 2. with acc. of the thing set in motion, *κονίσσων ἐς οὐρανὸν ἐπέπληγον πόδες ἵππων* struck the dust up to heaven, Il. 3. Pass. to receive a heavy blow, to be beaten, Hdt., Thuc.:—to be stricken by misfortune, Hdt.; *στρατὸν τοσοῦτον πέπλημαι*, i.e. *I have lost it by this blow*, Aesch. II. metaph. of violent emotions, to strike one from one's senses, *ἀμασε*, confound, Hom.:—Pass., *συμφορῇ πέπλημαι* Hdt., etc.; *δώροισι πληγείς* moved by bribes, Id. *πλήστιγξ*, Ion. for *πλάστιγξ*.

πλήτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. both of *πέμπλημι* and of *πελάζω*.

πλινθεῖω, f. *σω*, (*πλίνθος*) to make into bricks, *τὴν γῆν* Hdt.:—absol. to make bricks, Ar.;—so in Med., Thuc. II. to build of brick, *τείχη* Id. III. to make in the form of a plinth or brick, Ar.

πλινθιδόν, Adv. (*πλίνθος*) brick-fashion, i.e. in courses with the joints alternating, Hdt.

πλινθίνος, η, ον, (*πλίνθος*) of brick, Hdt., Xen.

πλινθίνον, τό, Dim. of *πλίνθος*, a small brick, Thuc., Xen. II. = *πλαίσιον*, a rectangle or square, Plat.

πλινθίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of *πλίνθος*, a whetstone, Anth.

πλινθοόμαι, Med. to build as with bricks, Anth.

πλινθο-ποιέω, f. ἡσω, to make bricks, Ar.

ΠΛΙΝΘΟΣ, ἡ, a brick, Hdt., Ar., etc.; *πλίνθους ἑλκύσαι*, εἰρύσαι, Lat. *ducere lateres*, to make bricks, Hdt.; *ὅππῃ* to bake them, Id.

πλινθουργέω, f. ἡσω, to make bricks, Ar. From

πλινθ-ουργός, ὁ, (**ἔργω*) a brickmaker, Plat.

πλινθοφορέω, f. ἡσω, to carry bricks, Ar. From

πλινθ-φόρος, ον, (*φέρω*) carrying bricks, Ar.

πλινθ-ῤφής, ἐς, (*ὑφαίνω*) brick-built, Aesch.

ΠΛΙΣΣΟΜΑΙ, aor. I ἐπλιζάμην: pf. πέπλιγμαi:—to cross the legs, as in trotting, *πλισσόντο πόδες* sin they trotted, Od.; in comp., *ἂν ἀπεπλιζατο* would have trotted off, Ar.

πλοη-τόκος, ον, (*τεκεῖν*) producing navigation, Anth.

πλοῖαριον [ᾱ], τό, Dim. of *πλοῖον*, a skiff, boat, Ar., Xen. *πλόμιος*, n. *πλώμιος*.

πλοῖον, τό, (*πλέω*) a floating vessel, a ship, vessel, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; *πλοῖα λεπτὰ* small craft, Hdt., Thuc.; *πλ. ἱππαγωγὰ* transport-vessels, Hdt.; *πλ. μακρὰ* ships of war, Id.; *πλ. στρογγύλα* or φορηγηκά ships of burthen, merchantmen, Xen.:—when opp. to *ναῦς*, a merchant-ship or transport, τοῖς πλοίοις καὶ ταῖς ναυσὶ Thuc.

πλοκάμῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, = *πλόκαμος*, a lock or braid of hair, of women, Bion: in sing. *curling hair*, Theocr.

πλόκαμος, ὁ, (*πλέκω*) a lock or braid of hair, Aesch.: in pl. locks, properly of women, Il.:—in sing., collectively, = *κόμη*, Hdt.; *τριχὺς πλ.* Aesch.

πλόκάνον, τό, (*πλέκω*) a plaited rope, Xen.

πλοκή, ἡ, (*πλέκω*) a twining: anything woven, a web, Eur. II. metaph. the complication of a plot, opp. to *λύσις*, Arist.

πλόκος, ὁ, (*πλέκω*) a lock of hair, a braid, curl,

Trag. II. a wreath or chaplet, *πλόκοι σελίνων* the parsley-wreath at the Isthmian games, Pind.; *μυρσίνης πλόκοι* Eur., etc.

πλόος, ὁ, Att. contr. *πλοῦς*; pl. *πλοῖ*:—later, we have a gen. sing. *πλόος*, as if of third declens.: (*πλέω*):—a sailing, voyage, Od., Hdt., Att.; *πλοῦν στέλλειν*, ποιεῖσθαι Soph.; *μήκοις ἐστὶ πλόος ἡμέραι τέσσερες* its length is four days' sail, Hdt. 2. time or tide for sailing, Hes., Soph., etc.; *πλῶ χρήσθαι* to have a fair wind, Thuc. 3. proverb., *δεύτερος πλοῦς*, 'the next best way' (from those who use oars when the wind fails), Plat.

πλοῦθ-ὑγιειά, ἡ, (*πλοῦτος*) health and wealth, Ar.; *parox.* *πλουθυγεία* (*metri grat.*) Id. *πλοῦς*, Att. contr. for *πλόος*.

πλούσιος, α, ον, (*πλούτος*) rich, wealthy, opulent, Hes., Theogn., Att. 2. c. gen. rei, rich in a thing, Lat. *dives opum*, Eur., Plat.:—also c. dat., Plut. II. of things, richly furnished, ample, abundant, Soph., Eur. III. Adv. —ως, Hdt., Eur.

Πλουτέως, ὁ, collat. form of *Πλούτων*, gen. *Πλουτέως*, —ος, Anth.; dat. *Πλουτέϊ*, —ῃ; acc. *Πλουτέα* Id., etc.

πλουτέω, f. ἡσω, (*πλούτος*) to be rich, wealthy, Hes., Theogn., Hdt., Att.; *πλ. ἀπὸ τῶν κοινῶν* to be rich from the public purse, Ar. 2. c. gen. rei, to be rich in a thing, Xen. 3. c. dat. rei, πλ. ἐμπύροισιν Eur., Xen. 4. c. acc. cogn., πλ. πλούτων Luc. Hence

πλουτηρός, ἡ, ον, enriching, ἔργον Xen.; and *πλουτηρός*, verb. Adj. one must become rich, Luc.

πλουτίζω, f. Att. —ω, (*πλούτος*) to make wealthy, enrich, Aesch., Xen.; ironic, πλ. τινὰ ἄταις Aesch.:—Pass., 'Αἰδὸς γόοις πλουτίζεσθαι Soph.; πλ. ἀπὸ βοσκομάτων, ἐκ τῆς πόλεως to gain one's wealth from . . , Xen.

πλουτίνδην, (*πλούτος*) Adv. according to wealth, πλ. αἰρεῖσθαι τοὺς ἀρχοντας Arist.

πλουτο-γάθης, ἐς, Dor. for —γηθῆς, (*γηθέω*) rejoicing in riches, wealthy, Aesch.

πλουτο-δοτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = sq., Anth.

πλουτο-δότης, ον, ὁ, giver of riches, Hes.

πλουτο-κράτια, ἡ, (*κρατέω*) plutocracy, Xen.

πλουτο-ποιός, ον, wealth-creating, Plut.

ΠΛΟΥΤΟΣ, ὁ, (perh. from *πύμ-πλημι*) wealth, riches, Hom., etc.; *πλούτος χρυσοῦ*, ἀργύρου treasure of gold, silver, Hdt.:—metaph., γὰς πλ. ἄβυσσος, of the whole earth, Aesch.; *πλούτος ἑμάτος* Id. II. as prop. n. *Plutus*, god of riches, Hes.

πλούτος, eos, τό, = *πλούτος*, ὁ, N. T.

πλουτό-χθων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, rich in earthly treasures, in allusion perh. to the silver mines of Laureion, Aesch.

Πλούτων, ωνος, ὁ, *Pluto*, god of the nether world, Trag.: (prob. from *πλούτος*) the wealth-giver, as spouse of Demeter, who enriched men with the fruits of the earth.

πλοχμός, οὔ, ὁ, like *πλόκαμος*, mostly in pl. locks, braids of hair, Il., Anth. II. the tendrils of the polypos, Anth.

πλύνω, Ep. for *ἐπλυναν*, 3 pl. aor. I of *πλύνω*.

πλύνος, ὁ, (*πλύνω*) a trough, tank, or pit, in which dirty clothes were washed by treading, Hom. II.

metaph., *πλύνω ποιεῖν τινα*, = *πλύνω* II, Ar. *πλυντήριος*, ον, of or for washing: *Πλυντήρια* (sc. *ιερά*), τά, a festival at Athens, in which the clothes of Athena's statue were washed, Xen., etc.

ΠΛΥ'ΝΩ [ῥ], Ion. impf. *πλύνεσκον*: f. *πλύνῳ*, Ion. and Ep. *πλύνέω*: aor. 1 *ἐπλύνα*, Ep. *πλύνα*:—Pass., f. *πλυνούμαι*: pf. *πέπλυνμαι*:—to wash, clean, properly of linen and clothes, (opp. to *λούομαι* to bathe, *νίω* to wash the hands or feet), Hom., Att. 2. to wash off dirt, Od. II. as a slang term, *πλύνειν τινά* (as we say) 'to give him a dressing,' Ar., Dem.

πλύσις [ῥ], εως, ἡ, a washing, Plat.

πλωίζω, Ion. impf. *πλωίεσκον*:—to sail on the sea, Hes.; οἱ Ἕλληνας μάλλον ἐπλωίζον began to use ships or practise navigation, Thuc.:—as Dep. *πλωίζομαι*, Strab., Luc.

πλώμιος or **πλόμιος**, *ον*, (πλώω) fit for sailing: 1. of a ship, fit for sea, seaworthy, Thuc. 2. of navigation, *πλωμιωτέρων γενομένων* or *όντων* as navigation advanced, as circumstances became favourable for navigation, Id.

πλώμιος, *ον*, (πλώω) navigable, πέλαγος Soph.

πλωτεύω, (πλώτης) to sail. II. Pass. to be navigated, of the sea, to navigate, Polyb.

πλωτή, ἡ, v. *πλωτός*.

πλωτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (πλώω) a sailor, seaman, Ar., Plat.; including rowers and navigators, Arist.

πλωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, skilled in seamanship, a seaman, Plat., Plut.; also a shipowner, Plut.

πλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (πλώω) floating, Od., Hdt.; *πλωτοὶ swimmers*, i.e. fish, Anth. II. navigable, Hdt. 2. of seasons, fit for navigation, Polyb.

πλώω, Ion. for *πλέω*.

πνέω, Ep. for *πνέω*.

πνεῦμα, *ατος*, τό, (πνέω) a blowing, *πνεύματα ἀνέμων* Hdt., Aesch.: alone, a wind, blast, Trag., etc. 2. metaph., *θαλασσωτέρω πν.* with more genial breeze or influence, Aesch.; *λύσσης πν. μάργω* Id.; *πν. ταῦτ' οὐ ποτ' ἐν ἀνδρασιν φίλοις βέβηκεν* the wind is constantly changing even among friends, Soph. II. like Lat. *spiritus* or *anima*, *breathed air*, *breath*, Aesch.; *πν. βίου* the breath of life, Id.; *πν. ἀθροίσειν* to collect breath, Eur.; *πν. ἀφίναί*, *ἀνίναί*, *μεθίναί* to give up the ghost, Id.; *πνεύματος διαρροή* the wind-pipe, Id. 2. that is breathed forth, odour, scent, Id. III. spirit, Lat. *afflatus*, Anth.: *inspiration*, N. T. IV. the spirit of man, Ib. V. a spirit; in N. T. of the Holy Spirit, τὸ Πνεῦμα, Πν. ἄγιον:—also of angels, Ib.:—of evil spirits, Ib. Hence

πνευμάτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of spirit, spiritual, N. T.

πνεύμων, in later Att. *πλευμών*, *ονος*, ὁ, (πνέω) the organ of breathing, the lungs, Lat. *pulmo*, Il., Plat.: mostly in pl., Trag.; *πνευ' ἀνὲς ἐκ πλευμώνων* Eur. *πνεύν*, Dor. poet. for *πνεον*, impf. of *πνέω*.

πνευστιάω, to breathe hard, pant, Arist.; Ep. part. *πνευστιόων*, Anth.

ΠΝΕ'Ω, Ep. *πνέω*, Ion. impf. *πνέεσκον*: f. *πνέσομαι*, Dor. *πνεουσώμαι*: aor. 1 *ἐπνευσα*: pf. *πέπνευκα*:—Like other dissyll. Verbs in -έω, this Verb only contracts *εε*, *εει*:—to blow, of wind and air, Od., Hdt., Att.; ἡ πνεύσα (sc. αὔρα) the breeze, N. T. II. to breathe, send forth an odour, Od.:—c. gen. to breathe or smell of a thing, Anth. III. of animals, to breathe hard, pant, gasp, Il., Aesch. IV. generally, to draw breath, breathe, and so to live, Hom.; οἱ πνέοντες = οἱ ζῶντες, Soph. V. metaph., c. acc.

cogn. to breathe forth, breathe, μένεα πνέοντες breathing spirit, of warriors, Il.; so, *πῦρ πν.* Hes.; *φόνον, κόπον* Ἄρη Aesch.; so, *πνέοντας δόρυ καὶ λόγχας* Ar.; Ἄλφειον πνέων, of a swift runner, Id. 2. μέγα πνέειν to be of a high spirit, give oneself airs, Eur.; *τόσονδ' ἐπνευσας* Id.:—also, with a nom., as if it were the wind, μέγας πνέων Id.; *πολὺς ἐπνει καὶ λαμπρὸς ἦν* Dem.

πνίγεις, εως, ὁ, (πνίγω) an oven, heated by hot coals put inside it, like our brick ovens, Ar.

πνιγήρός, ὁ, ὄν, (πνίγω) choking, stifling, Ar.

πνιγίζω, = *πνίγω*, Anth.

πνιγμός, ὁ, (πνίγω) a choking or being choked, Xen.

πνιγόμενος, εως, ἐν, = *πνιγήρως*, Anth.

πνίγος, τό, (πνίγω) stifling heat, Ar., Thuc.

ΠΝΙ'ΓΩ [ἰ], f. *πνίγω*: aor. 1 *ἐπνίξα*:—Pass., f. *πνιγήσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐπνίχην*, aor. 2 *ἐπνίγην* [ἰ]: pf. *πέπνιγμα*:—to choke, throttle, strangle, Plat.; pro-verb., *ὅταν τὸ ὕδωρ πνίγῃ, τί δεῖ ἐπιπνέει*; if water chokes, why should one drink more? Arist.:—Pass. to be choked, stifled, Ar.: to be drowned, Xen. 2. metaph. to vex, torment, Luc. II. to cook in a close-covered vessel, to stew, Hdt., Ar. Hence

πνικτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. strangled, N. T.

πνοή, Ep. *πνοιή*, ἡς, ἡ; Dor. *πνοά* and *πνοιά*, ἄς: (πνέω):—a blowing, blast, breeze, Hom.: ἅμα *πνοιῆς ἀνέμοιο* along with, i.e. swift as, blasts of wind, Id.; *μετὰ πνοιῆς ἀνέμοιο* Id., etc.:—the blast of bellows, Thuc.

II. of animals, a breathing hard, of horses, Il., Soph. 2. generally, breath, *ἐμπνοὺς ἔτ' εἰμι καὶ πνοὰς πνέω* Eur.:—metaph., *πνοιή Ἥφαίστιο* the breath of Hephaestus, i.e. flame, Il.; *θεοὶ πνοαῖσιν ἐμμανεῖς* Eur. III. a breathing odour, a vapour, exhalation, *σποδὸς προπέμπει πλούτων πνοῶς*, of a burning city, Aesch. IV. the breath of a wind-instrument, Pind., Eur.

πνοιή, Ep. for *πνοή*.

ΠΝΥ'Ξ, gen. *πυκνός* (not *πνυκός*), ἡ, the Pnyx, the place at Athens where the ἐκκλησίαι were held, Ar.; ἐν *πυκνῇ ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ* Dem. It was cut out of the side of a little hill west of the Acropolis, being of a semicircular form like a theatre.

ΠΟ'Α, ἡ, Ion. *ποιή*, Dor. *ποία*, grass, herb, Hom., etc.; *ποία Μηδική*, Lat. *herba Medica*, sainfoin or lucerne, Ar. 2. the grass, i.e. a grassy place, Plat., Xen. II. in Poets, of Time, *τέσσαρας πῶας* four grasses, i.e. summers, Anth.

ποάζω, of ground, to produce grass, Strab.

ποδ-αβρός, ὄν, tenderfooted, Orac. ap. Hdt.

ποδαγός, v. *ποδηγός*.

ποδ-άγρα, ἡ, a trap for the feet, Xen., Anth. II. *gout in the foot*, opp. to *χειράγρα*. Hence

ποδαγρός, to have gout in the feet, Ar.; and

ποδαγρικός, ἡ, ὄν, liable to gout, gouty, Plut.

ποδαγρός, ὄν, = *foreg.*, Luc.

ποδᾶ-νιπτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (νίω) a vessel for washing the feet in, a footpan, Hdt.

ποδᾶ-νιπτρον [ᾶ], τό, (νίω) water for washing the feet in, in pl., Od.

ποδᾶπός, ἡ, ὄν, from what country? Lat. *cujas*? generally, whence? where born? Hdt., Trag.; *τις καὶ π.*; Plat. 2. generally, of what sort? *ποδαπός*; οἶος μὴ δάκνειν . . , of what sort? one that will not

bite, Dem. (As in ἀλλοδαπός, ἡμεδαπός, ὑμεδαπός, τηλεδαπός, -δαπός is a termin. of uncertain origin.)

ποδ-αργος, *ov*, swiftfooted or whitefooted:—**Ποδαργος**, *δ*, Swiftfoot or Whitefoot, a horse, *Il.*; fem. **Ποδάργη**, a Harpy, *lb.*

ποδ-άρκης, *ες*, (ἀρκέω) sufficient with the feet, swift-footed, of Achilles, *Il.*; **ποδάρκης** ἡμέρα a day of swift-ness, i.e. on which swift runners contended, *Pind.*; **ποδαρκῶν δρόμων** τρέμενος the field of swift courses, i.e. the Pythian racecourse, *Id.*

ποδ-ἐνδύτος, *ov*, (ἐνδύω) drawn over the feet, Aesch. **ποδεών**, ἄνος, *δ*, (πούς) in pl., the ragged ends in the skins of animals, formed by the feet and tail, **δέσμα** λέοντος ἀφημμένον ἄκρων ἐκ ποδεώνων a lion's skin hung round one's neck by the paws, Theocr. *II.* in sing. the neck or mouth of a wineskin, formed by one of these ends, the others being sewn up, *Hdt.* *2.* generally any narrow end, a strip of land, *Id.* *3.* the lower corner of a sail, the sheet, *Luc.*

ποδ-ηγός, *Dor.* and *Trag.* -ἄγός, *δ*, (ἡγήμαι) a guide, attendant, *Soph.*, *Eur.*

ποδ-ηγεκής, *ές*, (ἐνέγκαι) reaching to the feet, *Il.*, *Hdt.*

ποδ-ηγεμος, *ov*, windswift, of Iris, *Il.*

ποδ-ήρης, *ες*, (*ἄρω) reaching to the feet, πέπλος, χιτῶν *π.* a frock that falls over the feet, as in the archaic Greek statues, *Eur.*, *Xen.*; *π.* ἄσπις the large shield which covered the body quite down to the feet, *Xen.*; *στύλος π.* a straight, firm pillar, Aesch. *2.* τὰ πόδηρ the parts about the feet, the feet, *Id.*

ποδιαίως, *α*, *ov*, (πούς) a foot long, broad, or high, *Xen.*

ποδιζώ, *ι*, *ω*, (πούς) to tie the feet:—*Pass.* to have the feet tied, or to be tied by the foot, of horses, *Xen.*

ποδι-κροτος, *ov*, welded to the feet, *Anth.*

ποδιστήρ, ἦρος, *δ*, (ποδιζώ) foot-entangling, of a long robe, Aesch. Hence

ποδίστρα, *ῆ*, a foottrap, *Anth.*

ποδοῖν, *Ep.* gen. and dat. dual for ποδοῖν.

ποδο-κάκη, *ῆ*, also written ποδοκάκη, properly, foot-plague, a kind of stocks, *Dem.*, etc.

ποδο-κρουστία, *ῆ*, a stamping with the feet, *Strab.*

ποδορ-ράγης, *ές*, (βήγνυμι) bursting forth at a stamp of the foot, *Anth.*

ποδο-στράβη, *ῆ*, a snare or trap to catch the feet, *Xen.*

ποδό-ψηστρον, τό, (ψάω) a footwiper, footcloth, Aesch.

ποδόκεια, *ῆ*, swiftness of foot, *Il.*, *Eur.* From

ποδ-ώκης, *ες*, (ώκω) swiftfooted, of Achilles, *Il.*; *π.* ἄνθρωπος *Thuc.*; λαγώς *Xen.* *2.* generally, swift, quick, ὅμμα Aesch.; θεῶν *π.* βλάβαι *Soph.*

ποσέω, *v.* ποιεῶ sub init.

ποηφάγῃω, *Ion.* ποιηφαγέω, *f.* ἤσω, to eat grass, *Hdt.*

ποη-φαγος [ᾶ], *ov*, (φαγεῖν) eating grass or herbs.

ποθεινός, *ῆ*, *ov*, and *ος*, *ov*, (ποθῶ) longed for, desired, much desired, esp. if absent or lost (*v.* πόθος), *Trag.*; ποθεινός ἦλθες *Eur.*; *π.* δάκρυα tears of regret, *Id.*; *π.* τοῖς φίλοις *Ar.*:—*Adv.* ποθεινότερως ἔχειν τινός to long greatly for a thing, *Xen.*

πόθεν; *Ion.* κόθεν; *I.* interrog. *Adv.* whence? *1.* of place, ἥρῳτα, τίς εἶη καὶ *π.* ἔλθοι *Od.*; ποῖ δὴ καὶ πόθεν; *Plat.*:—*c.* gen., τίς ποθεν εἰς ἀνδρῶν; who and from what country art thou? *Il.*; πόθεν γῆς; *Eur.* *2.* of origin, πόθεν γένος εὐχεται εἶναι; from what source does he boast that his race is? *Od.* *3.* in speaking,

π. ἄρξωμαι; Aesch. *4.* of the cause, whence? wherefore? *Id.*; alone, πόθεν; how can it be? impossible! *Eur.*, *Ar.* *II.* ποθεν, enclit. *Adv.* from some place or other, εἰ ποθεν *Il.*; εἰ καὶ *π.* ἄλλοθεν ἔλθοι *Od.*

ποθέρω, *Dor.* for προσέρτω.

ποθέσπερος, *ov*, *Dor.* for προσέσπερος.

ποθῶ, *Ep.* inf. ποθήμεναι (as if from ποθῆμι): *Ep.* impf. ποθῶν, *Ion.* ποθέσκον: *f.* ποθήσω and ποθέσμαι: *aor.* *1.* ἐπόθησα, *Ep.* πόθησα, also ἐπόθησα: *pf.* πεπόθηκα: (πόθος):—to long for, yearn after what is absent, to miss or regret what is lost, *Lat.* desiderare, *Hom.*, etc.; ποθεῖς τὸν οὐ παρόντα *Ar.*; *π.* τὰς ἐν τῇ νεότητι ἡδονὰς *Plat.*:—*Pass.*, ᾧ ποθουμένη (*sc.* Εἰρήνη) *Ar.* *2.* of things, to require, ποθεῖ ἡ ἀπόκρισις ἐρώτησιν τοιάνδε *Plat.* *II.* *c.* inf. to be anxious to do, *Eur.*; τὸ νοσῶν ποθεῖ σε ξυμπαραστάτην λαβεῖν my sickness needs to take thee as an assistant, *Soph.* *III.* absol., τὸ ποθεῖν one's desiring, one's longing, *Id.* *2.* as *Dep.*, ποθουμένη φρήν the longing soul, *Id.*

ΠΟΘΗ', *ῆ*, =πόθος, fond desire for one, ἐμεῖο ποθῆν ἀεὶντος ἔχουσιν *Il.*; σῇ ποθῇ from longing after thee, *lb.* *2.* want of a thing, *c.* gen., *Od.*

ποθῖ; interrog. *Adv.* ποῖ, poet. for ποῦ; where? *Od.*, *Soph.*;—*c.* gen., ποῖτι Νύσας; in what part of Nysa? *Eur.* *2.* for ποῖ; whither? *Anth.* *B.* ποθι, enclit. *Adv.*, poet. for ποῦ, anywhere or somewhere, *Il.*, *Soph.*

2. of time, αἰ κε ποθὶ Ζεὺς δῶσι if ever Zeus grant, *Il.*: at length, *Od.* *3.* indefinite, soever, haply, probably, *Hom.*

ποθινός, *ῆ*, *ov*, poet. for ποθεινός, *Anth.*

ποδό-βλητος, *ov*, love-stricken, *Anth.*

πόθοδος, *ῆ*, *Dor.* for πρόσθοδος.

ποθόρημι, *Dor.* for προσοράω.

ΠΟ'ΘΟΣ, *δ*, a longing, yearning, fond desire or regret (for something absent or lost), *Lat.* desiderium, *Hom.*, etc. *2.* *c.* gen. desire or regret for a person or thing, *Id.*; so, ὅς *π.* yearning after thee, *Od.*; τοῦμὲ πόθω *Soph.* *II.* love, desire, *Hes.*, etc.

ποῖ; interrog. *Adv.* (cf. ποῦ) whither? *Lat.* quo? *Theogn.*, etc. *2.* *c.* gen., ποῖ χθόνος; ποῖ γῆς; to what spot of earth? Aesch.; ποῖ φροντίδος; ποῖ φρενῶν; ποῖ γνώμης; *Soph.* *II.* to what end? in what point? ποῖ τελευτᾷ; Aesch. *B.* ποι, enclit. *Adv.* somewhither, *Soph.*, *Ar.*, etc.

ποιᾶ, ποιᾶεις, contr. ποιᾶς, for ποῖη, ποιᾶεις.

ΠΟΙΕΨΩ: *Ep.* impf. ποῖεον, contr. ποῖει, *Ion.* ποιέεσκον:—*Med.*, *3* sing. *Ion.* impf. ποιέεσκειτο: *f.* ποιήσομαι (also used in *pass.* sense):—*Pass.*, *f.* ποιηθήσομαι: *aor.* *1.* ἐποίηθην: *pf.* πεποίημαι (also used in *med.* sense). [Att. Poets often use the penult. short, as ποῖω, ποιέω, etc., which are often written ποῶ, ποεῖν, etc., as in *Lat.* poëta, poësis.]

Used in two general senses, to make and to do.

A. to make, produce, create, in *Hom.* often of building, *π.* δῶμα, τεῖχος, etc.; of smith's work, *π.* σάκος *Il.*; of works of art, *lb.*, etc.; ποιεῖν τι ἀπὸ ξύλου to make something of wood, *Hdt.*; *π.* πλοῖα ἐξ ἀκάνθης *Id.*; so, *c.* gen., *π.* νῆον λθῶν *Id.*; φοίνικος αἱ θύραι ποιημένα *Xen.*:—*Med.*, οἰκία ποιήσασθαι to build them houses, *Id.*; also, to have a thing made, get it made, *Hdt.*, *Dem.* *2.* to make, create, ἔτερον φίλιπον

ποιήσετε Dem. 3. of Poets, *to compose, write*, (Att. English *to make*), Lat. *carmina facere*, Hdt., etc.: —also, *to make or represent in poetry*, Ὅμηρος Ἀχιλλέα πεποιήκε ἀμείνω Ὀδυσσεώς Plat.: *to describe in verse*, Id.: *to put into verse*, Id. II. *to bring to pass, bring about, cause*, Hom., etc.: c. acc. et inf. *to cause or bring about that* . . , Od., etc. 2. of sacrifices, and the like, π. ἱρά, like ἔρδειν, Lat. *sacra facere*, Hdt., Xen., Thuc., etc.; π. Ἰσθμία *to hold the Isthmian games*, Xen.; π. ἐκκλησίαν (as we say, *to make a house*), Thuc.:—Med. in same sense, but implying indirect action, ἀγορὴν ποιήσατο Il. 3. of war and peace, πόλεμον ποιεῖν *to cause a war*, but, π. ποιέσθαι *to make war* (on one's own part), Xen.;—so, εἰρήνην π. *to bring about a peace* (for others); but, εἰρήνην ποιεῖσθαι *to make peace* (for oneself), etc. 4. the Med. is often used periphr. with Nouns, ποιέσθαι ὀδοιπορίην *for ὀδοιπορεῖν*, π. πλόνον *for πλέειν*, θαῦμα π. *for θαυμάζειν*, ὀργήν π. *for ὀργίζεσθαι*, Hdt. etc.:—π. λόγον τινός *to make account of* . . , Id.; but, τοὺς λόγους π. *to hold a conference*, Thuc. III. with an Adj. as predic. *to make so and so*, ποιεῖν τινα ἄφρονα *to make one senseless*, Od.; δῶρα ἄλβια ποιεῖν *to make them blest*, i.e. prosper them, Ib.; π. τοὺς Μήδους ἀσθενεῖς Xen.:—so with a Subst., ποιεῖν τινα βασιλῆα Od.; Ἀθηναῖον π. τινα Thuc.:—Med., ποιέσθαι τινα ἄλοχον *or ἄκοιτον* *to take her to oneself as wife*, Il.; ποιέσθαι τινα νιόν *to make him one's son*, i.e. *to adopt him as son* (cf. εἰσποιέω), Ib., Att.:—also, ἐωντοῦ ποιέσθαι τι *to make a thing one's own*, Hdt. IV. *to put*, π. τι ἐνὶ φρεσὶ τινι Hom.; π. τι ἐνὶ νόνῳ τινι Hdt. 2. in war, π. τινος ὑπὸ τινι *to bring under the power of* . . , Dem.:—Med., ποιέσθαι ὑπ' ἐωντοῦ Hdt.; ποιέσθαι τινος ἐς τὸ συμμαχικόν Id., etc. V. in Med. *to hold, deem, consider, reckon, esteem a thing as* . . , συμφορὴν ποιεῖσθαι *to take it for a visitation*, Id.; δεικνὼν ποιεῖσθαι τι, Lat. *aegre ferre*, Id.; μέγα π., c. inf., *to deem it a great matter that* . . , Id.; οὐκ ἀνάσχετον π. τι Thuc., etc.:—often with Preps., δι' οὐδενός π. τι *to hold as naught*, Soph.;—ἐν ελαφρῶ, ἐν ὁμοίῳ π. Hdt.; ἐν συμκρῶ, ἐν ὀργῇ Dem.;—παρ' ὀλίγον, παρ' οὐδέν π. τι Xen.;—περὶ πολλοῦ, περὶ πλείονος, περὶ πλείστον ποιεῖσθαι τι Att. VI. *to put the case, assume that* . . , Hdt., Xen.:—Pass., οἱ φιλοσοφώτατοι ποιούμενοι those who are reputed . . , Plat. VII. of Time, οὐ π. χρόνον *to make no long time*, i.e. *not to delay*, Dem.; τὴν νύκτα ἐφ' ὅπλοις ποιεῖσθαι *to spend it under arms*, Thuc.

B. *to do, much like πράσσω*, Hom., etc.; οὐδὲν ἂν ὦν νυνὶ πεποιήκεν ἔπραξεν Dem.; Σπαρτητικὰ ποιεῖν *to act like a Spartan*, Hdt.; προσταχθῆν π. Soph., etc. 2. c. acc. dupl. *to do something to another*, κακά or ἀγαθὰ ποιεῖν τινά Hdt., etc.; also εἰ, κακῶς π. τινά Xen., etc.:—also c. dat. pers., ἵππων τὰναντία π. Id.; so in Med., φίλα ποιεῖσθαι τινι Hdt. 3. with an Adv., ὥδε ποιήσον do thus, Id.; ποιεῖ ὅπως βούλει Xen.;—so with a partic., εἰ ἐποίησας ἀνικόμενος Hdt., etc.:—καλῶς ποιεῖν is sometimes almost Adverbial, καλῶς ποιοῦντες πράττετε Dem.; εὖ ποιοῦν *fortunately*, Id. II. absol. *to be doing*, *to do or act*, ποιεῖν ἢ παθεῖν *to do or have done to one*, Hdt.:—of medicine, *to work, operate*, Plat.; so, ἡ ἐννοία

παρὰ πολὺ ἐποίει ἐς τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους *good-will made greatly for the Lacedaemonians*, Thuc.; so *impers.*, ἐπὶ πολὺ ἐποίει τῆς δόξης τοῖς μὲν ἡπιώταται εἶναι it was the general character of the one to be landsmen, etc., Id.

ποίη, Ion. for πόα, grass.

ποιήεις, Dor. —ἀείς, εἶσα, εν, (ποίη) *grassy, rich in grass*, Hom., Soph.; neut. pl. contr. ποιάντα Pind.

ποίημα, atos, τό, (ποιέω) *anything made or done*; hence, I. a work, Hdt., Plat. 2. a poetical work, poem, Plat. II. a deed, act, Id.

ποιημάτων, τό, Dim. of ποίημα, Plut.

ποιηρός, ὁ, ὄν, = ποιήεις, Eur.

ποίησις, ὥς, ἡ, (ποιέω) *a making, fabrication, creation, production*, opp. to πρᾶξις (action), Hdt., Att. 2. of poetry, ἡ π. τῆς τραγῳδίας, etc., Plat.: absol. poetic faculty, poesy, art of poetry, Hdt., Ar., etc. b. a poetic composition, poem, Thuc., Plat. II. = εἰσποίησις, adoption, Dem. Hence

ποιητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be made or done*, Hdt., Att.; τὸ ποιητέον *what must be done*, Thuc.

ποιητής, gen. οὔ, Ion. —έω, ὁ, one who makes, a maker, Xen., etc. II. the maker of a poem, a poet, Hdt., etc. 2. generally, a writer, Plat.

ποιητικός, ὁ, ὄν, (ποιέω) *capable of making, creative, productive*, Arist. II. fitted for a poet, poetical, Plat.;—ἡ —κή (sc. τέχνη), the art of poetry, poetry, Id.:—Adv. —κῶς, Id.

ποιητός, ὁ, ὄν, (ποιέω) *made*, in the sense of εὖ ποιητός, well-made, δόμοις ἐνὶ ποιητοῖσι Hom.:—made, created, opp. to self-existent, Theogn. II. made into something, esp. made into a son, adopted, Plat.; π. πολῖται *factitious citizens*, not so born, Arist. III. made by oneself, i.e. invented, feigned, Pind., Eur.

ποιητρία, ἡ, fem. of ποιητής, a poetess, Luc. ποιητῶν, ποιη-φάγος, = ποιητῶν, —φάγος.

ποικιλ-άνιος, ον, Dor. for —ήνιος, with broideder reins, Pind.

ποικιλ-εἰμῶν, ον, gen. ονος, (εἶμα) with spangled garb, νύξ π., in reference to the stars, Aesch.

ποικιλία, ἡ, (ποικίλλω) *a marking with various colours, embroidering, embroidery*, Plat.: in pl. pieces of broidery, Xen. II. varied aspect, diversity, Plat. 2. versatility, subtlety, craft, Dem.

ποικίλλω: aor. i inf. ποικίλαι: pf. πεποίκιλα, pass. πεποίκιλμαι: (ποικίλος) *to work in various colours, to broider, work in embroidery*, Eur.; χορὸν ποίκιλλε he wrought a χορός of cunning workmanship, Il. 2. to broider a robe, Pind., Plat., etc. II. generally, to diversify, vary, Eur., Plat.:—of style, to embellish, Pind.:—to speak as in riddles, Soph. Hence

ποικίλημα, τό, a broidered stuff, brocade, Aesch. 2. broidered work, broidery, Hom. II. generally, a variety, diversity, Plat.

ποικίλο-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) of changeful counsel, wily-minded, Hes., Anth.

ποικίλο-γῆρυς, Dor. —γᾶρυς, uos, ὁ, ἡ, of varied voice, many-toned, Pind.

ποικίλο-δεῖρος, ον, (δεῖρη) with variegated neck, Anth. ποικίλο-δέριμον, ον, (δέριμα) with pieged skin, Eur.

ποικίλο-θριξ, ὁ, ἡ, with spotted hair, dappled, Eur. ποικίλο-θρόνος, ον, on rich-worked throne, Sappho.

ποικίλο-μήτης, ου, ὁ, voc. *μήτα*, (μήτις) *full of various wiles, wily-minded*, Hom.

ποικίλο-μήχανος, ου, *full of various devices*, Anth.

ποικίλο-μορφος, ου, *of varied form, variegated*, Ar.

ποικίλο-μῦθος, ου, *of various discourse*, Anth.

ποικίλο-ῥωτος, ου, *with back of various hues*, Pind., Eur.

ποικίλο-πτερος, ου, *with wings of changeful hue*, Eur.

ΠΟΙΚΙΛΑΟΣ [ἴ], η, ου, *many-coloured, spotted, mottled, pied, dappled*, of leopards, fawns, Hom., etc. II.

of robes, wrought in various colours, brodered, Il., etc.; ἐν ποικίλοις κάλῃσιν, of a rich carpet, Aesch.; so, τὰ ποικίλα Id. 2. of metal work, τεύχεα π. χαλκῷ in-wrought with brass, Il., etc.: but, π. δεσμός intricate, Od.

3. ἡ στοὰ ἡ ποικίλη, the Poecile or great hall at Athens adorned with paintings of the battle of Marathon by Polygnotus, Aeschin., etc. III. metaph. *changeeful, various, diversified, manifold*, Aesch., Plat.:—π. μήνες the changing months, Pind. 2. of Art, π. ὕμνος a song of *changeful strain or full of diverse art*, Id.; so, ποικίλον κιθαρίζω Id. 3. intricate, complex, Hdt., Soph., etc.:—Adv., ποικίλως αἰδόμενος speaking in double sense, Soph.

b. of abstruse knowledge, intricate, subtle, ποικίλον τι εἰδέναι Eur.; οὐδὲν π. nothing abstruse or difficult, Plat.:—so, of persons, subtle, wily, Aesch.; π. γὰρ ἄνθρωπος Ar. 4. changeable, changeful, unstable, Arist.:—ποικίλως ἔχειν to be different, Xen.

ποικίλο-στολος, ου, (στόλος II) of a ship, with *variegated prow*, Soph.

ποικίλο-τερπής, ἐς, (τέρπω) *delighting by variety*, Anth.

ποικίλο-τεκτός, ου, (τεύχω) *manifold*, Anth.

ποικίλο-τραυλος, ου, *twittering in various notes*, Theocr.

ποικίλο-φόρμιγξ, ιγγος, ὁ, ἡ, *accompanied by the various notes of the lyre*, Pind.

ποικίλο-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, = *ποικιλομήτης*, Eur.

ποικίλισις, εως, ἡ, (ποικίλλω) = *ποικίλια*, Plat.

ποικιλεόν, verb. Adj. of ποικίλλω, *one must work in embroidery*, Plat.

ποικιλῆτης, οὔ, ὁ, (ποικίλλω) *a broderer*, Aeschin.

ποικίλ-ωδός, ον, (ὥδῃ) *of perplexed and juggling song*, Soph.

ποιμαίνω, f. ἄνω, (ποιμήν) *to be shepherd*, ἐπ' ὅσους over the sheep, Il.: c. acc. *to tend a flock*, Od., Eur., etc.; absol., Theocr.:—Pass., like νέμωμαι, *to roam the pastures*, of flocks, Il., Eur. 2. in Aesch., πᾶς πεποιμνάνται τόπος every place has been traversed (as by a shepherd seeking after stray sheep). II. metaph. *to tend, to cherish, mind*, Pind., Aesch. 2. like βουκολέω, *to beguile*, Theocr.: generally, *to deceive*, Eur.

ποιμάν, ὁ, Dor. for ποιμήν.

ποιμαῖνιον, τό, *a herd*: metaph. *an army*, Aesch.

ποιμ-άνωρ [ἄ], ορος, ὁ, (ποιμάνω) = *ποιμήν* II, Aesch.

ποιμηνικός, ἡ, ον, (ποιμήν) *of or for a shepherd*, Theocr.:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), Plat.

ποιμηνίος, α, ου, = *ποιμηνικός*, Anth.

ποιμήν, ἑνός, ὁ, voc. *ποιμήν*, *a herdsman or shepherd*, Hom.: after Hom. always *a shepherd*, Eur., Plat., etc.

II. metaph. *a shepherd of the people*, of Agamemnon, Hom., etc.; generally, *a captain, chief*, Soph., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ποιμνή, ἡ, *a flock*, Od.; properly *of sheep* (cf. ποιμήν),

Hes., Hdt.; of a ram, Eur. 2. metaph. of persons, Aesch. Hence

ποιμνήιος, η, ου, *of a flock or herd*, Il., Hes.

ποιμνιον, τό, syncope. for *ποιμνένιον*, = *ποιμήν*, *a flock*, Hdt., Soph., etc. II. metaph. of disciples, N. T.

ποιμνιο-τρόφος, and **ποιμνοτρ-**, ου, ὁ, = *ποιμήν*, Aquila V. T.

ποιμνήτης [ἴ], ου, ὁ, = *ποιμηνικός*, ὑμένοιος π. *a shepherd's marriage song*, Eur.

ποιναῖος, α, ου, (ποινή) *punishing, avenging*, Anth.

ποινώτωρ [ἄ], οπος, ὁ, ἡ, *an avenger, punisher*, Aesch.

ποινώω, *to avenge, punish*:—Med. *to avenge oneself on another*, c. acc., Eur.

ΠΟΙΝΗ', ἡ, *quit-money for blood spilt*, paid by the slayer to the kinsmen of the slain, (old Engl. *were-gild*); c. gen. pers., δῶχ' υἱὸς ποιήν gave ransom or were-gild for the son, Il., etc.:—generally, *a price paid, satisfaction, retribution, requital, penalty*, Lat. poena, ἀπέρταστο ποιήν ἐτάραν exacted penalty for his comrades, Od.; δυνάδεα κούρους, ποιήν Πατρόκλῳ in retribution for the death of Patroclus, Il.; τῶν ποιήν in return for these things, Ib.; ποιήν τίσαι Ξέρῃ τῶν κηρύκων ἀπολομένῳ to give Xerxes satisfaction for the death of his heralds, Hdt.; in Att. the pl. is more common; ποινὰς τίσαι, δύναι to pay penalties, Lat. dare poenas, Aesch., etc.; ποινὰς λαβεῖν to exact them, Lat. sumere poenas, Eur. 2. in good sense, *recompense, reward for a thing, tiros* Pind. 3. as the result of the quit-money, *redemption, release*, Id.

II. personified, *the goddess of Vengeance*, Aesch., etc.

ποινήτης, ἰδός, ἡ, (ποινώ) *avenging*, Anth.

ποινήσις, ου, (ποινή) *avenging, punishing*, Soph. 2. in good sense, *bringing return or recompense*, Pind.

ποιο-λόγῳ, f. ἴσω, (ποία, λέγω) *to gather corn into sheaves*, Theocr.

ποιο-νόμος, ου, (νέμω) *feeding on grass or herbs*, Aesch.

ποῖος, α, ου, Ion. κοῖος, η, ου, *of what nature? of what sort?* Lat. qualis? used in questions:—in Hom. expressing surprise and anger, ποῖον τὸν μῦθον εἶπες *what manner of speech hast thou spoken!* ποῖον σε ἔπος φύγεν ἕρκος ὀδόντων! ποῖον εἶπες! etc. 2. ποῖος οὐ; interrog., equiv. to ἕκαστος affirm., Hdt., Soph. 3. in Att., often with Art., τὸ ποῖον φάρμακον; Aesch.; τὰ ποῖα τρήχη; Ar.; τὸ ποῖον; Plat., etc. 4. ποῖός τις; makes the question less definite, κοῖόν μέ τινα νομίζουσιν εἶναι; Hdt.; ποῖ' ἅπτα; Plat.; τὰ ποῖ' ἅπτα; Xen. 5. ποῖα, Ion. κοῖα, as Adv., = πῶς; Lat. quomodo? Hdt., Ar. II. like ὁποῖος, in indirect questions, διδάξω ποῖα χρῆ λέγειν Aesch. etc. (ποῖος, πόσος must be referred to a primitive *πός, as the correlat. Adjs. οἶος, ὅσος to ὅς.)

ποιός, ἄ, ον, Indef. Adj., *of a certain nature, kind or quality*, Plat.

ποιότης, ητος, ἡ, *quality*, Plat., Arist.

ποιπνύω: impf. ἐποίπνυνον, Ep. ποῖπνυνον: aor. 1 part. ποιπνύσας [ῶ]: [υ of pres. long before a long syll., short before a short syll.]: (formed by redupl. from πνέω) *—to be out of breath from haste, to puff or bustle about*, Lat. satagere, exert oneself, be busy, Hom.; aor. 1 part. with another Verb, δῶμα κορήσατε ποιπνύσασαι *make haste and sweep the house*, Od.

ποίφυγμα, ατος, τό, *a blowing, snorting*, Aesch. From **πομφύσσω**, (redupl. form from **φυσάω**) *to blow, snort*: c. acc. *to puff out*, Anth.

ποι-ώδης, ες, (είδος) *like grass*, Hdt. **πόκα** or **ποκά** [ᾱ], Dor. for **πότε** and **ποτέ**.

πόκες, αἱ, v. **πόκος** II.

ποκίζω, (πόκος) = **πέκω**, *to shear wool*: Med. *to shear for oneself*, τρίχας ἐποκίζατο (Dor. aor. I) Theocr.

ποκόμοι, Pass. *to be clothed with wool*, Anth. From **πόκος**, ὁ, (πέκω) *wool in its raw state, a fleece*, Il., Eur., etc.: *a lock or tuft of wool*, Soph. II. proverb. in heterocl. acc. of 3rd decl., εἰς ὄνον πόκας *to an ass-shearing*, i. e. *to no-place*, Ar.

πολέες, -έων, -έεσσι, -έας, Ep. for πολλοί, -ῶν, -έσι, -οῦς, from πολύς.

πολεμάρχιος, ον, of or belonging to the Polemarch; —τὸ πολεμάρχιον *his residence*, Xen.; and

πολεμαρχῶ, *to be Polemarch*, Hdt., Xen. From **πολέμ-αρχος**, ὁ, *one who begins or leads the war, a leader, chieftain*, Aesch. II. a Polemarch, 1. at Athens, the third archon, who presided in the court in which the causes of the μέτοικοι were tried, Ar.;—in earlier times he was *general-in-chief*, as at Marathon, Hdt. 2. at Sparta, a kind of brigadier, Id., Thuc., etc. 3. at Thebes officers of chief rank after the Boeotarchs, Xen. 4. similarly at Mantinea, and in other states, Thuc.

πολεμέω, f. ἥσω: pf. πεπολέμηκα:—Pass., f. πολεμηθήσομαι, also πολεμήσομαι (in pass. sense): aor. I ἐπολεμήθην, pf. πεπολέμημαι: (πόλεμος):—*to be at war or go to war, make war, τινί with one*, Hdt., etc.; ἐπὶ τινι, πρὸς τινι Xen. 2. *to fight, do battle*, ἀπὸ τῶν ἵππων Plat.; ἀπὸ καμήλων Xen. 3. generally, *to quarrel, wrangle, dispute with one*, Soph., etc. II. c. acc. *to make war upon*: Pass. *to have war made upon one, to be treated as enemies*, Thuc., Xen. 2. c. acc. cogn., πόλεμον πολ. Plat.:—Pass., ὁ πόλεμος οὕτως ἐπολεμήθη Xen.; so, ὅσα ἐπολεμήθη whatever hostilities passed, Id.

πολεμη-δόκος, Dor. πολεμᾶ-δόκος, ὁ, ἡ, (δέχομαι) *war-sustaining*, Pind.

πολεμήιος, ον, Ion. Adj. (for no Att. form in -eios exists), *warlike*, πολεμήια ἔργα Il.; τεύχεα Ib.; πολεμήια = **πολέμια**, τὰ, Hdt.

πολεμησεύω, Desiderat. of πολεμέω, Thuc.

πολεμητέον, verb. Adj. of πολεμέω, *one must go to war*, Arist.:—pl. πολεμητέα, Thuc.

πολεμῶν, ἡ, v. **πόλεμος** III.

πολεμίζω, Ep. πολεμεῖζω, f. ἱζω, poet. form of πολεμέω, *to wage war, make war, fight, τινί with one*, Hom.; π. ἅντα τινός, ἐναντιβίων τινος Il.:—also in Med., Pind. II. *to fight with*, absol. βῆτεροι πολεμίζειν Il.

πολεμικός, ὁ, ὄν, (πόλεμος) of or for war, Thuc.; ἅπας πολεμικωτάτη *most fit for service*, Xen. 2. ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of war, war*, Plat.:—τὰ πολεμικά *warlike exercises*, Thuc., Xen. 3. τὸ πολεμικὸν *the signal for battle*, Xen. b. *the military class*, opp. to the civilian, Arist. II. of persons, *skilled in war, warlike*, Thuc., etc. III. *like an enemy, stirring up hostility*, Xen.:—Adv., πολεμικῶς ἔχειν *to be hostile*, Id.

πολέω, (πέλω) like πολεύω, only in pres., I. *to go about, range over, ἡσσαν Αἰάντος πολεῖ* Aesch.; τί σὺ τῇδε πολεῖς; Eur.:—so in Med., Aesch. II. *trans. to turn up the soil with the plough*, Hes.

πόλεως, gen. pl. of πόλις. II. πολέων, Ion. for πολλῶν, gen. pl. of πόλις.

πόληος, πόληι, Ion. for πολλοῦ, πολλῶ, gen. and dat. of πόλις:—πόληες, for πολλοί.

πολιά, ἡ, (πολύς) *grayness of hair*, Menand.

πολιαίνομαι, (πολύς) Pass. *to grow white*, Aesch.

πολιάρχος, ον, Dor. for πολίτοχος.

πολί-αρχος, ὁ, ruler of a city, Pind., Eur.

Πολιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (πόλις) *guardian of the city*, epith. of Athena in her oldest temple on the Acropolis of Athens, as distinguished from Ἀθ. Παρθένος, Hdt., Soph.

πολιάτας, ὁ, Dor. for πολίτης, opp. to ξείνος, Pind.

πόλις, -ίεσσι, Ep. for πόλεις, πόλεσι, nom. and dat. pl. of πόλις.

πολίζω, Ep. aor. I πόλισσα, (πόλις) *to build a city, to*

πολέμιος, α, ον, and os, ον, (πόλεμος) of or belonging to war, Pind., Aesch., etc.:—τὰ πολέμια *whatever belongs to war, war and its business*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. of or like an enemy, hostile, Pind., Trag., etc.:—π. τινι *hostile to one*, Hdt., etc.:—as Subst. *an enemy*, Hdt., Att.; οἱ π. *the enemy*, Thuc.:—τὸ π. *hostility*, Id. 2. generally, *opposed, adverse*, Hdt., Plat. III. of or from the enemy, Aesch., Thuc.; πολέμια, τὰ, *enemy's wares, contraband*, Ar.:—ἡ πολέμια (sc. γῆ, χώρα), *the enemy's country*, Xen. IV. Adv. -ίως, *in hostile manner*, Thuc.

πολεμιστήριος, α, ον, and os, ον, of or for a warrior, Hdt.; βοή, θώρας π. Ar.; π. ἄρματα *war-chariots*, Hdt.; ἐλάν τὰ πολεμιστήρια *to drive the war-chariots*, a military game, Ar. II. τὰ πολεμιστήρια, = τὰ πολεμικά, Xen.

πολεμιστής, Ep. πολ-, οὔ, ὁ, (πολεμίζω) a warrior, combatant, Il., Pind., etc. II. π. ἵππος a war-horse, charger, Theocr.

πολεμό-κλονος, ον, raising the din of war, Batr.

πολεμό-κραντος, ον, (κραίνω) finishing war, Aesch.

πολεμο-λαμ-ἄρχαῖκος, ἡ, ὄν, a compd. of πόλεμος. Λάμαχος, Ἀρχαῖκος, a very Lamachus in war, Ar.

πολεμόνδε, Ep. πτόλ-, (πόλεμος) Adv. *to the war, into the fight*, Il.

πολεμοποιέω, f. ἥσω, *to stir up war*, Xen. From πολεμο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποίηω) engaging in war, Arist.

ΠΟΛΕΜΟΣ, Ep. πόλεμος, ὁ, battle, fight, war, Hom., etc.; πόλεμον αἰρεσθαι τινι *to levy war against another*, Aesch.; π. θέσθαι τινί Eur.; π. ἀναιρεῖσθαι, κινεῖν, ἐγείρειν, καθιστάναι, ἐπάγειν *to begin a war*; π. ποιέσθαι *to make war*,—opp. to π. ἀναπαύειν, καταλύεσθαι *to put an end to it, make peace*, all in Att.

πολεμο-φθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) wasting by war, Aesch.

πολεμῶ, f. ὥσω, (πόλεμος) *to make hostile, make an enemy of*, τινά:—Med., πῶς οὐ πολεμώσεσθε αὐτούς; surely you will make them your enemies, Thuc.:—Pass. *to be made an enemy of, become an enemy*, Id.

πολεύω, like πολέω, only in pres., I. intr. *to turn about*, Lat. versari, κατὰ ἄστυ π. *to go about the city*, i. e. *live therein*, Od. II. *trans. to turn up the soil with the plough*, Soph.

πολέω, (πέλω) like πολεύω, only in pres., I. *to go about, range over, ἡσσαν Αἰάντος πολεῖ* Aesch.; τί σὺ τῇδε πολεῖς; Eur.:—so in Med., Aesch. II. *trans. to turn up the soil with the plough*, Hes.

πόλεως, gen. pl. of πόλις. II. πολέων, Ion. for πολλῶν, gen. pl. of πόλις.

πόληος, πόληι, Ion. for πολλοῦ, πολλῶ, gen. and dat. of πόλις:—πόληες, for πολλοί.

πολιά, ἡ, (πολύς) *grayness of hair*, Menand.

πολιαίνομαι, (πολύς) Pass. *to grow white*, Aesch.

πολιάρχος, ον, Dor. for πολίτοχος.

πολί-αρχος, ὁ, ruler of a city, Pind., Eur.

Πολιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (πόλις) *guardian of the city*, epith. of Athena in her oldest temple on the Acropolis of Athens, as distinguished from Ἀθ. Παρθένος, Hdt., Soph.

πολιάτας, ὁ, Dor. for πολίτης, opp. to ξείνος, Pind.

πόλις, -ίεσσι, Ep. for πόλεις, πόλεσι, nom. and dat. pl. of πόλις.

πολίζω, Ep. aor. I πόλισσα, (πόλις) *to build a city, to*

build, II. :—Pass., Ἰλιος πόλιστα (Ep. 3 sing. plqpf.) Ib.; so Hdt. II. χωρίον πολιζειν to colonise a country by building a city, Xen.

πολιήχος, *ον*, Ep. for πολιούχος.

πολιήτης, *εω*, *δ*, Ion. for πολιτής, a citizen, II., Hdt., Aesch.; a fellow-citizen, countryman, Hdt. II. as Adj., ψάμαθοι πολιήτιδος ἀκτῆς sands on my country's shore, Eur.

πόλινδε, Adv. into or to the city, II.

πολιό-θριξ, τριχός, *δ*, ή, gray-haired, Strab.

πολιο-κρότάφος, *ον*, with gray hair on the temples, i. e. just beginning to be gray, II., Hes.

πολιό-ορκέω, *φ*, ήσω :—Pass., *φ*, med. -ήσομαι (in pass. sense) : aor. 1 ἐπολιόρκηθην : pf. πεπολιόρκημαι (πόλις, εἶργω, ἔρκος) :—to hem in a city, blockade, beleaguer, besiege, Hdt., Att. :—Pass. to be besieged, in a state of siege, Hdt.; of Scamander, to be dammed back, Plat. 2. metaph. to be besieged, pestered, Xen.

πολιορκητέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. to be besieged, Xen.

πολιορκητής, *ου*, *δ*, taker of cities, name of Demetrius son of Antigonus, Plut.

πολιορκητικός, *ή*, *ον*, of or for besieging, Polyb.

πολιορκία, Ion. -ή, ή, a besieging, siege, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. metaph. a besieging, pestering, Plut.

ΠΟΛΙΟΨ, *ά*, *όν*, and *ός*, *όν*, gray, grizzled, grisly, of wolves, of iron, of the sea, II. 2. mostly of hair, gray or hoary from age, Hom.; πολιοί gray-haired men, Od., Soph., etc. :—absol., αἱ πολιοί (sc. τρίχες) Pind.; ἅμα ταῖς πολιαῖς κατιούσαις as the gray hairs come down (i. e. from the temples to the beard), Ar.; π. δάκρυον ἐμβαλὼν an old man's tear, Eur. b. metaph. hoary, venerable, Id. II. like λευκός, bright, clear, serene, Hes., Eur.

πολι-οὔχος, *ον*, Ep. -ήοχος, Dor. -άοχος, (έχω) protecting a city, Eur. :—mostly like Πολιεύς, Πολιάς, of the guardian deity of a city, Hdt., Aesch.

πολιό-χρος, *ωτος*, *δ*, ή, white-coloured, white, Eur.

ΠΟΛΙΣ, ή : gen. πόλεως [dissyll. in Att. Poets], πόλεος, Ep. πόληος, Ion. and Dor. πόλιος [dissyll. in II.]; also πόλεως :—dat. πόλει, Ep. πόληι, Ion. πόλι :—acc. πόλιν, Ep. also πόληα :—Pl. nom. πόλεις, Ep. πόλεες, Ion. πόλιες :—gen. πόλιν :—dat. πόλιν, Ep. πόλεσσι, Dor. πόλεσι :—acc. πόλεις, πόλιας :—a city, Hom., Hes., etc.; πόλις ἄκρη and ἀκροτάτη = ἀκρόπολις, the citadel, II. : this at Athens was often called simply πόλις, while the rest of the city was called ἄστυ, Thuc., etc. :—the name of the city was often added in gen., Ἰλίου π., Ἀργεῖου π. the city of . . , Aesch., etc.; also in appos., ή Μένδη π. Thuc. 2. one's city or country, Od., etc. II. when πόλις and ἄστυ are joined, the former is the body of citizens, the latter their dwellings, II.; ὃν πόλις ἀνάρθριμος ἔλλυται, where πόλις = a number of citizens, Soph. :—hence, 2. the state (πολιτεία), Hes., Pind., Att. : esp. a free state, republic, Soph., Xen., etc. 3. the right of citizenship, like Lat. civitas, Ar., Dem.

πόλισμα, τό, (πολίζω) a city, town, Hdt., Att. II. the community, Soph.

πολιορμάνιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Polyb.

πολιορμ-νόμος, *ον*, (πόλις, νέωμ) managing or ruling a city, Aesch.; π. βιωτά a life of social order, Id.

πολις-σός, *ον*, (σώζω) guarding cities, h. Hom.

πολις-σούχος, *ον*, poet. for πολιούχος, Aesch. II. dwelling in the city, Id.

πολιτ-άρχης, *ου*, *δ*, a civic magistrate, at Thessalonica, N. T.

πολίτευμα, Ion. -ήτης, ή, (πολιτεύω) the condition and rights of a citizen, citizenship, Lat. civitas, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; πολιτεία δούνα τι Xen. 2. the life of a citizen, civic life, Dem. 3. as a concrete, the body of citizens, Arist. II. the life and business of a statesman, government, administration, Ar., Thuc., etc. :—in a collective sense, the measures of a government, Dem. III. civil polity, the condition or constitution of a state, Thuc., etc. :—a form of government, Plat., etc. 2. a republic, commonwealth, Xen., etc.

πολίτευμα, *ατος*, τό, (πολιτεύω) the business of government, an act of administration, Dem.; ἐν τε τοῖς κατὰ τὴν πόλιν πολιτεύμασι καὶ ἐν τοῖς Ἑλληνικοῖς both in my home and foreign policy, Id. II. the government, Arist. III. = πολιτεία III, Id.

πολιτεύω, *φ*, -σω, (πολίτης) to live as a citizen or freeman, live in a free state, Thuc., etc. 2. to have a certain form of polity, conduct the government, Id. :—Pass., of the state, to be governed, Plat., Xen., etc.; τὰ αὐτοῖς πεπολιτευμένα the measures of their administration, Dem.

B. commonly as Dep., *φ*, πολιτεύσομαι : aor. 1 med. ἐπολιτεύσαμην, and pass. ἐπολιτεύθην : pf. πεπολιτεύμαι :—like the Act. to be a free citizen, live as such, Xen., etc. II. to take part in the government, Thuc., Dem. : to meddle with politics, Plat. 2. c. acc. to administer or govern, Dem.; π. πόλεμον ἐκ πολέμου to make perpetual war the principle of government, Aeschin. : absol. to conduct the government, Ar., Dem.; οἱ πολιτευόμενοι the ministers, Dem. III. to have a certain form of government, Plat., Aeschin.

πολιτήν, ή, Ion. for πολιτεία.

πολίτης [ι], *ου*, *δ*, Ion. πολιήτης, a member of a city or state (πόλις), a citizen, freeman, Lat. civis, Hom., etc. 2. like Lat. civis, a fellowcitizen, Xen., Aesch., etc. 3. θεοὶ πολῖται = πολιούχοι, Aesch.

πολιτικός, *ή*, *όν*, (πολίτης) of, for, or relating to citizens, Plat., etc. 2. befitting a citizen, like a citizen, civic, civil, Lat. civilis, Thuc.; πολιτικώτερα ἐγένετο ή διγαρχία more constitutional, Arist. :—Adv., πολιτικώς like a citizen, in a constitutional manner, Lat. civiliter, Dem. 3. consisting of citizens, τὸ πολιτικόν, = οἱ πολῖται, the community, Hdt., Thuc. : the civic force, opp. to οἱ σύμμαχοι, Xen., etc. 4. living in a community, Arist. II. of or befitting a statesman, statesmanlike, Xen., Plat. III. belonging to the state or its administration, political, Lat. publicus, Thuc. :—ή πολιτική (sub. τέχνη), the art of government, ή π. ἐπιστήμη or ή π. alone, the science of politics, Plat. :—τὰ πολιτικά, state-affairs, public matters, government, Thuc., etc. 2. civil, municipal, opp. to natural or general, Dem. IV. generally, of or for public life, public, opp. to κατ' ἰδίαν, Thuc., Xen.

πολίτης, *ιδος*, fem. of πολίτης, Soph., Eur., etc.

πολιτο-φύλαξ [ῥ], *άκος*, *δ*, one who watches citizens; οἱ π., in Larissa, the chief magistrates, Arist.

πολίχνη, ἡ, (πόλις) *a small town*, Plut.
πολίχνη, τὸ, Dim. of *foreg.*, Plat., etc.
πολι-ώδης, ἐς, (πολιός, εἶδος) *grayish, whitish*, Luc.
πολλάκις [ᾶ]; Ep. and Lyg. **πολλάκι**, (πολλός, πολύς) :
 Adv. : I. of Time, *many times, often, oft*, Il., etc.;
 c. gen., π. τοῦ μηνός *often in the month*, Xen. II.
 of Degree and Number, π. μύριοι *many tens of thousands*, Plat. 2. τὸ π. *mostly, for the most part*, Pind. : *very much, altogether*, Theocr. III. in Att., after εἰ, ἐάν, ὅν, *perhaps, perchance*, Lat. *si forte*, Ar., Plat.; so, μὴ πολλάκις, Lat. *ne forte*, Thuc., etc.
πολλαπλάσιος [πλᾶ], α, ον, Ion. — **πλήσιος**, η, ον, (πολύς) : — *many times as many, many times more or larger*, Hdt. 2. πολλ. ἤ . . , or ἥπερ . . , *many times as many as . . , many times more or larger than . .*, Id., Plat.; so c. gen., Hdt., Thuc., etc. : — neut. pl. as Adv., Xen. Hence
πολλαπλασιώω, f. ὥσω, *to multiply*, Plat. Hence
πολλαπλασιώσις, η, *multiplication*, Plat.
πολλαπλήσιος, η, ον, Ion. for **πολλαπλάσιος**.
πολλαπλόος, η, ον, contr. — **πολύς**, η, οὖν, *manifold, many times as long*, Plat.; ὄνομα πολλαπλοῦν *multi-compound*, opp. to ἀπλοῦν, Arist. II. metaph., ἀνὴρ π. *not simple and straightforward*, Plat.
πολλάχῃ, Adv. *many times, often*, Hdt., Xen. II. *in divers manners*, Hdt., Soph., etc.
πολλάχθεν, Adv. *from many places or sides*, Thuc., etc. II. *from or for many reasons*, Id.
πολλάχόθι, Adv. *in many places*, Xen.
πολλάχῃ, Adv. *towards many sides, into many parts or quarters*, Thuc.; c. gen., π. τῆς Ἀρκαδίας Xen.
πολλάχού, Adv. *in many places*, Eur., Plat. 2. c. gen., π. τῆς γῆς Plat. II. = **πολλαχῇ**, *many times, often*, Hdt., etc.
πολλάχῳς, Adv. *in many ways*, Dem., etc.
πολλο-δεκάκις [ᾶ], Adv. *many tens of times*, Ar.
πολλός, πολλόν, Ion. masc. and neut. for **πολύς**, πολύ.
πολλοστή-μύριος, ον, *many times smaller*, Arist.
πολλοστός, ἡ, ὄν, (πολλός, πολύς) *one of many*, Lat. *unus e multis*, i. e. *the smallest, least*, Thuc., etc. : — Adv., *δευτέρως καὶ πολλοστῶς in a very small degree*, Arist. 2. of Time, **πολλοστῶ χρόνῳ** *after a very long time*, Ar., Dem.
πόλος, ὁ, (πέλω) *a pivot, hinge, axis* : 1. *the axis of the globe*, Plat., etc. 2. *the sphere which revolves on this axis, i. e. the vault of heaven, the sky or firmament*, Lat. *polus*, Aesch., Eur. 3. *the orbit of a star*, Anth. II. *land turned up with the plough*, Xen. III. *a concave dial (called πόλος from being shaped like the vault of heaven)*, Hdt., Anth.
πολύ-αγρος, ον, (ἔγρα) *catching much game*, Anth.
πολύ-αθλος, ον, *conquering in many contests*, Luc.
πολύ-αιγος, ον, (αἶξ) *abounding in goats*, Anth.
πολυ-αἰνετος, ον, = sq., Eur.
πολύ-αινος, ον, (αἰνέω) *much-praised, or full of wise speech and lore*, Hom.
πολυ-αἰτί [ᾶ], ἴκος, (αἰτῶ) *much-rushing, impetuous, furious*, Hom.; *κάματος π.* *weariness caused by much fighting*, Il.
πολυανδρώω, *to be full of men, to be populous*, Thuc.
πολυ-ανδρος, ον, (ἀνὴρ) *of places, with many men, full of men*, Aesch. 2. of persons, *numerous*, Id.

πολυ-ανθής, ἐς, *much-blossoming, blooming*, Od.
πολυανθρωπία, ἡ, *a large population, multitude of people*, Xen. From
πολυ-άνθρωπος, ον, *full of people, populous*, Thuc., etc. II. *much-frequented, crowded*, Luc. III. *numerous*, Polyb.
πολυ-άνωρ [ᾶ], ὀρος, ὁ, ἡ, *with many men, much-frequented*, Eur., Ar. II. *γυνὴ π.* *wife of many husbands*, Aesch.
πολυ-ἀργύρος, ον, *rich in silver*, Hdt.
πολυ-ἀρκής [ᾶ], ον, (ἀρκεῖν) *much-desired*, Od.
πολυ-ἀρκής, ἐς, (ἀρκέω) *much-helpful, supplying many wants*, Hdt. : — τὸ π. *durability*, Luc.
πολυ-ἀρμάτος, ον, (ἄρμα) *with many chariots*, Soph.
πολυ-αρμόνιος, ον, (ἁρμονία) *many-toned*, Plat.
πολύ-αρνος, ον, *with many lambs or sheep, rich in flocks*, heterocl. dat. **πολύαρνι**, Il.
πολυ-αρχία, ἡ, *the government of many*, Thuc., Xen.
πολυ-αστράγαλος, ον, *with many joints*, Anth.
πολύ-αστρος, ον, *with many stars, starry*, Eur.
πολυ-αῦλας, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with many furrows*, Anth.
πολυ-αύχενος, ον, (αὐχὴν) *with many necks*, Anth.
πολυ-βύφης, ἐς, (βάπτω) *much-dipped*, Aesch.
πολυβενθής, ἐς, (βένθος) *very deep*, Hom.
πολύ-βοσκος, ον, (βόσκει) *much-nourishing*, Pind.
πολυβότερα, fem. Adj. (βόσκει) *much or all nourishing*, Hom., Hes., in Ep. form *πολυβότεια*.
πολύ-βοτος, ον, (βόσκει) *much-nourishing*, Aesch.
πολύβοτρυς, vos, ὁ, ἡ, *abounding in grapes*, Eur.
πολύ-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) *much-counselling*, Hom.
πολυ-βούτης, ον, ὁ, (βοῦς) *rich in oxen*, Il.
πολύ-βροχος, ον, *with many nooses*, Eur.
πολυ-γᾶθής, ἐς, Dor. for **πολυ-γηθής**.
πολυ-γάλακτος, ον, *with much milk*; poet. Sup. *πολυγαλακτοτάτη* Anth.
πολυ-γηθής, Dor. — **γᾶθής**, ἐς, (γηθέω) *much-cheering, delightful, gladsome*, Il., Hes.
πολύ-γλευκος, ον, *abounding in new wine*, Anth.
πολύ-γλωσσος, Att. — **ττος**, ον, (γλωῶσα) *many-tongued*, δρῦς π. *the vocal (oracular) oak of Dodona*, Soph.; π. *βοή* *an oft-repeated or loud-voiced cry*, Id.
πολύ-γναμπτος, ον, *much-bent, much-twisting*, Pind. : *curling, frizzled*, σέλινον Theocr.
πολυ-γνώμων, ον, *very sagacious*, Plat.
πολύ-γνώμος, ον, *well-known*, Pind.
πολύ-γομφος, ον, *well-bolted*, νῆες Hes.
πολυγονέομαι, Pass. *to multiply*, Luc.; and
πολυγονία, ἡ, *fecundity*, Plat. From
πολύ-γονος, ον, *producing many at a birth, prolific*, Hdt., etc.
πολυ-δαϊδᾶλος, ον, *much wrought, richly dight, of metal work*, Hom.; of embroidery, Hes. II. act. *working with much art, very skilful*, Il.
πολυ-δάκρυος, ον, = sq., Il., Eur.
πολύ-δακρῦς, ὅς, ὁ, ἡ, (δάκρυ) *of or with many tears* : hence, I. *much-wept, tearful*, Il., Aesch. II. of persons, *much-weeping*, Eur., Ar.
πολυ-δάκρυτος, ον, *much wept or lamented*, Il. 2. *very lamentable, tearful*, Od., Aesch. II. act. *much-weeping*, Eur.
πολυ-δάπανος, ον, (δαπάνη) *causing great expense*, Hdt., Xen. II. of a person, *extravagant*, Xen.

πολυ-δέγμων, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, = πολυδέκτης, *h. Hom.*
 πολυ-δεράς, *ados*, *δ, ή*, (δεῖρή) *with many ridges*, *Il.*
 πολυ-δέκτης, *ov*, *δ*, *the Deirceiver*, i. e. Hades, *h. Hom.*
 πολυ-δένδρεος, *ov*, *Ep. for sq.*, *Od.*
 πολυ-δενδρος, *ov*, (δένδρον) *with many trees, abounding in trees*, heterocl. dat. pl. πολυδένδρεσι *Eur.*
 πολυ-δερκής, *és*, (δέρκομαι) *much-seeing*, *Hes.*
 πολυ-δεσμος, *ov*, *fastened with many bonds*, *Od.*
 Πολυ-δεύκης, *eos*, *δ, = δ πολλήν δόξαν ἔχων*, *Pollux*, one of the Dioscuri, son of Leda, brother of Castor, *Hom.*
 Πολυδευκίον, *τό*, *Com. Dim. of Πολυδεύκης*, *Luc.*
 πολυ-δικος, *ov*, *having many lawsuits, litigious*, *Strab.*
 πολυ-δινής, *és*, (δινῇ) *much-whirling*, *Anth.*
 πολυ-δίψιος, *ov*, *very thirsty*, *Il.*
 πολυ-δονος, *ov*, (δονέω) *much-driven*, *Aesch.*
 πολυ-δοξος, *ov*, (δόξα) *having various opinions*, *Anth.*
 πολυδωρία, *ή*, *open-handedness*, *Xen.* From
 πολυ-δωρος, *ov*, (δῶρον) *richly dowered*, *Hom.*
 πολυ-εδρος, *ov*, (ἔδρα) *polyhedral*, *Plut.*
 πολυ-ειδής, *és*, (εἶδος) *of many kinds*, *Thuc.*, *Plat.*
 πολυειδία, *ή*, *diversity of kind*, *Plat.*
 πολυ-έλαιος, *ov*, (ἐλαιον) *yielding much oil*, *Xen.*
 πολυ-ἐλικτος, *ov*, *much convoluted*, *πολ. ἀδονά the pleasure of the mazy dance*, *Eur.*
 πολυ-επαίνετος, *ov*, *much-praised*, *Xen.*
 πολυ-επής, *és*, (ἐπος) *much-speaking*, *Aesch.*
 πολυ-έραστος, *ov*, *much-loved*, *Xen.*
 πολυ-εργής, *és*, = *sq.*, *Anth.*
 πολυ-εργος, *ov*, (*ἐργα) *much-working*, *Theocr.*
 πολυ-ετής, *és*, (ἔτος) *of many years, full of years*, *Eur.*
 πολυ-ευκτος, *ov*, *much-wished-for, much-desired*, *Orac. ap. Hdt.*, *Aesch.*
 πολυ-εύχετος, *ov*, = πολυεύκτος, *h. Hom.*
 πολυ-ζήλος, *ov*, *full of jealousy and rivalry*, *Soph.* II. *much-desired, longed-for, loved*, *Id.*
 πολυ-ζήλωτος, *ov*, *much envied*, *Eur.*
 πολυ-ζυγος, *ov*, (ζυγόν III) *many-benched*, *νῆς II.*
 πολυ-ήγορος, *ov*, (ἀγορεύω) *much-speaking*, *Anth.*
 πολυ-ήκοος, *ov*, (αἰκῶ) *having heard much, much-learned*, *Plat.*
 πολυ-ήμερος, *ov*, (ἡμέρα) *of many days*, *Plut.*
 πολυ-ἡράτος, *ov*, (ἡράω) *much-loved, very lovely*, *Od.*
 πολυ-ηχής, *és*, (ἦχος) *many-toned*, of the nightingale's voice, *Od.* : *much or loud sounding*, *Il.*
 πολυ-ήχητος, *Dor.* -άχητος [ā], *ov*, *loud-sounding*, *Eur.*
 πολυ-θάητος [ā], *ov*, *poët. for πολυθέατος*, *Anth.*
 πολυ-θαρήσις, *és*, (θάρος) *much-confident*, *Hom.*
 πολυ-θεάμων [ā], *ov*, *having seen much*, *c. gen.*, *Plat.*
 πολυ-θεος, *ov*, *of or belonging to many gods*, *Aesch.*
 πολυ-θερμος, *ov*, *very warm or hot*, *Plut.*
 πολυ-θηρος, *ov*, (θήρ) *abounding in wild beasts*, *Eur.*
 πολυ-θρέμων, *ov*, (τρέφω) *feeding many*, *Aesch.*
 πολυ-θρήνητος, *ov*, (θρήνη) *lamentable*, *Anth.*
 πολυ-θρηγος, *ov*, *much-wailing*, *Aesch.*
 πολυ-θριξ, *τρίχος*, *δ, ή*, *with much hair*, *Anth.*
 πολυ-θορος, *ov*, *contr. -θρους*, *ov*, *with much noise, clamorous*, *Aesch.*
 πολυ-θρύλητος [ū], *ov*, (θρυλέω) *much-spoken-of, well-known, notorious*, *Plat.*

πολυ-θύρος, *ov*, (θύρα) *with many doors or openings*, *Luc.* II. *with many leaves*, of tablets, *Eur.*
 πολυ-θύτος, *ov*, *abounding in sacrifices*, *Pind.*, etc.
 πολυῦδρεια, *ή*, *much knowledge or wisdom*, in pl., νόον πολυῦδρῆσι *Od.* From
 πολυ-ῦδρις, *Ion. gen. ios*, *Att. eos*, *δ, ή*, (εἰδέναι) *of much knowledge, wisdom, shrewdness*, *Od.*, *Ar.*
 πολυ-ῖπτος, *ov*, *rich in horses*, *Il.*
 πολυ-ῖστωρ, *oros*, *δ, ή*, *very learned*, *Anth.*
 πολυ-ἰχθυς, *vos*, *δ, ή*, *abounding in fish*, *Strab.* : also -ἰχθυος, *ov*, *h. Hom.*
 πολυ-καγκής, *és*, (καίω) *drying or parching exceedingly*, *δίψαι II.* II. *very dry*, *Anth.*
 πολυ-καῖης, *és*, (καίω) *much-burning*, *Anth.*
 πολυ-καισαρία, *ή*, (Καῖσαρ) *the government of many emperors at once*, *Plut.*
 πολυ-κάμμερος, *ov*, *very miserable*, *Anth.*
 πολυ-καμπής, *és*, (κάμπω) *much bent*, *Anth.*
 πολυ-κάνης, *és*, (καίνω = κτείνω) *much-slaughtering*, *θυσίαι π. βοτῶν slaughter of many beasts*, *Aesch.*
 πολυ-καπνος, *ov*, *with much smoke, smoky*, *Eur.*
 πολυ-καρῆνος, *Ep. ποῦλ-*, *ov*, *many-headed*, *Anth.*
 πολυ-καρπία, *ή*, *abundance of fruit*, *Xen.* From
 πολυ-καρπος, *ov*, *rich in fruit*, *Od.*, *Hdt.*, *Att.*
 πολυ-κέρδεια, *ή*, *great craft, πολυκερδείησι* *Od.* From
 πολυ-κερδής, *és*, (κέρδος) *very crafty or wily*, *Od.*
 πολυ-κερως, *ωτος*, *δ, ή*, *many-horned*, *π. φόνος the slaughter of much horned cattle*, *Soph.*
 πολυ-κεστος, *ov*, *well-stitched*, *Il.*
 πολυ-κεφάλος, *ov*, (κεφαλή) *many-headed*, *Plat.*
 πολυ-κήρης, *és*, (κήρδος) *full of care, grievous*, *Od.*
 πολυ-κήριος, *ov*, (κήρ) *very deadly*, *Anth.*
 πολυ-κήτης, *és*, (κήτος) *full of monsters*, *Theocr.*
 πολυ-κλαυστος *ov* -κλαυτος, *ov*, and *η*, *ov*, *much lamented*, *Aesch.*, *Eur.* II. *act. much lamenting*, *Mosch.*
 πολυ-κλειτος, *η*, *ov*, *far-famed*, *Pind.*
 πολυ-κλήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, (κλέος) *far-famed*, *Anth.*
 πολυκλήϊς, *ιδος*, *ή*, (κλέϊς IV) *with many benches of gowers*, in dat., *νῆλ πολυκλήϊδι, νηυσὶ πολυκλήϊσι* *Hom.* ; *acc. νῆα πολυκλήϊδα* *Hes.*
 πολυ-κληρος, *ov*, *of a large lot, with a large portion of land*, *Od.*, *Theocr.*
 πολυ-κλήτος, *ov*, *called from many a land*, of the Trojan allies, *Il.*
 πολυ-κλυστος, *ov*, (κλύω) *much-dashing*, *Od.* *Hes.* II. *pass. washed by many a wave*, *Hes.*
 πολυ-κμητος, *ov*, (κάμνω) *much-wrought, wrought with much toil*, *epith. of iron*, as distinguished from copper, *Il.* ; *π. θάλαμος* *Od.* II. *laborious*, *τέχνη* *Anth.*
 πολυ-κνημος, *ov*, (κνημός) *with many mountain-spurs, mountainous*, *Il.*
 πολυ-κοινος, *ov*, *common to many or to all*, *Pind.*, *Soph.*
 πολυ-κοιρανία, *ή*, (κοίρανος) *the rule of many*, *Il.*
 πολυ-κοιράνος, *ov*, *wide-ruling*, *Aesch. ap. Ar.*
 πολυ-κόλυμβος, *ov*, (κολυμβάω) *oft-diving*, *μέλη π.* of the frogs, *Ar.*
 πολυ-κράνος, *ov*, (κρανίον) *many-headed*, *Eur.*
 Πολυκράτειος, *α, ov*, *of or belonging to Polycrates*, *Arist.*
 πολυ-κράτης, *és*, (κράτος) *very mighty*, *Aesch.*
 πολυ-κροτος, *ov*, and *η*, *ov*, *loud-ringing*, *h. Hom.*

πολύ-κρουνος, *ον*, with many springs, Anth.
 πολυ-κτέανος, *ον*, (κτέανον) = πολυκτήμων, Pind.
 πολυ-κτήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, with many possessions, exceeding rich, II., Soph.; c. gen., π. βίου Eur.
 πολυ-κτητος, *ον*, of large possessions, wealthy, Eur.
 πολυ-κτόνος, *ον*, (κτείνω) much-slaying, murderous, Aesch., Eur.
 πολυ-κυδής, *ές*, (κῦδος) much-praised, very glorious, Anth.
 πολυ-κύμα, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (κύμα) swelling with many waves, Solon.
 πολυ-κώκυτος, *ον*, much-lamenting, Theogn.
 πολυ-κωμος, *ον*, much-revelling, Anth.
 πολυ-κωπος, *ον*, (κωπή) many-oared, Soph., Eur.
 πολυλλίος, *ον*, (λήιον) with many cornfields, II.
 πολυλ-λίθος, *ον*, very stony, Anth.
 πολυλ-λιστος, *ον*, (λίσσεται) sought with many prayers, πολυλλιστον δέ σ' ἰκάνω, says Ulysses to the river which receives him from the sea (cf. τρίλλιστος), Od.
 πολυλογία, *ή*, much talk, loquacity, Xen. From
 πολυ-λογος, *ον*, much-talking, talkative, loquacious, Xen., etc.
 πολυ-μάθης, *ές*, (μαθεῖν) having learnt or knowing much, Ar., Plat.
 πολυ-μάθια, *ή*, much-learning, Plat., etc.
 πολυμάκάρ, *ἄπος*, *δ*, *ή*, most blissful or happy, Eust.
 πολυ-μάνης, Ep. πολυ-, *ές*, (μαίνομαι) very furious, Anth.
 πολυ-μάχητος, *ον*, (μάχομαι) much-fought-for, Luc.
 πολυ-μεθής, *ές*, (μέθω) drinking much wine, Anth.
 πολυ-μελής, *ές*, (μέλος) with many members, Plat.
 πολυ-μερής, *ές*, (μέρος) consisting of many parts, manifold, of divers kinds, Arist.: Adv. -μερῶς, in many portions, N. T.
 πολυ-μετρος, *ον*, (μέτρον) of many measures, hence copious, abundant, Eur. ap. Ar. II. consisting of many metres, Ath.
 πολυ-μηκάς, *ἄδος*, *δ*, much bleating, Bacis ap. Hdt.
 πολυ-μηλος, *ον*, (μῆλον) with many sheep or goats, rich in flocks, II., Hes., Eur.
 πολυ-μηνις, *ιος*, *δ*, *ή*, abounding in wrath, Anth.
 πολυ-μητις, *ιος*, *δ*, *ή*, of many counsels, Hom.
 πολυμηχανία, Ion. -τή, *ή*, the having many resources, inventiveness, readiness, Od. From
 πολυ-μηχανός, *ον*, (μηχανή) full of resources, inventive, ever-ready, of Ulysses, II.
 πολυ-μίγης, Ep. πολυ-, *ές*, much-mixed, Anth.
 πολυ-μίσης, *ές*, (μῖσος) much-hating, Luc.
 πολυ-μνηστευτος, *ον*, (μνηστεύω) much-wooed, Plut.
 πολυ-μνηστη, *ή*, (μνάομαι) much courted or wooed, wooed by many, Od.
 πολυ-μνηστος, *ον*, (μνάομαι) much-remembering, mindful, Aesch. II. pass. much-remembered, Id.
 Πολ-ύμνια, *ή*, contr. for Πολυ-ύμνια, Polymnia or Polyhymnia, i. e. she of the many hymns, one of the nine Muses, Hes.
 πολυ-μουσος, *ον*, (μουσα) rich in the Muses' gifts, Luc.
 πολυ-μοχθος, *ον*, much-labouring, suffering many things, Soph., Eur. II. pass. won by much toil, Anth.: wrought with much toil, Theocr.
 πολυ-μῦθος, *ον*, of many words, i. e. wordy, Hom. II. pass. much talked of, famous in story, Pind.

πολυ-ναός, *ον*, with many temples, Theocr.
 πολυ-ναυτης, *ον*, *δ*, with many sailors or ships, Aesch.
 πολυ-νεικής, *ές*, (νείκος) much-wrangling, Aesch.
 πολυ-νέφελος, Dor. gen. *α*, overcast with clouds, Pind.
 πολυ-νίφης, *ές*, (νίφω) deep with snow, Eur.
 πολυ-νοσος, *ον*, liable to many sicknesses, Strab.
 πολυ-ξενος, Ion. -ξενιος, *ον*, and *η*, *ον*, of persons, entertaining many guests, very hospitable, Hes. II. visited by many guests, Pind., Eur.
 πολυ-ξεστος, *ον*, (ξέω) much-polished, Soph.
 πολυοινέω, f. ἦσω, to be rich in wine, h. Hom. From
 πολυ-οινος, *ον*, rich in wine, Thuc., Xen.
 πολυ-ολβος, *ον*, very wealthy, Anth.: of things, very abundant, Id. II. act. rich in blessings, Id.
 πολυ-όμματος, *ον*, (ὄμμα) many-eyed, Luc.
 πολυ-ορνίθος, *ον*, (ὄρνις) abounding in birds, Eur.
 πολυ-οχλος, *ον*, much-peopled, populous, Polyb. II. very numerous, Arist.
 πολυοψία, *ή*, abundance of meats or fish, Xen. From
 πολυ-οψος, *ον*, abounding in fish, Strab. 2. luxurious, Luc.
 πολυ-πάθης, Ep. πολυ-, *ές*, (παθεῖν) subject to many passions, much perturbed, Anth.
 πολυ-παίπαλος, *ον*, exceeding crafty, Od.
 πολυ-παις, παῖδος, *δ*, *ή*, with many children, Anth.
 πολυ-πάμ-φάος, *ον*, very bright-shining, Anth.
 πολυ-πάμω, *ον*, (πέ-παμαι) exceeding wealthy, II.
 πολυ-πειρία, *ή*, (πεῖρα) great experience, Thuc.
 πολυ-περίων, *ον*, (πεῖρας) with many boundaries, manifold, h. Hom.
 πολυ-πενθής, *ές*, (πένθος) much-mourning, exceeding mournful, Hom., Aesch.
 πολυ-πένθιμος, *ον*, = foreg., Anth.
 Πολυπημονίδης, *ον*, *δ*, son of Polypemon, with a play upon πολυπήμων, Od.
 πολυ-πήμων, *ον*, (πήμα) causing manifold woe, baneful, h. Hom.; π. νόσοι diseases manifold, Pind.
 πολυ-πηνος, *ον*, (πήνη) thick-woven, close-woven, Eur.
 πολυ-πίδακος [Ὶ], *ον*, = sq., h. Hom.
 πολυπίδαξ, *ἄκος*, *δ*, *ή*, with many springs, many-fountained, of Mt. Ida, II.
 πολυ-πικρος, *ον*, very keen or bitter; πολύπικρα as Adv., Od.
 πολυ-πίνης, *ές*, (πίνος) very squalid, Eur.
 πολυ-πλαγκτος, *ον*, (πλάζω) much-wandering, wide-roaming, Od., Soph., Eur. II. act. leading far astray, driving far from one's course, ἄνεμος II.—In Soph. Ant. 615, π. ἐλπίς may be either wandering, uncertain hope, or, misleading, deceitful; cf. πολυπλανής II.
 πολυ-πλανής, *ές*, (πλανάομαι) roaming far or long, Eur.; π. κισσός the straying ivy, Anth. II. much-erring, or, act., leading much astray, Id.
 πολυ-πλάνητος [ᾶ], *ον*, = πολυπλανής, Hdt., Eur.; π. πόνοι the pains of wandering, Eur. II. of blows, falling in every direction, Aesch.
 πολυ-πλᾶνος, *ον*, = πολυπλανής, Aesch., Eur.
 πολυ-πλάσιος, *α*, *ον*, late for πολλά-πλάσιος, Anth.
 πολυπλεθρος, *ον*, many πλέθρα in size, farstretching, Eur. II. of persons, rich in land, Luc.
 πολυπλοκία, *ή*, cunning, craft, Theogn. From
 πολυ-πλοκος, *ον*, (πλέκω) much-tangled, thick-wreathed, of a serpent's coils, Eur.; of the polypus, with tangled,

twisting arms, Theogn. 2. metaph. much-twisting, complex, intricate, Eur., Xen., Anth.

πολύ-πόδης, ου, ὁ, poet. πολυ-, = πολύπους, Anth.

πολύ-ποικίλος, ου, much-variegated, Eur.

πολύ-ποιος, ου, of men, much-labouring, much-suffering, Pind., Eur. 2. of things, full of pain and suffering, painful, toilsome, Trag. Adv. -ως.

πολύπος, ου, ὁ, poet. for πολύπους.

πολύ-πόταμος, ου, with many or large rivers, Eur.

πολύ-πότης, Ερ. πολυ-, ου, ὁ, a hard drinker, Anth.

πολύ-πότνια, ἡ, strengthd. for πότνια, h. Hom.

πολύπους, ὁ, ἡ, neut. πουν: acc. masc. πολυπόδα: pl. neut. πολυπόδα:—many-footed, Soph., Plat.

πολύπους, or rather πολυύπους, οδος, ὁ, (for the form πολύπους is late).—Declension: nom. πολυύπους, acc. -πουν, gen. πολυύποδος:—pl., nom. πολυύποδες; acc. -ποδας; gen. πολυύποδων:—poet. also πολυύπος, gen. πολυύπου, pl. acc. πολυύπους:—later, πολυύπους, acc. -πουν and -ποδα; pl. -ποδες, acc. -πους, -ποδας:—the sea-polyrpus or octopus, Lat. *polyrpus* (Horat.), Od., Theogn., etc.

πολυ-πραγμονέω, Ion. -πρηγμονέω, f. ἴσω, to be busy about many things, in bad sense, to be a meddlesome, inquisitive busybody, Ar., Plat.: also, like νεωτερίζω, to meddle in state affairs, intrigue, Hdt., Xen. 2. c. acc. to be curious after, Menand.

πολυπραγμοσύνη, ἡ, the character and conduct of the πολυπραγμων, curiosity, officiousness, meddlesomeness, Ar., Thuc., etc.

πολυ-πράγμων, ου, gen. ονος, (πράγμα) busy after many things, over-busy, mostly in bad sense, meddlesome, officious, a busybody, Lat. *curiosus*, an epith. often given to the restless Athenians, Ar., etc.

πολυπρηγμονέω, Ion. for πολυπραγμονέω.

πολυ-πρόβατος, ου, (πρόβατον) rich in sheep or cattle, πολυπροβατάταιος Hdt.

πολυ-πρόσωπος, ου, (πρόσωπον) many-faced, with many masks or characters, Luc.

πολυ-πρόητος, Ion. -πτοιήτος, ου, (πτοιέω) much-scared, much-agitated, Anth.

πολύ-πτύχος, ου, (πτύξ, πτυχῆ) of or with many folds, of mountains, Il., Hes., Eur.

πολύ-πυργος, ου, with many towers, h. Hom.

πολύ-πυρος, ου, (πυρός) rich in corn, Hom.

πολύρ-ραπτος, ου, = sq., Theocr.

πολύρ-ράφος, ου, (ράπτω) well-stitched, Soph.

πολύρ-ρηγος, ου, (ρήν) rich in sheep, Od.:—in pl. we have a heterocl. nom., ἄνδρες πολύρρηγες Il.

πολύρ-ρίζος, ου, (ρίζα) with many roots, Anth.

πολύρ-ροδος, ου, (ρόδον) abounding in roses, Ar.

πολύρ-ροδος, ου, much-roaring, φροίμια π. the cries of many voices, Aesch.

πολυρ-ροιβδητος, ου, much-whirring, Anth.

πολύρ-ρύτος, ου, much or strong flowing, Soph.

ΠΟΛΥΣ, πολλή, πολύ: gen. πολλοῦ, ἡς, οὗ: dat. πολλῶ, ἡ, ῶ: acc. πολλόν, πολλήν, πολύ:—Ion. nom. πολλός, ἡ, ὅν, acc. πολλόν, ἡν, ὅν, this Ion. declension being retained by the Att. in all cases, except the nom. and acc. masc. and neut. Hom. uses both Ion. and Att. forms. Special Ep. forms: πολυός, ὅ, gen. πολέος, pl. nom. πολέες, πολέες, gen. πολέων, dat. πολέσι, πολέεσι, acc. πολέας.

I. of Number, many, opp. to ὀλίγος, Hom., etc.;—with nouns of multitude, πολὺς θυμός Od.; πολλὸν πλῆθος Hdt., etc.:—also of anything often repeated, πολλὸν ἦν τούτο τὸ ἔπος Id.; πολλὸς αἰνεύμενος Id.; τούτῳ πολλὰ χρήσεται τῷ λόγῳ often, Dem. 2. of Size, Degree, Force, much, mighty, great, Il., etc.; π. ὕπνος deep sleep, Od.; π. ὕμνος a loud song, Il., etc.:—rarely of a single person, μέγας καὶ πολλὸς ἐγένεο Hdt.; ἦν πολλῇ ῥυή if she flow with full stream, metaph. from a river, Eur.; πολλὰ ῥέοντι Dem.; from the wind, πολὺς ἔπνει was blowing strong, Id.; often with a Partic., πολλὸς ἦν λισσόμενος he was all in treatise, Lat. *multus erat in precando*, Hdt.; so, π. ἦν ἐν τοῖσι λόγοις Id., etc. 3. of Value or Worth, πολέος or πολλοῦ ἕξις Hom.; πολλοῦ and περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαι τι, Lat. *magni facere*, cf. περὶ A. IV; ἐπὶ πολλῶ at a high price, Dem. 4. of Space, large, wide, wide-stretched, π. χώρα, πεδίον Il., Hes., etc.; πόντος, πέλαγος Hes., etc.;—πολλὸς ἔκειτο he lay outstretched, Il.;—π. κέλευθος a far way, Aesch., etc.

5. of Time, long, πολὺν χρόνον Hom., etc.; πολλοῦ χρόνον Ar.; ἐκ πολλοῦ Thuc.; ἐπὶ πολλῆς νυκτός, Lat. *multa nocte*, while still quite night, Id. II. Special usages: 1. partitive c. gen., e.g. πολλοὶ Τρώες for πολλοὶ Τρῶες, Il.; πολλὸν σαρκοῦς for πολλῇ σάρκι, Od.; in Prose, the Adj. generally takes the gender of the gen., τῆς γῆς οὐ πολλὴν Thuc. 2. joined to another Adj. by καί, πολέες τε καὶ ἐσθλοὶ many men and good, Il.; π. καὶ πονηρά Xen.; μεγάλη καὶ π. Dem. 3. with the Art., of persons or things well known, 'Ἐλένα μία τὰς πολλὰς ψυχὰς ὀλέσας' those many lives, Aesch.; ὥς ὁ πολλὸς λόγος the common report, Hdt.:—esp. οἱ πολλοὶ the many, i.e. the greater number, Thuc.; hence, like τὸ πλῆθος, the people, the commonalty, Id.; εἰς τῶν πολλῶν one of the multitude, Dem. b. τὸ πολλόν, c. gen., τῆς στρατιῆς τὸ πολλόν Hdt.; τῶν λογῶν τὸ πολὺ Thuc.; but also, ὁ στρατὸς ὁ πολλός Hdt. c. τὰ πολλὰ the most, Od., etc. 4. the pl. πολλὰ is used with Verbs in the sense of very much, too much, πολλὰ πράσσειν=πολυπραγμονεῖν, Eur., Ar.; π. ἔρξαι τινά to do one much harm, Aesch. 5. πολλὰς with Verbs of beating, the Subst. πληγὰς being omitted, v. πληγῇ i.

III. Adverbial usages: a. neut. πολὺ (Ion. πολλόν), πολλὰ, much, very, Hom., etc.; μάλα πολλὰ Ib.; πάνν πολὺ Plat.:—also of repetition, many times, oftentimes, often, much, Hom., etc.:—also with the Art., τὸ πολὺ for the most part, Plat.; ὥς τὸ π. Xen.; so, τὰ πολλὰ, ὥς τὰ π. Thuc. b. of Degree, far, very much, Hdt.; so absol. gen. πολλοῦ, very, θρασὺς εἰ πολλοῦ Ar.; πολλοῦ πολὺς, πολλοῦ πολλή, πολλοῦ πολὺ, much too much, Id. c. of Space, a great way, far, οὐ πολλόν Hdt., etc. d. of Time, long, Id. 2. πολὺ is often joined with Adjs. and Adv., a. with a Compar. to increase its compar. force, πολὺ κάλλιον, μείζον, πολλὸν ἀμείνων, παυρότεροι much, far more beautiful, etc., Hom., etc.:—so dat. πολλῶ by far, Hdt., etc. b. with a Sup., πολὺ πρῶτος, πολλὸν ἄριστος far the first, etc., Il., etc.:—also, πολλὰ πλείστοι Hdt. c. in Att. with a Positive, ὃ πολλὰ μὲν τάλαϊνα, πολλὰ δ' αὖ σοφῇ Aesch. IV. with Preps., 1. διὰ πολλοῦ at a great distance, v. διὰ A. II. 2. 2. ἐκ πολλοῦ

from a great distance, Thuc.; for a long time, v. ἐκ II. 1. 3. ἐπὶ πολὺ, a. over a great space, far, οὐκ ἐπὶ πολλόν Hdt. b. for a long time, long, Thuc. c. to a great extent, Plat.; so, ὥς ἐπὶ π. very generally, Thuc.; ὥς ἐπὶ τὸ π. for the most part, Id. 4. παρὰ πολὺ, by far, v. παρὰ c. 1. 5. 5. περὶ πολλοῦ, v. supr. 1. 3. V. for Comp. πλείων, πλέων; Sup. πλείστος, v. sub vocc.

πολύσαρκία, ἡ, *fleshiness, plumpness*, Xen. From πολὺ-σαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) *very fleshy*, Arist. πολὺ-σέβαστος, ον, the Lat. *augustissimus*, Anth. πολὺ-σεμνος, ον, *exceeding venerable*, Anth. πολὺ-σημάντωρ, ορος, ὁ, *giving commands to many*, h. Hom.

πολύ-σίνης, ἐς, (σίνομαι) *very hurtful, baneful*, Aesch. πολὺ-σίτια, ἡ, *abundance of corn or food*, Xen. From πολὺ-σίτος, ον, *abounding in corn*, Xen. II. *high-fed, full of meat*, Theocr.

πολύσκαλμος, ον, *many-oared*, Anth. πολὺ-σκαρθμος, ον, (σκαίρω) *far-bounding*, II. πολὺ-σκηπτρος, ον, (σκηπτρον) *wide-ruling*, Anth. πολυ-σπάθης, ἐς, (σπάθη) *thick-woven*, Anth. πολὺ-σπαστος, ον, (σπάω) *drawn by many cords* :—

πολύσπαστον, τό, *a compound pulley*, Plut.

πολυ-σπερίς, ἐς, (σπείρω) *wide-spread*, Hom., Hes.

πολύ-σπλαγχνος, ον, *of great mercy*, N. T.

πολύ-σπορος, ον, (σπείρω) *very fruitful*, Eur.

πολύ-στάφυλος [ᾱ], ον, *rich in grapes*, II., Soph.

πολύ-στᾶχυς, v, *rich in ears of corn*, Theocr.

πολύ-στεγος, ον, (στέγη) *with many stories*, Strab.

πολυ-στέλεχος, ον, *with many stems*, Anth.

πολυ-στένακτος, ον, *causing many groans*, Anth.

πολυ-στεφής, ἐς, (στέφω) *decked with many a wreath*, Aesch.; c. gen. *wreathed with*, δάφνης Soph.

πολυ-στιχία, ἡ, *a number of lines*, Anth. From

πολύ-στήχος, ον, *in many rows*, Strab.

πολύ-στονος, ον, (στένω) *much-sighing, mournful*, Od., Aesch. 2. of things, *causing many sighs*, mournful, II., Trag.

πολυ-στροφία, ἡ, *convolution*, Anth.

πολύ-στροφος, ον, (στρέφω) *much-twisted*, Anth.

πολύ-στυλός, ον, *with many columns*, Strab., Plut.

πολύ-σύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) *polysyllabic*, Luc.

πολυ-σχήμων, ον, (σχῆμα) *of many shapes, varied in form*, Strab.

πολυ-σχιδής, ἐς, (σχιζω) = sq., Arist., Strab.

πολύ-σχιστος, ον, *many-branching*, κέλευθα Soph.

πολύ-σωρος, ον, *rich in heaps of corn*, Anth.

πολύ-τάλαντος, ον, (τάλαντον) *worth many talents*, Luc. 2. *possessing many talents*, Id.

πολύ-ταρβής, ἐς, (τάρβος) *much-frightened*, Anth.

πολύ-τεκνία, ἡ, *abundance of children*, Arist. From

πολύ-τεκνος, ον, *with many children, prolific*, Aesch.

πολύ-τέλεια, ἡ, *extravagance*, Hdt., Thuc. From

πολύ-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) *very expensive, very costly*, opp. to εὐτελής, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. of persons, *spending much, lavish, extravagant*, Menand., etc. :—Adv. -λῶς, Xen.; Sup. -λέστατα, *in the costliest manner*, Hdt.

πολύ-τερπής, ἐς, (τέρπω) *much-delighting*, Anth.

πολύ-τέχνης, ον, ὁ, *skilled in divers arts*, Solon.

πολύ-τεχνία, ἡ, *skill in many arts*, Plat. From

πολύτεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) *skilled in many arts*, Strab. πολὺτίμητος [ι], ον, and ἡ, ον, (τιμῶ) *highly honoured, most honoured*, Ar., Plat. II. *very costly*, Ar. πολὺ-τίμος, ον, (τιμῆ) *very costly*, Anth., Babr.

πολύ-τίτος, ον, (τίω) *worthy of high honour*, ap. Hdt.

πολύ-τλας, αὐτος, ὁ, (τλήνω) *having borne much*, much-enduring, epith. of Ulysses, Hom., Soph.

πολυ-τλήμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *much-enduring*, Hom., Ar.

πολύ-τλητος, ον, *having borne much, miserable*, Od.

πολύ-τμητος, ον, (τέμνω) *much-lacerated*, παρείδ Anth.

πολυ-τρήρων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *abounding in doves*, II.

πολύ-τρητος, ον, *much-pierced, full of holes, porous*, Od.; of a flute, Anth.

πολυ-τρίπους [ι], ὁ, ἡ, *abounding in tripods*, Anth.

πολυτροπία, Ion. -ιη, ἡ, *versatility, craft*, Hdt. From

πολύ-τροπος, ον, (τρέπω) *much-turned, i.e. much-travelled, much-wandering*, Lat. *multum jactatus*, of Ulysses, Od. II. *turning many ways*, of the

polypos, Theogn. 2. metaph. *shifty, versatile*, wily, of Hermes, h. Hom., Plat.; τὸ π. τῆς γνώμης

their versatility of mind, Thuc. III. *various, manifold*, Thuc. :—of diseases and war, *changeable, complicated*, Plut. :—Adv. -τως *in many manners*, N. T.

πολύ-τροφος, ον, (τρέφω) *well-fed*, Plut.

πολυ-ύμνητος, ον, *much-famed in song*, Pind.

πολύ-υμνος, ον, *much sung of, famous*, Eur., Ar.

πολύφάμος, ον, Dor. for πολὺφήμος.

πολύ-φάρμακος, ον, *knowing many drugs or charms*, Hom.

πολύ-φᾶτος, ον, (φημί) *much-spoken-of, very famous*, excellent, Pind.

πολύ-φημος, Dor. -φᾶμος, ον, (φήμη) *abounding in songs and legends*, Od., Pind. II. *many-voiced*, wordy, Od.; ἐς πολὺφήμον ἐξελεύκαι to bring it forth to the many-voiced, i.e. the agora (the 'parliament'), Orac. ap. Hdt.

πολυ-φθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) *destroying many, deathful*, rife with death or ruin, Pind., Aesch. II. *propitox. πολυφθορος*, ον, pass. *utterly destroyed*, Soph.

πολύφιλία, ἡ, *abundance of friends*, Arist. From

πολύ-φίλος, ον, *dear to many*, Pind.

πολύ-φίλτρος, ον, (φίλτρον) *suffering from many love-charms, love-sick*, Theocr.

πολύ-φλοισβος, ον, *loud-roaring*, θάλασσα Hom., etc.

πολύ-φονος, ον, *murderous*, Eur.

πολύφορβος, ον, and ἡ, ον, (φορβή) *feeding many*, bountiful, II., Hes.

πολύφορία, ἡ, *productiveness*, Xen. From

πολύ-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bearing much*, Plat. II. *that will bear much water*, of strong wine : metaph., πολυφόρῳ δαίμονι συγκεκράσθαι to have a fortune that

wants tempering, Ar.

πολυ-φραδής, ἐς, (φράζω) *very eloquent or wise*, Hes.

πολυφράδμων, ον, (= πολυφραδής), Anth.

πολυφρόντιστος, ον, *much-thinking, thoughtful*, Anth.

πολυφροσύνη, ἡ, *fulness of understanding*, great shrewdness, Theogn., Hdt. From

πολύ-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *much-thinking, thoughtful*, ingenious, inventive, Hom.

πολύ-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) *much-talking, loquacious*, Luc.

πολύ-χαλκος, ον, *abounding in copper or brass*, Hom. II. *wrought of brass, all-brasen*, Id.

πολύ-χανδής, ἑς, (χανδάνω) *wide-yawning*, Theocr.
 πολύ-χειρ, χειρός, ὁ, ἡ, *with many hands*, many-handed, Soph. 2. *with many men*, Aesch.
 πολύχειρία, ἡ, a *multitude of hands*, i. e. *workmen or assistants*, Thuc., Xen.
 πολυχорδία, ἡ, *the use of many strings* in the lyre, Plat.
 πολύ-χορδος, ον, (χορδή) *many-stringed*, Theocr.: *many-toned*, of the flute, Plat.; also, π. φθαί Eur.; π. γῆρυς the sound of *many strings*, Id.
 πολυχρημάτω, f. ἦσω, *to abound in money*, Strab.
 πολυχρηματία, ἡ, *greatness of wealth*, Xen.
 πολυχρημάτος, ον, (χρημα) *very wealthy*.
 πολύ-χρηστος, ον, *useful for many purposes*, Arist.
 πολυ-χρόνιος, ον, *long-existing*, of *olden time*, ancient, h. Hom., Hdt., Xen. II. *lasting for long*, Arist.:—Comp. —ώτερος, Plat.; Sup. —ώτατος, Xen.
 πολύ-χρυσος, ον, *rich in gold*, Hom.; of Aphrodité, Lat. *aurea Venus*, Hes.
 πολυχρώματος, ον, = πολύχρους, Strab.
 πολύ-χυτος, ον, *widely diffused*, Plut.
 πολύ-χωρος, ον, *spacious*, extensive, Luc.
 πολύ-χωστος, ον, *high-heaped*, Aesch.
 πολυψηφία, ἡ, *number or diversity of votes*, Thuc.
 πολυ-ψηφίς, ἰδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with many pebbles*, pebbly, of a river-bed, Orac. ap. Hdt.
 πολύ-ψηφος, ον, = foreg., *with many votes*, Luc.
 πολυ-ώδυνος, ον, (ὀδύνη) *very painful*, Theocr. II. *pass. suffering great pain*, Anth.
 πολυ-ώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) *having many names*, Plat.:—*worshipped under many names*, h. Hom., Soph. II. *of great name*, famous, h. Hom., Hes.
 πολυ-ωπής, ἑς, = sq., Anth.
 πολυ-ωπός, ὄν, (ὠπή) *with many meshes*, δίκτυον Od.
 πολυ-ωρῶς, f. ἦσω, (ώρα) *to be very careful*, opp. to ὀλιγωρῶς, Aeschin., Arist.
 πολυ-ωφελής, ἑς, (ὠφελος) *very useful*, useful in many ways, Arist. Adv. —λῶς, Sup. —ωφελέστατα, Xen.
 πολυψή, ὠπος, ὁ, ἡ, = πολυωπός, Anth.
 πομπαῖος, α, ον, (πομπή) *escorting, conveying*, Eur.; π. οὔρος a fair wind, Pind. II. of Hermes, who escorted the souls of the dead, Aesch., Soph.
 πομπεία, ἡ, (πομπεύω) a *leading in procession*, Polyb. II. *jeering, ribaldry*, such as was allowed to those who took part in the processions at the festivals of Bacchus and Demeter, Dem.
 πομπεῖον, τό, (πομπή) any vessel employed in solemn processions, Dem. II. at Athens, a storehouse for such vessels, Id.
 πομπεύς, gen. ἑως Ion. ἦος, ὁ, Att. pl. πομπῆς: (πομπός):—one who attends or escorts, a conductor, guide, Od.; of favourable winds, οὔροι πομπῆς νηῶν Ib. 2. one who attends a procession, Thuc.
 πομπεύω, Ion. impf. πομπεύεσκον: (πομπή):—to conduct, escort, e. g. as a guide, Od.; Ἐρμού τέχην π. to use the escorting art of Hermes, Soph. II. to lead a procession, π. πομπήν, Lat. *pompam ducere*, ap. Dem.:—Pass. to be led in triumph (at Rome), Plut. 2. absol. to march in a procession, Dem., Theocr. III. to abuse with ribald jests (cf. πομπεία 1), Dem.
 πομπή, ἡ, (πέμπω) *conduct, escort, guidance*, Hom., etc.; οὐρία π. the conduct of a fair wind, Eur. b.

concrete, an escort, Aesch., Eur. 2. a sending away, a sending home, Od. 3. a sending, mission, Hdt., Plat.: simply, a sending, ξύλων Thuc. II. a solemn procession, Lat. *pompā*, ὑπὸ πομπῆς, σὺν πομπῇ in procession, Hdt.; μήλων κνισάσσα πομπῇ the flesh of sheep for sacrifice carried in procession, Pind.; τὰς πομπὰς πέμπουσιν Dem. 2. τείνειν π. to lead a long procession, of a military expedition, Aesch., Eur. Hence πομπικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a solemn procession, π. ἵππος a horse of state, Xen.:—metaph. *pompous*, showy, Plut. πόμπιμος, ον, and η, ον, (πομπή) conducting, escorting, guiding, Trag.:—c. gen., π. χώρα φίλων a land that lends escort to friends, Eur.; νόστον πόμπιμον τέλος the home-sending end of one's return, i. e. one's safe return, Pind. II. pass. sent, conveyed, Soph., Eur. πομπός, ὁ, (πέμπω) a conductor, escort, guide, Hom., Hdt.; of Hermes (cf. πομπαῖος), Soph.; πομποὶ attendants, guards, Id.: also πομπός, ἡ, a conductress, Od. 2. c. gen. rei, τῆσδε προστροπῆς π. conveyer, carrier of these suppliant offerings, Aesch. 3. a messenger, one who is sent for a person or thing, Soph. II. as Adj., π. ἀρχαὶ the conducting chiefs, Aesch.; πῦρ πομπόν the missive fire, Id.
 πομπο-στολεύω, f. ἦσω, to lead in procession, Strab.
 πομφόλυξ, ὄνος, ἡ, (πομφός) a bubble, Plat.
 πονέω, πονέομαι, A. in early Greek only as Dep. πονέομαι, Ep. inf. —έσσαι: impf. ἐπονείτο, Ep. πονέιτο: f. πονήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπονήσαμην, Ep. 3 sing. πονήσατο, also ἐπονήθη:—pf. πεπόνημαι, Ion. 3 pl. —έσται: 3 sing. plqpf. πεπόνητο: I. absol. to work hard, do work, suffer toil, Hom.; περὶ δόρυ πονέοντο were busied about their supper, Il.; so, πεπόνητο καθ' ἵππους was busy with the horses, of a charioteer, Ib. 2. metaph. to be in distress, to distress oneself, Ib.:—to suffer, be sick, Thuc. II. c. acc. to work hard at, to make or do with pains or care, Hom., Hes.
 B. after Hom., the act. form prevails: f. πονήσω: aor. 1 ἐπονήσκη, Dor. —άσα:—pf. πεπόνηκα: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐπεπονήκη:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπονήθη, Dor. subj. ποναῖ (ᾶ): pf. πεπόνημαι: I. intr. to toil, labour, Theogn., Hdt., Att.; μάτην π. to labour in vain, Soph.; c. acc., τὰ μηδὲν ὠφελοῦντα μὴ πόνει do not labour at things that profit not, Aesch. 2. c. acc. cogn., π. πόνον, μόχθους to go through, suffer them, Trag.; also c. acc. partis, πονεῖν τὰ σκέλη Ar. 3. absol. to labour, be hard-pressed, suffer, Thuc., Xen.: to be worn out, spoilt, Dem. 4. Pass., impers., οὐκ ἄλλως αὐτοῖς πεπόνηται = πεπονήκασι, Plat. II. trans., 1. c. acc. pers. to afflict, distress, Pind.:—Pass. to be worn out, to suffer greatly, Soph., Thuc. b. Pass., also, to be trained or educated, Arist., Theocr. 2. c. acc. rei, like ἐκπονέειν, to gain by toil or labour, χρήματα Xen.: Pass. to be won or achieved by toil, Pind. Hence πόνημα, ατος, τό, that which is wrought out, work, Eur.: a work, book, Anth.
 πονήρεμα, τό, a knavish trick, in pl., Dem. From πονηρεύομαι, Dep. to be evil, act wickedly, play the rogue, Arist.; οἱ πεπονηρευμένοι Dem.

πονηρία, ἡ, (πονηρός) *a bad state or condition, badness*, Plat. II. in moral sense, *wickedness, vice, knavery*, Lat. *pravitas*, Id., Xen.: in pl. *knavish tricks, rogueries*, Dem. 2. *baseness, cowardice*, Eur. **πονηρο-διδάσκαλος**, ον, *teaching wickedness*, Strab. **πονηρο-κράτέομαι**, Pass. *to be governed by the bad*; and **πονηροκρατία**, ἡ, *government of the bad*, Arist. **πονηρός**, ὁ, ὄν, (πονέω) *toilsome, painful, grievous*, Theogn., Ar. II. in bad case, in sorry plight, *useless, good-for-nothing*, Ar., Plat., etc.:—Adv., *πονηρῶς* ἔχειν *to be in bad case*, Thuc. III. in moral sense, *bad, worthless, knavish*, Lat. *pravus*, *improbis*, Aesch., Eur.; **πονηρὸς καὶ πονηρῶν** *rogue and son of rogues*, Ar.; **πὸνῳ πονηρὸς** *laboriously wicked*, Id.:—ὁ π. *the evil one*, N. T. 2. *base, cowardly*, Soph.; π. *χρῶματα* *the coward's hue*, Xen. **πονηρό-φίλος**, ον, *fond of bad men*, Arist. **πονηρέον**, verb. Adj. of πονέω, *one must toil*, Plat. **πόνος**, ὁ, (πένωμαι) *work*, esp. *hard work, toil*, Lat. *labor*, in Hom. mostly of war, μάχης π. *the toil of battle*, and π. alone = μάχη, πόνον ἔχειν, = μάχεσθαι, Il.; ὁ Μηδικὸς π. *battle with the Medes*, Hdt.; οἱ Τρωικοὶ πόνοι Id. 2. generally, *toil, labour*, Il., etc. 3. *bodily exertion, exercise*, Eur., Xen.; ἐνάλιος π., i. e. fishing, Pind. 4. *a work, task, business*, ἐπεὶ π. ἄλλος ἔπειγεν Od., Soph. 5. *implements for labour, stock in trade*, Theocr.; **πόνος ἐντὶ θάλασσαν** *the sea is their workshop*, Mosch. II. *the consequence of evil, distress, trouble, suffering, pain*, Il., etc. III. *anything produced by work, a work, τριτὸς μελισσῶν π.*, of honey, Pind.; *τοὺς ἡμετέρους π.* *the fruits of our labour*, Xen. IV. **Πόνος** *a mythol. person, son of Eris*, Hes. **ποντιάς**, ἄδος, ἡ, poet. fem. of πόντιος, Pind., Eur. **ποντιῶν**, f. σω, (πόντος) *to plunge in the sea*, Aesch. **Ποντιάς**, ἡ, ὄν, from Pontus, Pontic, Π. δένδρεον, prob., *the bird-cherry*, Hdt. **πόντιος**, α, ον, and ος, ον, (πόντος) *of the sea*, of Poseidon, h. Hom., Soph.; π. δάκη *sea monsters*, Aesch.; π. κύματα Id.; ἄδης πόντος, i. e. death by drowning, Id. 2. *by the sea*, of places, Pind., Aesch. 3. *in the sea*, of islands, Pind.; of ships, Aesch., etc. 4. of persons, δέχεσθαι ποντίους *from the sea*, Eur.; ἀφίεναι πόντιον *into the sea*, Id. 5. *brought by sea or from beyond sea*, of iron, Aesch. **πόντισμα**, ατος, τό, (ποντιῶ) *that which is cast into the sea*, esp. as an offering, Eur. **ποντόθεν**, Adv. *from or out of the sea*, Il. **ποντο-θήρης**, ου, ὁ, *one who fishes in the sea*, Anth. **ποντο-μέδων**, οντος, ὁ, *lord of the sea*, Pind., Aesch., etc. **πόντονδε**, Adv. *into the sea*, Od. **Ποντο-πόρεια**, ἡ, a Nereid, *Sea-traverser*, Hes. **ποντοπορεύω**, *to pass over the sea*, Ep. inf. -έμεναι Od.; part. **ποντοπορεύων** *sea-traversing*, lb. **ποντοπορέω**, f. ἤσω, *to pass the sea*, νῆυς **ποντοποροῦσα** *sea-sailing*, Od. From **ποντο-πόρος**, ον, (πορεῖομαι) *passing over the sea, sea-faring*, of ships, Hom., Soph. **Ποντο-σεειδῶν**, ὁ, *Sea-Poseidon*, Ar. **ΠΟΝΤΟΣ**, ου, ὁ, Ep. gen. **πόντιον**—*the sea*, esp. *the open sea*, Hom., etc. II. of special seas, π. Ἰκάριος, Θρηκίος Il.; ὁ Αἰγαῖος π. Hdt.; Ἰόνιος, Σαρ-

νικός, Σικελός, Eur.:—but most commonly, π. *Εὐξείνιος* Id.; ὁ Εὐξείνιος π. Hdt.; generally called simply ὁ Πόντος or Πόντος, Id., Att. **ποπάνευμα**, ατος, τό, as if from ποπᾶνέω, = sq., Anth. **πόπανον**, τό, (πέπῳ) like πέμμα, *a round cake*, used at sacrifices, Ar. **πόπαξ**, like πόποι, *an exclamation*, Aesch. **ποπάς**, ἄδος, ἡ, = πόπανον, Anth. **πόποι**, exclam. of surprise, anger or pain, ὦ πόποι ὦ *strange! oh shame!* Hom., Trag. **ποποποί**, cry of the hoopoe, Ar. **ποππύζω**, Dor. -ύσδω: aor. I ἐπόππυσα:—*to whistle, cheer or chirp*, Ar. II. of an inarticulate sound, commonly used by the Greeks in case of thunder, as a sort of charm, Id. III. in bad sense, *to play ill* on the flute, *let the breath be heard in playing*, Theocr. **ποππυλλάξω**, Dor. -άσδω, = foreg. I, Theocr. **ποππυσμός**, ὁ, (ποππύζω), *a whistling*, Xen. **πορεία**, ἡ, (πορεύω) *a walking, mode of walking or running, gait*, Plat. II. *a going, a journey, way, passage*, Aesch., Plat. 2. *a march*, Thuc., Xen. 3. *a crossing of water, passage*, Aesch. **πορεῖν**, aor. 2 inf., v. sub *πόρω. **πόρευμα**, ατος, τό, *a place in which one walks*, βροτῶν πορεύματα *their haunts*, Aesch. **πορεύσιμος**, ον, and η, ον, *that may be crossed, passable*, Xen.:—of a road, *possible to pass*, Eur. **πορευτός**, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be traversed*, Soph., Xen. II. **πορευτέον**, *one must go*, Soph., Eur. **πορευτός**, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, *gone over, passed, passable*, Polyb.; *καίρος π.* *the season for travelling*, Id. II. act. *going, travelling*, Aesch. **πορεύω**, f. σω: aor. I ἐπόρευσα:—Med. and Pass., f. πορεύσομαι and πορευθήσομαι: aor. I ἐπορευσάμην and ἐπορεύθην: pf. πετόρευμαι: (πόρος): I. Act. *to make to go, carry, convey*, Pind., Soph.:—c. dupl. acc. *to carry or ferry over*, Νέστος ποταμὸν βροτοὺς ἐπόρευσεν Soph.; *γυναικ' ἡμίαν πορεύσας* Eur. 2. of things, *to bring, furnish, bestow, find*, Id. II. Pass. and Med. *to be driven or carried*, Soph. 2. *to go, walk, march*, Hdt., Att.; *to go across, pass*, Hdt., etc.; c. acc. loci, *to enter, to go*, στέγας Soph., etc.; c. acc. cogn., μακρὰν ὁδὸν π. Xen.:—c. acc. loci, *to go over, traverse*, Id. 3. *to walk, i. e. live*, Soph. **πορθέω**, f. ἤσω, collat. form of πέρθω, *to destroy, ravage, waste, plunder*, Hom., Hdt., Trag. 2. in pres. and impf. *to endeavour to destroy, to besiege a town*, Hdt.:—*to destroy, despoil, ruin*, Aesch.:—in Pass. *to be ruined, undone*, Eur. Hence **πόρθημα**, ατος, τό, = sq., Plut. **πόρθησις**, ἡ, *the sack of a town*, Dem.; and **πορθητής**, οὗ, ὁ, *a destroyer, ravager*, Eur. **πορθήτωρ**, οπος, ὁ, = πορθητής, Aesch. **πορθμίον**, Ion. -ήιον, τό, (πορθμός) *a place for crossing, a passage over, ferry*, Hdt. II. *a passage-boat, ferry-boat*, Id., Xen. III. *the fare of the ferry, ferryman's fee*, Luc. **πορθμευμα**, ατος, τό, *a passage, ferry*, ὠκύπορον π. Ἀχέων, of the river Acheron, Aesch. **πορθμεύς**, ἑως, Ion. ἡς, ὁ, *a ferryman*, Lat. *portitor*, Od., etc.; π. νεκῶν, of Charon, Eur. 2. generally, *a boatman, seaman*, Hdt., Theocr.

πορθμευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, engaged as a ferryman, Arist.
 πορθμεύω, f. σω, (πορθμός) to carry or ferry over a strait, river, Lat. *trajicere*, Eur.; π. τινὰ εἰς Σαλαμῖνα Aeschin.: then, generally, to carry, bring, Trag.:—Pass. to be carried or ferried over, to pass from place to place, Hdt., Eur.; c. acc. loci, to pass through, Eur. II. the Act. is also used intr., like Lat. *trajicere*, to pass over, Anth.

πορθμήιον, Ion. for πορθμεῖον.

πορθμῖς, ἰδός, ἡ, = πορθμεῖον II, a ship, boat, Eur.

πορθμός, ὁ, (περάω) a ferry or a place crossed by a ferry, a strait, firth, Od.; of the straits of Salamis, Hdt.; π. Ἑλλάς the Hellespont, Aesch.; ὁ εἰς Ἄϊδου π. the Styx, Eur. II. a crossing by a ferry, passage, Soph., Eur.; π. χθονός a passage to it, Eur.

πορίζω, f. Att. πορίζω: aor. i ἐπόρισα: pf. πεπόρικα:—Med., f. Att. ποιοῖμαι: aor. i ἐπορίσθην:—Pass., f. πορισθήσομαι: aor. i ἐπορίσθην: pf. πεπόρισμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐπεπόριστο: (πόρος). Properly, like πορεύω, to carry: to bring about, to furnish, provide, supply, procure, cause, Ar., Plat.; absol. θεοῦ πορίζοντος καλῶς Eur.:—often with a notion of contriving or inventing, Id., etc.:—Med. to furnish oneself with, to provide, procure, Lat. *sibi comparare*, Ar., Thuc.:—Pass. to be provided, Thuc., etc. 2. πορίζεται τι, impers., it is in one's power to do, c. inf., Xen.

πόριμος, ὄν, (πόρος) able to provide, full of resources, inventive, contriving, Ar.:—c. acc., ἅπορα πόριμος making possible the impossible, Aesch. II. pass. practicable, Luc. 2. well-provided, Thuc. πόρις, ιος, ἡ, poet. for πόρις, Od., Eur. πορισμός, ὁ, (πορίζω) a providing, procuring, Polyb.:—a means of getting, Plut.: means of gain, N. T. ποριστής, οὗ, ὁ, (πορίζω) one who supplies or provides, Thuc. 2. at Athens the πορισταί were a financial board appointed to raise extraordinary supplies, Procurators, Ar. 3. the name used by robbers of themselves, Conveyancers, Arist.

ποριστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πορίζω) able to furnish, Xen.

ΠΟΡΚΗΣ, οὗ, ὁ, a ring or hoop, passed round the joint of the spearhead and shaft, Il.

πορνεία, ἡ, fornication, prostitution, Dem.

πορνεῖον, τό, a house of ill-fame, brothel, Ar.

πορνεύω, to prostitute:—Pass., of a woman, to be or become a prostitute, Hdt., Dem., etc. II. intr. in Act., = Pass., Luc. From

πόρνη, ἡ, (πέρνημι) a harlot, prostitute, Ar.

πορνίδιον, τό, Dim. of πόρνη, Ar., etc.

πορνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πόρνη) of or for harlots, π. τέλος the tax paid by brothel-keepers, Aeschin.

πορνοβοσκός, f. ἦσω, to keep a brothel, Ar.

πορνοβοσκία, ἡ, the trade of a brothel-keeper, Aeschin.

πορνο-βωσκός, ὁ, a brothel-keeper, Aeschin., Dem.

πορνο-φίλος, ὁ, (φιλέω) loving harlots, Anth.

πόρος, ὁ, (περάω) a means of passing a river, a ford, ferry, Lat. *vadum*, Il., Hdt., etc.; Πλούτατος π. the Stygian ferry, Luc. 2. a narrow sea, strait, firth, Lat. *fretum*, Hes., Aesch.; Ἰόνιος π. the Ionian sea which is the passage-way from Greece to Italy, Pind.:—ἐν πόρῳ in the passage-way (of ships), in the 'fair-way' Hdt. 3. periph., πόροι ἅλός the paths of the sea, i.e. the sea, Od.; ἐνάλιοι π.

Aesch., etc.; so, of rivers, πόρος Ἀλφειοῦ, Σκαμάνδρου, i.e. the Alphæus, etc., Pind. 4. a way over a river, a bridge, Hdt. 5. generally a pathway, way, Aesch., Soph.; πόρος οὐρανῶν their pathway, Aesch. 6. a passage through the skin, οἱ πόροι the pores, Plat.

II. c. gen. rei, a way or means of achieving, accomplishing, οὐκ ἐδύνατο π. οὐδένα ἀνευρεῖν Hdt.; π. ὁδοῦ a means of performing the journey, Ar.; π. κακῶν a means of averting evils, Eur.:—c. inf., πόρος τις τίσασθαι Id. 2. absol. a means of providing, contrivance, device, resource, Aesch., Ar. 3. at Athens, π. χρημάτων a way of getting or raising money, Xen., Dem.: in pl., 'ways, and means,' resources, revenue, Dem. III. a going, journey, voyage, Aesch., Eur.

πόρπαμα, ατος, τό, (πορπάω) a garment fastened with a πόρπη, in pl., Eur.

πόρπαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, the handle of a shield, Soph., Eur., etc.; ἔχουσι πόρπακας [αἱ ἀσπίδες], i.e. they are ready for use, Ar. II. part of a horse's headgear, Eur.

πορπάω, Att. aor. i imper. πορπάσον (not -ησον) to fasten with a buckle, to buckle or pin down, Aesch.

πόρπη, ἡ, (τρέπω) = περόνη, a buckle-pin, Eur.;—in pl. a buckle or brooch, Il., Eur.

πόρρω, -ωθεν, -ωτέρω, -ωθεν, v. sub πρόσω, πρόσωθεν.

πορσαίνω, v. πορσύνω.

πορσύνω, πόρσιστα, v. sub πρόσω.

πορσύνω [ῥ]: f. -ινῶ, Ep. -νέω: also πορσαίνω, Ep. f. -ανέω: (*πόρω):—to offer, present what one has prepared, in Hom. of the wife preparing her husband's bed.

II. generally, to make ready, prepare, provide, Soph., Eur., etc.:—Med. to provide for oneself, get ready, Aesch. 2. of evils, ἐχθροῖς π. ἐχθρά Id.; π. τοῖς πολεμίοις κακὰ Xen.:—Pass., ἐπορσύνθη κακὰ Aesch. 3. to arrange, adjust, manage, π. τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ Hdt.; τάδε Soph., etc. III. to treat with care, tend, Pind., etc.

πόρσω, v. sub πρόσω.

πόρταξ, ἄκος, ἡ, = πόρτις, a calf, Il.

πορτί, v. πορτί.

ΠΟΡΤΙΣ, ιος, ἡ, a calf, young heifer, Il., Soph.:—a young cow, Theocr., Mosch.

πορτί-τρόφος, ὄν, (τρέφω) nourishing calves, h. Hom.

πορφύρα [ῥ], Ion. -ρη, ἡ, (πορφύρω) the purple-fish, Lat. *murex*, Aesch. II. purple dye, purple, Hdt.

III. = πορφύρις, purple raiment, Aesch.

πορφύρεος, η, ὄν, Att. -οῦς, ἄ, οὐν: I. Homeric usage (from πορφύρω), 1. of the swoln sea, dark-gleaming, dark; so, π. νεφέλη. 2. of blood, Il.; π. θάνατος, of death in battle, Ib. 3. of stuff, cloths, etc., dark, russet. 4. of the rainbow, prob. bright, lustrous; and of serpents glittering.—Hom. seems not to have known the πορφύρα, so that the word does not imply any definite colour. II. after Hom. (from πορφύρα) dark red, purple or crimson, Pind., Hdt., Trag. 2. purple-clad, in purple, Luc.

πορφύρευς, ἑως, ὁ, a fisher for purple fish, Hdt.

πορφύρευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a purple-dyer, Eur.

πορφύρεω, to catch purple fish.

πορφύρίς, ἰδός, ἡ, (πορφύρα) a purple garment or covering, Xen. II. a red-coloured bird, Ar.

πορφύριον, ὄν, (πορφύρα) the water-hen, Ar.

πορφύρο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *purple-like, purply*, Eur.
πορφύρο-πῶλης, ου, ὁ, (πῶλῶ) *a dealer in purple*, fem.

πορφύρο-πῶλης, ιδος, N. T.
πορφύρο-στρωτος, ου, *spread with purple cloth*, Aesch.

πορφύρουδς, ᾶ, οὐν, Att. contr. for πορφύρεος.

πορφύρω [ῶ], only in pres. and impf., properly of the sea, ὡς ὅτε πορφύρῃ πέλαγος μέγα κύματι κωφῶς as when the huge sea gleams darkly with dumb swell (i. e. with waves that do not break), Il. 2. metaph., πολλὰ δὲ οἱ κραδίῃ πόρφυρ much was his heart troubled, Hom.

II. after Hom., when the purple-fish (πορφύρα) and its dye became known, to grow purple or red, Bion, Anth.:—so in Med., εὐδία μὲν Anth. (Prob. redupl. from φέρω.)

*ΠΟΡΩ, assumed as pres. to the aor. 2 ἔπορον and pf. pass. πέπωμαι:

I. aor. 2 ἔπορον, Ep. 3 sing. πόρε, inf. πορεῖν, part. πορών, to furnish, offer, present, give, Hom., Hes.; εὐχος π. to fulfil a wish, Od.; ὄρκον π. to offer to take an oath, Aesch.:—c. inf. to grant that . . . , πόρε κοῦρρην ἔπεισθαι τιμὰς (for ὥστε ἔπεισθαι) Il.; σοὶ θεοὶ πόροιεν, ὡς (=οἶα) ἐγὼ θέλω Soph. 2. = πορεύω, to bring, εἰ τις δεῖρο ὀθησά πόροι Id.

II. pf. only in 3 sing. πέπρωται, plpf. πέπρωτο, it has or had been (is or was) fated, foredoomed, c. acc. pers. et inf., ἄμφω πέπρωται γαῖαν ἐρεῖσαι it is fated that both should redder earth, Il.; τί γὰρ πέπρωται Ζηνὶ πλὴν ἀεὶ κρατεῖν; Aesch.; so, πεπρωμένος ἐστί=πέπρωται, Id., Xen. 2. part. as Adj., πεπρωμένος, η, ου, allotted, fated to one, Il.; of persons, destined to a thing, ἀσφα Ib.:—absol. destined, Pind.; πεπρ. bíos one's natural life (as in Lat. mors fatalis is a natural death), Id.; so in Trag. and Xen.: ἡ πεπρωμένη (sc. μοῖρα), an appointed lot, Fate, Destiny, Hdt., Trag.

*ΠΟΣ; who? Pron., traced in the interrog. forms, πού, ποῖ, πῇ, πῶς, πῶ, πόθι, πόθεν, πότε, πότερος, πόστος, ποῖος, πόσος, to each of which there is a corresponding enclitic form, πού, ποι, πῃ, πῶς, etc.;—in these forms π in Ion. Gr. is represented by κ, as κοῦ, κοῖ, etc.

ΠΟΣΑΚΙΣ [ᾶ], Adv. how many times? how often? Lat. quoties? Ep. Plat.

ΠΟΣΑ-ΠΛΑΣΙΟΣ, α, ου, how many times multiplied? how many fold? Lat. quotuplex? Plat. 2. c.gen. what multiple of . . . Id.

ΠΟΣΑ-ΠΟΥΣ, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, of how many feet? Plat.

ΠΟΣΑΧΩΣ, Adv. in how many ways? Arist.

ΠΟΣΕ, Adv.=ποῖ; whither? Hom.

Ποσειδάνιος, Dor. for Ποσειδώνιος.

Ποσειδῶν, ὄνος, ὁ, the sixth month of the Athen. year, =latter half of December and former of January.

Ποσειδῶν, ὁ; gen. ὄνος, acc. Ποσειδῶ, voc. Πόσειδων: Ep. Ποσειδῶν [ᾶ], ἄωνος, acc. ᾶνω, voc. Ποσειδῶν: Ion. Ποσειδῶν, ἑώνος: Dor. Ποτιδᾶν or Ποτειδᾶν, ἄνος, acc. ἄνα, voc. ἄν:—Poseidon, Lat. Neptunus, son of Cronos and Rhea, brother of Zeus, god of the sea, husband of Amphitrité, Hom., etc. Hence

Ποσειδῶνιος, α, ου, sacred to Poseidon, Eur.:—poët. Ποσειδᾶνιος and -ώνιος; Soph., Anth.: Dor. Ποσειδάνιος [ᾶ], Pind.

II. Ποσειδώνιον (sc. ἱερόν), τό, the temple of Poseidon, Thuc.

III. Ποσειδῶνια, τά, his festival, Strab.

Πόσθη, ἡ, (v. πέος) membrum virile, Ar.

Πόσθων, ὄνος, ὁ, comic word for a little boy, Ar.

Ποσί, dat. pl. of ποῖς.

Ποσιδῆιος, η, ου, Ion. for Ποσιδεῖος, sacred to Poseidon, Il.

II. Ποσιδήιον, τό, Ion. for Ποσιδεῖον, the temple of Poseidon, Od.

Ποσιῖνδᾶ, Adv. (πόσιος) how many times? π. παῖζειν=ἀρτιάζειν, Xen.

ΠΟΣΙΣ, ὁ, poet. πόσιος: gen. πόσιος, dat. πόσει, Ep. πόσει: voc. πόσι or πόσις: pl. πόσις: acc. πόσις:—a husband, spouse, mate, Hom., etc.; κρυπτός π., of a paramour, Eur.

Πόσις, ιος, Att. εως, ἡ; dat. πόσει, Ion. πόσι: (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of πίνω):—a drinking, drink, beverage, Hom.; συγγίνεσθαι ἐς πόσιν to meet for a carousal, Hdt.; παρὰ τὴν πόσιν, Lat. inter pocula, over their cups, Id.; πόσιος ἐν βάθει Theocr. 2. a draught, Aesch.

Πόσος; Ion. and Aeol. κόσος, η, ου; interrog. Adj. corresponding to the relat. ὅσος and demonstr. τόσος, Lat. quantus? of what quantity? opp. to πηλίκος (which refers to bulk), often with τις added: 1. of Number, how many? Hdt., Att.: with sing. Nouns, how great? how much? π. τι πλήθος; Aesch. 2. of Distance, how far? Xen. 3. of Time, how long? Soph., etc. 4. of Value, how much? Ar.; πόσου; for how much? at what price? Lat. quanti? Id.; so, ἐπὶ πόσῳ; Plat.

II. ποσός, ἡ, ὄν, (oxyt.), indef. Adj. of a certain quantity or magnitude, Lat. aliquantus, Id., etc. Hence

Ποσῶ, to reckon up, count, τὰς ψήφους Theophr.

Ποσῶ-ἡμαρ, Adv. for how many days? Il.

Ποσσί, ἰν, Ep. for ποσί, ἰν, dat. pl. of ποῖς.

Ποσσί-κροτος, ου, struck with the foot in dancing, Orac. ap. Hdt.

Ποσταῖος, α, ου, (πόστος) in how many days? Lat. quota die? Xen.

Πόστος, η, ου, (πόσος) which of a number? Lat. quotus? πόστων δὴ ἔτος ἐστίν ὅτε ξεινίσσας ἐκείνους; how many years is it since . . . ? Od.:—in indirect questions, πόσῳ μέρει with how small a part, Xen.

Πότ, apocop. for ποτὶ, Dor. for πρὸς.

Πότα, Aeol. for πότε.

Πότ-ἄγε, Dor. for πρὸς-ἄγε, Theocr.

Ποτ-αἰδῶ, Dor. for πρὸς-αἰδῶ.

Ποτ-αἰνιος, α, ου, and ος, ου; (ποτὶ=πρὸς, αἰνός?) fresh, new, Lat. recens, Pind., Aesch. 2. metaph. new, unexpected, unheard of, Aesch., Soph.

Ποτ-ᾠμέλῳ, f. ἔω, Dor. for προσᾠμέλῳ, Theocr.

Ποτᾠμηδόν, (ποταμός) Adv. like a river, Luc.

Ποτᾠμός, α, ου, and ος, ου, (ποτᾠμός) of or from a river, Aesch., Eur.; οἱ ἵπποι οἱ π., v. ἱπποπόταμος.

Ποτᾠμό-κλυστος, ου, (κλύω) washed by a river, Strab.

Ποτᾠμόν-δε, Adv. to or towards a river, Hom. From

Ποτᾠμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of πίνω) a river, stream, Hom., etc.:—proverb., ἔνω ποταμῶν χωροῦσι παγαί, of extraordinary events, Eur.:—of rivers of fire or lava, Pind.

II. as a person, Ποταμός, a river-god, Il.

Ποτᾠμό-φόρητος, ου, carried away by a river, N. T.

Ποτᾠμό-χωρτος, ου, deposited by a river, Strab.

Ποτᾠνής, ἐς, Dor. for ποσηνής.

Ποτᾠνός, ὁ, ὄν, Dor. for ποτηνός, winged, flying, furnished with wings, Pind., Eur.; ἐν ποτανοῖς among

fowls, Pind. :—metaph., *ποτανὸς ἐν Μοῖσαισι*, i. e. *soaring* in the arts of the Muses, Id.; *ποταῖν μαχανὰ* by *soaring* art, i. e. by poesy, Id. From

ποτάομαι, Ep. — **έομαι**, Frequent. of πέτομαι; Dor. part. *ποτήμενος* : f. *ποτήσομαι* : aor. 1 *ἐποτήθην*, Dor. — *άθην* [ā] : pf. *πεπότημαι*, Dor. — *άμαι*, Ep. 3 pl. *πεποτήαται* : 3 sing. plqpf. *πεπότητο* :—to fly about, Hom.; *κεράννοι ποτέοντο* Hes. : simply = πέτομαι, to fly, Aesch., Eur.; *τὰ ποτήμενα συλλαβεῖν*, of vain pursuits, Theocr. :—pf. (with pres. sense), to be upon the wing, Hom. II. metaph. to hover, Aesch. 2. to be on the wing, be fluttered, Eur., Ar.

ποτ-αυλέω, Dor. for *προσ-αυλέω*.

ποτ-άφος, φά, φον, Dor. for *προσ-ήφος*.

πότε, Ion. **κότε**, Dor. **πόκα**, (*πός) interrog. Particle used in direct and indirect questions, corresponding to the relat. *ὅτε*, *ὁπότε* and demonstr. *τότε*, when? at what time? Hom.; *πότ*, *εἰ μὴ ἴον* Aesch.; also, *ἐς πότε* *λήξει*; Soph. II. **ποτέ**, Ion. **κοτέ**, Dor. **ποκά**, enclit. Particle : 1. at some time or other, at some time, Hom., etc. 2. at any time, ever, Soph., etc.; often after relat. words, *ὅστις ποτέ*, *ὅστις δήποτε*, *ὅστις δημοῦν*, v. *δήποτε*; also after *πῶ*, v. *πώποτε*; and after negatives, when it often becomes one word with the negat., *οὐποτε*, *μήποτε*, *οὐδέποτε*, *μηδέποτε*. 3. in corrol. enclit. it stands first, with accent, *ποτέ μὲν . . . ποτέ δέ . . . at one time . . . at another . . .*, Lat. *modo . . . modo . . .*, Plat. III. of some unknown point of time, 1. the past, *once*, erst, Il., Trag.; in telling a story, *once upon a time*, Ar. 2. the future, at some time, Il., etc. :—with imperat., Lat. *tandem aliquando*, Soph. 3. in questions, *τίς ποτε*; Lat. *qui tandem*? who in the world? Aesch., etc.; v. *τίποτε*; *τίποτε*.

Ποτειδάν, **Ποτειδάν**, Dor. for *Ποσειδών*.

ποτέομαι, Ep. for *ποτάομαι*.

ποτείδον, **ποτιδών**, Dor. for *προσειδον*, *προσιδών*.

ποτένης, Dor. for *προσέληνης*.

ποτέας, α, ον, verb. Adj. of *πίνω*, drinkable. II. **ποτέον**, one must drink, Plat.

ποτ-ερίσσω, Dor. for *προσ-ερίσω*.

πότερος, α, ον; Ion. **κότερος**, η, ον; (*πός) :—whether of the two? Lat. *uter*? both in direct and indirect questions, *ὁπότερος* being the relat. form., Il., Hdt., Att. II. neut. *πότερον*, *πότερα*, as Adv. at the beginning of an interrog. sentence containing two alternative propositions, *πότερον . . . ἥ . . .*, Lat. *utrum . . . an . . . whether . . . or . . .* *τίνας κατήρξαν*, *πότερον* Ἑλληνες ἢ παῖς ἑμῶς; Aesch.; *πότερ* ἄκων ἢ ἐκῶν; Dem.

2. sometimes a third clause (with ἥ) is inaccurately added, *πότερα παρὰ δὴμον ἢ δὴλαρχίης ἢ μουνάρχου*; Hdt. 3. the second alternative is sometimes left to be supplied, *πότερα δὴ κερτομῶν λέγεις τάδε* [ἥ μὴ . . .]; Soph. III. without interrog., like *ἄτερος*, either of the two, Lat. *alteruter*, Plat.

ποτ-έρχομαι, Dor. for *προσ-έρχομαι*.

ποτέρωδι; Adv. (*πότερος*) on whether of the two sides? on which side (of two)? Xen., etc.

ποτέρως, Adv. of *πότερος*, in which of two ways? Lat. *utro modo*? Xen., etc. 2. in indirect questions, *διούριαι π. λέγεις* to define which you mean, Plat.

ποτ-έχω, Dor. for *προσ-έχω*.

ποτή, ἥ, = *πῆσις*, flight, Od.

πότῃμα, ατος, τό, (*ποτάομαι*) a flight, Aesch.

ποτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of *πίνω*) a drinking-cup, wine-cup, Eur.

ποτήριον, τό, (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of *πίνω*) a drinking-cup, wine-cup, Hdt., Att.

ποτήρ, ἦτος, ἥ, (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of *πίνω*) a drinking, drink, Hom.

πότης, ου, δ, fem. **πότις** (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of *πίνω*) a drinker, tippler, toper :—metaph., *πότης λύχνος* a tippling lamp, i. e. that consumes much oil, Ar.: Comic Sup., *ποτίστατος*, Id.

ποτητός, ἥ, όν, (*ποτάομαι*) flying, winged : *ποτητά*, τά, fowls, birds, Od.

ποτί [i], Dor. for *πρός*, also used by Hom. and Hes. and Trag.; and in compds., as *ποτινίσσομαι*. Cf. *πρότι*.

ποτι-βλέπω, Dor. for *προσ-βλέπω*.

Ποτιδᾶς, **Ποτιδάν**, **Ποτιδᾶν**, Dor. for *Ποσειδᾶν*, q. v. : hence the name of the Dor. city *Ποτιδαῖα*, ἥ, Ar., etc. :—**Ποτιδαῖατης**, Ion. — *ήτης*, δ, a Potidaean, Hdt., etc.; **Ποτιδαῖατικός**, ἥ, όν, Potidaean, Thuc.

ποτιδέμενος, Dor. part. of *προσδέχομαι*, also in Hom.

ποτιδεῖν, Dor. for *προσιδεῖν*.

ποτί-δέρομαι, Dor. for *προσ-δέρομαι*, also in Hom.

ποτι-δεύομαι, Dor. for *προσ-δεύομαι*.

ποτι-δόρπιος, ον, Dor. form used by Hom. (the common form *προσ-δόρπιος* not in use), of or serving for supper, *ὄβριμον ἔχθος ὕλης ἵνα οἱ ποτιδόρπιον εἴη* that it might serve to dress his supper, Od.

ποτίζω, Dor. **ποτισδω**, f. *ίσω* and *ῶ*, (*πότος*) to give to drink, c. dupl. acc., *τοὺς ἵππους νέκταρ ἐπότισε* gave them nectar to drink, Plat.; *ποτήριον π. τινά* N.T. 2. to water the ground, Xen.; to water cattle, Theocr.

ποτι-θει, Dor. for *πρόσ-θες*.

ποτι-κλίνω, Dor. for *προσ-κλίνω*, Od.

ποτικός, ἥ, όν, (*πότος*) fond of drinking, Plut. : Adv., *ποτικῶς* ἔχειν to be given to drinking, Id.

ποτί-κρᾶνω, Dor. for *πρόσ-κρᾶνω*, a cushion, Theocr.

ποτι-λέγω, **ποτι-μάσσω**, Dor. for *προσ-*

πότιμος, ον, (*πότος*) of water, drinkable, fresh, Hdt., Xen., etc. 2. metaph. fresh, sweet, pleasant, Plat. :—of persons, mild, gentle, Theocr.

ποτι-μυέομαι, Dor. for *προσ-μυέομαι*.

ποτι-νίσσομαι, Dor. for *προσ-νίσσομαι*, Aesch.

ποτι-πίπτω, Dor. for *προσ-πίπτω*, Aesch.

ποτι-πῆσσω, Dor. for *προσ-πῆσσω* (not in use), to crouch or cower towards, c. gen., *ἀκταί λυμένως ποτιπεπνηνῖαι* (Ep. pf. part. fem. for *προσπεπνηνῖαι*) verging towards it, so as to shut it in, Od.

ποτι-πύσσω, Dor. for *προσ-πύσσω*, Od.

πότις, ἰδός, fem. of *πότης*.

ποτι-στάζω, Dor. for *προσ-στάζω*.

ποτι-τέρτω, Dor. for *προσ-τέρτω*, Od.

ποτι-τρόπαιος, ον, Dor. for *προσ-τροπᾶιος*, Aesch.

ποτι-φωνήεις, εσσα, εν, Dor. for *προσ-φωνήεις*, Od.

πότμος, δ, (ΠΕΤ, Root of *πίπτω*) that which befalls one, one's lot, destiny : commonly of evil destiny, death, of the killer, *πότμον ἐφέναι*, or of the killed, *πότμον ἐπισπεῖν*, Hom.; —also in Pind. and Trag. 2. without a sense of evil, π. *συγγενής* one's natural gifts, Pind.; *εὐτυχέι πότμω* Aesch.; π. *ξυνήθης* πατρός my

father's customary *fortune*, Soph. [Penult. often short in Trag.]

πότνιᾶ, ἡ, shorter form of **πότνια**, πότνια θεά Od. : πότνια θεῶν h. Hom. : πότνια θεῶν Eur.

πότνιᾶ, ἡ, (from same Root as **πόσις**, **δεσ-πότ-ης**) a poet. title of honour, used chiefly in addressing goddesses or ladies : 1. = **δέσποινα**, *mistress, queen*, c. gen., πότνια θηρῶν (nom.) *queen* of wild beasts, Lat. *potens ferarum*, Il. : πότνια βέλων Pind. : absol., πότνι Ἑρῴης Aesch. : often in voc., ὦ πότνι Ἥρα Id. : ὦ πότνια (sc. Ἀθηναία) Ar. :—in pl. of the Eumenides, Hdt., Soph. : also of Demeter and Proserpine, Soph., etc. 2. as Adj. *revered, august*, Hom.

Ποτνιαί, αἱ, an ancient Boeot. town, Strab. :—hence fem. Adj. **Ποτνιαῖς**, *aidos, Potnian*, Ποτνιαδὲς ἵπποι Boeotian mares, noted for their hot temper, hence *raging, furious*, Eur. Hence

ποτνιαδομαί, Dep. to cry or lament aloud, shriek, howl, Plut., Luc. Hence

ποτνιασμός, ὁ, *lamentation*, Strab.

ποτ-οπαίζω, Dor. verb, = **προσ-οράω**, Anth.

πότ-ορῥος, Dor. for **πρόσ-ορρος**.

ποτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. (**ΠΟ**, Root of some tenses of **πίνω**) *drunk, fit for drinking*, Aesch., Eur. II. as Subst., **ποτόν**, τό, *that which one drinks, drink*, esp. of wine, Hom., Hdt., Att. : σῖτα καὶ ποτὰ meat and drink, Hdt. 2. **πάτριον π.** *drink* of my sires, Aesch. : π. *κρηναῖον* Soph.

πότος, ὁ, (**ΠΟ**, Root of some tenses of **πίνω**) *drinking, a drinking-bout, carousal*, Xen. : *παρὰ πότον*, Lat. *inter pocula*, Id. : ἐν τοῖς πότοις Aeschin.

ποτ-όσσω, Dor. for **προσ-όσω**.

ποτ-τώ, ποτ-τῶ, ποτ-τόν, ποτ-τῶς, ποτ-τάν, Dor. for **πρὸς τῶ**, **πρὸς τῇ**, etc.

ποτ-ώκειν, Dor. for **προσ-οίκειν**.

πού ; Ion. **κού** ; interrog. Adv., in direct or indirect questions, corresponding to the relat. **ὅπου**, (properly a gen. of ***ποδ** ; *quis ?*), *where ?* Lat. *ubi ?* Hom., etc. : —c. gen. loci, **πού γῆς** ; **πού χθονός** ; *where in the world ?* Lat. *ubinam terrarum ?* Aesch., etc. ; so, **πού ποτ' εἰ φρενῶν** ; Soph. ; **πού γνῶμης** ; Id. ; **πού τύχης** ; *at what point of fortune ?* Id. II. of manner, *how ?* Eur. ; to express an inference very strongly, **κού γε διή . . οὐκ ἂν χωσθεῖη κόλασις . .** ; *how then would it not . . ?* i. e. it certainly would . . , Hdt. ; also in Trag., in indignant questions, *how ? by what right ?* **πού σὺ μάντις εἰ σοφός** ; Soph.

πού, Ion. **κού**, enclit. Adv. *anywhere, somewhere*, Hom., etc. ; often with other Advs. of Place, **οὐχ ἐκός που** *somewhere* not far off, Soph. ; **πέλας που** Id. ; **ἀλλοθί που** Dem. : —c. gen., **ἀλλὰ που αὐτοῦ ἄγρων** in some part there of the fields, Od. ; **εἰ που τῆς χώρας τοῦτο συνέβη** Dem. II. also without reference to Place, *in some degree, καὶ πού τι Thuc. :—often to qualify an expression, *anyway, possibly, perhaps, I suppose, I ween*, Hom., etc. ; **εἰ που, ἐάν που, εἰ μή που** Xen. ; **τί που . .** ; *what in the world ?* Aesch. ; with numerals, **δέκα κου** *about ten*, Hdt. :—**οὐ τί που** denies with indignation or wonder, *surely it cannot be*, Soph., etc. ; whereas **οὐ δήπου** adds a suspicion that it is so, **οὐ δήπου Σπάρταν** ; Ar.*

πουλῦ-βότεира, ἡ, Ion. for **πολυ-βότεира**.

πουλύπους, ὁ, v. **πολύπους**.

πουλὺς, **πουλύ**, Ep. for **πολύς**, **πολύ**.

ΠΟΥΣ, ὁ, ποδός, ποδί, πόδα : pl. dat. ποσί, Ep. ποσσί, πόδεσσι : dual gen. and dat. ποδοῖν, Ep. ποδοῖν :—a foot, Lat. *pes, pedis*, Hom., etc. ; in pl., also, a bird's talons, Od. ; *the arms* of a polypus, Hes. ; **ξύλινος π.**, of an artificial foot, Hdt. : phrases in respect to the foottrace, **περιγυγνόμεν' ἄλλων πόδεσσιν**, to be better than others in running, Od. ; **ποσὶν ἐρίζειν** to race on foot, Il. ; **ποσὶ νικᾶν**, ἀέθλια ποσὶν ἔχροντο Hom. :—the dat. ποσί is added to all kinds of Verbs denoting motion, **ποσὶ βῆναι**, **δραμεῖν**, **ορχεῖσθαι**, etc. ; for πόδα βαίνειν, v. βαίνω A. II. 3 :—metaph., **νόστιμον ναὺς ἐκίνησεν πόδα** started on its homeward way, Eur. 2. as a mark of close proximity, **πρόσθεν ποδός** or **ποδῶν**, *προσάρουε ποδῶν* just before one, Hom. ; **πὰρ ποδί close** at hand, Pind. ; but, **παρὰ** or **πὰρ ποδός** *off-hand, at once*, Theogn. :—so, **παρὰ πόδα in a moment**, Soph. ; **παρὰ πόδας** Plut. :—ἐν ποσί, like *ἐμποδῶν*, *close at hand*, Hdt., Att. ; **τὰ πρὸς ποσί** Soph. :—these phrases are opp. to *ἐκ ποδῶν*, out of the way, far off, Hdt. (cf. *ἐκποδῶν*).

3. to denote close pursuit, **κατὰ πόδας** on the track, Lat. *e vestigio*, Id., Att. ; c. gen. pers., **κατὰ πόδας τινας** *ἐρχεσθαι, λέναι* to come close at his heels, Hdt. 4. various phrases : **ἐπὶ πόδα backwards**, *facing the enemy*, ἐπὶ π. *αναχωρεῖν, ἀνάνη, ἀναχάζεσθαι* to retire leisurely, Lat. *pedetentim*, Xen. b. **περὶ πόδα**, properly of a shoe, *round the foot*, i. e. *fitting exactly*, Theophr., Luc. c. **ὡς ποδῶν ἔχει** as he is off for feet, i. e. as quick as he can, Hdt. d. **ἐξ ἑω τινός πόδα ἔχειν** to have one's foot out of a thing, i. e. be clear of it, **ἐξω κομίζω** *πηλαυ πόδα* Aesch. ; **πημάτων ἐξω πόδα ἔχειν** Id. :—opp. to *εἰς ἄντλον ἐμβήσαι πόδα*, Eur. e. to denote energetic action, **ἀμφοῖν ποδοῖν**, Ar. ; **βοηθεῖν ποδί καὶ χειρὶ καὶ πάσῃ δυνάμει** Aeschin. ; for ὀρθῶ ποδί, v. ὀρθός II. 5. **ποῖς τινας**, periph. for a person, **σὺν πατρός μολῶν ποδί**, i. e. *σὺν πατρί*, Eur. ; **παρθένου δέχον πόδα** Id. :—also, **ἐξ ἐνός ποδός**, i. e. *μόνος ὢν*, Soph. ; **οἱ ἄφ' ἡσυχύου π.**, i. e. *οἱ ἡσυχῶς ζῶντες*, Eur. II. metaph. of things, *the foot or lowest part*, esp. *the foot of a hill*, Lat. *pes montis*, Il., etc. 2. in a ship, **πόδες** are the lower corners of the sail or the ropes fastened thereto, *the sheets*, Od. ; **χαλᾶν πόδα** to slack away or ease off the sheet, Eur. ; **τοῦ ποδός παρίεναι** to let go hold of it, Ar. ; **ἐκπετάσαι πόδα** (with reference to the sail), Eur. :—opp. to **τείνειν πόδα**, to haul it tight, Soph. ; **ναὺς ἐνταθεῖσα πόδα** a ship with her sheet close hauled, Eur.

III. *a foot*, as a measure of length, 4 palms (*παλασταί*) or 6 fingers, about $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch longer than our foot, Hdt., etc. IV. *a foot* in Prosody, Ar., Plat. **ποῶ**, = **ποιῶ**, **ποιῶ**.

πο-ώδης, Ion. **πο-ώδης**, **ες**, (**πόα**, **εἶδος**) *like grass, grassy*, Hdt., etc.

πράγμα, Ion. **πρήγμα**, τό, (**πράσσω**) *that which has been done, a deed, act*, Lat. *facinus*, Hdt., Att. ; **τῶν πραγμάτων πλέον** more than facts, Eur. ; **τὸ σὺν τί ἐστί τὸ πρ.** ; *what is your work in life ?* Plat. ; **γυναῖον πρ. ποιεῖν** to do a woman's work, Dem. II. like Lat. *res*, *a thing, matter, affair*, Hdt., Att. ; **οἰσφι τε καὶ Ἀθηναίους εἶναι οὐδέν πρ.** they had no thing in common, Hdt. 2. *anything necessary or expedient*,

πρῆγμα ἔστι, c. inf., it is necessary, expedient to do, 'tis my duty or business to do, like Lat. *opus est*, Hdt. 3. a thing of consequence or importance, πρ. ποιείσθαι τι Id.; of a person, ἢν μέγιστον πρ. Δημόκριτος παρὰ βασιλείῃ he was made much of by the king, Id.; ἄμαχον πρ., of a woman, Xen.; ἀσταθμητότατον πρ. δὲ δῆμος Dem. 4. used of a battle, as we say an action, affair, Xen. 5. euphem. for something bad or disgraceful, the thing, the business, Thuc.; Εὐρυπρότον πρᾶμα, οὐ πόλεως ἔργον his job, Dem. III. in pl., πράγματα, 1. circumstances, affairs, Hdt., Att.; τοῖς πράγμασιν τέθνηκα τοῖς δ' ἔργοισι δ' οὐβ by circumstances, not by acts, Eur.; ἀπὸ πρᾶματων πράγματων to be quit of the business of life, Plat.; ἀποτυγχάνειν τῶν πρ. to fail in success, Xen. 2. state-affairs, Eur., etc.; τὰ πολιτικά πρ. Plat.:—also, τὰ Περσικά πρ. the Persian power, Hdt.; ἐν ταῖς ναυσὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων τὰ πρ. ἐγένετο Thuc.; καταλαμβάνειν τὰ πρ. to seize the government, Lat. *verum potiri*, Id.; ἔχειν, κατέχειν τὰ πρ. Id.; οἱ ἐν τοῖς πράγμασι, like οἱ ἐν τέλει, those who are in power or office, the ministers, Id.; οἱ ἐπὶ τοῖς πρ. ὄντες, οἱ ἐπὶ τῶν πρ., Dem.:—νεώτερα πρ. innovations, Lat. *res novae*, Oratt. 3. one's private affairs or circumstances, Hdt., Att. 4. in bad sense, troublesome business, trouble, annoyance, Ar.; πράγματα ἔχειν, c. part., to have trouble about a thing, Hdt.; πρ. παρέχειν τινὶ to cause one trouble, Id.; c. inf., to cause one the trouble of doing, Plat. **πραγματεία**, ἡ, the careful prosecution of an affair, diligent study, hard work, Plat., Dem., etc. II. occupation, business, Plat., Aeschin.:—in pl. affairs in general, dealings, Plat., etc. III. the treatment of a subject, Id.; a treatise, Arist.; an historical work, systematic history, Polyb., Luc. **πραγματεύομαι**, Ion. πρῆγμα: aor. 1. ἐπραγματεύσαμην and ἐπραγματεύθην: pf. πεπραγματεύομαι: Dep.: (πρᾶγμα):—to busy or exert oneself, take trouble, Hdt., Xen., Plat. 2. to be engaged in business, spend one's time in business, Xen., etc. II. c. acc. rei, to take in hand, treat laboriously, undertake, Plat.:—of authors, to elaborate a work, Ar., Plat. 2. of historians, to treat systematically, Polyb.; οἱ πραγματευόμενοι systematic historians, Id. III. pf. πεπραγματεύομαι also in pass. sense, to be laboured at, worked out, Plat., Aeschin. Hence **πραγματευτός**, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be laboured at, Arist. **πραγματικός**, ἡ, ὄν, (πρᾶγμα) fit for business, active, business-like; οἱ πραγματικοὶ men of action, Polyb. 2. in Roman writers, *pragmaticus* was a kind of attorney, Cic. II. of history, systematic, Polyb.: of a speech, conduct, etc., able, prudent, Id.:—Adv.—κῶς, Id. **πραγματίων**, τό, Dim. of πρᾶγμα, a trifling matter, petty lawsuit, Ar. **πραγματὸ-δίφης** [ῆ], ον, δ, (διφῶ) one who hunts after lawsuits, a pettifogger, Ar. **πραγματ-ώδης**, es, (εἶδος) laborious, troublesome: Adv.—ῶς, Comp.—ἑσπερον Dem. **πρᾶγος**, εος, τό, poet. for πρᾶγμα, Pind., Aesch., Soph., Ar. 2. = πράγματα, state-affairs, Aesch. **πραθῆεν**, Ep. for πραθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of πέρθω. **πρᾶτωριον**, τό, = Lat. *Praetorium*, the residence of

the Governor, Government-house, N. T.:—at Rome, the *Castra Praetoriana*, Ib. **πρακτός**, α, ον, verb. Adj. of πράσσω, to be done, Plat., etc. II. πρακτέον, one must do, Soph., Plat. **πρακτήρ**, Ion. πρηκτήρ, ἦρος, ὅ, (πράσσω) one that does, a doer, Ib. II. a trader, Lat. *negotiator*, Od. **πρακτικός**, ἡ, ὄν, (πράσσω) fit for action, fit for business, business-like, practical, Xen., Plat.; αἱ πρ. ἀρχαὶ the principles of action, Arist. 2. active, effective, Polyb.; πρ. παρὰ τινος carrying one's point with another, Xen. 3. c. gen. able to effect a thing, etc., Arist. II. of things, active, vigorous, Ar., Plat. **πρακτός**, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of πράσσω: τὰ πρακτά things to be done, points of moral action, Arist. **πρακτῶρ**, οπος, ὅ, = πρακτήρ, one who does or executes, an accomplisher, Soph.; with a fem. Subst., Id. II. one who exacts payment, a taxgatherer, Dem., etc. 2. in Poets also, one who exacts punishment, a punisher, avenger, Aesch., Soph.:—so as Adj., with a fem. Subst., avenging, Aesch. **Πράμνιος** οἶνος, ὅ, *Pramnian* wine, Hom.; also Πράμνιος, Ar.:—so named from Pramnē, prob. a hill in the island of Icaria. **πράν** [ᾱ], Dor. Adv. = πρῶν, aforetime, erst, Theocr. **πρᾶνῆς**, Dor. and Att. for πρηνῆς. **πραῖ-κοπέω**, ἡ, ὄν, (κόπη) to take by surprise or treachery, Polyb.:—to overreach, outwit, τινά Id. **πραῖς**, εως, Ion. πρηῖς, ιος, ἡ, (πράσσω) a doing, transaction, business, πλεῖν κατὰ πρηῖν on a trading voyage, Od.; πρηῖς δ' ἡδ' ἰδίῃ, οὐ δῆμος α private, not a public affair, Ib. 2. the result or issue of a business, οὐ γὰρ τις πρ. πέλεται γόδιο no good comes of weeping, Il.; so, οὐ τις πρ. ἐλγνέτο μνηρόμενοισιν Od.; πρ. οὐρίαν θέλων Aesch.; χρησμάτων πρ. their issue, Id. II. an acting, transacting, doing, κακότητος Theogn.; πρ. πολεμική, ποιητική, πολιτική Plat.:—action, opp. to πάθος, Id.; ἐν ταῖς πράξεσι in actual life, Id. 2. action, exercise, χειρῶν, σκελῶν Id. III. an action, act, Soph., etc. IV. like τὸ εὖ or κακῶς πράσσειν, a doing well or ill, faring so and so, one's fortune, state, condition, Hdt., Aesch., etc. V. practical ability, dexterity, Polyb.:—also, practice, trickery, Id. VI. the exaction of money, recovery of outstanding debts or arrears, πρ. συμβολαῶν Plat., Dem.:—hence, the exaction of vengeance, retribution, Eur. VII. in pl. public or political life, Dem. **πρᾶ-νους**, Adv. of *πρᾶν (= πρᾶος), temperately, Ar. **πρᾶος**, ον, also πρᾶϋς, Ion. πρηϋς, εἰα, ὅ:—the declension varies between the two forms:—the Att. sing. is from πρᾶος, except that the fem. is *πραεῖα*: poet. sing. from πρᾶϋς, Ion. πρηϋς:—in pl., Att. nom. πρᾶοι; neut. πραεᾶ, πρᾶα; gen. πρᾶέων; dat. πρᾶέσι; acc. πρᾶους:—Comp. πρᾶότερος; Ion. πρηύτ-:—Sup. πρᾶτατος, Ion. πρηύτατος. Mild, soft, gentle, meek, h. Hom., Pind., Plat.:—of a horse, gentle, Xen.; of other animals, tame, Id. 2. of actions, feelings, mild, Plat. II. making mild, taming, Pind. III. Adv. πρᾶως (from πρᾶος), mildly, gently, Plat.; πρᾶως ἔχειν πρὸς τι Id.; πρᾶως λέγειν τὸ πάθος to speak lightly of it, Xen.; πρᾶως διακείσθαι, opp. to ὀργίζεσθαι, Dem.;—Comp., Plat.;—Sup., πρᾶτάτα Id. Hence

πραότης, ἡτος, ἡ, mildness, gentleness, Plat., etc.
πράπιδες, αἱ, dat. πραπίων, Ep. πραπίδεςσι:—poët. word, 1. properly = φρένες, the midriff, diaphragm, Il.: then 2. like φρένες, the wits, understanding, mind, heart, Ib.:—sing. παρίς, ἰδος, Pind., Eur.
πῶσιά, Ion. -υῖ, ἡ, (πῶσον) properly a bed of leeks: generally, a garden-plot, Od.:—metaph., πρασιαὶ πρασιαί in companies or groups, N. T.
πράσιμος, ον, (πῶσις) for sale, Lat. venalis, Xen.
πράσις, εως, Ion. πῆσις, ιος, ἡ, (πι-πράσκω) a selling, sale, ὥνῃ τε καὶ πῆσι (Ion. dat.) χρέονται Hdt.; ἐπὶ πῆσι for sale, Id.; πῶσιον ποιεῖσθαι Aeschin.
πῶσο-κουρον, τό, (κείρω) a leek-slice, Anth.
ΠΡΑΣΧΩΝ [ᾱ], τό, a leek, Lat. porrum, Ar.
Πρασσαίος, ὁ, poet. for πρασαίος (= πράσιος), Leek-green, name of a frog, Batr.
Πρασσο-φάγος, ὁ, Leek-eater, name of a frog, Batr.
ΠΡΑΣΣΩ, Ion. πῆσσω, Att. πράττω: f. πράξω, Ion. πρήξω; aor. 1 ἐπράξα, Ion. ἐπῆρξα: pf. πέπρηχα, Ion. πέπρηχα: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐπεπράχει: pf. 2 πέπρηγα, Ion. πέπρηγα:—Med., f. πράξομαι: aor. 1 ἐπράξαμην:—Pass., f. παραθήσομαι, πεπράσσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπράχθην: pf. πέπραγμαi. To pass over, ἄλλα πῆρσσαντες Od.; πρ. κέλυνθον to accomplish a journey, Hom.; also c. gen., ἡνα πῆρσσωμεν ὁδοῖο II. II. to achieve, bring about, effect, accomplish, Ib.; οὐτι πρ. to avail naught, Ib.; πρ. δεσμὸν to cause one's bondage, bring it on oneself, Pind.; πρ. ὤστε, Lat. efficere ut, Aesch.:—Pass., πέπρακται τοῦργον Id.; τὰ πεπραγμένα, Lat. acta, Pind., Att. 2. absol. to effect an object, be successful, Hom. 3. to make so and so (cf. ποιῶ III), Νηρηίδων τινα πρ. ἔκοιτι Pind. 4. ὅ to have to do, be busy with, τὰ ἑαυτοῦ πράττειν to mind one's own business, Soph., etc. 5. πράττειν τὰ πολιτικά, τὰ τῆς πόλεως to manage state-affairs, take part in the government, Plat.:—then, absol., without any addition, ἱκανὸς πράττειν, of a statesman, Xen. 6. generally, to transact, negotiate, manage, πρ. Θηβαίους τὰ πράγματα to manage matters for their interest, Dem.; and in Pass., τῷ Ἱπποκράτει τὰ πράγματα ἐπράττετο matters were negotiated with him, Thuc.;—but τὰ πράγματα may be omitted, οἱ πράσσοντες αὐτῷ those who were treating with him, Id.; so, πράσσειν πρὸς τινα Id.; ἔς τινα Id.; also, πρ. περὶ εἰρήνης Xen.; οἱ πράσσοντες the traitors, Thuc.; also, πρ. ὅπως πόλεμος γένηται Id.; c. acc. et inf., τὴν ναῦν μὴ δεῦρο πλεῖν ἐπράττεν Dem.:—Pass., of secret practices, εἰ μὴ τι σὺν ἀργύρῳ ἐπράσσειο unless some bribery was a-practising, Soph.; ἐπράσσειο προδόσιος πέρι Thuc. III. to practise, Lat. agere, ἀρετὰς Pind.; δίκαια ἢ ἄδικα Plat.: absol. to act, Id., etc. IV. intr. to be in a certain state or condition, to do or fare so and so, ὁ στόλος οὕτω ἐπῆρξε Hdt., etc.; εἰδὲ οὐ κακῶς πράττειν to do or fare well or ill, Id., etc.; πρ. καλῶς Aesch.; εὐτυχῶς Soph.; πρ. ὡς ἄριστα καὶ κάλλιστα Thuc.; the pf. 2 πέπρηγα is mostly used in this sense, Hdt., Ar., etc. V. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, πράττειν τινα τί to do something to one, Eur., etc. 2. πράττειν τινα ἀργύριον to exact money from one, Hdt.: often in Att., of state-officers, who collected the taxes (cf. εἰσπράσσω, ἐκπράσσω III), Plat., etc.; also, πρ. τι παρὰ τινος to obtain or demand from another, Hdt.:—metaph.,

φόνον πρ. to exact punishment for murder, to avenge, punish, Aesch.:—Pass., πεπραγμένος τὸν φόρον called on to pay up the tribute, Thuc.:—Med., πράξασθαι τινα ἀργύριον, χρήματα, μισθόν, τόκους to exact for oneself, Hdt., etc.; φόρους πράσσειν ἀπὸ ἑκ τῶν πόλεων Thuc.:—pf. and plqpf. pass. are used in med. sense, εἰ μὲν ἐπεπράχμην τοῦτον τὴν δίκην if I had exacted from him the full amount, Dem.
πράτεος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of πιπράσκω, to be sold, for sale, Lat. venalis, Plat.
πράτῃρ, ἡρος, ὁ, (πι-πράσκω) a dealer, Plat., Dem.
πράτῃριον, Ion. πρητ-, τό, a place for selling, a market, Hdt.
πράτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of πιπράσκω, sold, Soph.
πράτος, α, ον, Dor. for πῶτος (contr. from πρῶτος), Ar., Theocr.; Sup. πρᾶτιστος Theocr.
πράττω, Att. for πράσσω.
πραῦ-γελως, Ion. πρηγύ-, ὁ, ἡ, softly-smiling, Anth.
πραῦ-μητις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, of gentle counsel, gracious, Pind.
πραῦνοος, Ion. πρηνύ- [ῶ], ον, of gentle mind, Anth.
πραῦνσις, εως, ἡ, a softening, appeasing, Arist.; and **πραῦντικός**, ἡ, ὄν, fit for appeasing, Arist. From **πραῦνω**, Ion. πρηνῶ [ῶ]: f. ἔνω: aor. 1 ἐπράυνα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπράυνθην: (πραῦς):—to make soft, mild or gentle, to soften, soothe, calm, Hes., etc.; πρ. ἔλκος to soothe a raging sore, Soph.; πρ. τινα λόγους Aesch.:—Pass. to become soft or gentle, grow milder, Hdt.; of passion, to abate, Id. 2. to tame wild animals, Hes., Xen.
πραῦς, v. sub πῶος.
πραῦ-τένω, Ion. πρητ-, ὁ, with tamed neck, Anth.
πράως, v. sub πῶος III.
πρέμνοθεν, Adv. from the stump, i. e. root and branch, utterly, Aesch. From
ΠΡΕΜΝΟΝ, τό, the bottom of the trunk of a tree, the stump: generally, the stem, trunk, Lat. codex, caudex, h. Hom., Xen., etc. II. the root or bottom of anything, πρέμνον πράγματος Ar.
πρέπον, οντος, τό, part. of πρέπω (III. 2).
πρεπόντως, Adv. part. of πρέπον, in fit manner, meetly, becomingly, gracefully, Pind., Aesch. 2. c. dat. in a manner befitting, suitably to, Plat.; also c. gen., like ἀξίως, Id.
πρεπτός, ἡ, ὄν, distinguished, renowned, Aesch.
ΠΡΕΠΩ, impf. ἔπρεπον: f. πρένω: aor. 1 ἐπρένω:—of impressions on the senses, 1. on the eye, to be clearly seen, to be conspicuous, ὁ δ' ἐπρέπε καὶ διὰ πάντων II.; c. dat. rei, to be distinguished in or by a thing, Aesch., Eur.:—absol. to shine forth, shew itself, appear, Pind., Aesch.; with a part., to be clearly seen as doing or being, Aesch. 2. on the ear, βοᾷ πρέπει the cry sounds loud and clear, Pind., Aesch. 3. on the smell, to be strong or rank, Aesch. II. to be conspicuously like, to be like, to resemble, c. dat., Pind., Eur. 2. c. inf., δράμημα φωτὸς Περσικὸν πρέπει μαθεῖν his running is like Persian to behold, i. e. one may see it is Persian, Aesch.; so, πρέπει ὡς τύραννος εἰσορᾶν Soph. III. to be conspicuously fit, to become, beseeem, suit, c. dat. pers., θνατὰ θνατοῖσι πρέπει Pind., etc. 2. often in part., πρέπον ἐστὶ ὃ ἦν for πρέπει or ἐπρέπε, Thuc., etc.; rarely c. gen., πρ. ἦν δαίμονος τοῦμοῦ τότε Soph.:—part. neut. τὸ

πρέπον, *onτος*, that which is seemly, fitness, propriety, Lat. *decorum*, Plat. 3. rarely with a person as the subject, πρέπων ἔφυσ φανέναι *art the fit person to speak*, Soph.

4. impers. πρέπει, Lat. *decet, it is fitting, it becometh, suits, becomes*, c. dat. pers. et inf., οὐ πρέπει ἄμυν λύνει τεύχη Theogn.; ὡς πρέπει δούλοις λέγειν Eur. — also c. acc. pers. et inf., τὸν πρέπει τυγχάνεμεν ὕμνων Pind., etc. — c. inf. only, πρέπει γαρύμεν Id. — when an acc. alone follows, an inf. must be supplied, τίσασθαι ὡς ἐκείνους πρέπει (sc. τίσασθαι) Hdt.

πρεπ-ώδης, *es*, (ἔιδος) *fit, becoming, suitable, proper*, Ar.; c. dat., Xen., etc.

πρέσβα, *ns, ῆ*, Ep. fem. of πρέσβυς, *the august, honoured*, mostly of Hera, Ἥρη, πρέσβα θεά II.

πρεσβεία, *ῆ*, (πρεσβείω) *age, seniority, κατά πρεσβείαν* Aesch. 2. *rank, dignity*, Plat. II. *an embassy, embassy*, Thuc., Plat. 2. *the body of ambassadors*, as we say, *the Embassy*, Ar., Thuc. — *the ambassadors of early times were elders*.

πρεσβείον, Ion. — ῆιον, τό, (πρέσβυς) *a gift of honour*, such as was offered to elders, II. 2. *the privilege of age*, and generally, *a privilege*, Plat., etc. 3. *the right of the eldest, his share of the inheritance*, Dem.

πρεσβείρα, *ῆ*, fem. of πρέσβυς, = πρέσβα, h. Hom., Eur. πρεσβείρα, τό, *an ambassador, embassy*, in pl., Eur. πρεσβευσις, *ῆ*, *an embassy*, Thuc.

πρεσβευτής, οὐ, ὁ, (πρεσβείω) *an ambassador*, Thuc., Plat., etc. II. *an agent or commissioner*, Dem.

πρεσβείω, f. σω : pf. πεπρέσβευκα : — Med., aor. i ἐπρεσβεύαμην : — Pass., pf. πεπρέσβευμαι : (πρέσβυς) : I. *properly of age*, 1. intr. *to be the elder or eldest*, Soph.; τῶν προτέρων ἐπρεσβεύε *he was the eldest of the former children*, Hdt.; πρ. ἀμ' αὐτοῦ *to be his eldest son*, Thuc. b. *to take the first place, be best*, Soph. — c. gen. *to rank before, take precedence of others*, πρ. τῶν πολλῶν Plat.; *to rule over*, Ὀλύμπου πρ. Soph. 2. trans. *to place as eldest or first, to put first in rank, to pay honour or worship to*, Aesch., Soph. — Pass. *to be put in the first rank, hold the first place*, Lat. *antiquior sum*, Aesch.; c. gen., πρεσβεύεται κακῶν *is most notable of mischiefs*, Id. II. *to be an ambassador or go as one, serve or negotiate as one*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; v. πρεσβεία fin. 2. c. acc. objecti, πρ. τῇν εἰρήμην *to negotiate peace*, Dem.; so, πρ. ὑπὲρ τουναντί Id. 3. Med. *to send ambassadors*, Thuc. — also *to go as ambassador*, Id. 4. Pass., τὰ ἐαυτῷ πεπρεσβευμένα *his negotiations*, Dem.

πρεσβείων, Ion. for πρεσβείον.

πρεσβής, ἴδος, ῆ, = πρέσβα, πρεσβῆς τιμὴ *the highest or most ancient honour*, h. Hom.

πρέσβυς, ῆ, poet. for πρεσβεία, age, κατά πρέσβιν according to age, h. Hom., Plat.

πρέσβιστος, *ns, on*, poet. Sup. of πρέσβυς, *eldest, most august, most honoured*, h. Hom., Aesch.

πρέσβος, τό, (πρέσβυς) *an object of reverence*, Aesch.; πρ. Ἀργείων *august assembly of Argives*, Id.

πρεσβυγένεια, *ῆ*, *seniority of birth*, Hdt. From πρεσβυ-γενής, *ῆς*, (γίγνομαι) *eldest-born, first-born*, II., Eur.

II. *οἱ πρεσβυγενεῖς the senators*, Plut.

ΠΡΕΣΒΥΣ, *ews, ὁ*, voc. πρέσβυς : — *an old man*, Lat. *senex*, (the prose form is πρεσβύτης), Soph., Eur. — ὁ πρέσβυς *is used much like ὁ πρεσβύτερος, the elder,*

Aesch. : — pl. πρέσβεις, *elders*, always implying dignity, chiefs, princes, Id.; Ep. πρέσβης Hes. 2. Hom. uses only the Comp. and Sup., Comp. πρεσβύτερος, *a, on, elder, older*, II., Hdt., Pind., Att.; ἐνιαυτῷ by a year, Ar.; βουλαὶ πρεσβύτεραι *the wise councils of age*, Pind. : — Sup. πρεσβύτατος, *ῆ, on, eldest*, II., Hes., etc. : — the Comp. and Sup. were used of things, πρεσβύτερόν τι (or οὐδέν) ἔχιν = Lat. *aliquid (or nihil) antiquius habere*, to deem higher, more important, τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ πρεσβύτερα ποιεῖσθαι ἢ τὰ τῶν ἀνδρῶν Hdt.; πρεσβύτατον κρίνειν τι Thuc.; πρεσβυτέρως γυμναστικὴν μουσικὴν τιμηκέναι *more highly than* . . , Plat. : — hence, merely of magnitude, πρεσβύτερον κακὸν κακοῦ one evil greater than another, Soph. II. like πρεσβευτής, *an ambassador*, Aesch., Ar.; — pl. πρέσβεις *is more used than πρεσβευταί*, Ar., Xen., etc. III. a chief, president : Comp. πρεσβύτερος, *an elder of the Jewish Council*, N. T., etc. : *an elder of the Church*, presbyter, Ib. Hence

πρεσβύτεριον or -είον, τό, *a council of elders*, N. T. πρεσβύτης [ῶ], *ου, ὁ*, = πρέσβυς 1, Aesch., etc. : — fem. πρεσβυτίς, ἴδος, *an aged woman*, Id. Hence

πρεσβυτικός, *ῆ, ὁν*, like *an old man, elderly*, Lat. *senilis*, ὅχλος Ar.; κακὰ πρ. *the evils of age*, Id. 2. old-fashioned, antiquated, Id. : — Adv. — κῶς, Plut.

πρεμνεία, *ῆ*, *gentleness of temper, graciousness*, Moed. πρεμνής, *ῆς*, (πρᾶος, μένος) poet. Adj. *gentle of mood, friendly, gracious, favourable*, Aesch., Eur. : — Adv. — κῶς, Aesch. II. propitiatory, Id.

πρῶν, ὄνος, ὁ, poet. for πρῶν, Anth. πρῆγμα, πρηγματεύομαι, Ion. for πραγμ-.

πρηγορέων or πρηγορών, ὄνος, ὁ, *the crop of birds*, Ar. (From πρῶ, αἰεῖρα, because birds collect their food there before it passes into the second stomach.)

πρηθῆναι, aor. i pass. inf. of πιπράσκω. ΠΡΗΨΩ, impf. ἔπρηθον : aor. i ἔπρησα : no pf. in use : — *to blow up, swell out by blowing*, ἔπρησεν δ' ἄνεμος μέσον ἰστίον Od. 2. *to blow out, drive out by blowing*, τὸ δὲ [αἷμα] ἀνὰ στόμα πρῆσε *he blew a shower of blood through his mouth*, II.

πρηκτής, πρηκτός, Ion. for πρακτής, πρακτός. πρημαίνω, (πρήθω) *to blow hard*, Ar.

πρηνής, *ῆς*, Dor. and Att. πρᾶνής, gen. ἑός, contr. οὐς : (πρῶ) : — *with the face downwards, head-foremost*, Lat. *pronus*, opp. to ὑπτινος (Lat. *supinus*), II., Hes. II. of the sides of hills, πρὸς κατὰ πρᾶνούς down hill, Xen.; κατὰ τὰ πρᾶνῇ Id. Hence

πρηνίζω, *to throw headlong* : — Pass. *to fall headlong*, πρηνιχθεῖς Anth.

πρηξαι, πρηξίς, Ion. for πρᾶξαι, πράξις. πρήσεν, Ep. for ἔπρησεν, 3 sing. aor. i of πρήθω.

πρήσις, Ion. for πρᾶσις.

πρήσσω, Ion. for πρᾶσσω.

πρηστήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (πρήθω) *a hurricane*, Hes., Hdt.

πρήσω, f. both of πίπρημι *to burn*, and of πρήθω *to blow*.

πρητήριον, τό, Ion. for πρᾶτήριον.

πρηύ-γελως, -νοος, πρηύνω, πρηύς, πρηυ-τένων, v. sub πρᾶν-.

πρηών, ὄνος, ὁ, Ep. for πρᾶν, Hes.

*πρίαμαι, defect. Dep., from which is formed ἐπρίαμην (aor. 2 of ὠνέμαι) : 2 sing. ἐπρίω, Ep. 3 sing. πρίατο :

imperat. πρίασο, πρίω: subj. πρίωμαι, 2 sing. πρίη: opt. πρίαμην: inf. πρίασθαι (not πριάσθαι):—part. πρίαμενος: (περάω):—to have a thing sold to one, to buy, purchase, Hom., Att.; c. dat. pretii, πρ. κτεάτεσιν εἴουσιν to buy with one's money, Od.; c. gen., πρ. θανάτῳ to purchase by his death, Pind.; πρ. τι τάλαντον Xen.; π. πολλοῦ Id.; metaph., οὐδενὸς λόγου πρίασθαι to buy at no price, Soph.; πρ. τι παρὰ τινος Hdt.:—πρ. τίμιον τοῦλαιον to buy it dear, Ar. 2. to farm a tax, Xen.

Πρίαμος, οὐ, ὁ, Priam, Il., etc.; prob. a chief, king, (prob. from πρῶ), Patron. Πριαμίδης, ὁ, Ep. gen. —εω and —αο, Il.:—Adj. Πριαμικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or like Priam, Arist.; poet. fem. Πριαμῖς, ἴδος, Eur.

Πρίαπος, Ion. Πρίηπος, ὁ, Priapus, the god of gardens and vineyards, and generally of country life, Luc.:—Adj. Πριάπειος, α, ον, Anth.

πρίν [ι], Adv., formed with a comparative force from πρῶ: A. Adv. of Time, before, I. of future time, before that time, sooner, with fut. Indic. or Subj. = fut., Hom.: with Opt. and κεν, Od. II. of past time, aforetime, formerly, once, erst, Hom.; so with the Art., τὸ πρίν γε . . . νῦν δὲ . . . ; νῦν δὲ . . . τὸ πρίν γε Il.:—with the Art. the Part. ὦν is omitted, τὰ πρίν πελώρια (sc. ὄντα) the giants of old, Aesch.; ἐν τῷ πρίν χρόνῳ Soph.; ἐν τοῖς πρίν λόγοις Thuc.

B. πρίν ἢ, as Conjunction, before that, before, ere, priusquam, Hom.; but ἢ is often omitted, so that πρίν becomes a Conjunction: the antecedent clause also has πρίν (or πρότερον, πρόσθεν, παρὸς), so that πρίν the Conjunction is relat. to πρίν the Adv., especially after a negat.:—it is constructed with Inf., ναῖε δὲ Πηδαιον, πρίν ἐλθεῖν υἱὰς Ἀχαιῶν Il.; οὐδὲ παύσεται χόλου, πρίν κατασκήψαι τινα Eur. II. with a finite Verb: 1. with Ind., in which case Hom. uses πρίν γ' ὅτε, πρίν γ' ὅτε δὴ, ἄχρι τέταστο, πρίν γ' ὅτε δὴ Ζεὺς κύδος ἔκτορι δόκε Il.; so, οὐκ ἦν ἀλέξῃμ' οὐδέν, πρίν γ' ἐγὰρ σφίσιν ἔδειξε Aesch. 2. with Subj. only after negatives or equiv. of neg., οὐ καταδυσόμεν', πρίν μόρσιμον ἡμαρ ἐπέλθῃ we will not go down, till the day of death come on, Od.;—in Att. πρίν ἂν is regular, οὐδέν ἐστι τέρμα μοι μόχθων, πρίν ἂν Ζεὺς ἐκπέσῃ τυραννίδος Aesch.; but ἂν is sometimes omitted, μὴ στέναζε, πρίν μάθης Soph.; as always with πρίν ἢ, πρίν ἢ ἀνορθώσωσι Hdt. 3. with Opt., after historical tenses, οὐκ ἔθελεν φεύγειν πρίν πειρῆσαι' Ἀχιλῆος Il.; ἔδοξέ μοι μὴ ποιέσθαι, πρίν φράσαιμ' οἱ Soph.

πρίνιδιον [νι], τό, Dim. of πρίνος, Ar.
πρίνινος, η, ον, made from the πρίνος, Lat. iligneus, Hes., Ar.:—metaph. oaken, i. e. tough, sturdy, Ar.
ΠΡΙΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὁ, the evergreen oak, ilex, or the scarlet oak, quercus coccifera, Hes., Ar., etc.

πρίν-ώδης, ες, (είδος) tough as oak, Ar.
πρίονθ', i. e. πρίοντε, dual of the partic. πρίων, sawing.
πρίον-ώδης, ες, (είδος) like a saw, Anth. [i, metri grat.].
πρίστηρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (πρίω) a saw: πρίστηρες ὀδόντες the incisors, Anth.

πρίστος, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. sawn, Od.
πρίω, imperat. of ἐπρίαμην (v. *πρίαμαι), cf. πρίων.
ΠΡΙΩ, imper. πρίε: impf. ἐπρίων: aor. i ἐπρίασα:—Pass., aor. i ἐπρίσθην: pf. πέπρισμαι:—to saw, πρ. δίχα to saw asunder, Thuc.: Pass. to be cut in pieces,

Eur. II. πρίων τοὺς ὀδόντας to grind or gnash the teeth, Ar.:—metaph. in Pass. to be irritated, Anth. III. to seize as with the teeth, bind fast, ζωστήρι πρίσθεις ἱππικὸν ἐξ ἀντύγων Soph.

πρίων (Α), ὁ, gen. πρίωνος and πρίωνος, a sawyer, Ar. II. a saw, Soph.; πρίων ὀδόντων a saw of teeth, i. e. a jagged row, Anth.; v. πρίων B. [i, Att.; but i in later Poets.]

πρίων (Β), ὁ, a comic Noun, formed from πρίω, imperat. of ἐπρίαμην, with a pun upon πρίωρ, a saw, ὁ πρ. ἀπὴν that rasping word 'buy' was unknown, Ar.

ΠΡΩ, before, Lat. prae:

A. PREP. WITH GENIT.: I. of Place, before, in front of, πρὸ ἄστεος, πρὸ πυλῶν Hom.; οὐρανῷ πρὸ Il.; χαρεῖν πρὸ δόμων to come out in front of, Soph. 2. before, in front of, for the purpose of shielding or guarding, στήναι πρὸ Τρώων Il.:—in defence of, for, μάχεσθαι πρὸ γυναικῶν Ib.; δλέσθαι πρὸ πόλεως, Lat. pro patria mori, Ib. 3. πρὸ ὁδοῦ further on the road, i. e. forwards, onward, Il.: (hence φρούδος).

II. of Time, before, πρὸ γάμοιο Od.; πρὸ ὁ τοῦ (= ὁ πρὸ τοῦ) ἐνόησεν one before the other, Il.; πρὸ τοῦ θανάτου Plat., etc.; πρὸ πολλοῦ long before, Hdt.; τὸ πρὸ τούτου before this, before, Thuc.; πρὸ τοῦ (often written προτοῦ) before, Hdt., Att.

III. in other relations: 1. of Preference, before, sooner or rather than, κέρδος πρὸ δίκας αἰνῆσαι to praise sleight before right, Pind.; πᾶν πρὸ τῆς παρούσης λύπης anything before, rather than, their actual grievance, Hdt.; πρὸ πολλοῦ ποιέσθαι to esteem above much, i. e. very highly, Isocr.; so, πρὸ πολλῶν χρημάτων τιμαῖσθαι Thuc.: redundant, after a Comp., ἡ τυραννὶς πρὸ ἐλευθερίας ἀσπαστότερον Hdt. 2. of Cause or Motive, Lat. prae, for, out of, from, πρὸ φόβοιο for fear, Il.; πρὸ τῶνδε therefore, Soph.

B. POSITION: never after its case, except after the Ep. gen. Ἰλιῷ πρὸ, οὐρανῷ πρὸ, ἡᾷ πρὸ.

C. πρὸ, absol. as Adv.: I. of Place, before, in front, forth, forward, Il. II. of Time, before, beforehand, Od.: before, earlier, Hes.: prematurely, Aesch.

III. with other Preps. ἀποπρὸ, διαπρὸ, ἐπιπρὸ, περιπρὸ, προπρὸ, it strengthens the first Prep.

D. πρὸ IN COMPOS. I. with Substs., to denote 1. position before or in front, πρῶθρον, προπύλαια. 2. priority of rank, πρόεδρος; or of order, προοίμιον. 3. standing in another's place, πρόμαυτις, πρόζενος.

II. with Adjs., to denote 1. proximity, readiness, πρόχειρος, πρόθυμος. 2. forth from, προθέλυμος, πρόριζος. 3. prematurity, πρόμοιρος, πρόωρος. III. with Verbs, 1. of Place, before, forwards, προβαίνω, προβάλλω: also before, in defence, προκινδυνεύω. 2. forth, προέλκω, προφέρω:—also publicly, προεπεῖν. 3. giving away, προδίδωμι. 4. before, in preference, προαιρούμαι, προτιμάω. 5. before, beforehand, προαισθάνομαι, προνοέω, προοράω.

προ-αγγέλλω, i. -αγγελῶ, to announce beforehand, Xen. προ-αγγέλις, ἡ, a forewarning, early intimation, Thuc. προ-άγνυμι, aor. i -έξα, to break before, Od.

προ-ᾠγορεύς, ἡ, a stating beforehand, Arist., Plut. προ-ᾠγορεύω: aor. i -ηγόρευσα: pf. -ηγόρευκα (but the

Att. fut. is προεῶ, aor. προείπον, pf. προείρηκα) :—Pass. —εὔσομαι (in med. form) : pf. —ηγόρευμαι :—to tell beforehand, Thuc. : c. inf. to tell or declare beforehand that . . , Hdt., etc. ; so, πρ. ὅτι . . , Xen. 2. to foretell, prophesy, τὸ μέλλον Id. II. to speak before all, to state, declare or proclaim publicly, Hdt., Thuc. ; to have a thing proclaimed by herald, Hdt. 2. c. inf. to order publicly, πρ. οὖν παρῆναι Id. ; πρ. τοῖς πολίταις μὴ κινεῖν to forbid them to move, Plat. :—Pass., γυνάξασθαι προαγορεύεται ἅπασι Xen. ; τὰ προηγορευμένα Id. 3. to give notice, notify, Plat.

προάγω [ᾶ], f. ἄξω : pf. —ἤχα : aor. 2 —ἤγαγον :—Pass., aor. 1 —ἤχην : pf. —ἤγμαι :—to lead forward, on, onward, Hdt., etc. : to escort on their way, Id., Xen. 2. to bring forward in public, Plat. 3. to lead on, induce, Hdt., Thuc. ; c. inf., πρ. τινὰ κινδυνεύειν Thuc. ; with Preps., πρ. θυμὸν εἰς ἀμπακίην Thuegn. ; τινὰ εἰς φιλοποσίαν, εἰς μῖσος Xen. ; ἐπ' ἀρετὴν Id. :—so in Med., ἐς γέλωτα προαγαγέσθαι τινὰ to move one to laughter, Hdt. ; εἰς ἀνάγκην Dem. 4. to carry on or forward, πρ. τὴν πόλιν to lead it on to power, Thuc. ; μέχρι πόρῳ προήγαγον τὴν ἐχθρὰν carried it so far, Dem. :—Pass. to increase, wax, Id. b. of persons, to promote or prefer to honour, Plut. 5. pf. pass. with med. sense, προήκται παῖδας οὕτω ὥστε . . , has had them brought up in such a way that . . , Dem. ; but also in pass. sense, τοῖς ἔξει προηγμένοι Arist. II. intr. to lead the way, go before, advance, Plat., Xen., etc. :—an acc. added, to go before one, N. T.

προάγωγεια, ἡ, the trade of a προαγωγός, pandering, Xen., Aeschin. From

προάγωγεύω, f. σω, (προαγωγός) to prostitute, Lex ap. Aeschin. 2. metaph., πρ. ἐαυτὸν ὀφθαλμοῖς Ar.

προάγωγή, ἡ, (προάγω) a leading on, promotion, rank, eminence, Polyb.

προάγωγος, ὁ, (προάγω) one who leads on : a pander, pimp, procurer, Ar., Aeschin. 2. a negotiator, Xen.

προ-ἄγων, ὦνος, ὁ, a preliminary contest, prelude, Ar., Plat. :—the preparation for a festival, Aeschin.

προ-ἄγωνίζομαι, f. Att. —ιοῦμαι : pf. —ἠγώνισμαι : Dep. :—to fight before, ἐξ ὧν προηγώνισθε=ἐξ ἁγωνῶν οὓς προηγώνισθε, from the contests which you have before had, Thuc. :—pf. also in pass. sense, οἱ προηγωνισμένοι ἄγωνες Plut. II. to fight for or in defence of another, Id.

προἄγωνιστέον, verb. Adj. of προαγωνίζομαι, Plat.

προἄγωνιστής, οὗ, ὁ, one who fights for another, a champion, Plut.

προ-ἄδικέω, f. ἴσω, to be the first in wronging :—Pass. to be wronged before or first, Dem., Aeschin.

προ-ᾄδω, f. —ᾄσομαι, to sing before, prelude, Aeschin.

προ-αἰδέομαι, Ion. —εὔμαι : Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. —ῥεῖσθε : Dep. :—to owe one special respect, be under obligations to one, c. dat., Hdt.

προαίρεσις, εως, ἡ, (προαίρεομαι) a choosing one thing before another, an act of deliberate choice, a purpose, resolution, Plat., etc. :—κατὰ προαίρεσιν on purpose, as one will, Arist. 2. a purpose, plan, or scope of action, a course of life, principle of action, Dem. 3. in political language, a deliberate course of action, a

policy, Id. :—also, a mode of government, such as an oligarchy, Id. ; in pl., τὰς κοινὰς πρ. your public principles, your general policy, Id. 4. a department of government, Id. 5. a political party, Id.

προαιρετέον, verb. Adj. one must choose, prefer, Plat. προαιρετικός, ἡ, ὄν, (προαίρεομαι) inclined to prefer, deliberately choosing a thing, c. gen., Arist. 2. absol. purposing, intentional, Id.

προαιρετός, ἡ, ὄν, deliberately chosen, purposed, Arist.

προ-αἰρέω, f. ἴσω : pf. —ἤρηκα : aor. 2 προείλον :—to bring forth, produce from one's stores, Thuc., Theophr. 2. to take away first, Babr. II.

mostly in Med., f. —αἰρήσομαι : aor. 2 —εἰλόμην : pf. pass. (in med. sense) —ἤρημαι :—to take away first for oneself, remove out of one's way, Plat. 2. to choose before or sooner than something else, prefer, τί τινας or τι πρό τινας Id. ; τι ἀντί τινας Xen. 3. c.

acc. only, to take by deliberate choice, choose deliberately, prefer, Plat., etc. :—absol., προαίρουμένος by preference, Arist. 4. c. inf. to prefer to do, Id. : to purpose or propose to do, Dem.

προ-αἰσθάνομαι, f. —αἰσθήσομαι : aor. 2 —ἠσθόμην :—Dep. to perceive or observe beforehand, Thuc., Xen. ; πρ. τινας to become aware of a thing beforehand, Thuc.

προ-αἰτιόομαι, Dep. to accuse beforehand, τινα εἶναι N. T.

προ-ἀκοντίζομαι, Pass. to be thrown like a javelin before, Luc.

προ-ᾄκούω, f. —ακουόσομαι : pf. —ακήκοα :—to hear beforehand, Hdt., Att.

προ-ἄλῃς, ἐς, (ἄλλομαι) springing forward, i.e. overhanging, abrupt, II. II. metaph. —προπετής :—Comp. Adv., προαλέστερον more eagerly, Strab.

προ-ἄλίσκομαι, Pass. : f. —ἄλῶσομαι : aor. 2 —ἔαλῶν or —ἤλῶν : pf. —ἔδλωκα or —ἤλωκα :—to be convicted beforehand, Dem.

προ-ἄμαρτάνω, f. —ἄμαρτήσομαι : aor. 2 —ἤμαρτον :—to fail or sin before, N. T.

προ-ἀμύνομαι [ῶ], f. —αμύνομαι, Med. to defend oneself or take measures for defence beforehand, Thuc. : —c. acc. to take such measures against others, Id.

προ-αναβαίνω, f. —βήσομαι, to ascend before, so as to preoccupy, τὸν λόφον Thuc.

προ-αναβάλλομαι, aor. 2 —εβᾶλδην, Med. to say or sing by way of prelude, Ar.

προ-ἀνάγω, to lead up before :—Pass. to put to sea before, Thuc.

προ-αναίρέω, f. ἴσω : aor. 2 —ἀνείλον :—to take away before, Dem. : to refute by anticipation, Arist.

προ-ἀναισιμώω, f. ὥσω, to use up, spend before : Pass., pf. —ἀνησίμωμαι, Ion. —ἀναισίμωμαι, ἐν τῷ προαναισιμωμένῳ χρόνῳ πρότερον ἢ ἐμὲ γενέσθαι in times past before I was born, Hdt.

προ-ανακινέω, f. ἴσω, to stir up before, Plut. II. absol. to make previous movements, Arist.

προ-ανακρίνω [ῖ], f. —κρίνω, to examine before, of the measures to be submitted to the vote of the people, Arist.

προ-ἀναρπάσκω, f. ὥσω : aor. 1 —ἀνάλωσα :—to use up or spend before, Thuc., Dem. :—Pass. to throw away one's life before, Thuc.

προ-ἀναρπάζω, f. σω and ξω, to carry off or arrest

beforehand, Dem.; *πρ. τῆς παρασκευῆς* = ἀναρπάζειν πρὸ τῆς παρασκευῆς, Plut.

προ-αναστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, to check beforehand, Plut.

προ-αναφωνέω, f. ἤσω, to say by way of preface, Plut.

προ-αναχώρησις, f. ἡ, a former departure, Thuc.

προ-ἄνύτω, f. ἴσω [ῦ], to accomplish before, Xen.

προ-ἄπαρσις, (v. *προ-ἀπειπον*) to give in before, Isocr.

προ-απαντάω, f. ἤσω, to go forth to meet, Thuc. II. to meet beforehand, Id.

προ-ἀπειμι, (εἰμι ἰδο) to go away first, Luc.

προ-ἀπείπον, aor. 2 of ἀπαγορεύω, to give in or fail before, Isocr.; *πρ. προαπείρηκα* Id.

προ-ἀπέρχομαι, f. -απελεύσομαι: aor. 2 -ἀπῆλθον: Dep.: —to go away before, Thuc., Dem.

προ-απεχθάνομαι [ᾶ], Pass. to begin hostilities before, Dem.

προ-απηγέομαι, Ion. for *προ-αφηγέομαι*.

προ-αποδείκνυμι, f. -δείξω, to prove before, Isocr.

προ-αποθνήσκω, f. -θάνομαι: aor. 2 -έθανον: —to die before or first, Hdt., Plat.; of a coward, *πρ. ἀπὸ τοῦ φόβου*, i. e. before his real death, Xen.

προ-αποθρηνέω, f. ἤσω, to bewail beforehand, Plut.

προ-αποκίωμαι, f. -κίωμαι: aor. 2 -έκίωμι: —to grow tired before the end, give up the task of doing, c. inf., Plat.; c. gen., Plut.

προ-αποκληρόομαι, to be allotted beforehand, Luc.

προ-αποκτείνω, f. κτενῶ, to kill beforehand, Luc.

προ-απολαύω, f. -αύσομαι, to enjoy beforehand, Plut.

προ-απολείπω, f. ψω, intr. to fail before, i. e. in comparison of, c. gen., Antipho.

προ-απόλλυμαι, f. -ολλοῦμαι: *πρ. -όλωλα*: Pass.: —to be first destroyed, to perish before or first, Thuc.; *μὴ ἡ ψυχὴ προαπολλύται* (as if from -απολλῶ) Plat.

προ-αποπέμψω, f. ψω, to send away before, Thuc.: —Med., Xen.

προ-αποστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, to send away, dispatch beforehand or in advance, Thuc.: —Pass. to be sent in advance, Id.; but, *προαποσταλῆναι τινος* = ἀποσταλῆναι πρὸ τινος, Id.

προ-αποσφάζω, f. ξω, to slay before, Luc.

προ-αποτρέπομαι, Med. to turn aside before, leave off, c. part., προαποτρέπομαι δῶκων Xen.

προ-αποφάινω, f. φᾶνῶ, to declare before: —Med., *πρ. τὴν γνώμην* to declare one's opinion before, Plat.

προ-αποχωρέω, f. ἤσω, to go away before, Thuc.

προ-αρπάξω, f. σω and ξω, to snatch away before, Luc.; metaph., *πρ. τὸ λεγόμενον* to snap at a conclusion, anticipate hastily, Plat.

προ-ασκέω, f. ἤσω, to train or exercise before, Isocr.

προ-άστειον, Ion. -ήιον, τό, the space immediately in front of or round a town, a suburb, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

προάστειον, τό, = προάστειον, Soph.

προ-αυδάω, f. ἤσω, to declare before or first, Ar., in the contr. inf. *πρωδᾶν*.

προ-αυλέω, f. ἤσω, to play a prelude on the flute, Arist.

προ-αὔλιον, τό, (αὐλός) a prelude on the flute, Arist.

προ-αφηγέομαι, Ion. *προ-απηγ-*, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to relate before, Hdt.

προ-αφικνέομαι, f. -ίξομαι, Dep. to arrive first, Thuc.

προ-αφίσταμαι, Pass., with pf. and aor. 2 act.: —to fall off or revolt before, Thuc. II. to leave off or desist before, Plat.

προβά, for *προβῆθι*, aor. 2 imper. of *προβαίνω*.

προβάδην [ᾶ], Adv. (*προβαίνω*) as one walks, Hes.; *πρ. ἔξαγε* lead them out onward, Ar.

προ-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: pf. -βέβηκα: Att. aor. 2 *προῦβην*: —also Ep. part. *προβιβάς* (as if from *βιβημι*): —to step on, step forward, advance, Hom., etc.: —as a mark of time, ἅστρα *προβέβηκε* they are far gone in heaven, i. e. it is past midnight, Il.; ἡ νύξ *προβαίνει* the night is wearing fast, Xen.; then of Time itself, τοῦ χρόνου *προβαίνοντος* as time went on, Hdt.; so, *προβαίνοντος* τοῦ ἔργου, τοῦ πολέμου Id.; and of persons, τοὺς *προβεβηκότας τῇ ἡλικίᾳ* advanced in age, Lys., etc.

2. metaph. of narrative, argument, events, *προβήσομαι ἐς τὸ πρῶτον τοῦ λόγου* Hdt.; *πρ. ἐπ' ἔσχατον* θράσους Soph.; τὸ τῆς τύχης ἀφανὲς οἱ *προβήσεται* Eur.; *πρ. πόρῳ* μαχηρίας to be far gone in knavery, Xen.; *πρ. εἰς τοῦτο* ἐχθρας Dem. 3. to advance, proceed, *προέβαινε τὸ ἔθνος* ἄρχων the nation kept making advances in dominion, kept extending its sway, Hdt.; *μὴ προβαίη* μείζον ἢ τὸ νῦν κακόν lest it creep on, increase, Eur. II. to go before, i. e. to be before or superior to another, c. gen., *προβέβηκας* ἀπάντων Il.; *Τρηχύνος* *προβέβηκε* he was set over, i. e. ruled, Trachis, Hes.

III. c. acc. rei, to overstep, τέρμα *προβάς* (for ὑπερβάς) Pind. IV. in Poets, πόδα *πρ.* to advance the foot, Theogn.; τὸν πόδα *Ar.*; *προβάς* κῶλον, ἀρβύλαν *προβάς* Eur.; v. *βαίνω* A. II. 3.

V. Causal, in fut. act., to put forward, advance, τίς τρόπος ἄνδρα *προβάσει* [ᾶ]; Pind.

προ-βακχίης, ὁ, Ion. for -εἰος, of Bacchus, leader of the Bacchanals, Eur.

προ-βάλλω, f. -βάλῶ: pf. -βέβληκα: aor. 2 *προέβαλον*, Att. *προῖβαλον*, Ion. *προβάλεσκον*: —to throw before, throw or toss to, Lat. *projicere*, Νότος Βορρὴ *προβάλεσκε* [σχεδὴν] Od.; τοὺς μαζοὺς *κυσὶ* *προέβαλε* Hdt. II. to put forward, i. e. to begin, ἐπὶ... *προβαλόντες* Il. 2. to put forward as a defence or plea, Soph., Eur.: —Pass., Thuc. 3. to propose for an office, Andoc. 4. to propose a problem, riddle (cf. *πρόβλημα* IV), Ar., etc. 5. to put forth beyond, τί *τινος* Soph.

III. *πρ. ἐαυτὸν* to give oneself up for lost, Lat. *spem abjicere*, Hdt.; so, *πρ. ἐμαυτὸν εἰς* δεινὰς ἀπὸς Soph.

B. Med. with pf. pass. (which is used also in pass. sense): —to throw or toss before one, οὐλοχῶντας *προβάλοντο* Hom.: to throw away, expose, Soph. 2. to lay before or first, *θεμελίᾳ τε* *προβάλοντο* Il. 3. to set before oneself, propose to oneself, ἔργον Hes. 4. to propose for election, Lat. *designare*, Hdt., Att.: —Pass. to be so proposed, Hdt. II. to throw beyond, beat in throwing; and so, to surpass, excel, c. gen. pers. et dat. rei, ἐγὼ δέ *κε* σείῳ νοῦματί *γε* *προβαλοῖμην* Il.

III. to hold before oneself, τὸ χεῖρε *Ar.*; *πρ. τὰ ὕπλα*, i. e. to present arms, whether for offensive or defensive purposes, Xen.; —so, in pf. pass., *κόντον* *προβεβλημένους* having a pole advanced, with levelled pole, Luc.; also, *προβεβλημένοι* τοὺς *θωρακοφόρους* having them to cover one in front, Xen.: —absol. to stand in front, stand on the defensive, Id.; *προαίρεσις* *προβεβλημένη* a defensive system, Dem.: —c. gen., *προβεβλησθῆναι* *τινος* to stand before, shield him, Id. 2. metaph. to put forward, Id.: —to bring

forward or cite in defence, Plat.: to cite as an example, Hdt.:—to use as an excuse or pretext, Thuc.:—προβέβληνται (in med. sense), Id. IV. as Att. law-term, to present or accuse a person before the Ecclesia by the process called προβολή (v. προβολή IV); δ προβαλλόμενος the prosecutor in a προβολή, Dem.:—Pass. to be accused, Xen.

προ-βασανίζω, f. σω, to torture before, Luc.

προβάς, aor. 2 part. of προβαίνω.

προβάσις, ἡ, = προβατεία II, property in cattle (πρό-βατα), cattle, Od.

προβάτε, 2 pl. aor. 1 imp. of προβαίνω.

προβάτεία, ἡ, (προβατεύω) a keeping of sheep, a shepherd's life, Plut. II. property in cattle, a flock of sheep, like the Homeric πρόβασις, Strab.

προβάτευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for cattle:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) the art of breeding or keeping sheep, Lat. pecuaria, Xen. From

προβατεύω, f. σω, (πρόβατον) to watch sheep, be a shepherd, Anth.

προβατικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πρόβατον) of sheep or goats:—ἡ προβατική (sc. πύλη) the sheep-gate, N. T.

προβάτιον, τό, Dim. of πρόβατον, a little sheep, Lat. ovicula, Ar., Plat.; cf. πρόβατον.

προβάτο-γνώμων, ον, a good judge of sheep: metaph. a good judge of character, Aesch.

προβάτο-κάπηλος, ον, a retailer of sheep, Plut.

πρόβατον, τό, mostly in pl. πρόβατα, (προβαίνω) properly, anything that walks forward; in Hom. generally of cattle, flocks and herds; in Hdt. and Pind. also of horses; τὰ λεπτὰ τῶν προβάτων small cattle, i. e. sheep and goats, Hdt.; but in Att. always of sheep, Ar., Thuc. 2. proverb. of stupid, lazy people, πρόσ' ἄλλας a set of sheep, Ar.; so, προβατίου βίος, i. e. a lazy do-nothing life, Id.

προβάτο-πώλης, ον, δ, (πώλειω) a sheep-dealer, Ar.

προβέβληκα, pf. of προβαίνω.

προβέβληκα, pf. of προβάλλω.

προ-βέβουλα, an isolated poet. pf. 2 (προ-βούλομαι does not occur), to prefer one to another, τινά τιος II.

πρό-βημα, ατος, τό, (προβαίνω) a step forward, Ar.

προβήσομαι, f. of προβαίνω.

προ-βιάζομαι, Dep. to force a measure through, Aeschin.

προ-βιβάζω, f. Att. -βιβῶ, Causal of προβαίνω, to make step forward, lead forward, lead on, τινά Soph., Ar., etc.:—to lead on, induce, λόγῳ τινά pr. Xen. 2. to push forward, advance, to exalt, τὴν πατρίδα Polyb. 3. to teach beforehand, τινά τι LXX.:—Pass., prob. in N. T.

προβιβάς, part. (as if from -βιβήμι) of προβαίνω.

προβλήτω, to foresee: so in Med., N. T.

πρόβλημα, ατος, τό, (προβάλλω) anything projecting, a headland, promontory, Soph. II. anything put before one, a fence, barrier, screen, Hdt., Att.; pr. σώματος, of a shield, Aesch.; προβλήματα ἵππων χαλκῆ the brassen armour of horses, Xen. 2. c. gen. a defence against a thing, πέτρων Aesch.; χείματος Eur.; κακῶν Ar. 3. pr. φόβου ἢ αἰδούς ἔχειν to have fear or shame as a defence, Soph. III.

anything put forward as an excuse or screen, Dem.; so, pr. λαβεῖν τινά (as we say) to make a stalking horse of him, Soph. IV. that which is pro-

posed, a task, business, Eur. 2. a problem in Geometry, Plat.

προβληματ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) problematical, Plut.

προβλής, ἦτος, ὅ, ἡ, (προβάλλω) forestretching, jutting, Hom.: προβλήτες, without Subst., forelands, headlands, Soph.

πρόβλητος, ον, (προβάλλω) thrown forth, tossed away, Lat. projectus, Soph.

προ-βλώσκω, Ep. inf. -βλωσκέμεν: aor. 2 inf. προμολεῖν:—to go or come forth, to go out of the house, Hom.

προ-βόω, to shout before, cry aloud, Il., Soph.

προ-βοηθέω, Ion. -βωθέω, f. ἦσω, to hasten to aid before, προβῶθῃσι ἐς τὴν Βοιωτίνην Hdt.

πρόβουλος, ον, held out before one, levelled, couched, of a spear, Theocr.: ὁ πρ., alone, a spear, ap. Hdt.

προβολή, ἡ, (προβάλλω) a putting forward, esp. of a weapon for defence, τὰ δόρατα εἰς προβολὴν καθιέναι to bring the spears to the rest, Xen.; ἐν προβολῇ θέσθαι ἕλφος to bring it to the guard, Anth.; ἐν προβολῇ ἑστάναι to stand with spear in rest, Plut.:—of a pugilist, a lunging out with the fist, Theocr. II.

προβολή, a jutting rock, foreland or tongue of land, Soph.; Νειλόφυτος pr. i. e. the Delta of the Nile, Anth.

III. a thing held before one as a defence, a fence, screen, bulwark, Xen.: c. gen. a defence against, δέλματος καὶ βελών Soph.; θανάτου Eur. IV.

a legal process in which the plaintiff appealed to the Ecclesia to support his suit before bringing it into court, pl. προβολαί, Xen., Dem., etc.

προβόλιον, τό, Dim. of πρόβολος II, a boar-spear, Xen.

πρόβολος, ον, (προβάλλω) anything that projects: I. a jutting rock, foreland, Od.:—metaph. a rock in the path, an obstacle, Dem.; λιμένας προβόλων ἐμπλήσαι Id.; πρόβολοι ξυλῶν projecting barriers of wood, Plut. 2. a defence, bulwark, Xen.: of a person, a shield, guardian, Ar. II. a hunting-spear, Hdt.; cf. πρόβουλος.

προβοσκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a means of providing food: an elephant's proboscis, Arist.

προ-βοσκός, δ, an assistant herdsman, Hdt.

προβούλευμα, ατος, τό, at Athens, a preliminary order of the senate, Dem., Aeschin.

προβουλευμάτων, τό, Dim. of foreg., Luc.

προ-βουλεύω, f. σω, to contrive or concert measures before, Thuc.:—Med. to debate or consider first, Hdt., etc. 2. of the Senate at Athens, to frame or pass a προβούλευμα, Xen., Dem.; of magistrates, to propose decrees, Thuc.:—impers. in Pass., τῇ βουλῇ προβεβούλευται, c. acc. et inf., it has been decreed that, Xen. 3. to award by a decree of this kind, Dem. II. to have the chief voice in the senate and in passing decrees, Xen. III. pr. τινός to deliberate for one, provide for his interest, Ar., Xen.

προ-βούλη, ἡ, forethought, ἐκ προβουλήs of malice aforethought, Antipho.

προβουλό-παις, ἡ, in Aesch., pr. Ἀτης, = πρόβουλος παῖς Ἀτης, the fore-counselling child of Atē.

πρό-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) debating beforehand:—pl. πρόβουλοι, 1. commissioners to examine measures before they were proposed to the people, Ar., etc. 2. deputies of the Ionian states at the Panionium, Hdt.: also the deputies appointed by the Western Greeks to

consult on the mode of meeting Xerxes, Hdt. 3. at Athens, a committee of Ten, appointed before the constitution of the 400, Ar.

προ-βύω [ὑ], f. -βύσω:—*πρ. λύχρον* to push up the wick of a lamp, to trim it, Ar.

προβυθέω, Ion. for προβοηθέω.

προ-βώμιος, *ον*, (βωμός) before the altar, σφαγαί Eur.: προβώμια, *τά*, a space in front of an altar, Id.

προγαργαλιζέω (sub. *ἐαυτόν*), f. *σω*, to prepare oneself for tickling, Arist.

προ-γαστρίδιον, τό, (γαστήρ) a false paunch worn by actors, Luc.

προ-γάστωρ, *ορος*, δ, ἡ, (γαστήρ) fat-paunch, Anth.

προ-γένειος, *ον*, (γένειον) with prominent chin, long-chinned, Theocr.

προ-γενής, *ές*, (γίγνομαι) born before, *primaevus*, Soph.:—Comp. προγενέστερος, *α*, *ον*, earlier in birth, i. e. older, Hom.; *οἱ* *πρ. οὐ* predecessors, Arist.:—Sup. προγενέστατος, *eldest-born*, h. Hom.

προ-γενήτωρ, *ορος*, δ, in pl. forefathers, Eur.

προ-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [ἱ]: f. -γενήσομαι: aor. 2—*προγυνομην*: pf. *προγέγονα* and -*γέγενημαι*: Dep.:—*to come forwards*, τάχα προγέγοντο quickly they came in sight, II. II. to be born before, exist before, Hdt.; *οἱ* *προγεγονότες* θεοί Id.; *οἱ* *πρ. ἄνθρωποι* former men, and *οἱ* *προγεγεννημένοι* Xen. 2. of events and the like, ταῦτά μοι προύγγονει Plat.; τὰ προγεγεννημένα things of old time, Thuc.; *προγεγεννημένοι* πόλεμοι, καιροί Id.

προ-γινώσκω, Ion. and later -γινώσκω: f. -γνώσομαι: aor. 2—*ἐγνων*, Ep. inf. -*γνώμεναι*:—*to know, perceive, learn, or understand beforehand*, h. Hom., Plat., etc.; absol., Eur. 2. to foreknow, N. T. II. to judge beforehand, Thuc.; to provide, Xen.

πρόγνωσις, ἡ, a perceiving beforehand, Luc.: in medicine, prognosis of diseases, Anth.

πρό-γονος, δ, a forefather, ancestor, Hdt., Att.; *οἱ ἄνωθεν* *πρ.* Plat.; *ἐκ προγόνων*, Lat. *antiquitus*, Id.:—also of gods who are the authors or founders of a race; Ζεὺ πρόγονε Eur.; θεοὶ πρόγονοι Plat.:—*metaph.*, πόνοι πρόγονοι πόνων troubles parents of troubles, Soph. II. a child by a former marriage, i. e. one's step-son, Lat. *privignus*, Eur.: fem. a step-daughter, Plut.

πρόγραμμα, *ατος*, τό, a public proclamation or notice, *programm*, Dem.; and

προγράφῃ, ἡ, a public notice, Xen.:—esp. a sale of confiscated property, Lat. *proscriptio*, Strab.

προ-γράφω [ᾱ], f. *σω*, to write before or first, Thuc. II. to give public notice of anything, Ar.; Dem.:—also to summon by public notice, ἐκκλησίαν Aeschin.:—Pass. to be set forth publicly, N. T. 2. = Lat. *proscribere*, Plut. III. to write at the head of a list, Id.

προ-γυμνάζω, f. *σω*, to exercise or train beforehand, Luc.

προ-δαίνειν, aor. 2 pass. inf. (with act. sense) from *προ-δάω, to know beforehand, part. *προδούς* Od.

προ-δανέζω, f. *σω*, to lend before or first, Plut.

προ-δᾶπάνάω, f. ἡσω, to spend beforehand, Luc.

προδεδόκα, pf. of προδίδωμι: pass. προδεδόμαι.

προδεδω, f. *σω*, to fear prematurely, Soph.

προ-δείελος, *ον*, before evening, Theocr.

προ-δείκνυμι and -ύω: f. -δείξω, Ion. -δέξω:—*to shew*

by way of example, Hdt.; τὸν ζωστήρα προδέξας having pointed out [the use of] the girdle, Id. 2. absol. to tell first, Aesch. II. to foreshew what is about to happen, Hdt., etc.:—c. acc. et inf. to make known beforehand that . . . Thuc. III. to point before one, σκίπτει *πρ.* (sc. τὴν ὁδόν) to feel one's way with a stick, of a blind man, Soph. 2. pugilistic term, χερσὶ *πρ.* to make feints with the hands, make as if one was going to strike, Lat. *praeludere*, Theocr.:—in war, to make a demonstration, Xen.

προ-δειαίνω, f. *ἄνω*, to fear beforehand, Hdt.

προδέκτωρ, *ορος*, δ, Ion. for προδείκτωρ, (προδείκνυμι) a foreshewer, Hdt.

προ-δέρκομαι, Dep. to see beforehand, Aesch.

πρό-δηλος, *ον*, clear or manifest beforehand, Eur., etc.:—*πρόδηλον* ἦδη ἦν, *οὔτι* . . . Xen.; so, πρόδηλα γὰρ [ἔστι], *οὔτι* μέλλουσι Hdt.:—*ἐκ προδῆλου* from a place in sight, Soph.: Adv. -*ως*, Id. Hence προδηλός, f. *ᾶσω*, to make clear beforehand, shew plainly, Thuc. Hence

προδηλώσις, ἡ, demonstration of the event, Plut.

προ-διαβαίνω, to go across before others, τάφρον Xen.

προ-διαβάλλω, f. -βᾶλῶ, to raise prejudices against one beforehand, τινά Thuc.:—Pass. to have prejudices raised against one, Arist.

προ-διαγινώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, to perceive or understand beforehand, Thuc. II. to make a previous decree, Id.

προ-διαίτησις, ἡ, preparation by diet, Luc.

προ-διαλέγομαι, Med., with aor. 1 pass., to speak or converse beforehand, Isocr.

προδιασύρω [ῶ], f. -σύρῶ, to pull in pieces or ridicule beforehand, Arist.

προ-διαφθείρω, f. -φθερῶ, to ruin beforehand, Isocr.: to bribe beforehand, Dem.:—Pass., Thuc.

προ-διαχωρέω, to have a previous difference with another, Arist.

προ-διδάσκω, f. *ἔδω*, to teach one a thing beforehand, τινά τι Soph., Ar.; *πρ. τινά* Plat.:—c. acc. et inf., *πρ. τινά* σοφὸν εἶναι Soph.:—Med. to have one taught beforehand, Id.:—Pass. to learn beforehand, Thuc.

προ-δίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give beforehand, pay in advance, Xen. II. to give up to the enemy, deliver up, betray, Lat. *prodere*, Hdt.:—c. inf., *ὃν σὺ πρόδωκας* *θανεῖν* Eur.:—Pass., Hdt., Soph. 2. to forsake in distress, abandon, Hdt., Att.:—Pass., Hdt.

3. absol. to play false, desert, Id., etc.; προδοῦσ' ἀλίσκεται is convicted of treachery, Soph.; *πρ. πρὸς τοὺς κατιόντας* to treat treasonably with them, Hdt. 4. with a thing as subject, to betray or fail one, Xen.:—intr. to fail, Lat. *deficere*, of a river that has run dry, Hdt.; of a tottering wall, Id. 5. with a thing as object, to betray, give up, Eur.; χάριν *πρ.* to be thankless, Id.:—hence, to give up as lost, bid adieu to, ἡδονάς Soph.; τὰς ἐλπίδας Ar.

προ-διεξέρχομαι, Dep. to go out through before, Xen.:—*metaph.* to go through before, τι Aeschin.

προ-διεργάζομαι, f. -άσσομαι: pf. -δι-είργασμαι: Dep.:—*to work or mould beforehand*, Arist.

προ-διερευνάω, f. ἡσω, to discover by searching, Xen.

προδιερευνητής, *οὔ*, δ, one sent before to search, Xen.

προ-διέρχομαι, Dep. to go through before, Xen.

προ-διηγέομαι, f. ἴσσομαι, Dep. to relate beforehand, premise, Hdt. Hence
προδιήγησις, ἡ, a detailing beforehand, Aeschin.
πρό-δικός, ὁ, (δική) an advocate, defender, avenger, Aesch. 2. at Sparta, a young king's guardian, Xen.: regent, Plut.
προ-διοικέω, f. ἴσω, to regulate, order, govern, manage beforehand, Dem.: Med. in act. sense, Aeschin.
προ-διομολογέομαι, f. ἴσσομαι, Dep. to grant beforehand:—Pass. to be granted on both sides beforehand, Arist.
προ-διώκω, f. -ώζομαι, to pursue further or to a distance, Thuc., Xen.
προ-δοῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of **προδίδωμι**.
προ-δόκεω: only in pf. and plqpf. pass., ὥσπερ προέδοκτο αὐτοῖς as had been before determined, Thuc.; τὰ προδεδωγμένα Id.; προὔδεδокτο ταῦτά μοι this was my former opinion, Plat.
προ-δόκη, ἡ, (δοκέω) a place where one lies in wait, lurking-place, Il.
πρό-δομος, ὁ, the chamber entered immediately from the αὐλή, serving as the guests' sleeping-room, Hom.
πρό-δομος, ον, before the house, Anth.
προ-δοξάζω, f. σω, to judge beforehand, Plat., Arist.
προδοσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (προδίδωμι) a giving up, betrayal, treason, Hdt., Eur., Dem.
πρό-δοσις, ἡ, payment beforehand, money advanced, earnest-money, Dem.
προδοτής, ον, ὁ, (προδίδωμι) a betrayer, traitor, Hdt., Att. 2. one who abandons in danger, Aesch. Hence
προδοτικός, ὁ, ὄν, traitorous, Luc.
προδοτής, ἰδος, fem. of **προδοτής**, a traitress, Eur.
πρόδοτος, ον, (προδίδωμι) betrayed, Soph., Eur.
πρό-δουλος, ον, serving as a slave, of a shoe, Aesch.
προδούναί, aor. 2 inf. of **προδίδωμι**:—**προδοῦνός**, part.
πρό-δραμεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of **προτρέχω**. Hence
προδρομή, ἡ, a running forward, a sally, sudden attack, Xen.; and
πρό-δρομος, ον, running forward, with headlong speed, Trag. 2. going in advance, Hdt., Eur.:—οἱ πρ. the advanced guard, 'the guides,' a corps in the Maced. army, Arr. 3. metaph. a precursor, Plat.
προ-εγείρω, f. -εγερῶ, to wake up before, Arist.
προ-εγκαθίημι, Pass. to be implanted before, Polyb.
προεδρεύω, f. σω, (πρόεδρος) to act as president, Aeschin.; πρ. τῆς βουλῆς Dem.
προεδρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, the privilege of the front seats at public games, in theatres, in the public assemblies, given as an honour to ambassadors, etc., Hdt., Ar. 2. in concrete sense, the front seat, ἐν προεδρίῃ καθήμενος on a chair of state, Hdt.: II. the office of πρόεδρος (II), Arist.
πρό-εδρος, ὁ, (ἔδρα) one who sits in the first place, a president, Thuc., etc. II. in the Athenian ἐκκλησία, the πρῶταίης in office were called πρόεδροι (v. πρῶταις), ap. Dem.
προ-εργῶ, Ep. for -εἰργω, to stop by standing before, c. acc. et inf., προέργε πάντας δδύνειν II.
προ-εθίζω, f. σω, to train beforehand:—Pass. to be so trained, Xen., etc.
προήκα, Ep. for -ῆκα, aor. 1 of **πολῆμι**.
προ-εἶδον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, προοράω being

used instead, part. **προ-ιδών**, inf. -ιδεῖν: cf. **πρόοιδα**:—to see beforehand, catch sight of, Hom., etc.; so in Med., **προιδέσθαι** Od.:—absol. to look forward, Id. 2. of Time, to foresee, portend, Orac. ap. Hdt., Pind.:—so in Med., Xen., etc. II. to have a care for, provide against, c. gen., ἡμέων οἰκοφθορημένων Hdt.; αὐτῶν (sc. τῶν ἀποβαινόντων) Thuc.:—so in Med., **προιδόμενος αὐτῶν** Id.:—to make provision, **προιδέσθαι ὑπὲρ τινος** Dem.
προ-εικάζω, f. σω, to conjecture beforehand, Arist.
πρό-εimi, (εἰμι ἰδο) to go forward, go on, advance, Thuc., etc. 2. of Time, **προϊόντος τοῦ χρόνου** as time went on, Hdt.; **σο, προϊόντος Xen.**; **προϊούσης τῆς νυκτός** Id., etc. 3. of persons reading, **προϊὼν καὶ ἀναγινώσκων** going on reading, Plat. 4. to go first, go in advance, Xen.:—c. gen. to go before or in advance of, τῆς στρατιῆς Hdt. 5. to go forth, Xen. 6. πρ. εἰς τι to pass on to, begin another thing, Id., Arist. 7. of an action, to go on well, succeed, Xen.
πρό-εimi, (εἰμι sum) to be before, Il.
προ-εἶπον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, **πρόφημι** and **προ-αγορεύω** being used instead, part. **προεῖπᾶν**, inf. -εἰπεῖν:—v. προερέω:—to tell or state before, Plat.: to promise, Aeschin. II. to proclaim or declare publicly, Lat. **indicare**, πόλεμόν τινα Hdt., etc.:—πρ. τινα φόνοντο make proclamation of murder against him, Dem. III. c. inf. to order or command before, Od., etc.; the inf. is sometimes omitted, πρ. Ἀνδρῶσι (sc. ποιέειν) τὰ ὁ Κροῖσος ὑπέτιθετο Hdt.; πρ. ξεινῶν τοῖσι Ἀκανθίοισι, like Lat. *imperare frumentum*, Id.
προεῖρηκα, pf. of **προερέω**:—**προεῖρησμαι**, fut. pass.
προ-εἰσάγω [ἀ], Ion. **προ-εσ-**, f. ἔω, to bring in or introduce before, Dem.:—Med. to bring in beforehand for oneself, to bring in from the country into the town, Hdt. II. intr., πρ. ἑαυτοῦ to go on the stage before oneself, Arist.
προεἰσενεγκῆναι, aor. 2 inf. of **προεἰσφέρειν**.
προ-εἰσέρχομαι, Dep. to come or go in before, Dem.
προεἰσίσω, fut. of **προεἰσφέρω**.
προ-εἰσπέμπω, f. ψω, to send in before, Xen.
προ-εἰσφέρειν, f. -οἰσα: aor. 2 -ἡνεγκον:—to advance money to pay the εἰσφορά for others, Dem. Hence **προεἰσφορά**, ἡ, money advanced to pay the εἰσφορά for others, Dem.
προεῖτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of **προῖημι**.
προ-εκέδραμαι, Dep. to intercept before, Strab.
προ-εθέσις, ἡ, an introduction, preface, Polyb.
προ-εκθέω, f. -θέσομαι, to run out before, sally from the ranks, rush on, Thuc.
προ-εκομίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to carry out beforehand, Hdt.
προ-εκλέγω, f. ἔω, to collect moneys not yet due, Dem.
προ-εκπέμπω, f. ψω, to send out before, Plut.
προ-εκπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail out before, Plut.
προ-εκπλήσσω, f. ἔω, to astound before, Plut., Luc.
προ-ἐκπύσις, ew, ἡ, a going beyond limits, Strab.
προ-εκτίθεμαι, Med. to set forth before or by way of preface, Polyb.
προ-εκτρέφω, aor. 2 -εξέδραμον, to run out before, Plut.
προ-εκφοβέω, f. ἴσω, to scare away before, Plut., Luc.
προεκφόβησις, ew, ἡ, a previous panic, Thuc.
προέλασις, ἡ, a riding forward, Xen. From

προ-ελαύνω, f. -ελάσω, seemingly intr. (sub. ἵππων), *to ride on or forward*, Xen.: c. gen. *to ride before one*, Id.:—Pass., of Time, ὡς πρόσω τῆς νυκτὸς προελήλατο (3 sing. plqpf. impers.) *as the night was now far advanced*, Hdt.

προελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of προέρχομαι.

προ-ελπίζω, f. σω, *to hope for before*, N. T.

προελών, aor. 2 part. of προαίρω.

προ-εμβαίνει, f. -βήσομαι: aor. 2 -ενέβην:—*to embark first or before*, Plut.

προ-εμβάλλω, f. βαλῶ: pf. pass. -βέβλημαι:—*to put in or insert before*, Arist.

II. absol., προεμβάλλοντες ἐς τὴν γῆν τῶν κεράων the horns first striking against the ground, of the βόες ὁπισθονόμοι, which by reason of their projecting horns were obliged to graze backwards, Hdt. 2. of ships, *to make the charge* (ἐμβολή) first, Thuc.

προ-εμβιβάζω, f. -βιβῶ, *to put in before*, πρ. τιὰ εἰς ἀπέχθειαν *to make one hated before*, Polyb.

προέμεν, Ep. for προείναι, aor. 2 inf. of προΐημι.

προ-εν-άρχομαι, Dep. *to begin before*, N. T.

προεδεικνύμαι, Dep. *to exhibit oneself or make a demonstration before* another, c. dat., Aeschin.

προειργεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of προφέρω.

προ-εννέπω, contr. προϋννέπω, only in pres. and impf., *to proclaim, announce*, Aesch., Eur.; πρ. τινὶ ὅτι . . Aesch.: c. inf., πρ. τιὰ χαίρειν *I publicly bid him hail*, Soph., Eur.

προειοίκησις, f., *a dwelling in a place before*, Thuc.

προ-ενσέω, f. σω, *to set at before*, τιὰ τινι Plut.

προ-εντυγχάνω, f. -τεύσομαι, *to converse with before*, Plut., etc.; ὅψις πρ. τῆς φωνῆς his face begins *to converse before* he speaks, Id.

προ-εξαγγέλλω, *to announce beforehand*, Dem.

προ-εξαγκινώζω, f. σω, of pugilists, *to move the arms before* beginning to fight: also of a speaker, Arist.

προ-εξάγω, f. ξω, *to lead or carry out first*, Hdt., Thuc.

II. intr. *to advance first*, τῷ κέρα with the wing, Thuc.:—so in Pass., Id.

προ-εξαίρω, *to take out before*:—Pass. *to be deprived of before*, τ. Luc.

προ-εξαίσσω, Att. -άσσω, f. ξω, *to dart out before*, as out of the ranks in battle, Hdt.; aor. 1 part. προεξάσαντες Thuc.

προ-εξήμαρτάνω, *to do wrong before*, Isocr.

προ-εξανίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act. *to rise and go out before or first*, Hdt., Dem. 2.

in a race, *to start before* the signal is given, Hdt.

προ-εξαπάτάω, f. ἥσω, *to deceive before*, Arist.

προ-εξαποστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, *to send out before*, Polyb.

προ-εξέδρα, Ion. -ῆ, ἡ, *a chair of state*, Hdt.

προ-εξεῖμι (εἰμι ἰδο), *to sally forth from*, Thuc.

προεξελαύνω, f. -ελάσω [ᾶ], *to ride out before*, Plut. 2.

π. πλοῖω *to run out in a ship before*, Id.

προ-εξεπίστυμαι, contr. προῦξ-, Dep. *to know well before*, Aesch.

προ-εξερευνῶ, contr. προῦξ-, f. ἥσω, *to investigate before*, Eur. Hence

προεξερευνητής, contr. προῦξ-, οὐ, ὁ, *an explorer sent before*, Eur.

προ-εξέρχομαι, Dep. *to go out before*, τῷ πεζῷ with the infantry, Thuc.

προ-εξετάζω, f. σω, *to examine before*, Luc.

προ-εξεφίεμαι, contr. προῦξ-, Med. *to enjoin beforehand*, Soph.

προ-εξορμάω, f. ἥσω, *to set out or start beforehand*, Xen.

προ-επαγγέλλομαι, Med. *to promise before*, N. T.

προ-επαινέω, f. ἥσω, *to praise beforehand*, Thuc.

προ-επανάσσει, f. σω, *to raise the hand against before*: metaph. in Pass., ἡ παρασκευὴ προεπανεσείσθη *it was in agitation before*, Thuc.

προ-επαφίημι, *to send forward against the enemy*, Luc.

προ-επιβουλεύω, f. σω, *to plot against one beforehand*, τινὶ Thuc.:—Pass. *to be the object of such plots*, Id.

προ-επιζένομαι, Pass. *to be received as a guest before*, Luc.

προ-επιπλήσσω, *to be the first to blame*, τινὶ Arist.

προ-επισκοπέω, with aor. 1 med. -εσκεψάμην, pf. pass. -έσκεμμαι:—*to inspect or consider before*, Strab., Luc.

προ-επιστάμαι, Dep. *to know or understand beforehand*, Plat., Xen.

προ-επιχειρέω, f. ἥσω, *to be the first to attack*, Thuc., Plut., etc. II. c. inf. *to attempt beforehand*, Plut.

προ-εποικέω, f. ἥσω, *to colonise before*, Strab.

προ-εργάζομαι, Dep. with f. άσσομαι, pf. -είργασμαι:—*to do or work at beforehand*, Hdt., Xen.:—pf. also in pass. sense, τὰ προεργασμένα former deeds, Thuc.; ἡ προεργασμένη δόξα glory won before, Xen.

προέργου, v. προύργου.

προ-ερέσσω, aor. 2 -ήρεσα, Ep. -έρεσσα, *to row forwards*, Hom.

προερευνάομαι, Med. *to search out first or before*, οἱ προερευνάμενοι ἱππεῖς the videttes, Xen.

προ-ερέω, Att. contr. -ερώ, serving as fut. *to προείπον*: hence pf. προείρηκα, pass. -ήμαι: aor. 1 pass. προεερρήθην, contr. προῦρρήθην:—*to say beforehand*, Plat.:—Pass.,

ἐκ τῶν προειρημένων Id.; τὰ προρηθέντα Id.; ταῦτά μοι προεირήσθω *be said by way of preface*, Isocr. II.

to order one to do a thing beforehand or publicly, τινὶ c. inf., Hdt.; also, πρ. τινὶ ὡς . . Id.:—Pass. impers., προεἰρητο αὐτοῖς μὴ ἐπιχειρεῖν orders had been given them not to attack, Thuc.; τὸ προεἰρημένον the prescribed implement, Hdt.; δειπνον πρ. ordered beforehand, Id.; πόλεμος προερρήθη, Lat. indictus est, Xen.

προ-ερίω, Ep. aor. 1 -έρυσσα, *to draw on or forward*, νῆα ἄλαδε προέρυσσεν drew the ship forward, by hauling her from the beach to the sea, Il. 2. of ships at sea, = προέρεσσω, Hom.

προ-έρχομαι: aor. 2 -ἦλθον: pf. -εληλύθα, contr. προῦληλύθα: Dep.:—like πρόειμι (which serves as the fut.), *to go forward, go on, advance*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:

—absol., προελθὼν ὁ κήρυξ ἐκήρυττε Aeschin. 2. of Time, προελθόντος πολλοῦ χρόνου Thuc.; of persons, προελθὼν τῇ ἡλικίᾳ far advanced in age, Xen. 3.

to go on, in a story or argument, Plat. 4. metaph., τὰ Περσέων πρήγματα ἐς τοῦτο προελθόντα the power of the Persians having advanced to this height, Hdt.; εἰς πᾶν μοχθηρία πρ. Dem.; εἰς τοῦτο προβέβηκεν ἔχθρας, ὥστε . . Id. 5. *to go before or first*, Xen.; πρ. τιος *to go before him*, Id.; later, πρ. τινα N. T.

II. with instr. of motion, πρ. πόδα *to advance the foot*, Luc.

πρό-ες, -έστω, aor. 2 imper. of προΐημι.

προ-εσαξάμην, aor. 1 med. of προεσαξάμην.

προέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of προΐημι.

πρόεσις, ἡ, (προΐημι) a throwing away, Arist.

προέστατε, Ion. for -εστήκατε, 2 pl. pf. of προΐστημι :

—προεστώς, part.

προ-έσχον, aor. 2 of προέχω.

προεστικός, ὁ, ὄν, (προΐημι) apt to throw away, giving lavishly, profuse, lavish, Xen., etc. ; πρ. τινι giving lavishly to . . ., Arist. :—Adv. -κώς, Id.

προετοιμάζω, to get ready before :—Med. to prepare for one's own use or purpose, Hdt.

προ-ευαγγελίζομαι, Dep. to preach the gospel beforehand, N. T.

προ-εὐλαβέομαι, aor. 1 -εὐλαβήην : Dep. :—to take heed, be cautious beforehand, Dem.

προεφθάσα, aor. 1 of προφθάνω.

προ-εφδομένομαι, Pass. to be traversed before, Strab.

προ-έχω, contr. προῦχω, f. -έξω : aor. 2 -έρχον, med.

-ερχόμεν, προύσχουν : cf. προΐσχω :—to hold before, so as to protect another, Ar. Xen. :—Med. to hold before oneself, hold out before one, Hom., Ar. 2.

metaph. in Med. to put forward, use as a pretext, Soph. ; ὅπερ μάλιστα προύχονται, μὴ ἂν γίνεσθαι τὸν πόλεμον which is the chief reason they allege, to shew that the war would not arise, Thuc. b. to hold forth, offer, Id. II. to be possessed or informed of a thing beforehand, Hdt. 2. to have before others, τιμὴν προέξουσ' τῶν ἐνδίκων shall have honour before the righteous, Soph. : absol., ὁ προέχων the first possessor, Arist.

B. intr. to jut out, project, of headlands, towers, hills, Hom., Hdt., etc. II. in running, to be the first, have the start, Il. ; c. gen., προέχων τῶν ἄλλων getting before the rest, Hdt. ; πρ. ἡμέρης ὁδῶ to keep ahead by a day's march, Id. ; πρ. τῇ κεφαλῇ to beat by a head, in racing, Xen. ;—of Time, προεἶχε [ἡ τριτῆρης] ἡμέρα καὶ νυκτί started first by a day and night, Thuc. 2. of rank, c. gen., δήμου προύχουσιν they are the first or chief of the people, h. Hom. :—absol. to be superior, to be eminent, Thuc. ; τὸ προύχον all that is eminent, Id. ; οἱ προύχοντες the chief men, Id. 3. to surpass, excel, c. gen., Hdt., Att. ; πρ. τινὸς τιμὴν to be preferred to him in honour, Soph. b. rarely c. acc. pers., Xen. :—Pass. to be excelled, N. T. III. impers., οὐ τι προέχει it naught avails, c. inf., Hdt.

προ-εῳῶ, pf. of προοιᾶω.

προ-ηγμεῖν, ὄνος, ὁ, one who leads as a guide, Dem.

προ-ηγέομαι, f. ἵσσομαι, Dep. to go first and lead the way, to be the leader, Hdt., etc. ; τινι for a person, i. e. to guide him, Ar., Xen. ; πρ. τὴν ὁδὸν Xen. 2. c. gen. to take the lead of, Id. ;—later, c. acc., N. T. 3. of things, to go before, precede, Xen. 4. part. προηγούμενος, ὁ, ὄν, going first, τὸ πρ. στράτευμα the van, Id. Hence

προηγγίτης, οὗ, ὁ, one who goes before to shew the way, a guide, Soph. ; so προηγγίτης ἦρος, ὁ, Eur.

προ-ηγρωέω, f. ἵσσω, (πρόηγρος) to speak on the part of others, Xen. ; πρ. τινὶ to speak for another, Plut.

προηγγορία, ἡ, a speaking in behalf of others, Luc.

προ-ηγγορος, ὁ, (ἀγορά) one who speaks in behalf of others, an advocate.

προηγούμενως, Adv. part. of προηγέομαι, beforehand, antecedently, Plut.

προήδεν, Att. -ῆδη, plqpf. of πρόοιδα.

προ-ῆδομαι, Pass. to be pleased before or first, Arist.

προήκα, aor. 1 of προΐημι.

προ-ῆκης, es, (ἀκὴ) pointed in front, Od.

προ-ῆκω, f. -ῆξω, to have gone before, be the first, Thuc., Xen. 2. to have advanced, πρ. ἐς βαθὺ τῆς ἡλικίας Ar. ; εἰς τοῦτο προήκειν to have come to this pass, Dem. ; of Time, τῆς ἡμέρας προηκούσας Plut. II. to reach beyond, τῆς ἀρκυος Xen.

προ-ησσάω, Att. -πτάω, f. ἵσω, to overpower beforehand, Polyb. —pf. and plqpf. pass. to be beaten or worsted before, Id.

προβᾶλῆς, ἐς, (θάλλω) early growing, h. Hom.

προ-βέλυνος, ὄν, (θέλυνον) from the foundations or roots, προβελύμους ἔλκετο χαιῖτας he tore his hair out by the roots, Il. ; προβέλυνα χαμᾶ βάλε δένδρεα he threw to earth trees uprooted, Ib. ; ἐφόρει τὰς δρύς προβελύμους Ar. II. σάκος σάκει προβελύμῳ φράξαντες fixing shield on shield close-pressed,—where θέλυννα are the several shields, each overlapping its neighbour, Hom.

προ-θεράπνευ, f. σω, to prepare beforehand, Plat. II. to court beforehand, Plut.

προθέεις, ἡ, (προτίθημι) a placing in public ;—of a corpse, the laying it out (cf. προτίθημι ι), Plat., Dem. 2. a public notation, Arist. 3. the statement of the case, Id. 4. οἱ ἄρτοι τῆς προθέσεως the loaves laid before, the shewbread, N. T. II. a purpose, end proposed, Philipp. ap. Dem. III. a supposition, calculation, Polyb.

προ-θέσιμος, α, ὄν, (θεσιμός) fore-appointed, Luc. II. προθεσμία (sc. ἡμέρα), ἡ, in Att. law, a day appointed beforehand, within which money was to be paid, actions brought, claims made, elections held, Dem., Aeschin. :—generally, an appointed time, Plat.

προ-θεσπίζω, f. σω, to foretell, Aesch.

προθέω, f. -θέουσαι, to run before, Il. ; πολλὸν προθέσκε (Ion. impf.) he was far ahead, Hom. 2. to run forward or forth, Xen. II. c. acc. to outrun, outstrip, Id. ; c. gen., Plut.

προ-θέω, old form of προ-τίθημι, τοῦνεκά οἱ προθέουσιν διείδεα μυσήσασθαι ; do they therefore let him speak prophetic words? Il.

προ-θνήσκω, f. -θάνουμαι : aor. 2 -έθανον :—to die before, Thuc. II. to die for another, c. gen., Eur.

προθρονῶν, aor. 2 part. of προθρόσκω.

πρό-θρονος, ὁ, a president, Anth.

προ-θρυλέω [ῶ], f. ἵσω, to noise abroad beforehand, Luc.

προ-θρύσσω, to spring before, forth, forward, only in aor. 2 part. προθρύσσω, Il.

πρόθυμα, τό, (προθύω) a preparatory sacrifice, Ar. :—metaph., ἐμὸν θάνατον προθύμα' ἔλαβεν Ἀρτεμῖς Eur.

προ-θυμέομαι : impf. προεθυμέομην, contr. προθύμουμην : f. med. -θυμήσομαι and pass. -θυμηθήσομαι : aor. 1 προθύμησθην : (πρόθυμος) :—to be ready, willing, eager, zealous to do a thing, c. inf., Hdt., Att. ; also πρ. ὅπως Hdt., Att. 2. absol. to shew zeal, exert oneself, Hdt. :—to be of good cheer, Xen. 3. c. acc. rei, to be eager or zealous for, promote eagerly, desire ardently, Thuc., etc. Hence

προθυμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must be eager*, Plat.; and **προθυμία**, Ion. -ία, ἡ, *readiness, willingness, eagerness, zeal*, ἥσι προθυμῆσαι [εἰ] πεποιθώς, i. e. *prothymos* ὢν, Il.; πάσῃ προθυμίᾳ with all *zeal*, Plat.; ὑπὸ προθυμίας *zealously*, Id. 2. c. gen. pers., ἐκ τῆς Κλεομένηος προθυμίας at his *desire*, Hdt.; κατὰ τὴν τοῦτου προθυμίην as far as his *desire* goes, Id.; τοῦ θεοῦ προθυμία *by the will* of the god, Eur. 3. c. gen. rei, προθυμῇ σωτηρίας *zeal* to save him, Hdt.; πρὸ ἔργου *readiness* for action, *the will* or *purpose* to act, Soph. 4. πρ. ἔχειν, = *προθυμείσθαι*, Hdt.; c. inf., Id., Att. II. *good-will, ready kindness*, Hdt. From

πρό-θυμος, ον, *ready, willing, eager, zealous*, π. εἰμι, c. inf., = *προθυμέομαι*, Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen. rei, *eager for*, Soph., Thuc. 3. with Preps., πρ. εἰς τι Ar., Thuc., etc.; ἐπὶ τι, πρὸς τι Xen. 4. absol., Hdt., etc. : -τὸ πρόθυμον = *προθυμία*, Eur. II. *hearing good-will, wishing well*, Soph., Eur., etc. III. Adv. -μως, *readily, zealously, actively*, Hdt., etc.; πρ. μᾶλλον ἢ φίλος *with more zeal* than kindness, Aesch. :—Comp. -ότερον, Thuc., etc. :—Sup. -ότατα, Hdt., etc.

προ-θύραιος [ῥ], α, ον, and os, ον, (θύρα) *before the door*; προθύραια, τά, *the space before a door*, h. Hom. **πρό-θύρον**, τό, (θύρα) *the front-door, the door leading from the αὐλή*, Hom.; also in pl., Id. 2. *the space before a door, a kind of porch or verandah*, Lat. vestibulum, Od., Hdt., Att. 3. metaph., Κόρινθος πρόθυρον Ποτειδῆανος Pind.; πρόθυρα ἀρετῆς Plat.

προ-θύω, f. -θύσω and -θύσομαι :—*to sacrifice or offer before*, Plat. :—Med. *to have a person sacrificed or slaughtered before*, Luc. II. *to sacrifice for or in behalf of* another, c. gen., Eur.; ὑπὲρ τιος Id.

πρότ, πρόϊος, πρόϊμος, f. ll. for πρῶτ, πρῶϊος, πρῶϊμος. **προ-ιάλλω**, only in impf., *to send forth, dismiss*, Hom. **προ-ιάπτω**, f. ψω : aor. 1 -ίαψα :—*to send forward, to send untimely* to the nether world, ll., Aesch.

προϊδών, part. of προείδον.

πρόϊει, = *πρόϊσι*, 3 sing. of προΐημι :—*προΐειν*, Att. impf. :—*προΐεις*, part.

προ-ΐζομαι, Med. *to sit before, take the first seat*, Hdt.

προ-ΐημι, 3 pres. *πρόϊει* (as if from προΐω), 3 opt. προΐου : Att. impf. *πρόϊειν*, eis, ei : f. προΐσω : aor. 1 προΐηκα, Ep. προΐηκα : 3 pl. aor. 2 πρόσσαν, opt. προΐσειν : imperat. πρόσ, 3 sing. πρόσέτω ; inf. πρόσέμεν for προΐεναι :—Med., aor. 1 προηκῆμην : 3 pl. aor. 2 opt. πρόοιντο or προείντο :—Pass., pf. προΐμαι, 3 sing. plqpf. προΐετο :—*to send before, send on or forward*, Hom. : also, *to send something to another, ἀγγελίας, φήμην* Od. :—Hom. often with an inf. added, αἰετὼ προΐεκα πέτεσθαι, οὐδὺν προΐεκεν ἀγῆαι Od. 2. *to send away, dismiss, let go*, ll.; τήνδε θεῶ πρόσε let her go to the god, i. e. in reverence to him, lb. 3. *to let loose, let fall*, esp. thoughtlessly, ἔπος προΐεκε let drop a word, Od.; πηδάλιον ἐκ χειρῶν προΐεκε he let the helm slip from his hands, lb.; δάκρυα προΐεκε Eur. 4. of missiles, *to send forth, shoot or dart forth*, Hom. 5. of a river, ὕδωρ προΐει ἐς Πηνειὸν it pours its water into the Peneius, ll. 6. πρ. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι *to allow one to do*, Pind. II. *to give up, deliver over, betray one to his enemy*, Hdt., Thuc. :

—Pass. *to be given or thrown away*, εἰ προΐετο ταῦτα Dem. 2. ἐπὶ τὰ αὐτίκα ἡδὺν πρ. αὐτόν *to give up or devote oneself* to present delights, Xen.

B. Med. *to send forward from oneself, drive forward*, Xen. :—of sounds, *to utter*, Aeschin., etc. II. *to give up, let go* : *to give up to the enemy*, Thuc., etc.; πρ. σφᾶς αὐτοὺς gave themselves up as lost, Id. 2. *to desert, abandon*, Id.; οὐδὲμὴ προΐεντο ἑαυτοὺς *did not lose themselves* (i. e. take bribes), Dem. 3. *to give away, give freely*, Thuc., etc.; προέσθαι ἀπὸ τῶν ἰδίων Dem. 4. *to throw off one's clothes*, Id. : and, in bad sense, *to throw away*, τὸν καιρὸν Id.; τὰ πατρώα Aeschin. : absol. *to be lavish*, Arist. 5. a second predicate is sometimes added, ἡμᾶς προέσθαι ἀδικουμένους *to suffer us to be wronged*, Thuc.; πρόεμενοι αὐτοὺς ἀπολέσθαι Xen.; πρ. τινὶ ὑμᾶς ἐξαπατήσαι Dem. 6. *to suffer to escape*, Polyb. 7. rarely in good sense, *to give over to one, confide to one's care*, Xen. III. *to neglect, disregard*, Arist. :—absol. *to neglect all advice, to be reckless*, Dem.

προΐκα, v. προΐξ II.

προΐκιος, ον, (προΐξ) *gratuitous*, Anth.

προΐκτης, ου, δ, (προΐξ) *one who asks a gift, a beggar*, Od.; ἄνηρ π. a beggar-man, lb.

ΠΡΟΪΞ, προΐκος, ἡ, a gift, present, προΐκος γεύσασθαι to taste of a present, Od.; προΐκος χάρισασθαι to give away gratis (προΐκος being gen. pretii), lb. 2. a marriage-portion, dowry, Plat., Dem. II. the Att. used acc. προΐκα as Adv., like δωρεάν, as a free gift, freely, at one's own cost, Lat. gratis, Ar., Plat.; πρ. κρίνειν without a gift, unbribed, Dem.

προΐπτεω, f. σω, *to ride before* others, c. gen., Plut.

προ-ΐστημι, f. -στήσω : aor. 1 προΐστησα, part. προστήσας, inf. προστήσαι : A. Causal in these tenses, as also in pres. and aor. 1 med., *to set before or in front*, προστήσας [σε] Τρωσὶ μάχεσθαι lb. 2. *to set over* others, c. gen., Plat. II. Med., mostly in aor. 1, *to put another before oneself, choose as one's leader*, Hdt. : c. gen., προΐστασθαι τουνού ἑαυτοῦ *to take as one's leader*, Plat. 2. *to put before one, put in front*, Hdt., etc. 3. metaph. *to put forward* as a pretence, use as a screen, τὰ τῶν Ἀμφικτυόνων δόγματα προστήσασθαι Dem.; c. gen. *to use one thing as a pretext for another*, Id. 4. *to prefer, value one above another*, τινὰ τιος Plat.

B. Pass., with aor. 2 act. προΐστην : pf. προέσθηκα, Ion. 2 pl. προέστατε, inf. προεστάναι, part. προεστώς : aor. 1 pass. προεστάδην :—*to put oneself forward, come forward*, Dem. 2. c. acc. *to approach*, Soph. 3. c. dat. *to stand before or face* another, Id. II. c. gen. *to be set over, be the chief power*, τῆς Ἑλλάδος, τῶν Ἀρκάδων Hdt. :—*to be at the head of a party, act as chief or leader*, τῶν παράλων, τῶν ἐκ τοῦ πεδίου Id.; τοῦ δήμου Thuc. : hence absol., οἱ προεστώτες, Ion. -εῶτες, *the leading men, chiefs, leaders*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. in various relations, *to govern, direct, manage, οὐκ ὀρθῶς σεω-τοῦ προεσθηκας you do not manage yourself well*, Hdt.; πρ. τοῦ αὐτοῦ βίον Xen. 3. *to stand before so as to guard him*, Hdt.; πρόσθητι τύχης *be our defence against fortune*, Soph.; ὁ προστάς τῆς εἰρήνης *the champion of peace*, Aeschin. :—also, *προεσθήτην φόνου*

were the authors of death, Soph.:—absol., βέλεα ἀρωγὰ προσταθέντα Id.

προ-τῶχω, = **προέχω**, to hold before, hold out, of boys playing at πσίνδα, Xen.:—mostly in Med. to hold out before oneself, stretch forth, χείρας Thuc.: c. gen. to hold before, τῶν ὕψων τὰς χείρας Plut. II.

metaph. in Med. to put forward, use as a pretext, allege, plead, Hdt., Thuc.

Προῖτιδες (πύλαι), αἱ, one of the gates of Thebes, called from Proetus, Aesch.

προΐων, part. of **πρό-ειμι** (εἶμι ibo).

προ-τῶξις [ἰ], ἡ, pursuit of the foremost, Hes.

πρόκᾱ, Ion. Adv. (πρό) forthwith, straightway, suddenly, in Hdt., πρόκα τε or πρόκατε.

προ-καθεύδω, f. -ευδήσω, to sleep before or first, Ar.

προ-καθηγέομαι, Dep. to go before and guide, Polyb.; πρ. τῆς κρίσεως to influence it beforehand, Id.

προ-κάθημαι, Ion. -κάθημαι, properly pf. of προκαθέομαι:—to be seated before, πρὸ τῆς ἄλλης Ἑλλάδος πρ. to lie in front of the rest of Greece, of the Thessalians, Hdt. 2. c. gen. to be seated or lie before a place, and so, to protect, defend, Id., Thuc.; στρατιάς πρ. Eur. II. to preside over, τῆς πόλεως Plat.

προ-καθίζω, Ion. -κατίζω, to sit down or alight before, II. 2. to sit in public, sit in state, ἐς θρόνον Hdt.:—so in Med., Id. 3. to settle before, Id. II.

trans. to set over, Polyb.

προ-καθίμω, f. -ήσω, to let down beforehand: metaph., πόλιν πρ. εἰς ταραχὴν to plunge the city into confusion, Dem.; πρ. τινὰ ἐξαπατᾶν to put a person forward in order to deceive, Id.

προ-καθίστημι, f. -σθήσω, to set before; so in Med., Xen. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., φυλακῆς μὴ προκαθεστηκυῖας no guard having been set beforehand, Thuc.

προ-καθοράω, f. -καθόομαι, to examine beforehand, to reconnoitre, Hdt.

προ-καίω, f. -καΐσω, to burn before: Pass. to be lighted before, of fires, Xen.

πρόκακος, ον, exceeding bad, κακὰ πρόκακα evils beyond evils, Aesch.

προ-κᾶλέω, f. ἔσω, to call forth: mostly in Med., 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 προκαλέσατο, imper. προκαλέσαι:—to call out to fight, challenge, defy, Lat. provooco, Hom.; so, πρ. εἰς ἀγῶνα Xen. 2. to invite or summon beforehand, τινὰ ἐς λόγους Hdt., Thuc.; ἐς σπονδὰς Thuc.; ἐπὶ ξυμαχίαν Id. 3. c. acc. et inf. to invite one to do, Id., etc. 4. absol., αὐτῶν προκαλεσάμενων at or after their invitation, Id. II. c. acc. rei, to offer or propose, δίκην Id.; τὰς σπονδὰς Ar.; c. acc. pers. added, προκαλεῖσθαι τινὰ τὴν εἰρήνην to offer one peace, Id. 2. as Att. law-term, to make an offer or challenge to the opponent, such as to submit the case to arbitration, let slaves be put to the torture, Dem.; cf. πρόκλησις:—Pass., πρ. ἐς κρίσιν περὶ τινος Thuc. III. to call up or forth, εὐγέειαν Eur.

προ-κάλιζομαι, Dep., only in pres. imper. προκαλίζεο, Ep. 3 sing. impf. προκαλίζετο:—to call forth or out, challenge, defy, Hom.

προκάλινδόμεμαι, Pass. to fall prostrate before another, Isocr., Dem.

προκάλυμνος, atos, τό, anything put before, a curtain, such as was hung in doorways instead of doors, Aesch. 2. a covering, as a protection, Thuc. 3. metaph. a screen or cloak, Id., Luc. From

προ-κάλυπτος, f. ψα, to hang before as a covering:—Med. to put over oneself as a screen or cloak, Eur.; οὐ παρακαλυπτομένη παρηβος putting no veil over one's face, Id. II. to cover over, ἥλιον νεφέλῃ πρ. Xen.:—Med., προκάλυψατο ὄμματα veiled her eyes, Eur.

προ-κάνω, f. -καμύομαι: aor. 2 προέκᾱμναι:—to work or toil before, Theogn. II. to toil for or in defence of, τινός Soph. III. to grow weary, give up, μὴ πρόκαμνε Aesch.; μὴ προκάμντε πόδα Eur. IV. to have a previous illness, Thuc.;—to be distressed beforehand, Id.

προ-κάρηνος [ᾱ], ον, (κάρηνον) head-foremost, Anth.

προκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, = πρόξ, h. Hom.

προ-καταγγέλλω, f. -αγγελέω, to announce or declare beforehand, N. T. Hence

προ-καταγινώσκω, f. -γινώσκω, to vote against beforehand, condemn by a prejudgment, c. gen. pers., Dem., etc.; absol., Ar.; μὴ προκατεγινώκειν μηδὲν not to prejudge in any point, Dem. 2. c. inf., πρ. ἡμῶν ἥσους εἶναι to prejudge us and say we are inferior, Thuc. 3. πρ. τί τινος, as, φόνον τινός, to give a verdict of murder against one beforehand, Oratt.

προ-κατάγομαι, Pass. to get into harbour before, τινος Luc. Hence

προκαταγωγή, ἡ, a coming into port before, Arr.

προ-καταβή, to run down before, Xen.

προ-κατακαίω, f. -καΐσω, to burn all before one, Xen.

προ-κατάκειμαι, Pass. to lie down before, Luc.

προ-κατακλίνω [ῖ], f. -κλινέω, to make to lie down before others, Joseph.:—Pass., = προκατάκειμαι, Luc.

προ-καταλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to seize beforehand, preoccupy, Thuc., etc.:—Pass. to be preoccupied, Id. II. metaph. to anticipate, frustrate, Id., Aeschin.:—of persons, to anticipate or surprise them, Thuc. III. to overpower before, Id.

προ-καταλέγομαι, Pass. to be described beforehand, Hdt.

προ-καταλήγω, f. ξω, to terminate beforehand, Polyb.

προ-καταλύω, f. -λύσω [ῶ], to break up or annul beforehand, Thuc.; τὸν βίον πρ. τοῦ ἔργου to end his life before finishing his work, Plut.:—Med., πρ. τὴν ἐχθρὴν to end their mutual enmity before, Hdt.

προ-καταπίπτω, to fall down before: λόγοι προκατέπιπτον εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην rumours reached Rome beforehand, Plut.

προ-καταπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail down before, Polyb.

προ-καταρτίζω, f. σω, to complete beforehand, N. T.

προ-κατάρχομαι, f. ξομαι, to begin a thing before others, to begin hostilities, Polyb. II. προκατάρχεσθαι τινι τῶν ἱερῶν to serve one with the first portion of the victim (one of the privileges of the citizens of the mother-city in their colonies), Thuc.

προ-κατασκευάζω, f. σω, to prepare beforehand, Xen.

προ-κατασκευή, ἡ, previous preparation, a preface, introduction, Polyb.

προ-καταφεύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, to escape to a place of safety before, Thuc.

προ-καταχράομαι, pf. -κέχρησμαι, Dep. to use up beforehand, Dem.

προ-κατελπίζω, f. σω, to hope beforehand, Polyb.

προ-κατεσθίω, f. -έδομαι, to eat up beforehand, Luc.

προ-κατέχω, f. -καθέω, to hold or gain possession of beforehand, preoccupy, Thuc., Xen.:—Med. to hold down before oneself, f. Hom.

προ-κατηγορέω, to bring accusations beforehand, Dem.

προκατηγορία, ἡ, a previous accusation, Thuc.

προκατόνομαι, fut. of προκαθοράω.

πρόκειμαι, Ion. inf. -κέεσθαι: f. -κείσομαι:—used as Pass. of προτίθημι, to be set before one, of meats, Hom., Hdt.

2. to lie exposed, of a child, Hdt.:—to lie dead, Aesch., Soph.; ὁ προκείμενος the corpse laid out for burial, Soph., etc.

3. to be set before all, as the prize of a contest, Hes.:—metaph. to be set before all, be set forth, proposed, Lat. in medio poni, γνώμαι τρεῖς προέκαστο three opinions were set forth, proposed, Hdt., etc.:—of contests, struggles, πόνος τε καὶ ἄγων πρόκειται Plat.:—in partic., ἀέθλος προκείμενος a task proposed, Hdt., etc.; τὰ προκείμενα, opp. to μέλλοντα, Soph.; τὸ προκείμενον πῆγμα the matter in hand, Hdt.

4. to be set forth beforehand, to be prescribed, αἱ προκείμεναι ἡμέραι the prescribed days, Id.; so, ἐνισταὶ πρόκειται ἐς δωδύκοντα are set, fixed at, Id.; of laws, νόμοι οἱ προκείμενοι Soph.; of penalties, Thuc. II. to lie before, lie in front of, c. gen., Αἴγυπτος προκειμένη τῆς ἐχομένης γῆς Hdt.; τὰ προκείμενα τῆς χώρας ὅρη Xen. III. to precede, γράμμα πρ. an initial letter, Anth.

προ-κέλευθος, ὄν, conducting, τινος Mosch.

προ-κενῶω, f. ὦσω, to empty beforehand, Luc.

προ-κηδομαι, Dep. only in pres. to take care of, take thought for, τινος Aesch., Soph.

προ-κραινῶ, f. ἀνῶ, to be anxious for, τινός Soph.: also, τί ποτ', ὦ τέκνον, τάδε κραινείς; why art thou thus anxious? Eur.

προ-κηρύσσομαι, Dep. to negotiate by herald, Aeschin.

προ-κηρύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to proclaim by herald, proclaim publicly, Soph.: c. acc. rei, Id.

προ-κινδυνεύω, f. σω, to run risk before others, brave the first danger, bear the brunt of battle, Thuc., Dem.; τῷ βαρβάρῳ against the barbarians, Thuc.

προ-κινέω, to move forward, τὸν στρατὸν Xen.: to urge on, ἵππον Id.:—Pass. with f. med. to advance, Id.

προ-κλαίω, Att. -κλάω: f. -κλαύσομαι:—to weep beforehand or openly, Soph., Eur.

II. trans. to lament beforehand, Hdt., Eur.

προκληθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of προκαλέω.

πρόκλησις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, (προκαλέω) a calling forth, challenging, challenge, ἐκ προκλήσιος ὕπον or by challenge, Hdt. II. an invitation, offer, proposal, Thuc., etc.

III. as law-term, a challenge offered to the opponent, for the purpose of bringing disputed points to issue, somewhat like the Roman sponsio, Dem., etc.; πρ. προκαλεῖσθαι to make such a challenge, δέχεσθαι to accept it, Id.

προκλητικὸς, ἡ, ὄν, calling forth, challenging: προκλητικόν, τό, a challenge, Plut.

προ-κλίνω [ῖ], f. -κλινῶ, to lean forward, Soph.

πρό-κλύτος, ὄν, (κλύω) heard formerly, of olden time, Il.

προ-κλύω, to hear beforehand, Aesch.

προ-κνημῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, a covering for the leg, Polyb.

προκοιτία, ἡ, a watch kept before a place; in pl., like Lat. excubiae, Polyb. From

πρό-κοιτος, ὁ, (κοίτη) one who keeps watch before a place, Polyb.

προ-κολάζω, f. -άσομαι, to chastise beforehand, Arist.

προ-κολάκευω, f. σω, to flatter beforehand, Plat.

προ-κόλπιον, τό, a robe falling over the breast, Theophr.

προ-κομίζω, f. σω, to bring forward, produce, Luc. II.

Pass. to be carried before to a place of safety, Hdt.

προ-κόμιον, τό, (κόμη) the forelock of a horse, Xen.

προκοπή, ἡ, progress on a journey, generally, progress, advance, Polyb.; in pl., Plut., Luc. From

προ-κόπτω, f. ψω: Att. impf. προούκπτον:—to cut away in front: hence to forward a work (the metaph. being prob. taken from pioneers), Pass. to be forwarded, to advance, prosper, Hdt. II. with neut. Adjs., τὰ πολλὰ προκόψας having made most things ready, Eur.; τί ἂν προκόπτοις; what good would you get? Id.; οὐδὲν προούκπτον they were making no progress, Xen. 2.

c. gen. rei, τοῦ ναυτικοῦ μέγα μέρος προκόψαντες having made improvements in their navy to a great extent, Thuc.; ἡμῶν προκοπνόντων τῆς ἀρχῆς ἐκείνοις since we promote the increase of their empire, Id.; ἐπὶ πλείον πρ. ἀρεβείας having advanced further in impiety, N. T. 3. absol., ἡ νύξ προέκοιεν the night is far spent, Ib.; πρ. σοφία to advance in wisdom, Ib.

πρόκρίμα, τό, prejudice, N. T. From

προ-κρίνω [ῖ], f. κρινῶ, to choose before others, choose by preference, prefer, select, Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to be preferred before others, τὰ προκεκρίμενα the most eminent, Hdt.: c. inf., τοῦτο προέκρίται εἶναι κάλλιστον Xen.; inf., τὸ ἐμὲ προκρίθηναι ἔρχοντα Id. 2. c. gen. to prefer before others, Plat.:—Pass., τῶν ἄλλων προκεκρίσθαι Hdt.

II. c. acc. et inf. to judge or decide beforehand that . . , Xen. Hence

πρόκρίτος, ὄν, chosen before others, select, Plat.

πρό-κροσσοί, αι or οι, α, ranged at regular intervals, like steps or battlements (v. κρόσσαι); of ships drawn up on the beach, ranged in a row, Il.; πρό-κροσσαι ἐς πόντον ἐπὶ ὀκτὰ ranged in rows turned seawards eight deep, Hdt.; of a cup, περίξ αὐτοῦ γρυπῶν κεφαλὰι οἱ πρόκροσσοι ἦσαν the heads of griffins were set at intervals round it, Id.

προ-κυλινδεόμαι, Pass. to roll at the feet of another, Lat. prostrari ad genua alicujus, τιμ. Ar.; τινος Dem.

προ-κυλίνδομαι, Pass. to roll forward, of a wave, Il.

προ-κύπτω, f. ψω, to stoop and bend forward, to peep out, Ar.

προ-κυρόομαι, Pass. to be confirmed before, N. T.

Προ-κύων, κυνός, ὁ, Procyon, a star which rises (about the middle of July) before the dog-star, Horat. II.

πικροὶ Καλλιμάχου πρόκυνες, a nickname of the Grammarians, snappers and snarlers, Anth.

προ-κώμιον, τό, the prelude sung by a κῶμος, Pind.

πρό-κωπος, ὄν, (κώπη) of a sword, grasped by the hilt, drawn, Aesch., Eur.:—metaph. ready, Aesch.

προ-λαΐζωμαι, Dep. to receive beforehand or by anticipation, τινος some of a thing, Eur.

προ-λαλέω, f. ἴσω, to prate before, Anth.

προ-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι: aor. 2 προύλαβον: pf. -είληφα, pass. -είλημαι:—to take or receive before, Eur., Dem., etc. 2. to take or seize beforehand, Dem.; πρ.

ὑπὸς . . to provide that . . , Dem.; *προλαβὼν προεγκυκτάς ὑμᾶς first procured* your vote of condemnation, Id. 3. to take before, take in preference, *τι πρό τι* Soph. 4. to take away or off before, *προλάβων μόγῃ πόδα* Eur. II. to be beforehand with, anticipate, 1. c. acc. pers. to get the start of, Xen., Dem.:—also c. gen. pers., Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, Eur. 3. c. gen. spatii, *πρ. τῆς οδοῦ to get a start on the way*, Hdt.; *πρ. τῆς φυγῆς* Thuc. 4. absol., *πολλῶ προλάβε* was far ahead, Id.:—to anticipate the event, prejudice, Dem.; *προλαβόντες* by anticipation, Xen. III. to repeat from the origin, Isocr. *προ-λέγω*, f. *ξω*, to choose before others, prefer: Pass., *ἄθνηαῖον προλεγεμένον* II.; *πασάν ἐκ πολλῶν* πρ. Theocr. II. to foretell, announce beforehand, of an oracle, Hdt., Att. 2. to state publicly, proclaim, c. acc. et inf., Aesch., etc. 3. πρ. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι to order him to do, Xen.—to caution, warn, Thuc. 4. to denounce punishment, πρ. δεσμών τινη Dem. *προ-λείπω*, f. *ψω*: pf. *-λέλοιπα*: aor. 2 *-προὔλιπον*:—to go forth and leave, to leave behind, forsake, abandon, Hom., etc.; *μῆτις ἐς προλέλοιπε* prudence hath forsaken thee, Od.; *χάραν πρ.* to abandon one's post, Thuc. 2. c. inf. to omit to do a thing, Theogn., Soph. 3. of things, to desert, fail one, Plat. II. intr. to cease or fail beforehand, *Ἀτρεΐδαις οὐ προλείπει φόβος* Eur.; *εἴ τῳ προλείποι ἡ ῥῆμη* Thuc.; of persons, to faint, fall into a swoon, Eur. *προ-λεσχηγνέομαι*, Dep. to hold conversations with one before, c. dat. pers., Hdt. *προ-λεύσσω*, to see before oneself or in front, Soph. *προλύπειν*, aor. 2 inf. of *προλείπω*. *πρόλογος*, ὁ, (προλέγω) in Trag. and old Com. Poets, the prologue, that portion of the play that comes before the first chorus, Arist.; but from the time of Eur., a narrative of facts introductory to the plot, Ar. *προ-λοχίζω*, f. Att. *ῶ*, to lay an ambuscade beforehand:—Pass., *αἱ προελοχισμένοι ἐνέδραι* the ambush that had before been laid, Thuc. II. to beset with an ambuscade, Id. *προ-λύμαινομαι*, Dep. to destroy beforehand, Polyb. *προ-λύπτομαι*, Pass. to feel pain before, Plat. Hence *προλύπησις*, ἡ, previous distress, Plat. *προμᾶθεια*, *προμᾶθης*, Dor. for *προμηθ-*. *προ-μᾶλάσσω*, Att. *-ττω*, f. *ξω*, to soften beforehand: so in Med., Plut. *προμᾶλος*, ἡ, a tree, prob. a kind of willow, Anth. *προ-μᾶθάνω*, to learn beforehand, and (in aor. 2 *προμᾶθον*) to know beforehand, Pind., Thuc., etc.:—c. acc. to learn by rote, Ar.: c. inf., *προμᾶθον στέργειν τὰδε* Soph. *προμαντεία*, Ion. *-ήγη*, ἡ, the right of consulting the Delphic Oracle first, Hdt., Dem. From *προ-μαντεύομαι*, f. *σομαι*, Dep. to prophesy, Hdt.: c. acc. to foretell, predict, Luc. *προμαντήγη*, ἡ, Ion. for *προμαντεία*. *πρό-μαντις*, *εως*, Ion. *ιος*, ὁ, ἡ, a prophet or prophetess, Eur. 2. the title of the Pythia or Delphic priestess, who gave out the answers of the oracle, Hdt., Thuc.; so of the priestess at Dodona, Hdt. II. as Adj. prophetic, *δικη πρ.* justice giving presage of the issue, Soph.; *θυμὸς πρ.* 'my prophetic soul,' Eur.; c. gen., *τούτων πρ.* οὐσα prophetic, foreboding of a thing, Aesch.

προ-μαρτύρομαι [ῥ], Dep. to witness beforehand, N. T. *προμάρτωρ*, Dor. for *προμάρτωρ*. *προμᾶχέω*, f. ἤσω, (πρόμαχος) to fight in front, Xen. *προμᾶχέων*, ὄνος, ὁ, a bulwark, rampart, Lat. *probugnaculum*, Hdt., Xen.; πρ. τοῦ τεύχεος Hdt. *προμᾶχίζω*, (πρόμαχος) to fight before, Τρωσὶ in front of the Trojans, as their champion, Il.; also, to fight as champion with another, Ἀχιλλῇ Ib. *προ-μάχομαι* [ᾱ], Dep. to fight before, ἀπάντων before all, Il. II. to fight for or in defence of, *τινὸς* Ar. *πρό-μάχος*, *ον*, (μάχος) fighting before or in front: *πρόμαχοι*, οἱ, the foremost fighters, champions, Hom.; ἐν προμάχοισιν among the foremost, Il.:—as Adj., πρ. ἰδὼν the champion spear, Soph. 2. fighting for, πόλεως, δόμων Aesch. *προ-μελετάω*, f. ἤσω, to practise beforehand: c. inf., Xen. *Προ-μείνεια*, ἡ, (μένος) name of a prophetess of Dodona, Presage, Hdt. *προ-μεριννάω*, f. ἤσω, to take thought before, N. T. *προ-μετωπίδιος*, α, *ον*, (μέτωπον) before or on the forehead:—*προμετωπίδιον*, τό, the skin or hair of the forehead, Hdt. 2. a frontlet for horses, Xen. *προμηθεια*, Dor. *-μάθεια*, Ion. *προμηθία*, in Att. Poets *προμηθία*: (προμηθής):—foresight, forethought, Hdt., Eur., etc.; ἐν προμηθῇ ἔχειν τινα to hold in consideration, Hdt.; προμηθίαν ἔχειν τινός Eur., Plat. *Προμηθεύς*, α, *ον*, and *ος*, *ον*, (Προμηθεύς) Promethean, fall into II. *Προμηθεια*, τά, the festival of Prometheus, Xen. *προμηθεόμαι*, f. *-ήσομαι*: aor. 1 *προὑμηθήσθην*: Dep.: (προμηθής):—to take care beforehand, to provide for, c. gen., Hdt.; ὑπὲρ τινος, περί τι Plat.; absol., Aesch.:—generally, to take heed, Lat. *cavere*, πρ. μὴ . . Hdt.:—c. acc. to shew regard or respect for, Id., Plat. *Προμηθεύς*, *εως*, Ion. *έος*, ὁ, Dor. *Προμᾶθεύς*, Prometheus, son of the Titan Iapetus and Themis, inventor of many arts: he is said to have made man from clay, and to have furnished him with the *ἔντεχον* πῦρ stolen from Olympus: hence also his name (from *προμηθής*), opp. to his careless brother *Ἐπιμηθεύς*,—Forethought and Afterthought, Hes., Aesch., etc. II. as appellat. forethought, Aesch. *προ-μηθής*, Dor. *-μᾶθής*, *ές*, (μᾶθῆν) forethinking, provident, cautious, Thuc.; τὸ προμηθές, = *προμῆθεια*, Id.: c. gen. troubling oneself about a thing, Soph. *προμηθία*, *-ίη*, v. *προμηθία*. *προμηθικῶς*, Adv. shrewdly, warily, with allusion to the name Prometheus, Ar. *προ-μήκης*, *ες*, (μήκος) prolonged, elongated, Plut. *προ-μνήνυ*, f. ὠνω [ῥ], to denounce beforehand, τιλὶ τι Soph.: to indicate before, τι Plut. *προ-μήτωρ*, Dor. *-μάτωρ* [ᾱ], *οπος*, ἡ, first mother of a race, formed like *πρωτάτωρ*, Aesch., Eur. *προ-μηχάνομαι*, Dep. to contrive beforehand, Luc. *προ-μῖγνυμι*, f. *-μίξω*, to mingle beforehand:—Pass., *παλλακίδι προμῖγνῆναι* (aor. 2 inf.) to have intercourse with her before, Il. *προ-μισθόομαι*, Pass. to be hired beforehand, Plut. *προ-μνάομαι*, Dep. to woo or court for another, ἡ *προμνησμένη* = *προμνήστρια*, Xen. 2. generally, to solicit, Id., Plut. II. *προμνάται τί μοι γνώμα* my mind forebode somewhat, Soph.

προ-μνηστέομαι, = προμνάομαι, Luc.

προ-μνηστήναι, αἱ, one by one, one after the other, Od. (Perh. from μένω, for προμενεῖναι—each waiting for the one before.)

προμνήστρια, ἡ, (προμνάομαι) a woman who woos or courts for another, a match-maker, Ar., Plat.; μετὰρ, κακῶν πρ. of one who brings about evil, Eur.

πρό-μοιρος, ον, (μοῖρα) before the destined term, i. e. untimely, of death, Anth.

προμολεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of προβλάσκειν.

προμολή, ἡ, an approach, of the foot of a mountain, Anth.; the mouth of a river, Id.

προμολών, aor. 2 part. of προβλάσκειν.

πρόμος, ὁ, (πρὸ) the foremost man, = πρόμαχος, Hom.; πρ. τινὶ opposed to another in the front rank, Il.:—generally, a chief, Lat. *primus*, princeps, Tragic; πάντων θεῶν θεὸς πρόμος, of the Sun, Soph.

προ-μοχθέω, f. ἤσω, to work beforehand, Eur.

πρό-ναός, or πρό-ναος, α, ον, Ion. προ-νήσιος, η, ον, Att. πρό-νεως: (ναός):—before a temple, esp. of gods whose shrines or statues stood before the temple, as of Athena at Delphi, Hdt.; Παλλὰς προναία Aesch. II. as Subst., πρόναος, ὁ, = πρόδομος, the hall of a temple, through which one went to the ναός or cella, Hdt.

προ-ναυμαχέω, f. ἤσω, to fight at sea for or in defence of, c. gen., Hdt.

προ-νέμω, f. -νεμῶ, to assign beforehand, τί τιμι Pind.; καθαρὰς χεῖρας πρ. to present unspotted hands, Aesch. II. Med. to go forward in grazing: hence to gain ground, creep onward, of war, etc.

προ-νέω, f. σω, to stoop or bend forward, Plat.; of a rider, Xen.; of rowers, Id.

πρόνεως, Att., and προνήσιος, Ion. for πρόναος.

προ-νηστέω, f. σω, to fast before, Hdt.

προ-νικάω, f. ἤσω, to gain a victory beforehand, Thuc.

προ-νοέω, f. ἤσω, to perceive before, foresee, Il., Thuc., Arist.: προνοῶν ὅτι . . . foreseeing that . . . , Xen. II. to think of or plan beforehand, provide, Od.:—absol. to be provident, take measures of precaution, Eur., Thuc.:—πρ. ὅτι . . . , to provide, take care that . . . , Thuc.; ὅπως . . . , Xen., etc. 2. c. gen. to provide for, take thought for, Id.

B. in same sense, Dep. προ-νοοῦμαι: f. ἥσομαι: aor. 1 med. προνοήσαμην and pass. προνοήσθην: pf. προνοήσμαι:—Act. to provide, Thuc., etc.:—c. inf. to take care to do, Eur. 2. c. gen. to provide for, Thuc., etc. Hence

προνοητέον, verb. Adj. one must provide, Xen.; and προνοητικός, ἡ, ὄν, provident, cautious, wary, Xen.

II. of things, shewing forethought or design, Id.: Adv. -κῶς, Id.

πρόνοια, Ion. -οία, ἡ, (πρόνοος) foresight, foreknowledge, Aesch., Soph. II. foresight, forethought, forecast, Soph.; ἢ προνοίας with forethought, purposely, Lat. *consulto*, Hdt.; ἀπὸ προνοίας τίνων by their precautions, Thuc.:—esp. of crimes committed with design or malice premeditation, ἐκ προνοίας τραύματα Aeschin.; τὰ ἐκ πρ., opp. to ἀκούσια, Arist.:—πρόνοιαν ἔχειν (or ἴσχειν) τινὸς to take thought for . . . , shew care for . . . , Eur., etc.; περὶ τινος Soph.; c. inf., πολλὰν πρ. εἶχεν εὐσχήμως πεσεῖν Eur. 2. divine

providence, Hdt., Att.

προνομία, ἡ, = προνομή II, Plut.; of a fly, Luc.

προνομέω, f. σω, to go out for foraging, Polyb.

προνομή, ἡ, (προνέμω) a foraging, a foraging expedition, foray, Xen.: in pl., foraging parties, Id. II. an elephant's trunk, Polyb. III. = sq., Luc.

προ-νομία, ἡ, (νόμος) a privilege, Strab., Luc.

προνόμιον, τό, (προνέμω) earnest-money, Luc.

πρό-νοος, ον, contr. -νοος, ουν, = προμηθής, careful, Hdt.:—Comp. προνόστερος, Soph.

προ-νωτίζει, ἐς, (πρὸ, ὧν, with ν inserted) stooping forwards, with head inclined, Lat. *pronus*, στείχει πρ., of one in deep grief, Eur.; πρ. ἐστι, of one dying, Id.; so, πρ. λαβεῖν to take her as she fell fainting forward, Aesch. 2. metaph. inclined, ready, πρ. ἐς τὸ λοιδορεῖν Eur. Hence

πρό-νωπια, τά, the front of a house (cf. ἐνώπια), Eur.: metaph. in sing., χώρας Πελοποννήσου πρ., of Troezen, the outer portal of Peloponnesus, Id. II. as Adj. in front, before the door, Id.

πρόξ, gen. προκάς, ἡ, the roe-deer, Od.: cf. προκάς.

πρόξενος, ὁ, Ion. for πρόξενος.

πρόξενέω, f. ἤσω: impf. προξένουν: f. -ἤσω: pf. προὔξηνκα:—to be any one's πρόξενος, διὰ τὸ προξενεῖν ὅμων because he is your πρόξενος, Xen.; πρ. τῶν πρέσβων to act as πρ. to the envoys of a friendly State, Dem.:—generally, to be one's protector, patron, Eur. II. from the duties of a πρόξενος (signif. II), 1. to manage or effect anything for another, Id.; πρ. θράσος to lend daring, Soph.; πρ. τιμὴν τινι to procure it for him, Plut.:—also in bad sense, πρ. κινδύνον τινι to put danger upon one, Xen.:—also, c. dat. et inf., πρ. τινὶ ὅταν βίη be the means of his seeing, Soph.; πρ. τινὶ καταλῆσαι βίον to grant one to die, Xen.:—also, πρ. τινὶ to be one's guide, Soph. 2. to introduce or recommend to another, Plat., Dem.

πρόξενία, ἡ, (πρόξενος) *proxeny*, i. e. a compact between a State and a foreigner, Lat. *hospitium*, Thuc., etc.; πρόξενία πέποιθα I trust my public friendship, Pind.; τινὰ πρ. ἐξυρρήσεις; what protector wilt thou find? Eur. 2. the privileges of a πρόξενος Dem.

πρό-ξενος, Ion. πρό-ξενος, ὁ, a public ξένος, public guest or friend, made so by an act of the State, such as was the King of Macedon to the Athenians, Hdt.;—the word expressed the same relation between a State and an individual of another State, that ξένος expressed between individuals of different States.—The πρόξενος enjoyed his privileges on the condition of entertaining and assisting the ambassadors and citizens of the State which he represented, so that the πρόξενος answered to our Consuls, Agents, Residents, though the πρόξενος was always a member of the foreign State. II. generally, a patron, protector, Aesch.: as fem. a patroness, Soph.

προ-οδεύω, f. σω, to travel before, Luc.

προ-οδοιπορέω, f. ἤσω, to travel before, Luc.

προ-οδοποιέω, f. ἤσω: pf. προωδοποίηκα:—to prepare the way before, prepare or pave the way, τινὶ for another, Arist. II. c. acc. to prepare beforehand, Plut.:—Pass. to be prepared before, Arist.: part. προωδοποιημένος, η, ον, prepared, ready, Id.

πρό-οδος, ον, going before: οἱ πρ. a party of soldiers in advance, Xen.

πρό-οδος, ἡ, *a going on, advance, progress*, Xen.

πρό-οἶδα, pf. (cf. προείδον), inf. -ειδέναι, part. -ειδώς: plqpf. -οῖσθαι, -ήδην, f. -εἶσθαι: *to know beforehand*, Hdt., Att.

προ-οικοδομέω, f. ἥσω, *to build before*:—Pass., Luc.

προοιμιάζομαι, Att. contr. φροϊμιάζομαι: f. ἀσσαι: pf. ἐπροοιμιάσθαι: Dep.: *to make a prelude, preamble or preface*, Aesch., Xen. II. c. acc. *to say by way of preface, premise*, φροϊμιάζει θεός *begin by invoking them*, Aesch.; τί φροϊμιάζει; Eur.:—pf. in pass. sense, ἐπροοιμιάσθω τὰ πάντα *let so much be said by way of preface*, Arist. From

προ-οἶμον, τό, Att. contr. φροῖμιον: (οἶμος):—*an opening or introduction to a thing*; in Music, *a prelude, overture*, Pind.; in poems and speeches, *a proem, preface, preamble, introduction*, Lat. *exordium*, Id., Xen. 2. metaph. of any *prelude or beginning*, φροῖμιον χορεύσομαι Aesch.; μηδέπω ὅν προοιμῶς only just beginning, Id.; εἴ τι τοῦδε φρ. ματᾷ if any part of this *presage* be vain, Id. II. generally, *a hymn*, Thuc., Plat.

προ-οἶχομαι, Dep. *to have gone on before*, Xen.

προ-οἰνῶμι, Att. aor. 1 προῖομαι: *to swear before or beforehand*, Dem. 2. *to testify on oath before that . .*, c. acc. et inf., Aesch., Dem.

προ-ομολογέω, f. ἥσω, *to grant or concede beforehand*, Plat.:—Pass., προμολόγηται τι εἶναι Id.

προοπτέον, verb. Adj. of προοράω, *one must look to, be careful of*, c. gen., Hdt.

πρό-οπτος, Att. contr. προῦπτος, ov, verb. Adj. of προοράω (f. -όψομαι) *foreseen, manifest*, Hdt., Att.

πρό-οράτος, ἡ, ov, verb. Adj. *to be foreseen*, Xen.

πρό-οράω, f. -όψομαι: pf. -εώρακα; (cf. aor. 2 προείδον): *to see before one, see what is just before the eyes*, Thuc.: *to look forward to*, Xen.:—absol. *to look before one or forward*, Id. 2. *to see before, foresee*, τὸ μέλλον Hdt., Att.:—absol., τὸ προοράω *seu your foresight*, Hdt. 3. c. gen. *to provide or make provision for*, Id. II. in Att. also in Med., with pf. and plqpf. pass., *to look before one*, Xen. 2. *to foresee*, Thuc., Dem. 3. *to provide for*, Thuc., Dem.

πρό-ορίζω, f. σω, *to determine beforehand, to pre-determine, pre-ordain*, N. T.

πρό-ορμάω, f. ἥσω, *to drive forward*:—Pass. *to move forward, push on*, Xen.;—so intr. in Act., Id.

πρό-ορχηστήρ, ἄρως, δ, *one who leads the dance*, Luc.

πρό-οφέιλω, Att. contr. προῦφ-, f. ἥσω: *to owe beforehand*: πρ. κακὸν τινι *to owe one an ill turn*, i. e. *to deserve evil at his hands*, Eur.; πρ. κακὸν ταῖς πλευραῖς *to owe one's ribs a mischief*, i. e. *deserve a beating*, Ar.:—Pass. *to be due beforehand*, of debts, δ προοφειλόμενος φόρος *the arrears of tribute*, Hdt.; ἔχθηρ προοφειλομένη ἐς τινα *the hatred one has long had reason to feel*, Id.; εὐεργεσία προφειλομένη *a kindness that has long remained as a debt*, Thuc. II. = δφεῖλω 1, *to be due beforehand*, Eur.

πρό-οψις, εως, ἡ, *a foreseeing*, Thuc.; οὐκ οὐσης τῆς προόψεως *since there was no seeing*, Id.

προόψομαι, fut. of προοράω.

πρό-πάγῃς, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) *prominent*, Luc.

προπαθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of προπάσχω.

προπαδεία, ἡ, *preparatory teaching*, Plat. From

προ-παιδεύω, f. σω, *to teach beforehand*:—Pass., Plat.

πρό-πάλαι, Adv. *very long ago*, Ar.

πρόπαππος, ὁ, *a great-grandfather*, Oratt.

πρό-πάρ, (παρά) Prep. with gen. *before, in front of*, Hes., Eur. II. Adv., *before, sooner*, Aesch.

προπαραβάλλω, *to put beside beforehand*:—Med. *to do so for oneself*, Thuc.

προ-παρασκευάζω, f. σω, *to prepare beforehand*, Thuc., etc.:—Med. *to prepare for oneself*, Id.:—Pass., ἐκ πολλοῦ προπαρασκευασμένοι Id.

προ-παρέχω, f. -παρέξω, *to offer before*, Xen. II. *to supply before*, Id.

πρό-παρόιθε, before a vowel -θεν, Prep. with gen., *before, in front of*, Hom.; πρ. ποδῶν *at one's feet*, i. e. *close at hand*, Id.; ἡνός *pr. before*, i. e. *along the shore*, Il.; πρ. νεός *before, i. e. beyond the ship*, Od. 2. *before the time of*, Aesch. II. as Adv., 1. of Place, *in front, in advance, forward, before*, Hom., Hes. 2. of Time, *before, formerly*, Hom., Aesch.

πρό-πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, strengthd. poet. form for πᾶς, πᾶσαν ἡμᾶρ *all day long*, Hom.; νῆας προπάσας *all the ships together*, Il.; πρόπασα χώρα, γαῖα Aesch.; πρόπαντος χρόνον Id.; πρ. στόλος Soph.; πρόπαντα κακὰ κακῶν Id.: neut. πρόπαν, as Adv., Eur.

προ-πάσχω, *to suffer first or beforehand*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: *to be ill-treated before, υπό τινος* Thuc.:—also, ἀγαθὸν πρ. Xen.

πρό-πάτωρ, opos, ὁ, (πάτηρ) *the first founder of a family, forefather*, Hdt., Eur.:—in pl. ancestors, forefathers, Hdt., etc.; ὦ Ζεῦ, προγόνων προπάτωρ Soph.

πρό-πειθω, *to persuade beforehand*, Luc.

πρό-πειρα, ἡ, *a previous trial or venture, πρόπειραν ποιέσθαι ἐν τινι*, Lat. *periculum facere in . .*, Hdt.; πρ. ποιέσθαι εἰ . . Thuc.

πρό-πέμπω, ov, only in neut. pl. πρόπεμπτα as Adv. *five days before, on the fifth day*, Lex ap. Dem.

πρό-πέμψω, f. ψω: aor. 1 προέπεμψα, contr. προῦ-πεμψα:—*to send before, send on or forward*, Hom., Hdt., Att.; πρ. ἄχη *to cause them*, Soph. 2. of things, *to send forth*, Aesch.; λούς πρ. *to shoot forth arrows*, Soph. II. *to conduct, attend, escort*, Hdt., Att.:—*to follow a corpse to the grave*, Aesch.; τιμὰς θεοῖς πρ. *to carry offerings in procession*, Id.; broadly, τὸν ἕνα ψυμὸν ἐνὶ ὅψω πρ. *to let one piece of bread be attended by one condiment*, Xen. 2. *to pursue*, Id.

πρό-περίσι, Adv. *two years ago*, Plat., Dem., etc.

πρό-πεσεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of προπίπτω.

πρό-πετάννυμι and -ύω, f. -πετάσσω, *to spread out before*, Xen.

προπέτεια, ἡ, *reckless haste, vehemence, rashness, indiscretion*, Dem., etc. From

προπετεύς, ἐς, (προπετεύειν) *falling forwards, inclined forward*, Lat. *proclivis*, Xen. 2. *thrown away*, κείται προπετές [τὸ κατάμα] Soph. 3. *drooping, at the point of death*, Id.; cf. προνωπής. II. metaph., 1. *being upon the point of*, πρ. ἐπὶ πολὺς χαίτας Eur.; τύμβος πρ. παθόντος Id. 2. *ready for, prone to a thing, ἐπὶ or εἰς τι* Xen.; πρὸς τι Plat. 3. *headlong, precipitate, rash, reckless, violent*, Aeschin.; ἡ πρ. ἀκρασία Arist.; of a lot, *drawn at random*, Pind.:—of persons, of θρασεῖς προπετεῖς

Arist. III. Adv. -τῶς, *forwards*, Xen. 2. *headlong, hastily*, Id., etc.; *πρ. ἔχειν* to be *rash*, Id. προπέφονται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of προφαίνω.

προπηδάω, f. ἥσομαι, to *spring before*, τῶν ἄλλων Luc. 2. to *spring forward from*, c. gen., Babr.

προπηλακίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ: (from πῆλαξ=πηλός):—to *bespatter with mud* or to *trample in the mire*: metaph. to *treat with contumely*, to *abuse foully*, τινά Soph., Thuc., etc.:—Pass., ἰδὼν προπεπηλακισμένην [τὴν φιλοσοφίαν] Plat. II. c. acc. rei, to *throw in one's teeth*, Dem. Hence

προπηλάκισις, ἡ, *contumelious treatment*, Plat.; and προπηλάκισμός, ὁ, = *foreg.*, Hdt., Dem., etc.; and προπηλακιστικός, Adv. *contumeliously*, Dem.

προ-πίνω, impf. προῖπινον: f. -πίομαι: aor. 2 προῖπινον: pf. προπέτωκα:—to *drink before* another, c. gen., Luc. II. to *drink to* another, *drink to his health*, pledge him, Lat. *propinare*, because the custom was to *drink first oneself* and then pass the cup to the person pledged, προπίνω σοι Xen.; also, *πρ. φιλοτησίας τινί* (v. φιλοτήσιος II), Dem. 2. on *festal occasions* it was a custom to make a present of the cup to the person pledged, τὰ ἐκπώματα ἐμπίμπας προῖπινε καὶ ἑδωρεύτο Xen.: hence, simply, to *give freely*, make a *present* of, *πρ. τὴν ἐλευθερίαν Φιλίππῳ* to make liberty a drinking-present to Philip, give it carelessly to him, Dem.; Pass., c. gen. pretii, προπέσονται τῆς αὐτίκα χάριτος τὰ τῆς πόλεως πράγματα the interests of the state have been sacrificed for mere present pleasure, Id.

προ-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῖμαι: aor. 2 προῖπesson:—to *fall* or *throw oneself forward*, as in rowing, προπεσόντες ἔρesson, like Lat. *incumbere remis*, Od.:—of suppliants, to *fall prostrate*, Eur. II. to *rush forward, rush headlong*, Soph., Theocr. III. to *move forwards, advance before* the rest, Polyb.: to *project*, Id. προ-πιστεύω, f. σω, to *trust* or *believe beforehand*, Xen., Dem.

προ-πίτνω, poet. for προπίπτω, to *fall prostrate*, ἐς γὰρ Aesch., Soph.

προ-πλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to *sail before*, Thuc.

πρό-πλους, on, contr. -πλους, ουν, *sailing before* or *in advance*, αἱ πρόπλοι νῆες the *leading ships*, Thuc.

προ-πλώω, Ion. for προπλέω, Hdt.

προ-ποδίζω, only in pres., (ποῦς) to *advance the foot*, Il.

προ-ποδών, Adv., better written divisim πρὸ ποδῶν.

προ-ποιέω, f. ἥσω, to *do before* or *beforehand*, Hdt.; absol., προποιῆσαι to *make the first move*, Thuc. II. to *prepare beforehand*, plpf. pass. προεποιοῖτο Hdt.

προ-πολεμέω, f. ἥσω, to *make war* for or *in defence* of another, τινός Isocr., etc.; ὑπέρ τινος Plat.: absol., οἱ προπολεμούντες the *guards* or *defenders* of a country, Id.; τὸ προπολεμήσον the *body intended* to act as *guards*, Arist.

προπόλευμα, atos, τό, *service done*, *πρ. δάφνης* its *service* or *use*, = πρόπολος δάφνη, Eur. From

προπολεύω, (πρόπολος) to *minister*.

πρό-πολος, on, (πολέω) *employing oneself before*: 1. a *servant* that goes *before* one, an *attendant*, *minister*, Aesch., Eur., etc.: a *rower*, Pind. 2. one who *serves a god*, a *minister*, h. Hom., Ar.:—generally, a *temple-servant*, *bedel*, like νεωκόρος, Hdt., Ar.,

etc. II. as Adj. *ministering* to a thing, *devoted* to it, Pind.

προπομπεύω, f. σω, (προπομπός) to *go before* in a *procession*, τινός before him or it, Luc.

προπομπή, ἡ, (προπέμω) an *attending, escorting*, Xen.:—a *processional escort*, Plut.

προπομπός, on, (προπέμω) *escorting*, esp. in a *procession*, Xen.: c. acc., *πρ. χοῶς* carrying drink-offerings in *procession*, Aesch. II. as Subst. a *conductor, escort, attendant*, Id., Xen.

προ-πονέω, f. ἥσω, to *work* or *labour beforehand*, Xen. 2. to *work for* or *instead of* another, τινός Id. 3. c. gen. rei, to *work for*, *work so as to obtain*, τῶν εὐφροσυνῶν Id. 4. c. acc. rei, to *obtain by previous labour*, Luc.:—Pass., τὰ προπεποιημένα the things so obtained, Xen. II. Med. to *sink under affliction*, Soph.

Προποντίς, ἰδος, ἡ, the *Fore-sea*, i. e. the *Sea of Marmora*, that leads into the *Pontus*, Hdt., Aesch.

προπορεύομαι, Pass., with aor. 1 med., to *go before* or *forward*, Xen. 2. to *come forward*, Polyb. 3. to *be promoted, advance*, Id.

προ-πορίζομαι, Pass. to *be provided beforehand*, Luc.

πρόποσις, εως, ἡ, (προπίνω) a *drinking* to one, Polyb.

πρόποτις, ὁ, (προπίνω) one who *drinks* healths, πρόποτα *thiasoi* bands of *revellers*, Eur.

πρό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, the *projecting foot* of a *mountain*, its *lowest part*, Polyb., etc.

προ-πράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to *do before*, Arist., Luc. II. to *exact*, Aesch.

προ-πρεῶν, ὁ, = sq.: metaph. *friendly, kindly*, Pind.

προ-πρηγής, ἐς, stronger form of *πρηγής*, with the *face downwards*, Lat. *pronus*, Il.; φασγάνῳ προπρηγεί with the *edge* of the sword, Od.:—neut. *προπρηγές* as Adv., *forward*, Il.

προπρο-κλίνδομαι, Pass. to *keep rolling* before another, *roll at his feet*, c. gen., προπροκλινδόμενος πατρὸς Διός Il.; absol. *roaming on for ever*, Od.

πρό-πρυμνα, Adv. *away from the stern*, *πρ. ἐκβολὰν* *φέρει*, of *throwing over the freight* to save the vessel, metaph. in Aesch.

προ-πύλαιος [ῥ], α, on, (πύλη) *before the gate*, of the statues of gods, Ar. II. προπύλαια, τὰ, the *gateway* of temples, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—in sing., Anth.

προπύλον, τό, (πύλη) in pl., like προπύλαια, Hdt., Soph., etc.; in sing., Anth.

προ-πυνθάνομαι, f. -πεύσομαι: aor. 2 προῖπυθόμην: Dep.:—to *learn by inquiring before*, *hear beforehand*, Hdt., Thuc.

πρό-πυργος, on, offered for the towers, i. e. for the city, *θυσία* Aesch.

προ-ρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι, to *flow forward*, *flow amain*, of rivers, Hom.

προρρηγῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of προερέω.

πρόρ-ρησις, ἡ, a *foretelling, prediction*, a *previous instruction* or *warning*, Thuc. II. *public notice*, a *proclamation*, πολέμειν ἐκ προρρήσεως Dem.

πρόρ-ρητος, on, *proclaimed, commanded*, Soph.

πρόρ-ριζος, on, (ρίζα) by the *roots*, *root* and *branch*, utterly, Lat. *radicitus*, Il.; πρόρριζόν τινα *ανατρέπει* Hdt.; ἐκτρίβειν Eur.; πρόρριζος *ἐφθαρται* Soph.

ΠΡΟ΄Σ, Prep. with gen., implying *motion from* a place;

with dat., *abiding at a place*; with acc., *motion to a place*: Ep. also **πορτί, πορτί**, Dor. **πορτί**.

A. WITH GEN., **I.** of Place, *from, from forth*, Hom., Soph. **2.** *on the side or quarter of, νήσοις* προς Ἡλίδος islands *looking (as it were) from* Elis, i. e. *towards* Elis, Od.; προς τῷ Ἑλλησπόντῳ Ἰδρυται μᾶλλον ἢ τοῦ Στρυμόνος lies more *towards* (i. e. nearer) the Hellespont than the Strymon, Hdt.; ἐστραπεδύνοντο προς Ὀλύνθου Thuc., etc.:—often with Verbs denoting the points of the compass, δὴα θύραι εἰσίν, αἱ μὲν προς βορέαο, αἱ δ' αὖ προς νότον one looking northwards, the other southwards, Od.; so, οἰκόνουσι προς νότον ἀνέμου Hdt., etc. **3.** *before, in presence of, in the eyes of*, προς τε θεῶν μακάρων προς τε θνητῶν ἀνθρώπων Il.: ἄδικον οὔτε προς θεῶν οὔτε προς ἀνθρώπων Thuc. **4.** in supplication, adjuration, protestation, oaths, *before, by*, Lat. *per*, γυνάξομαι σε προς τ' ἀλόχου καὶ πατρός Od.; ἐπιωρεῖν προς δαίμονας to forswear oneself by the god, Il.; προς θεῶν Att.:—the Trag. sometimes insert the pron. *σε* between the prep. and its case, as in Lat. *per te omnes deos oro*, προς νῦν σε πατρός προς τε μητρὸς ἰκονοῦμαι Soph.; μὴ προς σε γούναεν Eur. **5.** of origin or descent, *from, on the side of*, τὰ προς πατρός by the father's side, Hdt.; Ἀθηναῖον καὶ τὰ προς πατρός καὶ τὰ προς μητρὸς Dem.; προς αἵματος blood-relations, Soph.

II. *proceeding from some cause, from, at the hand of*, τιμὴν προς Ζηνὸς ἔχοντες Od.; τυγχάνειν τινὸς προς θεῶν Aesch.:—so with all Passive Verbs, ποτὶ Ἀχιλλῆος δεδιδάχθαι to be taught by Achilles, Il.; τὸ ποιούμενον προς Λακεδαιμονίων Hdt., etc.:—*by means or agency of*, προς ἀλλήλων θανέει Eur.:—also of things, προς τίνας ποτ' αἰτίας τέθηκεν; *from or by what cause?* Soph.

III. of dependence or close connexion; and so, **1.** *dependent on one, under one's protection*, προς Διὸς εἰσι γένοιτο Od.; προς ἄλλης Ἰστον ὑφαίνειν to weave a web at the beck of another woman, Il. **2.** *on one's side, in one's favour*, προς σοῦ Soph.; προς τῶν ἐχόντων τὸν νόμον τίτης Eur. **3.** *with, by, μνημην* προς τίνος λείπεσθαι Hdt. **IV.** *fitting, suitable*, οὐ προς τοῦ ἀπαντος ἀνδρός, not *be-fitting* every man, Id.; ἡ κάρτα προς γυναικὸς ἐστίν 'tis very like a woman, Aesch.; οὐ προς ἱατροῦ σοφοῦ θρηγνέει Soph.:—also of qualities, προς δίκης agreeable to justice, Id.; οὐ προς τῆς ὑπερέτας δόξης Eur.

B. WITH DAT., *hard by, near, at, on, in*, ποτὶ γαίῃ Od.; ποτὶ δρυσίν among the oaks, Il.; ἄγκυραν ποτὶ ναὶ κρημνάντων Ib.; προς μέση ἀγορᾷ Soph.; προς τῇ γῇ ναυμαχεῖν Thuc.; αἱ προς θαλάττῃ πόλεις Xen.; τὰ προς ποσὶ that which is close to the feet, before one, Soph. **2.** *before, in the presence of*, προς τοῖς θεομοθέταις λέγειν Dem. **3.** with Verbs denoting motion, *followed by rest in or by a place*, ὑπον, against, ποτὶ δὲ σκῆπτρον βάλε γαίῃ Hom.; βάλλειν τιὰ προς πέτρῃ Od. **4.** with a notion of *clinging closely*, προς ἀλλήλων ἔχεσθαι Ib.; προσπεπασμένας προς οὐρεσι Hdt.; so, to express close employment, ἴν, ὑπον, προς αὐτῷ γ' εἰμὶ τῷ δεινῷ λέγειν Soph.; εἶναι or γίνεσθαι προς τινι to be employed in or on a thing, Plat.; ὅλον εἶναι προς τινι Dem.

II. *in addition to, besides*, προς τοῖς παροῦσιν ἄλλα Aesch.; δέκα μῖνας προς ἄλλοις

πέντε Soph.; προς τῇ σκυτοτομῇ in addition to his trade of leather-cutter, Plat.; προς τούτοις besides this, Lat. *praeterea*, Hdt., etc.; προς τοῖς ἄλλοις besides all the rest, Thuc.

C. WITH ACCUS., **I.** of Place, *towards, to*, Lat. *versus*, λέγειν προς Ὀλυμπον Il.; προς ἡὸ τ' ἡέλιον τε, ποτὶ ζῶφον Ib. **2.** with Verbs implying *previous motion, upon, against*, ἐστάναι προς κίονα Od.; ποτὶ τοῖχον ἀρπρῆς, ποτὶ βαμνὸν ἔζεσθαι Ib.; ἐστάναι προς σφαγᾶς to stand ready for slaughter, Aesch. **3.** with Verbs of seeing, etc., *towards*, ἰδεῖν προς τινα Od.; so, στήναι ποτὶ πνοίῃν to stand so as to face it, Il.; κλαίειν προς οὐρανόν to cry to heaven, Ib.:—of points of the compass, προς ζῶφον κείσθαι to lie towards the West, Od.; valein προς Ἡὸ τ' Ἠέλιον τε Ib.; προς ἑσπέραν, ἄρκτον towards the West, etc. **4.** in hostile sense, *against*, προς Τρῶας μάχεσθαι Il.; προς θεὸν ἐρίσειν Pind.; χωρεῖν προς τινα Soph.:—in speeches, προς τινα in reply to, Lat. *adversus*, less strong than κατά τινος against, Lat. *in*, Dem. **5.** without any hostile sense, *addressing*, εἰπεῖν προς τινα to address oneself to him, Il.; ἀμείβεσθαι προς τινα Hdt.; also of communing with oneself, εἶπε προς ὃν μεγαλήτορα θυμόν, ποτὶ δὲν μυθήσαστο θυμόν Il.:—of all sorts of intercourse, ὁμοῖα προς τινα to take an oath to him, Od.; σπονδὰς, συνθήκας ποιεῖσθαι προς τινα Thuc.; ἡ προς τινα ξυμμαχία Id.; ἡ προς τινα φιλία, πίστις Xen., etc.; but also προς τινα ἔχθρα, ἀπιστία, μῖσος, πόλεμος Aesch., Xen., etc. **6.** of transactions, προς Τυδεῖδην τεύχε' ἔμειβεν changed arms with Tydeides, Il.: of matters brought before a magistrate, λαγχάνειν προς τὸν ἄρχοντα, γράφεσθαι προς τοὺς θεσμοθέτας ar. Dem. **7.** εἶναι προς τι to be engaged in . . . , Plut.

II. of Time, *towards or near, at or about*, ποτὶ ἑσπερα at even, Od.; ἐπεὶ προς ἑσπέραν ἦν Xen.; προς ἡὸ Theocr.; προς γῆρας for or in old age, Eur.

III. of Relation between two objects, **1.** *in reference to, in respect of, touching*, τὰ προς τὸν πόλεμον, i. e. military matters, Thuc.; τὰ προς τὸν βασιλέα our relations to the King, Dem.; τὰ προς τοὺς θεοὺς our duties to the gods, Soph.; ὁ λόγος οὐδὲν προς ἐμέ is nothing to me, concerns me not, Dem.; οὐδὲν αὐτῷ προς τὴν πόλιν ἐστίν he has nothing to do with it, Id.:—often with Adv., ἀσφαλῶς ἔχειν προς τι Xen. **2.** *in reference to, in consequence of*, προς τοῦτο τὸ κήρυγμα Hdt.; ἀδύμως ἔχειν προς τι Xen.:—often with neut. Pron., προς τί; *wherefore?* to what end? Soph.; προς οὐδὲν for nothing, in vain, Id.; προς ταῦτα therefore, this being so, Hdt., Att. **3.** for a purpose, ὥς προς τι χρεῖας; Soph.; εἰτοιμος προς τι Xen. **4.** *in proportion or relation to, in comparison of*, κοῖος τίς ἀνὴρ δοκεῖν προς τὸν πατέρα Hdt.; implying Superiority, προς πάντας τοὺς ἄλλους, Lat. *prae aliis omnibus*, Id.; προς τὰς μεγίστας καὶ ἐλαχίστας ναῖς τὸ μέσον σκοπεῖν the mean between the largest and smallest ships, Thuc. **5.** *in reference to, according to*, προς τὸ παρεῖν βουλευέσθαι Hdt.; προς τὴν δύναμιν according to one's power, Dem.; προς τὰς τύχας agreeably to one's fortunes, Eur. **6.** *in accompaniment* to musical instruments, προς κάλαμον Pind.; προς αὐλὸν or τὸν αὐλόν Eur. **7.** often merely periph. for Adv., as προς βίαν=βιαίως, by

force, forcibly, Aesch.; πρὸς τὸ καρτερόν Id.; πρὸς ἰσχὺς κράτος Soph.:—πρὸς ἡδονὴν λέγειν, δημηγορεῖν so as to please, Thuc.; πρὸς τὸ τεμπνὸν calculated to delight, Id.; πρὸς χάριν so as to gratify, Dem.:—and c. gen. rei, πρὸς χάριν τινός, like χάριν alone, Lat. gratia, for the sake of, πρὸς χ. βορᾶς Soph.; πρὸς ἰσχύος χ. by means of, Eur.; also, πρὸς ὀργὴν with anger, angrily, Soph., etc.; πρὸς τὸ λιπαρές importunately, Id.; πρὸς καιρὸν seasonably, Id.

D. ABSOL. AS ADV.,=πρὸς B. II, besides, over and above, πρὸς δέ or ποτὶ δέ II., Hdt., etc.; πρὸς δὲ καί, πρὸς δὲ ἔτι, καὶ πρὸς Hdt., etc.; καὶ πρὸς γε Eur.; καὶ δὴ πρὸς Hdt.

E. IN COMPOS., it expresses I. motion towards, προσάγω, προσέρχομαι. II. addition, besides, προσκόμωμαι, προστίθημι. III. connexion and engagement with anything, as πρόσκειμι, προσγίγνομαι.

προ-σάββατον, τό, the fore-sabbath, eve of the sabbath, N. T.

προσ-αγγέλλω, f. -αγγελῶ, to announce, τινά τινα Luc. II. to denounce, τῇ βοῇ τινά Plut.

προσάγορευτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be called or named, Plat. II. προσάγορευτέον, one must call, τὸν τι Arist. From

προσ-ἄγορεύω, f. σω: aor. I -ἠγόρευσα: (but the Att. aor. I προσέειπον), f. and pf. προσεῶ, προσείρηκα: aor. I pass. προσήγορεύην:—to address, greet, accost, Lat. salutare, Hdt.: Pass., δυστυχούντες οὐ προσάγορεύομεθα in misfortune we are not spoken to, Thuc. 2. c. dupl. acc. to address or greet as so and so, Δίκαν δὲ νιν προσάγορεύομεν Aesch.; τὸν αὐτὸν πατέρα πρ. Xen.:—c. inf., πρ. τινὰ χαίρειν to bid one hail or farewell, Eur. 3. to call by name, call so and so, τὸν Ἄγαμέμνονα πρ. ποιμένα λαῶν Xen.; τί τὴν πόλιν προσάγορεύεις; Plat.

προσ-άγω, f. ξω:—aor. 2 προσήγαγον, rarely aor. I προσῆξα: f. med. (in pass. sense), προσάξομαι:—to bring to or upon, τίς δαίμων τὸδε πῆμα προσήγαγε; Od.; θυσίας πρ. τινί Hdt.; πρ. πάντα to furnish, supply, Xen. 2. to put to, add, ἅμα ἠγόρευε καὶ ἔργον προσῆγε Hdt. 3. to put to, bring to, move towards, apply, like Lat. applicare, τὴν ἄνω γνάθον πρ. τῇ κάτω Id.; ὀφθαλμὸν πρ. κεγχρώμασι to apply the eye closely to the eyelet-holes, Eur. 4. of meats, to set before, βρώματά τινα Xen. 5. metaph., πρ. ὕκον τινί to put an oath to him, make him take it, Hdt. 6. in military sense, to bring up for the attack, move on towards, τῇ Ποτιδαίᾳ τὸν στρατὸν Thuc.; στρατίαν πρ. πρὸς πολεμίους, πρ. μηχανὰς πόλει Id. 7. metaph., τὰς ἀνάγκας Id.; πρ. τόλμῃν to apply or put forth daring, Eur. 8. πρ. φόρον to bring in tribute, Thuc. 9. to bring to or before, τῷ Κύρῳ τοὺς αἰχμαλώτους Xen.: to introduce, τινὰ πρὸς τὸν δῆμον, πρὸς τὴν βουλὴν Thuc.; πρ. τοὺς πρέσβεις Dem. 10. to bring hither, lead on, ἐλπίς μ' αἶε προσῆγε Eur.:—Pass., οἴκῳ καὶ ἐπιεικέᾳ προσάγεισθαι Thuc. II. Pass. to attach oneself to, τινί Id. II. seemingly intr. (sub. εαυτὸν, στρατὸν, etc.), to draw near, approach, esp. in a hostile sense, Xen. 2. (sub. ναῦν) to bring to, come to land, Polyb.

B. Med. to bring or draw to oneself, attach to oneself, bring over to one's side, Lat. sibi conciliare,

Hdt., Thuc., etc.; πάντων πρ. ὅματα to draw all eyes upon oneself, Xen. 2. absol. to draw to oneself, embrace, Eur., Ar. 3. c. inf. to induce one to do a thing, ἡ Σφίλξ σκοπεῖν ἡμᾶς προσήγετο Soph.; προσάξομαι δάμαρ' εἶν σε will induce her to suffer thee, Eur.

II. to take to oneself, to take up, ὅσα Id.; τὰ ναυάρια Thuc.:—to procure, import, Xen.; τὰ προσαχθέντα imports, Id. Hence

προσάγουεις, ἑως, ὁ, one who brings to: πρ. λημμάτων one who hunts for another's profit, a jackal, Dem.

προσάγωγή, ἡ, a bringing to or up to, a bringing up, Polyb. 2. a bringing to, acquisition, ξυμμάχων Thuc.

II. (intr.) a solemn approach, as at festivals or in supplication, Hdt. 2. approach, access to a person, esp. to a king's presence, Xen., N. T.; and

προσαγωγός, ὄν, attractive, persuasive, Thuc., Luc. προσ-ᾶδω, f. -ᾶσομαι, Dor. ποτ-αἰσόμαι:—to sing to, Theocr. 2. πρ. τραγῳδίαν to sing the songs in a Tragedy to music, Ar. II. to harmonise, chime in, τινί with one, Soph.; absol., Plat.

προσ-αἰθρίζω, to raise high in air, Aesch. προσ-αἰρέομαι, Med. to choose for oneself, εἰαντῷ πρ. τινα to take for one's companion or ally, Lat. cooptare, Hdt.

II. generally, to choose in addition to, τινά τινα Thuc., Xen.

προσ-αἶσσω, Att. -ᾶσσω, f. ξω, to rush to, Od.; ὀμίχλῃ πρ. ὅσσοις a cloud comes over my eyes, Aesch.

προσ-αἰτέω, f. ἦσω, to ask besides, αἶμα πρ. to demand more blood, Aesch.; πρ. μισθὸν to demand higher pay, Xen.

II. c. acc. pers. to importune, ask an alms of, Hdt.: c. acc. rei, to beg for a thing, Eur.: c. dupl. acc. to beg somewhat of one, Id., Xen.:—absol. to beg hard, to be importunate, Eur., Ar. Hence

προσαίτης, ον, ὁ, a beggar, Luc. προσ-αιτιάομαι, to accuse besides, τινα Plut.

προσ-ᾤκοντιζῶ, f. σω, to shoot like a javelin, Luc. προσ-ακούω, f. -ακούσομαι, to hear besides, Xen.

προσ-ακροβολίζομαι, Dep. to skirmish with besides, Polyb.

προσακτέον, verb. Adj. of προσάγω, one must bring to or near, Plat. 2. one must introduce, Arist.

προσ-ἄλειψω, f. ψω, to rub or smear upon, τί τινα Od. προσ-ἄλλομαι, Dep. to jump up at one, like a dog, Xen.

προσ-ἄλπειος, ον, (Ἄλπεις) near the Alps, Strab. προσ-ἀμβάσις, ἡ, poet. for προσ-ἀνβάσις.

προσ-αμείβομαι, Dor. ποτ-, Med., to answer, τινα Theocr.

προσ-ἄμῃλομαι, Dor. ποτ-, Pass. with fut. med. to yield milk besides, Theocr.

προσᾶμύνω [ῶ], f. -αμύνῶ, to come to aid, τινί II. προσ-αμφιέννυμι, Att. f. -αμφιῶ, to put on over, τί τινα Ar.

προσ-αναβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go up or mount besides, Xen.:—to rise higher, as a swollen river, Polyb.: metaph., πρ. τῷ Ῥωμύλῳ to go back to Romulus, Plut.

προσ-ανάβασις, poet. προσ-ἄμβ-, ἡ, a going up, ascent, κλίμακος προσαμβάσεις ascent by means of ladders, i. e. scaling ladders, Aesch., Eur.; πρ. Eur.; τειχέων πρ. a place where they may be approached, Id.; δωμάτων πρ. i. e. the steps leading to the house, Id.

προσ-αναγινώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, to read besides, Aeschin.

προσ-ἀναγκάζω, f. σω: Ep. aor. 1 — *ἠνάγκασσα*:—to force or constrain besides, Thuc. 2. to bring under command or discipline, Id. II. c. acc. et inf. to force one to do, h. Hom.; πρ. τινὰ παρέιναι, ὁμολογεῖν Xen.; but inf. omitted, τοὺς μὴ δεχομένους τὰς σπονδὰς πρ. (sc. δέχεσθαι) Thuc.

προσ-ἀναγγερεύω, to announce besides, Plat.

προσ-ἀναγράφω [ᾶ], to record besides, Luc.

προσ-ἀνάγω, f. ξω, seemingly intr. πρ. τῇ γῇ to put back to land, Plut.

προσ-ἀναίρῶ, f. ἦσω, to lift up besides: Med. to take upon oneself besides, πόλεμον Thuc. II. to destroy besides, τὰληθῆς Arist. III. of an oracle, to give an answer besides, Plat.; πρ. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Dem.

προσ-ἀναισιμῶμαι, Pass. to be spent besides, Hdt.

προσ-ἀνακλύπτω, f. ψω, to disclose besides, Strab.

προσ-ἀνάκλιμα, τό, that on which one leans, Anth.

προσ-ἀναλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to take in besides, Dem.:—Pass., πλειόνων προσαναλαμβάνομένων εἰς τὴν σύγκλητον, of a batch of new senators, Plut. II. to recal to strength: intr. to recover, Polyb.

προσ-ἀνᾶλίσκω, f. -ανᾶλῶσω, to lavish or consume besides, Plat., Dem.

προσ-ἀναπαύομαι, f. σω, Med. or Pass. to sleep beside, τινι Plut.

προσ-ἀναπληρόω, f. ὥσω, to fill up or replenish besides, Arist., N. T.:—Med. to add so as to fill up, Plat.

προσ-ἀναρρήννυμι, f. -ρήξω, to break off besides, Plut.

προσ-ἀνασειώ, f. σω, to shake up or about besides:—Pass. to be roused still further, Polyb.; δίκαι αὐτῷ προσανασείοντο were being promoted against him; Plut.

προσ-ἀναστέλλω, to hold back besides, τὸν ἵππον Plut.

προσ-ἀνατέλλω, poet. προσ-αντ-, to rise up towards, Eur.

προσ-ἀνατίθεμαι, Med. to take an additional burthen on oneself, Xen.; but, πρ. τί τινι to contribute of oneself to another, N. T. II. προσανατίθεσθαι τινι to take counsel with one, Ib.

προσ-ἀνατρέχω, f. -δράμῃμαι, to run back, retrace past events, Polyb.

προσ-ἀνατρίβομαι [ῖ], Med. to rub oneself upon or against a thing, to frequent the gymnasium, Theophr.

προσ-ἀνειμι, (εἰμι ibo) to go up to, Thuc.

προσ-ἀνείπον, aor. 2 of προσαναγορεύω, to declare, publish, order besides, Xen.

προσ-ἀνέρπω, f. ψω, to creep up to, Plut.

προσ-ἀνερῶσμαι, f. ἦσω, to ask or inquire further, Plat.

προσ-ἀνευρίσκω, f. -ευρήσω, to find out besides, Strab.

προσ-ἀνέχω, f. -ανέξω, to wait patiently for a thing, c. dat., Polyb.:—also c. acc., Id.

προσ-ἀνῆς, ἐς, Dor. for προσ-ἡνῆς.

προσ-ἀντις, ἐς, (ἄντην) rising up against, uphill, steep, Lat. adversus, Pind., Thuc. II. metaph. arduous, irksome, adverse, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. of persons, adverse, hostile, τινὶ to one, Eur.; πρ. πρὸς τι setting oneself against it, Xen.

προσ-ἀντιλαμβάνομαι, Med. to take hold of one another, τὰν χειρῶν by the hands, Strab.

προσ-ἀξιόω, f. ὥσω, to demand besides, Polyb.

προσ-ἀπαγγέλλω, f. ἀγγελῶ, to announce besides, Xen.

προσ-ἀπαιτέω, f. ἦσω, to require from as a duty besides, Luc.

προσ-ἀπάτάω, f. ἦσω, to deceive besides, Strab.

προσ-ἀπειλέω, f. ἦσω, to threaten besides, ap. Dem.

προσ-ἀπεῖπον, aor. 2 of προσαναγορεύω, Aeschin.

προσ-ἀπερίδομαι, Pass. to rely mainly upon, Polyb.

προσ-ἀποβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to throw away besides, Ar.

προσ-ἀποδείκνυμι, f. -δείξω, to demonstrate besides, Plat. II. to declare besides, Strab.

προσ-ἀποδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to pay as a debt besides, Dem. II. to add by way of completing, Strab.

προσ-ἀποκρίνομαι [ῖ], Dep. to answer with some addition, Plat.

προσ-ἀποκτείνω, f. -κτενῶ, to kill besides, Xen.

προσ-ἀπόλλυμι, and -ύω, f. -ολέσω, to destroy besides or also, Hdt., Eur.:—Med. aor. 2 — *ωλόμην*: pf. — *όλωλα*:—to perish besides or with others, Hdt., Dem. II. to lose besides, τὴν ἀρχήν Hdt., Plat.

προσ-ἀποπέμψω, f. ψω, to send away or off besides, Ar.

προσ-ἀπορώ, to propose a further difficulty, Arist.

προσ-ἀποστείλλω, f. -στελῶ, to despatch besides, Thuc.

προσ-ἀποστερέω, to defraud of besides, τῆς νίκης Dem.

προσ-ἀποτιμάω, f. ἦσω, to estimate besides, Dem.

προσ-ἀποτίνω [ῖ], f. -τίσω [ῖ], to pay besides, Plat.

προσ-ἀποφέρω, f. -απίσω, to carry off besides:—Pass. to be returned besides as liable to taxation, Dem.

προσ-ἀπτέον, verb. Adj. one must apply, τινὶ τι Plat. From

προσ-ᾶπτω, Dor. προτι-ᾶπτω, f. ψω, to fasten or attach to, attribute, τί τινι Il., Soph., etc.:—in bad sense, to fix upon, μὴ τι χρέος ἐμὰ πόλει προσᾶψης Soph. 2. c. acc. only, to apply, Eur. 3. to deliver or confide to, ναυτικὸν τινι Xen. II. intr. to be added, εἰ κακοὶς κακὰ προσᾶψει Soph. III. Med. to fasten oneself upon, to lay hold of, reach, touch, Xen. 2. to meddle with, c. gen., Aeschin.

προσ-ᾶρᾶρίσκω, to fit to: pf. 2 προσᾶρᾶρα, Ion. — *ᾶρρα*:—intr., to be fitted to, ἐπιστάτωρα προσᾶρηρῶτα ties firmly fitted, Il.: an Ion. pf. pass. προσᾶρηται Hes.

προσ-ἀράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to dash against, πρ. ναὺς σκοπέλους Plut.

προσ-ἀρκέω, f. ἔσω, to yield needful aid, succour, assist, τινὶ Soph.; absol., Id., Eur.

προσ-ἀρκτιος, ον, (ἄρκτος) towards the north, Strab.

προσ-ἀρμόζω, new Att. -όττω: f. ὥσω:—to fit to, attach closely to, τί τινι Eur.; εἰς τι Plat. 2. metaph. to adapt, Id. 3. c. acc. only, πρ. τὴν χεῖρα to fit it on to the stump, Xen.; πρ. δῶρα to add fitting gifts, Soph. II. intr. to attach oneself: to suit or agree with a thing, τινὶ Plat.; πρὸς τι Xen.

προσ-ἀρτάω, f. ἦσω, to fasten or attach to, τί τινι Babr.:—Pass. to be fastened or attached to, προσρητμημένον τῷ καλῷ τῷ ἀγαθόν Xen.: to accrue to one, λῆμμα προσῆρηται Dem.

προσ-ᾶτιμῶω, f. ὥσω, to deprive of civil rights besides, Dem.: Pass., pf. part. προσητιμωμένος Id.

προσ-ἀναίνομαι, Pass. to wither away upon, πέτρας Aesch.

προσ-ἀνδᾶω, f. ἦσω, to speak to, address, accost, τινὰ Il., Trag. 2. c. acc. to address words to one, Il. II. to speak of, τύχαν σθένει Eur.:—Pass., ἀδελφῇ προσηνδᾶμένη was addressed as sister, Soph.

προσ-αύλειος, *ον*, near a farm-yard, rustic, Eur.

προσ-αύω, *φ.* -αύω, to bring to, πρὶν πυρὶ θερμῷ πόδα τις προσάγει Soph. (The word αύω seems to be = αἰρω.)

προσ-αφαιρέομαι, *φ.* ἵσσομαι, to take away besides, Dem.

προσ-αφικνεόμαι, *φ.* -αφίξομαι, Dep. to arrive at a place or to arrive and join a force, Thuc. II. to approach, *τινα* Anth.

προσ-αφίστημι, to cause to revolt besides, Thuc.

προσ-βαίνω, *φ.* -βήσομαι: *αορ.* 2 προσέβην: 3 sing. *αορ.* 1 med. προσεβήσατο, Eur. -ετο:—to step upon, Hom., II.; πρὸς τὸ κάτω τοῦ τόξου τῷ ἄριστέρῳ ποδὶ πρ., so as to get a purchase in drawing it, Xen. 2. to go to or towards, approach, *c. acc.* loci, Hom., etc.; —*c. dat.*, Plat. 3. to mount, ascend, Hdt., Soph. 4. absol. to step on, advance, Soph. 5. metaph. to come upon, τίς σε προσέβα μανία; Id.; ἄλλοις ἄλλα πρ. δόνα Eur.

προσ-βάλλω, Dor. προτι-βάλλω, *φ.* -βάλλω:—to strike or dash against, τί τιμι II.; ἀψίδα πέτρῃ πρ. letting it dash against, Eur.; τὸν πρὶν ὕβον ἔρματι πρ. to wreck his happiness on a rock, Aesch.; πρ. θηρία τίμι to set them on him, Dem.; πρ. δόρυ τίμι Eur.:—without any notion of violence, to put to, ἀρρῶ, μαλακὰν χέρα πρ. [ἔλκει] of a surgeon, Pind.; πρ. παρείαν παρηίδι Eur.; ὕμματα τέκνοις Id. 2. to assign to, procure for, κέρδος τίμι Hdt.; πρ. Δακεδαμονίοις Ὀλυμπιάδα to give them the honour of an Olympic victory, Id.; πρ. κακὸν τῇ πόλει Aesch.; εὐκλείαν σαυτῇ Soph.; πρ. δειμά τιμι, Lat. *incutere timore alicui*, Eur. 3. with acc. of the object struck, ἀρούρας προσβάλλειν, of the Sun, to strike the earth with his rays, Hom.; of smells, βορσῷ [δόμῃ] με προσέβαλε Ar. 4. metaph. to attend to a thing or to add, Soph. 5. μή μ' ἀνάγκη προσβαλῆς τῷ εἰκαθέιν do not drive me by force to give way, Id. II. intr. to strike against, to make an attack or assault upon, τίμι Aesch., etc.; πρὸς τὸ τεῖχος Hdt.:—absol. to attack, charge, Id.; προσβαλὼν αἰρεῖ τὴν πόλιν by assault, Xen. 2. to put in with a ship, ἐς τὸν λιμένα Thuc.; πρὸς Τάραντα Id.; *c. dat.*, Σικελία Id.

B. Med. to throw oneself upon, attack, *τινα* II. πρόσβύσις, ἡ, (προσβαίνω) a means of approach, access, Hdt., Thuc.; προσβάσεις πύργων means of approaching the towers, Eur.

προσ-βύζομαι, ἡ, ὄν, accessible, *τιμι* Xen.; χωρίον ἐνθα οὐ προσβατὸν θανάτῳ where was no point accessible by death, Id.

προσ-βιάζομαι, *φ.* ἴσσομαι, Dep. to compel, constrain, *τινα* Ar. II. *αορ.* 1 προσβιασθῆναι, in pass. sense, to be forced or hard pressed, Thuc.

προσ-βιβάζω, *φ.* Att. -βιβῶ, Causal of προσβαίνω, to make to approach, bring nearer, *τινά* Plat. 2. metaph. to bring over, persuade, εὖ προσβιβάσεις με Ar., Xen.: of things, πρ. τι κατὰ τὸ εἶκος to bring it into accordance with probability, Plat.

προσ-βιόω, *φ.* βιάσομαι, to live longer, Plut.

προσ-βλέπω, Dor. ποτι-βλέπω: *φ.* -βλέψω and ψομαι:—to look at or upon, *τινά* Trag.:—rarely *c. dat.*, Xen., Plut. 2. of things, to regard, Soph., Dem.

προσ-βοάομαι, Ion. *αορ.* 1 -εβωσάμην, Med. to call to oneself, call in, Hdt.

προσ-βοηθέω, Ion. -βωθέω, *φ.* ἵσω, to come to aid,

come up with succour, προσβῶθῃσι ἐς τὴν Βοιωτίην Hdt.: absol., Thuc.

προσβολή, ἡ, (προσβάλλω) a putting to, application, e.g. of the touchstone (*v. βάσανος*), Aesch.; of the cupping-glass, Arist.; φίλια πρ. προσώπων, of kisses, Eur.; absol. a kiss or embrace, Id. II. (from intr. sense) a falling upon, an attack, assault, Hdt., etc.; πρ. Ἀχαιῶν an assault of the Achaeans, Aesch. 2.

generally, attacks, assaults, visitations, προσβολαὶ Ἑρινῶν Id.; μασμάτων Id. 3. without any hostile sense, an approach, a means of approach, προσβολὴν ἔχειν τῆς Σικελίας to afford a means of entering Sicily, Thuc.: of ships, a landing-place, place to touch at, Id.; ἐν προσβολῇ εἶναι to be a place for ships to touch at, Id.

πρόσ-βορρος, *ον*, (βορρᾶς) exposed to the north, Eur.

πρόσ-βράχης, ἐς, (βράχος) somewhat shallow, Strab.

πρόσ-γειος, Dor. προτι-γειος, *ον*, (γῆ) near the earth, near the ground, Luc.

προσ-γελᾶω, *φ.* ἴσσομαι [ᾶ], to look laughing at one, *τινά* Hdt., Eur., etc.; *c. acc. cogn.*, προσγελᾶτε τὸν πανύστατον γέλωτιν smile your last smile upon me, Eur. 2. metaph., like Lat. *arrideo*, to delight, δόμῃ βροτείων αἰμάτων με προσγελᾷ Aesch.

προσ-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [ῖ]: *φ.* -γενήσομαι: *pf.* -γεγέννημαι: Dep.:—to come or go to, to attach oneself to another, *τιμι* Hdt., etc.; τοῖς προσγιγνομένοις by the reinforcements, Thuc. 2. generally, to be added, accrue, Lat. *accedere*, Hdt., Eur., etc. 3. to come to, happen to, *τιμι* Soph.

πρόσ-γράφω [ᾶ], *φ.* ψω, to write besides, add in writing, Dem.:—Pass., τὰ προσγεγραμμένα conditions added to a treaty, Xen.:—Med. to cause to be registered besides, Dem.

προσ-γυμνάζω, *φ.* σω, to exercise at or in a thing, Plat.:—Pass., προσγεγυμνασμένος πολέμῳ Plut.

πρόσ-δανείζω, *φ.* σω, to lend besides: Med. to have lent one, i.e. to borrow, besides, Xen.

πρόσ-δᾶπάνῳ, *φ.* ἵσω, to spend besides, Luc.

πρόσδεγμα, *ατος*, τό, (προσδέχομαι) a reception, Soph.

πρόσ-δεής, ἐς, (δέω B) needing besides, yet lacking, *τινος* Plat.

πρόσ-δεῖ, *v.* προσδέω B.

πρόσ-δέομαι, Dor. ποτι-δεύομαι: *φ.* -δεήσομαι: *αορ.* 1 -εδεήθην: Dep.:—to be in want of, stand in need of, require besides, *τινος* Thuc., etc.; ἦν τι προσδέομαι if I be at all in want, Xen.: *c. inf.* to desire also to do a thing, Id. 2. rarely impers.—προσδεῖ, Id. II. to beg or ask of another, *τί τιμος* Hdt.: —*c. acc.* pers. et inf. to intreat one to do, Id.; *c. gen.* pers. et inf. to beg of one to do, Id.

πρόσ-δέркоμαι, Dor. ποτι-δέркоμαι: *φ.* -δέркоμαι: *αορ.* 2 act.—εδράκον: *αορ.* 1 pass.—εδέρχθην: *pf.* -δέδορκα: Dep.:—to look at, behold, Od., Aesch., etc. II. to look closely, Soph.

πρόσ-δετος, *ον*, tied to a thing, *τιμι* Eur.

πρόσ-δέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι: *φ.* -δέχομαι: Ep. *αορ.* 2 part. sync. ποτιδέχμενος: Dep.:—to receive favourably, accept, Hdt.: to receive hospitably, Soph., etc.: to admit into a place, Thuc.: to admit to citizenship, Plat. 2. to admit an argument, Id. II. Ep. part. ποτιδέχμενος, waiting for or expecting, Hom.;

so, προσδεκόμενος τοιοῦτο οὐδέν Hdt.; τῷ Νικίᾳ προσδεχομένην ἦν was according to his expectation, Thuc.: —c. acc. et inf. fut. to expect that . . , Hdt., etc. 2. absol. to wait patiently, Hom.

προσ-δέω (A), f. -δήσω, to bind on or to attach, Hdt.

προσ-δέω (B), f. -δέησω, to need besides, c. gen., Eur. 2. impers. προσδεῖ, there is still need of, c. gen. rei, Thuc., Xen., etc.; c. inf., ἐτι προσδεῖ ἐρῶσαι Plat.

προσ-δηλέομαι, Dep. to ruin or destroy besides, Hdt.

προσ-διαβάλλω, f. βάλω, to insinuate besides, Plut. 2. to slander besides, Id.

προσδιαιρέομαι, Med. to distinguish further, Arist.

προσ-διαλέγομαι, Dep. to answer in conversation or disputation, Hdt.

προσ-διαμαρτύρω, to testify in addition, Aeschin.

προσ-διανέμω, f. -νεμῶ, to distribute besides, Plut.: —Med., in pl., to divide among themselves besides, Dem.

προσ-διαπράσσω, f. ἔω, to accomplish besides, Xen.

προσ-διασάφω, f. ἥσω, to add by way of explanation, Polyb.

προσ-διαφθείρω, f. -φθερῶ, to destroy besides, Soph.: —Pass. to perish besides, Isocr.

προσ-διδάσκω, f. δῶ, to teach besides, Plat.

προσ-δίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give besides, Soph., Eur., etc.

προσ-διηγέομαι, Dep. to narrate besides, Theophr.

προσδικάζομαι, Med. to engage in a lawsuit, Dem.

προσ-διορθόομαι, Med. to correct besides, Aeschin.

προσ-διορίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to define or specify besides, Dem.: —so in Med., Arist.

προσ-δοκάω, Ion. -έω, f. ἥσω: aor. 1 ἐδόκησα:—to expect: 1. c. inf. fut. to expect that one will do or that a thing will be, Hdt., etc.; so, c. inf. aor. and ἄν, that one would do or that a thing would be, Ar., etc.; without ἄν, Μενελέων προσδόκα μολεῖν expect his arrival, Aesch. 2. c. inf. praes. to think, suppose that one is doing or that a thing is, Eur. 3. c. acc. rei, to expect, look for a thing, Aesch., etc.; πρ. τινά to expect, wait for a person, Eur., etc. 4. Pass., τὸ προσδοκώμενον, opp. to τὸ ἀεὶπτον, Plat., etc.

προσ-δοκέω, aor. 1 -έδοξα, to be thought besides, c. inf., ἀπειρόκαλος προσέδοξεν εἶναι Dem.

προσδοκητός, ἡ, ὄν, (προσδοκάω) expected, Aesch.

προσδοκία, ἡ, (προσδοκάω) a looking for, expectation, μέλλοντος κακοῦ, θανάτου Plat.:—absol., Dem.:—foll. by a relat. word, προσδοκία ἦν μὴ . . or μὴ οὐ . . , Thuc.; προσδοκίαν παρέχειν ὥς . . , Id. 2. with Preps., πρὸς προσδοκίαν according to expectation, Id.

προσ-δοκίμος, ὄν, expected, looked for, or to be expected, Hdt. 2. often of persons, προσδοκίμος ἐς τὴν Κύπρον, ἐπὶ τὴν Μίλητον πρ. expected to come to Cyprus, against Miletus, Hdt.; τοῦ βαρβάρου προσδοκίμου ὄντος Thuc.

προσδράκειν, aor. 2 inf. of προσδέρκομαι.

προσδράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of προστρέχω.

προσ-εάω, f. -έσω [ᾶ], to suffer to go further, τινά N.T.

προσέβην, aor. 2 of προσβαίνω.

προεβρίστητο, Ep. for -ατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of προσβαίνω.

προσ-εγγίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to approach, τινί Anth.

προσ-εγγράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, to inscribe besides upon a pillar, Hdt.: to add a limiting clause, Aeschin.

προσ-εγγυάομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Med. to become surety besides, πρ. τινα ὀφλήματος to become his surety also for the sum owed, Dem.

προσ-εγκελεύομαι, Med. to exhort besides, Plut.

προσ-εγγρίω [ῖ], to besmear besides or once more, Anth.

προσ-εδαφίζω, to fasten to the ground: Pass., πῖ, κύτος προσηδάφισται the shield is made solid, Aesch.

προσεδρεῖα, poet. -εδρία, ἡ, a sitting by: 1. a besieging, blockade, Lat. obsessio, Thuc. 2. a sitting by a sick-bed, Eur. From

προσεδρεύω, f. σω, (πρόσεδρος) to sit near, be always at his side, c. dat., Eur., Dem.; πρ. τῷ διδασκαλεῖν to be in regular attendance at the school, Id. 2.

metaph. to sit by and watch, τοῖς πράγμασι Id.

προσεδρία, ἡ, v. προσεδρεῖα.

πρόσ-εδρος, ὄν, (ἐδρα) sitting near, πρ. λιγνύς smoke hanging about, Soph.

προσ-εἶπον, Ep. for προσείπον.

προσ-εθίζω, to accustom or inure one to a thing, τινά τι Xen.; c. acc. et inf., Id.:—Pass. to accustom oneself to a thing, τινι Id.

προσείδεναι, inf. of προσείδα.

προσ-εἶδον, inf. -ἰδεῖν, part. -ἰδάν, aor. 2 without any pres. in use, προσορᾶν being used instead:—to look at or upon, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—also in Med. προσιδέσθαι, Pind., Aesch. II. Pass. προσείδομαι, to be like, Aesch.

προσεῖκα, Att. for προσέοικα.

προσ-εικάζω, f. δώ: aor. 1 -ἤκασα:—to make like, assimilate, τί τινι Xen.:—Pass. to be like, resemble, τινι Aeschin. II. metaph. to compare, τί τινι Aesch., Eur.; καὶ δὲ τῷ προσεικάζω τὸδε I think this looks like mischief, Aesch.: to guess by comparison, conjecture, Id.

προσ-εἰκελος, ὄν, somewhat like, c. dat., Hdt.

προσ-εἰλέω, Dor. ποτι-εἰλέω, f. ἥσω, to press or force towards, II.; μὴ προσεἰλει χεῖρα press not your hand against me, Eur.

προσειλόμην, aor. 2 of προσαίρομαι.

πρόσ-εἰλος, ὄν, (εἶλην) towards the sun, sunny, Aesch.

πρόσ-εἰμι, inf. -εἶναι, (εἰμί sum) to be added to, be attached to, belong to, τινι Hdt., Soph., etc. 2.

absol. to be there, be at hand, be present, Aesch., etc.; οὐδὲν ἄλλο προσῆν there was nothing else in the world, Dem.; τὰ προσόνθ' ἑαυτῷ one's own properties, Id.; ταῖτα πρόσσεται this too will be ours, Xen.; τὸ πρὸς ὃν the surplus, Dem.

πρόσ-εἰμι, inf. -εἶναι, (εἰμι ido) used in Att. as fut. of προσέρχομαι, and προσῆναι as impf.:—to go to or towards, ἀπρόσχω, absol., Hom., Att.:—c. dat. pers. to go to, approach one, Hdt., etc.; πρ. Σωκράτει to visit him as teacher, Xen.:—c. acc. loci, δῶμα, δόμους Aesch., Eur.; πρ. εἰς . . , πρὸς . . , Soph., etc. 2.

in hostile sense, to go or come against, attack, τῇ πόλει Xen.; πρὸς τινά Hdt.; ἐπὶ τινά Xen. 3. to come over to the side of, in war, Thuc. 4. to come forward to speak, πρ. τῷ δήμῳ Xen.; τῇ βουλῇ Dem.; πρὸς τὰς ἀρχάς Thuc. 5. of things, to be added, ἐλπίς προσῆν hope alone was left, Aesch. II.

of Time, to come on, be at hand, πέναν προσῆν ἡ ὥρη Hdt.; ἐσπέρα προσῆν Xen. III. to come in, of revenue, Hdt., Thuc.; τὰ προσόντα the revenue, Ar.

προσεῖπον, inf. -εἵπειν, used as aor. 2 of προσαγορεύω:

Ερ. προσ-είπον, Dor., 3 sing. opt. ποτιέπει: Att. also aor. **1** προσείπα (cf. προσέρω):—to speak to one, to address, accost, Hom., etc.; πρ. ὀνόματι τινα Dem.:—c. dupl. acc., τί προσείπω σ' ἔπος; Ar. **2**. to address as so and so, πρ. τινά ὡς ἀλλότριον Plat.; πρ. τινά χαιρεῖν to bid him greeting, Eur. **3**. to call so and so, to name, τί νιν προσείπω; Aesch.; τοῦτο γάρ σ' ἔχω μόνον προσεῖπέν Soph.; ὅν μοι προσείπας πόσιν whom thou didst name my husband, Eur.

προσεισπράσσω, f. ξω, to exact besides, Plat.

προ-σεῖω, f. σω, to hold out and shake, πρ. χεῖρα to shake it threateningly, Eur.; προσείναι ἀνασεῖν τε (τὸν πλόκαμον) to wave it up and down, Id.: metaph., πρ. φόβον to hold a thing out as a bugbear, Thuc.

προσ-εκβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to cast out besides, Dem. **II**. to draw out further, prolong, Strab.

προσ-εκπέμπω, f. ψω, to send away besides, Xen.

προσ-εκπύρῳ, f. ὥσω, to set on fire besides, Luc.

προσεκτείνω, verb. Adj. of προσέχω, one must apply, Plat.: absol. one must attend, τινί to a thing, Aeschin.

προσεκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (προσέχω) attentive, Xen.

προσ-εκτίλλω, f. -τίλλω, to pluck out besides, τὰ περὶ Ar.

προσεκτίνω [ῖ], f. -τίσω [ῖ], to pay in addition, Plat.

προσ-έκνυρα, aor. 1 of προσκυνέω.

προσ-εκχλευάζω, f. σω, to ridicule besides, τινά Dem.

προσ-ελαύνω, f. -ελάσω, Att. -εἰλῶ: aor. 1 -ήλασα:—to drive or chase to a place, Thuc.:—Pass. to be driven or fixed to, πρὸς τι Plat. **II**. seemingly intr., **1**. (sub. ἵππον), to ride towards, ride up, Hdt., Xen.; οἱ προσελαύνοντες the cavalry, Xen. **2**. (sub. στρατόν), to march up, arrive, Id.

προσέλεκτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of προσλέγω.

προσελέλϋθα, pf. of προσέρχομαι.

προσ-έλκω, f. -έλξω and -ελκύσω [ῦ]:—to draw towards, draw on, τινά:—Med. to draw towards oneself, attract, Theogn.; aor. 1 προσελκύσαμην Eur.

προσ-ελλείπω, to be still wanting, Anth.

προσ-εμβαῖνω, to step upon, trample on, τινί Soph.

προσ-εμβάλλω, to throw or put into besides, Plat.

προσ-εμβλέπω, f. ψω, to look into besides, Xen.

προσ-εμπικραίνομαι, Pass. to be yet more angry with, τινί Hdt.

προσ-εμφερέης, ἐς, resembling, Hdt., Xen.

προσ-ενεχϋράζω, f. σω, to seize as an additional pledge for payment, Dem.

προσ-ενένεω, to address, accost, Pind., Trag.; τάδε σ' ἐγὼ πρ. I address these words to thee, Aesch. **2**. c. inf. to intreat or command, τινα ποιεῖν τι Pind. **3**. πρ. τινά τι to call by a name, Aesch.

προσ-ενοέω, f. ἥσω, to think on, observe besides, Xen.

προσ-εντείνω, f. -τενῶ, to strain still more, πρ. πλῆγας τινα to lay more blows on one, Dem.

προσ-εντέλλομαι, Dep. to enjoin besides, Xen.

προσ-εξελέγωμαι, Med. to choose besides, Hdt.

προσ-εξᾶμαρτάνω, f. -αμαρτήσομαι, to err besides or still more, Dem.

προσ-εξανδράποδιζομαι, Dep. to enslave besides, Dem.

προσ-εξανίσταμαι, Pass. with aor. 2 act. -ἀνέστην, to rise up to, πρὸς τι Plat.

προσ-εξᾶπτάω, to deceive besides, Arist.

προσ-εξελίσσω, f. ξω, to unroll besides: of soldiers, to wheel them half-round, Polyb.

προσ-εξεργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, Dep. to accomplish besides, Dem.; pf. -εξέργασμαι in pass. sense, Id.

προσ-εξερίδομαι, Pass. to support oneself by, ταῖς χερσὶ Polyb.

προσ-εξετάζω, f. σω, to search into besides, Dem.

προσ-εξευρίσκω, to find out or devise besides, Ar.

προσ-εξηπειρώω, f. ὥσω, to turn still more into dry land, Strab.

πρόσ-εξις, ἡ, (προσέχω) attention, Plat.

προσ-έοικα, pf. with pres. sense (no pres. προσείκω being in use), Att. inf. προσεικέναι: Dor. plqpf. ποτῆ-κειν:—besides which we have a 2 sing. pf. pass. προσ-ήζιαι in Eur.:—to be like, resemble, c. dat., Id., etc. **II**. to seem fit, τὰ μὴ προσεκότα things not fit and seemly, Soph.; so, οὐκ ἔμοι προσεκότα Id. **III**. to seem to do, c. inf., Id. Dem.

προσ-επαινέω, f. -έσομαι, to praise besides, Aeschin.

προσ-επαιτιάομαι, Dep. to accuse besides, Plat.

προσ-επέειπον, aor. 2, to say besides, Plat.

προσ-επεξευρίσκω, f. -ευρήσω, to invent for any purpose besides, Thuc.

προσ-επιβάλλω, to add over and above, Isocr.

προσ-επιγράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, to write on besides, Theophr.

προσ-επικεῖμαι, Pass. to be urgent besides, Dem.

προσ-επισκρέω, to embellish besides, Polyb.

προσ-επικτάομαι, f. -κτήσομαι, Dep. to acquire besides, Arist.; πρ. Λυδοῖσι [τινας] to add them to the Lydian realm, Hdt.

προσ-επιλαμβάνομαι, f. -λήψομαι, Med. to take part with another in a thing, to help one in a thing besides, προσεπιλαβέσθαι τινι τοῦ πολέμου Hdt.

προσ-επιπλήσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to rebuke besides, τινί Arist.

προσ-επιπνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι, to blow favourably besides, Plat.

προσ-επιπυνέω, f. ἥσω, to work still more, προσεπιπυνέειν ἀκούοντας to take the additional trouble of listening, Aeschin.

προσ-επιρρίπτω, f. ψω, to throw to besides, Aesop.

προσ-επισιτίζομαι, Med. to provide oneself with further supplies of corn, Polyb.

προσ-επισκώπτω, f. ψω, to joke besides, Plat.

προσ-επίσταμαι, Dep. to know besides, Plat.

προσ-επιστέλλω, f. -στεῶ, to notify, enjoin, command besides, esp. by letter (v. ἐπιστολή), Thuc., Xen.

προσ-επισφραγίζομαι, Dep. to set one's seal to a thing besides, to testify besides, πρ. τι εἶναι Dem.

προσ-επιτάσσομαι, Med. to take one's post, Polyb.

προσ-επιτείνω, f. -τενῶ, to stretch still further, to lay more stress upon, τι Polyb. **II**. to torture or punish yet more, τινά Id.

προσ-επιτέρπομαι, f. ψομαι, Pass. to enjoy oneself still more, Ar.

προσ-επιτιθήμι, f. -θήσω, to add further, Arist.

προσ-επιτροπέομαι, Pass. to be under guardianship, Dem.

προσ-επιφέρω, to bear or produce besides, Xen.

προσ-επιφωνέω, f. ἥσω, to say besides, add, Plat.

προσ-επιχαρίζομαι, Dep. to gratify besides, τινα Xen.

προσ-επιτάμην [ᾶ], aor. 2 of προσπέτομαι.

προσ-εργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, Dep. to work in addition to, τί τινα Eur., Plat.; ἀγαθὰ πρ. τινα to do good

service to one besides, Hdt. 2. to make or earn in addition, Xen.

πρόσ-εργον, τό, earnings, the interest of money, Dem.

πρόσ-ερίδω, f. σω, to thrust against, Polyb., Plut. II. intr. to press against, Polyb.

προσερίσθαι, aor. 2 inf., with f. -ερίσσομαι, Med. to ask besides, Plat.

πρόσ-ερεύγομαι, Dep. to belch at or against: metaph., of waves, to break foaming against, Hom.

πρόσ-ερέω, Att. contr. -ερώ, as fut. of προσ-αγορεύω, προσείπον being aor. 2: pf. προσείρηκα:—Pass., f. προσρηθήσομαι: aor. 1 προσερρήθη: pf. -είρημαι:—to speak to, address, accost, τινά Eur., etc. 2. c. dupl. acc. to call or name, πολίτας πρ. ἀλλήλους Plat.

πρόσ-ερίζω, Dor. ποτ.-ερίσσω, f. σω, to strive with or against, Theocr.

πρόσ-έρπω, Dor. ποθ.-έρπω, f. ψω: aor. 1 προσείρπυσα:—to creep to: 1. absol. to creep or steal on, Soph., Ar.:—metaph., ὁ πρ. χρόνος, i.e. the time that's coming, Pind.; πᾶν τὸ πρ. every thing that approaches, Aesch.; τὸ πρ. what is coming, the coming event, Soph.; αἱ προσέπονται τύχαι Aesch. 2. to come to or upon, c. acc. pers., Pind.; c. dat. pers., σοὶ πρόσ-ερον τοῦτ' ἐγὼ τὸ φάρμακον ὕρω, of punishment, Soph.

πρόσ-ερίρῃζα, aor. of προσήρῃσα.

πρόσ-ερυνγάνω, aor. 2 -ήρῃγον, = προσερεύγομαι, Theophr.

πρόσ-έρχομαι: impf. -ηρχόμην: f. -ελεύσομαι (but the Att. impf. and fut. are προσήν, πρόσκειμι): aor. 2 -ήλυθον, -ήλθον: pf. -ελήλυθα: Dep.:—to come or go to, c. dat., Aesch., etc.; πρ. Σωκράτει to visit him as teacher, Xen.:—c. dat. loci, Aesch., Eur.; also c. acc. loci, Eur.; often also with Preps., ἐπὶ, εἰς, πρὸς: and with Advs., δεῦρο, πέλας:—absol. to approach, draw nigh, be nigh at hand, Hdt., Soph. 2. in hostile sense, πρ. πρὸς τινα Xen. 3. to come in, surrender, capitulate, Thuc. 4. to come forward to speak, πρ. τῷ δήμῳ Dem.; πρὸς τὸν δῆμον Aeschin. 5. to associate with one, πρὸς τινα Dem. II. to come in, of revenue, Lat. redire, Hdt., Xen.

πρόσ-ερωτάω, f. ἦσω, to question besides, τινά Plat.; Pass., Xen. 2. c. acc. rei, to ask besides, Arist.

πρόσ-εσπέριος, on, towards the west, western, Polyb.

πρόσ-εσπερος, Dor. ποθέσπερος, on, = foreg.: τὰ ποθέσπερα, as Adv. towards evening, Theocr.

πρόσ-εταίριεσθαι, Med., = sq., Luc.

πρόσ-εταίριζομαι, Med. to take to oneself as a friend, associate with oneself, τινα Hdt. Hence

προσεταιριστός, on, joined with as a companion, attached to the same ἑταιρεία or club, Thuc.

πρόσ-εῖτι, Adv. over and above, besides, Hdt., Ar., etc.

πρόσ-ευθύνω, to bring to an account besides, Arist.

πρόσ-ευνξαι, aor. 1 imper. of προσεύχομαι.

πρόσ-ευπορέω, f. ἦσω, to provide besides, Dem.

πρόσ-ευρίσκω, f. -ευρήσω, to find besides or also, Soph.

πρόσ-ευχή, ἡ, prayer, οἶκος προσευχῆς, of the Temple, N. T. II. a place of prayer, an oratory or chapel, Ib., Juvenal.

πρόσ-εύχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to offer prayers or vows, Aesch., Eur., etc. 2. c. acc., πρ. τὸν θεόν to address him in prayer, Ar. 3. absol. to offer prayers, to

worship, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. πρ. τι to pray for a thing, Xen.

πρόσ-εφέλκομαι, Med. to draw after one besides: metaph. to invite persons (to be citizens), Arist.

προσέφη, aor. 2 of πρόσφημι.

προσεχής, ἐς, (προσέχω) of Place, next to, πρ. ἐστάναι τινί in battle, Hdt.:—in geogr. sense, bordering upon, marching with, adjoining, c. dat., Id.; οἱ προσεχές their next neighbours, Id. 2. exposed to the wind, Strab.

πρόσ-έχω and προσ-ίσχω, f. ξω: aor. 2 προσέσχον:—to hold to, offer, Aesch.: to bring to, τὴν ἀσπίδα προσέσχειν πρὸς τὸ δάπεδον Hdt. 2. πρ. ναῦν to bring a ship near a place, bring it to port, Hdt.; Μαλέα προσίσχων πρῶταν Eur.; τίς σε προσέσχε χρεία; what need brought thee to land here? Soph.; alone, to put in, touch at a place, προσέσχειν ἐς τὴν Σάμον, πρὸς τὰς νήσους Hdt.;—also c. dat. loci, πρ. τῇ νήσῳ, etc., Id.; also c. acc. loci, προσέσχεσθαι τῇδε τῇν Soph.:—absol. to land, Hdt., etc. 3. to turn to or towards a thing, πρ. ὅμα Eur.; πρ. τὸν νοῦν to turn one's mind to a thing, be intent on it, Lat. animadvertere, τινί or πρὸς τινι Ar., etc.; πρ. τὸν νοῦν πρὸς τινι Id.:—absol., πρόσεχε τὸν νοῦν take heed, Id.; so, πρ. τὴν γνώμην Thuc. 4. without τὸν νοῦν, πρ. εαυτῷ to give heed to oneself, Ar., Xen.; πρ. εαυτοῖς ἀπὸ τινος to be on one's guard against, N. T.:—absol., προσέχων ἀκουσάτω attentively, Dem. b. to devote oneself to a thing, Lat. totus esse in illo, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc., etc. c. c. inf. to expect to do, Hdt. 5. Med. to attach oneself to a thing, cleave to it, c. dat., Id., Ar. 6. Pass. to be held fast by a thing, ὑπὸ τινος Eur.:—metaph. to be implicated in a thing, c. dat., Thuc. II. to have besides or in addition, Plat., Dem.

πρόσ-έωρος, on, towards the east, Strab.

πρόσ-ζεύγνυμαι, Pass. to be attached to, τινι Luc.

πρόσ-ζημιώω, f. ὥσω, to punish besides, Plat.

πρόσ-ήβος, on, (ἡβη) near manhood, Xen.

προσῆγάγον, aor. 2 of προσάγω.

πρόσ-ηγόρεω, f. ἦσω, to address, Soph.: to console, Eur. Hence

προσηγόρημα, τό, the object of one's address, Eur.; and προσηγορία, ἡ, an appellation, name, Isocr., Dem.; and προσηγοικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for addressing, πρ. ὄνομα the Roman praenomen or cognomen, Plut.

πρόσ-ήγορος, Dor. ποτάγορος, on, (ἀγορεύω) addressing, accosting, αἱ πρ. ὄντες the speaking oaks, Aesch.; τί ἐμοὶ προσήγορον; what word addressing me, i.e. addressed to me? Soph.; c. dupl. gen., Παλλὰδος εὐγμάτων προσήγορος addressing prayers to her, Id. 2. generally, conversable, mutually agreeable, Plat. 3. of things, agreeing, Id. II. pass. τῷ προσήγορος; by whom accosted? Soph.

προσῆξις, 2 sing. pf. pass. of προσόικω.

προσηκάμην, aor. 1 med. of προσήμι.

προσηκόντως, Adv. suitably, fitly, duly, πρ. τῇ πόλει as befits the dignity of the state, Thuc. From

πρόσ-ήκω, Dor. ποθ-ήκω, f. ξω:—to have arrived at a place, to have come, be near at hand, be present, Trag.; πρ. ἐπὶ τὸν ποταμὸν to reach to the river, Xen. II. metaph. to belong to, εἰ τῷ ξένῳ προσήκει λαΐφ τι

συγγενές if to the stranger *there belongs* any kin with Laius, Soph.; *τῷ γὰρ προσήκει τόδε*; whom does this concern? Id.; *οὐδὲν πρὸς τὸ Πέρσας πρ. τὸ πάθος* Hdt.: of persons, *to belong to*, *be related to*, *τινὶ Eur.*; *πρ. γένει Ar.*:—c. inf., *οὐ προσήκομεν κολάειν τοῖσδε* *we do not belong to them to punish*, i.e. it is not for them to punish us, Eur.

2. impers. *it belongs to, concerns*, *τί οὖν προσήκει ἐμοὶ Κορινθίαν*; what have I to do with the Corinthians? Ar., etc. b. c. dat. pers. et inf. *it belongs to, befits*, *οἷς προσήκει πευθῆσθαι* Aesch.; *οὐ σοὶ προσήκει προσφανεῖν* Soph.:—also c. acc. pers., *οὐ σε προσήκει λέγειν* 'tis not meet that thou should'st speak, Aesch.

III. in Partic. *belonging to* one, *αἷτα οὐδὲν μὴ προσήκουσα* Dem.; *τὸ προσήκον ἐκάστῳ ἀποδιδόνα*, *suum cuique reddere*, Plat.:—absol., *τὴν προσήκουσαν σωτηρίαν* one's own safety, Thuc.; *τὰ μὴ προσήκοντα*, = *ἀλλότρια*, Id.

2. *befitting, befitting, proper, meet*, Id.:—*τὰ προσήκοντα* *what is fit, seemly, one's duties*, Xen.:—*τὸ προσήκον* *fitness, propriety*, ἐκτὸς τοῦ προσήκοντος Eur.; *μᾶλλον τοῦ πρ.*, *παρὰ τὸ πρ.* Plat.

3. of persons, *related, akin*, *τοῖσι Κυβελίδασι οὐδὲν ἢν προσήκων* Hdt.; *προσήκων βασιλεῖ* Xen.:—and as Subst., *οἱ πρ. τινος* one's relations, Thuc.; or *οἱ πρ.* alone, Hdt.:—hence, *αἱ προσήκουσαι ἀρεταὶ hereditary fair fame*, Thuc.

b. *οὐδὲν προσήκων* *one who has nothing to do with the matter*, Plat.; c. inf., *οὐδὲν προσήκων ἐν γόδοι παραστατεῖν* *having no concern with assisting* one in sorrows, Aesch.

4. absol. in neut., *οὐ προσήκον* *though or since it is not fitting*, Thuc., Plat.

προσ-ήλιος, *on, towards the sun, exposed to the sun, sunny*, Xen.

προσ-ηλόω, *f. ὥσω, to nail, pin, or fix to*, τί τινι, *τι πρὸς* τι Plat.

II. *to nail up*, *τὰ παρασκήνια* Dem.:—Pass. *to be nailed to a plank*, Id.

προσ-ηλύτος, *ον*, (προσελήλυθα) *one that has arrived at a place, a sojourner*, Lat. *advena*: *one who has come over to Judaism, a convert, proselyte*, N. T.

πρόσ-ημαι, properly pf. of προσέζομαι, *to be seated upon or close to*, c. dat., Aesch., Soph.; rarely c. acc., *καρδίαν προσήμενος* Aesch.:—generally, *to be or lie near*, *νᾶσοι τὰδε γὰρ προσήμεναι* Id.

II. *to besiege*, Lat. *obsidere*, Eur.

προσ-σημαίνω, *f. ἄνω, to presignify, foretell, announce*, of the gods, Hdt., Eur., etc.

II. *to declare beforehand, proclaim*, τί τινι Eur.; *πρ. τινι ποιεῖν τι* *to give them public notice to do* . . , Hdt.

προσσημᾶσις, *ἡ*, a foretoken, prognostic, Strab.

προσ-σηνέμος, *ον*, (ἄνεμος) *towards the wind, to windward*, opp. *to ὑπήμενος*, Xen.

προσ-σηνής, Dor. προσ-ανής and ποτ-ανής, *és, soft, gentle, kindly*, Pind.; *προσηνές τι λέγειν* Thuc.

2. c. dat., *λῆχψω προσηνές*, i.e. *suitable for burning*, Hdt. (For deriv., v. ἀπρηής).

II. Adv. -νῶς; Theophr.

προσσηνῖδα, 3 sing. impf. of προσανῶω:—**προσσηνδῆτην**, 3 dual.

προσ-σηχέω, *f. ἤσω, to resound or re-echo*, Plut.

προσ-σηφός, *α, on*, Ion. for προσ-εφός, Dor. ποτ-αφός, *towards the East*, Theocr., Plut.

προσ-θακέω, *f. ἤσω, to sit beside or upon*, ἔδραν Soph.

πρόσθε, Ion. and poet. for πρόσθεν.

προσθῆναι, aor. 2 inf. of προστίθημι:—**προσθεῖς**, part.

πρόσθεν, πρόσθε: Ion. and poet. Adv.: (*πρό, πρόσ*):

A. Prep. with gen.: I. of Place, *before, πρόσθ' ἵππων* Il., etc.; *πρ. ποδῶν* Od.; *πρ. πυλάων*, *πρ. πόλιος* before, i.e. *outside*, Il.;—in Att. with Art., *ἐν τῷ πρ. τοῦ στρατεύματος* *in front of* . . , Xen.; *εἰς τὸ πρ. τῶν ὕλων καθέζεσθαι* Id.

b. with collat. notion of defence, *στάς πρόσθε νεκρῶν* Il.; *πρόσθε φίλων τοκέων* Ib.

2. with Verbs of motion, *πρ. ἔθεν φεύγοντα* Ib., etc.

3. metaph. *before, in preference to*, *πρ. τιθέναι τί τινος* Eur.

II. of Time, *before, πρόσθ' ἄλλων* Il.; *τὸ χρόνον πρ. θανοῦμαι* Soph.

B. as Adv.: I. of Place, *before, in front*, *πρόσθε λέων ὕπην δὲ δράκων* Il.:—*οἱ πρ. the front-rank* men, opp. *to οἱ ὀπίσθεν*, Ib.:—Att., *ὁ πρ.* Xen.; *τὰ πρ.* Id.

2. with Verbs of motion, *on, forward*, *πρ. ἡγεμονεύειν* Od.; *πάρτε ἐς τὸ πρ.* Ar.

II. of Time, *before, formerly, erst*, Hom., etc.; *οἱ πρόσθεν ἄνδρες* the men of old, Il.; *so, τοῦ πρ.* Κάδμου Soph.; *ἡ πρ. the elder*, Eur.; *so, οἱ πρ. πόνοι* the former, earlier labours, Aesch.; *ἡ πρ. ἡμέρα* Xen.:—also, *τὸ πρ.*, as Adv., *formerly*, Hom.; *τὰ πρ.*, Aesch.

C. foll. by a Relat., *πρόσθεν, πρὶν* . . , Lat. *priusquam*, mostly with a negat., Od., Xen.:—also, *πρόσθεν ἦ* . . Soph.; *πρόσθεν πρὶν ἢ* Xen.

2. like Lat. *potius*, *πρ. ἀποθανεῖν ἢ* . . *to die sooner than* . . , Id.

προσθῆοιτο, Ion. for -θεῖτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. of προστίθημι.

πρόσθε, aor. 2 imper. of προστίθημι.

πρόσ-θεσις, *ἡ*, a putting to, application of ladders to a wall, Thuc.; of the cupping-glass, Arist.

II. an adding, addition, Plat.

προσθετέον, verb. Adj. *one must attribute*, *τινὶ τι* Xen.

πρόσθετος, *ον*, and *η, on*, verb. Adj. of προστίθημι, *added, put on*, of false hair, Xen.

II. Lat. *addictus*, *given up to the creditor*, Plut.

πρόσ-θέω, *f. -θέωσομαι*, *to run towards or to one*, c. dat., *τινὶ* Thuc., Xen.; absol., Xen.

προσθήκη, *ἡ*, (προστίθημι) *an addition, appendage, appendix*, Hdt., Aesch.; *ἐν προσθήκῃ* *μέρει* by way of appendage, Dem.

2. something added, an accident, Id.

II. assistance, *προσθήκη* θεοῦ Soph.

πρόσθημα, *ατος, τό*, = *προσθήκη* 1, Eur., Xen.

πρόσ-θιγγάνω, *f. -θίξωμαι*, aor. 2 -έθιγον, *to touch*, *τινός* Soph., Eur.; absol., *προσθιγγάνω* by his touch, Aesch.

πρόσθιος, *α, on*, (πρόσθεν) *the foremost*, opp. *to ὀπίσθιος*, *οἱ πρ. πόδες* the fore-feet, Hdt., etc.;—*οἱ πρ. ὀδόντες*, Arist.; *χοροὶ οἱ πρ.* the front rows of teeth, Ar.

προσθό-δομος, *ὁ*, the former lord of a house, Aesch.

πρόσ-θροέω, *f. ἤσω*, *to address, call by a name*, *τινα* Aesch.

πρόσ-θύμιος, *ον*, (θύμός) *according to one's mind, welcome*, *τινι* Anth.

πρόσ-ιζάνω, *to sit by or near*, c. acc., *πρὸς ἄλλοι' ἄλλον* *πλημονή* πρ. Aesch.:—metaph., c. dat., *to cleave to, cling to*, *ἀρά μοι πρ.* Id.

πρόσ-ίζω, *f. -ιζήσω, to sit by*, c. acc., Eur.

πρόσ-ιήμι, *f. προσήσω*, med. -ήσομαι: aor. 1 *προσήκα*, med. -ηκᾶμην:—*to send to or towards, let come to*, *τινὰ πρὸς τὸ πῦρ* Xen.: *to apply*, τί τινι Id.

II. Med. *προσείμαι*, *to let come to or near one, admit*, *πρ. τινὰ εἰς τὴν ὀμίλιαν* Plat.; *πρ. τοῖς βαρβάροις* *to let them approach*, Xen.

2. *to admit, allow, believe*, Y y 2

τοῦτο μὲν οὐ προσίεμαι Hdt.; προσηκήμεν τὸ ῥηθέν Eur. **b.** to admit, accept, submit to, ξεινικὰ νόμια Hdt.; **πρ.** τὰ προκεκηρυγμένα to accept the proposals, Thuc.; **πρ.** φάρμακον to take it, Xen. **c.** to allow, ἄφρονε, τὴν προδοσίην Hdt.; οὐδαμὴ **πρ.** οἱ θεοὶ τὸν πόλεμον Xen. **3.** **c.** inf. to undertake or venture to do, Id.:—also, to allow that, Id. **4.** **c.** acc. pers. to attach to oneself, attract, win, please, οὐδὲν προσίετό μιν nothing moved or pleased him, Hdt.; ἐν δ' οὐ προσίεται me one thing pleases me not, Ar.; τοῦτ' οὐ δύναται με προσέσθαι Id.

προσ-ικνέομαι, **f.** -ίζομαι, Dep. to come to, reach, **c.** gen. to reach so far as, come at, Aesch., Ar.; also, **πρ.** ἐφ' ἦπαρ Aesch. **2.** to approach as a suppliant, **c.** acc. loci, Id. Hence

προσίκτωρ, opoσ, **δ.** one that comes to a god, a suppliant, Aesch. **II.** pass. he to whom one comes as a suppliant, a protector, of a god, Id.

προσ-ιπνεύω, **f.** σω, to ride up to, charge, Thuc., Plut. **προσ-ίστημι**, **f.** -στήσω, to place near, bring near, πρῶτα πρὸς κῆμα Eur. **II.** Pass. προσίσταμαι, with aor. 2 and pf. act., to stand near to or by, **c.** dat., Hdt., Att.:—**c.** acc. with a notion of approaching, βωῶν προσέστην Aesch.:—with a Prep., **πρ.** πρὸς τῷ δικαστηρίῳ Aeschin.:—**c.** gen., καρδίας προσίσταται is in the region of the heart, Aesch.:—absol., Xen., etc. **2.** metaph., προσίσταται μοι it comes into my head, occurs to me, **δ** σοι προσέστη Plut.; also **c.** acc., ὡς ἄρα μιν προσέστη τοῦτο Hdt. **3.** to set oneself against, to give offence to, τοῖς ἀκούουσιν Dem.

προσ-ιστορέω, to narrate besides, **c.** acc. et inf., Plut. **προσ-ίσχω**, = προσέχω.

προσίτεον, verb. Adj. of πρόσειμι (εἰμι ἰδο), one must go to or approach, Xen.

προσ-καθέζομαι, **f.** -εδόμαι: aor. 2 -καθεζόμεν:—to sit down before a town, besiege it, Lat. obsidere, πόλιν Thuc.; absol., Id. **2.** to sit by, watch, τοῖς πράγμασιν Dem.

προσ-καθέλω, aor. 1 -ελκύσα, to haul down besides, πλοῖα Plut.

προσκάθημαι, Ion. -κάθημαι, properly pf. of προσκαθέζομαι, to be seated by or near, live with, τινι Hdt., Theophr. **II.** to sit down against a town, besiege it, Lat. obsidere, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

προσ-καθίζω, to sit down by or near, **c.** acc., ὅκον οὐκ εὐδαίμονα Eur.; absol., Plat.:—Med. to sit idle, Aeschin. **II.** to sit down before a town, Polyb.

προσ-καθίστημι, **f.** -στήσω, to appoint besides, Plut. **πρόσ-καιρος**, **ον**, for a season, temporary, N. T., Luc.

προσ-καίω, Att. -κάω: **f.** -καύσω:—to set on fire or burn besides:—Pass., σκεῖν προσκαυμένα pots burnt at the fire, Ar.: metaph., προσκαίεσθαι τινι to be in love with . . . Xen.

προσ-κάλω, **f.** ἔσω, to call to, call on, summon, Thuc., etc. **2.** to call on, invoke, Soph. **II.** Med., with pf. pass., to call to oneself, call to one, call to one's aid, Hdt., Att.:—**c.** dupl. acc., **δ** προσέκλημαι αὐτοῖς to which I have called them, N. T. **2.** in Att., of an accuser, to cite or summon into court, Ar., etc.; ὕβρεως for an assault, Id.:—Pass. to be summoned, φόνου on a charge of murder, Dem.; etc.; προσκληθεὶς δίκην εἰς Ἀρείον πάγον to have one's cause

called before the Areopagus, Arist.; **δ** προσκληθεὶς the party summoned, Dem.; so, **δ** προσκεκλημένος Ar. **3.** to cite as witness, Dem.

προσ-κάρδιος, Dor. ποτι-κ-, **ον**, at the heart, Bion. **προσ-καρτερέω**, **f.** ἤσω, to persist obstinately in, Xen., etc. **2.** to adhere firmly to a man, be faithful to him, τινι Dem. Hence

προσκαρτερήσις, ἡ, perseverance, N. T. **προσ-καταβαίνω**, **f.** -βήσομαι, to descend besides, Anth. **προσ-κατάβλημα**, **ατος**, τό, (καταβάλλω) that which is paid besides: in pl. sums paid to make up a deficiency in the revenue, Dem.

προσ-καταγινώσκω, **f.** -γνώσομαι, to condemn besides, Antipho. **II.** to award to, τί τινι Dem. **προσ-καταισχύνω**, **f.** ἔνω, to disgrace still further, Plut.

προσ-κατακλείω, to shut up besides: aor. 1 pass. -κατεκλείσθην Aesop.

προσ-καταλέγω, **f.** ἔω, to enrol besides or in addition to, τινὲς τινι Plut.:—Pass., Id. **II.** to reckon as belonging to, Strab.

προσ-καταλείπω, **f.** ψω, to leave besides as a legacy, ἀρχὴν τινι Thuc. **II.** to lose besides, τὰ αὐτῶν Id. **προσ-καταλλάττομαι**, Pass. with fut. med. -άξομαι, to become reconciled besides, Arist.

προσ-κατανέμω, **f.** -νεμῶ, to assign besides, Plut. **προσ-κατ-ἄριθμέω**, **f.** ἤσω, to count besides, Plut. **προσ-κατασκευάζω**, **f.** σω, to furnish besides, Dem.

προσ-κατασύρω [ῶ], to pull down besides, Anth. **προσ-κατασῶ**, **f.** ἔω, to append, subjoin, Polyb. **προσ-κατατίθημι**, **f.** -θήσω, to pay down besides or as a further deposit, Ar.

προσ-κατηγορέω, **f.** ἤσω, to accuse besides, ἐπίδειξιν **πρ.** to accuse one also of making a display, Thuc.; **πρ.** τινὸς ὅτι . . . Xen.

πρόσ-κειμαι, **f.** -κείσομαι, (on the Ion. forms v. κείμαι), serving as Pass. to προστίθηναι, to be placed or laid by or upon, to lie by or upon, οὐατα προσέκειτο handles were upon it, II.; τῇ θύρᾳ προσκείμεθα to keep close to the door, Ar.; δοκοὶ τῷ τείχεϊ προσκείμεναι lying near the wall, Thuc.:—**δ** προσκείμενος ἵππος the inside horse (turning a corner), Soph. **2.** to lie beside, cling to, Id.: of a woman, to be given to wife, τινι Hdt. **II.** generally, to be involved in or bound up with good or evil, **c.** dat., Soph. **2.** to be attached or devoted to, τινι Hdt., Thuc., etc.; **πρ.** τῷ λεγομένῳ to put faith in a story, Hdt.; **πρ.** οἴνω to be addicted to wine, Id.; ἄγραις hunting, Soph., etc. **3.** to press upon, be urgent with a person, **c.** dat., Hdt., Xen.; προσκείμενος with zeal, Thuc. **b.** in military sense, to press close or hard, pursue closely, τινι Id.; absol. to follow close, Ar.; τὸ προσκείμενον the enemy, Hdt. **III.** with a thing for the subject, to fall to, belong to, τοῖσι θεῶν τιμὴ αὐτῇ προσκείται Id.; **πρ.** τινι δοῦλος Eur.:—to be laid upon as a charge, to do something, **c.** inf., Hdt., Eur. **2.** to be added or attached to, Soph., Eur.:—absol., ἡ χάρις προσκείσεται Soph.

προσ-κερδαίνω, **f.** ἄνω, to gain besides, Dem. **προσ-κεφάλαιον**, τό, a cushion for the head, pillow, Ar., etc.:—then, generally, any cushion, Theophr.

προσ-κηδής, **ές**, (κῆδος) bringing into alliance or kin-

dred, or, as others, *kind*, affectionate, Od. II.
akin to, *τινί* Hdt.; *προσκηδέες* kinsfolk, Anth.
προσ-κηρύκευμαι, Dep. *to send a herald to one*, Thuc.
προσ-κηρύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to summon also*, Luc.
προσ-κικλίζομαι, Pass. *to wag one's tail*, εὐ ποτε κικλίσεν (Dor. for -ίζου) how nimbly didst thou twist about! Theocr.
προσ-κλάμοι, Pass. *to be shivered against*, Xen.
προσ-κληρόομαι, aor. I -εκληρώθην:—Pass. *to be attached to, keep company with*, N. T.
πρόσκλησις, ἡ, (προσκαλέω) a judicial summons or citation, Ar., Dem.
προσ-κλίνω [ῖ], f. -κλινῶ, *to make to lean against, put against*, Od.:—Pass., ὁρόνος ποτικέκλιται (Dor. pf. pass.) αὐτῇ [κίονι] leans or stands against the pillar, Ib.; νῶτον ποτικεκλινένον his back thereon reclined, Pind. II. Pass. *to incline towards, to be attached to one*, N. T. Hence
πρόσκλησις, ἡ, inclination, proclivity, Polyb.; κατὰ πρόσκλησιν with partiality, N. T.
προσ-κλύζω, Dor. ποτι-, f. σω, *to wash with waves*, Xen.: c. dat. *to dash against*, Orac. ap. Aeschin.
προσ-κνάομαι, inf. -κνήσθαι, Pass. or Med. *to rub oneself against*, *τινι* Xen.
προσ-κοιμίζομαι, Pass. *to lie down and sleep beside*, ταῖς κόποις Xen.
προσ-κοινωνέω, f. ἴσω, *to give one a share of a thing*, *τινὶ ἀπὸ τινος* Dem.
προσ-κολλάω, f. ἴσω, *to glue on or to*:—Pass. *to stick or cleave to*, Plat., N. T.; *πρὸς τινα* N. T.
προσ-κομίζω, f. Att. ῖω, *to carry or convey to a place*, *πρὸς τόπον* Thuc., Xen.; *πρ. τὴν μηχανήν* to bring up the engine to assault the wall, Thuc.:—Med. *to bring with one, bring home*, Id.: *to import*, Xen.:—Pass., of ships, *to be brought to a place*, Thuc.
πρόσκομμα, αὖτος, τό, (προσκόπτω) a stumble, stumbling, N. T.: an occasion of stumbling, Ib.: an offence, obstacle, Ib.
προ-σκοπέω, f. -κέψομαι: aor. I προσκειψάμην: 3 sing. plqpf. προσκοπέτο:—*to see or consider beforehand*, weigh well, look to, provide for, προσκειψάμενος ἐπὶ σεσυντοῖ Hdt.; πάντα προσκοπεῖν Soph.; *μὴ παθεῖν προσκόπον* were making provision against suffering, Thuc.:—so in Med., τὸ σὺν προσκοπιόμενος Eur. 2. *to watch (like a πρόσκοπος or spy)*, *τινά* Ar.:—so in Med., προσκοπιμένη πόσιν Eur. 3. *to prefer before*, τί τινος Id. II. pf. and plqpf. in pass. sense, *to be considered before*, Thuc., Plat. Hence
προ-σκοπή, ἡ, a looking out for, Thuc.
προσ-κοπή, ἡ, = πρόσκομμα, an offence, Polyb.
πρό-σκοπος, ον, seeing beforehand: as Subst. an out-post, vidette, Xen.; in pl. a reconnoitring party, Id.
προσ-κόπτω, f. ψω, *to strike one thing against another*, *τι πρὸς τι* N. T.; so, *πρ. τὸν δακτυλὸν σου* Arist. II. intr. *to stumble or strike against*, *τινί* Xen.:—metaph. *to take offence at*, *τινί* Polyb.
προσ-κορῆς, ἐς, (κόρος) satiating, palling, Luc.
προ-σκοτόω, f. ὥσω, *to darken or cloud over before*, Polyb.
πρόσ-κρανόν, v. ποτί-κρανόν.
πρόσ-κρουσις, εὖς, ἡ, a dashing against a thing: an offence, Plut.; and

πρόσ-κρουσμα, αὖτος, τό, that against which one strikes, a stumblingblock, offence, Dem. From
προσ-κρούω, f. σω, *to strike against*, *τινί* Plat.: absol. *to stumble, fail*, Plut. II. *to have a collision with another, give offence*, Dem.; *πρ. τινί* Plut. 2. *to take offence at, be angry with*, *τινί* Dem., etc.:—absol. *to take offence*, Plat.
προσ-κτάομαι, f. ἵσσομαι, Dep. *to gain, get or win besides*, γῆν ἄλλην *πρ. τῇ ἐωυτῶν* Hdt.; *χωρὰν* *πρ. Thuc.*; *πρ. πρὸς τὴν ἐωυτὸν μοῖραν* to gain and add to his own portion, Hdt.; *βραχύ τι* *πρ. αὐτῇ* [τῇ ἀρχῇ] *to make a small addition to it*, Thuc.; pf. part. in pass. sense, τὰ προσκεκτημένα Id. 2. of persons, *to gain or win over*, *πρ. τινα φίλον* Hdt.; *πρ. τὸν Καλλίμαχον* to win over Callimachus to his side, Id.
προσ-κτιζέω, f. σω, *to build or found besides*, πόλιν Strab.
προσ-κύνδω, f. ἴσω [ῖ], *to roll to, roll up*, Ar.: *προσ-κυλίσας λίθον* N. T.
προσ-κύνω, f. -ῖσω:—aor. I -εκύνησα, poet. -έκυσα, imper. πρόσκυνον, inf. -κύσαι, part. -κύσας: pf. -κεκύνηκα Plut.:—*to make obeisance to the gods, fall down and worship*, *to worship, adore*, c. acc., Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—*proverb.*, οἱ προσκυνούντες τὴν Ἀδράστειαν σοφοί, of deprecating the wrath of Nemesis, Aesch.; so, τὸν φθόνον δὲ πρόσκυνον Soph.:—also of sacred places, *to do reverence to*, ἔδω θεῶν Id.; *τὴν γῆν* Ar. 2. of the Oriental fashion of making the salām or prostrating oneself before kings and superiors, absol., Hdt.; c. acc., *πρ. τὸν Δαρεῖον ὡς βασιλέα* to make obeisance to him as king, Id.; πάντες *σε προσκυνούμεν* Soph., etc.:—later, c. dat., N. T. Hence
προσκύνησις, ἡ, adoration, obeisance, a salām, Arist., Plut.; and
προσκυνήτης, οὗ, ὁ, a worshipper, N. T.
προσ-κύπτω, f. ψω: pf. -κέκυφα:—*to stoop to or over one*, Ar.; *πρ. τινὸς* *τὸ οὖς* to lean towards one and whisper in his ear, Plat.
προσ-κῦρέω, with impf. -έκυρον, f. -κῦρσω, aor. I -έκυρσα (as if from -κῦρῶ):—*to reach, touch, arrive at*, c. dat., Hes. 2. *to meet with, fall upon*, *τινί* Theogn.; also c. acc. rei, ὅς' ἐγὼ προσέκυρσ' Soph.:—reversely, δόμοισι πῆμα προσκρεῖ *woe betides the house*, Aesch.
προσ-κύσει [ᾶ], aor. I inf. of προσκύνέω.
πρόσ-κωπος, ον, (κωπή) at the oar, a rower, Thuc.
προσλάβειν, aor. 2 inf. of προσλαμβάνω.
προσ-λαγχάνω, f. -λήξομαι: pf. -έληχα:—*to obtain by lot besides*, *δικην* *πρ.* to obtain leave to bring an action also, Dem.
προσ-λάζυμαι, Dep. *to take hold of besides*, *τινος* Eur.
προσ-λάλῃω, f. ἴσω, *to talk to or with*, *τινί* Theophr.
προσ-λαμβάνω, f. -λήθωμαι: aor. 2 -έλαβον:—*to take or receive besides, get over and above*, *πρὸς τοῖς παροῦσιν* ἄλλα [κακὰ] *πρ.* Aesch.; *πρ. αἰσχύνῃ* Thuc., etc.:—so in Med., Eur., etc. 2. c. acc. pers. *to take to oneself, take as one's helper or partner*, Trag., Xen., etc.:—acc., *πρ. τινὰ σύμμαχον* Xen.:—also in Med., Polyb., etc. II. like συλλαμβάνω, *to take hold of*, *τινά* Soph.:—Med. *to take hold of*, *τινος* Ar. 2. in Med., *πρ. τινας* *to take part in a work, be accessory to it*, Xen.; *προσελάβετο τοῦ πάθους* he was partly the author of the calamity, Hdt.; *πρ. τινι* to help, assist, Ar.

προσ-λάμπω, f. ψω, to shine with or upon, Plat.

προσ-λέγομαι, Pass. to lie beside, προσέλεκτο (3 sing. aor. 2 syncop.) she lay beside or by me, Od. II.

Med. to speak to, address, accost, τινά Theocr.: metaph., κακὰ προσελέξατο θυμῷ he took evil counsel with himself, meditated evil, Hes.

προσ-λείπω, f. ψω, to be lacking, Arist.

προσ-λεύσσω, only in pres. to look on or at, c. acc., Soph.; absol., Id.

προσληπτέον, verb. Adj. one must add, Strab.

προσ-λήπάρω, f. ἥσω, to persevere or persist in, τοῖς χρήμασι in money-making, Plut.:—to importune, τινί Luc.: absol. to be importunate, Plut. Hence

προσλήπαρσις, εως, ἡ, importunity, Luc.

προσ-λογίζομαι, Dep. to reckon or count in addition to, τί τινι Hdt. 2. to impute, τί τινι Plut. Hence

προσλογιστέον, verb. Adj., Hdt.

προσμάθητέον, verb. Adj. one must learn besides, Xen. προσ-μανθάνω, f. -μάθησμαι: aor. 2 -έμαθον:—to learn besides, Aesch., Ar.

προσ-μαρτύρέω, f. ἥσω, to confirm by evidence, Dem. II. intr., πρ. τινί to bear additional witness to a thing, Polyb.

προσ-μάσσω, f. ξω, to knead one thing to or with another; to attach closely to, πρ. τὸν Πειραιᾶ τῇ πόλει Ar.:—in Pass., πλευραῖσι προσμαχθέν sticking close to his sides, of the poisoned robe, Soph.: aor. 1 med. part., τηλέθιον ποτιμαζόμενον the leaf having attached itself closely to [the hand], sticking close, Theocr.

προσ-μάχομαι [ᾱ], f. Att. -μαχοῦμαι, Dep. to fight against, τινι Plat.: to assault a town, Xen.

προσ-μείδω, f. ᾶω [ᾱ], to smile upon, with a sense of approving, Lat. arrideo, Luc.

προσ-μένω, f. -μενῶ, to bide or wait still longer, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. c. dat. to remain attached to, to cleave to, τινί Aesch.; πρ. ταῖς δέσσειν to continue in supplications, N. T. II. trans. to wait for, await, c. acc., Theogn., Soph., etc.:—to wait for one in battle, i. e. to stand one's ground against, Pind.:—also c. acc. et inf. fut., Ὁρέστην προσμενέουσ' αἰεὶ ἐφήξειν Soph.

προσ-μεταπέμπομαι, Med. to send for or send to fetch besides, Thuc., Aeschin.

προσ-μηχανόμαι, Pass. to be cunningly fastened to or upon, Aesch. II. Med. to contrive or procure for oneself, αὐτοῖς ἀσφάλειαν Plat.

προσμίγνυμι or -μίγγω: f. -μίξω: aor. 1 -έμιξα:—to mingle or join to, τί τινι Plut.:—metaph., πρ. δεσπότην κράτει to lead him to sure victory, Pind.; and reversely, πρ. κινδυνόν τινι Aeschin. II. intr. to hold intercourse with, approach, τινί Soph.:—of things, προσέμειξεν τοῖσιν ἡμῖν came suddenly upon us, Id. 2. in hostile sense, to go against, meet in battle, engage with, τινί Hdt.; πρὸς τινα Thuc.:—absol. to engage, Xen.; ἄποροι προσμίγειν difficult to come to close quarters with, Hdt. 3. to come or go close up to, προσέμειξαν τῷ τεύχει Thuc.; πρὸς τὰς ἐπάλξεις Id.; but, πρὸς τὰς ἐντὸς [véas] προσμίξαι to form a junction with them, Id.; προσέμειξεν ἐγγὺς τοῦ στρατεύματος came near the army, Id.:—poet. c. acc., μέλαθρα πρ. Eur. 4. προσέμειξαν τῇ Νάξῳ, τῇ Πελοποννήσῳ

put to shore at, landed in, Hdt.; τῷ Τάραντι προσμίγει Thuc. Hence

πρόσμιξις, ἡ, a coming near to, and (in hostile sense) an attack, assault, Thuc.

προσ-μίγγω, commoner form of προσ-μίγνυμι.

προσ-μισθώω, f. ᾶσω, to let out for hire besides, πρ. ἀφορμὴν to put capital out at interest, Dem.:—Med. to take into one's pay, to hire, Thuc., Xen., etc.

προσ-μολέιν, inf. aor. of pres. προσβλώσκω, which does not occur, to come or to go, reach, arrive at, c. acc., Soph.; absol. to approach, Id.

πρόσ-μορος, ον, doomed to woe, Aesch.

προσ-μυθέομαι, Dep. to address, accost, Od.: Ep. and Dor. aor. 1 inf. προτιμυθήσασθαι; c. dat., Theocr.

προσ-μυθώω, f. σω, to add further fictions, Strab.

προσ-μυθολογέω, f. ἥσω, to talk or prattle with one, τινί Luc.

προσ-μυθοποιέω, to invent mythically besides, Strab.

προσ-μύρομαι [ῶ], Dep. to flow to or with, Anth.

προσ-ναυπηγέω, f. ἥσω, to build in addition: Pass., ἑτέρας [véas] ἔδει ναυπηγέσθαι Hdt.

προσ-νέμω, f. -νεμῶ, to assign, attach or dedicate to, ἐαυτὸν τινι Dem.:—to add, Id.:—Pass. to be assigned, attributed, Id.:—Med. to grant on one's own part, πρόσνειμαι χάριν grant a further favour, Soph.; προσνέμασθαι τινα θεῷ to devote him to the god, Ar. II. πρ. πόλιν to drive his flocks to pasture, Eur.

πρόσνευσις, ἡ, a nodding to, decision, Cic. From

προσ-νέω, f. σω, to nod to, assent, Plut.

προσ-νύω, f. -νέσσομαι, to swim to or towards, Thuc.

προσνήχομαι, Dep. to swim towards, τινι Plut. II. intr. in Act. to dash upon, προσέναχε θάλασσα Theocr.

προσ-νίσσομαι, Dor. ποτι-νίσσομαι, only in pres., Dep. to come or go to, Il., Pind.; θεοῖς θόιναις ποτινίσσ. to approach them with sacrifices, Aesch. II. to come against, Soph.

προσ-νοέω, f. ἥσω, to perceive besides, Xen.

προσ-νωμάω, f. ἥσω, to put to one's lips, ὕδωρ (to be supplied), Soph.

προσ-ξυν-, for words so beginning, v. προσ-συν-.

προσ-ενοέομαι, Med. to receive income or revenue, Strab.

προσοδικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πρόσοδος II) productive, Strab.

προσόδος, ον, belonging to or used in processions, processional, Plut.:—a processional hymn, a thanksgiving, Lat. supplicatio, Ar.

πρόσ-οδος, ἡ, a going or coming to, an approach, ἡ πρ. μάλιστα ταύτῃ ἐγένετο the approach was most feasible on this part, Hdt.; ἀπέπατο τὴν πρ. rejected his advances, Id.; πρ. μελάρων approach to the halls, Eur. 2. an onset, πρόσδοι τῆς μάχης onsets or attacks, Id. 3. like πομπή II, a solemn procession

to a temple with singing and music, Ar., Xen. 4. the coming forward of a speaker in a public assembly, γράφεσθαι πρόσδοον to petition for a hearing, Dem.; πρ. ποιεῖσθαι πρὸς τὸν δῆμον Aeschin. II. income, rent, as opp. to principal, Dem.; often in pl., Oratt. 2. of the public revenue, φόρων πρόσδοος Hdt.; χρημάτων πρ. Thuc.; mostly in pl. the returns, revenue, Lat. redditus, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

προσ-όζω, Dor. ποτι-όσσω, intr. to smell of, be redolent of, c. gen., Theocr.

πρόσοιδα, pf. without any pres. in use (v. *εἶδω B), to know besides; προσεῖδεναι χάριν to owe thanks besides, Ar., Plat.

πρόσοικέω, f. ὥσω, to assign to one as his own, τί τινη Strab.:—προσφείλου ἑαυτὸν Ἀντώνιος Ἡρακλεῖ associated himself with Hercules, Plut.

πρόσοικέω, f. ἥσω, to dwell by or near, τίνη Xen.: absol., οἱ προσοικούντες neighbouring tribes, Isocr. 2. c. acc. to dwell in or near, Ἐπίδαμον Thuc.

πρόσοικοδομέω, f. ἥσω, to build besides, πρ. [τεῖχος] to build another wall, Thuc.; τῷ μὲν ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ [βωμῷ] προσοικοδομήσας μείζον μήκος having built an additional length to the altar in the agora, i. e. having added to its length, Id.

πρόσοικος, ov, dwelling near to, bordering on, neighbouring, Hdt., Thuc.; οἱ πρόσοικοι neighbours, Thuc.

προσοιστέος, a, ov, verb. Adj. of προσφέρω, to be added to, τίνη Eur. II. προσοιστέον one must add, Plat., etc. 2. one must apply, use, γυμνάσια Arist.

προσοίχομαι, Dep. to have gone to a place, Pind.

προσ-οκέλλω, to run a ship on shore, Luc. 2. absol. of the ship, to run ashore, Id.

προσ-ολοφύρομαι [ῶ], Dep. to wail to, vent one's griefs to another, τίνη Thuc.; πρ. ἀλλήλοις to wail to one another, Plut.

προσ-ομαρτέω, f. ἥσω, to go along with, τίνη Theogn., etc.

προσ-ομιλέω, f. ἥσω, to hold intercourse with, live or associate with, converse with, τίνη Theogn., Eur., etc.; πρὸς τινα Xen.; τὰ ἴδια προσομιλῶντες conducting our private intercourse, Thuc. II. to be attached, ποτὶ πτέρη Theogn. III. to be conversant with, πείρα Soph.; τῷ πολέμῳ Thuc.

προσ-ομνύμι, f. -ομνύμαι, to swear besides, Xen.

προσ-ομοίως, ov, and a, ov, much like, τίνη Eur., Ar.

προσ-ομοιάω, f. ὥσω, to be like, resemble, τὴν σύνεσιν ἀνθρώπων, τὴν ἀλκήν δὲ δράκοντι Dem.

προσ-ομολογέω, f. ἥσω, to concede or grant besides, τί τινη Plat.: to acknowledge a further debt, Dem.: —c. acc. et inf. to grant also that . . , Plat.:—Pass., παλαιὰ καὶ λίαν προσωμολογημένα Aeschin. 2. to promise further, c. inf. fut., Dem. 3. to come to terms, surrender, Xen. Hence

προσ-ομολογία, ἡ, a further admission, Dem.

προσ-ομόρηννυμι, to wipe upon another, impart; so in Med., Plut.

προσ-όμορος, ov, Ion. for προσόμορος (which does not occur), adjoining, adjacent, τίνη Hdt.

προσ-ονομάζω, f. σῶ, to call by a name, πρ. θεοῦς to give them the name θεοί, Hdt.

προσ-οράω, f. -όρομαι: Dor. ποθ-όρημι, inf. -ορήν: —to look at, behold, Minnrm., Soph., etc.; cf. aor. 2 προσεῖδον:—so in Med., προσοραμένα Soph.

προσ-ορέγομαι, Med. to stretch oneself towards, to be urgent with, τίνη Hdt.

πρὸς-ορθρος, ov, towards morning: Dor. τὸ πότορθρον, as Adv., Theocr.

προσ-ορίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to include within the boundaries, add to a dominion, Strab. 2. to determine or fix besides, Plut. 3. in Med. as Att. law-term, προσωρίσαστο τὴν οἰκίαν δισχυλίων he had the house marked with other stones (v. ὕρος II) to the amount

of 2000 drachmae, i. e. mortgaged it anew to that amount, Dem.

προσ-ορμάω, f. ἥσω, intr. to rush on, Xen.

προσ-ορμίζομαι, f. Att. ἰσῶμαι, Med. to come to anchor near a place, Hdt., Dem.; so in aor. 1 pass. προσωρμίσθη, N. T. Hence

προσ-ορμίζω, ἡ, a coming to anchor or to land, Thuc.

πρόσ-ορμος, ὁ, a landing-place, Strab.

πρόσ-ορος, v. πρόσ-ορος.

προσ-ορχέομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Dep. to dance to or with, Luc.

προσ-ουδίζω, f. σῶ, (οὔδας) to dash to earth, Hdt., etc.

προσ-ουρέω, impf. -εούρουν: f. ἥσω:—to make water upon, τίνη Dem.; metaph., πρ. τῇ τραγωδίᾳ, i. e. to trifle with it, Ar.

πρόσ-ουρος, ov, Ion. for πρόσορος, adjoining, bordering on, τῇ Ἀραβίᾳ Hdt.: absol., τὰ πρόσορα the neighbouring parts, Xen.:—in Soph., ἢν αὐτὸς ἦν πρόσορος where he had no neighbour but himself, i. e. lived in solitude, Soph.

προσ-οφέλω, f. ἥσω: aor. 2 -ῶφλον:—to owe besides or still, Thuc., Xen.: absol., προσοφείλοντας ἡμᾶς ἐνέγραψεν Dem.:—Pass. to be still owing, be still due, Thuc.; so, ἡ ἐχθρῇ ἢ προσοφειλομένη ἐς Ἀθηναίους ἐκ τῶν Ἀιγινητῶν the hatred which was still due from the Aeginetans to the Athenians, i. e. their ancient feud, Hdt.

προσ-οφλιस्कάνω, f. -οφλήσω: aor. 2 -ῶφλον, inf. -οφλεῖν:—to owe besides, Dem.: absol. to incur a debt, Arist. 2. as law-term, to lose one's suit and incur a penalty besides, Aeschin. 3. generally, to incur or deserve besides, αἰσχύνην Dem.

προσοχή, ἡ, (προσέχω) attention, Luc.

προσ-όψιος, ov, like ἐπ-όψιος, full in view, Soph.

πρόσ-οψις, ἡ, appearance, aspect, mien, Pind.; periph., σὴ πρ. thy presence, i. e. thyself, Soph. II. a seeing, beholding, sight, view, Eur., Thuc.

προσ-παίζω, f. -παίζομαι: aor. 1 -έπαισα and -έπαιξα: —to play or sport with, τίνη Xen., Plat. 2. absol. to sport, jest, Plat. II. c. acc., πρ. θεοῦς to sing to the gods, ὕμνον πρ. τὸν Ἔρωτα sang a hymn in praise of Eros, Id. 2. to banter, Id.

πρόσ-παίος, ov, (παίω) striking upon: hence, sudden, Aesch.:—ἐκ προσπαίου suddenly, Arist.

προσ-πάλλω, f. σῶ, to wrestle or struggle with, τίνη Pind., Plat.

Προσπαλτόθεν, Adv. from Prosalta, Dem.

προσ-παραγράφω, f. ψῶ, to write besides, add yet besides, Plat., Dem.

προσ-παρακαλέω, f. ἔσω, to call in besides, invite, Thuc. 2. to exhort besides, τινὰ εἶναι ἐπείσομαι Polyb.

προσ-παραμένω, f. -μενῶ, to remain by besides, Aesop.

προσ-παρασκευάζω, f. σῶ, to prepare besides, ἐτέραν δύναμιν Dem. II.—Med. to prepare for oneself besides, Id.

προσ-παρτίθηναι, to put before one besides, Polyb.

προσ-παρέχω, f. -έζω, to furnish or supply besides, τί τινη Thuc.; so in Med., Plut.

προσ-παροξύνω, f. ὠνῶ, to provoke besides, Strab.

προσ-παρτός, ὁν, (πέτρα) fixed to (the rock), Aesch.

προσ-πᾶσσαλεύω, Att. προσ-παττ-, f. σῶ, to nail fast to a place, τινὰ τινη Aesch.; πρὸς τι Ar.:—reversely, σανίδα προσπασσαλεύσαντες (sc. αὐτῶν) Hdt. II.

to nail up or hang upon a peg, τὸν τρίποδα Id.

προσ-πάσχω, to have an additional or special feeling, Plat.; *τινί* for a thing, Luc., etc. **II.** to feel passionate love, Isocr.

πρόσ-πεινος, *ον*, (πεινά) hungry, a-hungered, N. T.

πρόσ-πελάζω, f. άσω [ά], to make to approach, bring near to, νέα άκρη προσπελάσας having driven the ship against the headland, Od.: — Pass. to approach, c. gen., Πανός προσπελασθείσα having had intercourse with Pan, Soph. **II.** intr. to draw nigh to, approach, *τινί* Plat.

πρόσ-πέμπω, f. ψω, to send to, esp. of messengers or ambassadors, Ar., Thuc.; *πρ. τινά τινι* to send or conduct one person to another, Soph., Thuc.; simply, *πρ. τινί* to send to one (sc. άγγελον), Thuc., etc.; also, *πρ. λόγους ές τινας* Id.; absol., Hdt., Thuc.

πρόσ-περιβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to put round besides, περι-τείχισμα τῇ πόλει Thuc.: — Med. to throw or draw round oneself, τείχην Isocr.: — Pass. to be drawn round, στρατοπέδω έρύματος προσπεριβαλλομένου Thuc. **2.** Med. to surround, τὸν πεζὸν στρατὸν ταῖς ναυσὶ *πρ.* Plut. **II.** Med., also, to grasp at, Dem.

πρόσ-περιγίνομαι, Dep. to remain over and above as surplus or net profit, Dem., Plut.

πρόσ-περιλαμβάνω, to embrace besides, Dem.

πρόσ-περιοδεύω, f. σω, to describe besides, Strab.

πρόσ-περιποιέω, f. ήσω, to lay by or save besides, Dem.

πρόσ-περονάω, f. ήσω, to fasten by means of a pin (περόνη), and, generally, to fasten on, *τι πρόσ τι* Plat.; *πρός τινι* Xen.

προσπεσείναι, aor. **2** inf. of προσπίπτω.

πρόσ-πέτομαι, f. -πτήσομαι: aor. **2** -επτάμην [ά], but poet. also aor. **2** act. προσέπτην: Dep.: — to fly to or towards, Ar., Xen. **II.** generally, to come upon one suddenly, come over one, δμὰ προσέπτα με Aesch.; μέλος προσέπτα μοι: or με music stole over my sense, Id.; τίς άρχή τοῦ κακοῦ προσέπτατο; Soph.

πρόσ-πεύδομαι, poet. for προσπυνθάνομαι, Soph.

πρόσ-πήγνυμι and -ύω, f. -πήξω: — to fix to or on, *τι* Eur.: — absol. to affix to the cross, crucify, N. T.

πρόσ-πίλναμαι, Pass. to approach quickly, νήσω Od.

πρόσ-πίπτω, f. -πεσούμαι: (for ποτιπεπτηνία, v. προσ-πήσσω): — to fall upon, strike against, *ές τι* Soph.; *τινί* Xen.: — to fall against, as a mound against a wall, Thuc. **2.** to fall upon, attack, assault, *τινί* Id., Xen., etc.; absol., Thuc., Xen. **3.** simply to run to, Hdt., Xen. **4.** to fall upon, embrace, *τινί* Eur.; hence, *πρ. τινί* to join the party of another, Xen. **5.** to fall in with, light upon, meet with, encounter, μη λάθῃ με προσπεσών Soph.; c. dat. rei, to fall in with, Eur., Xen.; — c. acc., μείζω βροτείας *πρ. όμιλίας* Eur. **II.** of things, **1.** of accidents, to come suddenly upon, befall one, *τινί* Hdt., Eur., etc.: — absol. to occur, Hdt., Thuc.; *πρὸς τὰ προσπίπτοντα* according to circumstances, Arist. **2.** of expenses, to fall upon, Thuc. **3.** to come to one's ears, be told as news, Aeschin. **III.** to fall down at another's feet, prostrate oneself, Hdt., Soph.: c. dat., *πρ. βαμοῖσι* Soph.; γόνασσι *τινος* Eur.; θεῶν *πρὸς βρέτας* Ar. **2.** c. acc. to fall down to, supplicate, Eur.

πρόσ-πίτνω, poet. for προσ-πίπτω, to fall upon a person's neck, *τινί* Eur.; άμφί σάν γενεῖα Id. **2.** to come in, come upon the scene, Id. **II.** of things,

to fall upon, of arrows, Aesch.; of anger, Eur. **III.** to fall down to or before, supplicate, Soph.; c. dat., *προσπίτνομέν σοι* Id.; but more commonly c. acc., Aesch., etc.; *προσπίτνω σε γόνασσι* Soph.: — c. inf., *πρ. σε μη θανεῖν* I beseech thee that I may not die, Id.

πρόσ-πλαίζω, poet. shortd. for προσπελάζω (intr.), to come near, approach, Il.; c. dat., Od.

πρόσ-πλάσσω, Att. -πτω, f. άσω, to form or mould upon: Pass., pf. part., νεοσσιαί προσπεπλασμένοι έκ πηλοῦ πρὸς άποκρήμνοισι όρεσι nests formed of clay and attached to precipitous mountains, Hdt.

πρόσ-πλάτος, *ον*, (προσπλάζω) approachable, Aesch.

πρόσ-πλέκω, έω, to connect with: — Pass. to cling to, be implicated with, *τινι* Strab.

πρόσ-πλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι: Ion. pres. -πλώω, aor. **1** προσέπλωσα: — to sail towards or against, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; *τινί* against one, Thuc.; of ships, Xen.

πρόσ-πληθρόω, f. ώσω, to fill up or complete a number, *ιππέας πρ. εις διαρχίους* Xen. **2.** to equip ships besides, man still more ships, Thuc.; so in Med., Xen.

πρόσ-πλωτός, ή, *όν*, accessible from the sea, i. e. navigable, Hdt.

πρόσ-πλώω, Ion. for προσπλέω.

πρόσ-πνέω, Ep. -πνέω: f. -πνεύσομαι: — to breathe upon, inspire, Theocr. **II.** impers., c. gen., *προσπνέι μοι κρέων* a smell of meat comes to me, Ar.

πρόσ-ποιέω, f. ήσω, to make over to, Lat. tradere alicui in manus, *πρ. τινί* τὴν Κέρκυραν Thuc.; *πρ. Λέσβον τῇ πόλει* Xen. **II.** Med., with aor. med. and pass., to attach to oneself, win, or gain over, *τινά* Hdt., Thuc., etc.; *τὸν δήμον* Ar.; with a second acc. added, φίλους *πρ. τοῖς* Λακεδαιμονίους as friends, Hdt.; *δηκόους πρ. τὰς πόλεις* Thuc. **2.** to take what does not belong to one, pretend to, *lay claim to*, τὴν τῶν γεφυρῶν δίδαναι Id. **3.** to pretend, feign, affect, simulate, όργην Hdt.; *πρ. έχθραν* to use it as a pretence, allege, Thuc. **4.** c. inf. to pretend to do or to be, Hdt., etc.; *πρ. μὲν εἰδέναι*, εἰδότες δὲ οὐδέν Plat.: — c. inf. fut. to make as if one would, Xen. **5.** with a negat., Lat. dissimulare, *δεῖ δέ, εἰ καὶ ήδίκησαν, μη προσποιεῖσθαι* one must make as if it were not so, Thuc. Hence

προσποίημα, *ατος, τό*, a pretence, assumption, Arist.

προσποίησις, ή, a taking something to oneself, acquisition, Thuc. **2.** a pretension or claim to a thing, c. gen., Id. **3.** absol. pretension, Arist.

προσποιητικός, ή, *όν*, making pretence to, *τινός* Arist.

προσποιητός, *όν*, and ή, *όν*, taken to oneself, assumed, affected, pretended, Dem.: — Adv. -τῶς or -τως, opp. to τῷ *όντι*, Plat.; also *προσποιητά* as Adv., Babr.

πρόσ-πολεμῶ, f. ήσω, to carry on war against, be at war with another, Thuc., Xen.

πρόσ-πολεμούμαι, Med. to make one's enemy or go to war with besides, *τινά* Thuc.

πρόσπολῶ, f. ήσω, (πρόσπολος) to attend, serve, *τινί* Eur. **II.** Pass. to be escorted by a train of attendants, Soph.

πρόσ-πολος, *ος*, (πολέω) a servant, Soph., Eur.; a ministering priest, Trag.; *πρ. φόνον* minister of death, Aesch. **2.** fem. a handmaid, Soph.

πρόσ-πορίζω, f. Att. *ώ*, to procure or supply besides, Xen., Dem.

προσ-πορπάτος, ἡ, ὄν, (πορπάω) fastened on with a *πόπη*, pinned down, Aesch.
πρόσπαισμα, ατος, τό, a stumble against something, a stumble, Arist. From
προσ-πταίω, f. σω, to strike against a thing, to sprain, τὸ γόνυ Hdt.; πρ. τὸν πόδα to stumble along, halt, limp, Plut. :—absol. to stumble, limp, Ar., Xen. :—c. dat. to stumble upon, strike against, τινὶ Dem. :—of ships, to be wrecked, Hdt. II. metaph. to fail, esp. in war, to suffer a defeat, Id. III. πρ. τινὶ to offend, clash with, Plut.
προσπτήναι, inf. of προσ-έπτην, aor. 2 of προσπέτομαι.
προσ-πτύσω, f. ξω, to crouch or cower towards, ἀκταὶ λιμένος ποτιπεπτηνῖαι (Ep. pf. part. for προσπεπτηνῖαι) headlands, verging towards the harbour, i. e. shutting it in, Od.
προσπτήται, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. subj. of προσπέτομαι.
πρόσ-πτγμα, τό, the object of embraces, Eur. From
προσ-πτύσσω, f. ξω, to embrace, Eur. B. mostly as Dep. προσ-πτύσσομαι, Dor. ποτι-πτ- : f. -πτύξομαι : pf. προσ-έπτηναι :—of a garment, to fold itself close to, προσπτύσσετο πλευραῖν χιτῶν Soph. II. of persons, 1. to fold to one's bosom, clasp, embrace, Od., Eur., etc.; στόμα γε σὺν προσπτύξομαι will press it to my lips, Eur. :—Pass., c. dat. to cling to, Soph. 2. metaph. to embrace, greet warmly, welcome, Od.; c. dupl. acc., πρ. τινὶ τι to address a friendly greeting to one, Ib.; προσπτύσσεσθαι μῦθῳ to entreat warmly, importune, Ib.; θεῶν δαίτας προσπτύσσεσθαι to welcome the feasts of the gods, Pind.
προσ-πτύω, f. -πτύσω and -πτύσομαι [ῥ] :—to spit upon, τινὶ Theophr., Luc. 2. metaph., πρ. τῷ καλῷ : absol., προσπτύσας Plut.
προσ-ραῖνω, to sprinkle on one, τινὶ τι Strab.
προσ-ραπτέον, verb. Adj. one must sew on, ap. Plut.
προσ-ράπτω, f. ψω, to stitch on : Pass., pf. part. τρῖ-βωνες προσεραμμένοι patched coats, Plut.
προσ-ρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι : aor. 2 pass. -εἰρήνην :—to flow towards a point, to stream in, assemble, Hdt. 2. to rush up to, τινὶ Plut.
προσ-ρήγνυμι and -νύω, f. -ρήξω, to dash or beat against (intr.), προσέρηξεν ὁ ποταμὸς τῇ οἰκίᾳ N. T.
πρόσ-ρημα, ατος, τό, an address, salutation, Plat. II. that by which one is addressed, a name, designation, Id., Dem.
πρόσ-ρησις, ἡ, an addressing, accosting, πρόσρησιν διδόναι τινὶ to accost him, Eur.; ἐνεκ' ἐμῆς προσρήσεως to enable me to address thee, Id.
προσ-ρητός, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be addressed, called, Plat. II. προσρητέον, one must call, Id.
προσ-ριπτέω, =sq., Plut.
προσ-ρίπτω, f. ψω, to throw to, τί or τινὶ τινὶ Plut.
προσ-σαίνω, Dor. ποτι-σαίνω : aor. 1 -έσθην :—to fawn upon, properly of dogs; metaph., φῶτα προσ-σαίνειν κακὸν Aesch. 2. of things, to please, like Lat. arrire, τινὶ Id., Eur.
προσ-σέβω, to worship or honour besides, Aesch.
προσ-σημαίνω, f. ἄνω, to connote, Arist.
πρόσσοθεν, Adv., Ep. for πρόσθεν, II.
προσσοτέρω, Adv. poet. for προσωτέρω.
προσ-στάζω, Dor. ποτι-στ-, f. ξω, to drop on, shed

over, Pind.; πρᾶν ποτιστάζων ὕαρον letting fall mild words, Id.
προσ-σταυρώω, f. ὥσω, to draw a stockade along or before a place, c. acc., Thuc.
προσ-στέλχω, f. ξω : aor. 2 -έστικον :—to go or come towards, Od.; δεῦρο πρ. Soph.
προσ-στέλλω, f. -στέλω, to lay upon : Med. to keep close to, τοῖς ὀρενῶσι, of a general, Plut. II. in pf. pass. to be tight-drawn, close tucked in, ἰσχυία προσεσταλμένα loins tucked up, of dogs, Xen.
προσ-στρατοπεδεύω, f. σω, to encamp near, τόπω Polyb.
προσ-σκόφαντέω, f. ἥσω, to slander besides, Dem.
προσ-συμβάλλομαι, Med. to contribute to besides or at the same time, προσσυμβάλετο τῆς δρμῆς contributed to their eagerness, Thuc.
προσ-συνοικέω, f. ἥσω, to settle with others in a place, join with others in a settlement, c. dat. pers., Thuc.
προσ-σφάζω or -ττω, to slay at a place, c. dat., Plut.
πρόσσω, poet. for πρόσω.
προσ-συνέω, f. σω, to store up besides, Luc.
πρόσταγμα, ατος, τό, (προστάσσω) an ordinance, command, Plat., etc.; ἐκ προστάγματος Dem.
προ-στάθεις, aor. 1 pass. part. of προ-ἵστημι. II.
προσ-τάθειναι, of προσ-τείνω.
προσ-τάκῃναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of προστάκω.
προσ-τακτέον, verb. Adj. one must order, Plat.
προσ-τακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for commanding, imperative, Plut.
προσ-τακτός, ἡ, ὄν, ordained, ordinary, Decr. ap. Dem.
προσ-τάλαιπώρῳ, f. ἥσω, to persist or persevere still further in a thing, c. dat., Thuc.
πρόσταξις, ἡ, (προστάσσω) an ordaining, an ordinance, command, Plat. II. an assessment, Thuc.
προ-στάσια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (προστήναι) a standing before, leadership, τοῦ δήμου, τοῦ πλῆθους Thuc. :—absol. chieftainship, presidency, Id. II. a standing up for, patronage; and in bad sense, partisanship, Dem. 2. = Roman patronatus, Plut. : III. a place before a building, a court or area, Aeschin.
πρό-στάσις, ἡ, (προστήναι) outward dignity, pompous appearance, pomp, Plat.
προσ-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, I. c. acc. pers., 1. to place or post at a place, χερεῖτε οἱ προστάσσομεν (sc. ὑμᾶς) Eur. :—Pass., προσταχθεῖς πύλας Aesch., etc. 2. to attach to, assign to, Hdt.; πρ. τινὰς τινὶ to assign them to his command, Thuc. :—Pass., ἵνδοι προσετατάχτο Φαραναῶν Hdt. 3. reversely, πρ. ἄρχοντα to appoint as commander over others, Id. II. c. acc. rei, to give as a command, prescribe, enjoin, ἔργον, πόνον πρ. τινὶ Id., etc. :—Pass., τοῖσι δὲ ἵππος προσετέτακτο to others orders had been given to supply cavalry, Id.; τὰ προσταχθέντα orders given, Id.; τὰ προσταγμένον Id.; τὰ προσταχθησόμενα orders that will be given, Xen. :—absol., προσταχθέν μοι the order having been given me, Dem. 2. c. dat. pers. et inf. to command, order one to do, Hdt., etc. :—Pass., impers., προσετέτακτό τινι πρήσσειν Id. 3. c. acc. et inf., Eur. :—Pass. to be ordered to do, Hdt. : absol. to receive orders, Thuc.
προσ-τάτεια, ἡ, (προστάτης) = προστασία II, Xen.
προσ-τάτεύω, = προστατεύ, to be leader or ruler of, c.

gen., Xen.; absol. to exercise authority, Id. II. *πρ. ὅπως* . . , to provide or take care that . . , Id.

προστατέω, f. ἤσω, (προστάτης) to stand before, be ruler over, domineer over, *χρόνος*, *δωμάτων* Eur.; *πρ. τοῦ ἁγάνου* to be steward of the games, Xen.; absol., *ὁ προστατὴν* he that acts as chief, Id. II. to stand before as a defender, to be guardian or protector of, *πυλῶν* Aesch.; *Ἀργείων* Eur. III. *ὁ προστατὴν χρόνος* the time that's close at hand, Soph. Hence **προστατήριος**, α, ον, standing before, δῆμα *πρ. καρδίας* fear hovering before, or domineering over, my heart, Aesch. II. standing before, protecting, Id., Soph.

προστάτης, ον, ὁ, (προστήναι) one who stands before, a front-rank-man, Xen. II. a chief, leader of a party, Hdt.; *ὁ πρ. τοῦ δῆμου* Thuc. 2. generally, a president, ruler, Aesch., Eur., etc.; *προστάται τῆς εἰρήνης* its chief authors, Xen. III. one who stands before, a protector, guard, champion, *πυλωμάτων* Aesch., Soph., etc. 2. at Athens, of a citizen who took care of the *μέτοικοι*, as the Rom. *patronus* took care of his *clientes*; *προστάτην γράφεσθαι τινα* to choose as one's patron, Ar.; but, *γράφεσθαι προστατὸν* to enter oneself by one's patron's name, attach oneself to a patron, Soph. IV. *προστάτης θεοῦ* one who stands before a god to entreat him, a suppliant, Id.

προστατικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for a *προστάτης* (signf. II) Plat. 2. of or for rank or honour, Polyb.

προστάτις, ἰδος, fem. of *προστάτης*, Luc.

προστατίζω, Att. for *προστάσσω*.

προ-σταυρόω, f. ὥσω, to draw a stockade in front of or along, *τὴν θάλασσαν* Thuc.

προ-τειγίζω, f. σω, to add to a fortification, include in the city-wall, Thuc.

προ-τεκταίνομαι, Med. to add of oneself, Plut.

προ-τελέω, f. έσω, to pay or spend besides, Xen.

προ-στελλω, f. -στελῶ, to guard or cover in front, Thuc. :—Med., *προστέλλεσθαι τινα* to send armed into the field, Aesch. :—Pass., *προστάλτης ὁδόν* wast equip for, didst undertake, a journey, Soph.

προ-στένω, to sigh or grieve beforehand, Aesch.

προ-στερνίδιον, τό, (στέρνον) a covering for the breast, of horses, Xen.

πρό-στερνος, ον, (στέρνον) before or on the breast, Aesch.

προ-τέρπω, Dor. *ποτι-τέρπω*, f. ψω, to delight or please besides, Il.

προσ-τεχνόμαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to devise besides, Plut.

προσ-τήκομαι, f. -τήξομαι, Pass., with pf. *προστήκηκα*, to stick fast to, cling to, *προστάκέντος ἰού*, of the poisoned robe clinging to Hercules, Soph.; and he is said to be *ἔδρας προστετάκως φάσματι*, Id.

προσ-τίγμι, Dor. *ποτι-* : imper. *προστήβει* : f. -θήσω : aor. 1 -έθηκα : aor. 2 -έθην, subj. -θῶ :—Med., aor. 1 -εθηκάμην : aor. 2 -εθέμην, subj. -θῶμαι, 3 sing. opt. -θείτο :—Pass., aor. 1 -ετέθην : to put to, Lat. *appone*, Od.; *πρ. τὰς θύρας* to put to the door, Hdt.; *πρ. κλισιας τοῖς πυργοῖς* Thuc. 2. to hand over or deliver to, *θεῶν γέρα* ἐφημέριοι *προστήβει* Aesch.; *γυναικα πρ. τινί* to give her to him as wife, Hdt., etc. 3. simply, to give, bestow, *φέρντας* Eur.; *χρήματα* Dem. II. *πρ. πρήγματι* to impose further business on a man, Hdt.; also c. inf., *πρ. τινί πρόσσειν τι* Id. :—then, *πρ. τινί ἀτιμῆν* to impose disgrace

upon him, Id.; *λύπην*, *πόνους* Eur.; *ζημίας τινί* Thuc. 2. to attribute or impute to, αἰτίαν *τινί* Eur.; *θράσος τινί* Id. III. to add, *πρ. τι τῷ νόμῳ* Hdt.; *ὄρκῳ πρ.* (sc. *τὸν λόγον*), i. e. to make oath and then add the statement, Soph. :—absol. to make additions, to augment, Thuc. 2. esp. of adding articles to documents, *πρ. τι περὶ τῆς ζυμμάχιας* Id.; *πρ. τῷ δικαίῳ* to add to the definition of right, Plat. 3. c. acc. pers., *πρ. ἐαυτὸν τινι* to join his party, Thuc.

B. Med., *προστήθεσθαι τὴν γνώμην τινί* to associate one's opinion to another, i. e. agree with him, Dem. : absol. to associate oneself to, *οἷς ἂν σὺ προσῇ* Soph.; *πρ. τῷ ἄσπῳ* to be well-inclined to him, Hdt. :—absol. to come in, submit, ap. Dem. 2. to give one's assent, agree to a thing, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc., etc. 3. *ψήφον δ' Ὀρέστη τήνδ' ἐγὼ προσθήσομαι*, literally, will deposit this vote in favour of Orestes, Aesch.; so, *μὴ μὰ ψήφῳ προστίθεσθαι* (sc. *τὴν γνώμην*), ἀλλὰ *δουῖν* Thuc. II. c. acc. pers. to associate with oneself, i. e. take to one as a friend or ally, win over, Hdt., Thuc.; *φίλον πρ. τινά* Hdt.; *ταύτην πρόσθου δάμαρτα* take her to wife, Soph. 2. c. acc. rei, to add to oneself, gain, *πρ. πλέον* to be profited, Id.; *πρ. χάριν* = *ἐπιχαρίζεσθαι*, Id.; of evils, to bring upon oneself, Thuc., etc. b. to bring upon others, *προεθήκαντο πόλεμον* made war, Hdt.; *μῆνιν προσθέσθαι τινί* to vent wrath upon him, Id.

προσ-τίλῳ, f. ἤσω, to befall with dung, Ar.

προσ-τιμάω, f. ἤσω, to award further penalty besides the regular one, Plat., Dem.; *πρ. τῷ δημοσίῳ* to adjudge to the treasury as a debt, Dem. :—the Act. was used of the Court, the Med. of the individual who proposed the penalty, Lex ap. Dem. Hence

προστήμιμα [ῥ], ατος, τό, that which is awarded over and above the regular penalty, a fine, Dem.

προσ-τράγῳδῶ, to exaggerate in tragic style, Strab.

προσ-τρέπω, f. ψω, to turn towards a god, to approach with prayer, supplicate, Soph.; c. acc. pers. et inf. to entreat one to do, Id.; c. acc. rei et inf. to pray that, Eur. :—so in Med., Aesch. 2. to approach (as an enemy), Pind.

προσ-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to bring up in : Pass., aor. 1 *προσεθρέφθην*, Aesch.

προσ-τρέχω, f. -δράμῳμαι : aor. 2 -έδραμον :—to run to or towards, come to one, *πρὸς τινα* Plat.; *τινί* Ar. : absol. to run up, Xen., etc. 2. in hostile sense, to run at, make a sally, *πρὸς τινα* Id.

προσ-τρίβω [ῥ], f. ψω, to rub against :—Pass., *προσ-τετριμμένος τινί* worn down by intercourse with others, Aesch. : Med., mostly in bad sense, to inflict or cause to be inflicted, *πληγὰς τινί* Ar. : Pass. to be inflicted upon, *τινί* Aesch. 2. in good sense, *πλούτου δόξαν προστρίβεσθαι τινι* to attach to one the reputation of wealth, Dem. Hence

πρόστριμμα, ατος, τό, that which is rubbed on : metaph. an affliction, Aesch.

προσ-τρόπαιος, Dor. *ποτι-τρόπαιος*, ον, (προστροφή) : I. turning oneself towards, hence 1. one who (having incurred pollution by sin or crime) turns to a god for purification, a suppliant, Soph., etc.; as Adj. suppliant, *πρ. λιταί* Id. 2. of one who has not yet been purified, a polluted person,

Lat. *homo piacularis*, Aesch., Eur. 3. of the pollution incurred, *πρ. αἵμα blood-guiltiness*, Eur. II. *a suppliant for vengeance*, Aesch. 2. pass. to whom the murdered person turns for vengeance, i.e. an avenger, Aeschin., etc.

προστροπή, ἡ, (προστρέπω) *a turning oneself towards a god for purification, the supplication of a polluted person*, Aesch.:—*any address to a god, prayers*, Id., Eur.; *προστροπὴν θεᾶς the duty of praying to the goddess, the priestly office*, Eur.; *πόλεως προστροπὴν a petition to the city*, Soph. 2. *πρ. γυναικῶν a suppliant band of women*, Aesch.

πρόστροπος, ον, (προστρέπω) like *προστρόπαιος, a suppliant*, τινος Soph.; absol., Id.

προσ-τυγχάνω, f. -τεύωμαι, to obtain one's share of a thing, c. gen., Soph.: c. dat. to meet with, hit upon, light upon, Plat.:—*ὁ προστυγχάνων, ὁ προστυχὼν the first person one meets, the first that offers, any body*, Id.; *τὰ προστυχόντα ξένια the guests' fare set before him*, Eur.

προ-στώων, τό, (στοῶ) *a portico*, Plat.

προσ-υβρίζω, f. -σω, to maltreat besides, Dem.

προσ-συγγίγνομαι, old Att. **προ-ξυγγ-**, Dep. to speak with one before, τινι Thuc.

προσ-συμίσχω, to intermix first, τὸ ὕδωρ ἐς τὸντό Hdt.

προσ-συνοικέω, to cohabit with before, τινί Hdt.

προσ-υπάρχω, f. ἔω, to exist besides, οὐδὲ ταφῆναι προσυτῆρχεν ἐμοί and besides I could not have been buried, Dem.

προσ-υπέχω (sc. λόγον), to be answerable also for, τῆς τύχης Dem.

προσ-φάγιον, τό, (φαγεῖν) anything eaten with other food: generally, something to eat, N. T.

πρόσφαγμα, ατος, τό, a victim sacrificed for others, Eur.; of the victim's blood, Id. II. *sacrifice, slaughter*, Aesch., Eur. From

προσ-σφάζω, later Att. -σφάττω, f. ἔω, to sacrifice beforehand, τινί Eur.

προσ-φαίνομαι, Pass. to appear besides, Xen.

προσφάσθαι, pres. or aor. 2 med. inf. of πρόσφαιμι.

πρόσ-φάτος, ον, (πέφαμαι, pf. pass. of *φένω) lately slain, fresh-slain, Id., Hdt. II. generally, fresh, recent, Aesch., Dem.

III. πρόσφατον as Adv. of Time, recently, lately, Pind.

προσφέρης, ἐς, (προσφέρω) brought near, approaching: metaph. resembling, similar, τινι Hdt., Aesch., etc.; τὸ σῶμα προσφέρης τῇ ψυχῇ Plat.:—rarely c. gen., πατρὶς προσφέρεις ὁμμάτων Eur.; cf. ἐμπεφής. II. = πρόσφορος, serviceable, τινι Hdt.

προσ-φέρω, Dor. **ποτι-φέρω**: f. προσίσω: Ion. 1 aor. pass. -ενέειχην:—to bring to or upon, apply to, Lat. *applicare*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; but, *πρ. χεῖρά τινι to lay hands upon one*, Pind.; also to offer one's hand, as a friend, Xen.:—without dat. to apply, exhibit, employ, use, βίην Hdt.; *πρ. τόλμαν to bring it to bear*, Pind.: also, *πρ. πόλεμον Hdt.* 2. to add, τί τινι Soph., Eur.; τί πρόσ τι Hdt. 3. to present, offer, give, λουτρά πατρί Soph.; δῶρα Thuc.; θυσίας N. T. b. esp. of meat and drink, to offer, to set before one, Xen.; *πρ. τινί ἐμπιέειν καὶ φαγεῖν Id.* 4. to bring forward, quote, cite, Pind. 5. to bring forward proposals, make an

offer, *πρ. λόγον or λόγους τινι Hdt.*, Thuc.: absol., *πρ. περὶ ὁμολογίας Hdt.*, Thuc. II. to contribute, bring in, yield, ἑκατὸν τάλαντα Hdt., etc. III. to bring one thing near another, make it like, *πρ. νόον ἀθανάτοισι Pind.*

B. Pass., with fut. med. προσοίσομαι, to be borne towards, of ships, to put in, Xen. 2. to go against, attack, assault, τινι or πρὸς τινα Hdt., etc.; absol. to rush on, make an onset, Id.; προσφέρεσθαι ἄποροι difficult to engage, Id. 3. simply, to go to or towards, ἐκ τοῦ Ἰκαρίου πελάγους προσφερόμενοι sailing, Id. 4. to deal with, behave oneself in a certain way towards one, Id., Thuc.;—*προσφέρεσθαι πρὸς λόγον to answer it*, Xen. 5. προσφέρεσθαι τινι to come near one, be like him, Hdt. II. προσφέρεσθαι τινι to be put or imposed upon one, τὰ προσφερόμενα πράγματα Id.

C. Med., προσφέρεσθαι τι to take to oneself as meat or drink, Xen.:—Pass., τὰ προσφερόμενα meat or drink, food, Id. 2. to exhibit, φιλοτιμίαν ὕμιν N. T. 3. to apply or cause to be applied, Polyb.

προσ-φεύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, to flee for refuge to, τινί Plut. Hence

προσφεικτέον, verb. Adj. one must be liable to a prosecution besides, Dem.

πρόσ-φημι, mostly used in 3 sing. aor. 2 προσέφη, to speak to, address, τινά Hom., Hes.; absol., Hom.;—also inf. med. προσφάσθαι, Od.

προσ-φθέγγομαι, Dor. **ποτι-φθ-**, Dep. to call to, address, accost, salute, τινα Eur. 2. to call by a name, call so and so, Pind. Hence

προσ-φθεγκτός, Dor. **ποτι-φθ-**, ον, addressed, saluted, σου φωνῆς by thy voice, Soph. II. act. saluting, Anth.; and

πρόσφθεγμα, ατος, τό, an address, salutation, Trag. **πρόσ-φθογγος**, ον, addressing, saluting, μῦθοι πρ. words of salutation, Aesch.

προσ-φθονέω, f. ἥσω, to oppose through envy, Plut.

προσφίλεια [ῖ], ἡ, kindness, good-will, Aesch. From **προσ-φίλη**, ἐς, (φιλέω) dear, beloved, τῶν ἡλικῶν προσφιλεστάτῳ Hdt.; προσφίλες τῷ βασιλεῖ dear or friendly to him, Id.;—of things, pleasing, agreeable, grateful, dear, Lat. *gratus*, Aesch., Soph. II. act., of persons, kindly affectioned, grateful, well-disposed, Soph., Thuc.:—Adv. -λῶς, kindly, Soph.; *πρ. ἔχειν τινί to be kindly affectioned to one*, Xen.

προσ-φιλοκάλει, f. ἥσω, to add from a love of splendour, Strab.

προσ-φιλονεικέω, f. ἥσω, to vie with another in anything, τινι πρὸς τι Polyb.

προσ-φίλοσφώ, f. ἥσω, to speculate further upon, τινί Luc. II. to philosophise with another, c. dat. pers., Id.

προσ-φουιτάω, f. ἥσω, to go or come to frequently, to resort to a place, Dem., etc.; *πρ. τινί to visit constantly*, Strab.

προσφορά, ἡ, (προσφέρω) a bringing to, applying, application, Plat. II. (from Pass.) that which is brought to a person or thing, an addition, Soph. 2. advantage, profit, Id.:—a bounty, gift, Theophr.: an offering, N. T. Hence

προσφορέω, to bring to, bring in, Hdt., Xen.

προσφόρημα, ατος, τό, *that which is set before one, victuals*, Eur.

πρόσ-φορος, Dor. ποτί-, ον, (προσφέρω) *serviceable, useful, profitable*, Hdt., Soph.; absol., ἐχοντας τὰ πρ. Hdt., Thuc. 2. *suitable, fitting, worthy*, Pind.; c. dat., Id., Eur., etc. :—c. inf., οὐ πρόσφορον μολεῖν 'tis not fit or meet to go, Aesch. 3. πρόσφορον, τό, *what is fitting or suitable*, Arist. :—πρόσφορα, τὰ, *fitting service*, Aesch.; τὰ πρόσφορα ἀλλὰ πάντα συναντῶν, Eur.; τὰ πρ. as Adv., fitly, Id.

προσφύης, ἐς, (προσφύω) *growing upon or from, attached to*, ἐκ τινος Od. 2. πρ. τινι *attached or devoted to*, Plat. :—Adv. -ῶς, Ion. -έως, προσφυνέως λέγειν *to speak suitably*, Hdt.

προσ-φύω, f. -φύω [ῶ] : aor. i. -έφυσα :—*to make to grow to* :—metaph. *to make sure, confirm*, Aesch., Ar. : II. Pass. or Med., f. -φύσσομαι, with aor. 2 act. -έφυν, pf. -πέφυσκα :—*to grow to or upon*, c. dat., Eur. :—metaph. *to cling to, τῷ προσφύς ἐχόμεν* Od.; and absol., προσφύσα II.; of a fish, τῶγκίστρῳ ποτεφύετο Theocr.

προσ-φωνέω, f. ἥσω, *to call or speak to, address, accost*, τινά Hom., etc.; absol., Od.; τοῖσιν προσεφώνεω *addressed [them]* in these words, Ib.; (but c. dat. pers., N. T.) :—c. dupl. acc. *to address words to a person*, Il., Eur. 2. *to call by name*, Eur. II. c. acc. rei, *to pronounce, utter*, Soph. Hence

προσ-φωνήεις, ἐσσα, εν, *addressing, capable of addressing*, Od., in Dor. form ποτι-φανήεις; and **προσφώνημα**, ατος, τό, *that which is addressed to another, an address*, Soph., Eur.; and

προσφώνησις, ἡ, *an address : a dedication*, Plut.

προσ-χαίρω, *to rejoice at*, τινί Plut.

προσ-χαρίζομαι, Dep. *to gratify or satisfy besides*, τινί Xen.; τινί τι *to give freely besides*, Strab.

προσ-χάσκω, aor. 2 -έχων : pf. in pres. sense προσέχνηνα :—*to gape or stare open-mouthed at one*, μὴ χαμαιπετὲς βόσκα προσχάνεις ἐμολί *fall not prostrate before me with loud cries*, Aesch.

προσχεθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of προέχω (v. σχέθω), *to hold before* :—Med. *to ward off from oneself*, Theocr.

προσ-χέω, f. -χεῶ, *to pour to or on*, Luc.

πρόσχημα, ατος, τό, (προ-έχω) *that which is held before* : hence, I. *a screen, cloak*, Thuc. : *a plea, pretence, pretext, ostensible cause*, Soph.; so, πρ. τοῦ λόγου Hdt.; πρ. ποιεῖσθαι ὡς ἐπ' Ἀθήνας ἐλαίνει *to make a pretence or show of marching against Athens*, Id.; c. inf., πρ. ποιούμενοι μὴ προδένειν *to pretend that they will not betray*, Thuc.; also, πρ. ποιεῖσθαι τι *to put forward as a screen or disguise*, Plat. :—πρόσχημα, acc. absol., *by way of pretext*, Hdt. II. *outward show, ornament*, as Miletus is called πρ. τῆς Ἰωνίης, Ionia's chief ornament, Id.; and the Pythian games τὸ κλεινὸν Ἑλλάδος πρ. ἀγώνος, Soph.; πρ. τῆς τραγῳδίας *the outward show of tragedy*, Ar.

πρό-σχισμα, ατος, τό, *the forepart of the shoe, from its being slit*, Arist.

προσχωῶ, old pres. for προσχώννυμι.

προσ-χρῆμι, f. ἥσω : Ion. -χρηζέω, f. -ήσω :—*to require or desire besides*, c. gen., Hdt., Soph. : c. gen. pers. et inf., προσχρηζέω ὑμέων πείθεσθαι *I request you to obey*, Hdt.; c. inf. only, τί προσχρηζέω

μαεῖν; Soph.; τὰν ὅπερ προσχρηζέτε (sc. πυθέσθαι) Aesch.

προσ-χρίπτω, Dor. ποτι-, f. ψω, *to come near*, Aesch. πρόσχυσις, ἡ, (προσχέω) *a sprinkling*, N. T.

πρόσχωμα, ατος, τό, *a deposit made by water*, πρ. Νείλου, of the Delta of the Nile, Aesch. From

προσ-χώννυμι and -ύω : aor. i. προσέχωντα :—a pres.

προσ-χῶ also occurs in Thuc. :—*to heap up besides* : 1. πρ. ταῖτα τὰ χωρία *to form these new lands by deposition*, of rivers, Hdt. 2. *to choke up with mud, silt up*, τὸν ἀγκῶνα [τοῦ Νείλου] Id. : absol., ὁ ποταμὸς προσχέει ἀεὶ continually *forms fresh deposits*, Thuc. II. *to throw earth against* : Pass., ἡ προσεχοῦτο [τὸ τείχος] where [the wall] *had earth thrown against it*, Id.

προσχωέω, f. ἥσω and -ήσομαι :—*to go to, approach*, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc.; absol., Xen. II. *to come or go over to, come in, join*, τινί or πρὸς τινα Hdt., Att.; absol., Thuc.; also, πρ. ἐς ὁμολογίαν or ὁμολογία Hdt., Thuc. 2. *to accede to an opinion*, Hdt.; πρ. λόγοις τινὸς Soph. : *to make concessions*, Eur. 3. *to approach*, i. e. to agree with, be like, τινί or πρὸς τινα Hdt. 4. *to put faith in, believe*, τινί Id. Hence

προσχωρήσις, ἡ, *a going towards, approach*, Xen.

πρόσ-χωρος, ον, (χώρα) *lying near, neighbouring*, Aesch., Soph. II. as Subst., *a neighbour*, Hdt.

πρόσχωσις, ἡ, = πρόσχωμα, Thuc. II. *a bank or mound raised against a place*, Id.

προσ-ψάω, Dor. ποτι-, f. σω, *to touch upon, touch*, τινί Pind.; absol., Soph.

προσ-ψηφίζομαι, f. Att. ιοῦμαι, Med. *to vote besides*, grant by a majority of votes, Plut.

προσ-ψύχω [ῶ], (ψυχή) *to devote oneself heart and soul*, Anth.

πρόσω, poet. πρόσσω; Dor. and old Att. πόρσω; later Att. πόρρω :—regul. Comp. and Sup. προσωτέρω, προσωτάτω, v. προσωτέρω; poet. πόρσιον, πόρσιστα Pind. : (πρό).

A. absol. I. of Place, *forwards, onwards, further*, Hom., etc.; μὴ πόρσω φωνεῖν *to speak no further*, Id.; μηκέτι πάμπαν πόρσιον Pind. :—also with the Art., πορεύεσθαι αἰεὶ τὸ πόρσω Hdt.; λέναί τοι πρ. Xen. II. of Distance, *far off, far away*, Pind.; ἐγγύς, οὐ πρόσω βεβηκώς Eur. 2. too far, Plat. III. of Time, *forward, πρόσσω καὶ ὀπίσω*, v. sub ὀπίω :—henceforth, hereafter, Aesch.; ὡς πόρσιστα as late as possible, Pind.; ἥδη πόρρω τῆς ἡμέρας οὕσης *far spent*, Aeschin.

B. c. gen. : I. of Place, *forwards to, further into*, πρ. τοῖς ποταμοῖς Xen. :—metaph., πρ. ἀρετῆς ἀνέκειν *to have reached a high point of virtue*, Hdt.; πόρρω τῆς μοχθηρίας *far in wickedness*, Xen., etc. :—also with the Art., προβήσομαι ἐς τὸ πρ. τοῦ λόγου Hdt.; ἐς τὸ πρ. μεγάλους τιμᾶσθαι *to be honoured to a high point of greatness*, i. e. very greatly, Id. II. of Distance, *far from*, οὐ πρ. τοῦ Ἑλληνιστοῦ Id. : metaph., πρ. δικαίων Aesch.; πόρρω εἶναι τοῦ οἰεσθαι Plat.; also foll. by ἀπὸ, πρ. ἀπὸ τῶν φορτίων Hdt.; ἀπὸ τοῦ τείχους Xen. III. of Time, *far into the night*, Hdt., Plat.; μέχρι π. τῆς ἡμέρας Xen.

προσφῶδια, ἡ, (ψῶδη) *a song sung to music*. II.

the tone or accent of a syllable, Plat.

προσ-φῶδς, ὄν, (φῶδῃ) in accord, in tune, harmonious, Eur.; c. dat., **προσφῶδς ἡ τύχη τῶμῳ πάθει** Id.
πρόσωθεν, Att. **πόρρωθεν**, Ep. **πρόσσοθεν**, Adv. (πρόσω): —from afar, Il., Trag., etc.:—Comp. **πορρωτέρωθεν**, from a more distant point, Isocr.

II. of Time, from long, long ago, Eur., Plat., etc.
προσ-ωνέομαι, Dep. to buy besides, Xen., Dem.
προσ-ωνύμια, ἡ, (ὄνομα) a surname, Plut.
προσώπατα, τὰ, old Ep. pl. of πρόσσωπον.
προσωπείον, τό, (πρόσωπον) a mask, Luc.
προσωποληπτόν, to be a respecter of persons, N. T.
προσωπο-λήπτης, οὐ, ὁ, (λαμβάνω) a respecter of persons, N. T. Hence

προσωποληψία, ἡ, respect of persons, N. T.
πρόσ-ωπον, τό: pl. πρόσσωπα, Ep. προσώπατα; dat. προσώπασι: (ὤψ)—the face, visage, countenance, mostly in pl., even of a single person, Hom., Soph., etc.; βλέπειν τινὰ εἰς πρ.; ἐς πρ. τινὸς ἀφικέσθαι to come before him, Id.:—κατὰ πρ. in front, facing, Thuc., etc.; ἡ κατὰ πρ. ἐντευξίς a tête-à-tête, Plut.; also, πρὸς τὸ πρ. Xen.; λαμβάνειν πρ. τινοσ, =προσωποληπτὴν τινα, N. T.:—metaph., ἀρχόμενον πρ. ἔργου Pind. **II.** one's look, countenance, Lat. vultus, Aesch., etc.; οὐ τὸ σὺν δέισας πρ., cf. Hor. vultus instantis tyranni, Soph. **III.** =προσωπείον, a mask, Dem., Arist. **2.** outward appearance, beauty, Pind. **IV.** a person, N. T., etc.; προσώπων in bodily presence, Ib.

προσώτερόν, Att. **πορρωτέρω**, Comp. of πρόσσω, further on, further, Hdt.:—c. gen. further than, Id.; πορρ. τοῦ καιροῦ Xen.:—also with the Art., τὸ προσώτερόν Hdt. **2.** further from, τῶν πυλῶν Plut. **II.** Sup. **προσώτατον**, Att. **πορρωτάτω**, furthest, Xen.; τὰ προσωτάτω the furthest parts, Hdt.; also προσώτατα, Id.:—ὡς προσωτάτω as far as possible, Soph. **2.** c. gen. furthest from, Plat.

προσ-ωφέλες, f. ἥσω, to help or assist besides, contribute to assist, τινὰ Hdt., Eur.; also c. dat., like ἐπωφελῶ, Hdt., Eur. Hence

προσωφέλημα, τό, help or aid in a thing, c. gen., Eur.
προσωφέλησις, ἡ, help, aid, advantage, Soph.
προσωφέλητον, verb. Adj. one must assist, Xen.
πρόταγμα, ατος, τό, (προτάσσω) the van, Plut.
προταίνι [ῖ], Adv. (πρὸ) in front of, c. gen., Eur.
προτακτέον, verb. Adj. of προτάσσω, one must place in front, Xen. **2.** one must prefer, τί τινας Aeschin.

πρότακτος, ον, posted in front, οἱ πρ. the van, Plut.
προ-τάμιον, τό, a room before a storeroom, Xen.

προ-τάμιένω, f. ὤω, to lay in beforehand, Luc.
προτάμνω, Ion. for προτέμνω.

προ-ταρβέω, f. ἥσω, to fear beforehand, Aesch.; c. inf., Eur. **II.** to be anxious for one, τινας Soph.

πρό-τάσις, ἡ, (προτείνομαι) a proposition, the premiss of a syllogism, Arist.

προ-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to place or post in front, πρ. σφάν αὐτῶν Ἀστυμαχόν put him at their head, as speaker, Thuc.:—Med., προτάξαι τοῖς φάλαγγας τοὺς ἱππείας he posted his horse in front of it, Xen.:—Pass. to stand before one, so as to protect, Aesch.; τὸ προταχθέν, οἱ προταταγμένοι the front ranks, van, Xen. **II.** generally, to appoint or determine beforehand, χρόνον Soph.

προ-τέγιον, τό, (τέγος) the forepart of a roof, Plut.

προ-τέινω, f. -τενώ, to stretch out before, hold before, Xen. **2.** to expose to danger, Soph. **3.** metaph. to hold out as a pretext or excuse, Hdt., Soph., etc. **II.** to stretch forth the hands, as a suppliant, Hdt., etc.; (so also in Med., Id.); πρ. τιλὴ χεῖρα Soph.:—intr. to stretch forward, εἰς τὸ πέλαιος Plat. **2.** πρ. δεξιάν to offer it as a pledge, Soph., etc.; so, πρ. πίστιν Dem. **3.** to hold out, tender, shew at a distance, Lat. ostentare, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—so in Med., Hdt., Plat. **4.** to put forward as an objection, Dem.; so in Med., Plat. **5.** in Med., μισθὸν προτείνεσθαι to demand as a reward, Hdt.

προ-τέλειος, ον, (τέλος) before consecration:—as Subst., **προ-τέλεια** (sc. ἱερά), τὰ, a sacrifice offered before any solemnity, προτέλεια ναῶν as an offering in behalf of the ships, Aesch.; προτέλεια παιδὸς a sacrifice before her marriage, Eur. **II.** generally, a beginning, ἐν προτελείῳ κάματος in the preliminary conflicts, Aesch.; ἐν βίῳ πρ. Id.

προ-τελέω, f. ἔσω, to pay as toll or tribute, and generally to pay or expend beforehand, τί τινα Xen. **II.** to initiate or instruct beforehand, Luc.

προτελίζω, to present as an offering preliminary to marriage, Eur.

προ-τεμένισμα, ατος, τό, (τέμενος) the precincts or entrance of a τέμενος, Thuc.

προ-τέμνω, Ion. and Ep. -τάμνω: f. -τεμῶ: aor. 2 προὔταμον:—to cut up beforehand, Il. **II.** to cut off in front, cut short, Lat. praecidere, Od. **III.** Med. to cut forward or in front of one, εἰ ὄλκα διηνεκέα προταμομένη if in ploughing I cut a long furrow before me, Ib.

προτενθεῖν, to taste and take out the tid-bits; generally, to have the pick of a thing, Ar. From

προ-τένθης, ον, ὁ, one who picks out the tid-bits, a dainty fellow, gourmand, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

προτεραίος, α, ον, (πρότερος) on the day before, τῇ προτεραίᾳ ἡμέρᾳ Plat.; c. gen., τῇ πρ. ἡμέρᾳ τῆς μάχης Thuc.:—more commonly alone, τῇ προτεραίᾳ (sub. ἡμέρᾳ), Lat. pridie, Hdt., etc.

προτερέω, f. ἥσω, (πρότερος) to be before, be in advance, Hdt.; πρ. τῆς ὁδοῦ to be forward on the way, Id. **2.** to be beforehand, take the lead, Thuc. **3.** to gain an advantage, Philipp. ap. Dem. Hence

προτέρημα, ατος, τό, an advantage, victory, Polyb.

πρότερος and **πρώτος**, Comp. and Sup. formed from πρό, as Lat. prior, primus, from prae.

A. Comp. **πρότερος**, α, ον, **I.** of Place, before, in front, forward, Il.; πόδες πρ. the fore feet, Od. **II.** of Time, before, former, sooner, Hom., etc.; οἱ πρότεροι men of former times, Il.; πρότερος γενεῖ Ib.; but, πρ. παῖδες children by the first or a former marriage, Od.; τῇ προτέρῃ (sc. ἡμέρᾳ) on the day before, Lat. pridie, Ib.; ὁ πρότερος Διονύσιος Dionysius the elder, Xen.:—the Adj. is often used where we use the Adv., ὁ με πρότερος κατ' ἔργον Il., etc. **2.** as a regular Comp., c. gen., Ib., Hdt., etc.; also foll. by ἡ, τῷ προτέρῳ ἔτι ἢ κρηττέρα [ἐλήθησαν] Hdt. **III.** of Rank, Worth, and generally of Precedence, before, above, superior, Dem.; πρ. τινοσ πρὸς τι superior to him in a thing, Plat. **IV.** after Hom., neut. πρότε-

ρον as Adv. before, sooner, earlier, Hdt., etc.; δλίγων πρ. Plat.:—c. gen., δλίγω τι πρ. τούτων Hdt., etc.; most commonly foll. by ἤ, Id., Att.; also by πρὶν, πρὶν ἂν, πρὶν ἤ, Hdt., Att.; also used with the Art., τὸ πρ. τῶν ἀνδρῶν τούτων Hdt.: Adv. often between Art. and Subst., e. g. ὁ πρότερον βασιλεὺς Id.

B. Sup. πρώτος, ἦ, ον, contr. from *πρώτος, Dor. πρώτος: I. Adj. first, serving as the ordinal to the cardinal εἰς, Hom. 2. of Place, first, foremost, ἐν πρώτοις or μετὰ πρώτοις alone, Il.; ἐν πρώτῳ ῥυμῶι at the front or end of the pole, Ib.; πρώτης θύρῃσι at the first or outermost doors, Ib. 3. of Time, πρὸς πρώτῃν ἔω at first dawn, Soph. 4. of Order, πρώτοι πάντων ἀνθρώπων Hdt.; τῇ πρώτῃ τῶν ἡμερῶν Id.:—ἐν πρώτοις, among the first, then like Lat. *inprimis*, above all, especially, greatly, Id.; in Att., ἐν τοῖς πρώτοις (v. δ, ἡ, τό A. IV. γ):—in late Greek it is even foll. by a gen., πρώτῳ μου N. T. 5. of Rank, μετὰ πρώτοις among the first men of the state, Od., etc. II. neut. pl. πρώτα, τά, 1.

(sc. ἀθλα), the first prize, Il., Soph. 2. the first part, beginning, τῆς Ἰλιάδος τὰ πρ. Plat., etc. 3. the first, highest, in degree, τὰ πρ. τὰς λιμῶν (Dor.) the extremities of famine, Ar.; ἐς τὰ πρώτα τιμᾶσθαι Thuc.:—of persons, ἐὼν τῶν Ἑσπερίων τὰ πρώτα Hdt.; τὰ πρώτα τῆς ἐκεῖ μοχθηρίας the chief of the rascality down there, Ar. III. as Adv., 1. τὴν πρώτῃν (sc. ὥραν, ὁδόν) first, at present, just now, Hdt., etc.; so, τὴν πρώτῃν εἶναι, like ἐκὼν εἶναι, at first, Id. 2. with Preps., ἀπὸ πρώτης (sc. ἀρχῆς), Thuc. 3. most commonly in neut. sing. and pl., πρώτων, πρώτα, a. first, in the first place, Lat. *primum*, Hom., etc. b. = πρότερον, before, Xen., Anth. 4. first, for the first time, Soph., etc.; ἐπεὶ πρώτων, Lat. *quum primum*, as soon as, Hom.; so, ὅποτε κε πρώτον Od.; ὅτε or ὅταν πρ. Dem.; ἔαν or ἢν πρ. Plat. IV. Adv. πρώτως, Arist., etc.

πρότέρω, Adv. (from πρό, as ἀποτέρω from ἀπό), further, forwards, Hom.; καὶ νῦν κε δὴ πρότέρω ἔρ' ἐπὶς γένετ' the quarrel would have gone further, Il. Hence

πρότέρωσσε, Adv. toward the front, forward, h. Hom. προ-τεύχω, to do beforehand:—pf. pass. inf. προτετύχ-θαι, to have happened beforehand, to be past, Il. προτί [ῖ], Ep. form of πρόσ, Hom. προτί-ἄπτω, -βάλλομαι, -εἰλέω, -εἶπον, v. προσ-. προ-τίθημι, 3 pl. προθέουσι: f. -θήσω: aor. 1. προῖθηκα:—Med., aor. 1. προεθήκην:—Pass., aor. 1. προῖθέντῃ; the pres. and impf. pass. are supplied by πρόκειμαι:—to place or set before, set out, esp. of meals, τραπέζας προτίθειν (Ep. for προτίθεσθαι) Od.; δαῖτά τινα προθεῖναι Hdt., etc.:—Med. to have set before one, δαῖτα Id. 2. like Lat. *proficere*, πρ. τινα κυσίν to throw him to the dogs, Il.; πρ. τινα θηρσὶν ἀρπαγῇ Eur. 3. generally to hand over, to give over to, τί τινα Soph. 4. to expose a child, Hdt., etc. 5. to set up as a mark or prize, propose, ἀέθλους Id.; ἄμιλλαν Eur.:—Pass., προῖθέντῃ ἄλλον δοῖς Id. b. to propose as a penalty, θάνατον πρ. ζημίαν Thuc., etc. 6. to set forth, fix, set, ἐς ἑβδομήκοντα ἔτεα οὖρον τῆς ζῆης πρ. Hdt.; so in Med., οὖρον πρ. ἐνιαυτὸν Id. 7. to propose as a task, τί τινα Soph.:—Med. to propose to oneself as a task or object, Plat. 8. Med. also,

to put forth on one's own part, display, shew, εὐλόβειαν Soph. 9. προτιθεσθαι τινα ἐν οἴκῳ to set before oneself in pity, i. e. compassionate, Aesch. II. πρ. νεκρὸν to lay out a dead body, let it lie in state, Hdt.; so in Med., Eur., etc. 2. to set out wares for show or sale, Luc. 3. to propose, bring forward a thing to be debated, Lat. in medium afferre, προθεῖναι πῆγμα, λόγον Hdt.; γνώμας Thuc.:—c. inf., προθεῖναι λέγειν to propose a discussion, Id.:—Med., πένθος προεθήκαντο proposed to themselves, observed mourning, Hdt.:—Pass., ψήφος περὶ ἡμῶν προθεῖσα Dem. 4. to appoint, hold a meeting, Luc.:—Med., προῖθετο λέσχην appointed a council, Soph. 5. Pass., οὐ προῖτέθη σφίσι λόγος speech was not allowed them, Xen. III. to put forward, as one foot before the other, Eur. 2. to hold out as a pretext, Soph. IV. to put before or first, τι Plat.:—Med. to put in front, τοῖς γροσφομάχους Polyb. 2. to put before or over, πέπλον ὁμαῖων Eur. 3. to prefer one to another, τί τινας Hdt., Eur.; ἡδονὴν ἀντὶ τοῦ καλοῦ Eur.:—Med., πάρος τοιούτῳ πᾶν προῖθεντο τὴν τυραννίδα Soph.

προτι-μάσσω, Ep. for προσ-μάσσω. προ-τίμᾳ, f. ἥσω, to honour one before or above another, to prefer one to another, τιὰν or τί τινας Plat., etc.; τιὰν ἀντὶ τινος or πρό τινος Id. 2. c. acc. only, to prefer in honour or esteem, Aesch., etc.:—Pass. to be so preferred, Thuc., etc.; προτιμᾶσθαι ἀποθανεῖν to be selected as a victim to be put to death, Id. 3. c. gen. only, to care for, take heed of, reck off, Aesch.; οὐδὲν πρ. τινός Eur., etc. 4. c. inf. foll. by ἤ, to wish rather, prefer, προτιμῶντες καθαροὶ εἶναι ἢ εὐπρεπέστεροι Hdt.: c. inf. only, to wish greatly, wish much to do or be, Soph., Eur.; πρ. πολλοὺ ἐμὸι ξείνος γενέσθαι to value at a great price the privilege of becoming my friend, Hdt. 5. c. partic., πρ. τυπτόμενος to care greatly about being beaten, Ar. Hence

προτιμήσις [ῖ], ἡ, an honouring before others, preference, Thuc. προτι-μυθέομαι, Ep. for προσ-μυθέομαι. προ-τιμῶμαι, f. ἥσω, to help beforehand or first, τί τινα Thuc.:—Med. to revenge oneself before, Id. προτι-όσσομαι, Ep. Dep., only in pres. and impf., never in the common form προσ-όσσομαι:—to look at or upon, Od. II. of the mind, to look on, look steadfastly on, θάνατον Ib.; ἡ σ' εὖ γιγνώσκων προτιόσσομαι from thorough knowledge of thee I look on my fate, Il. προ-τίω, f. -τίσω [ῖ], to prefer in honour, Aesch., Soph. προ-τολμάομαι, aor. 2 -ετολμήην, Pass. to be first ventured or risked, Thuc.

προτομή, ἡ, (προτέμνω) the foremost or upper part of anything: a bust or half-figure, Anth. 2. the forepart of a ship, Id. προτονίζω, to haul up with πρότονοι, Anth. From πρότονοι, οἱ, (προτείνω) two ropes from the masthead to the forepart of a ship, the forestays, which kept the mast from falling back (opp. to ἐπίτονοι the backstays), Hom.:—in sing., σωτήρα ναὺς πρότονον Aesch. II. in Eur., the πρότονοι are sail-ropes, braces.

προτοῦ, for πρὸ τοῦ, ere this, aforetime, erst, formerly, Hdt., Att.; ὁ προτοῦ (sc. χρόνος) Thuc.

προτρεπτικός, ἡ, *όν*, *persuasive*, ἡ *πρ. σοφία* skill in oratory, Plat.; κήρυγμα *προτρεπτικῶτατον* πρὸς Ἀρετὴν Aeschin. Adv. —*κῶς*, *persuasively*, Luc. From

προ-τρέπω, *φ.* —*τρέψω*, *to urge forwards*: Med. *to turn in headlong flight* (cf. *προτροπή*) Plat.; *προτρέποντο* μελαινάν *ἐπὶ ἡλῶν* II.; of the sun, *δ' ἂν ἅψ' ἐπὶ ῥαΐαν* ἀπ' οὐρανόν *προτρέπηται* Od.; metaph., *ἔχει προτραπῆσθαι* *to give oneself up to grief*, II. II. *to urge on, impel, persuade* one to do a thing, Hdt., Att.; *ονη. τινά* εἰς *ὃν* ἐπὶ φιλοσοφίᾳ Plat.: —so in Med., c. acc. pers. et inf., Aesch., etc.; *τὰ κατὰ τὸν Τέλλον προτρέπατο* ὁ Σόλων *τὸν Κροῖσον* Solon *roused* Croesus to enquire about Tellus, Hdt.; *προτρέψομαι* *I will exhort or urge thee*, Soph.: —Pass. *to be persuaded*, Xen.

προ-τρέχω, *φ.* —*δράμωμαι*: aor. 2 *προδράμων*: —*to run forward*, Xen. II. *to run before, outrun*, τινός Id. **πρό-τρίτα**, Adv. (τρίτος) *three days before, or for three successive days*, Thuc.

προτροπή [ᾶ], Dor. —*δαν*, Adv. (*προτρέπω*) *headforemost, with headlong speed*, II., Plat.

προτρέπω, ἡ, (*προτρέπω*) *exhortation*, Arist.

προ-τυγχάνω, aor. 2 —*έτυχον*: —*to come before one*, τὸ *προτύχον* *the first thing that came to hand*, Pind.

προ-τύπῳ, *φ.* ὥσω, *to mould beforehand*: Med. *to figure to oneself, conceive*, Luc.

προ-τύπτω, *φ.* ψω, intr. *to press forwards*, Τρῶες δὲ *προτύψαν* II.; *ἀνὰ ῥίνας προτύψε* shot through his nostrils, Od.: —so in Pass., *προτυπέν* driven on (against Troy), or perh. *stricken by an untimely blow*, Aesch.

προὔβαλον, *προὔβην*, contr. for *προ-έβαλον*, *προ-έβην*, *προὔρραφον*, contr. for *προ-έγραφον*.

προὔδιδάξατο, *προὔδωκα*, contr. for *προ-εδιδάξατο*, *προ-έδωκα*.

προὔθετο, *προὔθηκε*, contr. for *προ-έθετο*, *προ-έθηκε*.

προὔκαμον, contr. for *προ-έκαμον*, aor. 2 of *προκάμνω*.

προὔκειτο, *προικινδύνευσε*, contr. for *προ-έκειτο*, *προ-εκινδύνευσε*.

προὔνέπω, *v. sub προ-ενέπω*.

προὔζηνσε, *προὔζεπίσταμαι*, *προὔξερευνάω* and *-ήτης*, *προὔζεφίμαι*, contr. for *προ-εξ-*.

προ-ὑπαρχή, ἡ, *a previous service*, Arist.

προ-ὑπάρχω, *φ.* ξω, *to be beforehand in a thing, to make a beginning of*, c. gen., *ἀδύκας* Thuc.: c. dat. *to begin with*, *πρ. τῷ ποιεῖν* *ἐξ* Dem.: —Pass., *τὰ προὔπρηγμένα* *benefits formerly received*, Id. II. intr. *to exist or be there before*, Thuc., etc.; *προὔπαρξάντα* *what happened before, past events*, Dem.

προὔπεμψα, contr. for *προ-έπεμψα*.

προ-ὑπεξορίσσω, *φ.* ἥσω, *to go out secretly before*, Luc.

προ-ὑποβάλλω, *φ.* -βάλλω, *to put under as a foundation*: —Pass. *to be prepared as materials*, Luc.

προ-ὑπογράφω [ᾶ], *to sketch out before*: in Med., Plut. *προὔοκειμαι*, Pass. *to be mortgaged before*, Plut.

προ-ὑπολαμβάνω, *φ.* -λήψομαι, *to assume beforehand*, Arist.

προὔπτος, *ον*, contr. for *πρόπτος*.

προὔργον, contr. for *πρὸ ἔργον*, *serving for or towards a work, serviceable, profitable, useful*, τὶ τῶν προὔργων something useful, Ar.; *πρ. ἐστὶ* *εἰς* *ὃν* *πρὸς* τι *'tis a step towards gaining one's end*, Plat.; *οὐδὲν* *πρ. ἐστί*, c. inf., Id.: —also as Adv. *conveniently, opportunely*,

προὔργον *πεσεῖν* Eur. II. Comp. *προὔργιαίτερος*, *α, ον*, *more serviceable*, *πρ. ποιέσθαι* *τι* *to deem of more consequence*, Thuc.; *πρ. γίγνεται*, Plat.

προσελεύω, *to maltreat, insult*, only in two passages, ὥρων ἑμᾶντων ἄδε *προσελούμενον* Aesch.; *οἷς* *μὲν* ἴσμεν *εὐγενεῖς* *προσελούμεν* *we insult those whom we know to be noble*, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

προὔσκεπτο, contr. for *προ-έσκεπτο*, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of *προσκοπέω*.

προὔτιθαι, *προὔτρέπετο*, *προὔτυπα*, contr. for *προ-ετ-* *προὔφαινε*, contr. for *προ-έφαινε*.

προ-ὑφαιρέω, *φ.* ἥσω, *to filch beforehand*, *πρ. τὴν ἐκκλησίαν*, i. e. *get it held (without notice) before the expected time*, Aeschin.

προὔφάνην, contr. for *προ-εφάνην*.

προὔφειλω, contr. for *προ-οφείλω*.

προὔχω, *προὔχουσι*, *προὔχοντο*, contr. for *προ-έχ-*.

προ-φαίνω, *φ.* -φᾶνῶ: aor. 1 —*έφηνά*: —Pass., aor. 2 *προὔφάνην*, part. *προφᾶνείς*: 3 pl. pf. *προτέφανται*: —*to bring forth, bring to light, shew forth, manifest, display*, Soph.: metaph., *Ἀχιλεὺς Αἰγίναν* *πρ. brought it into light, made it illustrious*, Pind.: —Pass. *to be shewn forth, come to light, appear*, Hom., Soph., impers., *οὐδὲ προφᾶνείτ' ἰδέσθαι* *nor was there light enough for us to see*, Od.: —aor. 2 pass. part. *προφᾶνείς*, *εἶσα*, *coming forward, appearing*, Ib. 2. *to indicate or declare before*, Soph., Dem. 3. = *προτίθημι* 1. 5, *to propose*, ἄλλα Xen. 4. Pass., metaph. of sound, *to be plainly heard*, *προὔφάνην* *κτύπος* Soph.

II. *to shew beforehand, foreshew*, of oracles, Hdt., Soph.; *ὅκας στρατὴν πέμψεις*, *οὐ προφᾶνείς* *holdest out no hope that thou wilt send*, Hdt.: —Pass. or Med. *to shew itself or appear before*, Xen.

III. seemingly intr. (the cognate acc. φᾶος or φᾶς being understood), *to give forth light, shine forth*, *οὐδὲ σελήνη προὔφαινε* Od.; of a torch, Plut.; *ὁ προφᾶνως* *a torch-bearer*, Id. Hence

προφᾶνής, *ές*, *shewing itself or seen beforehand*, Arist.

II. *seen clearly or plainly, conspicuous*, Xen.

2. metaph. *quite plain or clear*, Plat.; *ἀπὸ ὃν ἐκ τοῦ προφανοῦς* *openly*, Thuc.: —Adv. —*νῶς*, Polyb.

πρόφαντος, *ον*, (*προφᾶνως*) *far seen, hence far-famed*, Pind.

II. *foreshewn*, as by an oracle, Hdt., Soph.; *πρόφαντα* *δέ* *σοφί* *ἐγένετο* *oracles were delivered to them*, Hdt.

προφᾶσίζομαι: impf. *προφᾶσιζομην*: *φ.* Att. *προφασιοῦμαι*: aor. 1 *προφᾶσισάμην*: Dep.: —*to set up as a pretext or excuse, allege by way of excuse, plead in excuse*, c. acc., Theogn., Thuc., etc.; c. inf. *to allege as an excuse that* . . . Dem.: —absol. *to make excuses*, Thuc.: —aor. 1 *προφασισθῆναι* in pass. sense, *to be used as a pretext*, Id.

II. *to allege* (by way of accusation) *that*, Plat. From

πρόφᾶσις, ἡ, gen. *εἰς*, Ion. *ιος*: (*προφᾶνως* or *πρόφηνι*): —*that which is alleged as the cause, an allegation, plea, καὶ ἐπὶ μεγάλῃ καὶ ἐπὶ βραχείᾳ* *ὁμοίως* *πρόφᾶσει* *to great or small plea alike*, Thuc.; *πρ. ἀληθεστάτη* Id. 2. mostly in bad sense, *a mere pretext, a pretence, excuse*, Hdt., etc.; opp. to the true cause (*αἰτία*), Thuc.: c. gen. *the pretext or pretence for a thing*, Hdt., etc.: —absol. in acc., *πρόφασιν* *in pretence*, II., Att.; *πρόφασιν* *μὲν*, opp.

to τὸ δ' ἀληθές, Thuc.; so in dat., προφάσει Id.: —ἀπὸ προφάσιος τοῖσδε *from* or *on* some such pretext as this, Hdt., etc.: —προφάσιος εἵνεκεν Id.: —ἐπὶ προφάσει by way of *excuse*, Theogn., Thuc.; so, ἐπὶ προφάσιος Hdt.; κατὰ πρόφασιν Id.: —*foll.* by an inf., αὐτὴ ἦν σοι πρ. ἐκβαλεῖν ἐμέ for casting me out, Soph.; πρόφασιν ἔχει τοῖς δειλαίοις μὴ λέναι gives them an *excuse* for not going, Plat. 3. phrases, πρόφασιν δίδοναι, ἐνδιδόναι to give *occasion*, make an *excuse*, Dem.; πρ. ἐνδιδόναι τι Thuc.; πρ. προτείνειν, προῖσχεσθαι to put forward an *excuse*, Hdt.; παρέχειν Ar.; προφάσιος ἔλκειν to keep making *pretences*, Hdt., etc.; elliptically, μὴ μοι πρόφασιν (sc. παρέχε) no *excuse*, no *shuffling*, Ar. II. Pind. personifies Πρόφασιν, as daughter of Epimetheus (Afterthought). III. in Soph. it must mean *suggestion*.

προφερής, ἐς, (προφέρω) poët. Adj. *carried before*, placed before, *excelling*, c. gen., Hes.: —Comp., *more excellent, superior, surpassing*, τῶν ἄλλων προφερέστερος Od.; c. inf., [ἡμίονοι] βοῶν προφερέστερα εἰσὶν ἐλέμεναί *are better than oxen in drawing*, Il.: —Sup. προφερέστατος Ib., Hes.: —also Comp. and Sup., προφέρτερος, προφέρτατος Soph. II. *looking older than one is*, well-grown, *precocious*, Plat., Aeschin.

προ-φέρω, f. -οῖσιν: aor. 1 -ήνεγκα: aor. 2 -ήνεγκον: —Ep. 3 sing. pres. subj. προφέρῃσι, as if from a form in μι: —to bring before one, bring to, *present*, offer, Il., Thuc. 2. of words, πρ. δυνεῖδ' ἄντι to throw reproaches in his teeth, Il.: and so, πρ. τινὶ to throw in one's teeth, bring forward, *allege*, Lat. *objicere*, μὴ μοι δῶρα πρόφ' Ἀρροδίτης Ib. 3. simply, to utter, αὐδᾶν, μῦθον Eur.; πρ. Ἀἴγιαν πᾶτραν to proclaim it as their country, Pind. 4. to bring forward, cite, Thuc.; προφέρων Ἄρτεμιν pleading Artemis as authority, Aesch. 5. of an oracle, to propose as a task, Hdt.: —Pass., προῦνεχθέντος τινὶ (gen. absol.) if it were commanded one to do so, Aesch. II. to bring forward, display, Il.; ξρίδα πρ. to shew, i. e. engage in, rivalry, Od.; πόλεμόν τι πρ. to declare war against one, Hdt.: —Med., ξεινοδόκῳ ξρίδα προφέρεσθαι to offer quarrel to one's host, Od. III. to bear on or away, to carry off, sweep away, of a storm, Hom. IV. to move forward, πᾶσα Eur.: —then, to promote, further, assist, ὥς προφέρει δόδω morning furtherers one on the road, Hes.; πρ. εἰς τι to conduce, help towards gaining an object, Thuc. 2. intr. to surpass, excel another, c. gen., Hdt., Thuc.

προ-φένω, f. -φένωμαι, aor. 2 προῦφύγον: —to flee forwards, flee away, Il. II. c. acc. to flee from, shun, avoid, Hom.

προφητεία, ἡ, the gift of interpreting the will of the gods, Orac. ap. Luc. II. in N. T., the gift of expounding scripture, of speaking and preaching.

προφήτευω, Dor. προφᾶτ: f. -εύω: aor. 1 ἐπροφήτευσα: —to be an interpreter of the gods, μαντεύω, Μοῖσα, προφατεύω δ' ἐγώ Pind.; τίς προφητεύει θεοῦ; who is his interpreter? Eur.; ὅστις σοι προφητεύσει τάδε who will give thee this oracular advice, Id. II. in N. T. to expound scripture, to speak and preach under the influence of the Holy Spirit.

προφήτης, Dor. προφάτης [ᾱ], δ, (πρόφημι) one who

speaks for a God and interprets his will to man, a prophet; so Teiresias is πρ. Διός, Jove's interpreter, Pind.; and of Apollo, Διὸς προφήτης ἐστὶ Λοξίας πατρός Aesch.; while the Pythia, in turn, became the προφήτις of Apollo, Hdt.; so Poets are called οἱ τῶν Μουσῶν προφῆται interpreters of the Muses, Plat. 2. generally, an interpreter, declarer, ἐγώ πρ. σοι λόγων γενήσομαι Eur.; so, the bowl is called κώμον προφάτης, Pind. II. in N. T., 1. one who possesses the gift of propheteia, an inspired preacher and teacher. 2. the revealer of God's counsel for the future, a prophet (in the modern sense of the word), a predictor of future events. Hence

προφητικός, ἡ, δν, oracular, Luc.

προφήτις, ἰδός, fem. of προφήτης, of the Pythia, Eur. προ-φθάω [ᾱ], f. -φθάσω [ᾱ] and -φθήσομαι: aor. 1 -έφθασα: aor. 2 προῦφθην (as if from a Verb in μι): —to outrun, anticipate, c. acc., Aesch., Plat. 2. absol. to be beforehand, Eur.

προ-φθίμενος [ῖ], ἡ, ον, dead or killed before, Anth.

προ-φοβέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Pass. to fear beforehand, fear at the thought of, Xen. Hence

προφοβητικός, ἡ, δν, apt to fear beforehand, Arist.

προ-φορέομαι, Med., in weaving, to carry on the web by passing the weft across the warp: metaph., τὴν δόδιν προφορεῖσθαι to run to and fro, Ar.

προ-φράζω, f. σω, to foretell, Hdt.: pf. pass. part. προτεφραδμένα ἄλλα Hes.

πρόφρασσα, Ep. fem. of πρόφρων, kindly, gracious, Hom.

πρό-φρων, ονος, δ, ἡ, (φρήν) with forward mind, hence zealous, willing, ready, glad to do a thing, Hom., etc. 2. of acts, efforts, earnest, zealous, Id. II. Ep. Adv. προφρονέως, readily, earnestly, zealously, Il.; later προφρόνως Theogn., Att.

προφύγειν, aor. 2 inf. of προφεύγω.

προφύγουσιν, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 2 opt. of προφεύγω.

προφύλαξ, (προφυλάσσω) a guard in front; in pl. outposts, videttes, piquets, Xen.; in sing., ἡ πρ. αὐτοῦ his advanced guard, Id.; διὰ προφυλακῆς with an advanced guard, Thuc.

προφύλακίς ναῦς, ἡ, a look-out ship, Thuc. From

προφύλαξ [ῖ], ἄλος, δ, an advanced guard: οἱ προφύλακες = αἱ προφυλακαί, Thuc., Xen.

προ-φυλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to keep guard before, to guard a place or house, c. acc., h. Hom. (in the Ep. 2 pl. imperat. προφύλαχθε, for προφυλάσσετε), Xen.; προφυλάσσειν ἐπὶ τινὶ to keep guard over a person or place, Hdt.: —absol. to be on guard, keep watch, ἡ προφυλάσσουσα (sc. ναῦς) = προφυλακίς, Id.: —Med. to guard oneself, to be on one's guard, take precautions, Id., Thuc.: —c. acc. to be on one's guard or take precautions against, Lat. *cavere*, Hdt., Xen.

προ-φύρω, f. ἴσω, to mix up or knead beforehand: metaph. in Pass., προτεφύρεται λόγος the speech is all ready concocted or brewed, Ar.

προ-φύτεω, f. σω, to plant before: metaph. to engender, Soph.

προ-φώνέω, f. ἴσω, to utter beforehand, Aesch.; προφώνει τόνδε λόγον gives this order beforehand, Id. II. to order beforehand or publicly, c. dat. et inf., καὶ σοι προφώνῳ τόνδε μὴ θάπτειν Soph.; with inf. omitted, ὑμῖν προφώνῳ τάδε Id.

προ-χαίρω, to rejoice beforehand, Plat. II. in 3 sing. imperat. προχαίρετω, far be it from me! away with it! Aesch.

προ-χαλκεύω, f. σω, to forge beforehand, Aesch.

προ-χέλος, ov, with prominent lips, Strab.

προ-χειρίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to put into the hand, have ready at hand, Polyb. —Pass., in pf. part., taken in hand, undertaken, Plat., Dem. II. as Dep. προ-χειρίζομαι, f. Att. —χειρίζομαι:—to take into one's hand, prepare for oneself, Dem. 2. to choose, elect, Id. 3. c. inf. to determine to do, Polyb.

προ-χειρος, ov, (χείρ) at hand, ready, Aesch., Soph.; of a drawn sword or knife, Soph., Eur.; λίθοις καὶ . . ἀκοντίοις, ὡς ἑκαστός τι πρόχειρον εἶχε Thuc.; δ προ-χειρότατον ἔχω εἰπεῖν Dem. 2. πρόχειρόν [ἔστι] it is easy, c. inf., Plat., etc. II. of persons, ready to do, c. inf., Soph.; c. dat., πρ. τῇ φυγῇ ready for flight, Eur. III. Adv. —ως, off-hand, readily, Plat.

προ-χειροτονέω, f. ἥσω, to choose or elect before, Plat., Aeschin. 2. to give a previous vote, Dem.

προ-χέω, f. —χέω: aor. I —έχεα:—to pour forth or forward, Il., Pind.; σπονδὰς προχέαι Hdt.:—metaph., ὕπα γλυκεῖαν Pind.:—Pass., metaph. of large bodies of men pouring over a plain, Il.

πρό-χνυ, Adv., (πρό, γόνυ) with the knees forward, i.e. kneeling, on one's knees, Il.; metaph., ὡς κεν ἀπόλωνται πρόχυν that they may perish on their knees, i.e. may be brought low and perish, Ib.; so, πρόχυν ἀλέσθαι Od.

προχόη, ἡ, (προχέω) mostly in pl., the outpouring, i.e. the mouth, of a river, Hom., Pind., etc.; sing. in Hes. προχόη, ἡ, = πρόχοος, Anth.

προχοῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of πρόχοος, a chamberpot, Xen. πρόχοος, Att. contr. πρόχους, ἡ: heterocl. dat. pl. πρόχουσι: acc. pl. πρόχους: (προχέω):—a vessel for pouring out, a ewer for pouring water on the hands of guests, Hom., Soph.;—a wine-jug from which the cupbearer pours into the cups, Od.

προ-χορεύω, f. σω, to dance before in a chorus, πρ. κῶμος to lead a κῶμος or festive band, Eur.

προ-χρίω [ι], f. σω, to smear before, πρ. τί τινι to smear or rub with a thing, Soph.

πρό-χρονος, ov, of former time, Luc.

πρόχυνσις, ἡ, (προχέω) a pouring out, πρ. τῆς γῆς a deposition of mud by a river, Lat. alluvies, Hdt.:—in οὐλὰς κριθῶν πρόχυσιν ἐποιέετο (cf. sq.), πρόχυσιν ἐποιέετο must be taken as a simple Verb = προέχεε, Id.

προ-χύται [ῦ] (sc. κριθαί), αἰ = οὐλο-χύναι, Eur.

προ-χύτης [ῦ], ου, δ, = πρόχοος, an urn for libations, Eur.

προχύτός, ἡ, δν, poured out in front:—Προχύτη νῆσος the island of Proclia, formed by eruption from Vesuvius, Strab.

πρό-χωλος, ov, very lame or halt, Luc.

προ-χωρῶ, f. ἥσω, to go or come forward, advance, πρὸς ἐμὴν χεῖρα as my hand guides thee, Soph.; of troops, Thuc.:—of Time, to go on, Xen. II. metaph. of States, wars, enterprises, etc., to proceed, advance, go on, often with some word to denote a good or bad issue, εὖ προχωρήσαι Eur.; προχωρησάντων ἐπὶ μέγα τῶν πραγμάτων Thuc.; τούτων προκεχωρηκότων ὡς ἐβούλοντο Xen.:—absol. to go on well, prosper, Hdt., etc. 2. impers., προχωρεῖ μοι it goes

on well for me, I have success, ὡς οἱ δόλω οὐ προεχώρεε when he could not succeed by craft, Id.; c. inf., ἢν μὴ προχωρήσῃ ἀπελθεῖν if it be not possible to depart, Thuc.:—absol. in part., προκεχωρηκότων when things went on well, Xen. 3. later, of persons, to advance, Luc.

προ-ώθῶ, f. —ώθσω and —ώσω: aor. I —έωσα, contr. part. πρόσας:—to push forward, push or urge on, Plat.; πρ. αὐτὸν to rush on, Xen.

προ-ώλης, es, (ὄλλωμι) ruined beforehand, Dem.

πρό-ωρος, ov, (ῶρα) before the time, untimely, Anth. πρῦλλες, ἐνν, οἱ, men-at-arms, foot-soldiers, opp. to chiefs fighting from chariots, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

πρῦμνᾶ, ἡ, Ion. πρῦμνη, fem. of πρῦμνός (sub. ναῦς), the hindmost part of a ship, the stern, poop, Lat. ruppis, Hom., etc.; he sometimes has it in full, νηὶ πάρα πρῦμνη, ἐπὶ πρῦμνη νηί, νηὶ ἐν πρ., and in pl., νηυσὶν ἐπὶ πρῦμνησι; though he also has πρῦμνη νηὸς Od.:—ἐπὶ πρῦμνην ἀνακροῦσθαι to back a ship (v. ἀνακροῦω II); so, χωρεῖν πρῦμναν to retire, draw back, Eur.; ἐπέλγει κατὰ πρῦμναν, of a fair wind, Soph.; κατὰ πρ. ἴσταται τὸ πνεῦμα Thuc.—Ships were fastened or drawn up on land by the stern, Il.: hence, πρῦμνας λῦσαι Eur.; cf. πρῦμνησιος. 2. metaph. of the vessel of the State, Aesch. II. generally the bottom, πρ. Ὀσσας the foot of mount Ossa, Eur.

πρῦμναῖος, α, ov, of a ship-stern, Anth.

Πρῦμνεύς, ὁ, Steersman, name of a Phaeacian, Od.

πρῦμνη, Ion. for πρῦμνα.

πρῦμνηθεν, Dor. —ἀθεν, Adv. of πρῦμνη, from the stern, Il., Aesch., Eur.

πρῦμνησιος, α, ov, (πρῦμνα) of or from a ship's stern, κάλως Eur.:—neut. pl. πρῦμνησία (sc. δεσμά) stern-cables, Lat. retinacula navis, Hom.

πρῦμνήτης, ου, ὁ, (πρῦμνα) the steersman:—metaph., χάρας πρ. ἀναξ 'the pilot' of the State, Aesch. II. as masc. Adj. = πρῦμνησιος, πρ. κάλως Eur.

πρῦμνόνθεν, (πρῦμνόν) Adv. from the bottom, hence like Lat. funditus, utterly, root and branch, Aesch.

πρῦμνόν, τό, the lower part, end, Il.; πρῦμνοῖς ἀγορᾶς ἐπὶ at the far end of the agora, Pind.

πρῦμνός, ἡ, δν, Ep. Adj. the hindmost, undermost, end-most: in Hom. always of the end of the limb next the body, the roof, πρῦμνός βραχίων, πρῦμνη γλῶσσα, etc.; so, πρῦμνην ὕλην ἐκτάμνειν to cut off the wood at the roof, Il.; δόρυ πρῦμνόν the part of a spear-head where it joins the shaft, Ib.; λᾶας πρῦμνός παχύς a stone broad at base, opp. to ὑπερθεν ὀξὺς (which follows), Ib.; Sup. πρῦμνότατος Od.:—for πρῦμνη ναῦς, v. πρῦμνα. (Deriv. uncertain.)

πρῦμν-οὔχος, ov, (ἔχω) holding the ship's stern, Anth. II. detaining the ships (because they were anchored by the stern), Aëlis Eur.

πρῦμν-ώρεια, ἡ, (ῥος) the foot of a mountain, Il.

πρῦτάνεια, Ion. —ήτης, ἡ, (πρυτανεία) the prytany or presidency, at Athens a period of 35 or 36 days, about 1/10 of a year, during which the prytanes of each φυλή in turn presided in the βουλὴ and ἐκκλησίᾳ, Oratt.; ἐνδεκάτῃ τῆς πρυτανείας (sc. τῆς Πανδιονίδος) on the 11th of the presidency of the Tribe Pandionis, Dem. II. any public office held by rotation, πρ.

τῆς ἡμέρης the chief command for the day, held by each general in turn, Hdt.

πρῦτάνειον, Ion. -ήιον, τό, (πρύτανις) the presidents' hall, town-hall, Lat. *curia*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; consecrated to Hestia or Vesta, to whom a perpetual fire was kept burning in it, which in Colonies was brought from the Prytaneion of the mother-city: at Athens the Prytanes had their meals there, and there they entertained foreign ambassadors, Ar., Dem.: citizens also of high merit, and the children of those who had fallen in battle, were rewarded by a seat at this public table, ἐν πρυτανείῳ δεῖναι, σιτεῖσθαι Ar., Plat. II.

a law-court at Athens, Dem., Plut. 2. πρυτανεία, τό, a sum of money deposited by each party to a lawsuit before the suit began, Ar., etc.; τιθέναι πρυτανείᾳ τι, i.e. bring an action against, Id.; ἢ αἱ θέσεις γίνονται τῇ νομῇ (sc. τῶν πρυτανείων) Id.; δέχεσθαι τὰ πρ. to receive this deposit, i.e. to allow the action to be brought, Id.

πρῦτάνευω, f. σω, to be πρύτανις or president, to hold sway, h. Hom. II. at Athens, to hold office as Prytanis, properly used of the presiding φύλη (v. πρύτανις I), εὔτυχεν ἡ φυλή Ἀκαμαντὶς πρυτανεύουσα Plat., etc. 2. πρ. περὶ εἰρήνης to put the question on a motion for peace, this being the duty of the Prytanes, Ar., etc. III. generally, to manage, regulate, Dem.:—Pass., πρυτανεύεσθαι παρὰ τινος to suffer oneself to be guided by one, Id.

πρῦτάνηϊ, -ήιον, Ion. for πρυτανεία, -νεῖον.

πρῦτάνις [ῶ], gen. εως, δ. pl. πρυτάνεις: (prob. from πρῶ) :—a prince, ruler, lord, chief, of Hiero, Pind.; of Zeus, Id., Aesch. II. at Athens, a Prytanis or President: the πρυτάνεις were a committee of 50, chosen by lot from each of the 10 φυλαί, so that each set formed γ' part of the βουλή or Council of 500; out of these 50 πρυτάνεις one was chosen by lot as chief-president (ἐπιστάτης); he chose 9 πρόεδροι; and the real business was in the hands of this smaller body, with a secretary (γραμματεὺς) added.—The φυλή which first entered office every year was determined by lot; and their term of office (πρυτανεία) was about five weeks. During this time all treaties and public acts ran in their name, in this form: Ἀκαμαντὶς [φυλῆ] ἐπρυτάνευε, Φαινίππος ἐγραμματεῦε, Νικιάδης ἐπιστάττει the Tribe Acamantis were the Presidency, Phaenippus the Secretary, Nicias the Chief-president, Thuc.

πρῶ or **πρῶ**, **πρωαίτερον**, **πρωαίτατα**, v. **πρῶ**.

πρῶτος, ov, Att. for πρῶϊος.

πρῶν, Dor. **πρῶαν**, (πρῶ) lately, just now, Lat. *nuper*, Il., etc. II. the day before yesterday, οὐ χθές, ἀλλὰ πρ. Thuc.; πρῶν τε καὶ χθές till yesterday or the day before, i.e. till very lately, Hdt.; so, χθές τε καὶ πρῶν Ar.; πρῶν καὶ χθές Dem.

πρωθ-ῆβης, ov, δ. (πρῶτος) in the prime of youth, Hom.; fem. **πρωθήβη** Od.

πρῶ [i], Att. **πρῶ** or **πρῶ**, Adv. : (πρῶ) :—early in the day, early, at morn, Il.; c. gen., πρῶ ἐτι τῆς ἡμέρης Hdt.; ἐκάστῃς ἡμέρας τὸ πρῶ Xen.; πρῶ τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ early next morning, Id.; ἅμα πρῶ, ἀπὸ πρῶ N. T. 2. generally, betimes, early, in good time, Lat. *mature, tempestive*, Hes., Ar., etc.; c. gen., πρῶ τῆς ὥρας Thuc. 3.—πρὸ καιροῦ, too soon, too

early, πρῶ γε στενάζεις Aesch.; πρῶ ἐσβαλόντες, καὶ τοῦ σίτου ἐτι χλωροῦ ὄντος Thuc.—πρῶ takes its degrees of comparison from its deriv. Adj. **πρῶιος**, Comp. **πρωιαίτερον**, Sup. **πρωιαίτατα**, Att. **πρωαίτερον**, **πρωαίτατα**, Thuc., etc.

πρῶια, v. **πρῶιος**.

πρωῖός, Att. **πρῶξός**, ὄν, = **πρῶιος**: neut. pl. **πρωῖα** was used as Adv., just like **πρῶν**, **χθις** τε καὶ **πρωῖα** yesterday or the day before, Il. II. οὕτω δὴ πρ. **κατεδράβες** so very early, Theocr.

πρῶμιος [i], ov, early, of fruits, Xen.

πρωῖνός [i], ἡ, ὄν, later form of **πρῶιος**, Babr.

πρῶιος, Att. **πρῶος**, a, ov: (πρῶ, **πρῶς**) :—early, I. early in the day, at early morn, Il.; also, **περὶ δέλην πρῶιν** (cf. **δέλην**) Hdt.:—**πρῶια** used alone as Subst., ἦν δὲ **πρῶια**, **πρῶας** γενομένης N. T. II. early in the year, **πρῶιος** [δ στρατὸς] **συνελέγετο** Hdt.; **πρῶα τῶν καρπῶν** early fruits, Ar.

πρωκτός, ὁ, the anus, generally, the hinder parts, tail, Ar.

πρῶν, ὁ, gen. and dat. **πρῶνος**, **πρῶνι**, not **πρῶνός**, **πρῶνί** (for it is contr. from **πρῶν**) : (πρῶ) :—a foreland, headland, Lat. *promontorium*, Il.; the pl. is **πρῶνες** from the lengthd. form **πρῶων**, lb.:—in Aesch. Pers. 132, **ἀμφοτέρως πρῶνα κοῖνον** **αἶας** the foreland common to both continents is perh. the Chersonese; and lb. 879, **πρῶν ἁλῖος** the peninsula of Asia Minor.

πρῶξ, ἡ, gen. **πρωκός**, a dewdrop, Theocr.

πρῶος, a, ov, Att. for **πρῶιος**.

πρῶρα, ἡ, (not **πρῶρα**, for it is contr. from **πρῶειρα**) : (πρῶ) :—the forepart of a ship, a ship's head, **πρῶν**, bow, Lat. *prora*, Od., etc.; **πνεῦμα τοῦκ πρῶρας** a contrary wind, opp. to **κατὰ πρῦμνον**, Soph. 2. metaph., **πρῶρα βίόντων** the **πρῶν** of life's vessel, i.e. early youth, Eur.; **ἀπὸρῖθεν πρῶρας καρδίας** before my heart's **πρῶν**, in front of my heart, Aesch.

πρῶράθεν, Ion. -θεν, in Poets before a consonant -θε: Adv. : (πρῶρα) :—from the ship's head, from the front, Pind., Thuc., etc.:—it is an old gen., and is so used **ἐκ πρῶραθεν**, by Theocr.

πρωράτευω, to be a **πρωράτης**, Ar.

πρωράτης [ā], ὁ, = **πρωρεύς**, Xen.

πρωρεύς, εως, ἡ, (πρῶρα) the officer in command at the bow, the look-out man, Xen., etc.

πρῶρηθεν, Adv., Ion. for **πρῶραθεν**.

πρῶσας, contr. from **πρῶσας**, aor. 1 part. of **πρωθέω**.

πρωτ-ἄγγελος, ov, announcing first, c. gen., Anth.

πρωτ-ἀγρίον, τό, (ἄγρα) the first fruits of the chase: mostly in pl., Anth.

πρωτᾶγωνιστέω, f. ἴσω, to be **πρωταγωνιστής**, Plut.:—metaph. to play first fiddle, to take the lead, Arist.

πρωτ-ἄγωνιστής, οὐ, ὁ, one who plays the first part, the chief actor, Lat. *primarium partium actor*, Arist.

πρωτ-αρχος, ὁ, first-beginning, primal, πρ. ἅτα Aesch.

πρωτειον, τό, (πρωτεύω) the chief rank, first place, Dem.:—mostly in pl. the first prize, first part or place, Plat., Dem.

Πρωτεσί-λαος, ὁ, Dor. -λας, a, Ion. and Att., -λεως, εω:—First-of-the-people, name of the hero who first leaped ashore at Troy, Il.:—**Πρωτεσιλάειον**, τό, his monument, Strab.

πρωτεύω, f. σω, (πρῶτος) to be the first, hold the first place, Plat., etc.:—to be first in a thing, **κατεργά**

Xen.; βδελυρία Aeschin.; περί κακίαν Id. 2. c. gen. pers. to be first of or among, τῶν ῥητόρων Id. πρωτ-**πρότης**, ου, ὁ, the earliest plougher, Hes. πρωτ**ιστος**, η, ου, and os, ου, poet. Sup. of πρώτος, the very first, first of the first, Hom.; πολλὸν πρώτιστος Id.: neut. πρώτιστον as Adv. first of all, Od., Ar., etc.: —so πρώτιστα, Hom., Att.; —τὸ πρώτιστον Eur.; τὰ πρώτιστα Od. πρωτ**-βόλος**, ου, (βάλλω) first struck, Eur. πρωτ**-γονος**, ου, (γίγνομαι) first-born, firstling, Il., Hes.; φοῖνιξ πρ. first-created, Eur. 2. of rank, πρ. οἰκοὶ high-born houses, Soph. 3. first-ordained, Luc. πρωτ**-ζυγέ**, ὅγος, (ζεύγνυμι) newly wedded, Anth. πρωτ**-καθεδρία**, ἡ, (καθέδρα) the first seat, N. T. πρωτ**-κλίσια**, ἡ, (κλίνω) the first seat at table, N. T. πρωτ**-κτόνος**, ου, (κτείνω) committing the first murder, the first homicide, of Ixion, Aesch. πρωτ**-κύων**, ὁ, first dog, i.e. chief of the Cynics, Anth. πρωτ**όλεια**, τά, (λεία) the first spoils in war, the first-fruits; τῶν σῶν γονάτων πρωτόλεια as the first act of my supplication, Eur. πρωτ**-μαντις**, ὁ, ἡ, the first prophet or seer, Aesch. πρωτ**-μορος**, ου, dying or dead first, Aesch. πρωτ**-πήμων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, first cause of ill, Aesch. πρωτ**-πλοος**, ου, Att. contr. —πλους, ουν:—going to sea for the first time, Od., Eur.; πρ. πλάτα the first-plied oar (of the ship Argo), Eur. II. sailing first or foremost, Xen. πρωτ**-πορεία**, ἡ, the advanced guard, vanguard, Polyb. πρώτος, η, ου, v. πρότερος B. πρωτ**-στάτης** [ᾶ], ου, ὁ, (στήναι) one who stands first, on the right, the right-hand man, Thuc.; but ὁ πρ. the front-rank men, Xen. II. metaph. the leader of a party, N. T. πρωτ**οτόκια**, τά, the rights of the first-born, birth-right, N. T. From πρωτ**-τόκος**, Dor. πρᾶτο-, ου, (τίκτω) bearing her first-born, Il., Theocr. II. proparox. πρωτ**οτόκος**, ου, pass. first-born, Anth., N. T. πρωτ**-τομος**, ου, (τέμνω) first cut, Anth. πρώτος, Adv. of πρώτος, v. πρότερος B. IV. πρῶδᾶν, contr. for προ-αὐδᾶν, Ar. πρῶων, ονος, ὁ, Ep. lengthd. form of πρῶν. *ΠΑΤ**ῚΡΩ**, (the pres. in use was the Dep. πατρυνμαι), αορ. 2 ἑπατρῶν:—to sneeze, μέγ' ἑπατρῆ he sneezed aloud, Od., Ar.; “Ζεὺ σῶσον,” ἔαν πάτρη, as we say ‘God bless you,’ Anth.:—of a lamp, to sputter, Id. πατ**ισμα**, τό, a stumble, trip, false step, Theogn. II. a failure, misfortune, defeat, Hdt., Dem., etc. From ΠΑΤ**ῚΩ**, f. πταίσω: αορ. 1 ἑπταίσα: pf. ἑπταικα:—Pass., αορ. 1 ἑπταίσθη: I. trans. to make to stumble or fall, τινὰ πρὸς τινι Pind.:—Pass., τὰ πταισθέντα failures, Luc. II. intr. to stumble, trip, fall, Soph., etc.; πτ. πρὸς τινι to stumble against, fall over, Aesch., Plat.; πρὸς τι Xen.; also, μὴ περὶ Μαρδονίῃ πταίσῃ ἡ Ἑλλάς lest Hellas should get a fall over him, i.e. be defeated by him, Hdt. 2. metaph. to make a false step, to fail, Thuc., Dem.; so, ἐλάχιστα, τὰ πλείω πτ. Thuc., etc. πτά**μενος**, η, ου, αορ. 2 part. of πέταμαι. πτανός, ὁ, ὄν, Dor. for πτηνός.

πτᾶξ, gen. πτάκός, ὁ, ἡ, (πήσσω)=πτῶξ, Aesch. πταρμός, ὁ, (πταίρω) a sneezing, Ar., Thuc., etc. πατρύν**μαι**, to sneeze, (v. πταίρω), Xen. πτάξ, part. of ἑπτην, act. aor. 2 of πέταμαι. πτάσ**θαι**, αορ. 2 inf. of πέταμαι. πτάτο, Ep. for ἑπτατο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of πέταμαι. ΠΤΕΛΕ**Α**, Ion. —ἡ, ἡ, the elm, Lat. ulmus, Il. πτερύ**νος**, η, ου, and os, ου, (πτερόν) made of feathers, πτ. κύκος a feather-fan, Eur.; πτ. ῥίσις Anth. II. feathered, winged, Ar. πτερ**ίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. of πτερόν, Babr. ΠΤΕ**ῚΡΝΑ**, Ion. πτερῆν, ἡ, the heel, Il.: the under part of the heel, Aesch. II. a ham, Batr. Πτερνο-γλύφ**ος** [ῡ], ὁ, (γλύπτω) Ham-scraper, Batr. Πτερνο-τρώκ**της**, ου, ὁ, (τρώγω) Ham-nibbler, Batr. Πτερνο-φάγ**ος**, ὁ, (φάγνυμι) Ham-eater, Batr. πτερό-δόν**ητος**, ου, (δονέω) moved by flapping wings: metaph. high-soaring, Ar. πτερό**εις**, ἑσσα, εν: contr. forms πτερούσσα, πτερούντος, πτερούντα:—feathered, winged, δίστολ, ἰοί Il.; πέδιλα Hes., etc. 2. feather-like, light, λαισσία Il. 3. metaph., ἔπεα πτερόντα winged words, Hom., Hes.; so, πτ. ὕμνος Pind.; also, φυγὴ πτερούσσα Eur. πτερ**όν**, τό, (πτέσθαι) mostly in pl. feathers, Od., Hdt., etc.; in sing. a feather, Ar. 2.=πτερυξ, a bird's wing, in pl. wings, Hom., Aesch.; Παλλάδος ὑπὸ πτεροῖς ὄντας, metaph. from chickens under the hen's wings, Aesch.:—τῷ πτερᾷ γίγνετο he got as it were wings, i.e. spirit, courage, Il. 3. the wings of a bat (v. πτίλον I), Hdt. II. any winged creature, as the Sphinx, Eur.; a beetle, Ar. 2. like οἰωνός, Lat. avis, an augury, omen, Pind., Soph. III. anything like wings: as 1. a ship's wings, i.e. oars (cf. πτερόω), ἑρμημά, τὰ τε πτερὰ νηυσὶ πέλονται Od.; νηὸς πτερὰ Hes., Eur.:—hence birds are said πτεροῖς ἑρέσσειν, Eur. 2. ἀέθλων πτερὰ, i.e. the wings of victory, which lift the Poet to heaven, Pind. 3. a feathered arrow, Eur. 4. τοῦ πάγωνος τὰ πτερὰ the points of the beard, Luc. 5. in Architecture, of the rows of columns along the sides of Greek temples, v. ἄπτερος. πτερο-ποίκι**λος**, ου, motley-feathered, Ar. πτερό-π**ους**, ποδος, wing-footed, of Hermes, Anth. πτεροο-ρ**νέω**, (ρέω) to shed the feathers, moult, Ar.: metaph. to be plucked, fleeced, plundered, Id. πτερο-φ**όρος**, ου, (φέρω) feathered, winged, Aesch., Eur.; πτ. φύλα the feathered tribes, Ar.:—metaph., πτ. Διὸς βέλος the winged bolt of Zeus, Id. πτερο-φύ**ω**, f. ἴσω, (φύω) to grow feathers, Plat. πτερο-φύτ**ωρ** [ῡ], οπος, ὁ, ἡ, feather-producing, Plat. πτερό**ω**, f. ὴσω, (πτερόν) to furnish with feathers or wings, feather, τινὰ Ar.; πτεροῦν βιβλίον to tie a paper to a feathered arrow, Hdt.:—Pass. to be or become feathered, to be fledged, Ar., Plat. 2. to furnish a ship with oars: metaph. in Pass., σκάφος τάρσῳ ἑπτερομένον winged with oars, Eur. II. metaph. to set on the wing, excite (cf. ἀναπτερόω), Ar.:—Pass. to be excited, Luc. πτερ**υγίζω**, f. ὴσω, (πτερυξ) to flutter with the wings, like young birds trying to fly, Ar.: to flap the wings, like a cock crowing, Id.:—in Ar. Eq. the word alludes to a play by Magnes called Ὀρνίθες.

περυγιον [ῥ], τό, Dim. of **περύς**, Arist. II. the wing of a building, a turret or pinnacle, N. T.

περυγώτος, ἡ, ὄν, (as if from **περυγώω** = **περώω**) having wings, winged, Ar.

περύς, ὄγος, ἡ: Ep. dat. pl. **περύγεσσι**: (**περόν**):—the wing of a bird, Il.; in pl. wings, Hom., etc. 2. a winged creature, a bird, Anth. II. anything like a wing, the flap or skirt of a coat of armour, Xen.; also of the Dor. **χιτάν**, Ar. 2. the broad edge of a knife or spear, Plut.

III. anything that covers or protects like wings, πτ. **πέπλων** Eur.; **Εὐβοίης πτέρυξ**, i.e. Aulis, Id. IV. metaph., **πέρυγες γόων** the wings, i.e. the flight or flow, of grief, Soph.; πτ. **Πιερίδων** Pind.

περύσσομαι, Att. -τομαι, f. **ῥομαι**, Dep. to clap the wings like a cock crowing, Babr., Luc.

πέρωμα, ατος, τό, (**περώω**) that which is feathered, e.g. a feathered arrow, Aesch. II. plumage, Plat.

περώσις, ἡ, (**περόω**) plumage, Ar.

περωτός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, (**περώω**) feathered, Hdt., Eur., etc. II. winged, Hdt., Trag.; so, πτ. **φθόγγος**, a sound as of wings, Ar. 2. **περωτοί** (sc. ὄρνιθες) feathered fowl, birds, Eur.

πέτσαι, aor. 2 inf. of **πέτομαι**.

πτήναι, inf. of **ἐπτην**, act. aor. 2 of **πέτομαι**.

πτην-ολέτις, ἰδος, ἡ, (ὄλλωμι) bird-killing, Anth.

πτηνός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, Dor. **πανός**, ἡ, ὄν, (**πτήναι**) feathered, winged, Trag., etc.; **Διὸς πτ. κύνες**, i.e. eagles, Aesch. 2. τὰ **πτηνά** winged creatures, fowls, birds, Id., Trag.; **πτηνὸν ὄρνιθων γένος** Ar.; **παναὶ ὀθραὶ** chase of winged game, Soph. II. metaph., **πτηνοὶ μῦθοι**, like Homer's **ἔπεα περόεντα**, Eur.; πτ. **ὄνειροι** fleeting dreams, Id.

πτήσις, ἡ, (**πτήναι**) a flying, flight, Aesch.

πτήσομαι, fut. of **πέτομαι**.

ΠΤΗ'ΣΣΩ, f. **πτήξω**: aor. 1 **ἐπτηξα**, Dor. **ἐπταξα**, Ep. **πτήξα**: (cf. **κατα-πῆσσω**): pf. **ἐπτηχα**, Ep. part. **πεπτηώς**, ὥτος: I. Causal, to frighten, scare, alarm, Lat. **terrere**, Il., Theogn. II. intr. to crouch or cower down for fear (cf. **πῶσσω**), properly of animals, Soph.; of men, Pind., Att.; πτ. **βωμόν ὑπο** Eur.; also c. acc. loci, πτ. **βωμόν** to flee cowering to the altar, Id. 2. to crouch like a wild beast ready to spring, Id.;—so of men in ambush, ὑπὸ τεύχεσι **πεπτηῶτες** Od. 3. c. acc. rei, to crouch for fear of, ἀπειλὰς Aesch.

πτήται, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of **πέτομαι**.

πτίλον [ῥ], τό, (**πέτσαι**) used properly of the soft feathers or down under the true feathers, a piece of down, a plumelet, Ar.; cf. **πιλωτός**. II. a wing-like membrane in a kind of serpent, Hdt.

πτίλό-νωτος, ὄν, with feathered back, Anth.

πτίλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (**πτίλον**) with membranous wings, opp. to **περωτός**, Arist.

πτισάνη [ᾱ], ἡ, (**πτίσσω**) peeled barley: a drink made thereof, barley-water, a ptisan, Ar.

ΠΤΙ'ΣΣΩ: aor. 1 **ἐπτίσα**:—Pass., aor. 1 **ἐπτίσθην**: pf. **ἐπτιγμαι**:—to winnow: to peel or to bray in a mortar, Hdt. Hence

πτιστής, οὗ, ὅ, one who shells or pounds, Anth.

πτόα or **ποτία**, ἡ, abject fear, terror, Polyb.

ΠΤΟΕΩ, Ep. **ποιεῖω**: f. ἡσω: Ep. aor. 1 **ἐπτοίησα**:—Pass., Ep. aor. 1 **ἐπτοίηθην**: pf. **ἐπτόημαι**, Ep. **ἐπτοίη-**

μαι:—to terrify, scare, Anth.:—Pass. to be scared, dismayed, φρένες **ἐπτοίηθην** Od.; **ἐπτοημένος** Aesch., Eur.

II. metaph. to flutter, excite by any passion, τὸ μοι **καρδίαν ἐπτόαsen** Sappho:—Pass. to be in a flutter, be passionately excited, Theogn.; **ἐπτοημένοι φρένας** Aesch.; ὡς **ἐπτόηται** Eur.:—generally, μέθ' ὀμῆλικας **ἐπτοίηται** he gapes like one distraught after his fellows, Hes.; τὸ **πτοῖσθαι** distraction, Eur.

πτόσις, εως, ἡ, passionate excitement, Plat.

Πτολεμαϊκός, ἡ, ὄν, of or from Ptolemy, Strab.

Πτολεμαῖος, ἰδος, ἡ, name of several cities, esp. of one in Phoenicia, now **Acre**, Strab.

πολεμίζω, **πολεμοιστής**, **πόλεμόνδε**, Ep. for **πολεμ-πόλεμος**, ὅ, Ep. for **πόλεμος**, as **πόλις** for **πόλις**, Hom., Hes.

πολιέθρον, τό, Ep. lengthd. from **πόλις**, Hom.

πολι-πόρθος, ον, ὅ, = **πολλοπόρθος**, Aesch.

πολι-πόρθιος, ον, = sq., of Ulysses, Od.

πολι-πορθός [ῥ], ον, (**πέρω**) sacking or wasting cities, Il., Pind.

πόλις, ἰος, ἡ, Ep. for **πόλις**, Hom., Aesch., Eur.

πορθος, ὅ, a young branch, shoot, sucker, sapling, Od., Eur., etc.;—πτ. **μέγας**, of Hercules' club, Anth. II. a sprouting, budding, Hes.

πτύγμα, ατος, τό, (**πτύσσω**) anything folded, **πέπλοιο πτύγμα** a folded mantle, Il.

πτυκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (**πτύσσω**) folded, πτ. **πίναξ** folding tablets, Il.

πτύξ, ἡ, (not in nom., **πυχή** being used instead), dat.

πτύχι, acc. **πτύχα**, pl. **πτύχες**, **πτύχας**: (**πτύσσω**):—a fold, leaf, plate, mostly in pl., **πτύχες σάκες** plates of metal or leather used to form a shield, Il.: the folds of a garment, h. Hom., Eur.; of the entrails, Eur.: of writing tablets (cf. **πτυκτός**), Trag. II. in pl. of the sides of a hill (which viewed from a distance appears to be in folds), a cleft, glen, corrie, combe, Hom., etc.; also in sing., Il., Soph.:—so also of the sky with its cloud-clefts, Eur.:—metaph., ὕμνων **πτυχαὶ** varied turns of poesy, Pind.

πτύον, τό, (**πτύω**) a winnowing-shovel or fan, Lat. **vannus**, with which corn after threshing was thrown up against the wind to clear it of the chaff, Il. (in poet. gen. **πυόφω**), Theocr.

πυρόμαι [ῥ], aor. 2 **ἐπύρην** [ῥ]: Pass.:—to be scared or frightened, properly of horses, Plut. Hence

πυρρικός, ἡ, ὄν, timorous, Strab.

ΠΥ'ΣΣΩ, f. **πύξω**: aor. 1 **ἐπύξα**:—Med., f. **πύξομαι**: aor. 1 **ἐπυξάμην**:—Pass., aor. 1 **ἐπύχθην**: aor. 2 **ἐπύχην** [ῥ]: pf. **ἐπυγμαι**: 3 sing. plqpf. **ἐπυκτο**:—to fold, χιτῶνα, εἵματα **πύξαι** to fold up garments, and put them by, Od.; χεῖρας **πύξαι ἐπὶ τινι** to fold one's arms over or round another, Soph.; **βιβλίον πτ. to fold up** or close a book, N. T.:—Pass. to be folded, doubled up, Il.; Med. to fold round oneself, wrap round one, Ar.

πύχῃ, ἡ, = **πτύξ**, Trag.

ΠΥ'ΥΩ [ῥ]: f. **πύωω** [ῥ] or **πύσσομαι**: aor. 1 **ἐπύσσα**: pf. **ἐπύσσα**:—Pass., aor. 1 **ἐπύσθην**:—to spit out or up, Il.: absol. to spit, Hdt., Xen. 2. of the sea, to disgorge, Anth.:—absol., ἐπ' αἰὼν **πύοντα**, of waves, Theocr.; **πύσας** with a splash, Anth. 3. metaph., **πύσας** in token of abhorrence or loathing, Soph.:

πύσας in token of abhorrence or loathing, Soph.:

πτῶσας προσώπῳ with loathing in his face, Id. 4. εἰς κόλπον πτύειν, Lat. in sinum spūere, done three times to avert a bad omen, Theocr.

πτωκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (πτῶσσω) cowering, timorous, Ep. Hom.: πτωκάδες in Soph. seem to be timorous creatures, birds.

πτῶμα, τό, (πίπτω, πέ-πτωκα) a fall, πεσεῖν πτώματ' οὐκ ἄνισχετά Aesch.; πλῖπτουσι πτώματ' αἰσχυρά Soph. 2. metaph. a fall, calamity, Lat. casus, Eur. II.

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πτῶξ, ὁ, gen. πτωκός, (πτῶσσω) like πτάξ, the cowering animal, i.e. the hare, Il., Theocr.; also, πτώκα λαγῶν (the two Substs. being joined, as in ἰρηξ κίρκος, σὺς κάρπος), Il.

πτῶσιμος, ον, (πίπτω, πέ-πτωκα) having fallen, Aesch. πτώσις, εως, ἡ, (πίπτω, πέ-πτωκα) a falling, fall, Plat. II. Lat. casus, the case of a noun, Arist.

πτῶσκάω, ποῖτ. for πτῶσσω, Il.

πτῶσσω, collat. form of πτήσσω, only in pres., to crouch or cover from fear, properly of animals (cf. πτάξ, πτώξ, πτωκός), Od.; πτῶσσουσι καθ' ὕδωρ flee cowering into the water, lb.; of men, lb.; πτ. ὑφ' Ἑκτορι fly cowering before Hector, lb.; so, εἰς ἑρμῆλιν πτ. Eur. 2. to go cowering or cringing about, like a beggar, Od., Hes. II. c. acc. pers., οὐδ' ἔτι ἀλλήλους πτῶσσοιμεν let us no longer flee from one another, Il.; ποῖ καί με φυγῆ πτῶσσοῦσι; whither have they fled for fear of me? Eur.

πτωχεία, Ion. -ηίη, ἡ, beggary, mendicity, Hdt., Ar. πτωχεύω, Ion. impf. πτωχεύεσκον: f. -εύσω: to be a beggar, go begging, beg, Od., Ar., etc. II. trans. to get by begging, δαῖτα Od. 2. c. acc. pers. to beg or ask an alms of, Theogn.

πτωχήη, Ion. for πτωχεία.

πτωχικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πτωχός) of or fit for a beggar, beggarly, Eur., Plat., etc.

πτωχίστερος, irreg. Comp. of πτωχός.

πτωχό-μουσος, ὁ, a beggar-poet, Gorg. ap. Arist.

πτωχο-ποιός, ὄν, drawing beggarly characters, of a poet, Ar. 2. making poor, Plut.

πτωχός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, (πτῶσσω) one who crouches or cringes, a beggar (v. πτῶσσω 1. 2), Od., Hes., etc.; πτωχὸς ἄνθρωπος a beggarman, Od., etc.; πτωχή a beggar-woman, Soph., N. T. II. as Adj. beggarly, like πτωχικός, Soph., N. T.: c. gen., poor in a thing, Anth. 2. Comp. πτωχότερος, irreg. πτωχίστερος, Ar.: Sup. πτωχότατος, Anth. 3. Adv. -χῶς, poorly, scantily, Babr.

Πυᾶν-ἔψια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, the Pyanepsia, an Athenian festival in the month Πυανεμίων, in honour of Apollo; said to be so called from the custom of cooking beans at the feast (πύανον ἔψειν), Plut.

Πυᾶν-ἔψιον, ἄνω, ὁ, the fourth month of the Att. year, so named from the festival Πυανέψια, = latter part of October and former of November, Theophr.

ΠΥ'Α'ΝΟΣ, ὁ, a kind of bean.

πύγαιος, α, ον, (πυγή) of or on the rump: τὸ πυγαῖον = ἡ πυγή, the rump, Hdt.

πύγ-αργος, ὁ, (πυγή) white-rump, the name of a kind of antelope, Hdt. II. the white-tailed eagle, the εἶς, Soph., etc.

ΠΥ'ΓΗ', ἡς, ἡ, the rump, buttocks, Ar., etc.

πῦγιδιον, τό, Dim. of πυγή, a thin rump, Ar.

πυγμαῖος, α, ον, (πυγμή II) a πυγμή long or tall: of men, dwarfish, Hdt.: —Πυγμαῖοι, οἱ, the Pygmies, a race of dwarfs on the upper Nile, said to have been warred on and destroyed by cranes, Il.

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Od., Solon:—metaph. *the stem or stock of a family*, Aesch.; σμικροῦ γένοιτ' ἐν σπέρματος π. μέγας, i. e. great things might come from small, Id.

Πυθοί, Adv. (Πυθώ) at Pytho or Delphi, Pind., Xen., etc. 2. to Pytho or Delphi, Plut.

Πυθό-κραντος, on, (κραίνω) confirmed by the Pythian god: τὰ Πυθόκραντα the Pythian oracles, Aesch.

Πυθό-μαντις, εως, ὅ, ἡ, the Pythian prophet, Aesch.:—Π. ἐστία the prophetic seat at Pytho, Soph.

Πυθό-νίκος, on, = Πυθίνικος, Pind.

Πυθο-χρήστης, Dor. -τας, ὅ, (χράω) sent by the Pythian oracle, Aesch.

Πυθό-χρηστος, on, (χράω) delivered by the Pythian god, Aesch., Xen. II. = foreg., Eur.

ΠΥΘΗ [ὑ]: f. πύσω: aor. 1 ἐπύσα, Ep. πύσα:—to make rot, to rot, ll., Hes.:—Pass. to become rotten, to decay, Hom.

Πυθώ, gen. οὔς, dat. οἱ, ἡ, Pytho, older name of that part of Phocis at the foot of Parnassus, in which lay the city of Delphi, Hom., etc.

Πυθώδε, Adv. (Πυθώ) to Pytho, Od., Soph., Ar., etc.

Πυθώθεν, Adv. (Πυθώ) from Pytho, Pind.

Πύθων [ὑ], ωνος, ὅ, (cf. Πυθώ) the serpent Python, slain by Apollo. II. πνεῦμα Πύθωνος a spirit of divination, N. T.: ventriloquists (ἐγγαστριμυθοί) were called Πύθωνες, Plut.

Πυθών, ἄνος, ἡ, = Πυθώ, ll., Pind., Soph., etc.

Πυθώναδε, Adv. = Πυθώδε, Pind.

Πυθώθεν, Adv., = Πυθώθεν, Tyrtae., Pind.

Πύκᾱ [ὑ], poet. Adv., v. πυκνός B. III.

πύκαῖς, ἑσθα, ἐν, (πύξ) = ισχυρός, vehement, Aesch.

πύκαῖα, Dor. πύκασθα: Ep. aor. 1 πύκασα, πύκασσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπύκασθη: pf. πεπύκασμαι: (πύκα, πύξ):—to make close, cover or wrap up, envelop, ll.; to π. νῆα λίθισαι to surround a ship with stones, so as to protect it when laid up, Hes.:—to cover thickly, of a youth's chin, Od.; πυκ. στεφάνοις to cover thick with crowns, Eur., Theocr.; so in Med., στεφάνοις κεφαλὰς πυκασμέθα Anth.; also without στεφάνοις, to crown, deck with garlands, Eur.:—Pass., στέμμασι πυκασθεῖς Hdt.; δάφνη πυκασθεῖς Eur.; pf. part. πεπυκασμένος, thickly covered, ὅρος πεπυκασμένον a hill well-clothed with wood, Hes.:—Med., πύκαζον cover thyself, Eur. 2. metaph., Ἐκτορα ἄχος πύκαζε φρένας threw a shadow over his heart, ll.:—Pass., νδον πεπυκαμένος, close, cautious of mind, Hes. II. to close, shut, shut up, ἐντὸς πύκαζειν σφέας αὐτοῦς to shut themselves close up within, Od.; πύκαζε (sc. τὸ δῶμα) shut it close, Soph.

πύκι-μῆδης, ἐς, (πύκα, μῆδος) of close or cautious mind, shrewd, Hom.

πύκινᾱ, neut. pl. used as Adv., v. πυκνός B.

πύκινός, πυκνῶς, v. πυκνός.

πύκινό-φρων, ὅ, ἡ, = πυκιμηδής, h. Hom.

πυκνᾱ, neut. used as Adv., v. πυκνός B. II.

πυκνίτης [ῖ], on, ὅ, assembled in the Pnyx, Ar.; cf. πνύξ.

πυκνόν, neut. Adj. used as Adv., v. πυκνός B. II.

πυκνό-πεπρος, on, (περόν) thick-feathered, π. ἀηδόνες, where it seems to be a poet. periphr. for πυκναί, multitudinous, Soph.

πυκνορράξ, ἄγος, (ράξ) thick with berries, Anth.

πυκνός, ἡ, ὅν, Ep. πύκινός, ἡ, ὅν, (πύξ) close, compact:

and so, I. of consistency, close, firm, solid, opp. to what is loose and porous (μαλός, ἀραιός), Hom.; πυκινὸν λέχος a well-stuffed bed, Id. II. close-packed, crowded, thick, close, dense, Id.; of the plumage of a sea-bird, Id.; of foliage, Id.; of a shower of darts or stones, Id., Hdt.; of hair, Aesch., etc. 2. frequent, many, Lat. creber, Id., Eur., etc. III. well put together, compact, fast, strong, ll. IV. close, concealed, δόλος lb. V. generally, strong of its kind, great, sore, excessive, ἄτη lb. VI. metaph. of the mind, sagacious, shrewd, wise, Hom.; πυκινὸί the wise, Soph.; of a fox, Ar.

B. Adv. πυκινῶς, and after Hom. πυκνῶς, θύραι or σανίδες πυκινῶς ἀραρυῖαι close or fast shut, Hom. 2. very much, constantly, sorely, greatly, Id. 3. sagaciously, shrewdly, craftily, Id. II. Hom. also uses neuters πυκνόν and πυκνᾱ, πυκινόν and πυκινᾱ as Adv., much, often; so also in Att.; Comp. πυκνότερον, πυκνότερα; Sup. πυκνότατα. III. poet. Adv. πύκα [υ], as if from πύκος, strongly, Hom. 2. πύκα βάλλετο with thick-falling darts, ll. 3. carefully, diligently, lb.

πυκνός, gen. of πνύξ.

πυκνό-στικτός, on, thick-spotted, dappled, ἔλαφοι Soph.

πυκνότης, ητος, ἡ, (πυκνός) closeness, thickness, denseness, Ar., Thuc., etc. II. frequency, Isocr., etc. III. metaph. sagacity, shrewdness, craft, Ar.

πυκνόν, f. ὥσω, (πυκνός) to make close or solid, to pack close, π. ἑαυτοῦς to close their ranks, Hdt.; σαντὸν στρόβη πυκνώσας spin yourself round and concentrate your thoughts, Ar.:—Pass. to be compressed, πυκνουμένω πνεύματι, i. e. without taking breath, Plut. II. Pass. to be thickly covered, Xen. Hence

πύκνωμα, ατος, τό, close order or array, Plut. 2. in pl. combined notes, or recurrent notes, in music, Plat.

πυκτεύω, f. σω, to practise boxing, box, spar, Xen., etc.; εἰς κράτα π. to strike with the fist on the head, Eur. From

πύκτης, on, ὅ, (πύξ) a boxer, pugilist, Pind., Soph.

πυκτικός, ἡ, ὅν, skilled in boxing, Plat.:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) the art of boxing, Id. 2. of or for boxers, Id.

πυκτίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = πυκτίον, a writing tablet, Anth.

πυκτίς, ἴδος, prob. ἡ, an unknown animal, perh. the beaver, Ar.

Πύλ-ἀγώρας, on, ὅ, (Πύλαι, ἀγείρω) one sent as a deputy to Pylae, where the Amphictyonic Council was held, the deputy of a Greek State to that Council, Dem., Aeschin.

Πύλ-ἀγορώς, to be or act as a Πυλαγόρας, Dem.

Πύλαι, αἱ, v. πύλη II. 2.

Πύλαία, Ion. -αῖη (sc. σύνοδος), ἡ, fem. of πυλαίος, the autumn-meeting of the Amphictyons at Pylae, Hdt.; then, generally, the Amphictyonic Council, Id. 2. the right of sending deputies to this Council, Dem. II. a promiscuous crowd, such as was found at these meetings, Plut.: then, idle jesting, trifling, Id. Hence

πύλαϊκός, ἡ, ὅν, jesting, silly, Plut.

πυλαι-μάχος, on, (μάχομαι) fighting at the gates, or at Pylos, Ar.

πυλαίος, α, on, (Πύλαι) at Pylae, Anth.

πυλ-άρτης, ου, δ, (ἄρω) gate-fastener, he that keeps the gates of hell, Hom.

πύλατις, ἰδος, fem. Adj. at the gates, Soph.

πύλα-ωρός, δ, Ep. for πυλωρός, keeping the gate, a gate-keeper, Il. (Altered, to suit the Ep. metre, from πυλωρός, cf. τιμωρός, τιμωρός, and v. οὐρος custos.)

ΠΥΛΗ [ῥ], ἡ, one wing of a pair of double gates, Hdt. : mostly in pl. the gates of a town, opp. to θύρα (a house-door), Il., Att. 2. in Trag., sometimes, of the house-door. 3. Ἀἰῶσα πύλαι, periph. for the nether world, hell, Hom., Aesch., etc. II. generally, an entrance, of the liver, π. καὶ δοχαὶ χολῆς the orifice and receptacle of gall, Eur. 2. an entrance into a country through mountains, a mountain-pass, Hdt. : esp. Πύλαι, αἱ, the common name for Θερμοπύλαι, the pass round the mountains from Thessaly to Locris, considered the Gates of Greece, Id. : so, of the pass from Syria into Cilicia, Xen., etc. 3. also of narrow straits, by which one enters a broad sea, ἐπ' αὐταῖς λίμνῃς π., of the Thracian Bosphorus, Aesch. : ἐν πύλαις, of the Euripus, Eur.

Πύληγενής, = Πυλογενής.

Πύληγόρος, δ, Ion. for Πυλαγόρας, Hdt.

Πύλη-δόκος, δ, (δέχομαι) watching at the door, of Hermes, h. Hom.

πύλις, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of πύλη, a postern, Hdt., Thuc.

Πύλῳθεν, Adv. from Pylos, Od.

Πύλοι-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) sprung from Pylos, Il.

Πύλῳνδε, Adv. to or towards Pylos, Hom.

πύλος [ῥ], δ, = πύλη, Il.

Πύλος [ῥ], δ and ἡ, Pylos, a town and district of Triphylia in Peloponnesus, where Nestor ruled, Hom.

Two towns of the same name, in Elis and Messenia, are often confounded with Triphylian Pylos.

πύλ-ουρός, δ, (οὐρος custos) = πυλωρός, Hdt.

πύλῳα, f. ὥω, (πύλη) to furnish with gates, Xen. :— Pass. to be so furnished, Ar. Hence

πύλωμα [ῥ], ατος, τό, a gate, gateway, Aesch., Eur.

πύλῳν, ὄνος, δ, (πύλη) a gateway, gate-house, Polyb., etc.

πύλωρέω, to be a πυλωρός, keep the gate, Luc., etc.

πύλ-ωρός, δ, a gate-keeper, warder, porter (v. πυλ-αωρός), Aesch., Eur. : also as fem., ἡ π. δωμάτων γυνή Eur. :—metaph., τοῖον πυλωρὸν φύλακα τροφῆς such a watchful guardian of thy life, Soph.

πύματ-ηγόρος, ου, (ἀγορεύω) last-speaking, ἡχώ Anth.

ΠΥΜΑΤΟΣ [ῥ], η, ου, hindmost, last, Il. :— also

utermost, lb. :—nethermost, φάρος Plat. : π. Ταρτάρου βάθη Luc. 2. of Time, last, Hom. :—neut. πύματον and πύματα as Adv., at the last, for the last time, Hom. 3. of Degree, ὅ τι πύματον whatever is the last, worst fate, Soph.

πύνθῳ, ἄκος, δ, (cf. πυθμήν) the bottom of a vessel, Theophr.

πυνθάνομαι, lengthd. from Root ΠΥΘ (v. πεύθομαι) : Ep. impf. πυνθανόμην : f. πεύσομαι, Dor. πευσοῖμαι : aor. 2 ἐπύθην : imperat. πύθη, Ion. πύθει : Ep. 3 sing. opt. πεπύθοιτο : pf. πέπυσμαι, 2 sing. πέπυσαι, Ep. πέπυσσαι, inf. πεπύσθαι : plpf. ἐπέπυσμην, 3 sing. ἐπέπυστο, Ep. πέπυστο, 3 dual. πεπύσθην :—to learn by hearsay or by inquiry, Hdt. : 1. πυνθ. τί τις τοῦ learn something from a person, Hom., etc. : τι ἀπό

c. acc. rei only, to hear or learn a thing, Od., Att. 3. c. gen. to hear of, hear tell of, hear news of, Od., etc. 4. π. τινά τιος to inquire about one person of or from another, Ar. : so, π. περί τιος Hdt., Att. 5. c. part., πυθόμεν ὁρμαίνοντα ὁδόν I heard that he was starting, Od. : π. τὸ Πλημμύριον ἐαλωκὸς to hear that Plennyrium had been taken, Thuc. :—so, οὐπῶ πυθέσθην Πατρόκλοιο θανόντος they had not yet heard of his being dead, Il. 6. c. inf. to hear or learn that, Soph., etc.

ΠΥΞ, Adv. with clenched fist, πύξ ἀγαθὸς Πολυδεύκης good at the fist, i. e. at boxing, Hom., etc. : πύξ μάχεσθαι with the fists, Il. : πύξ πατάσσειν, παῖεν Ar.

πυξίνεος, α, ου, = sq., Anth.

πύξινος, η, ου, (πύξος) made of box-wood, Il., Theocr.

πυξίον, τό, a tablet of box-wood, Luc. From

πυξίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a box of box-wood, Luc.

ΠΥΞΟΣ, ἡ, the box-tree or box-wood, Lat. buxus.

ΠΥΨΟΣ, δ, the first milk after the birth, beeblings, Lat. colostrum, Ar.

πύππαξ, an exclamation of surprise, bravo! Plat.

ΠΥΡ, πύρος, τό, not used in pl. (v. πυρά) :—fire, Hom., etc. : πύρ καίεν or δαίεν to kindle fire, Id. : πύρ ἀνακαίεν, ἀπτείν, ἐξάπτειν, αἰθνεν, ἐναίεν, v. sub vocc. : πύρ ἐμβάλλειν νηυσὶ Il. 2. the funeral-fire (cf. πυρά), lb. 3. the fire of the hearth, πυρὶ δέχεσθαι

τινα Eur. : π. ἄσβεστον or ἀθάνατον the fire of Vesta in the Prytaneion, Plut. II. as a symbol of things irresistible or terrible, μάρναστο δέμας πυρὸς αἰθομένοιο they were fighting like burning fire, Il. : κρείσσον ἀμαιμακέτου πυρός Soph. : διὰ πυρός ἵεναι (as we say) to go through fire and water, Xen. : but, διὰ πυρός ἦλθε ἐτέρῳ λέκτρῳ she raged furiously against the other partner of the bed, Eur. :—of persons, ὃ πύρ σύ Soph. :—rarely as an image of warmth and comfort, Aesch.

πύρᾳ, ὧν, τά, watch-fires, mostly in acc., καίωμεν πυρὰ πολλὰ Il. : πυρὰ ἑκαταίην Hdt. :—beacon-fires, Thuc. :—ἄτιμος ἐν πυροῖσι, of sacrificial fires, Aesch. (The accent, as well as the dat. πυροῖς, shews that it does not belong to πύρ.)

πύρᾳ, ἄς, Ion. πύρῃ, ἡς, ἡ, any place where fire is kindled, 1. a funeral-pyre, Lat. bustum, Il., Hdt., etc. 2. a mound raised on the place of the pyre, Soph., Eur. 3. an altar for burnt sacrifice, Hdt., Eur. :—also the fire burning thereon, Hdt.

πύρ-άγρα, ἡ, a pair of fire-tongs, Hom. Hence

πύραγρέτης, ου, δ, serving for tongues, Anth.

πύρ-ακτέω, f. ἴσω, (ἀγῶ) to turn in the fire, to harden in the fire, char, Od.

πύρ-ακτώ, f. ὥω, = foreg., Strab., Luc.

πύρᾱμις, ἰδος, ἡ, a pyramid, Hdt. (Prob. an Egypt. word.)

πύρᾱμοῦς, οὔτος, δ, for πυρᾱμοῖς (πυρός), a cake of wheat and honey, given as a prize, Ar.

πύρ-αυγής, ἐς, (αὐγή) fiery bright, h. Hom., Anth.

πυργήδον, Adv. like a tower :—of soldiers, in columns, in close array, Il. : v. πύργος II.

πυργήρομαι, Pass. to be shut up as in a tower, to be beleaguered, Aesch., Eur. From

πυργ-ήρης, ἐς, (*ἄρω) of a place, fortified, ap. Paus.

πυργίδιον [ῖ], τό, Dim. of πύργος, Ar.

πύργινος, η, ου, (πύργος) tower-like, Aesch.

πυργο-δαίκτης, *ον*, (δαίξω) *destroying towers*, Aesch.
πυργο-μάχew, *ἴ. ἥσω*, (μάχομαι) *to assault a tower*, Xen.
ΠΥΡΓΟΣ, *ὁ*, a tower, II., Hdt., etc. :—in pl. *the city walls with towers*, II.; so, collectively, in sing., Od., Eur.
2. metaph. *a tower of defence*, as Ajax is called *πύργος Ἀχαιοῖς*, Od.; *παῖς ἄρσιν πατέρ' ἔχει πύργον μέγαν* Eur.; *θανάτων π.* a tower of defence from deaths, Soph.
3. the highest part of any building, where the women lived, II. II. *troops drawn up in close order, a column*, Ib.; cf. *πυργῆδον*.
πυργοφορέw, *ἴ. ἥσω*, *to bear a tower or towers*, Luc. From *πυργο-φόρος*, *ον*, bearing a tower, of Cybelé, Anth.
πυργο-φύλαξ [ῥ], *ὁ*, a tower-guard, warder, Aesch.
πυργώ, *ἴ. ὥσω*, (πύργος) *to gird or fence with towers*, Od., Eur. :—Med. *to build towers*, Xen. :—Pass., *πυργωθείς furnished with a tower*, of an elephant, Anth.
II. metaph. *to raise up to a towering height*, *πυργῶσαι ῥήματα σεμνά* 'to build the lofty rhyme', Ar.; so, *αἰδοῖς ἐπύργωσε* Eur. :—hence, *to exalt, lift up*, Id.; so, *π. ἄρην* *to exalt, exaggerate it*, Id. :—Pass. *to exalt oneself*, Aesch.; *ἐπύργωσαι θρόνῳ*, *λόγῳ* Eur.
πύργωδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *like a tower*, Soph.
πύργωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (πυργώ) *that which is furnished with towers, a fenced city*, Orac. ap. Hdt., Eur. :—in pl. *fenced walls*, Aesch., Eur.
πυργῶτις, *ἰδος*, fem. Adj. *towering*, Aesch.
πυρ-δαῖς, *ές*, (δαίω) *burning with fire, incendiary*, Aesch.
πύρεϊον, Ion. *-ήιον*, *τό*, mostly in pl. *pieces of wood*, rubbed one against another to produce fire, h. Hom., Soph., etc.
πύρεσσω, Att. *-ττω*, *ἴ. ξω*. aor. I *ἐπύρεξα*: pf. *πεπύρεχα* (πυρετός) :—*to be ill of a fever*, Eur., Ar.
πύρετος, *οὔ*, *ὁ*, (πῦρ) *burning heat, fiery heat*, II. II. *feverish heat, a fever*, Ar., etc.
πυρέττω, Att. for *πυρέσσω*.
πύρευς, *ἑως*, *ὁ*, (πῦρ) *a fire-proof vessel*, Anth.
πύρη, *ἡς*, *ἴ*, Ion. and Ep. for *πυρά*.
πύρηιον, *τό*, Ion. for *πυρεϊον*.
πύρην, *ἡνος*, *ὁ*, the stone of stone-fruit, as of the olive, Hdt.
πύρη-νεμος, *ον*, (ἄνεμος) *fanning fire*, Anth.
πύρη-τόκος, *ον*, (πῦρ, τεκεῖν) *producing fire*, Anth.
πύρη-φάτος, *ον*, (πυρός, πέφαται 3 sing. pf. pass. of *φένω) *π. λάτρης Δήμητρος* the wheat-slaying servant of Demeter, i. e. a millstone, Anth.
πύρη-φόρος, *ον*, (πυρός, φέρω) poet. for *πυροφόρος*, *wheat-bearing*, Od.
πύρις, Ion. *-ίη*, *ἡ*, (πῦρ) *a vapour-bath*, made by throwing scented substances on hot embers confined under a cloth, Hdt.
πυρίατῃ [ᾱ], *ἡ*, (πυρός) *beestings-pudding*, Ar.
πυρίατῆριον, *τό*, (πυρίδα) *a vapour-bath, heated by a furnace underneath*, Plut.
πυρί-γενέτης, *ον*, *ὁ*, =sq., *fire-wrought*, Aesch.
πυρί-γενής, *ές*, (γίγνομαι) =foreg., *born in fire*: of instruments, wrought by fire, Eur.
πυρί-γόνος, *ον*, *producing fire*, Plut.
πυρί-δαπτος, *ον*, (δάπτω) *devoured by fire*, Aesch.
πυρί-ηκής, *ές*, (ἄκη) *with fiery point*, Od.
πυρί-θαλπής, *ές*, (θάλπω) *heated in the fire*, Anth.

πυρί-κάης, *ές*, = *πυρκαυστος*, Anth.
πυρί-κανστος, *ον*, or *-καντος*, *burnt in fire*, II.
πυρί-κοίτης, *ές*, (κοίτη) *wherein fire lies asleep*, *νάρθηξ π.*, of the cane of Prometheus, Anth.
πυρί-λαμπής, *ές*, (λάμπω) *bright with fire*, Plut.
πυρί-ληπτός, *ον*, *seized by fire, volcanic*, Strab.
πυρί-μάνω, *ἴ. ἥσω*, (μαίνομαι) *to break out into a furious blaze*, Plut.
πύρινος [ῥ], *η*, *ον*, (πῦρ) *of fire, fiery, hot*, Anth.
πύρινος [ῥ], *η*, *ον*, (πῦρος) *of wheat, wheaten*, Xen., etc.
πυρί-πνέων, *ουσα*, *ον*, part. with no Verb in use, *fire-breathing*, Eur.
πυρί-πνοος, *ον*, contr. *-πνοους*, *ονν*, (πνέω) *fire-breathing, fiery*, Anth.
πυρί-σμάραγος [ᾱ], *ον*, *roaring with fire*, Theocr.
πυρί-σπαρτος, *ον*, (σπείρω) *sowing fire, inflaming*, Anth.
πυρί-στακτος, *ον*, *fire-streaming*, Eur.
πύριτης [ῖ], *ον*, *ὁ*, (πῦρ) *of or in fire*, Luc.
πυρί-τρόφος, *ον*, (τρέφω) *cherishing fire*, of billows.
πυρί-φλεγέων, *ουσα*, *ον*, *fire-blazing*: as Subst., *Pyriphlegethon*, one of the rivers of hell, Od.
πυρί-φλεγής, *ές*, (φλέγω) *flaming with fire, blazing*, Xen.
πυρί-φλέγων, *οντος*, *ὁ*, =foreg., Eur.
πυρί-φλεκτος, *ον*, (φλέγω) *blazing with fire*, Eur.
πυρίχη [ῖ], *ἡ*, poet. for *πυρίχη*, Anth.
πυρί-χρως, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *fire-coloured*, Alcimad. ap. Arist.
πυρ-καῖα, Ep. and Ion. *-ίη*, *ἡ*, (καίω) *any place where fire is kindled, a funeral pyre*, II. 2. *a fire, conflagration*, Hdt.: *arson*, Lex ap. Dem. 3. metaph. *the flame of love*, Anth.
πυρναῖος, *α*, *ον*, (πύρνον) *fit for eating*, Theocr.
πύρνον, *τό*, (πῦρνος) *wheaten bread*, Od.
πύρο-βόλος, *ον*, (βάλλω) *giving forth fire*: *τὰ πυροβόλα* bolts or arrows tipped with fire, Plut.
πύρο-γενής, *ές*, (πυρός, γίγνομαι) *made from wheat*, Anth.
πύροεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, (πῦρ) *fiery*, Anth. 2. *ὁ Πυρόεις* the Planet Mars, from his fiery colour, Arist.
πύρο-κλοπία, *ἡ*, (κλοπή) *a theft of fire*, Anth.
πύρο-λόγος, *ον*, (πύρος, λέγω) *reaping wheat*, Anth.
πύροπωλέw, *ἴ. ἥσω*, *to deal in wheat*, Dem. From
πύρο-πώλης, *ον*, *ὁ*, (πωλέω) *a wheat-merchant*.
πύρορ-ράγῃς, *ές*, (ρήγνυμι) *bursting in the fire, fire-flamed, cracked*, Ar.
ΠΥΡΟΣ, *ὁ*, wheat, Hom.; also in pl., Od., etc.
πύρο-φόρος, *ον*, (πυρός, φέρω) *wheat-bearing*, II., Eur.
πύρω, *ἴ. ὥσω*, (πῦρ) *to burn with fire, burn up*, Hdt., Soph.: *to burn as a burnt sacrifice*, Aesch., Eur.; *π. Κύκλωπος ὄφιν* *to burn out his eye*, Eur. :—Med., *παῖδα πυρσάμενην* *having placed one's son on the pyre*, Anth. :—Pass. *to set on fire, to be burnt*, Pind., Eur. 2. metaph. in Pass. *to be inflamed or excited*, Aesch. II. Pass. also, of gold, *to be proved or tested by fire*, N. T. III. *to fumigate*, Theocr.
πυρπαλαμάw, *ἴ. ἥσω*, *to play tricks with fire, play mischievous tricks*, h. Hom. From
πυρ-παλάμω, *η*, *ον*, (παλάμη) *wrought from fire, of a thunderbolt*, Pind.
πύρ-πνοος, *ον*, contr. *-πνοους*, *ονν*, = *πυρίπνοος*, *fire-breathing*, *Τυφών* Aesch., Eur.
πυρ-πολέw, *ἴ. ἥσω*, (πυρπόλος) *to light and keep up a fire, watch a fire*, Od., Xen.; *π. τὸς ἄνθρακας* *to stir up the fire*, Ar. II. *to waste with fire, burn*

and destroy, Id.;—Med., πυρπολέεσθαι πᾶσαν τὴν Ἀττικὴν to cause it to be burnt with fire, Hdt. Hence πυρπόλημα, ατος, τό, a watchfire, beacon, Eur.

πυρ-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) wasting with fire, burning, κεραυός Eur.

πυρράζω, (πυρός) to be fiery red, of the sky, N. T.

Πυρρικός, ἡ, ον, named after Pyrrhus, Theocr.

πυρρίχη [ἡ] (sc. ὄρχησις), ἡ, the pyrrhic dance, a kind of war-dance, Ar., Xen.;—attributed to one Πύρριχος the inventor. 2. generally, δεινὰ π. strange contortions, Eur.;—proverb., πυρρίχην βλέπειν 'to look daggers,' Ar.

πυρρίχιζω, to dance the pyrrhic dance, Luc.

πυρρίχιος [ἰ], δ, of or belonging to the pyrrhic dance, Luc. II. πούς π. a pyrrhic, i. e. a foot consisting of two short syllables, used in the pyrrhic or war-song.

πυρρίχιος, οὐ, δ, a dancer of the pyrrhic: οἱ π. the chorus of Pyrrhic dancers, Lys., Isae.

πύρριχος, η, ον, Dor. for πυρρός, red, Theocr.

πυρρο-γένειος, ον, (γένειον) red-bearded, Anth.

πυρρό-θριξ, δ, ἡ, red-haired, Solon.

πυρρο-κόραξ, ἄκος, δ, a crow with a red beak, Plin.

πυρρόομαι, Pass. to become red, Arist.

πυρρ-οπίτης [ἰ], ον, δ, (ὀπιτεύω) one that ogles young boys with a play upon πύρο-πίτης, ogling wheat (i. e. dinner in the Prytaneum), Ar.

πυρρός, ἄ, ον, Ion. ἡ, ον; but in older Att. and Dor. πυρρός, ἡ, ον: (πῦρ):—flame-coloured, yellowish-red: of persons with red hair, like the Scythians, Lat. rufus, Hdt.; of the colour of the first beard, Aesch., Eur. 2. generally, red, tawny, Lat. fulvus, λέων Eur., Xen. 3. of persons also, red with blushes, Ar.; but, κῶν πυρρὸν ἔχουσα δέργματα glaring with red eyes, Eur.

πυρρό-τρίχος, ον, = πυρρόθριξ, Theocr.

πυρροαῖον, (πυρρός) to make red, tinge with red, Eur.

πυρσεύω, f. σω, (πυρρός) to light up, kindle, πυρσεύσας σέλας Εὐβοίαν having lit up Euboea with beacon-fires (σέλας combining with the notion of the Verb), Eur. II. to make signals by torches or beacon-fires, Xen.: metaph., πυρσεύετε κραυγὴν ἀγῶνος give a shout in signal of battle, Eur.:—Pass., δόξα ὥσπερ ἀπὸ σκοπῆς πυρσεύεται Plut.: impers., πυρσεύεται fire-signals are made, Luc.

πυρσο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) shooting forth fire, Anth.

πυρσο-νωτός, ον, red-backed, Eur.

πυρσός, οὐ, δ, heterog. pl. πυρσά, (πῦρ) a firebrand, torch, Il., Eur.;—in pl. fires, Anth.:—metaph., πυρσός ὕμνων Pind.; j. the fires of love, Theocr. II. a beacon or signal-fire, bale-fire, Hdt. 2. pl. πύρσα, watch-fires, Eur.

πυρσός, ἡ, ον, old Att. for πυρρός.

πυρσο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) fire-producing, π. λίθος a flint, Anth.

πυρσο-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) like a firebrand, Eur.

πυρφορέω, f. ἴσω, to be a pyrophoros, to carry a torch, Eur. II. to set on fire, Aesch.

πυρ-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) fire-bearing, Aesch.; of lighting, Pind., Aesch.:—πυρφόροι διστοί arrows with combustibles tied to them, Thuc. II. in special senses, 1. epith. of Zeus in reference to his lightnings, Soph.; of Demeter, in reference to the torches

used by her worshippers, Eur.; of Artemis, Soph.;—but θεὸς πυρφόρος the fire-bearing god, the god who produces plague or fever, Id. 2. ὁ πυρφόρος, in the Lacedaemonian army, was the priest who kept the sacrificial fire, which was never allowed to go out, Xen.; hence proverb. of a total defeat, ἔδεε δὲ μηδὲ πυρφόρον περιγενέσθαι Hdt.

πῦρ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) like fire, fiery, Ar., etc.

πῦρ-ωπός, ον, (ὤψ) fiery-eyed, fiery, Aesch.

πύστις, εως, ἡ, (πυθέσθαι) rarer form of πεύσις, enquiry, τὰς πύστις ἐρωτῶντες, εἰ . . . introducing the questions whether . . . , Thuc. II. that which is learnt by asking, tidings, Aesch., Eur.; κατὰ πύστιν ἢ χωροῖη according as they learnt which way he was gone, Thuc.; πύστει τῶν προγενομένων by hearing of what was done before, Id.

πῦτιναῖος, α, ον, plaited with osier, πετὰ πτυναῖα are given to Diitrephe, because he had grown rich by his trade of a basket-maker, Ar. From

πῦτινή [ἡ], ἡ, a flask covered with plaited osier.

πῶ; Adv., Sicil. Dor. for ποῦ; where? Aesch. II. πῶ μᾶλα; or ποῦμᾶλα; where in the world? how in the name of fortune? i. e. not a whit, Ar., Dem.

πω, Ion. κω, enclit. Particle, up to this time, yet, almost always with a negat. (like Lat. -dum in non-dum), with which it forms one word, οὔπω, μήπω. II. after Hom., with questions which imply a negative, Soph., Thuc.

ΠΩΓΩΝ, ωνος, δ, the beard, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—metaph., πῶγων πυρὸς a beard or tail of fire, Aesch.

πωγώνιον, τό, Dim. of πῶγων, Luc., Anth.

πωγωνο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing a beard, Anth.

πῶεα, τὰ, plur. of πῶν.

πωλεία, ἡ, a breeding of foals, stud, breed, Xen.

πῶλειος, α, ον, of a foal, χαίτη Suid.

πωλέομαι, Ion. πωλεύμαι: Ep. impf. πωλεύμην, 2 sing. πωλέω, Ion. 3 sing. πωλέσκειτο: f. πωλήσομαι, Eur. 2 sing. πωλήσεται:—Frequent. of πωλόμαι, to go up and down, go to and fro, Lat. versari in loco: hence, to go or come frequently, εἰς ἀγορὴν πωλέσκειτο Il.; εἰς ἡμέτερον [δῶμα] πωλεύμενοι Od.

πῶλευσις, ἡ, horsebreaking, Xen. From

πωλεύω, f. σω, (πῶλος) to break in a young horse, Xen.

ΠΩΛΕΩ, Ion. 3 sing. impf. πωλέσκε, f. -ήσω: aor. 1 ἐπώλησα:—to exchange or barter goods, to sell or offer for sale, Hdt., Att.; c. gen. pretii, ἐς Σάρδεις χρημάτων μεγάλων π. to sell at a high price for exportation to Sardis, Hdt.; ἐπώλεε οὐδενὸς χρηματος refused to sell it at any price, Id.; ἐρέσθαι ὀπίσσω πωλεῖ to ask what he wants for it, Xen.; absol., π. πρὸς τινα to deal with one, Ar. 2. π. τέλη to let out the taxes, Lat. locare, Aeschin. 3. to sell, i. e. give up, betray, Dem.:—of persons, to be bought and sold, Ar. Hence

πῶλης, ον, δ, a seller, dealer, Ar.; and

πῶλησις, ἡ, a selling, sale, Xen.

πωλητήριον, τό, (πωλέω) a place where wares are sold, an auction-room, shop, Xen. II. the office of the πωληταί, Dem.

πωλητής, οὐ, δ, one who sells; at Athens, the πωληταί were ten officers, who let out (locabant) the taxes and revenues to the highest bidders, Dem.

πωλικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πῶλος) of foals, fillies, or young horses, ἀπήνη π. a chariot drawn by horses, Soph., Eur.; π. διώματα pursuit in chariot drawn by horses, Eur. 2. of any young animal, π. ἐδῶλια the girls' apartments, Aesch.

πωλίον, τό, Dim. of πῶλος, a pony, Ar.

πωλοδαμένω, f. ἤσω, to break young horses, Eur., Xen. 2. metaph. to train up, Soph. From

πολο-δάμνης, ον, ὁ, (δαμάω) a horsebreaker, Xen.

πολο-μάχος [ᾶ], ον, (μάχομαι) fighting on horseback or in a chariot, Anth.

Πῶλος, ὁ and ἡ, a foal, young horse, whether colt or filly, Hom.: in Poets generally for ἵππος, Soph., etc. 2. a young animal, a puppy, Anth. 3. in Poets, in fem., a young girl, maiden, like δαμάλις, μόσχος, πόρις, Lat. juvenca, Eur.:—more rarely masc., a young man, Aesch.

πολο-τρέφος, ον, (τρέφω) rearing young horses, Anth. πῶμα, ατος, τό, a lid, cover, Hom. (Of unknown origin.)

πῶμα, ατος, τό, (ΠΟ Root of some tenses of πίνω) a drink, a draught, Trag., Plat., etc.

πωμάζω, (πῶμα) to furnish with a lid, cover up, Babr. πῶμαλᾶ, v. πῶ.

πῶ-ποτε, (πω, ποτέ) ever yet, mostly with negat., οὐ πάποτε, μὴ πάποτε, Hom., etc.

πῶριος, ἡ, ον, v. πῶρος.

Πῶρος, ὁ, Lat. tophus, Ital. tufo, a porous stone; the πῶριος λίθος of Hdt. Hence

πῶρος, f. ὄσω, to petrify, turn into stone: metaph. in Pass. to become hardened, of the heart, N. T. Hence

πῶρωσις, εως, ἡ, petrification: metaph. hardness, N. T. πῶς; Ion. κῶς; interrog. Adv. of manner, how? in

what way or manner? Lat. qui? quomodo? used in direct questions, as ὅπως in indirect, Hom., etc.:—with

a second interrog. in the same clause, πῶς ἐκ τίνος νεῶς . . ἤκετε; how and by what ship came ye? Eur.:—c. gen., πῶς ἀγῶνος ἤκομεν; how are we come

off in it? Id. 2. with Verbs of selling, how? at what price? πῶς ὁ σίτος ἄνιος; Ar. 3. πῶς δοκεῖς; v. δοκέω I. 2. II. with other Particles, πῶς ἂν . . ;

Ep. πῶς κε or κεν . . ; how possibly . . ? Hom., Eur.:—in Trag., πῶς ἂν with opt. expresses a wish, O how

might it be? i. e. would that it were . . ! Lat. O si . . ! O utinam . . ! πῶς ἂν θάνοιμι; πῶς ἂν δολοιμην,

etc. 2. πῶς ἄρα . . ; in reply, how then . . ? Hom. 3. πῶς γὰρ . . ; also in reply, as if something

had gone before, [that cannot be], for how can . . ? Id., Soph. 4. πῶς δῆ; how in the world? II., etc.:—also, πῶς γὰρ δῆ; Od.; πῶς δῆτα . . ; Aesch.,

etc. 5. καὶ πῶς . . ; to introduce an objection, yet how can it be? Att. 6. πῶς οὐ . . ; how not so . . ? i. e. surely it is so . . , Thuc., etc. 7. πῶς οὖν . . ;

like πῶς ἄρα . . ; Aesch., etc. 8. πῶς ποτε . . ; how ever . . ? Soph.

πῶς, Ion. κῶς, enclit. Adv. of manner, in any way, at all, by any means, Hom.; ὁδὲ πῶς somewhat

so, Xen.; ἄλλως πῶς in some other way, Id.:—after hypothet. Particles, εἰπῶς, εἰν or ἢ πῶς, Lat. si qua, si forte, Od., etc. II. πῶς, not enclitic, in a

certain way, opp. to ἀπλῶς, Arist.

πωτάμαι, Ep. 3 pl. impf. πωτῶντο: aor. 1 ἐπωτήθην: —Ep. form of ποτάμαι, to fly about, II., h. Apoll.

πώτημα, ατος, τό, v. πότημα.

Πῶγ, εως, τό, pl. πῶα, τᾶ, (v. ποιμήν) a flock, of sheep, opp. to ἀγέλη (a herd of oxen), Hom., Hes.

P.

P, ρ, βῶ, τό, indecl., seventeenth letter of Gr. Alphabet, as numeral ρ' = 100, but ρ 100,000. Dialectic and other changes:

1. Aeol., at the end of words σ passed into ρ, as οὔτορ, ἵππορ for οὔτος, ἵππος; cf. Lat. arbor arbos, honor honos. 2. in Att., ρρ replaced the

Ion. and old Att. ρσ, as ἄρρην, θάρρος for ἄρσην, θάρσος. 3. in some words ρ is transposed, as κάρτος

Ep. for κράτος, ἀταρπός for ἀτραπός, κραδίη for καρδία:—mostly in Poets. II. ρ at the beginning of a

word was pronounced so as to make a short vowel at the end of the word before long by position, as,

ψυχρὴ ὑπὸ ῥιπῆς II. 2. by reason of this pronunc., ρ was doubled after a Prep. or a privat., and after the

augment, as ἀπορρίπτα, ἄρρωστος, ἔρριπα. 3. if ρ begins a word, it takes the rough breathing, except in Aeol.

ῥά [ᾶ], enclit. Particle, Ep. for ἄρα, Hom., and in lyric passages of Trag.

ῥαββί, ῥαββονί, ῥαββονί, ο my Master, Hebr. words in N. T.

ῥαβδίον, τό, Dim. of ῥάβδος, a little rod, a wand, Babr. ῥαβδο-μάχια, ἡ, (μάχομαι) a fighting with a staff or

foil, Plut. ῥαβδονομέω, f. ἤσω, to sit as umpire, Soph. From

ῥαβδο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) holding a rod or wand; hence, like ῥαβδόουχος, of the Rom. lictors, Plut.

Ῥάβδος, ἡ, a rod, wand, stick, switch, Lat. virga, Hom., Xen. 2. a magic wand, as that of Circe or

Hermes, Hom. 3. a fishing-rod, Od.:—also a limed twig, for catching birds, Ar. 4. a spear-

staff or shaft, Xen. 5. a staff of office, like the earlier σκήπτρον, Pind. 6. the wand borne by the

ῥαψδός: hence, κατὰ ῥάβδον ἐπέων according to the measure of his (Homer's) verses, Pind. 7. a rod for

chastisement, Plat.; αἱ ῥάβδοι the fasces of the Roman lictors, Plut. II. a stripe or strip, II.

ῥαβδουχέω, f. ἤσω, to carry a rod or wand, as a badge of office:—Pass., at Rome, to have the fasces borne

before one, Plut.; and ῥαβδουχία, ἡ, at Rome, the fasces, Plut. From

ῥαβδ-ούχος, ὁ, (έχω) one who carries a rod or staff of office: 1. a judge, umpire at a contest, Plat. 2. a

magistrate's attendant, a beadle, Ar.:—so, at Rome, of the lictors who carried the fasces, Polyb., etc.

ῥαβδοφορέω, f. ἤσω, to carry a wand or stick, Strab. From ῥαβδο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) = ῥαβδόουχος 2, Polyb.

ῥάβδωσις, ἡ, (as if from ῥαβδῶ) the fluting of columns, Arist.; cf.

ῥαβδωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (as if from ῥαβδῶ, cf. ῥάβδος II) striped, Xen.

ῥάγας, ἀδος, ἡ, (ῥαγῆναι) a rent, chink, Anth. ῥαγδαίος, α, ον, (ῥαγῆναι) tearing, furious, Plut., Luc.

ῥαγῆναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of ῥαγῆναι. ῥαγίζω, f. ἴσω, (ῥάξ) to gather grapes, Theocr.

ῥαγο-λόγος, ον, (ῥάξ, λέγω) gathering berries, Anth.

ραδινάκη, ἡ, the Persian name for a black strong-smelling petroleum, Hdt.

*ΡΑΔΙΝΟΨ, ἡ, ὄν, Aeol. βραδινός, ὁ, ὄν, slender, taper, Il., Theogn., etc. 2. of the limbs or body, taper, slim, Hes., Theogn. 3. generally, tender or mobile, ὅσπερ Aesch.

ῥάδιος, ὁ, ὄν, Att. also ὁσ, ὄν; Ep. and Ion. ῥήιδιος, ἡ, ὄν, [ζ]: Comp. ῥάων, ῥῶν (from the Root PA), Ion. ῥήϊων, ῥήϊον, Ep. ῥήϊτερος, contr. ῥήτερος, Dor. ῥάτερος:—Sup. ῥᾶστος, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. and Ep. ῥήιστος, Dor. ῥάιστος, Ep. ῥήϊτατος:—easy, ready, easy to make or do, opp. to χαλεπός, Hom., etc.; ῥήϊδιόν τοι ἔπος a word easy for thee to understand, Od.:—c. inf., τάφρος ῥηϊδίῃ περῆσαι easy to pass over, Il.; ῥήϊτεροι πολεμίζεῖν easier to fight with, Ib. 2. ῥάδιον ἔστι τι easy to do a thing, c. inf., Pind., Thuc.; c. acc. et inf., τύραννον εὐσεβεῖν οὐ ῥάδιον Soph.; also, ῥᾶστοί εἰσιν ἀμύνεσθαι=ῥάδιον ἔστιν αὐτοῖς ἀμύνεσθαι, Thuc. b. also, ῥάδιον ἔστι τι is a light matter, you think little of doing, παρ' ὑμῖν ῥ. ξενοκτονεῖν Eur. II. of persons, easy, complaisant, Lat. facilis, commodus, Dem.:—in bad sense, reckless, Luc.

B. Adv. ῥάδιως, Ep. and Ion. ῥηϊδίως, easily, lightly, readily, willingly, Hom., etc.; ῥάδιως φέρειν to bear lightly, make light of a thing, Eur., etc. 2. in bad sense, lightly, recklessly, rashly, Thuc.; ῥάδιως οὕτω in this easy, thoughtless way, Plat. II. Comp., ῥῶν φέρειν Thuc. III. Sup. ῥᾶστα, esp. in phrases, ῥᾶστα φέρειν Soph.; ὥς ῥᾶστα φέρειν Aesch.

ῥαδιουργέω, f. ἥσω, (ῥαδιουργός) to do things with ease or off-hand, Luc. II. to live an easy, lazy life, take things easily, Xen. 2. to act thoughtlessly or recklessly, to do wrong, misbehave, Id. Hence

ῥαδιουργημα, ἄτος, τό, a reckless act, crime, Plut. ῥαδιουργία, ἡ, ease in doing, facility, Xen. II.

easiness, laziness, sloth, Id. 2. recklessness, want of principle, wickedness, lewdness, Id.: fraud, Plut.

ῥαδι-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) properly, doing things easily; in bad sense, unscrupulous, reckless, Arist. 2. of things, impure, Xen.

ῥᾶθι-μυγῆ [θᾶ], ἱγγος, ἡ, a drop, Il., Hes. II. of solids, a grain, bit, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ῥᾶθᾶ-πυγίζω, f. σω, (ῥάσσω, πυγή) to give one a slap on the buttocks, Ar.

ῥᾶθι-μέω, f. ἥσω, to leave off work, to be remiss, Xen.

ῥᾶθι-μία, ἡ, easiness of temper, a taking things easily, Thuc. 2. recreation, relaxation, amusement, Eur. II. in bad sense, indifference, sluggishness, laziness, Xen., etc.; ῥ. κτήσασθαι to get a name for laziness, Eur. 2. heedlessness, rashness, Plat.

ῥᾶ-θύμος, ὄν, taking things easy, indifferent, lazy, sluggish, Lat. securus, Soph., etc. II. of things, easy, Lat. securus, Isocr., Plat.:—Adv.-μως, Plat. 2. Adv. also, like ῥάδιως, lightly, with equanimity, Id.; Comp. -ότερον, Isocr.; -ότεως, Arist.

ῥαιβό-κράνιος, ὄν, (κράνιον) with crooked head, Anth. *ΡΑΙΒΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, crooked, bent, Arist.

ῥαιβο-σκελής, ἑς, (σκελός) crook-legged, Anth. ῥαῖζω, Ion. ῥήζω, f. ἴσω, (ῥάδιος) to grow easier, find relief, recover from illness, Plat., Dem.:—to take one's rest, Xen.

*ΡΑΙΝΩ, f. ῥᾶνω: aor. ἱ ἔρῃνα:—Pass., aor. ἱ ἔρῃνην:

pf. ἔρῃμαι, 3 pl. ἔρῃνται:—besides these are found two irreg. Ep. forms (as if from a pres. *ῥάζω), viz. 2 pl. aor. ἱ imper. ῥάσαστε, 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. ἐρῃδάται, ἐρῃδάτο: I. to sprinkle, besprinkle, ῥάσαστε (sc. δῶμα ὑδατί) Od.; αἵματι βρωμόν Eur.:—Pass., πύργοι αἵματι ἐρῃδάσθ' II.; αἵματι δ' ἐρῃδάται τοῖχοι Od.:—of dust, ἵπποι ῥαίνοντο κονίῃ II. 2. metaph., ῥ. τινά ὕμνῳ Pind. II. to sprinkle, with acc. of the thing sprinkled, ῥαίνειν ἑς τὰ βλέφαρα to sprinkle (vinegar) in their eyes, Ar.

ῥαίστήρ, ἥρος, ὁ and ἡ, a hammer, Il., Aesch. From *ΡΑΙΩ, poet. 3 sing. subj. ῥαίῃσι: f. ῥαῖσω, Ep. inf. ῥαίσμεναι: aor. ἱ ἔρῃασα, subj. ῥαίσῃ:—Pass., aor. ἱ ἐρῃάσθην:—to break, shiver, shatter, wreck, Od.:—Pass., ῥαυόμενος one shipwrecked, Ib.; φάσγανον ἐρῃάσθη was shivered, Ib. II. to crush, destroy, in Pass., Aesch., Soph.

ῥακά, Hebr. word expressive of utter contempt, N. T. ῥάκιον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of ῥάκος, a rag, in pl. rags, Ar.

ῥάκιο-συρραπτάδης, ὄν, ὁ, a rag-stitcher, Ar. ῥακό-δυτος, ὄν, (δύω) ragged, Eur.

ῥακόεις, εσσα, aor. ἱ ῥάσσα, subj. ῥαίσῃ:—Pass., aor. ἱ ἐρῃάσθην:—to break, shiver, shatter, wreck, Od.:—Pass., ῥαυόμενος one shipwrecked, Ib.; φάσγανον ἐρῃάσθη was shivered, Ib. II. to crush, destroy, in Pass., Aesch., Soph.

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*ΡΑΚΟΣ [ᾰ], εος, τό, a ragged garment, a rag, Od., Ar.: in pl. ῥάκα, Att. ῥάκη, rags, tatters, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. generally, a strip of cloth, Hdt.: a strip of flesh, Aesch. II. in pl. rents in the face, wrinkles, Ar. III. metaph. a rag, remnant, Anon. ap. Arist.: of an old seaman, ἄλιον βίου ῥάκος Anth. Hence

ῥακώω, f. ὥσω, to tear in strips, Plut. Hence ῥάκωμα, ἄτος, τό, in pl., = ῥάκη, rags, Ar.

*ΡΑΜΦΟΣ, εος, τό, a beak, bill, neb, Ar. ῥάνις, ἴδος, ἡ, (βαῖνω) a drop, Eur.; a rain-drop, Ar.

ῥαντήριος, ὁ, ὄν, (βαῖνω) of or for sprinkling:—in Aesch., it seems to be bedabbled, reeking.

ῥαντίζω, = βαῖνω, N. T. II. of the effect, to purify, Ib. Hence

ῥαντισμός, ὁ, a sprinkling, N. T. *ΡΑΞ, ῥᾶγος, ῥώξ, ῥωγός, ἡ, a grape, Lat. racemus, Plat.

ῥᾶον, neut. Adj. used as Adv.; v. ῥάδιος. ῥάπίζω, f. ἴσω, (ῥαπίω) to strike with a stick, to cudgel, flog, bastinado, Hdt., Dem. II. to slap in the face, N. T.

ῥάπις, ἴδος, ἡ, = ῥάβδος.

ῥάπιμα, τό, (ῥαπίω) a stroke, a slap on the face, Luc. ῥαπτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ῥάπτω) stitched, patched, Od. 2. metaph. strung together, continuous, of verses, Pind. II. worked with the needle: ῥαπτόν, τό, an embroidered carpet, Xen.; ῥαπτή σφαῖρα a stitched ball, of divers colours, Anth.

*ΡΑΠΤΩ, f. ῥάψω: aor. ἱ ἔρῃψα, Ep. ῥάψα:—Med., aor. ἱ ἔρῃψάμην:—Pass., aor. 2 ἔρῃφην [ᾰ]: pf. ἔρῃμαι:—to sew or stitch together, stitch, Il., Ar.:—Med., ῥάπτεσθαι ὀχετόν δερμάτων to make oneself a pipe of leather, Hdt.; ῥαψάμενος τουρί (sc. τὸ προσκεφάλαιον) having got it stitched, Ar.; but also, to sew on or to one, Id.:—Pass., ἐρῃφῆσθαι τὸ χεῖλος to have one's lip sewed up, Dem. II. metaph. to devise, contrive, plot, Hom., etc.; proverb., τὸ ὑπόδημα ἔρῃψας μὲν σὺ, ὑπέδησας δὲ Ἀρισταγόρης you made the shoe, but Aristagoras put it on, Hdt.

*Ρᾶρος, ὄν, ὁ, Raros, father of Triptolemus:—hence τὸ

'Ῥάριον (sc. πεδίων) the field of *Rarus*, sacred to Demeter, where tillage was first practised, *h. Hom.*

ῥάσσετε, irreg. 2 pl. aor. 1 of ῥάινω.

ῥάστος, irreg. Sup. of ῥάδιος.

ῥαστάνειω, = ῥαθυμείω, to be idle, listless, *Xen.* From ῥαστώνη, Ion. ῥηστώνη, ἡ, (ῥάστος) easiness or an easy way of doing anything, *Plat.*; ῥαστώνη or μετὰ ῥαστώνης with ease, easily, lightly, *Id.*; ῥαστώνην πυγῆς παρέχειν to provide an easy way of escape, *Plut.*

II. easiness of temper, good nature, kindness, *Lat. facilitas*, τινός to or towards a person, *Hdt.*

III. relief or recovery from, τῆς πόσεως from the effects of drinking, *Plat.*: absol. rest, leisure, ease, *Id.*; διὰ ῥαστώνην for the sake of resting, *Xen.*: also luxurious ease, indolence, carelessness, *Thuc.*, *Dem.*

ῥάφινιδιώω, to thrust a radish up the fundament, a punishment of adulterers in Athens, *Ar.* From

'ΡΑ'ΦΑ'ΝΙΣ, ἴδος, ἡ, the radish, *Lat. raphanus*, *Ar.*

ῥάφεύς, εὖς, ὁ, (ῥάπτω) a stitcher, patcher: metaph., ῥ. φόνον a planner of murder, *Aesch.*

ῥάφῃ, ἡ, (ῥάπτω) a seam, *Lat. sutura*, *Od.* 2. the suture of the skull, *Hdt.*; so, ῥαφαὶ ὀστέων *Eur.*

ῥάφίς, Dor. ῥαπίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ῥάπτω) a needle, *Anth.*

ῥάχια, Ion. ῥήχιν, ἡ, (ῥήγνυμι, cf. ῥηγμὶν) the sea breaking on the shore, esp. the flood-tide, opp. to ἑμ-πωρίς, *Hdt.* II. a rocky shore or beach, *Aesch.*, *Thuc.*

ῥάχιζω, f. ῥω, to cut through the spine, to cleave in twain, *Aesch.*, *Soph.* From

'ΡΑ'ΧΙΣ [ᾱ], ios Att. εως, ἡ, the lower part of the back, the chine, *Il.*: then, the spine or backbone, ὑπὸ ῥάχιν παγῆναι to be impaled, *Aesch.* II. anything ridged like the backbone, a mountain-ridge, *Hdt.*

ῥάχι-ῶδης, es, (ῥαχία, εἶδος) with surf, *Strab.*

ῥάχος, Ion. ῥήχος, οὐ, ἡ, a thorn-bush, briar, *Xen.*: — collectively, a thorn-hedge, a wattled fence, *Hdt.*

ῥάψαι, aor. 1 inf. of ῥάπτω.

ῥάψωδέω, f. ῥσω, (ῥαψωδός) to recite Epic poems, *Plat.* 2. in contemptuous sense, to repeat by heart or rote, to declaim, *Dem.*, *Luc.*; c. inf. to keep saying that . . . , *Dem.*

ῥάψωδία, ἡ, (ῥαψωδός) recitation of Epic poetry, *Plat.* 2. Epic composition, opp. to lyric (κιθαρωδία), *Id.*

II. a portion of an Epic poem fit for recitation at one time, e.g. a book of the *Iliad* or *Odyssey*, a lay, canto, *Plut.*, *Luc.*

ῥάψωδικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a rhapsodist: ἡ-κή (with and without τέχνη), the rhapsodist's art, *Plat.* From ῥαψ-ωδός, ὁ, (ῥάπτω, ῥάδι) properly one who stitches or strings songs together; esp. a person who recited Epic poems, a rhapsodist, applied to Homer, *Plat.*; but ῥαψωδοί commonly meant a class of persons who got their living by reciting the poems of Homer, *Hdt.*, *Plat.*; v. ῥαψωδία II.

II. *Soph.* calls the Sphinx ῥαψωδὸς κύνων, because she proposed her riddle publicly, as the rhapsodists did their lays.

ῥάων, irreg. Comp. of ῥάδιος.

ῥέα = ῥεῖα, easily, lightly, *Il.* [Sometimes used as one long syll.]

'Ρέα, Ep. 'Ρεῖη, ἡ; also 'Ρέν, *Rhea*, daughter of Uranus and Gaia, wife of Cronus, mother of the gods, *Hom.*, etc.

'ΡΕ'ΓΚΩ, f. ῥέγξω, to snore, *Lat. sterto*, *Aesch.*, *Ar.*; of horses, to snort, *Eur.* (Formed from the sound.)

ῥέθρον, Ion. and poet. for ῥεῖθρον.

PE'ΞΩ, impf. ἔρεζον, Ep. ῥέζον, Ion. ῥέξεσκον: f. ῥέξω: aor. 1 ἔρρεξα, poet. ἔρεξα, Dor. part. ῥέξαις:—Pass., aor. 1 part. ῥεχθεῖς:—to do, act, deal, Od.:—absol., *Hom.*:—c. acc. rei, to do, accomplish, make, *Id.*, etc.:—Pass., μῆχος ῥεχθέντος κακοῦ a remedy for mischief once done, *Il.* 2. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, to do something to one, κακὸν ῥέξειν τινά *Hom.*; ἀγαθὰ ῥ. τινά *Id.*; also more rarely c. dat. pers., μηκέτι μοι κακὰ ῥέξετε do me no more mischiefs, *Od.*; ὅσα βροτοῖς ἔρεξας κακά *Eur.* 3. with strengthd. signif., εἰ τι ῥέξει if it shall avail aught, be of any service, *Il.* II.

in spec. sense, to perform sacrifices, *Hom.*, *Soph.*; absol. to do sacrifice, *Lat. operari, facere*, ῥέξειν θεῷ *Hom.*:—sometimes with the victim in acc., ῥέξω βοῦν ἥνιν will sacrifice it, *Id.*

ῥέθος, εὖς, τό, a limb, in pl. the limbs, body, *Il.* II. in sing. the face, countenance, *Soph.*, *Eur.*

ῥεῖα, Ep. for ῥέα, Adv. of ῥάδιος, easily, lightly, *Hom.*; θεοὶ ῥεῖα ζῶντες the gods who live at ease, *Lat. securum agentes aevum*, *Id.*; strengthd. ῥεῖα μάχ' *Il.*

ῥεῖθρον, τό, Att. contr. from Ion. ῥέεθρον, (ῥεῖα) that which flows, a river, stream, mostly in pl., ποταμοὶ ῥέεθρα *Il.*; Στυγὸς ὕδατος αἶψα ῥ. *lb.*; streams of blood, *Aesch.*:—sing., *Hdt.*, *Aesch.* II. the bed or channel of a river, *Il.*, *Hdt.*

ῥεῖω, Ep. for ῥέω.

ῥεκτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ῥέξω) a worker, doer, *Hes.*

ῥέκτης, οὐ, ὁ, = ῥεκτήρ, active, *Plut.*

ῥέμβομαι, Dep. to roam, rove, roll about, *Plut.*: metaph. to be unsteady, act at random, *Id.*

ῥεμβ-ῶδης, es, (εἶδος) roving, rolling, *Plut.*

ῥέξαι, aor. 1 inf. of ῥέξω.

ῥέος, τό, (ῥέω) = ῥεῖμα, a stream, *Aesch.*

PE'ΠΩ, f. ῥέψω: aor. 1 ἔρρεψα:—properly of the descending scale, to incline downwards, to sink, fall, *Lat. vergere, inclinare*, *Il.*, *Ar.*:—of things, to incline one way or the other, to be always shifting, *Pind.*; ὕπνος ἐπὶ βλεφαροῖς ῥέπων sleep falling upon the eyes, *Id.* 2. of one of two contending parties, to preponderate, prevail, *Hdt.*, *Plat.* 3. of persons, εὖ ῥέπει θεός is favourably inclined, *Aesch.*; ῥέπειν ἐπὶ τι to incline towards a thing, *Dem.*; εἰς or πρὸς τι *Plat.*, *Arist.*; εἰς τινα *Luc.* 4. of duties, ῥ. εἰς τινα to fall or devolve upon one, *Aesch.*, *Soph.* 5. of events, to fall, happen in a certain way, *Soph.*; ῥ. εἰς τι to turn or come to something, *Aesch.*, *Ar.*

ῥεῖρῳμένους, pf. pass. part. of ῥεῖρῳμαι.

ῥεῖμα, αὖτος, τό, (ῥέω) that which flows, a flow, stream, current, *Aesch.*, *Soph.*, etc. 2. the stream of a river, mostly in pl., *Hdt.*, *Eur.*; a stream of lava, *Trag.*, *Soph.*: metaph. a stream or flood of men, *Trag.*, *Soph.* 3. a flood, *Thuc.* II. a discharge from the body, a flux, rheum, *Luc.* Hence

ῥευνάτιζομαι, Pass. to flow as a current, *Strab.*

ῥευσάτιον, τό, Dim. of ῥεῖμα, a rivulet, *Plut.*

ῥευστομαι, f. of ῥέω.

ῥεχθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of ῥέξω.

ῥευστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ῥέω) flowing, liquid, *Plut.*

'ΡΕ'Ω, Ep. ῥεῖω: 3 sing. impf. ἔρρει, Ep. ἔρρει or

ῥέε :—f. **ῥεύσομαι**, Dor. **ῥευσούμαι** : aor. 1 **ἔρρεσσα** :—Att. fut. and aor. 1 of pass. form, **ῥήσομαι**, **ῥήρηνη** : pf. **ῥήρηκα** Plat.—This Verb, like **πνέω**, **χέω**, does not contr. **εἴ**, **εο**, **εω**. To flow, run, stream, gush, Hom., etc. :—with dat. of that which flows, **πηγὴ ῥέει ὕδατι** the fountain runs with water, Il. ; **ῥέειν αἵματι γαῖα** Ib. ; **ῥεῖ γάλακτι πέδον** Eur. ; of a river, **μέγας ῥεῖ ρυῖς** with full stream, Hdt. ; so, **πολλὸς ῥεῖ**, metaph. of men, Aesch. ; of a river, also, **ῥ. ἀπὸ χιονός** to derive its stream from melted snow, Hdt. :—**proverb.**, **ἄνω ῥέειν** to flow backwards, of impossibilities, Eur. 2. metaph. of things, **ἐκ χειρῶν βέλεα ῥέον** from their hands rained darts, Il. ; of a flow of words, **ἀπὸ γλώσσης μέλιτος γλυκίαν ῥέειν αὐδὴ** Ib. ; absol., of the tongue, to run glibly, Aesch. (cf. Horat., *salso mul-tuque fluenti*) : of words or sentiments, to be current, Soph. 3. to fall, drop off, e.g. of hair, Od., Theocr. : then, generally, to flow or melt away, perish, Soph., Plat. 4. of persons, **ῥ. ἐπὶ** or **εἰς τι** to be inclined, given to a thing, Isocr., Plat. II. very rarely trans. to let flow, pour, **ἔρρει χροῖς** Eur. 2. c. acc. cogn., **ῥεῖτω γάλα**, **μέλι** let the land run milk, honey, Theocr. ; **οἶνον ῥέων** Luc.

***ῥέω**, to say, v. **ἔρῳ**.

ῥήγμα, atos, τό, (**ῥήγνυμι**) a breakage, fracture, Dem. **ῥηγμίν** or **-μῖς**, **ἵνος**, δ, the sea breaking on the beach, the line of breakers, surf, Hom. ; **ἐπὶ** or **παρὰ ῥηγμῖνι** θαλάσσης by the edge of the sea, Id.

ῥήγνυμι or **-ύω** (lengthd. from Root **PAΓ**) : Ion. impf. **ῥήγνυσκον** : f. **ῥήξω** : aor. 1 **ἔρρηξα** :—Med., **ῥήγνύμαι**, f. **ῥήξομαι**, atos, τό, (**ῥήγξαι**), Ep. **ῥήξαι** :—Pass., f. **ῥάγξομαι** : aor. 2 **ἔρραγην** [ᾶ] : pf. **ῥήραγμα**, for which the intr. **ῥήρωγα** is more used :—cf. also **ῥήσσω**, **ῥάσσω**. To break, break asunder or in pieces, rend, shiver, shatter, Hom., etc. :—to rend garments, in sign of grief, Aesch. :—Med. to break for oneself, get broken, Il. 2. to break a line of battle or body of men, Ib., Hdt. ; in Med., **ῥήξασθαι φάλαγγας**, **στίχας** to break oneself a way through the lines, Il. ; absol., **ῥήξασθαι** to break or force one's way, Ib. 3. to let break loose, let loose, Ib. 4. **ῥήξαι φωνήν** to let loose the voice, of children and persons who have been dumb breaking into speech, Hdt. : then to speak freely, speak out (like *rumpere vocem*, Virg.), Id., Ar., etc. 5. **δακρύων ῥήξασθαι νύματα** having let loose floods of tears, Soph. ; so, **ῥ. κλαυθμόν** Plut. II. absol. in the form **ῥήσσω**, to beat the ground, dance, Il. III. later, as a term of fighters, to fell, knock down, Dem.

B. Pass., mostly used in aor. 2 **ἔρραγην** [ᾶ], to break, burst, of waves, Il. ; of clouds, Ar. 2. to break asunder, be rent, of the earth in an earthquake, Plat. ; of garments, Xen. 3. to burst forth, like lightning, Ar. 4. of ships, to be wrecked, Dem. : metaph. of hopes, Aesch.

C. intr., like Pass., to break forth, of a river, to break its bounds, Hdt. :—metaph. of sudden misfortunes, bursts of passion, Soph. II. in this intr. sense the pf. **ῥήρωγα** is commonly used of tears, Id. ; metaph., **κακῶν πέλαιος ῥήρωγεν** Aesch., etc.

ῤΗΓΟΣ, eos, τό, a rug, blanket, used as the covering of a bed or seat, Hom. ; or as a garment, Od.

ῥήδιος, Ion. contr. form for **ῥηίδιος**.

ῥηθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of **ἔρῳ** : **ῥηθίσομαι**, fut.

ῥηίδιος, Ion. for **ῥάδιος** :—**ῥηίζω**, for **ῥαίζω**.

ῥήιστος, **ῥηίτατος**, **ῥηίτερος**, v. **ῥάδιος**.

ῥηκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (**ῥάγνυμι**) that can be broken or rent, penetrable, Il.

ῥῆμα, atos, τό, (**ῥέω**, **ἔρῳ**) that which is said or spoken, a word, saying, Theogn., a Hdt., etc. ; **κατὰ ῥῆμα** word for word, Aeschin. 2. a phrase, opp. to **ὄνομα** (a single word), Plat. 3. the subject of speech, a thing, N. T.

II. in Gramm., a verb, opp. to **ὄνομα** (a noun), **ῥήματα** καὶ **ὀνόματα** Plat.

ῥημάτιον, τό, Dim. of **ῥῆμα**, a pet phrase, phraseicle, Ar.

ῥήν, **ῥηνός**, ἡ, late word = ***ἄρς**, **ἀρνός**. Hence

ῥήνο-φορεὺς, δ, (**φέρω**) clad in sheepskin, Anth.

ῥήξαι, aor. 1 inf. of **ῥήγνυμι**.

ῥηξηγορία, ἡ, might to break through armed ranks, Od. From

ῥηξ-ήνωρ, oporos, δ, (**ῥήγνυμι**, **ἀνήρ**) breaking through armed ranks, Hom.

ῥηξί-κέλευθος, ον, opening a path, of Apollo, Anth.

ῥηξί-νοος, ον, breaking the spirit, of Bacchus, Anth.

ῥήξεις, eos, ἡ, (**ῥήγνυμαι**) a breaking, bursting, **ῥήξεις** broken flames, a bad omen, Eur.

ῥήσις, eos, Ion. ios, ἡ, (***ῥέω**, **ἔρῳ**) a saying, speaking, speech, Od., Hdt., etc. ; ἡ **ἀπὸ Σκυθῶν ῥήσις** the Scythian phrase, Hdt. 2. a resolution, declaration, Id. II. a tale, legend, Pind. III.

a phrase or passage, a speech in a play, Ar.

ῥήσσω, rarer collat. form of **ῥήγνυμι**.

ῥηστῶν, ἡ, Ion. for **ῥαστῶν**.

ῥητέον, verb. Adj. one must mention, Plat.

ῥητέρος, Ion. for **ῥηίτερος**.

ῥητήρ, ἦρος, δ, (***ῥέω**, **ἔρῳ**) a speaker, Il.

ῥητορεία, ἡ, skill in public speaking, eloquence, oratory, rhetoric, Plat. II. a piece of oratory, set speech, Isocr. From

ῥητορεύω, f. **σω**, (**ῥήτωρ**) to speak in public, to use or practise oratory, Plat. :—Pass., of the speech, to be spoken, Isocr. II. to teach oratory, Strab.

ῥητορικός, ἡ, ὄν, (**ῥήτωρ**) oratorical, rhetorical, ἡ **ῥητορικὴ** (sc. **τέχνη**) rhetoric, the art of speaking, Plat. ; **ῥητορικὴ δειλία** an orator's timidity, Aeschin. :—

Adv. **-κῶς**, Plat. 2. of persons, skilled in speaking, fit to be an orator, Id., etc.

ῥητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ***ῥέω**, **ἔρῳ**, stated, specified, Il. ; **ἐς χρόνον ῥητόν** at a set or stated time, Hdt. ; **ἡμέραι ῥ.** Thuc. ; **ἐπὶ ῥητοῖς γέρας** with fixed prerogatives, Id. ; **ῥ. ἀγύριον** a stated sum, Id. ; **ἐπὶ ῥητοῖς** on stated terms, on certain conditions, Hdt., Eur. :—Adv. **ῥητῶς**, expressly, distinctly, N. T. 2.

spoken of, known, famous, Hes. II. that may be spoken or told, Aesch., Soph. ; **ῥητὸν ἄρητὸν** τ' **ἔπος**, Lat. *fas nefasque*, Soph. III. in Mathem.,

ῥητά are rational quantities, opp. to surds (**ἄλογα**), Plat.

ῥήτρα, ἡ, Ion. **ῥήτρη**, (***ῥέω**, **ἔρῳ**) a verbal agreement, bargain, covenant, Od. ; **παρὰ τὴν ῥήτραν** Xen. II.

the unwritten laws of Lycurgus were called **ῥήτραι**, Lex ap. Plut. : generally, a decree, ordinance, Tyrtae., Xen.

III. speech, a word, Luc.

ῥήτωρ, oporos, δ, (***ῥέω**, **ἔρῳ**) a public speaker, pleader, Lat. orator, Eur., etc.

ῥηχίη, ῥηχός, Ion. for ῥαχία, ῥαχός.

ῥιγεδανός, ἡ, ὄν, making one shudder with cold, chilling: metaph., ῥιγεδανὴ Ἑλένη Helen at whose name one shudders, horrible, II. From

ῥίγνω, f. -ήσω, aor. I ἐρρίγησα, Ep. ῥίγησα: pf. (with pres. sense) ἔρριγα, Dor. 3 pl. ἐρρίγαντι, Ep. 3 sing. subj. ἐρρίγησι; Ep. dat. part. ἐρρίγοντι (for ἐρρίγοτι): plqpf. ἐρρίγειν: (ῥίγος) :—to shiver or shudder with cold: metaph. to shudder with fear or horror, II., Soph.:—c. inf. to shudder to do, shrink from doing, II.; also, ῥ. μὴ . . , Od. 2. to cool or slacken in zeal, Pind. 3. to bristle with arms, Theocr. II. trans. to shudder at anything, II.

ῥίγηλός, ἡ, ὄν, making to shiver, chilling, Hes.

ῥίγιον, neut. Comp. Adj. formed from ῥίγος, more frosty, colder, Od.:—metaph. more horrible, Hom.

ῥίγιστος, η, ὄν, Sup. Adj. formed from ῥίγος (as κύδιστος from κύδος), coldest: most horrible, II.

ῥίγο-μάχης, or -χος, ὄν, ὁ, (μάχομαι) fighting with cold, Anth.

'ΡΙΓΓΟΣ, εὖς, τό, frost, cold, Lat. frigus, Od., etc.

ῥίγω, f. -ώσω, Ep. inf. -ωσέμεν:—aor. I ἐρρίγωσα:—pf. ἐρρίγωκα:—this word, like ἰδρῶ, has an irreg. contr. into ω, φ, for ου, οι, as 3 sing. subj. ῥίγῃ, opt. ῥίγῃῃ, inf. ῥιγῶν:—to be cold, shiver from cold, Od., Hdt.

'ΡΙΖΑ, ης, ἡ, a root, Od., Att.: in pl. the roots, Hom. 2. metaph. the roots of the eye, Od.; the roots or foundations of the earth, Hes., Aesch., etc. 3. ἐκ ῥιζῶν, Lat. radicitus, Plut. II. anything that grows like a root from one stem, whence Pindar calls Libya the τρίτη ῥίζα χθονός, considering the earth as divided into three continents. III. metaph. the root or stock from which a family springs, Lat. stirps, Pind., Aesch., etc.; and so a race, family, Aesch., Eur., etc.

ῥίζιον, τό, Dim. of ῥίζα, a little root, Ar.

ῥιζοβολέω, f. ἴσω, to strike root, Anth. From

ῥιζο-βόλος, ὄν, (βάλλω) striking root.

ῥιζόθεν, (ῥίζα) Adv. by, from the roots, Luc.

ῥιζο-τόμος, ὁ, (τέμνω) one who cuts roots, Luc.

ῥιζοφάγος, f. ἴσω, to eat roots, Strab.; ῥ. τὰ σπέρματα to destroy them by nibbling the roots, Id. From

ῥιζο-φάγος [ᾱ], ὄν, (φαγεῖν) eating roots, Arist.

ῥιζώ, f. ᾠσω: aor. I ἐρρίζωσα:—Pass., pf. ἐρρίζωμαι: (ῥίζα) :—to make to strike root: metaph. to root in the ground, plant, Od.; ἐρρίζωσε τὴν τυραννίδα Hdt.:—Pass. to take root, strike root, Xen.: metaph. to be rooted, firmly fixed, Soph., N. T. II. Pass. also of land, to be planted with trees, Od. Hence

ῥιζωμα, στος, τό, a root: metaph. a stem, race, Aesch.

ῥιζο-ῥύχος, ὄν, root-grubbing, of grammarians, Anth.

ῥίζους, εως, ἡ, a taking root, beginning life, Plut.

'ΡΙΚΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, shrivelled with cold: generally, shrivelled, crooked, h. Hom., Anth.

ῥίμφα, (ῥίπτω) Adv. lightly, swiftly, fleetly, II., Aesch.

ῥιμφο-άρματος, ὄν, (ἄρμα) of a swift chariot, Pind.; ῥ. ἄμλληαι with the swift racing of chariots, Soph.

ῥίν, ἡ, later form for ῥίς.

ῥινάω, f. ἴσω, (ῥίνη) to file, Anth.

ῥιν-εγκάταπηξι-γένειος, ὄν, (ῥίς, ἐγκαταπήγνυμι) with a nose reaching to the chin, Anth.

'ΡΙΝΗ [ῖ], ἡ, a file or rasp, Xen.

ῥινηλατέω, f. ἴσω, to track by scent, Aesch. From ῥιν-ηλατής, ὄν, ὁ, (ελαύνω) one who tracks by scent, of hounds.

ῥινό-βολος, ὄν, (βάλλω) emitted through the nose, of a snorting sound, Anth.

ῥινό-κερως, ωτος, ὁ, (ῥίς, κέρας) the Rhinoceros or Noshorn, Strab.

ῥινόν, τό, = ῥινός II. 1, a hide, II. 2. = ῥινός II. 2, a shield, Od.

ῥινός, οὗ, ἡ, the skin of a man, Hom. II. the hide of a beast, esp. an ox-hide, Id. 2. an ox-hide shield, Id.

ῥινό-σιμος, ὄν, (ῥίς) snub-nosed, Luc.

ῥινο-τόρος, ὄν, (τείρω) shield-piercing, II., Hes.

ῥινο-οὔχος, ὁ, (ῥίς II) a sewer, Lat. cloaca, Strab.

'ΡΙΟΝ, τό, any jutting part of a mountain, 1. the peak, Hom. 2. a headland, foreland, Od., Thuc.

ῥίπεσσι, Ep. for ῥίψι, dat. pl. of ῥίψ.

ῥίπη, ἡ, (ῥίπτω) the swing or force with which anything is thrown, Lat. impetus, αἰγανέης ῥίπη the flight of a javelin, II.; ῥίπη Βορέας the sweep or rush of the N. wind, Ib.; ῥίπη Διόθεν, of a storm, Aesch.; ἐννυχίαν ἀπὸ ῥιπῶν prob. means from the quarter of the night storms, i.e. from the North, Soph.; ῥ. πυρός the rush of fire, II. 2. ῥ. περὶ γωνίαν a flapping of wings, Aesch.; of the buzz of a gnat's wing, Id.; of quivering light, ῥιπαὶ ἄστρων Soph.; of any rapid movement, ῥ. ποδῶν Eur.; ἐν ῥίπῃ ὀφθαλμοῦ in the twinkling of an eye, N. T.

ῥίπις, f. ἰσω, (ῥίπις) to fan the flame, Lat. conflare, Ar.:—Pass. to be blown about, N. T.

ῥίπις, ἡ, (ῥίψ) a fan for raising the fire, Ar. II. a lady's fan, Anth.

ῥιπτάζω, f. ᾠσω, Frequentative of ῥίπτω, to throw to and fro, toss about, Lat. jactare, II.; ὀφρύνει ῥιπτάζειν to move the eyebrows up and down, h. Hom.:—Pass. to be tossed about, Plut.

ῥιπτέω, only in pres. and impf., a collat. form of ῥίπτω, Trag.; Ion. contr. 3 pl. ῥιπτέουσι, Hdt.

ῥιπτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ῥίπτω, thrown, ῥ. μῦθος death by being thrown down (a precipice), Soph.

'ΡΙΠΤΩ, Ion. impf. ῥίπτασκον or -εσκον: f. ῥίψω: aor. I ἐρρίπα, Ep. ῥίπα: pf. ἐρρίπα:—Pass., f. I ῥιπθήσομαι, f. 2 ῥιπθήσομαι, f. 3 ἐρρίψομαι: aor. I ἐρρίφθην, aor. 2 ἐρρίφθην [ῖ]: pf. ἐρρίπμην: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐρρίπτο, Ep. ἐρρίπτο:—to throw, cast, hurl, Hom., etc.; ῥ. χθονί to throw on the ground, Soph.:—to cast a net, Pass., ἐρρίπται ὁ βόλος the cast has been made, Orac. ap. Hdt.:—to throw or toss about, πλοκάμους Eur. II. to cast out of house or land, Soph.:—Pass., μὴ ῥιπθῶ κυσίν Id. III. to throw off or away, of arms, clothes, Eur., etc. IV. ῥ. λόγους to cast them forth, hurl them, Aesch., Eur.:—but also, to throw them away, waste them, Aesch., Eur.: Pass., οἷγμαται ταῦτ' ἐρριμμένα Soph. V. to cast lots or dice, Eur., Plat. VI. ῥ. ἐάντων to throw or cast oneself down, Xen.:—then absol. to fling oneself, ἐς πόντον Theogn.; ἐς τάφρον Eur.

ῥιφθείς, ῥίπεις, aor. I and 2 pass. part. of ῥίπτω.

'ΡΙΣ, ἡ, gen. ῥινός, acc. ῥίνα, pl. ῥίνες:—the nose, Lat. nasus, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. in pl. the nostrils, nose, Lat. nares, II., etc. II. a pipe or conduit.

‘ΡΙΨ, ῥιψός, dat. pl. ῥιψί, Ep. ῥίπτεσι:—*plaited work, wicker-work, a mat*, Lat. crates, Od., etc.

ῥίψ-ασπις, ἰδος, ὅ, ἡ, *throwing away his shield in battle, a recreant*, Ar.

ῥίψις, εως, ἡ, *a throwing, casting, hurling*, Plat. 2. *a casting about of the eyes*, Plut. II. *a being thrown or hurled*, Plat.

ῥιψο-κινδύνος, ον, *running needless risks, fool-hardy, reckless*, Xen.

ῥίψ-σπλος, ον, *throwing away one's arms*, Aesch.

ῥοά, ἡ, Ion. and Ep. ῥοιή, *a pomegranate-tree*, Od. II. *the fruit, a pomegranate*, h. Hom., Ar. 2. *a knob shaped like a pomegranate*, Hdt.

ῥοά, ἡ, Dor. for ῥοή, *a stream*.

ῥοδάνη [ᾱ], ἡ, *the woof or weft*, Batr. From ῥοδάνος, ἡ, ὄν, *waving, flickering*, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ῥόδεος, α, ον, (ῥόδον) *of roses*, Eur. II. *like a rose, rosy*, Anth.

ῥοδή, ἡ, contr. for ῥοδέα, *a rose-tree, rose-bush*, Archil.

ῥοδιακός, ἡ, ὄν, (ῥόδος) *Rhodian, of Rhodes*, Strab.:—also ῥόδιος, α, ον, (ῥόδος) Il., Xen.

ῥοδο-δάκτυλος, ον, *rosy-fingered*, of Aurora, Hom.

ῥοδο-ειδής, ἔς, (εἶδος) *rose-like, rosy*, Anth.

ῥοδόεις, εσσα, εν, (ῥόδον) *of roses*, Il., Eur. II. *rose-coloured*, Anth.

ῥοδό-μηλον, Dor. —ᾰλον, τό, *a rose-apple*: metaph. *of a rosy cheek*, Theocr.

ῥΟΔΟΝ, τό, *the rose*, Lat. rosa, h. Hom., Theogn., etc.; Aeol. ῥρόδον, Sappho:—metaph. ῥόδα μ' εἶρηκας *you've spoken roses of me, have said all things sweet and lovely*, Ar.

ῥοδό-πηγυς, Dor. —πᾶχυς, υ, gen. vos, *rosy-armed*, h. Hom., Hes., etc.

ῥόδος, ον, ἡ, *the isle of Rhodes*, Il., etc.

ῥοδό-χρως, ωτος, ὅ, ἡ, =foreg., Theocr.

ῥοδωνιά, ἡ, (ῥόδον) *a rose-bed, garden of roses*, Lat. rosarium, Dem., etc.

ῥοή, ἡ, Dor. ῥοά, but in Att. ῥοή, Ep. gen. pl. ῥοᾶν [ᾱ]: (ῥέω):—*a river, stream, flood*, Hom., etc.; mostly in pl., ἐπ' Ὀκεανοῖο ῥοᾶν Il.; ἀμπέλου ῥοαί *the juice of the grape*, Eur.:—metaph. *the stream of song or poesy*, Pind.; also, ῥοαί *the tide of affairs*, Id.

ῥοθέω, f. ἤσω, (ῥόθος) *to make a rushing noise, to dash, of waves or the stroke of oars*: hence, of any confused noise, ταῦτα ἐρρόθουν ἐμοί *such clamours they raised against me*, Soph.; λόγοι ἐρρόθουν *there was a noise of words*, Id.

ῥοθιάζω, strengthd. form of foreg., of pigs, *to make a guttling noise*, Ar.

ῥοθιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, poet. fem. of ῥόθιος, *dashing*, Aesch.

ῥόθιος, ον, and α, ον, (ῥόθος) *rushing, roaring, dashing, of waves*, Od.; of oars, Eur. II. as Subst. ῥόθια, τά, *waves dashing on the beach, breakers, waves*, Soph., etc.;—collectively in sing. *the surf, surge*, Aesch., Eur. 2. *a shout of applause*, Ar.; generally, *a tumult, riot*, Eur.

ῥΟΨΘΟΣ, ὅ, *a rushing noise, dash of waves or of oars*, ἐξ ἐνός ῥόθου with one stroke, i.e. all at once, Aesch. 2. of any confused, inarticulate sound, Περσίδος γλώσσης ῥ. *the noise of the Persian* (i.e. barbarian) tongue, Id. (Formed from the sound.)

ῥοιά, ἡ, later Att. for ῥοά, *mulberry*.

ῥοιβδέω, f. ἤσω, *to swallow with a noise, suck down*, of Charybdis, Od.; cf. ἀναρροιβδέω. II. *like ῥοιέω, to move with a rustling sound, make to rustle*, Aesch. Hence

ῥοιβδησις, ἡ, *a whistling, piping*, Eur.

ῥΟΙΨΘΟΣ, ὅ, any rushing noise, πτερῶν ῥ. *the whirring of wings*, Soph.; ἀνέμου ῥ. *whistling of the wind*, Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

ῥοιζέω, Ion. impf. ῥολῖσκον or —εσκον: aor. 1 ἐρροίησα, Ep. ῥολῖησα: (ῥοῖζος):—*to whistle*, Lat. stridere, Il.; of a snake, *to hiss*, Hes.:—Pass. *to rush through the air*, ἐρροίητο (3 sing. plqpf.) Anth. Hence

ῥοιζήμα, ατος, τό, *a rushing, whirling noise or motion, as of birds*, Ar. From

ῥΟΙΖΟΣ, ὅ, Ion. ἡ, *the whistling or whizzing of an arrow*, Il.:—*any whistling or piping sound*, as of a shepherd, Od. II. *rushing motion, a rush, swing, Plut.* (Formed from the sound.)

ῥΟΙΚΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, *crooked*, Theocr.

ῥομβητός, ὅ, ὄν, *spun round like a top*, Anth.

ῥομβο-ειδής, ἔς, (εἶδος) *rhomboidal*, Strab.; ῥ. σχήμα *a rhomboid*, a four-sided figure with the opposite sides and angles equal.

ῥόμβος or ῥύμβος, ὅ, (ῥέμβω) *a spinning-top or wheel*, Lat. turbo, Eur., Anth. 2. *a magic wheel*, used by sorcerers to aid their spells, Theocr., Horat. II.

a spinning, whirling motion, of a top or wheel, ἰέντα ῥόμβον ἀκόντων *shooting forth whirling darts*, Pind.; ῥ. αἰετοῦ *the eagle's swoop*, Id. III. *a rhomb, lozenge*, i.e. a four-sided figure with all the sides, but only the opposite angles, equal, Euclid. 2. *a fish, the turbot, brill*.

ῥομβωτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. (ῥόμβος III), *lozenge-shaped*, Anth.

ῥομφαία, ἡ, *a large sword, scymitar*, used by the Thracians, Plut., N. T. (Foreign word.)

ῥόος, ου, ὅ, Att. contr. ῥοῦς, (ῥέω) *a stream, flow, current*, Hom., etc.; ποταμοὺς ἔτρεψε νέεσθαι κατὰ ῥόον *to flow in their own bed*, Il.; κατὰ ῥόον *down stream*, Od., Hdt., etc.; πρὸς ῥόον *against stream*, Il.:—*a current at sea*, Thuc.

ῥόπαλον, τό, (ῥέπω) *a club, cudgel*, thicker at the butt-end; used to cudgel an ass, Il.; to walk with, Od., etc.:—*a war-club or mace*, shod with metal, Ib., Hdt. II. =ῥόπτρον III, Xen.

ῥοπή, ἡ, (ῥέπω) *inclination downwards, the sinking of the scale*, Aesch.; διαφέρειν τὴν ῥ. *to disturb the balance*, Plut. 2. metaph. *the turn of the scale, the critical moment*, Lat. momentum, ἔχεται ῥοπᾶς (sc. ἡ πόλις) *is at a crisis of her fortunes*, Alcae. ap. Ar.; ῥ. Δίκας *the balance or critical turn of Justice*, Aesch.; συμκρὰ παλαιὰ σώματ' εὐνάζει ῥοπή *a slight turn of the scale lays aged bodies to rest*, Soph.; ἐπὶ συμκρὰς ῥοπῆς *dependent on a slight turn of the scale*, of one dying, Eur.; ἐπὶ ῥοπῆς μίας ὕπες *depending on a single turn of the scale*, Thuc.; ῥ. βίου *the turning point of life*, i.e. death, Soph. II. metaph. influence, Dem.

ῥόπτρον, τό, (ῥέπω) *the wood in a mouse-trap* which springs up when touched, Archil.; metaph., δίκης ῥόπτρον Eur. II. *a tambourine or kettle-*

drum, Luc., Anth.
drum, Eur.

III. the knocker on a house-

ῥοῦς, δ, Att. contr. for *ῥόος*.

ῥοῦσιος, *ov*, reddish, Lat. *russus*, Anth.

ροφέω, f. ἤσω and ἥσομαι: aor. 1 ἐρρόφησα:—*to sup greedily up, gulp down*, Aesch., Ar. 2. *to drain dry, empty*, Ar.; so, ῥ. ἀρτηρίας, of the poison on the robe of Hercules, Soph. Hence

ροφητικός, ἡ, ὄν, *drawing in, absorbing*, Strab.; and

ροφητός, ἡ, ὄν, *that can be or is supped up*, Strab.

ροχθέω, f. ἤσω: Ep. 3 sing. impf. ῥόχθει:—*to dash with a roaring sound*, of the sea, Od. From

ῥΟΧΘΟΣ, ὁ, *a roaring of the sea*.

ρο-ώδης, *es*, (εἶδος) *with a strong stream*, of a sea in which there are strong currents, Thuc.: of rocks, exposed to such seas, Strab.

ῥύαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, (ῥέω) *a rushing stream, a torrent*, Thuc.; ὁ ῥ. τοῦ πυρός, *of a stream of lava*, Id.

ρύατο, Ep. for ἐρύοντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 of ῥύομαι.

ρυγχ-ελέφας, ὁ, *with an elephant's trunk*, Anth.

ρυγγίον, τό, Dim. of ῥύγχος, Ar.

ρύγχος, *eos*, τό, (ῥύζω) *a snout, muzzle*, of swine, Stesich.; of dogs, Theocr.: of birds, *a beak, neb*, Ar.

ῥύδην [ῥ], Adv. (ῥέω) *flowingly, abundantly*, Plut.

ῥύδον, Adv., = *foreg.*, abundantly, Od.

ῥΥΖΩ, *to growl, snarl*, ῥύζει ἐπὶ κλαυτὸν νόμον *snarls its melancholy ditty*, Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

ῥυήσσομαι, Att. fut. of ῥέω.

ρυθμίζω, f. Att. ἰω: Pass., pf. ἐρρυθμισαί: (ῥυθμός):—*to bring into measure or proportion*: generally, *to order, to educate, train*, Xen., etc.:—*metaph.*, ῥ. λήνην ὅπου *to define the place of grief*, Soph.:—*Med.*, ῥ. πλόκαμον *to arrange one's hair*, Eur.:—*Pass.*, ῥηλεὺς ὧδ' ἐρρυθμισαί *thus ruthlessly am I brought to order*, Aesch.

ῥυθμός, Ion. *ῥυσμός*, ὁ, (ῥέω) *measured motion, time, rhythm*, Lat. *numerus*, Ar., Plat., etc.:—*ἐν ρυθμῷ in time*, Virgil's *in numerum*, Xen.; μετὰ ρυθμοῦ Thuc.; θάπτονα ρυθμὸν ἐπάγειν *to play in quicker time*, Xen.

II. *proportion or symmetry of parts*, Plat.

III. *generally, arrangement, order*, Eur.

IV. *the state or condition of the soul*, *temper, disposition*, Theogn., etc.

V. *the form or shape of a thing*, Hdt.; of a breastplate, Xen.

VI. *the wise, manner or fashion of a thing*, Eur.; τίς ῥ. φόνον; *what kind of slaughter?* Id.

ῥύκάνη [ῥ], ἡ, *a plane*, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ῥύμα, *ατος*, τό, (*ῥύω = ἐρύω) *that which is drawn*: 1.

τόξον ῥύμα, i.e. the Persian archers, opp. to λόγχης ἰσχύς, i.e. the Greek spearmen, Aesch.; ἐκ τόξου ῥύματος *from the distance of a bow-shot*, Xen.

2. *a towing-line*, Polyb.

II. (ῥύομαι) *a defence, protection*, Eur.; πύργον ῥ. *a tower of defence*, Soph.

ῥύμη, ἡ, (*ῥύω = ἐρύω) *the force, swing, rush of a body in motion*, Lat. *impetus*, ῥύμη *with a swing*, Thuc.; πτερύγων ῥύμη *the rush of wings*, Ar.; ἡ ῥ. τῶν ἵππων Xen.:—*metaph.*, εὐτυχεῖ ῥύμη θεοῦ Eur.; ἡ ῥ. τῆς ὀργῆς *the vehemence of passion*, Dem.

2. *absol. a rush, charge*, of soldiers, Thuc., Xen.

II. *a street*, Lat. *vicus*, Polyb., N. T.

ῥύμμα, *ατος*, τό, (ῥύπτω) *anything for washing, soap*, Plat.

ῥύμος, οὐ, δ, (*ῥύω = ἐρύω) *the pole of a carriage*, II., Hdt.; ἐν πρώτῳ ῥυμῷ *at the end of the pole*, II.

ῥύμ-ουλικέω, (ῥύμα i. 2, ἔλκω) *to tow*, Polyb., etc.

ῥύομαι, f. ῥύομαι [ῥ]: aor. 1 ἐρρύσαμην: Ep. 3 sing.

aor. 2 ἐρύτο, 3 pl. ἐρύοντο, ῥύατο [ῥ], inf. ῥύσθαι:—

Dep.: but an aor. 1 ἐρρύσθην used in pass. sense also occurs:—*to draw to oneself*, i.e. *draw out of danger, to rescue, save, deliver*, Hom., Hes., etc.;

ῥ. τινα ὑπέκ θανάτου, ὑπέκ κακοῦ *to save from* . . , Hom.;—so c. gen., ῥ. τινα τοῦ μὴ κατακαυθῆναι Hdt.;

or c. inf. alone, ῥ. τινα θανεῖν or μὴ καθαίνειν Eur.: also, *to save from an illness, cure*, Hdt.: *to set free, redeem*, II.; ἐκ δουλοσύνῃς Hdt.

II. *generally, to shield, guard, protect*, of guardian gods, chiefs, etc., II. etc.:—of defensive armour, Ib.

2. Soph. has ῥύσαι in a double sense, ῥύσαι σεαυτὸν . . , ῥύσαι δὲ μίasma τοῦ τεθνηκότος *deliver thyself,—and deliver us from the pollution*; so, ῥ. τὰς αἰτίαις *to remove the charges*, Thuc.

III. *to draw back, to hold back, check*, Od., Pind.

IV. *to keep off*, Pind.

ῥύπα [ῥ], τά, heterocl. plur. of ῥύπος, ὁ.

ῥύπαναι, f. ῥύπῶν, (ῥύπος) *to defile, disfigure, disparage*, Arist.:—*Pass. to be or become foul*, Xen.

ῥύπαρις, ἡ, dirt, filth: *sordidness*, Critias, Plut.

ῥύπαρός, ὁ, ὄν, (ῥύσιος) *foul, filthy, dirty*:—*metaph. dirty, sordid*, Arist.:—*Adv. -ῶς*, Anth.

ῥύπῶν, Ep. -ῶν, only in pres. and impf., (ῥύπος) *to be foul, filthy, dirty*, Od.; impf. ἐρρύπων, Ar.

ῥύποεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, = *ῥυπαρός*, Anth.

ῥύπόμοι, *Pass. to be foul*, pf. part. ῥεῤῥωμένους, Ep. for ἐρρῥωμένοι, *fouled, soiled*, Od. From

ῥΥΠΟΣ [ῥ], ὁ, dirt, filth, dirtiness, uncleanness, heterocl. pl. ῥύπα, Od.; in sing., Plat., etc.

ῥύπῶς, *ῥυπώντα*, Ep. for ῥυπῶν, ῥυπόντα.

ῥυππάπαι, *a cry of the Athenian rowers, like ὦπα, yoho!* Ar.; hence, *το ῥυππάται one's messmates*, Id.

ῥύπτω, f. ψω, (ῥύπος) *to remove dirt from garments, to wash*, Arist.:—*Pass. to wash oneself*, ἐξ ὅτου ἐγὼ ῥύπτομαι *ever since I began to wash*, i.e. from childhood, Ar.

ῥύσαινομαι, (ῥυσός) *Pass. to be wrinkled*, Anth.

ῥύσθαι, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of ῥύομαι.

ῥύσιάζω, f. ὤω, (ῥύσιον) *to seize as a pledge, to drag away*, Eur.:—*Pass. to be so dragged away*, Id.

ῥύσί-βωμος, *ov*, *defending altars*, Aesch.

ῥύσί-διφρος, *ov*, *preserving the chariot*, Pind.

ῥύσιον [ῥ], τό, (ῥύομαι) *that which is dragged away*: I. *booty, prey*, ῥύσια ἐλαίνεσθαι, of cattle, II.; τοῦ ῥυσίου θ' ἤμαρτε, i.e. Helen., Aesch.

II. *that which is seized as a pledge, a pledge, surety*, ῥύσια δοῦναι Solon; ῥύσιον τιθέναι Soph.

III. *that which is seized by way of reprisal, φόνον φόνου ῥύσιον τίσαι* *to suffer death in reprisal for death*, Id.

IV. *in pl. offerings for deliverance*, Anth.

ῥύσιος, *ov*, (ῥύομαι) *delivering, saving*, Aesch., Anth.

ῥύσί-πολις, *ews*, ὁ, ἡ, *saving the city*, Aesch.

ῥύσί-πονος, *ov*, *setting free from trouble*, Anth.

ῥύσις [ῥ], ἡ, (ῥέω) *a flowing, flow*, Plat.

II. *the course of a river, stream*, Polyb.

ῥύσκομαι, = ῥύομαι: ῥύσκεν, Ep. 2 sing. impf., II.

ῥυσμός, Ion. for ῥυθμός.

ῥυσός, ἡ, ὄν, (*ῥύω, ἐρύω) *drawn up, shrivelled*,

σά, fem. sing. and neut. pl. of σῶς.

σά μάν; Doric for τί μήν; Ar.

Σάβᾶτος, ὁ, (Σαβός) a Phrygian deity, identified with Bacchus, Ar.: — τὰ Σαβᾶτα Bacchic orgies, Strab.

σάβᾶκος, ἡ, ὄν, shattered; metaph. enervated, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

σάβᾶκτης, οὐ, ὁ, a shatterer, destroyer, of a goblin who broke pots, Ep. Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σαβαχα-νί; a Chaldaean phrase, hast thou forsaken me? N. T.

σαβαῶθ, Hebr. plur. hosts, armies, N. T.

Σαββάτιζω, f. σω, (Σάββατον) to keep the Sabbath, Lxx.

Σαββάτισμός, ὁ, a keeping of days of rest, N. T.

Σάββατον, τό, the Hebrew Sabbath, i. e. Rest, N. T.; also in pl. of the single day, heterocl. dat. pl. σάββασι (as if from σάββας), lb. 2. a period of seven days, a week, μία τῶν σαββάτων the first day of the week, lb.

σάβοι, a cry at the feast of Sabazios, Dem.

σάγᾱρις, εἰς, Ion. ιως, ἡ, pl. σάγᾱρεις, Ion. -ις, a single-edged axe or bill, a weapon used by the Scythian tribes, Hdt., Xen. (Foreign word.)

σαγή [ᾱ], ἡ, (σάπτω) a man's pack, baggage, αὐτοφόρτος οικεία σάγη, i. e. carrying his own baggage, Aesch.: generally, harness, equipment, Id., Eur. II. = σάγμα I, a pack-saddle, Babr.

σάγηναίος, α, ον, (σάγηνη) of or for a drag-net, Anth.

σάγηνεύς, εἰς, ἡ, = sq., Anth., Plut.

σάγηνευτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, one who fishes with a drag-net, of a comb, τριχῶν σαγ. Anth.; and

σάγηνευτής, οὐ, ὁ, = foreg., Anth. From

σάγηνεύω, f. σω, to take fish with a drag-net (σάγηνη), Luc. II. metaph. to sweep as with a drag-net,

i. e. to sweep the population off the face of a country by forming a line and marching over it, a Persian practice, Hdt., etc.: Pass., σάγηνευθεὶς ὑπ' ἔρωτι Anth.

σάγηνη, ἡ, a large drag-net for taking fish, a seine, Ital. sagena, Luc., N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)

σάγηνο-βόλος, ὁ, (βάλλω) one who casts a drag-net, a fisherman, Anth.

σάγηνό-κετος, ον, attached to a drag-net, Anth.

σάγη-φορέω, f. ἴσω, (σάγος) to wear a cloak, Strab.

σάγμα, ατος, τό, (σάπτω) mostly in pl. covering: the covering of a shield, Eur., Ar.: a large cloak, Ar. II. a pack-saddle, Strab., Plut. III. a pile, ὅπλων Plut.

ΣΑΪΓΟΣ [ᾱ], ὁ, a coarse cloak, used by the Gauls, Polyb. (Perh. a Gallic word.)

Σαδδουκαῖοι, οἱ, Sadducees, name of a Jewish sect, N. T.

σαθρός, ὁ, ὄν, rotten, decayed, unsound, cracked, Plat., Dem.—Adv., σαθρῶς ἰδρυμένοι built on unsound foundations, Arist. 2. metaph., πρὶν τι καὶ σαθρὸν ἐγγίγνεσθαι σφι before any unsound thought comes into their heads, i. e. before they prove traitors, Hdt.; σ. λόγοι Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΣΑΪΝΩ, Ep. impf. σαῖνον: aor. 1 ἔσηνα, Dor. ἔσανα: — of dogs, to wag the tail, fawn, Od.; οὐρῇ ἔσηνε, of the dog Argus, lb. II. metaph. to fawn, cringe,

Pind., Aesch. III. c. acc. pers. to fawn upon, Ar.: to pay court to, greet, Pind., Soph.; σ. μόνον to deprecate, shrink from death, Aesch.: — Pass.,

σαῖνομαι ὑπ' ἐλπίδος Id. 2. to beguile, cozen, deceive, Id. 3. in N. T., σαίνεσθαι ἐν ταῖς θλίψεσι seems to mean to be moved, disturbed.

ΣΑΪΨΩ, aor. 1 ἔσηρα, part. σήρας: pf. with pres. sense σέσηρα: I. in pf. to draw back the lips and shew the teeth, to grin like a dog, Lat. ringi, σασᾱρυῖα (Ep. for σασᾱρυῖα) Hes.; σασᾱρῶς Ar.: — in adv. sense, smiling, Theocr.: — the neut. is used in Adv. sense, σασᾱρὸς γελᾶν to laugh with open mouth, Theocr.; σασᾱρὸς ἀκάλλειν, of a fox, Babr. II. in pres. and aor. 1, to sweep a floor, Eur. 2. c. acc. rei, to sweep up or away, Soph.

σάκεο-πίσολος, ον, (πάλλω) wielding a shield, Il.

σάκεο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) shield-bearing, Soph., Eur.

σάκιον, v. σακκίον.

σάκίτας, ὁ, Dor. for σκίτης.

σακκίον, Att. σάκιον, τό, Dim. of σάκκος or σάκος, a small bag, Xen. 2. sackcloth, mourning, Menand.

σακκο-γενεο-τρόφος, ον, (σάκκος III, τρέφω) cherishing a huge beard, Anth.

σάκκος or σάκος [ᾱ], ὁ, a coarse hair-cloth, sackcloth, Lat. cilicium, N. T. II. anything made of this cloth, a sack, bag, Hdt., Ar. III. a coarse beard, Ar. (Prob. a Phoenician word.)

σάκος, ὁ, Dor. for σκός.

σάκος [ᾱ], τό, gen. εος, Ion. -eus, (σάπτω) a shield, Hom., etc. The earliest shields were of wicker-work or of wood, covered with ox-hides, and sometimes with metal-plates, (that of Ajax had seven hides and an eighth layer of metal); it was concave, so as to hold liquid, Aesch.

σάκτας, ον, ὁ, (σάπτω) a sack, Ar.

σάκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (σάπτω) a packer, Ἄιδον σάκτωρ who crowds the nether world (with dead men), Aesch.

σακχ-υφάντης, ον, ὁ, (σάκκος, υφάινω) one who weaves sackcloth, a sailmaker, Dem.

σάλακων, ωνος, ὁ, a word of uncertain origin, denoting a swaggerer, Arist.

Σάλαμιν-ᾠφέτης, ον, ὁ, betrayer of Salamis, Solon.

Σάλαμίνιος, α, ον, also os, ον, Salaminian, of or from Salamis, Hdt. II. Σαλαμῖνία (sub. ναῦς), ἡ, one of the Athen. sacred ships, Ar., Thuc.; v. πάραλος III.

Σάλαμῖς or Σάλαμῖν [ῖ], gen. ἴνος, ἡ, Salamis, an island opposite Athens, Il., etc. II. a town of Cyprus founded by Teucer of Salamis, h. Hom., Hdt.

σάλασσα, Dor. for θάλασσα.

σάλασσω, to overload, cram full, σασαλαγμένος Anth.

σάλευω, aor. 1 ἐσάλευσα: — Pass., f. σαλευθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐσαλεύθην: pf. σεσάλευμαι: (σάλος) — to cause to rock, make to oscillate, shake to and fro, Eur., Anth.; σ. τοὺς ὕχλους to stir them up, N. T.: — Pass. to be shaken to and fro, totter, reel, χθὸν σαλεύεται Aesch. II. intr. to move up and down, to roll, toss, as on the sea, Xen.: — metaph. to toss like a ship at sea, to be tempest-tost, be in sore distress, Soph., Eur. 2. of a ship also, to ride at anchor: metaph., σ. ἐπὶ τινι to ride at anchor on one's friend, depend upon him, Plut.

ΣΑΪΩΣ [ᾱ], ὁ, any unsteady, tossing motion, of an earthquake, Eur.: the tossing or rolling swell of the sea, Id.; so in pl., πόντιοι σάλοι Id. II. of ships or persons in them, a tossing on the sea, Soph.: — metaph. of the ship of the state, tempest-tossing, Id.; σάλον ἔχειν to be in distress, Plut.

σαλπιγγο-λογχ-ὑπηνάδαι, οἱ, (Σάλπιγξ, λόγχη, ὑπήνη) *lancer-whiskered-trumpeters*, Ar.
σαλπικτής, οὗ, ὁ, *a trumpeter*, Thuc., Xen. From **σάλπιγξ**, ἱγχος, ἡ, *a war-trumpet*, *trump*, Il., Trag., etc.:—metaph., Πιερίκᾳ σ., of Pindar, Anth. II. *a trumpet-call*, ap. Arist. From
σαλπίζω, f. σω, aor. 1 ἐσάλπιγξα, Ep. σάλπιγξα, also ἐσάλπισα:—to sound the trumpet, give signal by trumpet, Xen.: c. acc. cogn., σ. ρυθμούς Id.; cf. ἀνακλιτικός: metaph., ἀμφὶ δὲ σάλπιγξεν οὐρανός heaven trumpeted around, of thunder as if a signal for battle, Il.:—impers., ἐπεὶ ἐσάλπιγξε (sc. ὁ σάλπιγκτής) when the trumpet sounded, Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.)
σάμα, ατος, τό, Dor. for σήμα.
Σάμαινα, ἡ, (Σάμος) *a ship of Samian build*, Plut.
σάμαινον, Dor. for σημαίνον.
Σαμαρεία, ἡ, *Samarra*, a city of Palestine:—**Σαμαρείτης**, ου, ὁ, *a Samaritan*, N. T., etc.; fem. -εῖτις, ἰδος, lb.
σάμβλον, τό, Aeol. for σάνδαλον, Anth.
σαμβύκη [ῥ], ἡ, *a triangular musical instrument with four strings*, Lat. sambūca, Arist. II. *an engine of like form used in sieges*, Plut.
σαμβυκιστής, οὗ, ὁ, *a player on the sambūca*:—fem. **σαμβυκίστρια**, Plut.
σάμερον, Dor. for σήμερον.
Σάμη, ἡ, = Σάμος, Il.
Σάμο-θράκη [ᾱ], Ion. -θρήκη, ἡ, *Samothrace*, an island near Thrace, the seat of the mysteries of the Cabiri, Hdt.:—the inhabitants were Σαμοθρήκες, Id.; Adj. Σάμοθρήκιος, α, ου, Ion. -θρήκιος, η, ου, Id.
Σάμος [ᾱ], ἡ, *Samos*, the name of several Greek islands: 1. an old name for Κεφαλληνία, Hom. 2. Σάμος Θρηκίη, = Σαμοθράκη, Il. 3. *Samos*, the large island over against Ephesus, h. Hom., etc.: hence Adj. Σάμιος, α, ου, Hdt.
σαμπή or **σάμπη**, v. Σ, σ I.
σαμ-φόρας, ου, ὁ, (φέρω) *a horse branded with the letter σάν* (v. sub Σ, σ), Ar.; cf. κοππατίας.
σάν, v. Σ, σ I.
σανδάλιον, τό, Dim. of σάνδαλον, Hdt.
σανδάλισκος, ὁ, Dim. of σάνδαλον, Ar.
σάνδῦλον, τό, *a wooden sole*, bound by straps round the instep and ankle, mostly in pl. *sandals*, h. Hom., etc. (Prob. a Persian word.)
σανδῶράκη [ᾱ], ἡ, *red or orange-coloured mineral*, Arist. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence
σανδῶράκιος, η, ου, of orange colour, Hdt.
σανδῶράκ-ουργέον, τό, (*ἔργω) *a pit whence sandarake is dug*, Strab.
σάνδυς, υκος, or **σάνδις**, υκος, ἡ, *a bright red colour*, also called ἀρμένιον, Strab.
σάνιδιον, τό, Dim. of σάνις, *a small trencher*, Ar. II. like πινάκιον, *a tablet*, Aeschin.
σάνιδώ, f. ὥσω, *to cover with planks*. From
σάνιδωμα, ατος, τό, *a planking, framework*, Polyb.
ΣΑ'ΝΙ'Σ, ἰδος, ἡ, *a board, plank*, Anth., etc. II. *anything made of planks*: 1. *a door*, in pl. *fold-ing doors*, Lat. *fores*, Hom.:—rare in sing., Eur. 2. *a wooden platform, scaffold or stage*, Od.: *a ship's deck*, Eur. 3. in pl. *wooden tablets for writing on*, Id.:—at Athens, *tablets on which were written public*

notices, Ar., etc. 4. *a plank to which offenders were bound or nailed*, Hdt.; so perh. in Od. 22. 174. **σάος**, as Posit., found only in the contr. form *σῶς*, σᾶ (v. σῶς); but Comp. *σῶτερος* Il., Xen., etc.: Comp. Adv. *σῶτερον*, Anth.
σαοφρονέω, **σαοφροσύνη**, **σαόφρων**, ποῖτ. for σωφρ-
σάπεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of σήπω.
σάπηή, Ep. for σάπῃ, 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. subj. of σήπω.
σάπηται, aor. 2 pass. inf. of σήπω.
σαπρία, ἡ, = σαπρότης, Anth.
σαπρός, ἄ, ὄν, (σάπηναι) *rotten, putrid*, Theogn., Ar.; of fish, *stale, rancid*, τάριχος Ar. II. generally, *stale, worn out*, Lat. *obsoletus*, Id.:—of persons, Id. 2. of wine, in good sense, *mellow*, Id. Hence
σαπρότης, ητος, ἡ, *rotteness, putridity*, Plat.
σάφειρος, ἡ, *a blue gem, the sapphire*, or (as others think) *lapis lazuli*. (Prob. a Phoenician word.)
Σαφῶ, ἡ, gen. οὖς, acc. οὖν, voc. οἶ, *Sappho*.
σαῶν, aor. 2 part. of σήπω.
σαργάνη [ᾱ], ἡ, *a plait, braid*, Aesch. 2. *a basket*, N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)
σαρδάνιος, α, ου, (σαρῶ) used of bitter or scornful laughter, *σαρδάνιον γελᾶν* (sc. γέλωτα); μεῖδρε σαρδάνιον he laughed a bitter laugh, Od.; so, ἀνεκέγχασε σαρδάνιον Plat.; *ridere γέλωτα σαρδάνιον* Cic.—Others write Σαρδόνιον, deriving it from Σαρδώ, because such laughter resembled the effect produced by a *Sardinian plant*, which screwed up the face of the eater, Plut.: (hence our form *sardonic*).
Σάρδεις, εων, αἱ, *Sardes*, the capital of Lydia, dat. Σάρδεσι, Aesch.:—Ion. Σάρδεις Hdt.; gen. Σαρδίων, dat. Σαρδίσι Hdt.:—Adj. Σαρδιανός, Ion. -ηνός, ἡ, ὄν, Id.; and Σαρδιανικός, ἡ, ὄν, Ar.
σαρδιον, τό, *the Sardinian stone, carnelian*, Plat.
σαρδόνιον, τό, *the rope sustaining the upper-edge of a hunting-net*, Xen.
σαρδόνιος, α, ου, v. Σαρδάνιος.
σαρδ-όνυξ, υχος, ὁ, (σαρδιον) *the sardonyx*, Anth.
Σαρδώ, ἡ, gen. dos contr. οὖς, dat. οἶ, *Sardinia*, Hdt., Ar.; the obl. cases are sometimes Σαρδόνας, -όνι, -όνα (as if from Σαρδών), Polyb.:—Adj. Σαρδόνιος, α, ου, and Σαρδονικός, ἡ, ὄν, Hdt.
σάρισα or -ισσα, ἡ, *the sarissa*, a long pike used in the Macedonian phalanx, Polyb. (A foreign word.)
σαρκάζω, f. σω, (σάρξ) *to tear flesh like dogs*, Ar.
σαρκῶς, = σαρκῶς, Ar.
σαρκίζω, f. ἴσω, *to strip off the flesh, scrape it out*, Hdt.
σαρκικός, ἡ, ὄν, (σάρξ) *fleshy, sensual*, Anth.
σάρκινος, η, ου, (σάρξ) *of flesh, in the flesh*, Theocr. 2. = σαρκικός, opp. to πνευματικός, N. T. II. *fleshy, corpulent*, Plat.
σαρκο-λίπης, ές, (λιπεῖν) *forsaken by flesh, lean*, Anth.
σαρκο-πάγης, ές, (παγῆναι) *compact of flesh*, Anth.
σαρκο-φάγος, ου, (φάγειν) *eating flesh, carnivorous*, Arist. II. λίθος σ. *a limestone found at Assos in Troas, remarkable for consuming the flesh of corpses laid in it*; coffins were made of it, and such a coffin was called a *σαρκοφάγος*, Juven.
σαρκῶς, f. ὥσω, (σάρξ) *to make to look like flesh*, of a sculptor, Anth.
σαρκ-ώδης, ές, (εἶδος) *fleshy*, Xen., etc.; θεοὶ ἐναίμοι καὶ σαρκώδεις *gods of flesh and blood*, Hdt.

ΣΑΡΞ, ἡ, (σαρκός) *flesh*, Lat. *caro*, Hom., etc. : in plur. *the flesh or muscles of the body*, ἐγκατὰ δὲ σάρκας τε καὶ ὀστέα Hom.; so in Hes., Aesch., etc. :—so sometimes in sing., *the flesh, the body*, γέροντα τὸν νοῦν, σάρκα δ' ἡβασαν φέριε Aesch. II. *the flesh*, as opp. to the spirit, N. T.; also for *man's nature generally*, Ib.; πάντα σάρξ *all human kind*, Ib.

σάρων [ᾶ], τό, (σαῖρω II) *a broom, besom*, Anth. Hence

σάρῳ, f. ὥσω, = σαῖρω II, *to sweep clean*, N. T. :—

Pass., pf. part. σεσαρωμένος Ib.

Σαρπηδών, ὄνος and ὄντος, ὁ, voc. Σαρπηδόν, II.

Σατάν or Σατάν, and Σατανᾶς, gen. ᾱ, ὁ, *Satan*, i. e. *an adversary, enemy*: name for *the Devil*, N. T. (Hebr. word.)

σατίνῃ [ῖ], ἡ, *a war-chariot, chariot, car*, h. Hom., Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

σάτον, τό, a Hebrew measure, $\frac{1}{12}$ of a κόρος, = about $1\frac{1}{2}$ modii or 24 sextarii, N. T.

σάτρα, prob. for σάτ-τα, gold, Ar. (Pers. word.)

σατράπεια, Ion. -ῆτι, ἡ, *a satrapy, the office or province of a satrap*, Hdt., Xen.; and

σατράπην, f. σα, to be a satrap, exercise the authority of one, Xen. 2. c. gen. to rule as a satrap, σ. τῆς χώρας Id.;—also c. acc., Id. From

σατράπης [ᾶ], ου, ὁ, *a satrap, viceroy*, Lat. *satrāpa*, Xen. (Persian word.)

ΣΑΤΤΩ: aor. I ἔσαξα: Pass., aor. I ἐσάχθην: pf. ἐσάχαμαι: Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. ἐσεσάχατο. (The Root is ΣΑΓ, as in pf. pass., σάγμα, σάγος, σάγη.) *To pack or load*, properly of putting the packsaddle on beasts of burthen: hence, I. of warriors, in Pass. to be

fully armed, Hdt.; χαλκῷ σεσαγμένοι Theocr. 2. to furnish with all things needful, σάξαντες ὕδατι [τὴν ἐσβολὴν] having furnished the entrance (into Egypt) with water, Hdt. II. generally, to load heavily, fill quite full of a thing: Pass., c. gen., πημάτων σεσαγμένοι laden with woes, Aesch.; τρήρης σεσαγμένη ἀνθρώπων Xen.:—also c. dat. to fill full with a thing, Luc.; so in Med., χρυσῷ σαζάμενος πῆρην Id.:—Pass., σεσαγμένος πλοῦτου τὴν ψυχὴν having his fill of riches, Xen. III. to pack close, press down, Id.

Σατύρικός, ἡ, ὅν, (Σάτυρος) like a Satyr, Plut. 2. of or resembling the Satyric drama, Plat., Arist.:—

σατυρικόν, τό, *a Satyric drama*, Xen.

Σατύρισκος, ὁ, Dim. of Σάτυρος, Theocr.

Σάτυρος, ὁ, Dor. Τίτυρος, *a Satyr*, companion of Bacchus, Hes., etc.: the Satyrs were represented with pointed ears, snub nose, goat's tail, and budding horns: later, goats' legs were added. They differed from Pan and Fauns by the want of real horns. II. *a play in which the Chorus consisted of Satyrs, the Satyric drama* (not to be confounded with the Rom. *Satura* or *Satira*), Ar. It formed the fourth piece of a Tragic tetralogy: the only Satyric drama extant is the Cyclops of Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σαυλόμοι, Pass. (σαῦλος) to swagger, dance affectedly, Eur.

σαυλο-πρωκτιῶ, to walk in a swaggering way, Ar. **σαῦλος**, ἡ, ov, *swaggering, straddling*, h. Hom., etc. **σαῦνιον** or **σαννιον**, τό, *a javelin*, Menand., Strab. (Foreign word.)

σαύρα, Ion. **σαύρη**, ἡ, *a lizard*, Lat. *lacerta*, Hdt.

σανρο-κτών, ov, (κτείνω) *lizard-killer*, epith. of Apollo, Plin.

Σαυρομάτης [ᾶ], ov, ὁ, *a Sarmatian*, Hdt.:—fem. Σαυρομάτις, Id.

σαῦρος, ὁ, = **σαύρα**, Lat. *lacertus*, Hdt.

σανρωτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, *a spike at the butt-end of a spear*, by which it was stuck into the ground, II., Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σαντοῦ, **σαντῆς**, v. σε-αυτοῦ.

σάφᾳ [σά], poet. Adv. of σαφής, clearly, plainly, assuredly, of a surety, with Verbs of knowing, σάφα οἶδα, σάφα εἶδώς, Hom.; also in Trag., σάφ' οἶδα, σάφ' ἴσθι, etc.; σάφ' ἴσθι, ὅτι . . Ar.; also with Verbs of speaking, σάφα εἰπεῖν Hom., Pind.

σαφάνης, ἐς, Dor. for σαφηνής.

σαφέως, v. σαφής II.

σάφ-ηγορίς, ἴδος, (ἀγορεύω) fem. Adj., speaking clearly or truly, Anth.

σάφηναι, ἡ, distinctness, perspicuity, Plat., etc.

σάφηνέω, to tell distinctly, Aesch. From

σάφηνῃ, Dor. -ᾶνῃς, ἐς, = σαφής, Aesch., Soph.: τὸ σαφανές *the plain truth*, Pind. Adv. -νῶς, Theogn., Aesch.; Ion. -νέως, Hdt. Hence

σάφηνίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to make clear or plain, point out clearly, explain, Aesch., Xen. Hence

σάφηνιστικός, ἡ, ὅν, explanatory, τινος of a thing, Luc.

ΣΑΦΗΣ, ἐς, gen. εὖς contr. οὖς, clear, plain, distinct, manifest, h. Hom., Aesch., etc.; τὸ σαφές *the clear truth*, Eur., etc. 2. of persons, Aesch., Eur.: of oracles and prophets, as in Virgil *certus Apollo*, sure, unerring, Soph. II. Adv. σάφως, Ion.

-έως, plainly, distinctly, well, σ. φράσαι, δεικνύναι, εἰδέναι, Hdt., Att.:—certainly, manifestly, Aesch., etc.; ἦν σ. was manifest, Id.:—Comp. -έστερον, Sup. -έστατα, Id., etc.

ΣΑΩ, to sift, bolt, Hdt., in 3 pl. σῶσι.

σάω, pres. med. imperat. of σάωω. II. Ep. 3 sing. impf. act.

σαώσω, fut. of σάωω: Ep. inf. σωσμένω.

σαώτερος, Comp. of σάωω.

σαώτης, ov, ὁ, (σαώω) poet. for σωτήρ, Anth.

ΣΒΕΝΝΥΜΙ or -ῦω: f. σβέσω, Ep. σβέσω: aor. I ἔσβεσα, Ep. inf. σβέσσαι:—Med., f. σβήσσομαι: aor. I ἐσβεσάμην:—Pass., aor. I ἐσβέσθην: pf. ἐσβεσμαι:—besides these, the aor. 2, pf. and plqpf. act. are used intr., ἐσβην, ἐσβηκα, ἐσβήκειν. To quench, put out, Lat. *extinguere*, Hdt., Pind. 2. generally, to quench, quell, check, σβ. χόλον, μένος II.; ὕβριν Simon.; κύματα Ar., etc. II. Pass. σβέννυμαι (with intr. tenses of Act., v. supr.), to be quenched, go out, Lat. *extingui*, of fire, II.: metaph. of men, to become extinct, die, Anth. 2. generally, to be quelled or lulled, of wind, Od. Hence

σβεστήριος, α, ov, serving to quench fire, Thuc.

-σε, adverbial Suffix, denoting motion towards, e.g. ἔλθοιτε to some other place.

σε-αυτοῦ, -ῆς, contr. **σαντοῦ**, -ῆς, Ion. **σεωντοῦ**, ῆς, reflexive Pron. of 2nd pers., of thyself, only in gen., dat. and acc. sing., masc. and fem., Hdt., Att.; ἐν **σαντῷ** γενοῦ contain thyself, Soph.:—in pl. separated,

ἰμῶν αὐτῶν, etc. : and orig. it was separated in sing., as in Hom., who always says *σοὶ αὐτῷ, σ' αὐτόν*.

σεβάζομαι; Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 *σεβάσαστο*: aor. 1 in pass. form *ἐσεβάσθην*:—*to be afraid of*, τι II.

σέβας, τό, only in nom., acc., and voc. sing.: (*σέβομαι*):—*reverential awe, a feeling of awe*, Hom., etc.:—*generally, reverence, worship*, Trag.; c. gen. objecti, διὸς *σέβας* *reverence for Jove*, Aesch. II.

the object of awe, holiness, majesty, Eur.: periph. for persons, σ. *κηρύκων*, i. e. *Hermes*, Aesch. 2. *an object of wonder, a wonder*, h. Hom., Soph.: *an honour conferred on one, as the arms of Achilles on Ulysses*, Soph.

σέβασμα, ατος, τό, *an object of awe or worship*, N. T. **Σεβαστιάς**, ἡ, = Lat. *Augusta*, the Empress, Anth.

σεβαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (*σεβά(ζομαι)*) *reverenced, august*: used to render the imperial name *Augustus*, Strab., N. T.

σεβίζω, f. Att. *σεβίζω*: aor. 1 *ἐσέβισα*:—like *σεβά(ζομαι)*, to worship, honour, Lat. *revereor*, Pind., Trag.; *καινὰ λέχῃ σ. to devote oneself to a new wife*, Eur.:—also in Med., οὐδὲν *σεβίζει* *ἀπὸς standest not in awe of* *curses*, Aesch.; aor. 1 pass. part., ἀγὼν *σεβισθὲς* Soph.

ΣΕΒΟΜΑΙ, mostly in pres.; aor. 1 *ἐσέβην*: Dep.:—*to feel awe or fear before God, to feel religious awe, feel shame*, II., Ar.; *σεφθεῖσα awe-stricken*, Plat.: c. inf. to *dread or fear to do a thing*, Aesch., Plat. 2. c. acc. pers. to *honour with pious awe, to worship*, Lat. *veneror*, Pind., Hdt., etc.:—then, *to do homage to, pay honour or respect to*, Trag.

σέβος, τό, = *σέβας*, in pl. *σέβη*, Aesch.

ΣΕ'ΒΩ, = the older form *σεβομαι*, used only in pres. and impf., to worship, honour, Pind., Att.; εἰ *σέβειν τινα* for *εὐσεβῆν εἰς τινα*, Eur.:—c. inf., ὑβρίζειν οὐ *σέβω*, i. e. *τὸ ὑβρίζειν*, I do not respect, approve of insolence, Aesch.; τὸ μὴ ἀδικεῖν *σέβοντες* Id.—then, *σέβομαι* as Pass. *to be reverenced*, Soph. 2. absol. *to worship, be religious*, Aesch., Soph.

σέθεν, old poet. form of *σοῦ*, gen. of *σύ*.

Σειληνός, ὁ, *Silenus*, companion of *Bacchus*, Hdt.; father of the *Satyrs*, Eur.

Σειλην-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) *like Silenus*, Plat.

σεῖο, Ep. for *σοῦ*, gen. of *σύ*.

σεῖος, α, on, *Lacon*, for *θεῖος*.

σειρά, Ion. *σειρή*, ἡ, (εἶρω, ἀείρω) *a cord, rope, string, band*, Hom.; σ. *χρυσείη* *a cord or chain of gold*, II. 2. *a cord with a noose*, like the *lasso*, used by the *Sagartians* and *Sarmatians* to entangle and drag away their enemies, Hdt.

σειραῖος, α, on, (*σειρά*) *joined by a cord or band*, ἵππος σ. = *σειραφόρος*, Soph. 2. *of cord, twisted*, βρόχοι Eur.

σειρά-φόρος, Ion. *σειρη-*, on, (*φέρω*) *led by a rope*, Hdt. 2. *σειραφόρος* (sc. ἵππος), ὁ, *a horse which draws by the trace only* (being harnessed by the side of the *yoke-horses*, ζυγιοί), *a trace-horse, outrigger*: metaph., sometimes *a yoke-mate, coadjutor*, Aesch.; sometimes for *one who has light work*, Id.

Σειρήν, ἡνος, ἡ, *a Siren*: in pl. *Σειρῆνες*, αἱ, *the Sirens*, mythical sisters on the south coast of Italy, who enticed seamen by their songs, and then slew them, Od. Hom. only knows of *two*, whence Ep. dual gen. *Σειρήνοιν*. II. metaph. *a Siren, deceitful woman*, Eur.: *the Siren charm* of eloquence, Aeschin. (Deriv. unknown.)

σειρηφόρος, on, Ion. for *σειραφόρος*.

σειριό-καυτος, on, scorched by the sun or dog-star, Anth.

σεῖριος, ὁ, (*σεῖρος*) *the scorcher*, name of the *dog-star*, Lat. *Sirius*, which marks the season of greatest heat, i. e. Aug. 24 to Sept. 24, Hes., Eur.; called *Σεῖριος κίων* Aesch.; *Σεῖριος ἀστήρ* Hes.

σειρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of *σειρά* II, Xen.

σειρο-μάστιξ, ἴγος, ἡ, *a knotted scourge*, Eccl., Byz.

σειρο-φόρος, on, = *σειραφόρος* 1, Eur.

σεισ-άχθεια, ἡ, (*σειώ*, ἀχθος) *a shaking off of burdens*, Plut.: *a name for the disburdening ordinance of Solon*, by which all debts were lowered, Id.

σεισι-χθάν, onos, ὁ, (*σειώ*) *earth-shaker*, epith. of *Poseidon*, Pind.

σεισμᾶτίας, ου, ὁ, of earthquakes, σεισμ. τάφος *a burial in the ruins caused by an earthquake*, Plut.

σεισμός, ὁ, (*σειώ*) *a shaking, shock*, γῆς, *χθονὸς* σ. *an earthquake*, Eur.; absol., Hdt., Att. 2. generally, *a shock, agitation, commotion*, Plat., N. T.

σειστός, ἡ, ὄν, (*σειώ*) *shaken*, Ar.

-σειώ, ending of Verbs expressing desire, *Desideratives*, like Lat. *-urio*. They are formed from the fut., as *δρασιέω* from *δράσθαι*, *γελασεῖω* from *γελάσσειν*.

ΣΕΙ'Ω, Ep. impf. *σειώ*, f. *σεισάω*: aor. 1 *εἰσεῖσα*: pf. *σέσεικα*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἐσείσθην*: pf. *σέσεικα*:—*to shake, move to and fro*, Hom.; σ. *ἔγχος*, *μελὴν* to *shake the poised spear*, II.; *κάρα σ.*, in sign of discontent, Soph.:—also, *σειεῖν τῇ οὐρᾷ* Xen. 2. of earthquakes, which were attributed to *Poseidon*, Hdt.; absol., *σεισάω* by an earthquake, Ar.: impers., *σειεῖ* there is an earthquake, Thuc., Xen. 3. metaph. to shake, agitate, disturb, Pind., Soph. 4. in Att., to accuse falsely or spitefully, so as to extort hush-money, Ar.; cf. Lat. *concutio*. II. Pass. *to shake, heave, quake*, of the earth, II., Hdt.:—metaph. *to be shaken to its foundation*, τὸ *τερπνὸν* *πινυῖ* *σεισισμένον* Pind.; οἷς *ἂν* *σεισθῇ* *θεῶθεν* *δόμος* Soph. 2. generally, *to move to and fro*, II.: Pass., *δδόντες* *ἐρείοντο* his teeth were loosened, Hdt.; *σεισθῆναι* *σάλπ* Eur. III. Med. to shake something of one's own, Theocr., Anth. 2. like Pass. *to shake oneself, to shake*, II.

σελάγῳ, (σέλας) *to enlighten, illumine*:—Pass. *to beam brightly*, Ar.

σελαη-γενέτης, ου, ὁ, *father of light*, Anth. **σελάνα**, -ναῖα, Dor. for *σελήνη*, *σεληναία*.

ΣΕ'ΛΑΣ, τό, gen. *σέλαος*, dat. *σέλαϊ*, contr. *σέλα*: pl. *σελά*:—*a bright flame, blaze, light*, σ. *πυρὸς* II.; alone, Ib.:—*lightning, a flash of lightning*, Ib., Hdt., etc.:—*a torch*, h. Hom.:—*the flash of an angry eye*, Aesch.: metaph., *ἔρωτος* σ. Theocr.

σελασ-φόρος, on, (*φέρω*) *light-bringing*, Aesch.

σελευκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *a cup*, named after *Seleucus*, Plut.

σεληναῖη, ἡ, poet. for *σελήνη*, Ar.; Dor. *σεληναία* Eur.

σεληναῖος, α, on, *lighted by the moon*, σ. *νύξ* *a moon-light night*, Orac. ap. Hdt., Anth. From **σελήνη**, ἡ, Dor. **σελάνα**, (σέλας) *the moon*, Lat. *luna*, Hom.; σ. *πλήθουσα* *the full-moon*, II.; *νουμηνία* *κατὰ* *σελήνην*, i. e. by the lunar month, Thuc.; πρὸς *τὴν* *σελήνην* *by moonlight*, Xen.; so, εἰς *τὴν* σ. Aeschin.:—*τὴν* σ. *καθαίρειν*, Horace's *lunam deducere*, of witches, Ar.; *δεκάτῃ* *σελήνῃ* in the tenth moon

(i. e. month), Eur. II. as fem. prop. n., *Selenē*, the goddess of the moon, Hes., etc. Hence
σεληνιαζομαι, Dep. to be moonstruck, i. e. epileptic, N. T.
σεληνιακός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the moon, lunar, Plut.; and
σελιδι-φάγος [ᾶ], ον, (σελῖς, φάγειν) devouring leaves of books, of a bookworm, Anth.
σέλιον, τό, *parsley*, Lat. *apium*, Hom., etc.:—with its leaves victors at the Isthmian and Nemean games were crowned, Pind.:—from its being planted in garden borders came the prov., οὐδ' ἐν σελίνῳ οὐδ' ἐν πηγάνῳ 'tis scarcely begun yet; Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)
ΣΕΛΙΣ, ἰδος, ἡ, a plank: metaph. a leaf of papyrus:—generally, the page of a book, Anth.
Σελλοί, αἱ, the *Selli*, guardians of the oracle of Zeus at Dodona, bound to live a rough, austere life, Il., Soph.
σέλιμα, ατος, τό, (σελῖς?) the deck of a ship, h. Hom., Eur. 2. in pl. *σέλαμα*, rowing-benches, Lat. *transtra*, Trag. 3. generally, a seat, throne, Aesch. 4. *σέλαμα* πύργων scaffolds behind the parapet, on which the defenders of the wall stood, Id. 5. logs of building timber, Strab.
σεμίδαιλος, ἡ, εως or ιος, the finest wheaten flour, Lat. *simila*, *similago*, Ar.
σεμνολογέω, f. ἥσω, to speak gravely and solemnly, Aeschin.:—also as Dep. *σεμνολογέομαι*, to talk in solemn phrases, Dem. From
σεμνο-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) a grave or solemn talker, Dem.
σεμνό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, a grave and reverend seer, Soph.
σεμνο-μυθέω, f. ἥσω, (μῦθος) = *σεμνολογέω*, Eur.
σεμνο-ποιέω, f. ἥσω, to make august, to magnify, Strab.
σεμνο-προσωπῶν, f. ἥσω, (πρόσωπον) to assume a grave, solemn countenance, Ar.
σεμνός, ἡ, ὄν, (σέβομαι) revered, august, holy, awful: I. properly of certain gods; at Athens esp. of the Furies, *σεμναὶ θεαὶ* or *Σεμναί*, Trag.; σ. τέλη their rites, Id. 2. then of things divine, h. Hom., Trag.; σ. βίος a life devoted to the gods, Eur.; *σεμνὰ φθέγγεσθαι* = εὐφημα, Aesch.; τὸ σ. holiness, Dem. II. of human beings, reverend, august, solemn, stately, majestic, Hdt., Att. 2. of things, Aesch., etc.; οὐδὲν σ. nothing very wonderful, Arist.; *σεμνὸν ἔστι*, c. inf., 'tis a noble, fine thing to . . . Plat. III. in bad sense, proud, haughty, Trag.:—in contempt or irony, *σεμνὸν, pompous, grand*, Aesch., etc.; *σεμνὸν βλέπειν* to look grave and solemn, Eur.; ὥς σ. οὐπὶτριπτος how grand the rascal is! Ar.; ὥς σ. ὁ κατάρτος Id. IV. Adv. -νῶς, Eur., etc.: Comp. -ότερον, Xen.
σεμνό-στομος, ον, (στόμα) solemnly spoken, Aesch.
σεμνότης, ητος, ἡ, (σεμνός) gravity, solemnity, dignity, majesty, Eur., Xen. II. in bad sense, solemnity, pompousness, Luc.; of a girl, prudery, Eur.
σεμνό-τιμος, ον, (τιμή) revered with awe, Aesch.
σεμνώ, f. ὤσω, to make solemn or grand, to exalt, magnify, embellish, Hdt.
σεμνώων [ῶ], f. ἰνῶ, = foreg., to exalt, magnify, Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to be in high repute, Plat. II. Med. to be grave, solemn, to affect a grave and solemn air, Eur., Ar.; σ. ἐπὶ τῷ to be proud of a thing, to pique oneself on it, Dem.; ἐν τῷ Id.
σέο, Ep. for σοῦ, gen. of σὺ.

σεπτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of σέβομαι, august, Aesch.
σέρῖς, ἡ, gen. -ιδος, a kind of endive or chicory, Anth.
σέρφος, ὁ, a kind of gnat or winged ant, Ar.
σέσαγμα, pf. pass. of σάττω.
σεσάρωμένος, pf. pass. part. of σαρώ.
σεσᾶρως, Dor. for *σεσῆρως*, Ep. fem. *σεσᾶρνα*.
σέσειεσμαι, pf. pass. of σείω.
σέσηπα, pf. of σήπω.
σεσοφισμένος, Adv. part. pf. pass. cunningly, Xen.
σέσωσμαι, pf. pass. of σώω.
σεῦ, enclit. *σευ*, Ion. for σοῦ, σου, gen. of σὺ.
σεῦα, Ep. aor. 1 of σεύω:—*σεῦται* for σεύεται.
σεῦτλον, τό, Ion. and late Att. for τεῦτλον.
ΣΕΥΩ, Ep. aor. 1 ἔσσενα and σεῦα:—Med., Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 *σεῦάτο*, pl. *ἐσσεύαντο*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἐσέσθην* [ῶ], *ἐσέσθην* [ῶ], poet. *σέσθην*: pf. (with pres. sense) *ἐσέσμαι*, part. *ἐσόμενος* (not -μένος):—to these must be added poet. aor. 2 *ἐσέσμεν* [ῶ], 2 sing. *ἐσσο*, 3 sing. *ἐσστό*, Ep. *σύτο*, part. *σύμενος*:—besides these, *σεῦται* 3 sing. for *σεύεται*, *σούνται* 3 pl. for *σεύονται*, imperat. σοῦ, σοῦσθε, σοῦσθε. To put in quick motion: to drive, hunt, chase away, Hom.; so in Med., Il. 2. to set on, let loose at, *κύνας σ. ἐπὶ σὺ* lb.:—c. inf. to urge on, Od. 3. of things, to throw, hurl, lb. II. Pass. and Med. to run, rush, dart or shoot along, Hom., Trag.:—c. inf. to hasten, speed to do a thing, Id. 2. metaph. to be eager, have longings, Od.; v. *ἐσόμενος*.
σεφθεῖς, aor. 1 part. of σέβομαι.
σέων, gen. pl. of σής.
σεωντοῦ, fem. *σεωντῆς*, Ion. for *σεαντοῦ*, *σεαντῆς*.
σηκάω, f. σω, (σηκός) to shut up in a pen: Pass., *σηκάσθην* (for *ἐσηκάσθησαν*) κατὰ Ἴλιον were cooped up in Ilium, Il.; ἢ αὐτῶς *σηκαθέντες* Xen.
σηκίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (σηκός) a housekeeper, portress, Ar.
σηκίτης [ῖ], ον, Dor. *σάκίτας*, α, ὁ, (σηκός) kept in the fold, sucking, of a lamb, Theocr.
σηκο-κόρος, ὁ, ἡ, (κορέω) cleaning a byre or pen, a herdsman, Od.
ΣΗΚΟ΄Σ, Dor. *σᾶκός*, ὁ, a pen, fold, for lambs, kids, calves, Hom., Hes.; σ. *δράκοντος* the dragon's den, Eur. II. a sacred enclosure, chapel, shrine, Soph., Eur. 2. a sepulchre, burial-place, Simon. III. the trunk of an old olive-tree, Lys.
σηκώω, f. ὤσω, to weigh, balance, Plaut. Hence
σήκωμα, Dor. *σάκωμα*, ατος, τό, in the balance, *συμκρὸν τὸ ὄν σ. προστίθης* slight is the weight that you throw into the scale, Eur. II. = *σηκός* II, a sacred enclosure, Id.
ΣΗΨΑ, Dor. *σᾶμα*, ατος, τό, a sign, mark, token, Hom., etc.; the star on a horse's forehead, Il. 2. a sign from heaven, an omen, portent, Hom., etc. 3. generally, a sign to do or begin something, Od.; a watchword, Eur.; a battle-sign, signal, Id. 4. the sign by which a grave is known, a mound, cairn, barrow, Lat. *tumulus*, Hom., etc.:—generally, a grave, tomb, Hdt., Att. 5. a token by which any one's identity was certified: the *σῆματα* λυγρὰ of Bellephoron were pictorial, not written, tokens (v. *γράφω* init.), Il.:—the mark on the lot of Ajax, lb.: the device or bearing on a shield, Aesch.; the seal impressed on a letter, Soph. 6. a constellation, Il., Eur.

σημαία, ἡ, (σημα) a standard, Polyb. :—a band under one standard, the Roman *manipulus*, Id.

σημαίνω, f. σημαίνω, Ion. ἀνέω: aor. 1 ἐσήμηνα and ἐσήμῃνα :—Med., aor. 1 ἐσημνήμην, ἐσημνήθη: pf. σεσήμῃμαι, also 3 sing. σεσημῃνται, inf. σεσημάνθαι: (σημα) :—to shew by a sign, indicate, make known, point out, Hom., etc. 2. absol. to give signs, make signals, Il., Trag. II. to give a sign or signal to do a thing, Il.; c. inf., Hdt., etc.; μὴ σημηαντός σου without any order from you, Plat. :—c. gen. to bear command over, τινός or ἐπὶ τίσι Hom.: absol. to give orders, Id.; σημαίνων=σημάντωρ, Soph. 2. in war, to give the signal of attack, Thuc.; σ. τῇ σάλπιγγι Xen.; σ. ἀναχώρησιν to make signal for retreat, Thuc. :—impers., σημαίνει (sc. ὁ σαλπικτήης) signal is given, τοῖς Ἕλλησι ὡς ἐσήμηνε when signal was given for the Greeks to attack, Hdt.; ἐσήμεινε πάντα παρατρέσθαι signal was given to make all ready, Id. III. to signify, indicate, announce, declare, Eur., Hdt., Att. 2. generally, to signify, interpret, explain, Hdt., Aesch.; absol., σημαίνε tell, Soph. IV. =σφραγίζω, to stamp with a sign or mark, to seal, Lat. *obsignare*, mostly in Med., Xen. :—Pass., εἰ σεσημάνθαι to be well sealed up, Ar.; τὰ σεσημασμένα, opp. to τὰ ἀσηματα, Dem.

B. Med. σημαίνομαι, like τεκμαίρομαι, to give oneself a token, i.e. conclude from signs, conjecture, Soph. II. to mark for oneself, σημαίνεσθαι βύβλῳ (sc. βούν), i.e. by sealing a strip of byblus round his horn, Hdt.

σημαῖο-φόρος, ὁν, (σημαία, φέρω) Lat. *signifer*, a standard-bearer, Polyb.

σημαντήριον, τό, a mark or seal upon anything to be kept, Aesch.

σημαντρίς γῆ, clay used for sealing, like our wax, Hdt.

σημάντρον, τό, = σημαντήριον, a seal, Hdt., Eur.; metaph., δεινοῖς σημαντροῖσιν ἐσφραγισμένοι, i.e. wounded, Eur.

σημάντωρ, ὁρος, ὁ, (σημαίνω II) one who gives a signal, a leader, commander, Hom.; of a horse, a driver; of a herd, a herdsman, Il.: a subordinate officer, Hdt. 2. an informer, guide, indicator, Anth.

σηματόεις, εσσα, εν, (σημα 4) full of tombs, Anth.

σηματ-ουργός, ὁ, (*έργω) one who makes devices for shields, Aesch.

σημειο-γράφος [ᾶ], ὁν, a shorthand writer, Plut.

σημεῖον, τό, Ion. σημήτιον, Dor. σαμῖον, (σημα) a sign, a mark, token, Hdt., Att. 2. a sign from the gods, an omen, Soph., Plat. : esp. of the constellations, Eur. 3. a sign or signal to do a thing, made by flags, Hdt.; αἰεὶν, καταστῆναι τὸ σ. to make or take down the signal for battle, Thuc.; τὰ σημεῖα ἤρθη the signals agreed upon were made, Id. 4. an ensign or flag, on the admiral's ship, Hdt.; on the general's tent, Xen. :—then, generally, a standard, ensign, Eur. : hence, a boundary, limit, Dem. 5. a device upon a shield, Hdt., Eur.; upon ships, a figure-head, Ar. 6. a signal, watchword, Thuc. II. in reasoning, a sign or proof, Ar., Thuc., etc. :—σημεῖον δέ or σημεῖον γάρ (to introduce an argument) this is a proof of it, Dem., etc.

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σημειός, f. ὥσω, = σημαίνω, to mark (by milestones), Polyb. II. Med. to interpret as a sign, Strab.

σημει-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) marked, remarkable, Strab.

σήμερον, Dor. σάμερον, (ἡμέρα with σ prefixed) Adv. to-day, Hom., Pind. :—the common Att. form was τήμερον, Ar., etc.; εἰς τήμερον Plat.; ἡ τ. ἡμέρα Dem.

σημήτιον, τό, Ion. for σημεῖον.

σημικίνθιον or σημικίνθιον, τό, the Lat. semicinctium, an apron or kerchief, N. T.

σημύ-θετος, ὁν, having a mark set or affixed, Anth.

σηπεδών, ὄνος, ἡ, rottenness, putrefaction, Plat.

σηπία, ἡ, the cuttle-fish, which when pursued darkens the water by ejecting a liquid, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΣΗ'ΠΩ, f. σήψω, to make rotten or putrid, make to fester, of a serpent's poison, Aesch. 2. metaph. to corrupt, waste, Plat. II. Pass., the pf. σέσηπα being used in pres. sense for σήπομαι: aor. 2 ἐσάπην [ᾶ] :—to be or become rotten, to rot, moulder, of dead bodies, Il.; of timber, Hdt., Il. 2. of live flesh, to mortify, Hdt., Plat.

Σῆρ, ὁ, gen. Σηρός, mostly in pl. Σῆρες, the Seres, an Indian people from whom the ancients got silk, Strab.

σῆραγξ, αγγος, ἡ, a hollow rock, cave, Plat.; of a lion's den, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σηρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (Σῆρ) Seric, silken, Luc. :—Subst., σηρικόν or σιρικόν, τό, a silken robe, silk, N. T.

ΣΗ'Σ, ὁ, gen. σεός, pl. σεός, σεάς, σεών; later gen. σητός, etc. :—a moth which eats woolen stuff, Lat. tinea, Ar. :—metaph. for a bookworm, Anth.

σησαῖμος, ἡ, ὄν, made of sesamé, Luc.

σησαμία [ᾶ], ἡ, sesamé, a plant, from the fruit of which (σῆσαμον) an oil was pressed. (Deriv. unknown.)

σησαμῖνος, ἡ, a sesamé pudding, Ar.

σησαμίτης [ᾶ], ἡ, ὄν, made of sesamé, Xen.

σησαμῖνός, εσσα, εν, of sesamé :—as Subst. (contr.) σησαμῖνός, ὁ, a sesamé-cake, Ar.

σήσᾶνον, τό, the seed or fruit of the sesamé-plant (σῆσαμη), Hdt., Ar. II. = σῆσαμη, Ar., Xen.

σησεμό-τυρον, τό, a mess of sesamé and cheese, Batr.

Σηστός, ἡ, or ὁ, Sestos, a town on the European side of the Hellespont, over against Abydos, Il.

σητό-βρωτος, ὄν, (σῆς, βι-βρώσκω) eaten by moths, N. T.

σητό-κοπος, ὄν, (κόπτω) = foreg., Anth.

-σθα, an ancient ending of 2 pers. sing. act., in Hom. and other Poets, mostly in subj., as ἐθέλησθα, ἐχρησθα, εἴπρησθα, rarely in opt. as κλαίοισθα. In Att. it was retained in some irreg. Verbs, ἤσθα, οἶσθα, ᾔδηςσθα.

σθενᾶρός, ὁ, ὄν, strong, mighty, Il., Eur. :—Comp. σθεναρώτερος Soph. From

ΣΘΕ'ΝΟΣ, εος, τό, strength, might, Il., Pind. :—c. inf., σθ. πολεμίζειν strength to war, Il.; σθ. ὥστε καθελεῖν Eur.; σθένει by force, Soph.; λόγῳ τε καὶ σθένει both by right and might, Id.; so, ὑπὸ σθένους Eur.; παντὶ σθένει with all one's might, Thuc. 2. strength, might, of all kinds, moral as well as physical, σθένος τῆς ἀληθείας Soph.; ἀγγέλωσθ. their might or authority, Aesch. II. a force of men, like δύναμις, Il., Soph. 2. metaph., like Lat. *vis* for *copia*, a quantity, profusion, Pind. III. periphr., like βλῆ, ἴς, μένος, as σθένος Ἰδομενεὺς, Ὀδριῶνος, for Idomeneus, Orion, themselves, Il., Hes.

σθένω, only in pres. and impf., (σθένος) to have strength

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or might, be strong or mighty, Soph., Eur.; σθ. *χερί*, *πόσι* to be strong in hand, in foot, Soph., Eur.; *σθένοντος ἐν πλοῦτῳ* Soph.; *τοσοῦτον σθένει* Id.; *ὅσῳ περ ἂν σθένῃ* Id.; *οἱ κάτω σθένοντες* they who have power below, Eur. 2. c. inf. to have strength or power to do, be able, Soph., Eur.

σιγῶν, Ion. *σιγῶν*, *ὄνος*, ἡ, the jawbone, jaw, Soph. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΣΙ'Α'ΛΟΝ or *σίελον*, τό, spittle, saliva, Xen., etc.

ΣΙ'Α'ΛΟΣ, ἡ, a fat hog, with or without sūs, Hom.

Σιβυλλία, ὁ, a Sibyl, prophetic, Ar., Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

Σιβύλλειος, α, *ov*, Sibylline, Plut.; and

Σιβυλλιάω, to play the Sibyl: metaph. to be like an old Sibyl, old womanish, Ar.; and

Σιβυλλιστής, οὐδ, ὁ, a believer in the Sibyl, a seer, diviner, Plut.

σιβύνῃ, ἡ, and *σιβύνῃς* [ῆ], *ov*, ὁ, a hunting spear, a spear, pike, Ant. — Dim. *σιβύνιον*, τό, Polyb.

σίγα, Adv. (*σιγή*) silently, *σίγα* ἔχειν to be silent, Soph.; *κᾶθησο σίγα* Ar.; alone, *σίγα* hush! be still! Aesch. — the public crier proclaiming silence said *σίγα πᾶς* (sc. ἔστω) Ar. 2. under one's breath, in a whisper, secretly, Aesch., Soph.

σίγα, imperat. of *σιγάω*.

II. *σιγά*, Dor. for *σιγή*.

σιγᾶ, 3 pers. sing. of *σιγάω*.

II. Dor. dat. of *σιγή*.

σιγᾶζω, (*σιγή*) to bid one be silent, τινά Xen.

σιγᾶλέος, α, *ov*, (*σιγή*) silent, still, Anth.

σιγᾶλέως, *εσσα*, *ev*, glossy, glittering, shining, splendid, Hom. (From *σίαλος*, with γ inserted, and ι made long metri grat.)

σιγᾶλός, Dor. for *σιγηλός*.

σιγᾶς, ἄδος, (*σιγή*) fem. Adj. silent, Aesch.

σιγάω, f. ἡσώμαι, later ἡσώ: pf. *σεσίγηκα* — Pass., f. *σιγηθήσομαι*: aor. ι *ἐσιγήθην*: pf. *σεσίγημαι* — to be silent or still, to keep silence, Hdt., Att.; *σίγα*, hush! be still! Hom. — Pass., τί *σεσίγηται* δόμος; why is the house hushed? Eur. II. trans. to hold silent, to keep secret, Hdt., Aesch., etc. — Pass. to be kept silent or secret, Lat. *taceri*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; *ἐσιγήθῃ* σιωπῇ silence was kept, Eur. From

ΣΙΓΗ, Dor. *σιγά*, ἡ, silence, *σιγῇ* ἔχειν to keep silence, Hdt.; *σιγῇ*ν ποιέσθαι to make silence, Id.; *σιγῇ*ν φυλάσσειν Eur. — in pl., *σιγαλά* ἀνέμων Id. II.

σιγῇ, as Adv. in silence, Hom.; also like *σίγα*, as an exclam., *σιγῇ νυν* (sc. ἔστω) be silent now! Od.; also, in an under tone, in a whisper, Hdt.; *σιγῇ* βουλεύεσθαι Xen. 2. secretly, *σιγῇ* ἔχειν τι to keep it secret, like *σιωπᾶν*, Hdt.; *σιγᾶ* καλύψαι, στέγειν, κεύθειν Pind., Soph. 3. c. gen., *σιγῇ* τινος unknown to him, Hdt., Eur.

σιγηλός, ἡ, *ov*, Dor. *σιγᾶλός*, *ov*, disposed to silence, silent, mute, Soph.; τὰ *σιγηλά* silence, Eur.

σιγηλός, ἄ, *ov*, later form for *σιγηλός*, Menand.

σιγηῖς, Dor. 2 sing. of *σιγάω*.

σιγητέον, verb. Adj. of *σιγάω*, one must be silent, Eur.

σίγλος or *σίκλος*, ὁ, the Hebr. *shekel*, a weight and coin, = 4 Att. δραχμαί, N. T. 2. the Persian σ. was = 7½ Att. δβολοι, Xen.

σίγμα, the letter sigma, v. sub Σ, σ.

σιγύνης [ῆ], *ov*, ὁ, Cyprian word for a spear, Hdt. II. *σιγύνης* among the Ligyes near Marseilles was used for

κάπηλος, Id.

III. the *Σιγῶναι* were a people on the Middle Danube, Id.

σιγῶντι, Dor. for *σιγάσι*, 3 pl. of *σιγάω*.

σιδάρος, Aeol. and Dor. for *σίδηρος*: — for all forms in *σιδάρ-*, v. sub *σιδῆρ-*.

ΣΙ'ΔΗ, ἡ, a pomegranate.

σίδηρεια, ἡ, (*σίδηρος*) a working in iron, Xen.

σίδηρεια, τά, *iron-works, iron-mines*, Arist.

σίδηρεος, α, Ion. η, *ov*, Ep. *σιδήρειος*, η, *ov*, Att.

contr. *σιδηρούς*, ἄ, *ov*, Dor. *σιδάρεος*, -εἰος: (*σίδηρος*) — made of iron or steel, iron, Lat. *ferreus*, Hom., etc.; *χείρ* *σιδῆρᾶ* a grappling-iron, Thuc.: — *σидήρειος ὀρμαγγός*, i. e. the clang of arms, Il.; *σидήρειος οὐρανός* the iron sky, the firmament, which the ancients held to be of metal, Od. 2. metaph., *σидήρειος ἐν φρεσὶ θυμός* a soul of iron, i. e. hard as iron, Hom.; οἱ *κραδίη* *σιδῆρῃ* Od.; σοὶ γε *σидήρεια πάντα τέτυκται* thou art iron all! Ib.: — of Hercules, the ironside, Simon.; ᾧ *σидήρειο* *τοῦ* *ἱερὸν* *ἔα* *ironhearted!* Aeschin. II. *σιδάριοι*, οἱ, a Byzantine iron coin, always in Dor. form, Ar.

σίδηρεὺς, ἔως, ὁ, a worker in iron, a smith, Xen.

σίδηριον, τό, (*σίδηρος*) an implement or tool of iron, *σидηρίων* ἑταίειν to feel iron, not to be proof against it, Hdt.; *θερμὰ* *σидήρια* hot irons, Id.

σидηρίτης [ῆ], *ov*, ὁ, fem. -ίτης, ἴδος: Dor. *σιδᾶρίτας*, α, ὁ: — of iron, σ. *πύλεμος* iron war, Pind. 2. ἡ *σидηρίτης λίθος* the loadstone, Strab.

σидηρο-βρώς, ὤτος, ὁ, ἡ, (*βι-βρώστω*) iron-eating, Soph.

σидηρο-δάκτυλος, *ov*, iron-fingered, Anth.

σидηρό-δετος, *ov*, iron-bound, ἐν *ξύλῳ* *σидηροδέτῳ*, i. e. in the stocks, Hdt.

σидηρο-κμῆς, ἦτος, ὁ, ἡ, (*κάμνω*) slain by iron, i. e. by the sword, used with the neut. dat. *βοτοῖς*, Soph.

σидηρο-μήτηρ, *opos*, ὁ, ἡ, (*μήτηρ*) mother of iron, Aesch.

σидηρο-νόμος, *ov*, (*νέμω*) distributing with iron, i. e. with the sword, Aesch.

σидηρό-νωτος, *ov*, iron-backed, Eur.

σидηρό-πλαστος, *ov*, moulded of iron, Luc.

σидηρό-πληκτος, Dor. -*πλακτος*, *ov*, smitten by iron, Aesch.

ΣΙ'ΔΗΡΟΣ, Dor. *σιδάρος*, ὁ, iron, Lat. *ferrum*, Hom., etc.: iron was the last of the metals brought into common use by the Greeks: hence it is *πολύκμητος*, wrought with much toil, Hom.: and was of high value, pieces of it being given as prizes, Il. It mostly came from the north and east of the Euxine, *Σκύθης* σ. Aesch.

II. like Lat. *ferrum*, anything made of iron, an iron tool or weapon, a sword or knife, an axe-head, etc., Hom., etc.

III. a place for selling iron, a smithy, a cutler's shop, Xen.

σидηρό-σπαρτος, *ov*, sown or produced by iron, Luc.

σидηρο-τέκτων, *ovos*, ὁ, a worker in iron, Aesch.

σидηρο-τόκος, *ov*, (*τίκτω*) producing iron, Anth.

σидηρο-τομέω, f. ἡσώ, (*τέμνω*) to cut or cleave with iron, Anth.

σидηρο-ουργέιον, τό, (**εργω*) iron-works, Strab.

σидηρούς, ἡ, *ov*, Att. contr. for *σидήρεος*, α, *ov*.

σидηροφορέω, f. ἡσώ, to bear iron, wear arms, go armed, Thuc. i. — Med., Id. II. Med. to go with an armed escort, Plut. From

σидηρο-φόρος, *ov*, (*φέρω*) bearing arms or tools, Anth.

σидηρό-φρων, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, of iron heart, Aesch., Eur.

σιδηρό-χαλκος, *ov*, of iron and copper, *τομή* Luc.

σιδηρο-χάρμης, *ov*, *δ*, fighting (or perhaps exulting) in iron, epith. of war-horses, Pind.

σιδηρώ, *f. ὥσω*, (σιδηρος) to overlay with iron, Luc.: —Pass., ἐσεσιδηρωτο ἐπὶ μέγα καὶ τοῦ ἄλλου ξύλου iron had been laid over a great part of the rest of the wood, Thuc.

σίδιον [σί], *τὸ*, (σίδη) pomegranate-peel, Ar.

Σιδονίη, (Σιδών) Adv. from Sidon, II.

Σιδών, *ἄνος, ἡ*, Sidon, one of the oldest cities of Phoenicia, Od., Hdt.: hence Adj. Σιδόνιος, *a, ov*, II., Aesch.; Σιδώνιος, Hdt., Att.; fem. Σιδωνιάς, *ἄδος*, Eur.: —Σιδόνες, *οἱ*, men of Sidon, II.; also Σιδόνιοι Od.; Σιδονίη (sc. γῆ) Ib.

ΣΙΨΩ, only in pres. and impf., to hiss, of hot metal plunged into water, to which is compared the hissing of the Cyclops' eye when the burnt stake was thrust into it, Od.; so, of a pot boiling, Ar.; of fish frying, Id. (Formed from the sound.)

Σιθωνία, Ion. —ή, Sithonia, a part of Thrace, Hdt.

Σικάνια, Ion. —ή, ἡ, Sicania, i.e. the part of Sicily near Agrigentum: also = Σικελία, Od.: —Σικανός, *δ*, a Sicanian, Thuc.: Adj. Σικανικός, *ἡ, ὅν*, Id.

σικάριος, *δ*, the Lat. sicarius, an assassin, N. T.

Σικελία, ἡ, Sicily, Hdt., etc.: hence Σικελίδης, Dor. —δας, *δ*, Sicilian, Theocr. [Σί-, metri grat.]

Σικελικός, *ἡ, ὅν*, Sicilian, Ar., etc.; and

Σικελιώτης, *ov*, *δ*, a Sicilian Greek, as distinguished from a native Σικελός, Thuc. From

Σικελός, *ἡ, ὅν*, Sicilian, of or from Sicily, Lat. Siculus, Od., Eur., etc. II. Σικελοί, *οἱ*, the Siceli, the old inhabitants of Sicily, Od., Hdt.

σίκερα, *τό*, a fermented liquor, N. T. (Hebr. word.)

σίκιννις [σί], or σίκινις, *ἰδος, ἡ*, the Sicinnis, a dance of Satyrs used in the Satyrical drama, Eur., Luc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σίκυα, Ion. —ύη, ἡ, a fruit like the cucumber or gourd, perh. the melon, Arist. II. a cupping-glass, because it was shaped like the gourd, cucurbita, Id.

σίκυος or σικυός [ῖ], *δ*, a cucumber or gourd, Ar.

Σικυών, *ἄνος, ἡ*, Sicyon, II.; also *δ*, Xen.: —as Adj., γῆ Σ. Anth.: —regul. Adj. Σικυνώνιος, *a, ov*, Sicyonian, Thuc.—Adv. Σικυνώθε, of or from Sicyon, Pind.

Σικυνῶνα (sc. ὑπόδηματα), *τά*, Sicyonians, a kind of women's shoes, Luc.

Σιληνός, *δ*, later form of Σειληνός.

σίλι, *τό*, = κρότων or κίκι, called in Hdt. σιλικύπριον, *τό*. σιλλαῖον, (σίλλος) to insult, mock, jeer, banter, Luc.

σιλλικύπριον, *v. σίλι*.

σίλλος, *δ*, squint-eyed, Luc.

II. a satirical poem or lampoon in hexam. verse, such as those written by Timon of Phlius, who was called *δ* σιλλο-γράφος.

σίλλυβος, *δ*, a parchment-label (Lat. index) appended to the outside of a book, Cic. (Deriv. unknown.)

σίλουρος [ῖ], *δ*, a large river fish, Lat. silurus, perh. the sheat? Juvenal. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΣΙΛΦΗ, ἡ, an insect, blatta, Luc.: also = tineæ, a book-worm, Id., Anth.

σίλφιον, *τό*, Lat. laserpitium, a plant, used in food and medicine, assafoetida, Solon, Hdt.

σίλφιο-φόρος, *ov*, (φέρω) bearing silphium, Strab.

συμβλεύω, intr. to grow in a hive, of honey, Anth.

συμβλήιος, *η, ov*, of or from the hive: fem. συμβλήις, *ἰδος*, Anth.

ΣΙΜΒΛΟΣ, *δ*, a beehive, Hes., Theocr. 2. metaph. any store or hoard, Ar.

σιμκίνθιον, *τό*, = σιμκίνθιον.

Σίμοις, *εντος, ὁ*, the river Simois, II.; contr. Σίμοις, *οὔντος*, Hes.; Adj. Σιμόντιος, contr. Σιμόντιος, *a, ov*, or *os, ov*, Eur.: poet. fem. Σιμοεντίς, *ἰδος*, Id.; also Σιμοεστίσιος, *ov*, Strab.

ΣΙΜΟΣ, *ἡ, ὅν*, snub-nosed, flat-nosed, like the Tartars (or Scythians, as the Ancients called them), Hdt., etc.: —of the nose, snub, flat, opp. to γρυπός, Xen.; —as this kind of nose gives a pert expression, σιμά as Adv. means sneeringly, Anth. II. metaph. bent upwards, up-hill, πρὸς τὸ σιμὸν διώκειν to pursue up-hill, Xen. —generally, hollow, concave, Id.

Σίμος, *δ*, masc. prop. n. Flat-nose, Anth.

σιμότης, *ητος, ἡ*, (σιμός) the shape of a snub nose, snubbiness, Xen. II. metaph., τὴν σ. τῶν ὀδόντων the upward curve of a boar's tusks, Id.

Σίμοις, *οὔντος, ὁ*, contr. for Σιμοίς.

σιμός, *ἰ. ὥσω*, (σιμός) to turn up the nose, and generally, to bend upwards. Hence

σίωμα [ῖ], *ατος, τό*, the upturned bow of a ship, Plut. σινάμωρος, *f. ἡσω*, (σινάμωρος) to ravage or destroy wantonly, Hdt.: —Pass. to be treated wantonly, Ar.

σινάμωρος, *ἡ*, mischievousness, Arist. From

σινά-μωρος [ᾶ], *ov*, mischievous, c. gen. rei, τῶν ἐωντῶ σ. ruining his own affairs, Hdt. (From σίνομαι, —μωρος, *v. ἰδ*-μωροι.)

σινάπῃ [σί], *εως, τό*, = Att. ῥάπν, mustard, N. T.

σινδών, *ἄνος, ἡ*, sindon, a fine cloth, a kind of cambric or muslin, (prob. derived from Ἰνδός, Sind), Hdt.; σινδὼν βυσσίνη, used for mummy-cloth, Id.: generally, fine linen, Soph., Thuc. 2. a muslin garment, Luc.

σινέομαι, Ion. for σίνομαι.

σινιάζω, (σινίον) = σήθω, to sift, winnow, N. T. From σινίον, *τό*, a sieve. (Deriv. unknown.)

σίνις [σί], *ἰδος, ὁ*, acc. σίνιν, (σίνωμα) a ravager, plunderer, Aesch.: —as Adj. destroying, σ. ἀνὴρ as an example of a γλῶσσα, Poeta ap. Arist. II. as prop. n., Σίνις, the Destroyer, a famous robber of the Isthmus of Corinth, called *δ* Πυτοκάμπτης, Eur., Xen.

ΣΙΝΟΜΑΙ [ῖ], Ep. 2 sing. σίνιμαι: Ion. impf. σινέσκετο, —οντο: *f. σινήσμαι*: 3 pl. aor. 1 ἐσίναντο, Ion. —εατο: I. to do one harm or mischief, to plunder, Od.; to destroy, Ib.; to pillage or waste a country, to waste or destroy the crops, Hdt. II. generally, to hurt, harm, damage, Hes., Hdt.: in war, to injure, harass, Hdt., Xen. Hence

σίνος [σί], *εος, τό*, hurt, harm, mischief, injury, Hdt. II. of things, a mischief, bane, plague, Aesch.

σίντης, *ov*, *δ*, (σίνωμα) destructive, ravenous, of wild beasts, II.

Σίντιες, *οἱ*, (σίνωμα) the Sintians, early inhabitants of Lemnos, who were pirates, Hom.

σίντωρ, *οπος, ὁ*, = σίντης, Anth.

Σίνων, *ἄνος, ὁ*, (σίνωμα) Sinon, i.e. the Mischievous, the Greek who persuaded the Trojans to receive the wooden horse, Soph.

Σινώπη, ἡ, Sinopé, a town of Paphlagonia on the Black Sea, Hdt.; Σινωπεύς, *εως, ὁ*, an inhabitant of it,

Xen., etc.; ἡ Σινωπὶς or Σινωπῖτις, the country, Strab.

ΣΙΨΩΝ, τό, the water-parsnep or marsh-wort, Theocr.

σιός, Lacon. and Boeot. for θεός, Ar.

σιπυδνός, ἡ, = σιπύη, Poëta ap. Luc.

σιπύη (never σιπύα), ἡ, a meal-tub, meal-jar, flour bin, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σιραλον [Ὶ], τό, new wine boiled down, Lat. defrutum, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σιρικόν, τό, silk, v. σηρικός.

ΣΙΡΟΣ [Ὶ], δ, a pit or vessel for keeping corn, Dem.

σισύμβριον, τό, = sq., Ar.

σισύμβρον [Ὶ], τό, mint or thyme, Anth.

σισύρα [Ὶ], ἡ, a cloak of goats-hair, which served as a garment by day and a coverlet by night, Ar.

σισύριγγιον, τό, a plant of the Iris kind, Theophr.

σισურνα, ἡ, = σισύρα, a garment of skin, Hdt. Hence

σισურνο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing a coat of skin, Hdt.

Σίσυφος [Ὶ], ον, δ, a king of Corinth, noted as the craftiest of men, punished in the shades below, Hom., etc. — Adj. Σισυφείος, α, ον, Eur., etc.; fem. Σισυφίς, Theocr. (Prob. a redupl. form of σφόδς (with Aeol. υ for ο), the Crafty.)

σιτάγωγά, f. ἡσω, to convey corn, Luc.; and

σιτάγωγια, ἡ, conveyance of corn, Luc. From

σιτ-ἄγωγος, ὄν, conveying or transporting corn, σ. πλοῖα provision-ships, Hdt.; σ. ναὺς Thuc.

σιτάθην [ᾱ], Dor. and poet. aor. 1 pass. of σιτέω.

σιτέομαι, Ion. 3 pl. impf. σιτέσκοντο: f. σιτήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐσιτάθην, Dor. poet. σιτάθην: (σίτος) — to take food, eat, Od., Hdt. 2. c. acc. to feed on, eat, Hdt.: metaph., σ. ἐλπίδας Aesch.; τὴν σφίαν Ar.

σιτεντός, ἡ, ὄν, fed up, fattened, Xen., N. T. From

σιτέω, f. σω: Ion. impf. σιτεύεσκον: (σίτος) — to feed, fatten, Hdt.: — Pass. to feed on, to eat, Plat.

σιτήγέα, f. ἡσω, = σιταγωγέω, to convey or transport corn, Dem.: to import corn, παρὰ τινος Id.; and

σιτήγία, ἡ, the conveyance or importation of corn, Dem. From

σιτ-ηγός, ὄν, (ἄγω) = σιταγωγός, Dem.

σιτηρέσιον, τό, provisions, victuals, esp. of soldiers' provision-money, Xen., Dem.: — at Rome, σιτ. ἔμμη-νον a monthly allowance of grain to the poorer citizens, Lat. tessera frumentaria, Plat. From

σιτηρός, ὁ, ὄν, of corn, μέτρα σ. corn-measures, Arist.

σιτήσις, εὐς, ἡ, (σιτέω) an eating, feeding, ἐπὶ σιτήσῃ for home consumption, Hdt.; σ. ἐν Πρυτανείῳ public maintenance in the Prytanæum, Ar., Plat. II. food, Hdt.

σιτίζω, aor. 1 ἐσίτισα: — Med., f. Att. -ιῶμαι, Ion. -ιεύμαι: aor. 1 ἐσιτισάμην: pf. σεσίτισμαι: (σίτος) — to feed, nourish, fatten, Hdt., Ar.: — Pass. = σιτέομαι, to eat, Theocr.

σιτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (σίτος) of wheat or corn, σ. τροφή Strab.; ὁ σ. νόμος lex frumentaria, Plat.

σίτιον, τό, (σίτος) mostly in pl. σιτία: 1. grain, corn: food made from grain, bread, ποιείσθαι σιτία ἀπὸ ὀλურῶν to feed off spelt, Hdt. 2. generally, food, victuals, provisions, Id.; σιτία ἡμερῶν τριῶν three days' provision, of soldiers, Ar.; σιτία καὶ ποτὰ meat and drink, Plat., Xen. 3. τὰν Πρωτανείῳ σιτία

public maintenance in the Prytanæum, Ar.; cf. σιτήσις. 4. rarely food for dogs, Xen.

σίτιστός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of σιτίζω, = σιτευτός, N. T.

σίτο-δέϊα, Ion. -δέϊη, ἡ, (δέομαι) want of corn or food, Hdt., Thuc.

σίτο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) holding food, Anth.

σίτοδοτός, f. ἡσω, to furnish with provisions: — Pass. to be provisioned or victualled, Thuc. From

σίτο-δότης, ον, δ, (δί-δωμι) a furnisher of corn.

σίτολογέω, f. ἡσω, to collect corn, to forage, Polyb.

σίτολογία, ἡ, a collecting of corn, a foraging, Plut.

σίτο-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) a collector of corn or provisions.

σίτο-μέτρης, ον, δ, (μέτρω) one who measures out corn: a magistrate who had to inspect the corn-measures, Arist. Hence

σίτομετρία, ἡ, the office of σιτομέτρης, Plut.; and

σίτομέτριον, τό, a measured portion of corn, N. T.

σίτο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) dealing out corn or food, σ. ἐλπίς the hope of getting food, Soph.

σίτοποιέω, f. ἡσω, to prepare corn for food, to make bread, Eur.; σ. τινὶ to give victuals to any one, Xen. — Med. to prepare food for oneself, take food, Id.; and

σίτοποιία, ἡ, breadmaking, the preparation of food, Xen.; and

σίτοποιικός, ἡ, ὄν, for breadmaking, Xen. From

σίτο-ποιός, ὁ, ἡ, σ. ἀνάγκη the task of grinding and baking, Eur. II. as Subst. one that grinds the

corn in the handmill, Thuc.; mostly fem. a baking-woman, Hdt.; γυναῖκες σ. Id., Thuc.

σίτο-πομπία, ἡ, (πέμπω) the conveyance or convey of corn, Dem.

ΣΙΤΟΣ, δ, heterog. pl. σῖτα, τὰ, corn, grain, comprehending both wheat (κνήδος) and barley (κρήνη), Od., Thuc.; σ. ἀλλεσεμένος ground corn, Hdt., Thuc. 2. food made from grain, bread, as opp.

to flesh-meat, Od., Hdt.; σίτον ἔδοντες, a general epith. of men as opp. to beasts, Od.; hence of savages, who eat flesh only, οὐδὲ τι σίτον ἤσθιον Hes. 3. in wider sense, meat, as opp. to drink, σίτος ἡδὲ ποτὴς Hom.; σῖτα καὶ ποτὰ Hdt., etc. 4. rarely of beasts, food, fodder, Hes., Eur. II. in Att. Law, the public allowance of grain made to widows and orphans, Dem.

σίτ-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) = σιτοποιός, Plat.

σίτο-φάγος [ᾱ], ον, eating corn or bread, Od., Hdt.

σίτο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying corn or provisions, Hdt.

σίτο-φύλακες, ὁ, corn-inspectors, Athenian officers, originally three in number, but afterwards ten in the City and five in Peiræus, who registered imports of corn, and saw that the corn-measures were right, Dem.

σίττᾱ, a cry of drovers to their flocks; when ἀπὸ follows, to call them off; σὴτ! χίτ! when πρὸς, to lead them on, Theocr.

σίτ-ώνης, ον, δ, (ὠνέομαι) a buyer of corn, a commissary for buying it, Dem. Hence

σίτωνία, ἡ, purchase of corn, the office of σιτώνης, Dem.

ΣΙΦΛΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, crippled, maimed, Lat. mancus. Hence

σιφλώω, f. ὥσω, to maim, cripple, bring to misery, Il. Σίφνος, ἡ, Siphnos, one of the Cyclades, Hdt.: Adj.

Σίφνιος, α, ον, Siphnian, Id.

σίφων [Ὶ], υως, ὁ, a tube, pipe, siphon, used for drawing

wine out of the cask, Hippon.:—a service-pipe for water in houses, Strab. (Deriv. unknown.)

σιωπάω, f. -ήσομαι, later -ήσω: aor. i ἐσιώπησα: pf. σεσιώπηκα.—Pass., f. σιωπηθήσομαι: aor. i ἐσιωπήθη: (σιωπή):—to be silent or still, keep silence, Hdt., Att.; φησὶν σιωπῶν, i. e. his silence gives consent, Eur.

II. trans. to hold silent, keep secret, not to speak of, Xen., etc.:—Pass. to be kept silent or secret, σιγῶσ' ὧν σιωπάσθαι χρεῶν keeping secret things which ought to be kept secret, Eur.

σιωπή, ἡ, silence, Soph., Eur., etc.; σιωπὴν ποιεῖν Xen.; ἦν σ. there was a hush or calm, Soph. 2. the habit of silence, Dem. **II.** dat. σιωπῇ as Adv., in silence, Hom., Att. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σιωπηλός, ἡ, ὄν, (σιωπάω) silent, still, quiet, Eur.

σιωπηρός, ἄ, ὄν, = foreg., Xen.

σιωπηρέος, ἄ, ὄν, verb. Adj. to be passed over in silence, Luc. **II.** σιωπητέον, one must pass over in silence, Id.

ΣΚΑ΄ΖΩ, only in pres. and impf. to limp, halt, II.: metaph., σκ. πρὸς τὴν θεραπείαν Luc. **II.** ὁ σκάζω, also χλωιάμβος, the iambic verse of Hipponax, being a regular senarius, with a spondee or trochee in the 10th place, Anth.

ΣΚΑΙΟ΄Σ, ἄ, ὄν, Lat. scaevus, left, on the left hand or side, σκαῖ (sc. χειρὶ) with the left hand, II.; χειρὶ σκαῖ Hes. **II.** western, westward, for the Greek auspex turned his face northward, and so had the West on his left; hence, Σκαῖα πόλαι the West-gate of Troy, II.; σκαῖον ῥίον the western headland, Od. 2. unlucky, ill-omened, mischievous (because birds of ill omen appeared on the left or in the West, birds of good omen on the right or in the East), Hdt., Soph. **III.** metaph. of persons, like French gauche, lefthanded, awkward, clumsy, Hdt., Eur., etc.

σκασιόσυνή, ἡ, = sq., Soph.

σκασιότης, ἡτος, ἡ, (σκαῖος III) lefthandedness, awkwardness, Hdt., Soph., etc.

σκαί-ουργέω, f. ἥσω, (*ἐργω) to behave amiss, Ar.

ΣΚΑΙ΄ΡΩ, only in pres. and impf., to skip, frisk, Hom.

σκάλαθρμα, ατος, τό, a quibble:—hence Dim. σκάλαθρματιον, τό, a petty quibble, Ar.

σκάλεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (σκάλλω) a hoer, Xen.

σκάλλω, pf. ἐσκάλευκα, = σκάλλω, to stir, poke, ἀνθρακας Ar., Luc.

σκάληνός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὁς, ὄν, uneven, unequal, ἀριθμὸς σκ. an odd number, Plat.; τρίγωνον σκ. a triangle with unequal sides, Arist.; of a path, uneven, Anth.

ΣΚΑ΄ΛΛΩ, only in pres. and impf. to stir up, hoe, Hdt.

σκαλμός, ὁ, the pin or thole to which the Greek oar was fastened by a thong (τροπήτης), Aesch., Eur.

σκάλοψ, οπος, ὁ, (σκάλλω) the digger, i. e. the mole, Ar.

Σκάμανδρος, ὁ, the Scamander, the famous river of Troy, ὃν Ξάνθον καλέουσι θεοὶ, ἄνδρες δὲ Σκάμανδρον II.:—Adj. Σκάμάνδριος, ὄν, Scamandrian, Ib., Soph., etc.

σκανᾶ, Dor. for σκηνᾶ.

σκανδάληθρον [ᾶ], τό, the stick in a trap on which the bait is placed, and which, when touched by the animal, springs up and shuts the trap, the trap-spring: metaph., σκανδάληθρ' ἱστάς ἐπ' ὧν setting word-traps, i. e. words which one's adversary will catch at, and be caught himself, Ar.

σκανδᾶλίζω, f. σω, to make to stumble, give offence to any one, τινά N. T.:—Pass. to take offence, Ib. From

σκανδᾶλον, τό, a trap or snare laid for an enemy, N. T.:—metaph. a stumbling-block, offence, scandal, Ib. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκάνδιξ, ἱκος, ἡ, chervil (i. e. Chaerophyllum), Ar.

σκάπᾶνεις, ἑως, ὁ, = σκαφεύς, Luc.

σκάπᾶνή [ᾶ], ἡ, (σκάπτω) a digging tool, mattock, Theocr., Anth. **II.** the act of digging, Anth.

σκάπτειρα, ἡ, fem. of σκαπτή, Anth.

σκαπτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a digger, delver, Hom. ap. Arist.

σκάπτον, τό, Dor. for σκήπτον.

σκαπτός, ἡ, ὄν, (σκάπτω) dug: that may be dug:—Σκαπτή ὕλη a district in Thrace, Hdt.

σκάπτω (Root ΣΚΑΦ), f. σκάψω: aor. i ἐσκαψα: pf. ἐσκάφα:—Pass., f. σκάψομαι: aor. 2 ἐσκάφην [ᾶ]: pf. ἐσκαμμαι:—to dig, delve, μοχθεῖν καὶ σκ. Ar.; pro-verb., σκάπτειν οὐκ ἐπίσταμαι Id. **II.** c. acc., 1. to dig the ground, Xen., Luc. 2. to dig about, φυτὰ σκ. (as we say to hoe turnips), h. Hom.: metaph. to dig up, Eur. 3. σκ. τάφρον to dig a trench, Thuc.:—Pass., τὰ ἐσκαμμένα scores to mark a leap, metaph., ὅτε τὰ ἐσκαμμένα ἄλλεσθαι to overleap the mark, Plat.

σκαρδᾶμύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to blink, wink, Eur., Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκαρίφιμοις, ὁ, a scratching up, σκαριφισμοὶ λήρων small criticisms, petty quibbles, Ar.

σκατός, γένος, of σκῶρ.

σκάτο-φάγος, ὄν, (φάγειν) eating dirt, Ar.

σκάφεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (σκάπτω) a digger, delver, ditcher, Eur.

σκάφη [ᾶ], ἡ, (σκάπτω) anything dug or scooped out, 1. a trough or tub, basin or bowl, Hdt. 2. a light boat, skiff, Ar. 3. proverb., τὴν σκάφην σκάφην λέγειν 'to call a spade a spade,' to call things by their right names, Luc.

σκάφηται, aor. 2 pass. inf. of σκάπτω.

σκάφιδιον, τό, Dim. of σκαφίς 1. 2, a small skiff, Strab.

σκάφίς, ἱδος, ἡ, Dim. of σκάφη: esp., 1. a bowl, milk-pail, Od.:—a pot for honey, Theocr. 2. a small boat, skiff, canoe, Anth. **II.** a shovel, Id.

σκάφος [ᾶ], ὁ, (σκάπτω) a digging, hoeing, σκάφος οἰνέων the time for hoeing vines, Hes.

σκάφος [ᾶ], εος, τό, (σκάπτω) the hull of a ship, Lat. alveus, Hdt., Trag.:—generally, a ship, Aesch., Ar., etc. **II.** = σκαφίς II, Anth.

ΣΚΕΔᾶ'NNY'MI, f. σκεδάσω [ᾶ], Att. σκεδῶ: aor. i ἐσκέδασα, Ep. σκέδασα:—Med., aor. i ἐσκεδάσμεν:—Pass., f. σκεδασθήσομαι: aor. i ἐσκεδάσθην: pf. ἐσκέδασμαι:—to dig, delve, disperse, Hom. **II.** Pass. to be scattered, to disperse, of men, Hdt., Thuc.; of the rays of the sun, Aesch.; of a report, to be spread abroad, Hdt. Hence

σκεδᾶσις, ἡ, a scattering, Od.

σκεδῶ, Att. fut. of σκεδάννυμι.

ΣΚΕΘΡΟ΄Σ, ἄ, ὄν, exact, careful: Adv., -ῶς Aesch.

σκελετός, ἡ, ὄν, (σκέλλω) dried up, withered: as Subst. σκελετός, ὁ, a dried body, mummy, Anth., Plut.

σκελετ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) like a mummy, Luc.

ΣΚΕ΄ΛΛΩ, f. σκεῶ: aor. i ἐσκηλα, 3 sing. opt. σκήλει:—to dry, dry up, make dry, parch, II. **II.**

Pass., σκέλλομαι, with intr. pf. act. ἔσκηλκα, to be *parched, lean, dry*, v. κατασκέλλομαι.

ΣΚΕΛΟΣ, εὖς, τό, the leg from the hip downwards, Hdt., etc.; *πρυμνὸν σκέλος* the ham or buttock, Il.: —as a military phrase, ἐπὶ σκέλος πλὴν χωρεῖν, ἀνάγειν to retreat with the face towards the enemy, Lat. *pedetentim*, Eur., Ar. II. metaph., τὰ σκέλη the legs, i.e. the two long walls between Athens and Peiræus, Strab.; τὰ μακρὰ σκ. Plut.

σκέμμα, αὖτος, τό, (σκέπτομαι) a subject for speculation, a question, Plat. II. speculation, Id.

σκέπᾶ, nom. and acc. pl. of σκέπας.

σκέπαζω, f. ἄσω, (σκέπω) to cover, shelter, Xen.

σκέπᾶνον, f. δόν, (σκέπω) a covering, Anth.

σκέπᾶνός, ἡ, ὅν, (σκέπω) sheltered or sheltering, Anth.

σκέπαρον, τό, or σκέπαρον, ὁ, a carpenter's axe or adze, used for smoothing the trunks of trees, different from the πέλεκυς, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκέπας, αὖτος, τό, (σκέπω) a covering, shelter, ἐπὶ σκέπας in or under shelter, Od.; σκέπας ἀνέμοιο shelter from the wind, Ib.; nom. and acc. pl. σκέπᾶ, Hes.

σκέπασμα, αὖτος, τό, (σκέπω) a covering, shelter, Plat.

σκέπαώ, only in pres., (σκέπω) to cover, shelter, ἀνέμων σκεπῶσι κύμα (Ep. for σκεπῶσιν) they ward off (provide shelter against) the sea raised by the wind, Od.; κόρυν σκεπῶσιν ἔθειραι Theocr.

σκέπη, ἡ, (σκέπω) a covering, shelter, protection, Xen. i.—c. gen., ἐν σκέπῃ τοῦ πολέμου under shelter from war, Hdt.; ὑπὸ τὴν Ῥωμαίων σκέπην under their protection, Polyb.

σκεπῶσι, Ep. 3 pl. of σκέπαω.

σκεπτέον, verb. Adj. of σκέπτομαι, one must reflect or consider, Ar., Thuc., etc. 2. σκεπτέος, α, ον, to be considered, examined, Antipho.

σκεπτικός, ἡ, ὅν, (σκέψις) reflective: οἱ σκεπτικοί, the Sceptics or philosophers who asserted nothing, but only opined, Cic. opinatores, Luc.

ΣΚΕΠΤΟΜΑΙ (in Att. σκοπῶ or σκοποῦμαι are used as the pres.): f. σκεψομαι: aor. 1 ἐσκεψάμην: pf. ἔσκεμμαι: I. to look about, look carefully, followed by Prep. εἰς, Od., Eur.:—c. acc. to look after, watch, Il., Hdt., Att.:—absol. to look out, reconnoitre, Hdt.; σκέψαι look, Aesch.; σκέψασθε look out, Ar. II.

of the mind, to look to, view, examine, consider, think on, Soph., Thuc., etc.:—σκέψασθε δέ only consider, Thuc. 2. to think of beforehand, premeditate, Dem. 3. pf. also in pass. sense, ἐσκεμμένα things well-considered, Thuc.; σκοπεῖτε οὖν. Answ. ἔσκεπται Plat.; so 3 fut. pass. ἐσκέψεται Id.

σκέπω, = σκεπάω, Luc.

σκερβόλλω, to scold, abuse, σκ. πονηρὰ to use foul abuse, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκεινᾶγωγός, f. ἡσω, to carry away goods and chattels, Dem., Aeschin. From

σκευ-ᾶγωγός, ὅν, (σκεύος) conveying goods:—τὰ σκ. baggage-wagons, Plut.; transport vessels, Strab. II. as Subst. a baggage-master, Xen.

σκευάσμι, f. ἄσω: aor. 1 ἐσκεύασα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐσκεύασμην:—Pass., f. σκευασθήσομαι: pf. ἐσκεύασμαι, Ion. 3 pl. ἐσκευάδαται: Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. -ατο: (σκεύος): —to prepare, make ready, esp. to prepare or dress food, Hdt., Ar.; σκ. ἐκ τινος περικόμματα to make mince-

meat of him, Ar.:—Med. to prepare for oneself, Eur., Plat. 2. generally to make ready, h. Hom.; σκ. ἡδονὰς to provide, procure, Plat.:—Med., like μηχανάομαι, to contrive, bring about, Hdt. II. of persons, to furnish, supply:—Pass., σιτίοισι ἐβ ἐσκευασμένος Id.; ποταμοῖσι Σκύθαι ἐσκευάδαται Id. 2. to dress up, dress out, Id., Ar., etc.:—Pass., ἐσκευασμένοι fully accoutred, Thuc.; of things, τὰ προπύλαια τύποισι ἐσκευάδαται are decorated with figures, Hdt.

σκευᾶριον, τό, Dim. of σκεύος, a small vessel or utensil, Ar.:—implements of gaming, Aeschin.

σκευᾶσις, ἡ, (σκευάζω) a preparing, dressing, Plat.

σκευαστέον, verb. Adj. of σκευάζω, one must prepare to do a thing, c. inf., Ar.

σκευαστός, ἡ, ὅν, verb. Adj. of σκευάζω, prepared by art, artificial, Plat.

σκευή, ἡ, (σκεύος) equipment, attire, apparel, dress, Lat. apparatus, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. a fashion, style of dress or equipment, Hdt., Thuc. II.

tackle, as of a net, Pind.

σκευο-θήκη, ἡ, a tool-chest, arms-chest, Aeschin.

σκευοποιέω, f. ἡσω, (σκευοποιός) to fabricate, Plut.

σκευοποίημα, τό, in pl. the dress of a tragic actor, Plut.

σκευο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) a maker of masks and other stage-properties, Ar.

ΣΚΕΥΟΣ, εὖς, τό, a vessel or implement of any kind, Ar., Thuc., etc.:—pl. in collective sense, furniture, house-gear, utensils, chattels, Ar.:—esp. of military accoutrements, equipment, Thuc., Xen.: baggage, luggage, Lat. impedimenta, Ar., Xen.:—the tackling or gear of ships, Xen., N. T. 2. an inanimate object, a thing, Plat. 3. metaph., τὸ σκεύος, the body, as the vessel of the soul, N. T.; σκεύος ἐκλογῆς a chosen vessel, of St. Paul, Ib.

σκευοφόρεω, f. ἡσω, to carry baggage, Xen.:—Pass. to have one's baggage carried, Plut.

σκευοφορικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for baggage-carrying, Xen.; βάρος σκ. the load for one animal, a beast's load, Id.

σκευο-φόρος, ὅν, (φέρω) carrying σκευή, αἱ σκ. κάμηλοι the baggage-camels, Hdt.; τὰ σκ. (sc. κτήνη) the beasts of burden in an army, Thuc., etc. II. as Subst., of persons, a baggage-carrier, porter, Ar.; οἱ σκ. the sutlers, camp-followers, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

σκευοφύλαξ, f. ἡσω, to watch the baggage, Plut. From

σκευο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, ὁ, a storekeeper.

σκευωρήσις, aor. 1 ἐσκευωρήσθην: pf. ἐσκευώρημαι: Dep.: (σκευωρός):—to look after the baggage (τὰ σκευή): hence, generally, to examine thoroughly, ransack it, Plut. II. to fabricate, make up, Dem.; with a sense of fraud or intrigue, Id.:—absol. to act knavishly, Id. Hence

σκευωρήμα, αὖτος, τό, a fabrication, fraud, Dem.

σκευωρία, ἡ, attention to baggage: hence, generally, great care, excessive care, Arist. II. fabrication, knavery, intrigue, Dem. From

σκευωρός, ὅν, (ἄρα κυρά) = σκευοφύλαξ.

σκέψις, εὖς, ἡ, (σκέπτομαι) a viewing, perception by the senses, Plat. II. speculation, consideration, Id.; νέμεν σκέψιν to take thought of a thing, Eur.; ἐνθὲς τῇ τέχνῃ σκέψιν Ar.; σκ. περί τινος or τι inquiry

into, speculation on a thing, Plat. 2. *hesitation, doubt* (v. σκεπτικός), Anth.

σκήλαι, aor. i inf. of σκέλλω.

σκηνώ, =sq., Xen. II. σκηνόμαι Dep., with pf. and plqpf. pass., to dwell, live, Plat.; ἐσκηνημένοι in covered carriages (v. σκήνη III), Ar.; ἱέρα, ἐν οἷς ἐσκηνηντο in which they found harbourage, Thuc. 2. c. acc., σκηνησάμενος καλύβην having built him a hut or cottage, Id.

σκηνή, f. ἥσω, (σκηνή) to be or dwell in a tent, to be encamped, Xen.: generally, to be quartered or billeted, ἐν οἰκίαις Thuc.; ἐν κώμαις, κατὰ τὰς κώμας Xen.; σκ. εἰς τὰς κώμας to go to the villages and quarter themselves there, Id.

ΣΚΗΝΗ, ἡ, a covered place, a tent, Hdt., Soph., etc.: —in pl. a camp, Lat. castra, Aesch., Xen. 2. generally, a dwelling-place, house, temple, Eur. II. a wooden stage for actors, Plat.: —in the regular theatre, the σκηνή was a wall at the back of the stage, with doors for entrance and exit; the stage (in our sense) was προσκήνιον or λογεῖον, the sides or wings παρασκήνια, and the wall under the stage, fronting the orchestra, ὑποσκήνια. 2. οἱ ἀπὸ σκηνῆς, the actors, players, Dem. 3. τὸ ἐπὶ σκηνῆς μέγας that which is actually represented on the stage, Arist.; τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς σκηνῆς (sc. ἄσματα), odes sung on the stage, Id. 4. metaph. stage-effect, unreality, σκηνή πᾶς ὁ βίος 'all the world's a stage,' Anth. III. the tented cover, tilt of a wagon, Aesch., Xen.: also a bed-tester, Dem. IV. an entertainment given in tents, a banquet, Xen.

σκήνημα, atos, τό, (σκηνέω) = σκηνή, a dwelling-place, Xen.: in pl. a nest, Aesch.

σκηνηδίων, τό, Dim. of σκηνή, Thuc.

σκηνίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = σκηνή, Plut.

σκηνητής (ῆ), ου, ὁ, a dweller in tents, Strab.: metaph. a low fellow, Isocr.

σκηνο-βάτέω, f. ἥσω, to bring on the stage, Strab.

σκηνογράφία, ἡ, scene-painting, Arist.; and σκηνογραφικός, ἡ, ὅν, for or in the manner of scene-painting, Strab. From

σκηνο-γράφος [ᾶ], ὁ, (γράφω) a scene-painter.

σκηνο-πηγία, ἡ, (πήγνυμι) a setting up of tents: the Feast of Tents or Tabernacles, N. T.

σκηνοποιία, ἡ, a pitching of tents, Polyb. From

σκηνο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) tentmaking: —as Subst. a tentmaker, N. T.

σκήνος, Dor. σκάνος, εως, τό, = σκηνή: —metaph. the body (as the tabernacle of the soul), N. T.

σκηνο-φύλαξ [ῆ], ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, a watcher in a tent, Xen.

σκηνώ, f. ὥσω, (σκηνή) to pitch tents, encamp, Xen. 2. = σκηνέω, to dwell in a tent, Id.: generally, to settle, take up one's abode, Id.: —in pf. pass. to live or be, Plat. II. to occupy with tents, Plut.

σκηνοῦδριον, τό, Dim. of σκηνή, Plut.

σκήνωμα, atos, τό, = σκήνημα, Eur.; soldiers' quarters, Xen. 2. metaph. the body, N. T.

σκήπτρον, τό, for σκήπτρον, only in Dor. form σκάπτρον, and compds. σκηπτ-οὔχος, σκηπτουχία.

σκηπτός, ὁ, (σκήπτω) a thunder-bolt, Soph., Xen.: —metaph. of pestilence, Aesch.; of war, Eur., Dem.

σκηπτουχία, ἡ, the bearing a staff or sceptre as the

badge of command, military command, Aesch.: —generally, command, power, Anth. From

σκηπτ-οὔχος, Dor. σκαπτ-, ον, (σκήπτω, ἔχω) bearing a staff or sceptre as the badge of command, σκ. βασιλεὺς a sceptred king, Hom. 2. as Subst. a wand-bearer, an officer in the Persian court, Xen.

σκηπτο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) = σκηπτροφόρος, Anth.

σκήπτρον, τό, Dor. σκάπτρον, later σκάπτρον: (σκήπτω): —a staff or stick to lean upon, a walking-stick, Hom., Aesch.: metaph. of the daughters of Oedipus, σκήπτρα φερός his staffs or supports, Soph. II. a staff, as the badge of command, a sceptre: in Hom. borne by chiefs, and transmitted from father to son, whence the passage in Il. 2 is called ἡ τοῦ σκήπτρου παράδοσις, Thuc.: —also borne by judges, by heralds, by speakers, who on rising to speak received it from the herald, Hom. 2. the sceptre, i. e. royalty, kingly power, rule, Il., Trag.

σκηπτροφώρως, f. ἥσω, to rule over, c. gen., Anth. From

σκηπτρο-φόρος, ον, bearing a sceptre, kingly, Anth.

ΣΚΗΠΤΩ, f. σκήψω: aor. i ἐσκήψα: —Med., f. σκήψομαι: aor. i ἐσκήψαμην: —Pass., pf. ἐσκημμαι: I. to prop, stay one thing against or upon another: Pass. and Med. to lean upon a staff, Hom.: metaph. to lean upon a person or thing, Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, to put forward by way of support, allege in excuse, Eur.: —in Med. to allege on one's own behalf, Hdt., Thuc.; c. inf. to pretend to be, Ar., Dem. II. to hurl, dart, Aesch.; metaph., σκ. ἀλάστορα εἰς τινα Eur. 2. intr. to fall heavily, Aesch., Soph.

σκηριπτομαι, Med., only in pres., to support oneself, Od.; σκηριπτόμενος χερσίν τε ποσίν τε pressing with hands and feet, lb.

σκήψις, εως, ἡ, (σκήπτω) a pretext, plea, excuse, pretence, Trag.; c. gen., κατὰ φόνον τινὰ σκήψιν on some pretence of murder, Hdt.; σκ. τοῦ μὴ ποιεῖν a plea, excuse for not doing, Dem.

ΣΚΙΑ, ἄς, Ion. σκίη, ἡς, ἡ, a shadow, Od.; σκιά ἀντίστοιχος ὡς like the shadow that is one's double, Eur. 2. the shade of one who is dead, a phantom, Od., Trag.; so of one worn to a shadow, Aesch.: —in proverbs of man's mortal estate, σκιάς ὄναρ ἀνθρώπος Pind.; εἰδωλον σκιάς Aesch., etc. II. the shade of trees, etc., πετραῖη σκίη the shade of a rock, Hes.; ἐν σκίῃ Id.; ὑπὸ σκίῃ Hdt.; ὑπὸ σκιάς Eur.; σκιάς Σειρίου κυνὸς shade from it's heat, Aesch.

σκιᾶγράφω, f. ἥσω, (σκιᾶγράφος) to draw with gradations of light and shade: to sketch out, Lat. adumbrare: —Pass., τὰ ἐσκιαγραφημένα Plat. Hence

σκιᾶγράφημα, atos, τό, a mere sketch, Plat.

σκιᾶγράφία, ἡ, (σκιᾶγράφος) a sketch or rough painting, such as to produce an effect at a distance, scene-painting, Plat. From

σκιᾶ-γράφος [ᾶ], ον, (γράφω) drawing in light and shade, sketching.

σκιᾶδειον [ᾶ], τό, (σκιᾶ) a sunshade, parasol, Ar.

σκιᾶζω: f. Att. σκιά Soph.: aor. i ἐσκίασα: —Pass., aor. i ἐσκιάσθην: pf. ἐσκίασμαι: (σκιά): —to overshadow, shade, Il., Eur. II. generally, to overshadow, cover, Hes., Hdt.: —Pass., Eur. III. to shade in painting, Luc.

σκιᾶ-μάχω, f. ἥσω, (μάχομαι) to fight in the shade,

i. e. in the school (for practice): *to fight with a shadow, to fight in vain*, Plat.

Σκιά-ποδες [ᾱ], οἱ, *Shade-footed*, a fabulous people in Libya, with immense feet which they used as sun-shades, Ar.

σκιᾶρό-κομος, ον, (κόμη) with shading leaves, Eur.

σκιᾶρός, ἄ, ὄν, v. σκιερός.

σκιᾶς, ἄδος, ἡ, (σκιᾶ) any thing serving as a shade, a canopy, pavilion, Theocr., Plut.

σκιᾶ-τράφης, ἐς, (τρέφω) brought up in the shade.

σκιᾶτραφία, ἡ, a being brought up in the shade, a sedentary, effeminate life, Plut.

σκιᾶτροφέω or **-τράφέω**, Ion. **σκιητροφέω**, f. ἦσω: (τρέφω):—*to rear in the shade*:—Pass. *to keep in the shade, shun heat and labour*, Hdt., Xen. II.

intr. in Act. *to wear a shade, cover one's head*, Hdt.; ἑσκιατροφηκώς, of an effeminate man, Plut.

σκιᾶτροφία, ἡ, = σκιατραφία.

σκιᾶω, = σκιάζω, *to overshadow*:—Pass. *to be shaded or become dark*, σκιάωτο ἄγρια (Ep. 3 pl. impf.) Od.

σκιᾶνῃμι, collat. form of σκεᾶννῃμι, *to disperse*:—Pass. σκιδναμαι, only in pres. and impf. *to be scattered, to disperse*, of a crowd, Hom.; of foam or spray, of a cloud of dust, Il.; σκιδναμένῃς Δημήτερος when the corn is being scattered, i. e. at seedtime, Orac. ap. Hdt.; ἄμα ἡλίφ σκιδναμένῃ as the sun begins to spread his light, i. e. soon after sunrise, Id.

σκιερός or **σκιᾶρός**, ἄ, ὄν, (σκιᾶ) *shady, giving shade*, Hom., Pind., etc. 2. *shady, shaded*, Hes., Pind. 3. *dark-coloured*, Anth.

σκιᾶ, σκιητροφέω, ἡ, Ion. for σκιᾶ, σκιατροφέω.

ΣΚΙΛΛΑ, ἡς, ἡ, a squill, sea-onion, Theogn., Theocr.

σκιμαλίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to jeer at, flout*, τινά Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκιμπους, ποδος, ὁ, a small couch, low bed, Ar., Xen. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκήπτομαι, = σκήπτομαι, *to allege*, Pind.

σκιנדάλωμος, Att. σχινδάλαιμος, ὁ, a splinter, Lat. scindula:—metaph., λόγων σχινδάλαιμοι straw-splitting, quibbles, Ar.

σκιנדάλωμο-φράστης, ον, ὁ, a straw-splitter, Anth.

σκινο-εἰδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *fleeing like a shadow, shadowy*, Ar., Plat.

σκινοεῖς, ἐσσα, εν, (σκιᾶ) *shady, shadowy*, οὐρεα σκιόνετα i. e. thickly wooded, Hom.; σκ. μέγαρα dark chambers, Od. 2. act., νέφεα σκ. overshadowing clouds, Hom. II. *shadowy, unsubstantial*, Anth.

σκιόωντο, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of σκιάω.

σκιώνω [ῖ], ὀνος, ὁ, = σκήπτρον, a staff, Hdt., Eur., etc.

Σκίρα [ῖ], τᾶ, the festival of Athena Σκίρας, held in the month Pyanepsion, Ar.; different from the Σκίρο-φόρια, which fell in Scirophorion.

Σκίρας, ἄδος, ἡ, name of Athena (v. σκίρον), Strab.

σκιράφειον, τό, a gambling-house, Isocr. From **σκιράφος** [ῖ], ὁ, a dice-box:—metaph. *trickery, cheating*, Hippon. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Σκιρίται, οἱ, the Scirites, a division of the Spartan army, consisting of 600 foot: they fought on the left wing near the king, and were (originally at least) περίοικοι, from the Arcadian district Σκιρίτις, Thuc., Xen.

σκίρον [ῖ], τό, the white sunshade which was borne

from the Acropolis, in the festivals of Athena Σκίρας (τὰ Σκίρα), Plut.

σκίρον, τό, the hard rind of cheese, cheese-parings, Ar. σκίρος, ὁ, stucco: any hard covering, v. σκίρον.

Σκίρο-φορία, τᾶ, v. Σκίρα, τᾶ.

Σκίροφορίων, ἡώς, ὁ, Scirophorion, the 12th Attic month, the latter part of June and former of July, so called from the festival Σκίροφόρια, Antipho, etc.

σκιρτάω, f. ἦσω, (σκαίρω) *to spring, leap, bound*, Il., Eur., etc.:—metaph. of gusts of wind, Aesch. Hence

σκιρτήμα, ατος, τό, a bound, leap, Aesch., Eur.; and **σκιρτήσις**, ἡ, a bounding, leaping, Plut.; and

σκιρτητής, οὐ, ὁ, a leaper, Mosch.

σκιρτο-πόδης, ον, ὁ, (σκιρτάω, πούς) *spring-footed*, Anth.

Σκίρτος, ὁ, (σκιρτάω) *leaper*, name of a Satyr, Anth.

σκιρτών, 3 pl. opt. of σκιρτάω.

Σκίρων [ῖ], ἄνος, ὁ, the wind which blew from the Scironian rocks in the Isthmus, Strab. II.

a robber who haunted the rocks between Attica and Megara, killed by Theseus, Xen.; Σκείρωνος ἀκταί the coast near these rocks, Eur.; the adjacent sea was Σκίρωνικὸν οἶσμα θαλάσσης Simon. in Anth.; the rocks themselves Σκίρωνίδες πέτραι Eur.; Σκίρωνις ὁδὸς the road from Athens to Megara, Hdt.

Σκίταλοι [ῖ], οἱ, invoked as the powers of impudence, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκι-ώδης, ἐς, contr. from σκιο-εἶδης, *shady*, Eur.

σκληρᾶγωνέω, f. ἦσω, (ἀγωνή) *to bring up hardy*, Luc. **σκληρο-καρδία**, ἡ, *hardness of heart*, N. T.

σκληρός, ἄ, ὄν, (σκέλλω) *hard*, Lat. durus, Theogn., Aesch., etc. 2. of sound, hard, harsh, crashing, Lat. aridus, Hes., Hdt. 3. *hard, stiff, unyielding*, Lat. rigidus, Ar., Xen.:—of boys who look old for their age, stiff, sturdy, Plut., Luc. II. metaph. of things, hard, austere, severe, Soph., Eur.; σκληρὰ μαλθακὸς λέγων Soph. III. Adv., σκληρῶς καθῆσθαι, i. e. on a hard seat, Ar. Hence

σκληρότης, ητος, ἡ, *hardness*, Plat. II. of persons, *hardness, harshness, austerity*, Id.

σκληρο-τράχηλος, ον, *stiffnecked*, N. T.

σκληρύνω [ῖ], f. ἰνῶ, (σκληρός) *to harden*:—metaph. *to harden the heart*, N. T.

σκληφρός, ἄ, ὄν, (σκέλλω) *slender, slight, thin*, Plat.

σκνίπατος, α, ον, dark, σκν. ὀδίτης a wanderer in the twilight, Theocr. From

σκνίπος, ἡ, ὄν, *dim-sighted*. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκολιό-βριξ, ὁ, ἡ, with curled hair or leaves, Anth.

σκολιον, τό, neut. of σκολιός (sub. μέλος), a song which went round at banquets, sung to the lyre by the guests, Ar.; so called from its zigzag course—each guest who sung holding a myrtle-branch (μυρρίνη), which he passed across the table to any one he chose.

ΣΚΟΛΙΟΣ, ἄ, ὄν, curved, winding, twisted, tangled, Lat. obliquus, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—*bent sideways*, δου-λεῖ κεφαλὴ σκολιή (Hor. sat capite obstituto) Theogn.: metaph. *crooked*, i. e. unjust, unrighteous, Il., Hes., etc.; σκολιά πράττειν, εἰπεῖν Plat.:—so Adv. σκολιῶς, Hes. Hence

σκολιότης, ητος, ἡ, *crookedness*, Plut.: in pl. the windings of a stream, etc., Strab.

σκολιῶμα, ατος, τό, (σκολιός) a bend, curve, Strab.

σκολοπιζω, (σκόλοψ) *to impale*.

ΣΚΟΛΟΨ, σπος, δ, *a pale, stake*, Il., Eur.:—in pl. σκόλοπες, *pales, a palisade*, Hom., etc. 2. *a thorn*, Babr., N. T. II. *a tree*, Eur.

σκόλῡμος, δ, *an eatable kind of thistle, an artichoke*, Hes. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΣΚΟΜΒΡΟΣ, δ, *a sea-fish, a kind of tunny*, Ar.

σκοπ-άρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) *the chief scout, the leader of a reconnoitring party*, Xen.

σκοπελο-δρόμος, ου, *running over rocks*, Anth.

σκόπελος, δ, (σκοπέω) *a look-out place, a peak, headland or promontory*, Lat. *scopulus*, Hom., etc.

σκοπέω, later form for σκοπέω, Strab., etc.

σκοπέω and σκοπέομαι, used by Att. writers only in pres. and impf., the other tenses being supplied by σκέπτομαι: (σκοπός):—*to look at or after a thing: to behold, contemplate*, Pind., Soph., etc.:—*absol. to look out, watch*, Soph., etc. 2. *metaph. to look to, consider, examine*, Hdt., Att.; σκ. τι Thuc., etc.; σκ. περί τινος or τι Plat.: *absol. ὁρῶς σκοπεῖν Eur.*, etc. 3. *to look out for*, c. acc., Xen., etc. II. Med., used just like Act., Soph., Eur. III. Pass., σκοπῶν καὶ σκοπούμενος *considering and being considered*, Plat.

σκοπή, ἡ, = σκοπιά 1, in pl., Aesch., Xen.

σκοπιά, Ion. -τή, ἡ, (σκοπέω) *a look-out-place, a mountain-peak*, Hom.: of the Trojan acropolis, Eur.: cf. σκόπελος. 2. *metaph. the height or highest point of anything*, Pind. II. *a watchtower*, Lat. *specula*, Hdt., Plat. III. *a look-out, watch*, σκοπὴν ἔχειν *to keep watch*, Od., Hdt.

σκοπιᾶν, (σκοπιά) only in pres. and impf., *to look about one, spy from a high place or watchtower*, Il.: *to spy, explore*, Od. II. trans. *to spy out, search out, discover*, c. acc., Il., Anth., etc.:—so in Med. *to look out for*, Theocr.

σκοπιήτης, ου, δ, (σκοπιά) *a highlander*, of Pan, Anth.

σκοπιωρέομαι, Dep. *to look out for, watch*, Ar.

σκοπιω-ωρός, δ, (ῥα, cura) *a watcher*.

σκοπός, δ and ἡ, (σκέπτομαι) *one that watches, one that looks after things*, Hom.: of gods and kings, *a guardian, protector*, Ὀλύμπου σκ. Pind. 2. *a look-out-man, watchman*, stationed on a σκοπιά, Lat. *speculator*, Hom., Xen.: *one who marks game*, Xen. 3. *a spy, scout*, Il., Trag. II. *the object on which one fixes the eye, a mark*, Lat. *scopus*, Od.; ἀπὸ σκοποῦ away from the mark, Ib.; so, παρὰ σκοπὸν Pind.; σκοποῦ τυχεῖν *to hit the mark*, Id.; ἐπὶ σκοπὸν βάλλειν Xen. 2. *metaph. an aim, end, object*, Plat.

σκοραΐζω, f. Att. ἰώ, (ἐς κόρακας, v. κόραξ) *to dismiss contemptuously*, Luc.:—Pass. *to be treated contemptuously*, Dem.

σκορδύνεσθαι, Ion. -έομαι, Dep. *to stretch one's limbs, yawn, gape*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκοροδο-ἄλμη, ἡ, *a sauce of brine and garlic*, Ar.

σκοροδίξω, f. ἰσω, *to prime game-cocks with garlic before fighting*, Ar.:—Pass., ἐσκοροδιζόμενος *primed with garlic*, Id.

σκοροδίον, τό, Dim. of σκόροδον, Ar.

Σκοροδο-μάχοι, αἱ, (μάχομαι) *Garlic-fighters*, Luc.

ΣΚΟΡΟΔΟΝ, τό, *garlic*, Lat. *allium*, the root of which consists of several separate cloves (γελγίδες), and is

thus distinguished from the onion (κρόμμυον), and leek (πράσον), Hdt.; in pl., Ar.

σκορπιζω, f. ἰσω, *to scatter, disperse*, Strab., N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκορπίος, δ, *a scorpion*, Plat., Dem. II. *an engine of war for discharging arrows*, Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκοταῖος, α, ου and os, ου, (σκότος) *in the dark*, i. e. before daybreak or after nightfall, Xen. II. of things, *dark, obscure*, Plut.

σκοτεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (σκότος) *dark*, Aesch., Eur., etc.; ἀνὰ τὸ σκοτεινὸν *in the darkness*, Thuc. 2. of a person, *darkling, blind*, Soph., Eur. II. *metaph. dark, obscure*, Eur., Plat.:—so Adv. -νός, Plat.

σκοτία, ἡ, (σκότος) *darkness, gloom*, Anth.

σκοτιζω, *to make dark*:—Pass. *to be darkened*, N. T. σκότιος, α, ου and os, ου, (σκότος) *dark*. I. of

persons, *in the dark, darkling*, σκότιον δέ ἐ γέλυστο μήτηρ, i. e. not in open wedlock, Il.; so, σκότιοι παῖδες Eur.; σκ. εὐναί *clandestine loves*, Id., etc. II. of things and places, *dark*, Id. 2. *metaph., like σκοτεινός, dark, obscure*, Ar.

σκοτο-δᾶσϋ-πικνὸν-θριξ, τρίχως, δ, ἡ, *dark with shaggy thick hair*, κυνὴ σκ., of a 'cap of darkness,' Ar.

σκοτο-δινᾶω, (δίνη) only in pres. *to suffer from dizziness or vertigo*, Ar., Plat.

σκοτο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *dark-looking*, Plat.

σκοτέεις, εσσα, εν, (σκότος) *dark*, Hes.

σκοτόμαινα, ἡ, = σκοτομήνη, Anth.

σκοτο-μήνη, ἡ, *a moonless night*. Hence

σκοτομήνης, ου, *dark and moonless*, Od.

ΣΚΟΤΟΣ, ου, δ, *darkness, gloom*, Od., Att. 2. *the darkness of death*, Il., Eur. 3. of blindness, σκότον βλέπειν Soph.; σκότον δεδωρκός Eur. 4. *metaph., σκότῳ κρύπτειν*, like Horace's *nocte premere*, *to hide in darkness*, Soph.; so, διὰ σκότους ἐστὶ it is dark and uncertain, Xen.; κατὰ σκότον, ὑπὸ σκότον Soph., etc.

σκότος, εος, τό, = foreg., Plat., etc. Hence

σκοτόω, f. ὥσω, *to make dark, to blind*:—Pass. *to be in darkness: also to suffer from vertigo*, Plat.

σκοτ-ώδης, ἐς, contr. for σκοτειδής, *dark*, Plat.

σκύβαλον, τό, *dung, filth, refuse*, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκυδμαίνω, only in pres., *to be angry*, τινί with one, Il. (in Ep. inf. σκυδμαινέμεν.)

ΣΚΥΖΟΜΑΙ, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. σκύσαιο:—*to be angry or wroth with one*, τινί Hom.: *absol. to be wroth*, Il.

Σκυθής [ῥ], ου, δ, voc. Σκυθᾶ, *a Scythian*: proverb., Σκυθῶν ἐρημία, as we might say 'the desert of Africa,' Ar.:—fem. Σκυθαῖνᾶ. 2. as Adj. *Scythian*, Aesch.

II. at Athens, a policeman, one of the city-guard, which was mostly composed of Scythian slaves, Ar. Hence

Σκυθίζω, f. ἰσω, *to behave like a Scythian*: hence, from the Scythian practice of scalping slain enemies, *to shave the head*, ἐσκυθισμένους ξυρῶ Eur.; and

Σκυθικός, ἡ, ὄν, *Scythian*, Aesch., etc.:—ἡ Σκυθική (sc. γῆ) Hdt., etc.:—fem. Σκυθίς, ἰδος, acc. ἰν, Aeschin. II. Adv. -κῶς, Strab., Plut.

Σκυθιστί [τι], Adv. *in the Scythian tongue*, Hdt.

Σκυθο-τοξότης, ου, δ, *a Scythian bowman*, Xen.

σκυθράω, *to be angry, peevish*, Eur. From

σκυθρός, ὁ, ὄν, (σχύζομαι) *angry, sullen*, Menand.

σκυθρωπάζω, f. σω: aor. I ἐσκυθρώπασα: pf. ἐσκυθρώπακα:—to look angry or sullen, be of a sad countenance, Ar., Xen., etc. From

σκυρ-ωτός, ὄν, (σκυρός, ὦψ) angry-looking, of sad countenance, sullen, Eur., Aesch., etc.:—τὸ σκυρῶπόν, =sq., Eur.—Adv., σκυρῶπως ἔχειν Xen. II.

of things, gloomy, sad, melancholy, Eur.

σκυλάκαινα [ᾱ], ἡ, fem. of σκύλαξ, Anth.

σκυλάκεια, ἡ, a breeding of dogs, Plut.

σκυλάκευμα [ᾱ], ατος, τό, a whelp, cub, Anth.

σκυλάκευω, f. σω, (σκύλαξ) to pair dogs for breeding, Xen. II. Pass. to be suckled, Strab.

σκυλάκιον [ᾱ], τό, Dim. of σκύλαξ, Plat., Xen.

σκυλάκ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like a young dog: τὸ σκυλακῶδες the nature of puppies, Xen.

σκύλαξ [ῡ], ἄκος, ὁ, and ἡ, (σκύλλω) a young dog, whelp, puppy, Lat. *catulus*, Od., Hes.:—generally, a dog, Soph., etc. 2. = σκυμνός, Eur.

σκύλευμα [ῡ], ατος, τό, mostly in pl. the arms stripped off a slain enemy, spoils, Eur., Thuc. From

σκύλευω, f. σω, (σκύλων) to strip or despoil a slain enemy of his arms, Hes., Hdt.; c. acc. pers. et rei, Κύκνον σκυλεύσαντες ἀπ' ὤμων τεύχεα having stripped the arms of Cynus from his shoulders, Hes. 2. c. acc. rei et gen. pers. to strip the arms off an enemy, Xen.; so, ἀπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν σκ. ψέλια Hdt.

σκύλλε-φόρος, ον, poet. for σκυλοφόρος, Anth.

Σκύλλᾱ and Σκύλλη, ἡς, ἡ, (σκύλλω) Scylla, a monster barking like a dog, who inhabited a cavern in the Straits of Sicily, and rent unwary mariners, Od.

ΣΚΥΛΛΩ, aor. I ἐσκύλα:—Pass., pf. ἐσκυλμαι:—to rend, mangle:—Pass., Aesch. 2. metaph. to trouble, annoy, Lat. *vecare*, N. T.:—Pass. or Med., μὴ σκύλων trouble not thyself, Ib.; ἐσκυλμένοι troubled, distressed, Ib.

σκυλοδεψέω, f. ἴσω, to tan hides, Ar. From

σκυλο-δέψης, ον, ὁ, (δέψω, f. δέψω) a tanner of hides, Ar.:—so σκυλό-δεψος, ὁ, Dem.

ΣΚΥΛΟΝ, τό, mostly in pl. σκύλα, the arms stripped off a slain enemy, spoils, Soph., Thuc.; εἰς σκύλα γράφειν to write one's name on arms taken as spoil, Eur.:—rarely in sing., booty, spoil, prey, Id.

ΣΚΥΛΟΣ [ῡ], εος, τό, a skin, hide, Theocr., Anth.

σκυλο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) receiving the spoil, Anth.

σκυλο-χάρης, ἐς, (χαίρω) delighting in spoils, Anth.

ΣΚΥΜΝΟΣ, ὅς, ὁ, a cub, whelp, esp. a lion's whelp, Il., Hdt., Att.; of other animals, Eur., Plut.; in poets also of men, Ἀχιλλεύς σκ. Eur.

Σκύρος, ἡ, the isle of Scyros, one of the Sporades, not far from Euboea, Hom.:—Adj. Σκυρίος, ὁ, a Scyrian, Hdt.:—Adv., Σκυρόθεν from Scyros, Il.

σκυτάλη [ᾱ], ἡ, a staff, cudgel, club, Anth. II. at Sparta, a staff or baton, used as a cypher for writing dispatches:—a strip of leather was rolled slantwise round it, on which the dispatches were written lengthwise, so that when unrolled they were unintelligible: commanders abroad had a staff of like thickness, round which they rolled these papers, and so were able to read the dispatches:—hence σκυτάλη came to mean a Spartan dispatch, Thuc., Xen.; and generally a message, Pind. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκυτάληφόρεω, f. ἴσω, to carry a club, Strab. From

σκυτάλη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying a club, Strab.

σκυτάλιον [ᾱ], τό, Dim. of σκυτάλη, Ar.

σκυτάλις, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of σκυτάλη, a stick, Hdt.

σκυτάλην [ῡ], τό, = σκυτάλη I, Pind., Hdt., Xen.

σκυτέως, ἔως, ὁ, (σκύτος) = σκυτοτόμος, Ar., Plat., etc.

σκυτεύω, f. σω, to be a shoemaker, Xen.

σκυτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (σκύτος) skilled in shoemaking:—ἡ

-κή (sub. τέχνη) = σκυτοτομία, Plat.

σκυτίνος, ἡ, ὄν, (σκύτος) leathern, made of leather, Hdt., Ar. 2. metaph. skinny, gaunt, Anth.

σκυτο-δέψης, ον, ὁ, (δέψω, f. δέψω) a leather-dresser, currier, Theopr.: so, σκυτόδεψος, ὁ, Plat., Luc.

ΣΚΥΤΟΣ, τό, like κύτος [ῡ], a skin, hide, esp. a dressed or tanned hide, Od., Ar., etc. II. a leather thong, a whip, Dem.; σκυτή βλέπειν to look whips,

i. e. as if one was going to be whipt, Ar.

σκυτοτομέω, f. ἴσω, to cut leather for shoes, to be a shoemaker, Ar., Plat.; and

σκυτοτομία, ἡ, shoemaking, Plat.; and

σκυτοτομικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a shoemaker, Ar.; ὁ σκ. = ὁ σκυτοτόμος, Plat.: ἡ-κή (sc. τέχνη), = foreg., Id. From

σκυτο-τόμος, ὁ, (τέμνω) a leather-cutter, a worker in leather, Il., Xen., etc.: esp. a shoemaker, cobbler, Ar.

σκυτο-πράγην, f. ἴσω, (πράγειν) to gnaw leather, Luc.

ΣΚΥΨΟΣ, ον, ὁ, or σκύψος, εος, τό, a cup, can, Od., Eur., etc.: a milk-pail, Theocr.

σκαληκ-όβρωτος, ον, (βι-βρώσκω) eaten of worms, N. T.

σκάληξ, ἡκος, ὁ, a worm, Lat. *lumbricus*, Il. 2. of the grubs, of insects, Ar., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκάλος, ὁ, like σκόλον, a pointed stake, Il.

σκῶμμα, ατος, τό, (σκώπτω) a jest, joke, gibe, scoff, Ar.; ἐν σκάμματος μέρει by way of a joke, Aeschin.; σκ. παρὰ γράμμα a pun, Arist.

σκαμματίον [ᾱ], τό, Dim. of σκῶμμα, Ar.

σκαπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, mocking, jesting, Plut., Luc.; and σκαπτόλης, ον, ὁ, a mocker, jester, Ar. From

ΣΚΑΨΤΩ, f. σκάψωμαι: aor. I ἐσκάψην: pf. ἐσκαμμαι:—to hoot, mock, jeer, scoff at, τινά Ar.; also, σκ. εἰς τὰ βάκρια to jest at his rags, Id.; εἰς τινά Aeschin. b. in good sense, to joke with, τινά Hdt. 2. absol. to jest, joke, be funny, Ar., Xen., etc.

ΣΚΑΨ, τό; gen. σκάψος:—dung, Ar. Hence

σκαρία, ἡ, the dross of metal, slag, scoria, Strab.

σκάψ, ὁ, gen. σκαψός, nom. pl. σκάπες, (σκάπτω) a small kind of owl, Od., Theocr.

σμάραγδινος, ἡ, ον, of smaragdus, N. T. From

σμάραγδος, ἡ, Lat. *smaragdus*, a precious stone of a green colour, a name given to the emerald and to malachite, Hdt. (Deriv. unknown.)

σμάραγέω, f. ἴσω, to crash, as thunder, Il.; of the sea, to roar, Ib.; of cranes, to scream, Ib. (Formed from the sound.)

ΣΜΑΨ, 3 sing. contr. σμῆ, inf. σμῆν, 3 sing. pass. σμῆται; but Ion. σμᾶ, σμᾶν, σμᾶται: impf. ἔσμων: aor. I ἔσμσα:—Med., part. σμώμενος: aor. I ἔσμησάμην:—to wipe or cleanse with soap or unguent; (but the Act. is mostly found in compds. δια-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-σμάω):

—Med., σμᾶσθαι τὴν κεφαλὴν to wash or anoint one's head, Hdt.

σμερδαλέος, α, Ion. η, ον, terrible to look on, fearful,

aweful, direful, Hom. 2. *terrible to hear*, in neut. as Adv., *terribly*, Id.; so in pl. *σμερδαλέα*, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σμερδνός, ἡ, ὄν, = *σμερδάλεος*, Il., Aesch.:—as Adv., *σμερδνόν* Il.

σμήγμα, ατος, τό, (σμήχω), *soap or unguent*, Plut.

σμηνο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) *holding a swarm of bees*, Anth.

ΣΜΗΉΝΟΣ, Dor. **σμάνος**, εος, τό, *a beehive*, Hes., Plat. II. *a swarm of bees*, Aesch., etc.; of wasps, Ar.:—metaph., of clouds, Id., etc.

σμήχω: aor. i ἔσμηξα:—Pass., aor. i ἔσμήχην:—longer form of σμάω, *to wipe off* by help of soap or unguent, *to wash off*, Od. II. *to wipe clean*, Babr.: proverb., *Ἀλίοισα σμ.* 'to wash a blackamoor white,' Luc.:—Med., *σμηχομένα κρόταφον* *wiping her brow clean*, Anth.

σμήκρο-, for all words beginning thus, v. *μικρο*-.
σμήκρός, ὁ, ὄν, Ion. and old Att. for *μικρός*.

σμίλα, ἡ, = *σμίλη*, Anth.

σμίλαξ, older Att. *μίλαξ*, ἄκος, ἡ, Lat. *taxus*, the yew, Plat. II. *the convolvulus*, or perh. *bryony*, Trag., Ar.

σμίλευμα [ῖ], ατος, τό, *a piece of carved work*: metaph., *σμιλευματα ἔργων* *finely carved works*, Ar.

σμίλευτός, ἡ, ὄν, *cut, carved*, Anth.

σμίλειώω, *to carve finely*. From

ΣΜΙΛΗ [ῖ], ἡ, *a knife for cutting, carving or pruning*, Plat., etc.: *a graving tool, chisel*, Anth.

σμίλιον, τό, Dim. of *σμίλη*, Lat. *scalpellum*, Luc.

Σμινθεύς, ἔως, ὁ, name of Apollo (from *Σμίνθος* or *Σμίνθη* a town in Troas), the *Sminthian*, Il.

σμίνθος, ὁ, *a mouse* (a Cretan word), Anth.

σμίνυη, (not -ῖα), ἡ, *a two-pronged hoe or mattock*, Lat. *bidentis*, Ar., Plat.

σμήγερός, poet. for *μογερός*, *with pain, painful*, Soph. Adv. -ῶς, Id.

σμύρνα, Ion. *σμύρνη*, ἡ, like *μύρρα*, *myrrh*, the resinous gum of an Arabian tree, used for embalming the dead, Hdt.; called *σμύρνης ἰδρώς* by Eur.; also used for anointing, Ar.; and a *salve*, Hdt. (A foreign word.)

Σμύρνα, Ion. -νῆ, ἡ, *Smyrna*, in Ionia, Hdt., etc.

Σμυρναῖος, α, ον, of *Smyrna*, Pind.

σμυρναῖος, α, ον, (σμύρνα) of *myrrh*, Anth.

σμυρνίζω, f. σω, (σμύρνα) *to flavour or drug with myrrh*: Pass., *οἶνος ἔσμυρνισμένος* N. T.

σμυρνο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bearing myrrh*, Strab.

ΣΜΥΨΩ [ῶ], aor. i ἔσμψα:—Pass., aor. i ἔσμψην: aor. 2 *ἐσμύγην* [ῶ]:—*to burn in a moulderling fire*:—Pass. *to smoulder away*, Il., Mosch.

σμῶδις, ἰγγος, ἡ, *a weal, swollen bruise*, caused by a blow, Il. (Deriv. unknown.)

σμῶχω, f. ξω, (σμάω) *to rub down, grind down*, Ar.

σοβάρος, ὁ, ὄν, (σοβέω) properly, *scaring birds away*:—and so, I. *rushing, rapid*, Ar.:—Adv. -ῶς, Id. II. *swaggering, pompous, haughty*, Id.; of a horse, Xen.:—Adv. -ῶς, Plut.; also neut. as Adv., Theocr. 2. of things, Ar.

σοβέω, f. ἦσω, (σοῦ, σοῦ):—*to scare away birds*, Ar., etc. 2. generally, *to drive away, clear away*, Xen. II. *to move rapidly, πῶδα σοβέω*, of dancing, Ar.:—metaph. in Pass. *to be much agitated, vehemently excited*, Anth., Plut.

III. intr. *to strut, swagger, bustle*, Dem., Plut.; *σόβει ἐς Ἄργος* *bustle off to Argos*, Luc.

σοί and enclit. **σοι**, dat. of *σύ*.

σοῖο, Ion. for *σοῦ*, gen. of *σός*, *σόν*.

σολοικίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, (σόλοκος) *to speak incorrectly, commit a solecism*, φωνῇ *Σκυθικῇ* *σολ.* *to speak bad Scythian*, Hdt. Hence

σολοικισμός, ὁ, *incorrectness in the use of language, a solecism*, Luc.; and

σολοικιστής, οὗ, ὁ, *one who speaks incorrectly*, Luc.

σόλοικος, ον, *speaking incorrectly, using provincialisms*, Anacr., etc. II. metaph. *erring against good manners, awkward, clumsy*, Xen., Arist. (Said to come from the corruption of the Attic dialect by the Athenian colonists of Σόλοι in Cilicia.)

ΣΟΛΩΣ, ὁ, *a mass or lump of iron*, used in throwing, Il.; distinguished from the flat *δίσκος* or quoit.

σός, η, ον, Ep. and Ion. form of *σῶος*, *σῶς*: v. *σῶς*.

σορο-πιγνός, οὗ, ὁ, (πήγνυμι) *a coffin-maker*, Ar., Anth.

ΣΟΡΟΣ, ἡ, *a vessel for holding anything, esp. a cinerary urn*, Il.:—*a coffin*, Hdt., Ar. II. as nickname of an old man or woman, Ar.

σός, ἡ, ὄν, possessive Adj. of pers. Pron. *σύ*, the earlier form being *τεός*, *thy*, *thine*, of thee, Lat. *tuus*, *tua*, *tuum*, Hom., etc.; Ep. gen. *σοῖο*;—in Att. often with the Art., *δέμας τὸ σόν*, *τὸ σὸν κἀρα*:—*σὸν ἔργον*, c. inf., 'tis *thy business* to . . . ; Soph.; so, *σόν* [ἔστι] alone, Aesch. —οἱ σοὶ *thy kinsfolk, people*, Soph.:—*τὸ σόν* *what concerns thee, thy interest, words, purpose*, Id.:—*τὰ σά* *thy property*, Od.; *thy interests*, Soph. 2. with a gen. added, *τὰ σ' αὐτῆς ἔργα* Il.; *σὸν μόνος δάρμα* Soph. II. objective, *for thee, σῇ ποθῇ* Il.; *σός τε πόθος σά τε μήδεα* Od.; *σῇ προμηθείᾳ* Soph.

σοῦ, σοῦ, *shoo! shoo!* a cry to scare away birds, Ar.

σουδάριον, τό, the Lat. *sudarium*, *a kerchief*, N. T.

σοῦμαι, contr. form of *σέομαι* (*σέω*).

σοῦνεκα, crasis for *σοῦ ἔνεκα*, Soph.

Σουνι-ἀράτος, ον, (Σούνιον) *worshipped at Sunium*, Ar.

Σουν-ιέρακος, ὁ, (ιέραξ) *Hawk-of-Sunium*, Ar.

Σούνιον, τό, *Sunium*, the southern headland of Attica, Od., etc.:—Adj., **Σουνιακός**, ἡ, ὄν, Hdt.:—**Σουνιεύς**, ἔως, ὁ, pl. *Σουνιεύς*, *a man of Sunium*, Decret. ap. Dem.

σοῦρίζει, crasis for *σοι ὀρίζει*, Aesch.

σοῦσθαι, med. inf. of *σεῖω*: **σοῦσθε**, 3 sing. and 2 pl. imper.

Σουσί-γενής, ἔς, (γίγνομαι) *born at Susa*, Aesch.

σοῦσον, τό, the lily, a Phoen. word. II. **Σοῦσα**,

Susa, in the province of Susiana or Shushan, winter residence of the King of Persia, Hdt., Xen.:—**Σούσιος**, ὁ, *a man of Susa*, Xen.:—**Σουσίς**, ἰδος, ἡ, = *Σοῦσα*, Aesch.; but **Σ. γυνή** *a woman of Susa*, Xen.

σοῦστί, crasis for *σοι ἐστί*.

σοφία, Ion. -ῖη, ἡ, *skill in handicraft and art*, Il., Xen., etc.:—*σ. τιῶς* *or περί τιῶς* *knowledge of, acquaintance with a thing*, Plat. 2. *sound judgment, intelligence, practical wisdom*, such as was attributed to the Seven Wise men, Theogn., Hdt.; in not so good a sense, *cunning, shrewdness, craft*, like *δεινότης*, Hdt. 3. *wisdom, philosophy*, Theogn., Att.

σοφίζω, f. σω, (σοφός) *to make wise, instruct*, N. T. 2.

Pass. to be clever or skilled in a thing, c. gen., ναυτιλῆς σεσοφισμένος skilled in seamanship, Hes.:—absol. to pursue wisdom, be well instructed, Xen. 3.

Med. to teach oneself, learn, τι Id. II. σοφίζομαι, as Dep., with aor. I med. and pf. pass. to play subtle tricks, deal subtly, Theogn., Eur., etc.; οὐδὲν σοφίζομεσθα τοῖσι δαίμοσι we argue not subtly about the gods, Eur.:—in speaking, to use sophistical arguments, to quibble, περί τι Plat.; καίπερ οὕτω τούτου σεσοφισμένον though this man has dealt thus craftily, Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, to devise cleverly or skilfully, Hdt., Ar.; ἀλλότρια σ. to meddle with other men's craft, Ar.; τὸ τοῦτο δεῖ σοφισθῆναι this one must gain by craft, Soph.:—pf. part. σεσοφισμένος in pass. sense, craftily devised, N. T. 3. c. acc. pers. to deceive, Anth. Hence

σοφισματίον, atos, τό, any skilful act, the skilful dressing of food, Xen. II. a clever device, contrivance, Hdt., Trag. 2. in less good sense, a sly trick, artifice, Eur., Thuc.; a stage-trick, clasp, Ar. 3. a captious argument, a quibble, fallacy, sophism, Plat., etc. Hence

σοφισματίον, τό, Luc.; and σοφιστέον, verb. Adj. one must contrive, Arist. σοφιστεύω, f. σω, to play the sophist, argue as one, Dem. 2. to give lectures, of the Sophists, Plut.

σοφιστής, οὐ, ὁ, (σοφίζομαι) a master of one's craft or art, an adept, of a diviner, Hdt.; of poets, Pind.; of the Creator, Plat.; metaph., σ. πημάτων an adept in misery, Eur. 2. like φρόνιμος, one who is clever in matters of life, a wise man, in which sense the seven Sages are called σοφισταί, Hdt.; of Prometheus, Aesch. II. at Athens, a Sophist, i. e. a Professor of grammar, rhetoric, politics, mathematics, such as Prodicus, Gorgias, Protagoras, Thuc., Plat., etc. At first the Sophists were held in honour; but from their loose principles they fell into ill repute, and the word came to mean, 2. a sophist (in bad sense), a quibbler, cheat, Ar., Dem., etc.

σοφιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (σοφιστής) of or for a sophist, Plat. 2. like a sophist, sophistical, Xen., etc. Adv. —κῶς, Plat.

σοφίστρια, ἡ, fem. of σοφιστής, Plat.

Σοφο-κλής, contr. —κλῆς, ὁ; gen. έους, later έος; acc. έα:—Sophocles, Ar., etc.

σοφό-νους, ον, contr. —νους, ουν, wise-minded, Luc.

ΣΟΦΟΥΣ, ἡ, ὄν, properly, skilled in any handicraft or art, cunning in his craft, Theogn., etc.; of a charioteer, Pind.; of poets and musicians, Id.; of a soothsayer, Soph., etc. 2. clever in matters of common life, wise, prudent, shrewd, σ. ἄνδρες Θεσσαλοὶ shrewd fellows, the Thessalians! Hdt.; πολλὰ σοφός Aesch.; μέλω σοφίαν σοφός Plat., etc.; τῶν σοφῶν κρείσσω better than all craft, Soph.; σοφόν [έστι] c. inf., Eur. 3. skilled in the sciences, learned, profound, wise, Id., Plat., etc.; hence, ironically, abstruse, obscure, Ar., etc. II. pass., of things, cleverly devised, wise, Hdt., etc.; σοφώτερ' ἢ κατ' ἄνδρα συμβαλεῖν things too clever for man to understand, Eur. III. Adv. σοφῶς, cleverly, wisely, Soph., Eur., etc.:—Comp. —ώτερον, Eur.: Sup. —ώτατα, Id.

σώω, rare Ep. Verb for σαῶω, σώζω, to preserve, save, deliver, 2. sing. subj. σώης, 3. sing. and pl. σώωσι, II. σπαδίζω, f. ζω, (σπάω) to draw off, Hdt.

σπάδων [ἄ], ὁ, (σπάω) an eunuch, Lat. spado, Plut.

σπαῖθᾶν, only in pres., in weaving, to strike home the woof with the σπάθῃ; metaph., λίαν σπαῖθᾶν to go too fast, a cant phrase for throwing away money, Ar.; so, σπ. τὰ χρήματα Plut.:—Pass., ἐσπαῖθᾶτο ταῦτα these were the prodigalities indulged in, Dem.

ΣΠΑΪ'ΘΗ [ἄ], ἡ, a flat blade used by weavers in the upright loom (instead of the comb (κρείς) used in the horizontal), for striking the threads of the woof home, so as to make the web close, Aesch.

σπαθίον, τό, Dim. of σπάθῃ, Anth.

ΣΠΑΪ'ΡΩ, to gasp, of dying fish, Anth.; cf. ἀσπαίρω.

σπάκα, Median for κύνα, Hdt.

σπάνιζω, f. Att. ἰω, of things, to be rare, scarce, scanty, Pind., Ar. 2. of persons, to lack or be in want of, τινός Hdt., Aesch., etc.;—so in Pass., ἐσπανίσμεθ' ἀργῶν Aesch.: absol. to be in want, Eur.

σπάνιος [ἄ], α, ον, (σπάνις) rare, scarce, scanty, Hdt., Eur.; σπάνιον ἐαυτὸν παρέχειν, Lat. difficiles aditus habere, Plat.; ὕδατι σπάνιῳ χρώμενοι having a scanty supply of water, Thuc.; c. inf., σπ. ἰδεῖν rare to behold, Xen.: of persons in an Adv. sense, σπάνιος ἐπιφοιτᾷ he seldom visits, Hdt.:—σπάνιόν έστι, c. inf., it is seldom that . . , Xen.:—τὸ σπάνιον = σπάνις, Aeschin. II. Comp. σπανιώτερος, Hdt., Thuc.:—Sup. —ώτατος, Att. III. Adv. —λίως, seldom, Xen.; so σπανίᾳ, Plat.: Comp. —ώτερον, Thuc.

σπάνιότης, ητος, ἡ, =sq., lack of a thing, Isocr.

ΣΠΑΪ'ΝΙΣ, ἡ, gen. έως, dat. ει, Ion. ι:—scarcity, rareness, dearth, lack of a thing, Eur., Dem.:—οὐ σπάνις [έστι] = οὐ σπάνιον, there is no lack, no difficulty, Eur.

σπάνιστός, ἡ, ὄν, (σπανίζω) of things, scanty, Soph.

σπάνο-σίτια, ἡ, (σίτος) lack of corn or food, Xen.

σπάραγμα, atos, τό, a piece torn off, a piece, shred, fragment, ὅσων σπαράγματα all whose mangled corpses, Soph.; σπάραγμα κόμας Eur. II. = σπαργμός, a tearing, rending, Id.

σπαργμός, ὁ, a tearing, rending, mangling, Eur. II. a convulsion, spasm, Soph. From

σπαράσσω, Att. —ττω: f. ζω: aor. I ἐσπάραξα:—Pass., pf. ἐσπάραγμα: (akin to σπαίρω):—to tear, rend in pieces, mangle, Lat. lacerare, Eur., Ar.:—Med., σπαρσσεσθαι κόμας to tear one's hair, Eur. 2. to rend asunder, Aesch. 3. metaph. to pull to pieces, attack, Lat. conviciis lacerare, Ar., Plat.

σπαργάνιότης, ον, ὁ, a child in swaddling-clothes, h. Hom. From

σπαργάνον, τό, (σπάργω) a swathing band, and in pl. swaddling-clothes, h. Hom., Pind.; πᾶς έτ' ὦν ἐν σπαργάνοις Aesch.; tokens by which a person is identified, Lat. monumenta, crepundia, Soph., Ar. Hence σπαργάνω, f. ὥσω, like σπάργω, to wrap in swaddling-clothes, swathe, Eur.:—Pass., pf. part. ἐσπαργανωμένος N. T.

σπαργάω, f. ἥσω, to be full to bursting, to swell, be ripe, Eur. II. metaph., like Lat. turgere, to swell with passion, Plat.:—absol. to wax wanton, be insolent, Plut. (Prob. from same Root as σφριγᾶω.)

ΣΠΑΪ'ΡΓΩ, Ep. aor. I σφάραξα, = σπαργανώω, h. Hom.

σπαρῖναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of σπείρω:—σπάρεις, part. σπαρνός, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for σπανός, σπάνιος, Aesch.

Σπαρτάκειος, α, ον, of Spartacus, Plut.

σπάρτη, ἡ,=σπάρτον, Ar. (with a play upon Sparta).

Σπάρτη, Dor. Σπάρτα, ἡ, Sparta, Hom., etc.:—hence

Adv., Σπάρτηθεν, from Sparta, Od.; Σπάρτηνδε, to

Sparta, Ib.:—Σπαρτιάτης [ᾱ], ου, δ, a Spartan, Eur.,

Thuc.; Ion. -ήτης, εω, Hdt.:—fem. -ᾱτις, ἰδος, (sub.

γυνή) a Spartan woman, Eur., etc.; (sub. χώρα)

Laconia, Plut.; also as Adj., Σπ. γυνή, χθών, γῆ Eur.

σπαρίον, τό, Dim. of σπάρτον, a small cord, Ar.

σπάρτον, τό, a rope, cable, Il., etc.; (prob. akin to

σπείρα). II. a rope made from broom (σπάρτος).

σπαρτός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, (σπείρα) sown, grown from

seed: metaph., σπαρτὸν γένος children of men,

Aesch. II. at Thebes, Σπαρτοί, οἱ, the Sown-

men, those who claimed descent from the dragon's

teeth sown by Cadmus, the Cadmeans, Thebans,

Pind., Eur.; λόγῃ σπαρτός the Theban spear,

Eur. III. scattered, of the limbs of a corpse, Anth.

σπάρτος, ὁ and ἡ, Spanish broom, esparto, Xen., etc.

σπαρτο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing broom, Strab.

σπασθείς, aor. 1 pass. part. of σπάω.

σπάσμα, ατος, τό, (σπάω) a spasm, convulsion, τῶν

ὑστερων Arist. II. a piece torn off, shred, Plut.

σπασμός, ὁ, (σπάω) a convulsion, spasm, Hdt., Soph.

σπάσασθε, Ep. for σπασάσθε, 2 pl. aor. 1 med. of σπάω:

so σπασσάμενος, part.

σπάταλάω, to live lewdly, to run riot, N. T. From

σπάτάλη, ἡ, lewdness, wantonness, riot, luxury,

Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

σπάτάλημα, ατος, τό, (σπαταλάω)=foreg., Anth.

σπάτιλη [ῥ], ἡ, excrement, Ar. (Perh. akin to σκάω,

σκατός.)

ΣΠΑΨ, f. σπάσω [ᾱ]: aor. 1 ἔσπασα, Ep. σπάσα: pf.

ἔσπασα:—Med., f. σπάσομαι: aor. 1 ἔσπασάμην, Ep.

σπασάμην, 2 pl. Ep. σπάσασθε, part. σπασσάμενος:—

Pass., f. σπασθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἔσπασθην: pf. ἔσπα-

σμαι: 1. of a sword, to draw, Eur.;—mostly in

Med., Hom.:—Pass. to be drawn, Il.; ἔσπασμένοι

τὰ ξίφη having their swords drawn, Xen. 2.

πάλον σπᾶν to draw a lot (out of a helmet),

Aesch. 3. absol., σπάτ' ἀνδρείως pull, hoist away,

like men. II. of violent actions, to pluck off

or out, κόμην Soph. 2. like σπαράσσω, to tear,

rend, of beasts, Id. 3. to wrench, sprain:—

Pass., τὸν μύρον σπασθῆναι Hdt. 4. to snatch, tear

or drag away, Eur. 5. metaph. to carry away,

draw aside, Soph., Plat. 6. Pass. to be convulsed,

Soph. III. to draw in, suck in, quaff, Aesch.,

Eur. IV. to draw tight, pull the reins, Xen. 2.

of angling: hence, proverb, οὐκ ἔσπασεν ταύτη γε 'he

took nothing by his motion,' Ar. V. to adopt,

appropriate, Anth.

σπεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἔπω.

σπέω, Ep. for σπέω, σπού, aor. 2 imper. of ἔπομαι.

σπέιος, τό, Ep. for σπέος.

ΣΠΕΙΡΑ, ἡ, Lat. spira, anything wound or coiled: in

pl. the coils or spires of a serpent, Eur.; also σπείρας

διπτυκλώτοις with the net's meshy folds, Soph. 2.

σπείραι βόειαι thongs or straps of ox-hide bound round

a boxer's fist, the caestus, Theocr. II. a body of

men-at-arms, the Roman manipulus, =two centuries,

Polyb.:—also a cohort, N. T.

σπείραμα, Ion. -ημα, ατος, τό, a coil, spire, convolution,

Aesch.: αἰῶνος σπείρα, a period, cycle, Anth. From

σπειράομαι, (σπείρα) Pass. to be coiled or folded round.

σπειρηδόν, Adv. in coils or spires, spirally, Anth. II.

(σπείρα II) of troops, in maniples, Polyb.

σπείρημα, Ion. for σπείραμα.

σπειρίον, τό, Dim. of σπείρον, a light, summer-gar-

ment, Xen.

ΣΠΕΙΡΟΝ, τό, a piece of cloth, εἴλυμα σπείρων a wrap-

ping cloth, Od.; κακὰ σπείρα sorry wraps, Ib.; ἅτερ

σπείρον without a shroud, Ib.; also a sail, Ib.

σπειρ-οὔχος, ὁ, (ἔχω) forming a circle, Anth.

ΣΠΕΙΡΩ, Ion. impf. σπείρεσκον: f. σπερῶ: aor. 1

ἔσπειρα: pf. ἔσπαρα:—Pass., aor. 2 ἐσπάρην [ᾱ]:

pf. ἔσπαρμαι:—to sow: I. to sow seed, Hes.,

Att. 2. to sow children, to engender, beget them,

Soph.:—Pass. to be born, Id., Eur. 3. to scatter

like seed, strew, throw about, χρυσὸν καὶ ἄργυρον Hdt.;

δρῶσον Eur.:—to spread abroad, as Virg. spargere

voces, Soph.:—Pass. to be scattered, dispersed, Eur.,

Thuc. II. to sow a field, Hes., Hdt., etc.: Pass.,

ἡ σπειρομένη Αἴγυπτος the arable part of Egypt,

Hdt. 2. proverb., πόντον σπείρειν, of lost labour,

Theogn.

σπείσαι, aor. 1 inf. of σπένδω:—σπείσασκε, Ep. 3 sing.

σπεκουλάτω, opos, ὁ, Latin specularator, one of the

body-guard, N. T.

ΣΠΕΊΝΔΩ, Ep. subj. 2 σπένδησθα: Ion. impf. σπένδεσκον:

f. σπέω: aor. 1 ἔσπεισα, Ep. σπέισα, Ion. 3 sing. σπέ-

ισσκε: pf. ἔσπεικα:—Med., aor. 1 ἔσπεισάμην, Ep. 1 pl.

subj. σπέισομεν, for -ωμεν:—Pass., aor. 1 ἔσπεισθην:

pf. ἔσπειμαι (used both in med. and pass. sense):—to

pour or make a drink-offering before drinking, Lat.

libare, Hom.:—σπ. οἶνον to pour wine, Hom.; λοιβάς

Soph.; σπονδάς, χάος Eur.; ellipt., σπ. ἀγαθοῦ δαίμο-

νος (sc. σπονδῆν) to pour a libation in honour of the

good genius, Ar.:—rarely c. dat. rei, ὕδατι σπ. to make

a drink-offering with water, Od.:—in N. T. the Pass.

is used metaph. of a person, σπένδομαι ἐπὶ τῇ θυσίᾳ I

am offered (as a drink-offering) over the sacrifice. 2.

without any religious sense, to pour, Hdt., Xen.,

etc. II. Med. to pour libations one with another,

and, as this was the custom in making treaties, to make

a treaty, make peace, Hdt., Ar., etc.; σπένδεσθαι τι

to make peace with one, Eur., etc.; so, σπ. πρὸς τινα

Thuc., etc.:—σπένδεσθαι τῇ πρεσβείᾳ to give it pledges

of safe conduct, Aeschin.: c. acc., εἰρήνην σπεισάμενοι

Λακεδαιμονίοισι having concluded a peace with them,

Hdt.; ἔσπεισθαι νεῖκος to make up a quarrel, Eur.;

σπ. ἀνάλρεσιν τοῖς νεκροῖς to make a truce for taking

up the dead, Thuc.:—Pass., of a treaty, to be con-

cluded, Id.

ΣΠΕΊΟΣ, Ep. σπέιος, τό, a cave, cavern, grotto, Hom.:

of the form σπέος, Hom. uses only nom. and acc. sing.,

with Ep. dat. σπή; of the form σπέιος, acc. sing., gen.

σπέιους, dat. pl. σπέεσι and σπήεσι; gen. pl. σπέιων

h. Hom.

σπέρμα, ατος, τό, (σπείρω) that which is sown: I.

the seed of plants, Hes., Hdt., Att.:—also of animals,

Pind., Eur. 2. metaph. of the germ, origin, element

2 B 2

of anything, σπ. πυρός Od.; φλογός Pind.; κακῶν Dem. II. *seed, offspring, issue*, Trag., etc. 2. *race, origin, descent*, lb.

σπερμαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, to sow with seed: to beget, Hes.

σπερμολογία, ἡ, babbling, gossip, Plut. From

σπερμολόγος, ον, (λέγω) *picking up seeds*, of granivorous birds, Plut. II. *metaph. one who picks up scraps of knowledge*, a babbler, Dem., N. T.

σπερμοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bearing seed*, Anth.

Σπερχεΐος, ὁ, the *Spercheus*, i. e. *Rapid* (from σπέρχω), a river of Thessaly, ll.

σπερχνός, ἡ, ὄν, *hasty, rapid, hurried*, Hes., Aesch.

ΣΠΕΡΧΩ, the Act. only in pres. and impf.: Pass., aor. 1 part. σπερχθῆς:—to set in rapid motion:—Pass. to be in haste to do a thing, c. inf., ll.; σπ. ἔρπετοῖς to hasten with oars, to ply them rapidly, Od.: part. σπερχόμενος as Adv., in haste, hastily, hurriedly, Hom., Eur. 2. *metaph. to be hasty and angry*, ll., Hdt.; μὴ σπερχομαι be not hasty, Eur. II. intr. = Pass., ὅτε σπερχομένων ἑλλαι when storms are driven rapidly, Hom.

σπές, σπέτε, 2 sing. and pl. aor. 2 imperat. of εἶπον.

σπένθαι, aor. 2 inf. of ἔσπομαι.

σπέσσι, dat. pl. of σπέος.

ΣΠΕΥΔΩ, Ep. inf. σπευδόμεν: f. σπεύσω: aor. 1 ἔσπευσα, Ep. σπέυσα, Ep. 1 pl. subj. σπεισόμεν for -ωμεν: pf. ἔσπευκα:—Med., f. σπεύσομαι:—Pass., pf. ἔσπευσμαι: I. trans. to set a-going, to urge on, hasten, quicken, Hom., etc.:—also, to seek eagerly, strive after, Theogn.; promote zealously, to press or urge on, Soph., etc.; so in Med., Aesch.:—Pass., to be urged on, Hdt. 2. c. acc. et inf., σπεύσατε Τεύκρον μολεῖν urge him to come, Soph. II. intr. to press on, hasten, to exert oneself, strive eagerly or anxiously, ll., Att.; ὡς σὺ σπειθείς as you urge, contend, Plat.: part. σπειδων as Adv. in haste, eagerly, ll., Aesch. 2. c. inf. to be eager to do a thing, Hes., Hdt., etc.; so in Med., σπειδόμενα ἀφελεῖν Aesch. 3. c. acc. rei et inf. to be anxious that . . . , Hdt., Xen.

σπηῖ, Ep. dat. of σπέος:—σπήεσι, pl.

σπηλαῖον, τό, (σπέος) a grotto, cave, cavern, Plat.

σπηλαιώδης, es, (εἶδος) cavern-like, Plat.

σπιδής, es, gen. εὖος, wide, broad, διὰ σπιδέος πεδίοιο ll. (Found nowhere else: deriv. unknown.)

σπιθάμη, ἡ, the space one can span with the thumb and little finger, a span, Lat. *doctans*, about 7½ inches, Hdt., Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σπιθαμώδης, es, (εἶδος) rock-like: rocky, Strab.

ΣΠΙΛΑΪΣ, ἄδος, ἡ, a rock over which the sea dashes, a ledge of rock, Od.:—generally, a slab, Soph.

ΣΠΙΛΟΣ [i], ὁ, a spot, stain, blemish, N. T. Hence

σπίλω, f. ὥσω, to stain, soil, N. T.:—Pass., pf. part. ἐσπιλωμένος lb.

σπινθῆρς, ἴδος, ἡ, = σπινθήρ, a spark, h. Hom.

ΣΠΙΝΘΗΡ, ἦρος, ὁ, a spark, Lat. *scintilla*, ll., Ar.

ΣΠΙΝΟΣ, ὁ, a bird of the finch kind, the siskin, Ar.

σπλαγχνέω, f. σω, to eat the inwards (σπλάγχνα) of a victim after a sacrifice, Ar. II. to prophesy from the inwards, Strab.

σπλαγχνίζομαι, Dep. to feel compassion, mercy, N. T.

σπλάγχχον, τό:—mostly in pl. σπλάγχνα, the inward parts, esp. the viscera thoracis, i. e. heart, lungs, liver, kidneys, which in sacrifices were reserved to be eaten

by the sacrificers, Hom., etc.:—hence the *sacrificial feast*, Lat. *visceratio*, Ar.:—also as used in divination, Aesch., etc. 2. any part of the inwards, the womb, Pind., Soph.: so in sing., Aesch. II. *metaph.*, like our heart, the seat of the feelings and affections, Id., Eur., etc.:—so in sing., Soph., Eur.; ἀνδρὸς σπλάγχχον ἐκμαθεῖν to learn a man's inward nature, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΣΠΛΗΝ, ὁ, gen. σπληνός, the milt, spleen, Hdt.

σπογγία, ἡ, = σπόγγος, a sponge, Ar.

σπογγίζω, f. ὥσω, (σπόγγος) to wipe with a sponge, Dem.

σπογγίον, τό, Dim. of σπόγγος, Ar.

ΣΠΟΓΓΟΣ and σδόγγος, ὁ, a sponge, Hom., etc.

σποδ-εῖνῆς, ου, ὁ, (εὐνή) lying on ashes, Anth.

σποδέω, f. ἤσω, to pound, smite, crush, Ar.:—Pass., σποδούμενος νιφάδι pelted by the storm, Eur.; πρὸς πέτρας σπ. dashed against the rocks, Id.; absol., στρατὸς κακῶς σπ. handled roughly, in sorry plight, Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σποδιά, Ion. -τή, ἡ, (σποδός) a heap of ashes, ashes, Od., Eur. II. *metaph.*, = σποδός III, Anth.

σποδίω, f. Att. ἰω, (σποδός) to roast or bake in the ashes, burn to ashes, Ar., Plat.

σποδοῖμαι, Pass. to be burnt to ashes, Anth.

ΣΠΟΔΩΣ, ἡ, wood-ashes, embers, and generally, ashes, Od., Hdt., Att.: the ashes of the dead, Aesch., Soph., etc. II. dust, Hdt. III. *metaph.*, σπ. κυλίκων, of a bibulous old woman, 'a sponge,' Anth.

σπολάς, ἄδος, ἡ, Aeol. for στολή, a leathern garment, buff-jerkin, Ar., Xen.

σπόμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of ἔσπομαι.

σπονδαρχία, ἡ, the beginning of the libation, the right of beginning it, Hdt. From

σπόνδ-αρχος, ον, (ἄρχω) beginning the drink-offering.

σπονδεῖος, α, ον, used at a libation:—σπονδεῖος (sc. ποῦς), ὁ, in metre, a spondee, a foot consisting of two long syllables, being the metre proper to the slow melodies used at σπονδαί (a treaty).

σπονδή, ἡ, (σπένδω) a drink-offering, i. e. the wine poured out to the gods before drinking, Lat. *libatio*, Hes., Hdt.; σπονδὰς θεοῖς λείβειν, σπένδειν Aesch., Eur. II. in pl., σπονδαί was a solemn treaty or truce, (because solemn drink-offerings were made on concluding them); σπονδαί ἐκρητοί the truce made by pouring unmixed wine, ll.; αἱ Λακεδαιμονίων σπ. the truce with them, Thuc.; σπονδὰς παραδιδόναι Ar.; δέχεσθαι Thuc.; τυχεῖν Xen.; σπ. ποιεῖσθαι τι to make a truce with one, Hdt.; πρὸς τινα Ar.; σπ. τέμνειν (like ὕρκια τέμνειν) Eur.; σπ. ἄγειν πρὸς τινας Thuc. 2. αἰ' Ὀλυμπικαὶ σπ. the solemn truce or armistice during the Olympic games, Id. 3. the treaty itself, εἴρηται ἐν ταῖς σπ. Id.

σπονδῖτις, ἴδος, fem. Adj. making a σπονδή, Anth.

σπονδοφόρος, ὁ, (φέρω) one who brings proposals for a truce or treaty of peace (σπονδαί), Ar. II. a herald or officer who published the sacred σπονδαί of the Olympic and other games, Pind., etc.

σπονδύλη, σπόνδυλος, v. sub σφονδ-.

σπορά, ἡ, (σπέρω) a sowing of seed, Plat.: of children, origin, birth, Aesch., Soph. 2. seed-time, Eur. II. the seed sown, Id.:—of persons, seed, offspring, Soph: generally, θηλὸς σπ. the female race, Eur. Hence

σποράδην [ἀ], Adv. scattered, here and there, Lat. *sparsim*, Thuc., Plat.: casually, Anth.
σποράδικός, ἡ, ὄν, scattered, τὰ σπ. ζῶα, opp. to τὰ ἀγελαιῖ (gregarious), Arist.
σποραῖος, α, ον, = σπορίμος:—σποραῖα, τά, seeds, Babr.
σποράς, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, (σπεῖρω) mostly in pl. scattered, dispersed, Hdt., Thuc.; of men, σποράδες φέκουν, i. e. not in communities, Arist.; αἱ Σποράδες (sc. νῆσοι) the islands off the west coast of Asia Minor, opp. to αἱ Κυκλάδες, Strab.
σπορίτης, οὐ, ὁ, (σπορά) sown corn, growing corn, Aesch. 2. a sowing of corn, Xen.
σπορίμος, ον, (σπεῖρω) sown, to be sown, fit for sowing, Xen., Theocr.; τὰ σπορίμα the corn-fields, N. T.; μέτρον σπ. a measure of seed-corn, Anth.
σπόρος, ὁ, (σπεῖρω) a sowing, Hdt., Xen., etc. 2. seed-time, Xen., Theocr. II. seed, Theocr. 2. produce, fruit, harvest, crop, Hdt., Soph.
σπόρῳ, Dor. gen. of σπόρος.
σποῦ, in Scythian, an eye, Hdt.
σπουδάζω, f. ἀσσομαι: aor. I ἐσπούδασα: pf. ἐσπούδασα:—Pass., aor. I ἐσπούδασθην: pf. ἐσπούδασμαι: I. intr. to make haste, 1. of things, to be busy, eager, zealous, earnest to do a thing, c. inf., Soph., etc.; also, σπ. περί τινος or τι Xen., Plat.; εἰς or πρὸς τι Dem.; ἐπὶ τινι Xen. 2. of persons, σπ. πρὸς τινα to be busy with him, Plat.; σπ. περί τινα to be anxious for his success, canvass for him, Xen.; ὑπέρ τινος Dem. 3. absol. to be serious or earnest, Ar., etc.; ἐσπουδακότη προσώπῳ with a grave face, Xen. II. trans., 1. c. acc. rei, to do anything hastily or earnestly, Eur., Plat., etc.:—Pass. to be zealously pursued, Eur., etc.:—esp. in pf. part., serious, Plat., etc. 2. Pass., also, of persons, to be treated with respect, to be courted, Arist., etc.
σπουδαῖο-λογέω, f. ἡσώ, (λέγω) to speak seriously, talk on serious subjects, Xen.; so in Med., Id.:—Pass., to be treated seriously, Id.
σπουδαῖος, α, ον, (σπουδή) of persons, earnest, serious, Xen.; active, zealous, Plut. 2. good, excellent, Hdt., Plat.; σπουδαῖος τὴν τέχνην Xen. 3. of men of character and importance, Id. 4. in moral sense, good, opp. to πονηρός, Id. II. of things, worth one's serious attention, serious, weighty, Theogn., Hdt., Att. 2. good of its kind, excellent, Hdt., etc. III. Adv. σπουδαῖως, seriously, earnestly, well, Xen., etc.:—Comp., -ότερον, Id.; Sup. -ότατα, most carefully, in the best way, Hdt.—There are also irreg. Comp. and Sup. σπουδαί-εστέρος, -έστατος.
σπουδ-άρχης, ον, ὁ, (ἄρχω) one who canvasses for office, a place-man, Xen. Hence
σπουδαρχία, ἡ, canvassing for office, Lat. *ambitus*, Plut.; and
σπουδαρχίδης, ον, ὁ, comic Patronymic of σπουδάρχης, Son of Placeman, Ar.
σπουδασμα, ατος, τό, (σπουδάω) a thing or work done with zeal, a pursuit, Plat.
σπουδαστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of σπουδάζω, to be sought for zealously, Xen. II. σπουδαστέον, one must bestir oneself, be earnest or anxious, Eur., etc.
σπουδαστής, οὐ, ὁ, (σπουδάω) one who wishes well

to another, a supporter, partisan, Lat. *fautor*, Plut. Hence
σπουδαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, zealous, earnest, serious, Plat.
σπουδαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (σπουδάω) that deserves to be sought or tried zealously, Plat.
σπουδή, ἡ, (σπεῖδω) haste, speed, Hdt., etc.; ὅπως σπουδῆς ἔχει τι according as one makes speed, Id. II. zeal, pains, exertion, trouble, Od., Att.:—σπουδὴν ποιῆσθαι, c. inf., to take pains to do a thing, Hdt.; c. gen., σπουδὴν τινος ποιήσασθαι to make much about a thing, Id.; so, σπ. ἔχειν τινός or εἰς τι Eur.; σπουδῇ ὕπλων with great attention to the arms, Thuc.:—in pl. zealous exertions, Hdt., Eur.; also party feelings, rivalries, Hdt., Ar. III. zeal, earnestness, seriousness, Eur., etc. 2. an object of attention, a serious engagement, Eur. IV. σπουδῇ, as Adv. in haste, hastily, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. with great exertion, with difficulty, hardly, scarcely, Hom. 3. earnestly, seriously, urgently, Eur., etc.; πολλῇ σπ. very busily, Hdt., etc.; so with Preps., ἀπὸ σπουδῆς in earnest, seriously, Il.; μετὰ σπουδῆς Xen.
σπύρας, Att. σφυράς, ἄδος, ἡ, a ball of dung, as that of sheep or goats: pl. *sheeps' or goats' dung*, Ar.
σπύριδιον [ῖ], τό, Dim. of σπυρίς, Ar.
σπυρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a large basket, a creel (v. κόφινος), Hdt., Ar., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)
Στάγειρος, ὁ, a city in Macedonia, Hdt., etc.:—Σταγειρείτης, ἡ, a Stagyrite, of Aristotle.
στάγμα, ατος, τό, (στάω) a drop, distilment, Aesch.
σταγών, ὄνος, ἡ, (στάω) a drop, Trag.
στάδιος, α, ον, (στάδην) standing erect or upright, Aesch.; στ. ἔγχρη pikes for close fight, opp. to missiles (cf. στάδιος I), Id.
στάδιασμός, οὐ, ὁ, a measuring by stades, Strab.
στάδιεύς, ἑως, ὁ, = σταδιοδρόμος, Anth.
στάδιη, ἡ, v. στάδιος.
στάδιοδρομέω, f. ἡσώ, to run in the stadium, Dem. From
στάδιο-δρόμος, ὁ, one who runs the stadium, one who runs for a prize, Simon., Aeschin.
στάδιον [ᾶ], τό: pl. στάδια and στάδιοι, but never στάδιον in sing.: (σῆμαι):—a fixed standard of length, a *stade*, = 100 ὀργυῖαι or 6 πλέθρα, i. e. 600 Greek or 606½ English feet, about ⅓ of a Roman mile, Polyb.:—ἐκατὸν σταδίων ἄριστος 'best by a hundred miles,' Ar.; πλείν ἢ σταδίῳ λαλιότερος more loquacious than a mile and more, Id. II. a race-course (that of Olympia being a *stade long*), Pind., etc.; ἀγωνίζεσθαι στ. to run a race, Hdt.; στ. νικᾶν to win one, Xen.
στάδιος [ᾶ], α, ον, (σῆμαι) standing firm, σταδὴν ὑσμίνῃ close fight, Lat. *pugna stataria*, Il.; ἐν σταδίῳ (sc. ὑσμίνῃ) lb. 2. firm, strong, Pind.
ΣΤΑΪΖΩ, f. στάω, Dor. I pl. σταεῖμες: aor. I ἔσταξα, Ep. στάξα: I. of persons, 1. c. acc. rei, to drop, let fall or shed drop by drop, Il., Aesch., etc. 2. c. dat. rei, αἵματι στ. to drip with blood, Aesch.; στάζων ἰδρωτί Soph.;—rarely c. gen., Id. II. intr. of things, to drop, fall in drops, drip, trickle, Hdt., Soph., Eur.; metaphor., στάξει ἐν ὕπνῳ πόνος Aesch. **στάθεν**, poet. for ἐστάθησαν, 3 pl. aor. I pass. of ἵστημι: but II. **στάθην**, part. neut.
στάθρος, ᾶ, Ion. ἡ, ὄν, (σῆμαι) standing fast, stead-

fast, ἡ σταθερή (sc. γῆ), *terra firma*, Anth.; — of the sea, *calm, still*, Id. 2. *στ. μεσημβρία* *high noon*, when the sun seems to *stand still* in the meridian, Plat. 3. *metaph. steady, deliberate*, Anth.

σταθευτός, ἡ, *όν*, *scorched, burnt*, Aesch. From

σταθεύω, *f. σω*, *to scorch, roast, fry*, Ar.

σταθήσομαι, *f. pass. of ἵστημι*.

στάθι, Dor. for *στήθι*, *aor. 2 imperat. of ἵστημι*.

σταθμάω, *f. ἦσω*, (*στάθμη*) *to measure by rule*, Eur.: — *Pass.*, with *f. med.* — *ἡσμαι*, *to be measured, estimated*, Ar. II. as *Dep.* (*v. σταθμός*), *to estimate*

distance or size, without actual measurement, Hdt., Plat.: *metaph. to estimate one thing by another*, τί τινα Plat.; *absol. to conjecture*, Soph. 2. *to attach weight to a thing, value it*, Plat.

στάθμη, ἡ, (*στήναι*) *a carpenter's line*, Hom., Theogn.; — *properly a line rubbed with chalk, distinguished from the rule (κανών)* Xen., etc.: — *proverb.*, *παρὰ στάθμην by the rule*, Lat. *ad amussim*, Theogn.; but in Aesch., *παρὰ στ. beside the line, beyond measure*; *κατὰ στ. νοεῖν to guess aright*, Theocr. III. *the line which bounds the racecourse, the goal*, Lat. *meta*, Pind., Eur. IV. *metaph. a law, rule*, Ἰαλίδος *στάθμους ἐν νόμοις*, i.e. according to laws of Dorian rule, Pind.

σταθμητός, ἡ, *όν*, (*σταθμάω*) *to be measured*, Plat.

σταθμόνδε, *Adv.* *to the stall, homewards*, Od.

σταθμός, *δ*, *pl. σταθμοί*, but in Att. also *σταθμά*: (*στήναι*) — *a standing place for animals*, Lat. *stabulum*, *a stable, fold*, Il.: *a sty*, Od.: of men, *a dwelling, abode*, Hes., Soph. 2. *quarters, lodgings for travellers or soldiers*, Lat. *statio*, Xen. 3. in Persia, *σταθμοί* were *stations on the royal road*, where the king rested, Hdt.: hence *a day's journey, day's march*, averaging about 5 parasangs or 15 miles, Id., Xen. 4. like Lat. *statio*, *a station for ships*, Eur. II. *an upright post, the bearing pillar of the roof*, Od.: *a door-post*, esp. in *pl.*, Hom., Att. III. *the balance*, Ar., Il.; *ιστᾶν σταθμῷ τι πρὸς τι* to weigh one thing against another, Hdt. 2. *weight*, *σταθμὸν ἔχειν* *τάλαντον* to weigh a talent, Id.; *absol. in acc.*, ἴσα *σταθμὸν equal in weight*, Id.; *ἡμιπλίνθια σταθμὸν διτάλαντα* two talents in or by weight, Id.: — in *pl. weights*, Eur., etc.

σταθμός — the *aor. 1 med.* *σταθμώσασθαι* is = *σταθμήσασθαι* (*v. σταθμάω* II), *to form an estimate, to judge or conclude by or from a thing*, Hdt.

σταῖν, *aor. 2 opt. of ἵστημι*.

σταῖμεν, *σταῖτε*, *σταῖεν*, Att. for *σταίμεν*, *σταίητε*, *σταίην*, *aor. 2 opt. pl. of ἵστημι*.

ΣΤΑΙ΄Σ or *σταῖς*, *opt. gen. σπαιτός*, *flour of spelt mixed and made into dough*, Hdt. Hence

σταῖτινος, *η, ον*, *of flour or dough of spelt*, Hdt., Plat.

στακτός, ἡ, *όν*, (*στάζω*) *oozing out in drops, trickling, dripping, distilling*, Ar.

στάλα, Dor. for *σῆλη*.

στάλαγμα, τό, *that which drops, a drop*, Aesch., Soph.

στάλαγμός, *δ*, (*σταλάσσω*) *a dripping, dripping*, Aesch., Eur.; *στ. εἰρήνης* *the least drop of peace*, Ar.

σταλάσσω, *f. ξω*, *to let drop, δάκρυ* Eur. II. *intr.*

of things, *to drop, drip*, Id.; *c. acc. cogn.*, *στ. φόνον* *to drop blood*, Id. (Akin to *στάζω*.)

στάλας, = *σταλάσσω*, *to drop, let fall, δάκρυ* Anth.

στάληναι, *aor. 2 inf. of στέλλω*.

στάλιξ, ἶκος, ἡ, (*στάληναι*) *a stake to which nets are fastened*, Xen., Theocr.

σταλίτις, Dor. for *σηλίτις*.

στάλ-ουργός, *όν*, Dor. for *σηλ-*, (**ἐργω*) *furnished with a σῆλη or gravestone*, Anth.

στάμεν, Dor. for *στήναι*, *aor. 2 inf. of ἵστημι*.

στάμινες, οἱ, Ep. dat. *pl. στάμινεςσι*: (*στήναι*): — *the ribs of a ship, which stand up from the keel*, Lat. *statumina*, Od.

σταμνίον, τό, Dim. of *στάμνος*, *a wine-jar*, Ar.

στάμνος, *δ*, and *ἡ*, (*στήναι*) *an earthen jar for racking off wine*, Ar.: cf. *ἀμφορεῖς*.

στάν, Aeol. 3 *pl. aor. 2 of ἵστημι*. 2. *neut. of part.*

σταξέυμεν, Dor. for *στάζομεν*, 1 *pl. f. of στάζω*.

στάς, *σῆσας*, *στάν*, *aor. 2 part. of ἵστημι*.

στάσις, *f. δώσ*, (*στάσις*): I. *intr. to rebel, revolt, rise in rebellion, τινί against one*, Hdt., Xen., etc.; *πρὸς τινα* Xen. 2. in the Greek states, *to form a party or faction, be at odds, quarrel*, Hdt., etc. 3.

of the states themselves, *to be at discord, be distracted by factions*, Ar., Thuc., etc. II. *trans. to revolutionise, throw into confusion, τὴν πόλιν* Lys., etc. Hence

στάσιωστικός, ἡ, *όν*, *seditious, factious*, Plat., etc.: *Adv.*, *στασιαστικῶς ἔχειν*, *to be factious*, Dem.

στάσιμος, *ον*, (*στάσις*) *standing, stationary*; of water, *stagnant*, Xen. 2. *stable, steadfast, steady, firm*, Plat.: — of men, *steadfast, steady, solid*, Lat. *constans*, Id.: — of music, Arist.

II. **στάσιμον** (with or without μέλος), in Tragedy, *a regular song of the Chorus*, prob. so named because it was not sung till the chorus had taken its stand in the orchestra.

στάσις [ᾶ], *εως*, ἡ, (*στήναι*) *a standing, the posture of standing*, Aesch., Plat. 2. *a position, posture, post, station*, Hdt., Eur.; *τῆς στάσεως παρασύρων τὰς δρῶς* *tearing the oaks from their ground*, Ar. 3.

a point of the compass, ἡ *στ. τῆς μεσαμβρίας* Hdt. 4. *the position, state or condition of a person*, Lat. *status*, Plat.

II. *a party, company, band*, Aesch.: *a set of philosophers*, Plut.

III. *esp. a party formed for seditious purposes, a faction*, Solon, Hdt., Att.

2. *sedition, discord*, Hdt., Att.; *στάσιον ποιέεισθαι* Isocr.; *πόλιν εἰς στάσιον ἐμβάλλειν* Xen.

στάσι-ώδης, *ες*, *factious*, Arist.: *quarrelsome*, Xen.

στάσι-ωρός, *δ*, (*ᾶρα*) *watcher of the station or fold*, Eur.

στάσιωτεία, ἡ, *a state of faction*, Plat. From

στάσιωτης, *ον*, *δ*, (*στάσις*) mostly in *pl.* *the members of a party or faction, partisans*, Hdt., Att. Hence

στάσιωτικός, ἡ, *όν*, *factious, seditious*, Thuc.

στάσκε, Ion. 3 *sing. aor. 2 of ἵστημι*.

στάσῳ, Dor. for *στήσω*, *fut. of ἵστημι*.

στάτέον, *verb. Adj. of ἵστημι*, *one must appoint*, Plat.

στάτήρ, ἦρος, *δ*, (*στήναι*) *a weight*, = *λίτρα*: then a coin of various values: 1. *the gold stater* best known at Athens was the Persian, called *στατήρ Δαρεϊκός* or simply *Δαρεϊκός*, *Daric*, from Darius Hystaspes, worth about 1*l.* 2*s.*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. *later a silver stater* was in use, = *τετράδραχμον*, N. T., Xen.

στατίζω, poet. for ἵστημι, to place : Pass. = ἵσταμαι, to stand, Eur. :—so also intr. in Act., Id.

στατός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἵστημι, placed, standing, στατός ἵππος a stalled horse, Il., Soph. :—στατός χιτών a tunic reaching to the feet, Plut.

σταυρός, ὁ, (στήναι) an upright pale or stake, Hom., etc. : of piles driven in to serve as a foundation, Hdt., Thuc. II. the Cross, N. T. : its form was represented by the Greek letter T, Luc.

σταυρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρειν) bearing the cross, Anth.

σταυρώω, f. ὥσω, (σταυρός) to fence with pales, impalisade, Thuc. II. to crucify, Polyb., N. T.

σταυρώμα, ατος, τό, a palisade or stockade, Lat. vallum, Thuc., Xen. ; and

σταυρώσις, ἡ, a palisading, Thuc.

στάφίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = ἀσταφίς, Theocr.

στάφυλή, ἡ, a bunch of grapes, Hom., Theocr. II. parox. σταφύλη, the plummet of a level, ἵπποι σταφύλη ἐπὶ ῥῶτον ἵσται horses matched in height by the level, matched to a nicety, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

στάφυλις, ἰδος, ἡ, σταφυλή, a bunch of grapes, Theocr.

στάφυλο-κλοπίδης, ὁ, (κλέπτω) a grape-stealer, Anth.

στάχυη-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) cutting ears of corn, Anth.

στάχυη-τρόφος, ον, nourishing ears of corn, Anth.

στάχυ-μήτηρ, ορος, ἡ, mother of ears of corn, Anth.

στάχυο-στεφάνος, ον, crowned with ears of corn, Anth.

ΣΤΑΧΥ-Σ [ᾶ], vos, ὁ : Ep. dat. pl. σταχύεσσι : Att. acc. στάχυς :—an ear of corn, Lat. spica, Il., Hes., etc. :—metaph., στ. ἀτης Aesch. ; of the Theban Σπαρτιάς, Eur. 2. generally, a scion, child, progeny, Anth.

στέαρ, τό, gen. στέατος [as trochee] : (prob. from ΣΤΑ, Root of ἵστημι) :—stiff fat, tallow, suet, Lat. sebum, opp. to πιμέλη (Lat. adeps, soft fat), Od., Xen.

στέγασσι, f. ὥσω, = στέγω, to cover, Xen. : metaph., ὕπνος στ. τινά covers, embraces one, Soph. :—Pass., πλοῖον ἐστεγασμένον a decked vessel, Antipho.

στέγανη [ᾶ], ἡ, (στέγω) a covering, Anth.

στέγανός, ἡ, ὄν, (στέγω) covering so as to keep out water, water-tight, waterproof, Xen., Anth. 2. generally, covering, enclosing, confining, of a net, Aesch. II. closely covered, λευκῆς χιόνης πτέρυγι στέγανός, of Polyneices, represented as an eagle, covered by his white Argive shield (v. λεύκασπις), Soph. ; of a building, roofed, Thuc. 2. metaph., τὸ οὐ στέγανόν leakiness, Plat. III. Adv. -νῶς, confinedly, through a tube, Thuc.

στέγ-αρχος, ὁ, (στέγη) master of the house, Hdt.

στέγασμα, ατος, τό, (στέγῳ) anything which covers, a covering, Xen. :—a roof, Lat. tectum, Plat.

στέγαστέον, verb. Adj. one must cover, Xen.

στέγαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (στέγῳ) covered, sheltered, Strab.

στέγαστρίς, ἡ, (στέγῳ) that serves for covering, Hdt.

στέγαστρον, τό, (στέγῳ) a covering, cover, wrapper, Aesch., Plut.

στέγη, ἡ, (στέγω) a roof, Lat. tectum, Hdt., Aesch., Xen., etc. II. a roofed place, a chamber, room, Hdt., Xen., etc. ; ἐρκεις στ., of a tent, Soph. ; ἐκ κατάρυχος στέγη, of the grave, Id. 2. often in pl., like Lat. tecta, a house, dwelling, Aesch. ; κατὰ στέγας at home, Soph.

στεγνός, ἡ, ὄν, contr. from στέγανός, waterproof, Hdt. ;

στεγνά οἰκήματα, of a cave, Eur. 2. as Subst., στεγνόν, τό, a covered dwelling, Xen.

στεγνο-φυής, ἐς, (φυή) of thick nature, Anth.

στέγος, εος, τό, a roof : then, like στέγη, a house, mansion, Aesch., Soph., etc. :—of an urn containing ashes, Soph.

ΣΤΕΙΓΩ, f. ξῶω, to cover closely, so as to keep water either out or in : A. to keep water out, νῆες οὐδὲν στέγουσαι not watertight, Thuc. :—so in Med., στέγεσθαι ὁμῶρος to keep off rain from oneself, Pind. ; ναὺς οὐκ ἐστέγατο κύμα Anth. 2. generally, to keep off, fend off weapons, etc., δόρυ στέγειν Aesch. ; στ. τὰς πληγὰς Ar. 3. later, to bear up against, endure, Polyb., N. T. :—absol. to contain oneself, hold out, N. T. II. with acc. of the thing covered, to cover, shelter, protect, Soph., Xen. 2. to cover, conceal, keep hidden, Soph., Eur. :—Pass. to be kept secret, Thuc. ; παρ' ὑμῶν εὖ στεγοίμεθ' let my counsel be kept secret by you, Soph.

B. to keep water in, hold water, keep in, Eur., Plat. II. generally, to contain, hold, Soph., Eur.

ΣΤΕΙΒΩ, Ep. impf. στείβον, f. ψω : aor. I ἐστείβα :—to tread on, tread under foot, Hom. 2. c. acc. cogn. to tread or walk on a path, Eur. ; also, χοροὺς στείβειν to tread measures, Id. 3. absol. to tread, Id. II. to stamp down, in Pass., Theocr. ; αἱ στείβομεναι ὁδοὶ the beaten roads, Xen.

στέιλα, Ep. for ἐστείλα, aor. I of στέλλω.

στείλει, ἡ, the hole for the handle of an axe, Od. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

στείλειον, τό, the handle or helve of an axe, Od.

στειν-αύχη, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, narrow-necked, Anth.

στεινό-πορος, στεινός, στεινότης, Ion. for στεν-.

στείνος, εος, τό, (στένω) a narrow, strait, confined space, Hom. ; στείνως ὁδοῦ II. II. generally, pressure, straits, distress, h. Hom. ; σωφρονεῖν ὑπὸ στένει to learn wisdom by suffering, Aesch.

στέινω, only in pres. and impf., (στένω) to straiten : Pass. to become strait, to be narrowed, Od. ; of persons, to be straitened for room, Il. 2. to be or become full, be thronged, c. gen., στέινοντο δὲ σηκοὶ ἀρνῶν the folds were crowded with lambs, Od. ; c. dat., ποταμοὺς στεινόμενος γενέσσει II. :—metaph., ἀρνείδς λαχρῶ στεινόμενος burdened with its wool, Od.

στεινωπός, Ion. for στενωπός.

στείομεν, Ep. for στώμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 subj. of ἵστημι.

στείπτός, ἡ, ὄν, v. στίπτός.

στείρα (A), ἡ, (στερεός) a ship's keel, esp. the curved part of it, cutwater, Lat. carina, Hom.

στείρα (B), ἡ, a cow that has not calved, Od. : of a woman, barren, N. T., Anth. From

στείρος, ον, = στερρός II., barren, Lat. sterilis, Eur.

ΣΤΕΙ'ΧΩ : aor. I ἐστείξα : aor. 2 ἐστίχων :—to walk, march, go or come, Od., Hdt., Trag. :—c. acc. loci, to go to, approach, Trag. 2. to go after one another, go in line or order (whence στίχος, στίχες, στοῖχος), Il., Hdt. 3. c. acc. cogn., στ. ὁδόν Aesch., Soph.

στελεόν, τό, = στείλειν, a handle, Babr., Anth. Hence

στελεώω, f. ὥσω, to furnish with a handle, Anth.

στελεχη-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) cutting stems, Anth.

στελεχόομαι, Pass. to grow into a stem, Strab.

στέλεχος, τό, (στέλλω) *the crown of the root, stump*, whence the trunk springs, Lat. *codex*, Pind., Dem.

στέλιον [i], τό, Dim. of *στέλεος*, Bahr.

ΣΤΕΛΛΩ, f. *στέλω*, Ep. *στέλω*: aor. 1 *ἔστειλα*, Ep. *στέιλα*: pf. *ἔσταλκα*:—Med., aor. 1 *ἔστειλάμην*: Pass., f. *στέλλωμαι*: pf. *ἔσταλμαι*: plqpf. *ἔστάλμην*, Ep. 3 pl. *ἔσταλατο*, Ion. *ἔσταλάδο*:—to set in order, to arrange, array, equip, make ready, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—also, *στέλλειν τιὰ ἐσθῆτι* to furnish with a garment, Hdt.; so c. dupl. acc., *σπολὴν στ. τιὰ* Eur.:—Med., *στέλλασθαι πέπλους* to put on robes, Id.; metaph., *ἐπὶ θήρας πόβον ἐστέλλου* didst set thy heart upon the chase, Id.:—Pass. *to fit oneself out, get ready*, II., Hdt.; *σπολὴν ἑσταλμένος* equipt in a dress, Hdt.; *ἔστ.* *ἐπὶ πόλεμον* Xen.; metaph., *ἐπὶ τυραννίδ' ἐστάλης* Ar.

II. *to despatch on an expedition*, and, generally, *to despatch*, send, Aesch., Soph.:—Pass. *to get ready for an expedition*, to start, set out, Hdt.; and in aor. 2 pass. *to have set out*, to be on one's way, Id.; c. acc. cogn., *ὀδὸν στέλλεσθαι* Soph.; *στέλλου* begone! Aesch. 2. in Att. the Act. has sometimes the intr. sense of the Pass., like Lat. *trajicere*, *to prepare to go, start, set forth*, where *στόλον* may be supplied, *ἔστειλε ἑς ἀποικίην* Hdt., etc.:—reversely, *ἡ ὁδὸς εἰς Κόρινθον στέλλει* leads to Corinth, Luc.

III. Med. in sense of *μεταπέμποι*, *to send for one*, Soph.: also *to fetch, bring a person to a place*, Id. IV. *to bring together, gather up*, *ιστία* *στέλων* took in, furlled the sails, Od.: and in Med., *ιστία μὲν στέλωντο* they furlled their sails, II.; *χιτῶνας ἐστάλατο* they girded up their clothes to work, Hes. 2. in Med. also *to check, repress, λόγον στέλλεσθαι* to draw in one's words, i. e. *not speak out the whole truth*, Eur. 3. also in Med. *to shrink from a thing, avoid it*, N. T.

στέλμονια, αἱ, broad belts put round dogs when used to hunt wild beasts, Xen.

ΣΤΕΜΒΩ, *to shake, agitate*, Aesch.

στέμμα, ατος, τό, (στέφω) *a wreath, garland*, wound by suppliants round a staff or olive branch, II., Soph.; sometimes worn on the head, Hdt.

στέμφυλον, τό, (στέμβω) *a mass of olives from which the oil has been pressed, olive-cake*, Ar.

στέναγμα, ατος, τό, *a sigh, groan, moan*, Soph., Eur.

στεναγμός, ὁ, *a sighing, groaning, moaning*, Trag.

στενάζω, f. -άζω: aor. 1 *ἔστενάξα*: (στένω):—to sigh often, sigh deeply, generally, *to sigh, groan, moan*, Trag.; τί *ἔστενάξας* τοῦτο; why utterdst thou this moan? Eur.; c. acc. cogn., *παῖνα στ.* Id. 2. trans. *to bemoan, bewail*, Soph., etc.

στενακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must bewail*, Eur.; and **στενακτός**, ὅς, ὄν, *to be mourned, giving cause for grief, Soph., Eur. 2. *mournful*, Eur.*

στενάχιζω or **στοναχίζω**, Ep. lengthd. form of *στενάχω*, only in pres. and impf. *to sigh, groan, wail*, Hom.:—so in Med., II. II. trans. *to bewail, lament*, Od.

στενάχω [ā], lengthd. form of *στένω*, only in pres. and impf. *to sigh, groan, wail*, Hom.: so in Med., II., Aesch., Soph.:—metaph. *of the roar of torrents*, II.; *the loud breathing of horses galloping*, Ib.; *στοῖς στεναχούσης* *groaning* from being overcrowded,

Ar. II. trans. *to bewail, lament*, II., Aesch.; so in Med., Od.

στενολεσχέω, f. ἤσω, *to talk subtly, quibble*, Ar. From **στενο-λέσχης**, ου, ὅ, *a quibbler*.

στενό-πορθμός, ον, at or on a strait, Eur.

στενο-πορία, ἡ, *a narrow way or pass*, Xen. From **στενό-πορος**, Ion. **στείν-**, ον, *with a narrow pass or outlet*, Hdt., Aesch., Eur. 2. as Subst. **στενόπορα**, Ion. **στείν-**, τά, *narrow passes, defiles*, Hdt., Thuc.:—in sing. **στενόπορον**, τό, *a strait, narrow*, Xen.

στενός, Ion. **στεινός**, ὅς, ὄν, (στένω) *narrow, strait*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; ἐν **στενῷ**, Ion. **στεινῷ**, *in a narrow compass*, Hdt., Aesch. 2. as Subst., *τὰ στενά* *the straits*, of a pass, Hdt.; of a sea, Thuc.; also, ἡ *στενή* *a narrow strip of land*, Id. II. metaph. *narrow, close, confined*, ἀπειρηθῆναι ἐς *στείνον* to be driven into a corner, Hdt.; εἰς *στ. καταστήναι* Dem. 2. *scanty, little, petty*, Plat.—From old Ion. forms **στεινότερος**, -ότατος, come irr. Att. **στεινότερος**, -ότατος: but reg. **στενότερος** also occurs.

στένος, εος, τό, cf. Ion. **στεινός**.

στενό-στομος, ον, (στόμα) *narrow-mouthed*, Strab.

στενότης, Ion. **στειν-**, ητος, ἡ, (στένος) *narrowness, straitness*, Hdt., Thuc.

στενοχωρέω, f. ἤσω, *to straiten for room*, Luc.:—Pass. *to be crowded together*: metaph. *to be straitened*, N. T.

στενοχωρία, ἡ, *narrowness of space*: want of room, Thuc., etc.:—metaph., ἡ *στ. τοῦ ποταμοῦ* *the difficulty of passing the river*, Xen. From

στενό-χωρος, ον, *of narrow space, strait*.

στενώω, Ion. **στεινώω**, *to straiten*:—in Pass., Amth.

Στένωρ, ορος, ὅ, *Stentor*, a Greek at Troy, famous for his loud voice, II.:—Adj. **Στεντόρειος**, ον, *Stentorian, with a voice like Stentor's*, Arist.

ΣΤΕΝΩ, only in pres. and impf., Ep. impf. **στένον**:—to moan, sigh, groan, Hom., Trag.; so in Med., Aesch., Eur. 2. c. gen. *to moan or sigh for*, Eur.; ὑπὲρ *τινος* Aesch.; *τινὶ* or *ἐπὶ *τινι** Eur.; c. acc. cogn., *πένθος οἰκεῖον στ.* Soph.:—Med., Aesch. 3. c. acc. *to bewail, lament*, Id., etc.; *στένευ τιὰ τῆς τύχης* *to pity him for his ill fortune*, Id.: so in Med., *στένεσθαι *τινα** Eur.

στεν-ωπός, Ion. **στειν-ωπός**, ὄν, (στένω, ὤψ) *narrow-looking, narrow, strait, confined*, II. II. as Subst., **στενωπός** (sc. ὁδός), ἡ, *a narrow passage or way, strait*, Od., etc.

στεπτός, ὅς, ὄν, (στέφω) *crowned*, Anth.

στέργηθρον, τό, (στέργω) *a lovecharm, love, affection*, in sing. and pl., Aesch., Eur.

στέργημα, ατος, τό, *a lovecharm, τινος* to influence him, Soph. From

ΣΤΕΡΓΩ, f. *στέρξω*: aor. 1 *ἔστερξα*: pf. *ἔστοργα*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἔστερχην*: pf. *ἔστεργμαι*:—to love, of the mutual love of parents and children, Soph., Eur., etc.; of king and people, Hdt., Soph.; of a country and her colonies, Thuc.; of brothers and sisters, Eur.; of friends, Soph.; of husband and wife, Hdt., Soph. II. generally, *to be fond of, shew liking for*, Theogn., Soph., etc.:—also of things, *to accept gladly*, Hdt., etc.

III. *to be content or satisfied, acquiesce*, Soph., Dem.; *στέρξον* *oblige me, do me the favour*, Soph. 2. c. acc. *to be*

content with, acquiesce in, submit to, bear with, Hdt.; *στ. τὴν τυραννίδα bear with it*, Aesch.; *στ. κακά* Soph.; —also c. dat., *στ. τοῖσι σοῖς* Eur.; *τῇ ἐμῇ τύχῃ* Plat.:—c. part., *πᾶς ὃν στέρξαιμ κακὸν τὸδε λεύσσω* Soph.; *στ. ξυμφορὰ νικώμενοι* Eur.:—rarely c. inf., *οὐκ ἔσπεργέ σοι ὁμοῖος εἶναι* Id.

IV. *to treat one to do*, Ἀπόλλω στέργω μολεῖν Soph.

ΣΤΕΡΕΟΨ, ἄ, ὄν, *stiff, stark, firm, solid*, Hom., etc.; *αἰχμήν στερεή πᾶσα χρυσή* all of solid gold, Hdt.:—Adv., —*ὥς, firmly, fast*, Hom. 2. metaph. *stiff, stubborn, harsh*, Id., etc.: so in Adv., Id.

II. *στ. ἀριθμός a cubic number*, Arist. *στερεό-φρων*, *onos, ὁ, ἡ*, (φρήν) *stubborn-hearted*, Soph. *στερεώ*, f. ὥσω, *to make firm or solid*, Xen.:—*to strengthen*, N. T.:—Pass. *to be made strong*, Xen.

ΣΤΕΡΕΩ, f. *στερήσω* and *στερῶ*: aor. 1 *ἐστέρησα*, Ep. inf. *στερέσαι*: pf. *ἐστέρηκα*:—Pass., with f. med. *στερήσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐστέρηθην*: in aor. 2 part. *στερέεις*: pf. *ἐστέρημαι*: 3 sing. plqpf. *ἐστέρηται*:—*to deprive, bereave, rob of anything*, c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, Od., Trag., etc.:—Pass. *to be deprived, bereaved or robbed of anything*, c. gen., Hdt., Att. II. c. acc. rei, *to take away*, Anth.:—Pass. *to have taken from one*, *βίον στερεῖς* Eur.

στερέωμα, *ατος, τό*, (στερεώ) *a solid body, foundation*: metaph. *steadfastness*, N. T.

στερήσις, ἡ, (στερέω) *deprivation, privation*, of a thing, Thuc.: *absol. negation, privation*, Arist.

στερίσκω, = *στερέω*, only in pres., *to deprive of a thing*, Thuc.:—Pass. *to be deprived of a thing*, Hdt., Att.

στερίφος, *η, ον*, = *στερεός, στερρός, firm, solid*, Thuc. II. = *στείρος*, Lat. *sterilis*, barren, Plat.

στερκτός, *η, ὄν*, verb. Adj. of *στέργω*, *to be loved, amiable, loved*, Soph.

ΣΤΕΡΝΟΝ, *τό*, *the breast, chest*, both in sing. and pl., Hom., Trag. 2. *the breast as the seat of the affections, the heart*, Trag.

στερνο-τύπης, *ές, (τύπτω) of or from beaten breasts*, Eur., Anth. Hence

στερνοτύπια, ἡ, *a beating of the breast for grief*, Luc. *στερν-οὔχος*, *ον*, (ἐχῶ) *broad-swelling, of a plain, Soph.*

ΣΤΕΡΟΜΑΙ, only in pres. and impf., = *στερέομαι*, *to be wanting in, to lack, want*, Lat. *carere*, c. gen., Hes., Hdt., Att.:—*absol. to suffer loss*, Soph., Xen.

ΣΤΕΡΟΠΗ, ἡ, = *like ἀσπερσὴ, ἀστραπή, a flash of lightning*, Il., Hes., etc.:—generally *flash, gleam, sheen*, Hom.

στεροπ-ηγερέτα, ὁ, Ep. for *στεροπηγερέτης*, either (from ἀγείρω, cf. νεφεληγερέτα), *he who gathers the lightning*, (from ἐγείρω) *whorouses the lightning*, Il.

Στερόπης, *ου, ὁ*, *Lightner*, name of one of the three Cyclopes, Hes.

στέροψ, *οπος, ὁ, ἡ*, (στεροπή) *flashing*, Soph.

στερρο-γυῖος, *ον*, (γυῖον) *with strong limbs*, Anth.

ΣΤΕΡΡΟΣ, ἄ, ὄν, and ὁς, ὄν, = *στερεός, stiff, firm, solid, strong*, Eur.: *stiff with age*, Ar. 2. *hard, rugged, uneasy*, λέκτρα Eur. 3. metaph. *stubborn, obdurate, hard*, Aesch., Eur., etc.:—Adv., *στερρῶς, stiffly, obstinately*, Xen.

ΣΤΕΡΩ, not used in Act., v. *στέρομαι*.

στεύμαι, Dep., used by Hom. only in 3 sing. pres. and impf. *στεύται, στεύτο*, and once by Aesch. in 3 pl.

στεύται:—c. fut. inf. *to make as if one would, to promise or threaten that one will*, Il.; also with aor. inf., *στεύται ἀκούσαι* Od.; so, *στεύται ἀμφιβαλεῖν* Aesch.:—*absol., στεύτο he made eager efforts*, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

στεφάνη [ᾱ], *ἡ*, (στέφω) *anything that encircles the head, for defence or ornament*: I. *the brim of the helmet, projecting behind as well as before*, Il. 2. *part of a woman's head-dress, a diadem, coronal*, Ib., Hes., etc.:—metaph., of a city, *ἀπὸ στεφάναν ἐκάρσαι πύργων* thou hast been shorn of thy coronal of towers, Eur.

II. *the brim or edge of anything, the brow of a hill, edge of a cliff*, Il.; of a basket, Mosch. *στεφάνη-πλόκια*, *τά*, *a place where wreaths are plaited or sold*, Anth. From

στεφάνη-πλόκος, *ον*, (πλέω) *plaiting wreaths*, Plut. *στεφάνη-φορέω*, Dor. *στεφανᾶφ*, f. ἡσω, *to wear a wreath*, Eur., Dem.; and

στεφάνη-φορία, Dor. *στεφανᾶφ*, ἡ, *the wearing a wreath*, esp. of victory, Pind., Eur. II. *the right of wearing a crown*, Dem. From

στεφάνη-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) *wearing a crown or wreath, crowned*, Eur.; *στ. ἄγων* = *στεφανίτης ἄγων*, Hdt. II. *the title of certain magistrates who had the right of wearing crowns*, as the Archons, Aeschin.

στεφάνιζω, Dor. aor. 1 *ἐστεφάνιζα*, *to crown*, Ar.

στεφάνιτις [ῆ], *ον, ὁ*, of a crown: *στ. ἄγων* a contest in which the prize was a crown, Xen., Dem. From *στεφάνος*, ὁ, (στέφω) properly, *that which surrounds, στ. πολέμου the circling crowd of fight*, Il.; of the wall round a town, Pind. § *καλλίπαις στ. a circle of fair children*, Eur. II. *a crown, wreath, garland, chaplet*, Hes., etc.: esp. at the public games, *a crown of victory*, Pind., Hdt., etc.:—these *prize-crowns* were mostly of leaves, of *κότινος* at the Olympic games, *δάφνη* at the Pythian, *σέλινον* at the Nemean, *κισσός* or *πίτυς* at the Isthmian. 2. generally, *the meed of victory, the prize, victory*, like Lat. *palma*, Soph.; *στέφανον προτιθέναι* to propose a prize, Thuc. 3. generally, *a crown of glory, an honour, glory*, Inscr. ap. Hdt.:—*a crown as a badge of office or distinction*, Dem. Hence

στεφάνου, f. ὥσω: (στέφανος): I. used by Hom. only in 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of Pass., *ἐστεφανώται*, —*ωτο*:—*to be put round, Lat. circumdari, ἦν περὶ μὲν φόβος ἐστεφανώται round about* (the shield) is Terror wreathed, Il.; *ἄμφι δέ μιν νέφος ἐστεφανώτο all round about him* was a cloud, Ib.; *περὶ νῆσον πόντος ἐστεφάνωται the sea lies round about the island*, Od. 2. *to be surrounded*, Lat. *cingi, ἐστεφανωμένος τήρην μωρσίην having his tiara wreathed with myrtle*, Hdt. II. Act. *to crown, wreath, χρίτην* Pind.; *στ. τινα* Eur., etc.: c. dupl. acc., *εὐαγγέλια στεφανοῦν τινα to crown one for good tidings*, Ar.:—Pass. *to be crowned or rewarded with a crown*, Hdt., Pind.:—Med. *to crown oneself, στεφανοῦσθε κισσῷ* Eur., Ar. 2. in Med. *to win a crown*, of the victor at the games, Pind. 3. *to crown as an honour or reward*, Eur., Lys.:—*to crown or honour with libations*, Eur. 4. Pass. *to wear a crown as a badge of office*, Xen., Dem.

στεφάν-ώδης, *ες, (εἶδος) like a wreath, wreathed*, Eur.

στεφάνωμα [ἄ], **ατος, τό**, *that which surrounds, a crown or wreath*, Theogn., Pind.; **στ. πύργων** [the city's] *coronal of towers*, Soph. 2. *a crown as the prize of victory*, Pind. 3. *an honour, glory*, Id.

στεφάνος, Dor. acc. pl. of **στέφανος**.

στέφος, **εος, τό**, (**στέφω**) *a crown, wreath, garland*, Eur.; pl. **στέφους**, = **στέμματα**, Aesch., Soph. 2. of libations, Aesch.

ΣΤΕΦΩ, **φ. στέφω**: aor. 1 **ἔστεψα**:—Pass., aor. 1 **ἐστέφην**: **π. ἔσσεμαι**:—**to put round**, Lat. *circumdare*, ἀμφὶ κεφαλῇ νέφος ἔσσεφε διὰ θεῶν II.; **θεὸς μορφῇ ἐπέσι στέφει** Od.:—Med. **to put round one's head**, Anth. II. **to surround**, *crown, wreath*, **τινὰ ἄνθεσι** Hes.; **μυρσίνης κλάδοις** Eur.:—Med., **στέφω** ~~ἄρα~~ *crown thy head*, Id.:—Pass. **to be crowned**, Aesch. 2. **to crown** with libations, Soph.

στέωμεν, Ion. 1 pl. aor. 2 subj. of **ἵστημι**.

στή, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of **ἵστημι**.

στήδην, Adv., = **στάδην** II, *by weight*.

στήρης, **στήρη**, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of **ἵστημι**.

στήθεσφι, Ep. gen. pl. of **στήθος**.

στήθι, aor. 2 imper. of **ἵστημι**.

ΣΤΗΘΟΣ, **εος, τό**, *the breast*, Lat. *pectus*, Hom., Xen. II. *metaph. the breast as the seat of feeling, the heart*, Hom. (always in pl.), Aesch.

στήκω, late pres. formed from **ἔστηκα** (pf. of **ἵστημι**), **to stand**, N. T.

στήλη, Dor. **στάλα**, ἡ, (**στέλλω**?) *a block of stone used as a prop or buttress to a wall*, II.: *a block of rock-crystal*, in which the Egyptian mummies were cased, Hdt. II. *a block or slab*, bearing an inscription; and so, 1. *a gravestone*, Hom., Att. 2. *a block or slab*, inscribed with record of victories, dedications, treaties, decrees, etc., Hdt., Att.; **γράφειν τινα εἰς στήλην**, **αναγράφειν ἐν στήλῃ**, whether for honour, or for infamy, Hdt., Dem.:—also *the record itself, a contract, agreement*, **κατὰ τὴν στήλην** according to agreement, Ar.; **στήλῃ αἰ πρὸς Θηβαίους** Dem. 3. *a boundary post*, Xen.:—*the turning-post at the end of the racecourse*, Lat. *meta*, Soph., Xen. 4. for **Στήλαι** Ἡρακλῆαι, v. Ἡράκλειος.

στηλίδιον, **τό**, Dim. of **στήλη**, Theophr.

στηλῖς, **ἰδος**, ἡ, Dim. of **στήλη**, Strab.

στηλίτης [ἰ], Dor. **στάλ-**, **ον**, **δ**, fem. **-ῖτις**, **ἰδος**, *of or like a stela*, Luc., Anth. II. *inscribed on a stela*, **posted or placarded as infamous**, **στηλίτην** **τινὰ** **ἀναγράφειν**, **ποιεῖν** Isocr., Dem.

στηλόω, **φ. ὥσω**, **to set up as a monument**, Anth.

στήμεν, **στήμεναι**, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of **ἵστημι**.

στημόνιον, **τό**, Dim. of **στήμων** (signif. 1), Arist.

στημορ-ράγέω, intr. **to be torn to shreds**, Aesch.

στήμων, **ονος**, **δ**, (**στήναι**) *the warp in the ancient upright loom*, Hes., Plat. II. *a thread*, Batr.

στήρ, **στήτος**, **τό**, contr. for **στέαρ**, as **κῆρ** for **κέαρ**.

στήριγμα, **τό**, *a support*, Eur. 2. = **στήριγξ** 2, Plut.

στηριγμός, **δ**, *a propping, supporting*; and (in pass. sense) *fixedness, steadfastness*, N. T.

στήριγξ, **ιγγος**, ἡ, *a support, prop, stay*, Xen. 2. *the fork with which the pole of a two-wheeled chariot was propped*, Lat. *furca*, Lys.

στηρίζω, aor. 1 **ἐστήριξα**, Ep. **στήριξο**, later **ἐστήρισα**:—Med., aor. 1 **ἐστήριξα**:—Pass., aor. 1 **ἐστήριχ-**

θην: pf. **ἐστήρικται**: 3 sing. plqpf. **ἐστήρικτο**: (**στήναι**):—**to make fast, prop, fix, set**, II.; **λίθον κατὰ χθονὸς ἔστ.** *he set the stone fast in the ground*, Hes.:—Med. **to fix for oneself**, Anth. 2. *metaph. to confirm, establish*, N. T. II. intr. = Pass., **στηρίζαι ποσὶν ἔμπεδον** Od.; **κύμα οὐρανῷ στήριζον** *a wave rising up to heaven*, Eur.; and *metaph.*, **κλέος οὐρανῷ στήριζον** Id. 2. of diseases, **to fix, settle, determine** to a particular part, **ὅποτε εἰς τὴν καρδίαν στήριξαι** (sc. ἡ νόσος) Thuc.

B. Pass. and Med. **to be firmly set or fixed, to stand fast or steady**, **στήριξασθαι** *to get a firm footing*, II.; **δάματα πρὸς οὐρανὸν ἐστήρικται** *the house is lifted up to heaven*, Hes.; so, **ὀρθὴ δ' ἐς ὀρθὴν αἰθέρ' ἐστήριξατο** Eur. 2. *metaph.*, **ὅπου στήριξαι ποτέ** *whosoever thou art tarrying, art settled*, Soph.

στήσα, Ep. aor. 1 of **ἵστημι**.

στήσιος, **δ**, (**στήναι**) **Ζεὺς Στ.** *Jupiter Stator*, Plut.

στησί-χορος [ἰ], **ον**, *establishing χοροί*:—hence as n. pr., **Στησίχορος**, Dor. **Στάσ-**, **δ**, the Lyric poet *Stesichorus*, whose real name was *Tisias*, Simon.

στήσομαι, f. med. of **ἵστημι**.

στήτη **ον** **στήτη**, ἡ, rare Dor. word for **γυνή**, Anth.

στήωσι, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 subj. of **ἵστημι**.

στιβάδιον, **τό**, Dim. of **στιβάς**, Plut., Luc.

στιβάδο-κοιτέω, f. ἥσω, (**κοίτη**) *to sleep on litter*, Polyb.

στιβάρως, **ά**, **όν**, (**στειβω**) *compact, strong, stout, sturdy*, Hom., Hes.

στιβάς, **άδος**, ἡ, (**στειβω**) *a bed of straw, rushes, or leaves*, Eur., Theocr. 2. *a mattress, pallet*, Hdt., Ar.

στιβείν, aor. 2 inf. of **στειβω**.

στιβέω, (**στίβος**) *to tread, traverse*: Pass., **πάν ἐστίβηται** *πλευρὸν every side has been traversed*, Soph.

στιβή [ἰ], ἡ, (**στειβω**?) *frozen dew, rime, hoar frost*, Od.

στιβί, **τό**, Lat. *stibium*, = **στίμμι**.

στιβίζομαι, Med. or Pass. **to paint one's eyelids and eyebrows with black paint** (**στίβι**), Strab.

στίβος [ἰ], **δ**, (**στειβω**) *a trodden way, track, path*, h. Hom., Soph., etc. II. *a track, footstep*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; **κατὰ στίβον** *on the track or trail*, Hdt.; **στίβου φιλόνοπος** *traces of her who had lain in the bed*, Aesch. III. *a going, gait*, Soph.

στιγνέυς, **έως**, **δ**, (**στίζω**) *one who tattoos, a tattooer*, Hdt.

στίγμα, **ατος**, **τό**, (**στίζω**) *the mark of a pointed instrument, a tattoo-mark, brand*, Hdt., N. T.

στιγματῆφορέω, f. ἥσω, *to bear tattoo-marks*, Luc. From

στιγματῆ-φόρος, **ον**, (**φέρω**) *bearing tattoo-marks*.

στιγματίως, **ον**, Ion. **-της**, **εω**, **δ**, *one who bears tattoo-marks, a branded culprit, runaway slave*, Xen., etc.

στιγμαί, ἡ, (**στίζω**) = **στίγμα**, *a spot, point*, Arist.:—*metaph.* *a jot, tittle*, Dem.; **ἐν στ. χρόνῳ** *in a moment*, N. T.

στίζω, f. **στίξω**: aor. 1 **ἔστιξα**:—Pass., pf. **ἔστιγμα**: (the Root is **ΣΤΙΓ**, cf. **ἐστιγ-μαι**, **στιγ-μή**, etc.):—**to mark with a pointed instrument, to tattoo**, Hdt., Xen. 2. **to brand**, as a mark of disgrace, Hdt., Ar.; **ἐστιζον στίγματα βασιλῆα** *branded them with the royal brand-marks*, Hdt.; esp. of runaways, **δραπέτης ἐστιγμένος** Ar. 3. c. dupl. acc., **στίγματα στίζειν τινα** *to brand one with a mark*, Hdt. 4. *metaph.*, **βακτηρία στ.** *to beat black and*

blue, Ar. 5. to mark with a full stop, Lat. *interpungere*, Anth.

στικτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of στίζω, punctured, Anth.:—generally, spotted, dappled, Soph., Eur.; στικτὰ ἄμματα, of the hundred eyes of Argus, Eur.

ΣΤΙΓΛΩ, chiefly in pres. and impf., to glisten, Hom., Eur.; c. acc. cogn., στ. ἀστράπας to flash lightning, Eur.:—metaph. to shine, be bright, Id.

στίλη [ῖ], ἡ, a drop, Lat. *stilla*: metaph. a little bit, a moment, Ar.

στιλπνός, ἡ, ὄν, (στίλβω) glittering, glistening, Il.

*στίξ, ἡ, only in gen. στίχός, acc. στίχα, and in nom. and acc. pl. στίχες, στίχας: (στείχω):—the other cases being taken from στίχος, a row, line, rank or file, esp. of soldiers, Il., Aesch., etc.:—metaph., ἐπέων στίχες verses, lays, Pind.

στιπτός, ἡ, ὄν, (στείβω) trodden down, close-pressed, Lat. *stipatus*, Soph.; στιπτοὶ γέροντες tough, sturdy old fellows, Ar.

στίφος, εὖς, τό, (στείβω) a close-pressed or compact body: a body of men in close array, a column, mass, Hdt., Aesch.; νεῶν στίφος the close array of ships, Aesch.

στιφρός, ἡ, ὄν, like στιβάρος, firm, solid, Xen.

στίχ-αῖδος, ὅ, one who sings verses, a poet, Anth.

στίχόμαι, Dep., Ep. 3 pl. impf. ἐστιχόωντο: (*στίξ) to march in rows or ranks, esp. of soldiers, Il.; of ships in line, Ib.; of shepherds with their herds, Ib.: later, we have Ep. 3 pl. στιχόωσι in same sense, Mosch.

στίχες, στίχας, nom. and acc. pl. of *στίξ.

στίχῃν, aor. 2 inf. of στείχω.

στίχινος, ἡ, ὄν, (στίχος) of lines or verses, στ. θάνατος of one who was rhymed to death, Anth.

στίχο-γράφος [ᾶ], ὄν, (γράφω) writing verse, Anth.

στίχος [ῖ], ὅ, (στείχω) a row or file of soldiers, Xen. II. a line of poetry, a verse, Ar.

σκληγίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a scraper, to remove the oil and dirt (γλοιός) from the skin in the bath, Plat., etc. II. a tiara, Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΣΤΟΑ' or στοιά, ᾶς, ἡ, a roofed colonnade, piazza, cloister, Lat. *porticus*, Hdt., Xen. II. at Athens this name was given to various public buildings: 1.

a storehouse, magazine, warehouse for corn, Ar. 2. ἡ βασιλείος or ἡ τοῦ βασιλέως στοά the court where the ἄρχων βασιλεὺς sat, Id., Plat. 3. the Poecile or Painted Chamber, in which Zeno of Citium taught, and so his school was called οἱ ἐκ τῆς στοᾶς or Στωικοί, Luc. III. a shed to protect besiegers, Polyb.

στοιβαῖω, f. σω, to pile up, pack together, Luc.

στοιβή, ἡ, (στείβω) a plant used for stuffing or padding; and metaph. 'padding', an expletive, Ar.

Στοιός, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for Στωικός, Anth.

στοιχάς, ἄδος, ὅ, ἡ, (στοίχος) in rows:—αἱ Στοιχάδες (sc. νήσοι) a row of islands off Marseilles, now les Isles d'Hières, Strab.

στοιχεῖον, τό, (στοίχος) properly, one of a row: hence, I. in the sun-dial, the shadow of the gnomon, Ar. II. generally, one of a series, an elementary sound of the voice, a letter, Plat.:—κατὰ στοιχεῖον in the order of the letters, alphabetically, Anth. 2. in pl. the elements, Plat., etc. 3. the elements of knowledge, rudiments, ἀρξέμενοι ἀπὸ τῶν στ. Xen.

στοιχέω, f. ἥσω, (στοίχος) to go in a line or row: to go in battle-order, Xen. II. c. dat. to be in line with, walk by rule or principle, c. dat., N. T. στοιχ-ηγόρεω, f. ἥσω, to tell in regular order, Aesch. στοιχιζέω, f. σω, to set a row of poles with nets to drive the game into, Xen. II. to order or arrange in system, Aesch. στοίχος, ὅ, (στείχω) a row, στοίχοι τῶν ἀναβαθμῶν, of a flight of steps, Hdt.; κατὰ στοίχον in a row, Thuc.: of ships, a column, ἐν στοίχοις τρισὶ Aesch.; of soldiers, a file, Thuc. II. a line of poles supporting hunting-nets, Xen. στολάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (στόλος) moving in close array, Eur. στολή, ἡ, (στέλλω) an equipment, armament, Aesch. II. equipment, raiment, apparel, Hdt., Trag. 2. a piece of dress, a garment, robe, Soph., Eur., etc.; στ. θηρός, of the lion's skin which Hercules wore, Eur. στολίζομαι, Med. to dress oneself in a garment, c. acc., Eur. στολίδωτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of στολίζομαι, στ. χιτῶν a tunic hanging in folds, Xen. στολίζω, f. ἰσω, (στολός) to put in trim, στολίσας νηὶς περὰ having trimmed the sails, Hes. 2. to equip, dress:—Pass., ἐστολισμένος δορὶ armed with spear, Eur. 3. metaph. to deck, adorn, Anth. στόλιον, τό, Dim. of στολή II, a scanty garment, Anth. στολός, ἴδος, ἡ, = στολή II, a garment, robe, Eur., etc.; νεβρῶν στολίδες, i. e. fawnskins worn as garments, Id. 2. νηῶν στολίδες sails, Anth. II. in pl. folds in a garment, Eur. στολίσμα, ατος, τό, (στολίζω) a garment, mantle, Eur. στολμός, ὅ, = στολή II, Aesch., Eur. στόλος, ὅ, (στέλλω) an equipment for warlike purposes, an expedition by land or sea, Hdt., Trag., etc.; τεθριποβάμων στ. an equipage with four horses, Eur. 2. generally, a journey or voyage, Soph., etc.; ἰδίῳ στόλῳ in a journey on one's own account, opp. to δημοσίῳ or κοινῷ στ. (on behalf of the state), Hdt., Thuc. 3. the purpose or cause of a journey, a mission, errand, Soph., Ar. 4. an armament, army, or a sea-force, fleet, Att.; οὐ πολλῶ στόλῳ, i. e. in one ship, Soph.; πρὸς τὰς στόλους all the host, Id. 5. παγκρατίου στ., periphr. for παγκράτιον, Pind. II. = ἐμβολον, a ship's beak, Id., Aesch. ΣΤΟΜΑ, Dor. στόμα, ατος, τό, the mouth, Lat. os, Hom., etc. 2. the mouth as the organ of speech, δέκα μὲν γλῶσσαι, δέκα δὲ στόματ' II.; στ. τὸ διὸν the mouth of Jove, Aesch.; Μοῖσάν στόμα their mouthpiece, Theocr.;—with Preps., ἀνὰ στόμα ἔχειν to have always in one's mouth, Eur.: ἀπὸ στόματος by word of mouth, Xen., etc.: διὰ στόμα was in every one's mouth, Aesch.; πᾶσι διὰ στόματος 'tis the common talk, Theocr.: ἐξ ἑνὸς στ. with one voice, Ar.; κατὰ στόμα face to face, Hdt., Att. II. στ. ποταμοῦ the mouth of a river, Lat. *ostia*, Hom., etc.; so, ἡνὸς στ. μακρὸν the wide mouth of the bay, Il.; στ. τοῦ Πόντου, Lat. *fauces Ponti*, Hdt.:—also, a chasm or cleft in the earth with a stream gushing out, Id.; τὸ ἄνω, τὸ κάτω στόμα τοῦ ὀρύγματος the opening or width of the trench at top, at bottom, Id. 2. any outlet or entrance, Od., Xen. III. the foremost part, face, front: 1. of weapons, the point, Il.; the edge of

a sword, N. T.:—also like Lat. *acies*, the front, *στόμα* πολέμοιο, *δσμήνης* II.; so alone, Xen. 2. generally, *ἄκρον στ. πύργων* the top of the towers, Eur.; τὸ στόμα τοῦ βίου the verge of life, Xen.

στόμα-λίμνη, ἡ, a salt-water lake, estuary, Strab.: so, **στομαλίμνη**, *on*, *busy* with the tongue, loud-tongued, Aesch., Soph.; *στ. γλωσσαλία* wearisome wordiness, Eur.

στόματ-ουργός, ὄν, (**ἔργω*) wordmaking, Ar.

στόμαχος, ὁ, (στόμα) properly, a mouth, opening: hence, 1. the throat, gullet, II. 2. in late Gr. the orifice of the stomach, the stomach.

στόμιον, τό, Dim. of στόμα: the mouth of a cave, Soph.: a cave, vault, Aesch.: the socket of a bolt, Anth. II. a bridle-bit, bit, Hdt., Trag.; metaph., *στ. Τροίας* a bit or curb for Troy, i.e. the Greek army, Aesch.

στομόω, f. ὥσω, (στόμα) to muzzle or gag, Hdt. II. (στόμα II.) to furnish with an edge: metaph. to steel, harden, train for anything, Ar.:—Pass., Plut. III. to fringe, fence, Id.; Pass., [*δράκαινα*] *ἐχιδναίς ἐστορωμένη* Eur.

στομαζέω, f. ἄσω, (στόμφος) to mouth, rant, vaunt, Ar. **στόμφας**, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, (στόμφος) a moulder, rant, Ar. **στόμφος**, ὁ, (στόμα) mouthing, bombast, rant.

στόμωμα, ατος, τό, (στομόω) a mouth, entrance, Aesch. **στόμωσις**, εως, ἡ, (στομόω) a furnishing with a sharp edge: metaph., πολλὴν στόμωσιν ἔχειν to have a sharp edge, Soph.

στοναχέω, Dor. 3 pl. —*εὐντι*: f. ἡσω: aor. I. ἐστονάχησα, like στενάχω, to groan, sigh, II. II. trans. to sigh, groan over or for, τινά Soph., Mosch. From **στοναχή**, ἡ, (στενάχω) a groaning, wailing, Hom., Eur.; in pl. groans, sighs, II., Soph.

στονόεις, εσσα, εν, (στονός) causing groans or sighs, Hom., Aesch., etc. 2. generally, mournful, sad, wretched, Hom., Soph.; neut. as Adv., Aesch.

στονός, ὁ, (στενώ) a sighing, groaning, lamentation, Hom.; of the sea, Soph.

στονύς, ὕχος, ὁ, any sharp point, as of a rock, Eur.; a pen-knife, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

στοργή, ἡ, (στέργω) love, affection, of parents and children, Antipho.

στορέννυμι, shortened **στόρνυμι**, imper. *στόρνυ*: by metaph., **στρῶννυμι**, impf. *ἐστρῶννον*: f. *στορέσω*, Att. *στορώ*, also *στρώσω*: aor. I. *ἐστόρεσα*, Ep. *στόρεσα*, also *ἐστρώσα*: plqpf. *ἐστρώκειν*:—Med., aor. I. *ἐστόρεσάμην*, Ep. *στ—*, also *ἐστρωσάμην*:—Pass., pf. *ἐστρωμαι*: 3 sing. plqpf. *ἐστρωτο*. (The Root is **ΣΤΟΡ**.) To spread the clothes over a bed, λέχος *στορεσάμην*, Lat. *lectum sternere*, to make up a bed, II.; *κλινὴν ἐστρωσαν* Hdt.; absol. to make a bed, *χαμάδις στορέσας* Od. b. generally to spread, *στrew*, *ἀνθρακὴν στ. II.*; *σιτῖβάδας* N. T. 2. to spread smooth, level, *πόντον στ.*, Lat. *sternere aequor*, Od.:—metaph. to calm, soothe, *στορέσας ὄργην* Aesch. b. to level, lay low a tree, Anth.: metaph., *λήμα στ.*, Eur.; *φρόνημα* Thuc. 3. *δδόν στ. to pave* a road, Lat. *viam sternere*:—Pass., *ἐστρωμένη ὁδός* Hdt. II. to strew or spread with a thing, *μυρσίνησι τὴν ὁδὸν Id.*:—Pass., of a room, to be ready-furnished, N. T.; cf. *στρώμα*.

στόρθυξ, ἡγος, ὁ or ἡ, a point, the tyne of a deer's horn, Anth.

στόρνυμι, = *στορέννυμι*, q. v.

στοχαζέομαι, f. —*άσομαι*: aor. I. *ἐστοχασάμην*: pf. *ἐστόχασμαι*: (στόχος):—to aim or shoot at, c. gen., τοῦ σκοποῦ Plat., etc. 2. metaph. to aim at, endeavour after, Id.; *στ. φίλων κριτῶν* to aim at having friends as judges, Xen. II. to endeavour to make out, to guess at a thing, c. gen., Isocr.:—absol. to make guesses, conjecture, Soph., Xen.

στόχασμα, ατος, τό, the thing aimed, a javelin, Eur.

στοχαστέον, verb. Adj. one must aim at, τοῦ μέσου Arist.

στοχαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, skilful in aiming at, able to hit, c. gen., Arist. 2. able to guess, sagacious, Plat.: Adv., *στοχαστικῶς ἔχειν* to be sagacious, Arist.

ΣΤΟΧΟΣ, ὁ, an aim, shot, Eur.

στραγγαλίζω, f. σω, (στράγγε) to strangle, Strab.

στραγγεύομαι, Med. (στράγγε) to squeeze oneself up, twist oneself, metaph. to keep loitering about, Ar.

στραγγε-ουρία, ἡ, (στράγγε, οὐρέω) retention of theurine, stranguary, Ar.

ΣΤΡΑΓΓΕ, ἡ, gen. *στραγγός*, that which is squeezed out, a drop, Anth.

στράπτω, f. ψω, = *εσάπτω*, to lighten, Soph.

στράτ-άρχης, ὄν, ὁ, the general of an army, Hdt.

στράτ-αρχος, ὁ, = *στρατάρχης*, Pind.

***στράτάς**, assumed as pres. of the Ep. 3 pl. impf. *ἐστρατόντο*, they were encamped, II.

στράτειν, Ion. —*ηῖν*, ἡ, (στρατεύω) an expedition, campaign, *στρατηγὸν* or —*εἶαν ποιεῖσθαι* Hdt., Thuc.; ἀπὸ στρατείας coming from war, after service done, Aesch.; *κατὰ τὴν Σιτάλκον στρατείαν* about the time of his expedition, Thuc.; ἐπὶ στρατείᾳ or ἐν στρατείᾳ εἶναι to be on foreign service, Plat., Xen.: pl. *military service, warfare*, Plat. 2. *στρ. ἡ ἐν τοῖς μέρεσιν*, an expedition for special service, to train the young soldiers next after serving as *περίπολοι*, Aeschin.

στράτευμα, ατος, τό, (στρατεύω) an expedition, campaign, Hdt., Att. II. an armament, army, Hdt., Att.:—also a naval armament, Soph., Thuc. 2. = *στρατός* 2, the host, people, Eur.

στράτευσμος, ὄν, fit for service, serviceable, Xen.

στράτευσις, ἡ, (στρατεύω) an expedition, Hdt.

στρατεύομαι, verb. Adj. one must make an expedition, Xen. From

στρατεύω, f. σω, (στρατός) to serve in war, serve as a soldier, do military service, take the field, march, Hdt., Att.; c. acc. cogn., *στρ. στρατεῖαν* Eur. II.

Dep. *στρατεύομαι*, f. —*εύσομαι*: aor. I. *ἐστρατεύσάμην* and *ἐστρατεύθην*: pf. *ἐστράτευμαι*:—to serve, take the field, Lat. *militari*, Hdt.; *ἐστρατευμένος* having been a soldier, Ar. 2. to lead an army, march, Hdt., Att.

στρατηγέω, f. ἡσω, (στρατηγός) to be general, Hdt., Att.:—c. gen. to be general of an army, Hdt., Att.:—to lead as general, c. dat., *ἐστρατήγησε Λακεδαιμονίοισι* Hdt.; c. acc. cogn., *στρ. πόλεμον* to conduct war, Dem.: with neut. Adj., to do a thing as general, τοῦτο Xen.; πάντα Dem.:—Pass. to be conducted, Plat., Dem. 2. metaph., *ποῦ σὺ στρατηγείς τοῦδε*; how claim'st thou to command this man? Soph. Hence

στρατήγημα, ατος, τό, the act of a general, esp. a piece of generalship, a stratagem, Xen., etc.

στρατήγια, Ion. -ίη, ή, (στρατηγός) the office, dignity, or post of general, command, Hdt., Att.; of naval command, Xen. 2. the office of στρατηγός at Athens, a sort of War-minister, Ar., Plat. — at Rome the Praetorship, Plut. 3. a period of command, campaign, Xen. II. the qualities or skill of a general, generalship, Id.

στρατηγιάω, Desiderat. of στρατηγέω, to wish to be a general, wish to make war, Xen., Dem.

στρατηγικός, ή, όν, (στρατηγός) of or for a general, Plat.: ή -κή (sc. τέχνη) = στρατηγία II, Id.; so, τὰ στρ. Xen. II. of persons, fitted for command, versed in generalship, Id., etc.: — Adv. -κώς, εὖ καὶ στρ. Ar. 2. at Rome, praetorian, Strab.

στρατηγίον, τό, the general's tent, Lat. praetorium, Soph., Dem. 2. at Athens, the place where the στρατηγοὶ held their sittings, Aeschin.

στρατήγις, ίδος, fem. Adj. of the general, πύλαι στρ. the entrance of the general's tent, Soph.; ναὺς στρ. the admiral's ship, flag-ship, Thuc.; so, ή στρ. alone, Hdt.: at Rome, σείρα στρ. the praetorian cohort, Plut.

στρατηγός, Dor. στρατᾱγός, ό, the leader or commander of an army, a general, Hdt., Att.: generally, a commander, governor, Soph. II. at Athens, the title of 10 officers elected yearly to command the army and navy, and conduct the war-department, with the Polemarch at their head, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; when distinguished from ναύαρχος and ἵππαρχος the στρατηγός is commander of the infantry, Dem. 2. one of the chief magistrates of several Greek cities, Hdt., Polyb. 3. στρ. ὕπατος, or στρατηγός alone, the Roman Consul, Polyb.; στρ. ἐξαπέλευς the Praetor, Id.: — also one of the duumviri or chief magistrates of Roman colonies, N. T. 4. an officer who had the custody of the Temple at Jerusalem, Ib.

στρατηγή, ή, Ion. for στρατεία.

στρατήλασία, Ion. -ίη, ή, an expedition, campaign, Hdt. II. the army itself, Id. From

στρατήλατέω, f. ήσω, to lead an army into the field, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. c. gen. to be commander of, to command, Eur.; c. dat., Id. From

στράτ-ηλάτης [ᾶ], ου, ό, (ἐλαύνω) a leader of an army, a general, commander, Soph., Eur., etc.; of an admiral, στρ. νεῶν Aesch.

στράτια, Ion. -ίη, ή, = στρατός, an army, Aesch., Thuc., etc.: absol. a land force, as distinguished from a fleet, Hdt. 2. generally, a host, company, band, Pind. II. = στρατεία, an expedition, Ar., Thuc.

στράτι-αρχος, ό, = στρατάρχος, Xen.

στράτιος [ᾶ], α, ου, (στρατός) warlike, Hdt.

στρατιώτης, ου, ό, (στρατιά) a citizen bound to military service; generally, a soldier, Hdt., Att.; collectively, ό στρατιώτης the soldiers, Thuc. Hence

στρατιωτικός, ή, όν, of or for soldiers, Xen., etc.: — τὸ στρ. (sc. ἀργύριον) the pay of the forces, Dem.; but, τὸ στρ. (sc. πλῆθος) the soldiery, Thuc.; τὰ στρατιωτικά (sc. πράγματα) military affairs, Xen. 2. fit for a soldier, military, στρ. ἡλικία the military age, Id. 3. warlike, soldierlike, γένη Arist. II.

Adv. like a soldier, Isocr.: — of ships, στρατιωτικότερον παρεσκευασμένοι equipped rather as troop-ships than for battle, Thuc.

στράτιωτις, ίδος, fem. of στρατιώτης; as Adj., στρ. ἀρωγὰ the martial aid, Aesch. 2. στρ. (sc. ναὺς), a troop-ship, transport, Thuc., Xen.

στράτο-λογέω, (λέγω) to levy soldiers: Pass., Plut.

στράτο-μάντις, εως, ό, prophet to the army, Aesch.

στράτοπεδ-άρχης, ου, ό, a military commander, Lat. tribunus legionis, Luc.

στράτοπεδεία, ή, = στρατοπέδεις, Xen.

στράτοπεδεις, ή, an encamping, Xen. 2. an encampment, the position of an army, Id.; and

στράτοπεδευτικός, ά, όν, of an encampment, Polyb.

στράτοπεδεύω, f. σω, to encamp, βίνουα, take up a position, Xen.: — also as Dep. στρατοπεδούμεαι, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; pf. ἐστρατοπεδεύσθαι to be in camp, Xen.: of a fleet, to be stationed, Hdt. From

στράτο-πεδον, τό, the ground on which soldiers are encamped, a camp, encampment, Hdt., Aesch.: — hence, a camp, encamped army, Hdt., Thuc. II. generally, an army, Hdt.; also, a squadron of ships, Id., Thuc. 2. the Roman legion, Polyb.

ΣΤΡΑΤΟΣ, ό, an encamped army, generally, an army, host, ἀνὰ στρατόν or κατὰ στρ. throughout the army, Hom.; Ep. gen. στρατόφι II.; of a naval force, Aesch., etc. 2. the soldiery, people, exclusive of the chiefs, Hom.: so, the commons, people, Pind., Aesch. 3. any band or body of men, Pind.

στράτο-φύλαξ [ῦ], ᾶκος, ό, a commanding officer, Strab.

στράτώω, to lead to war; only found in aor. I pass. part. στρατωθέν (sc. στόμιον) the curb formed by the army, Aesch.: v. στρατάω.

Στράτωνιδης, ου, ό, Comic patronymic, Son of the army, Ar.

στρεβλός, ή, όν, (στρέφω) twisted, crooked, Arist.; of the brows, knit, wrinkled, Anth.: metaph., στρεβλοῖσι παλαίσμασι by cunning dodges in wrestling, Ar.

στρεβλότης, ητος, ή, crookedness, Plut.

στρεβλώω, f. ώσω: aor. I ἐστρέβλωσα: (στρεβλός) to twist or strain tight, στρ. τὰ ὕψα ὀνοῖσι to draw the cables taut with windlasses, Hdt.: to screw up the strings of an instrument, Plat. II. to twist or wrench a dislocated limb, with a view to setting it, Hdt. 2. to stretch on the wheel or rack, to rack, torture, Ar.: — Pass., στρεβλοῦσθαι ἐπὶ τροχῷ Id. 3. metaph. to pervert or distort words, N. T.

στρέμμα, τό, (στρέφω) a wrench, strain, sprain, Dem.

στρέπτ-αιγλος, α, ου, (αἶγλη) whirling-bright, Ar.

στρεπτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of στρέφω, flexible, pliant: στρεπτός χιτὼν a shirt of chain-armor, Lat. lorica annulata, II.; στρεπταὶ λόγοι pliant withs, Eur.: twined, wreathed, Anth. 2. στρεπτός, ό, a collar of twisted or linked metal, Lat. torques, Hdt., Xen., etc. 3. of pastry, a twist or roll, Dem. II. metaph. to be bent or turned, στρεπτοὶ καὶ θεοὶ αὐτοὶ the gods themselves may be turned (by prayer), II.; στρ. γλωσσα a glib, pliant tongue, Ib. III. bent, curved, of a pick-axe, Eur.; of a bow, Theocr.

στρεπτο-φόρος, ου, (στρεπτός I. 2, φέρω) wearing a collar, Lat. torquatus, Hdt.

στρεύγομαι, Pass. to be squeezed out in drops:

metaph. *to be drained of one's strength, exhausted*, Hom.

στρεφε-δινέω, *f. ἴσω, to spin or whirl something round*: Pass., ὅσπερ οἱ στρεφιδινηθέντες (for -νήθησαν) his eyes *span round*, of one stunned by a blow on the nape of the neck, Il.

ΣΤΡΕΨΩ, Ep. impf. *στρέψασκον*: *f. στρέψω*: aor. I *ἔστρεψα*, Ep. *στρέψα*: pf. *ἔστροφα*:—Med., *f. στρέψομαι*: aor. I *ἔστρεψάμην*: pf. pass. *ἔστραμμαι* (in med. sense):—Pass., *f. στράφῃσκον*: aor. I *ἔστρέφθην*, Ion. and Dor. *ἔστράφην*: aor. 2 *ἔστράφην*:—*to turn about or aside, turn*, Hom., etc.; *στρ. ἵππους* *to turn or guide horses*, Il.; *στρ. σάκος* *to sway the shield*, Soph.

II. *ἄνω καὶ κάτω στρ. to turn upside down*, Aesch., Plat.; *so, κάτω στρ.* Soph.; *so, στρέφειν alone, to overturn, upset*, Eur. III. *to twist a rope*, Xen. 2. *metaph. of pain, to twist, torture*, Ar., Plat. IV. *to twist, plait, ἐστραμμένα* Xen.: *to spin*, Luc. V. *metaph. to turn a thing over in one's mind, τί στρέφω τάδε*; Eur., Dem. VI. *to turn from the right course, divert, embezzle*, Lys.

B. Pass. and Med. *to turn oneself, to turn round or about, turn to and fro*, Il.; *ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα στρέφεσθαι*, of one *tossing in bed*, Ib. 2. *to turn to or from an object, to turn back, return*, Ib., Soph.; *στραφέντες ἔφειγον* Xen. 3. *of the heavenly bodies, to revolve*, Od.; *of the distaff*, Plat. II. *to twist about*, like a wrestler trying to elude his adversary; *so, in argument, to twist and turn, shuffle*, τί ταῦτα στρέφει; *why d'ye shuffle so?* Ar.; τί δῆτα ἔχων στρέφει; *why then do you keep shuffling*, Plat.; *πάσας στροφὰς στρέφεσθαι* *to twist every way*, Id. 2. *to turn and change*, Soph.; *ταῦ δὲ σοῦ ψόφου οὐκ ἂν στραφείην* *I would not turn for any noise of thine*, Id. III. *to twist oneself up with a thing, stick close to it*, Od.:—then, like Lat. *versari*, *to be always engaged*, Plat. 2. *generally, to be at large, go about*, Soph. 3. *ἐστραμμένους, η, ον*, of places, *ἐστρ. ἐπὶ τόπον* *turned towards*, Polyb.

C. in strict Med. sense, *to turn about with oneself, take back*, Soph.

D. intr. in Act., like Pass. *to turn about*, Il.; *of soldiers, to wheel about*, Xen.

στρέψασκον, Ep. impf. of *στρέφω*.

στρεψο-δικέω, *f. ἴσω, (δικήν) to twist justice*, Ar.

στρεψο-δικο-πάνουργία, *ή, cunning in the perversion of justice*, Ar.

στρηνής, *ēs, strong, hard, rough, harsh*: neut. as Adv., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

στρηνιάω, *f. ἄσω, to run riot, wax wanton*, N. T.

στρηνός, *δ, εος, τός, (στρηνής) wantonness*, N. T.

στρίβιλικίγξ, Comic word, οὐδ' ἂν στριβιλικίγξ *not the least, not a fraction*, Ar.

στροβέω, *f. -ἴσω, (στροβός) to twist, twirl or whirl about*, Ar.:—metaph. *to make dizzy, distract*, Aesch.:—Pass. *to whirl about*, Id.

στροβιλίζω, *f. σω, to twist about*, Anth.

στροβιλο-ειδής, *ēs, (ειδός) conical*, Strab.

στροβίλος, *δ, (στροβός) anything twisted or whirled*: a top, Plat. 2. a whirlpool, whirlwind, Luc. 3. a whirling dance, pirouette, Ar.

στροβιλός, *ή, ἄν, (στροβός) spinning, whirling*, Anth.

στροβιλ-ώδης, *ēs, contr. for στροβιλοειδής*, Plut.

στροβός, *δ, (στρέφω) a twisting or whirling round*, of the effect of a whirlwind, Aesch.

στρογγύλλω, *f. ἑλῶ, to twirl, spin*, Anth. From

στρογγύλος [v], *η, ον, (σπάγγω) round, spherical*, Hdt., Ar., etc.; *λίθοι στρ. pebbles*, Xen. 2. *circular*, Plat. 3. *round, compactly formed*, Xen. 4. of ships, *στρ. ναῦς, στρ. πλοῖον, a merchant-ship, from its round shape*, as opp. to the long narrow ship-of-war (*μακρὰ ναῦς*), Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. metaph. of phrases, *well-rounded, compact, pithy, terse*, Ar., Plat.:—Adv., *στρογγυλῶτατα* *as tersely as possible*, Arist. Hence

στρογγυλότης, *ητος, ή, roundness*, Plat.

στρομβηδόν, Adv. *like a top, whirling*, Anth. From

στρομβός, *δ, (στρέφω) a body rounded or spun round*: hence, 1. a top, Lat. *turbo*, Il. 2. a whirlwind, Aesch. 3. a snail, Theocr.

στρούθειον μῆλον, *τό, a kind of quince*, Anth.

στρουθο-κάμηλος [α], *δ, also ή, an ostrich, from its camel-like neck*, Strab.

ΣΤΡΟΥΘΟ΄Σ, *δ, and ή, the sparrow*, Il., etc. 2. *ὁ μέγας στρ. the large bird, i. e. the ostrich, Struthio*, Xen.: also called *στρουθός κατάγαιος* (i. e. the bird that runs on the ground, does not fly), Hdt.; also simply *στρουθός*, like *στρουθοκάμηλος*, Ar.

στρουθο-φάγος, *ον, feeding on birds*, Strab.

στροφαῖος, *α, ον, (στροφέης) epith. of Hermes, standing as porter at the door-hinges, with a play on the sense of twisty, shifty*, Ar.

στροφαλίγξ [α], *ιγγος, ή, (στροφαλίξω) a whirl, eddy*, Hom.:—metaph., *στρ. μάχης* Anth.

στροφαλίξω, Freqvent. of *στρέφω*, *ήλάκατα στρ. to turn the spindle*, Od.

στροφάς, *ἄδος, δ, ή, (στρέφω) turning round*, Ἀρκτου στροφάδες *κέλευθοι* the Bear's revolving path, Soph. II. *Στροφάδες* (sc. *νήσοι*), *ai, the Drifting Isles*, a group not far from Zacynthus, supposed to have been once floating.

στροφεῖον, *τό, (στρέφω) a twisted noose, cord*, Xen. 2. a windlass, capstan, on which a cable runs, Luc.

στροφεύς, *ἑως, δ, (στρέφω) the socket in which the pivot of a door (δ στροφίγξ) moved*, Ar.

στροφέω, *f. ἴσω, to have the colic* (v. *στροφός* II), Ar.

στροφή, *ή, (στρέφω) a turning*, e.g. of a horse, Xen.; *ἐν στροφαῖν δμμάτων* with rolling of the eyes, Eur. 2. a twist, such as wrestlers make to elude their adversary, Plat.:—metaph. a trick, dodge, Ar. II. the turning of the Chorus as they danced from right to left of the ὀρχήστρα: the strain sung during this evolution, the *strophē*, to which the ἀντιστροφή answers.

στροφίγξ, *ιγγος, δ, (στρέφω) the pivot, axle or pin on which a body turns*, Eur. 2. *στροφίγγες* were pivots working in sockets, at top and bottom of a door, which served instead of hinges, Plut. 3. metaph., *στρ. γλώττης*, of a well-hung tongue, Ar.

στροφίον, *τό, Dim. of στροφός, a band worn by women round the breast*, Ar. II. a headband worn by priests, Plut.

στροφίς, *ιος, δ, (στρέφω) a twisting, slippery fellow*, Ar.

στροφίς, *ιδος, ή, = στροφίον*, Eur.

στροφο-δινέομαι, (δινέω) Pass. to wheel eddying round, of vultures wheeling round their nest, Aesch.
στροφός, ὁ, (στρέφω) a twisted band or cord, used as a sword-belt, Od.: generally, a cord, rope, Hdt. 2. = στροφίον, a maiden-zone, Aesch. 3. a swathing-cloth, swaddling-band, h. Ham. II. a twisting of the bowels, colic, Lat. tormina, Ar.
Στρυμόνις, Ion. -ίης (sc. ἄνεμος), ὁ, a wind blowing from the Strymon, i.e. a NNE. wind, Hdt.
Στρυμῶν, ὄνος, ὁ, the Strymon, a river of Thrace, Hes., Hdt.:—Adj. **Στρυμόνιος**, α, ον, of the Strymon, Aesch., Eur.; and **Στρυμονικός**, ἡ, ὄν, Strab.
στρυφνός, ὁ, ὄν, (στύφω) of a taste which draws up the mouth, rough, harsh, astringent, Xen., Anth. II. metaph. of temper or manner, harsh, austere, Ar., Xen.
στρυφνότης, ητος, ἡ, a rough, harsh taste: metaph. harshness of temper, Plut.
στρώμα, ατος, τό, (σπρῶννυμι) anything spread or laid out for lying or sitting upon, a mattress, bed, Lat. stragulum, vestis stragula, Theogn.:—in pl. the bedclothes, the coverings of a dinner-couch, Ar., etc. 2. a horsecloth, horse-trappings, Xen.
στρωματό-δεσμον, τό, a leathern or linen sack in which slaves had to tie up the bedclothes (σπρώματα), Xen., Aeschin.
στρωματο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, one who has the care of the bedding, Plut.
στρωμνή, ἡ, a bed spread or prepared; generally, a bed, couch, Pind., Aesch., etc.: a mattress, bedding, Xen.; στρ. ἄβητος, of the golden fleece, Pind. From σπρῶννυμι and -ῶν, v. σπρῶννυμι.
στρώσον, aor. 1 imper. of σπρῶννυμι.
στρωτής, ου, ὁ, one that gets couches ready, Plut.
στρωτός, ἡ, ὄν, spread, laid, covered, Hes., Eur.; στρωτὰ φάρη bed clothes, Soph.
στρωφάω, Frequent. of στρέφω, as τρωπάω of τρέπω, to turn constantly, στρ. ἡλάκατα to keep turning the spindle, i.e. spin, Od.:—Pass. to keep turning, so as to face the enemy, Il.: to roam about, wander, lb.; στρ. ἀνὰ τὴν πόλιν Hdt.; hence, like Lat. versari in loco, to move freely in a place, live there, Il.; ἐν λέξει στρωφάμενος, i.e. claiming a husband's rights, Aesch.
στῦγ-άνωρ [ᾱ], ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (στυγέω, ἀνῆρ) hating a man or the male sex, Aesch.
στυγερός, ὁ, ὄν, (στυγέω) poet. Adj. hated, abominated, loathed, or hateful, abominable, loathsome, Hom., Trag.:—c. dat. bearing hatred or malice towards one, στυγερός δέ οἱ ἐπλετο θυμῷ II. 2. hateful, wretched, miserable, Soph., Ar. II. Adv. -ῶς, to one's sorrow, miserably, Hom., Soph.
στυγερ-ώπις, es, (ὤψ) of hateful look, horrible, Hes.
στυγερ-ωπός, ὄν, = foreg., Anth.
ΣΤΥΓΕΩ: aor. 1 ἐστύγησα and ἐστύξα: pf. ἐστύγηκα: aor. 2 ἐστύγον:—Pass., f. στυγήσομαι in pass. sense: aor. 1 ἐστύγηθην:—to hate, abominate, abhor, stronger than μισέω, Hom., Trag.:—c. inf. to hate or fear to do a thing, Il., Soph.:—Pass. to be abhorred, detested, Aesch.; τί δ' ἐστὶ πρὸς γ' ἐμοῦ στυγούμενον; what is the horrid thing that I have done? Soph. II. in aor. 1, to make hateful, Od. Hence
στύγημα [ῥ], ατος, τό, an abomination, Eur.; and
στυγητός, ὄν, hated, abominated, hateful, Aesch., N. T.

Στύγιος [ῥ], α, ον, and os, ον, (Στύξ) Stygian, Aesch., Soph. II. = στυγητός, hateful, abominable, Eur.
στυγνάξω, f. ὄσω, to look gloomy, be sorrowful, N. T.; of weather, to be gloomy, lowering, lb.
στυγνός, ἡ, ὄν, (στυγέω) hated, abhorred, hateful, Aesch., Soph.:—c. dat. hateful or hostile to one, Aesch., Soph. II. gloomy, sullen, Lat. tristis, Aesch., Eur.; ὄραν στυγνός gloomy to behold, Xen.:—στυγνὸς εἶκων yielding sullenly, with an ill grace, Soph.; neut. as Adv., Id.
στυγνότης, ητος, ἡ, gloominess, sullenness, Plut.
στυγνῶ, to make gloomy:—Pass. to be gloomy, Anth.
στυγνó-δεμον, ον, (δέμνιον) hating marriage, Anth.
στύγος [ῥ], εος, τό, (στυγέω) hatred, as expressed in looks, sullenness, gloom, Aesch. II. an object of hatred, an abomination, Id.; of persons, δεσπότην στ. thy hated lord, Id.; στύγη θεῶν, of the Erinyes, Id.:—a deed of horror, Id.
στυλῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of στύλος: like σπηλῖς, a mast to carry a sail at the stern, as in a yawl, Plut.
στυλίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of στύλος, a staff or rod, Strab.
στυλο-πινάκιον, τό, a pillar with figures on it, Anth.
ΣΤΥΛΟΣ, ὁ, a pillar, as a support or bearing, Hdt., etc.
στυλόω, f. ὄσω, to prop with pillars; metaph. in Med., ζῶν στυλώσασθαι to support one's life (by means of children), Anth.
στύμα, ατος, τό, Aeol. for στόμα.
Στύμφαλος, Ion. -ηλος, ἡ, a city and mountain of Arcadia, Il.:—Adj. **Στυμφάλιος**, α, ον, Ion. -ήλιος, η, ον, Hdt., etc.; fem. **Στυμφάλης**, ἴδος, Strab.
Στύξ, ἡ, gen. **Στύγος**, (στυγέω) the Styx, i.e. the Hateful, a river of the nether world, by which the gods in Homer swore their most sacred oaths, Il.
στυξαίμιν, aor. 1 opt. of στυγέω.
στυππεῖον, τό, the coarse fibre of flax or hemp, tow, oakum, Lat. stirrpa, Hdt., Xen., etc.
στυππειο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, (πυλέω) a dealer in oakum, Ar.
στυπηρία, Ion. -ίη (στύφω), ἡ, an astringent earth, alum or vitriol, Hdt.
στυράκινος [ᾱ], η, ον, (στύραξ) made of the wood of the tree στύραξ, Strab.
στυράκιον [ᾱ], τό, Dim. of στύραξ (B), ἀκοντίου Thuc.
στύραξ (A), ἄκος, ὁ, storax, a fragrant gum, Arist. II. ἡ, the tree producing this gum, Hdt.
στύραξ (B), ἄκος, ὁ, the spike at the lower end of a spear-shaft, Xen., Plat.
στυφέλιγμος, ὁ, ill-usage, abuse, Ar. From
στυφέλιζω, f. ξω, (στυφελός) to strike hard, smite, Il.; of the wind, to drive away clouds, lb.; ἐξ ἐδῶν στυφέλιξαι to thrust him from his seat, lb. 2. generally, to treat roughly, misuse, maltreat, Hom.
ΣΤΥΦΕΛΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, (στύφω) hard, rough, II. metaph. harsh, severe, cruel, Id.
στυφλός, ὄν, = foreg., Trag.
στύφο-κόπος, ον, (στύπος, κόπω) striking with a stick; used, like ὀρνυκόσπος, of a game, in which they put quails in a ring, and hit them with little sticks; if a quail ran out of the ring, it was beaten, Ar.
ΣΤΥΦΩ [ῥ], f. ψω, to draw together: Pass., χεῖλεα στυφθεῖς having his lips drawn up by the taste, Anth.
στωικός, ἡ, ὄν, (στοά) of a colonnade or piazza:—

hence, *Stoic*, of or belonging to the *Stoics* (because Zeno taught in the στοὰ Ποικίλη), N. T.; cf. *Στοικός*. *στωμυλία*, ἡ, wordiness, Ar.: *small talk*, Anth.

στωμύλιο-συλλεκτάδης, ου, ὁ, a gossip-gleaner, Ar.

στωμύλλω, (from *στωμύλος*, as *στρογγύλλω* from *στρογγύλος*):—to be talkative, to chatter, babble, Ar.:—so as Dep. *στωμύλλομαι*, f. *στωμυλοῦμαι*, aor. I *ἔστωμυλάμην*, Id. Hence

στώμυλμα, ατος, τό, = *στωμυλία*, Ar.

στωμύλος [ῥ], ου, and η, ον: (*στόμα*):—mouthy, wordy, talkative, chattering, glib, Ar., Theocr.; τὰ στ. ταῦτα this nonsense, Anth.

ΣΥ' [ῥ], subst. Pron. of the second pers., thou: Ep. *τύνη* [ῥ], Aeol. and Dor. *τύ*, Lat. *tu*, Engl. *thou*.—Gen. σου, enclit. σου, Ep. σεῦ; σέο, σείο, σέθεν, and as enclit. σευ, σεο, Ion. σεο, σεῦ, Dor. τεῦ, τευ, lengthd. τεοῦ, Ep. τεοῖο:—Dat. σοί, Ion. and Dor. τοί, enclit. τοι, Dor. τείν, τίν:—Acc. σέ, enclit. σε, Dor. τέ, or (enclit.) τυ. 2. strengthd. by compos. with the enclit. γε, *σύνγε* (like *ἐγγαγε*), thou at least, for thy part, in Hom., etc., Dor. *τύγα* Theocr. II. Dual nom. and acc.

σφῶι, you two, both of you, Hom.; also *σφῶ* II., Att.:—Gen. and Dat. *σφῶν* Hom.; contr. *σφῶν* Od., Att.

III. Plur., nom. ὑμεῖς, ye, you, Hom., etc., Aeol. and Ep. ὕμμες, Dor. ὕμές:—Genit. ὕμῶν, Ep. ὕμῶν (dissyll.) and ὕμείων, Hom.:—Dat. ὑμῖν, Id., etc., Dor. also ὕμῖν [ῖ]:—Aeol. and Ep. ὕμμῖ, ὕμμῖν:—Acc. ὕμας, Ep. ὕμέας (dissyll.), Aeol. and Ep. ὕμμε.

συ-αγρεσία, ἡ, (σῦς, ἀγρᾶ) a boar-hunt, Anth.

Συβαρίτω, f. ἴσω, to live like a Sybarite, Ar.

Συβαρίτις [ῖ], ἡ, gen. εως, Ion. -ιος, Sybaris, a city of Magna Graecia, on a river of the same name, noted for luxury, Hdt., etc. Hence

Συβαρίτης [ῖ], ου, ὁ, a Sybarite, Hdt., Ar.:—fem.

Συβαρίτις, ιδος, Ar.; and as Adj., Theocr.; and

Συβαρίτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of Sybaris: λόγοι Σ. a class of fables among the Greeks, Ar.

σῦ-βόσιον, τό, (σῦς, βόσσω) a herd of swine, Hom.

Σύ-βοτα, τά, (σῦς, βόσσω) swine-pastures, name of some islets near Corcyra, Thuc.

σῦβότης, ου, ὁ, = *συνβότης*, Arist.

σῦ-βότης, ου, ὁ, (σῦς, βόσσω) a swineherd, Od., Hdt.

συν-γάμος, ου, ον, united in wedlock, married, ἅλλω to another, Eur.:—generally, connected by marriage, Id. 2. *Εὐργάμος* σοι Zeus sharing thy marriage-bed, of Amphitryon, Id.: pl. the rival wives of one man, Id.

συν-γείτων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, bordering, neighbouring, Eur.

συγγένεια, ἡ, (συγγενής) sameness of descent or family, relationship, kin, Eur., etc.: c. gen. kin, relationship with or to another, ἡ ξ. τοῦ θεοῦ Plat.; also, ἡ πρὸς τοὺς παῖδας σ. Isocr. 2. ties of kindred, family connexion, influence, Plat. II. one's kin, kinsfolk, kinsmen, Eur.; in pl. families, Dem.

συν-γενής, ἐς, (γίγγνομαι) born with, congenital, natural, in-born, Pind., Aesch.; *συγγενεῖς* μήνες the months of my natural life, Soph.:—so in Adv., *συγγενῶς* δούστροφος miserable from my birth, Eur. II. of the same kin, descent or family with another, akin to him, τινί Hdt., Att.:—absol. akin, cognate, Trag., etc.:—as Subst. a kinsman, relative, twin of another, Ar., Plat.:—in pl., οἱ συγγενεῖς kinsfolk, kinsmen, Hdt., etc.:—τὸ συγγενές, = *συγγένεια*, Aesch., etc.;

εἰ τούτῳ προσήκει Λαῖψ τι σ. if this man had any connexion with Laius, Soph. 2. metaph. akin, cognate, of like kind, Ar., Plat.

III. at the Persian court, *συγγενής* was a title bestowed by the king as a mark of honour (like *Cousin*), Xen. Hence *συγγενικός*, ἡ, ὄν, congenital, hereditary, Plut. II. of or for kinsmen, σ. φίλια between kinsfolk, Arist.:

—Adv. —κῶς, like kinsfolk, Dem.

συν-γέρων, οντος, ὁ, a co-mate in old age, Babr.

συγγεωργός, f. ἴσῳ, to be a fellow-labourer, Isae. From

συν-γέωργος, ὁ, a fellow-labourer, Ar.

συν-γηθέω, pf. —γέγηθα, to rejoice with, τινί Eur.

συν-γηράσκω, f. —γηράσσομαι, aor. I —γέηρασα:—to grow old together with, τινί Hdt.; absol., Aesch.

σύν-γηρος, ον, (γῆρας) growing old together, Anth.

συν-γίγνομαι, Ion. *συγγίν*—[ῖ]: f. —γενήσομαι, aor. 2

—γενέομαι, pf. —γέγονα: Dep.:—to be with any one,

hold converse or communication with, associate or keep company with, τινί Hdt., Att.; so, also, σ. ἐς λόγους τινί Ar. 2. of disciples or pupils, to hold converse with a master, consult him, Id., etc. 3. to come to assist, τινί or πρὸς τινα Aesch.; absol., Soph. 4. to come together, meet, Hdt.; etc.; οἱ συγγιγνόμενοι comrades, Xen.

συν-γινώσκω, Ion. *συγγίν*—: f. —γνώσομαι: aor. 2 —έγνω: pf. —έγνωκα:—to think with, agree with, τινί Xen.; c. acc., τὴν ἀμαρτίαν ξυγγνώσαν shared the error, Thuc.:—absol. to consent, agree, Hdt., Thuc.; so in Med., Hdt.

II. σ. εἰναῖτο to be conscious, καὶ αὐτοὶ ξυγγνώσαν σφίσιν ὡς ἡδικοκότες Lys.:—so in Med., συγγινώσκοντες ἐαυτοὶ οὐκέτι εἶναι δυνατοὶ Hdt. 2.

to allow, acknowledge, own, confess, τι Id., Att.; c. acc. et inf., Hdt.; c. part., ξυγγιγνοίμεν ἂν ἡμαρτηκότες Soph.:—absol. to confess one's error, in Act. and Med., Id.

III. to have a fellow-feeling with another: and so, to make allowance for him, excuse, pardon, forgive, τινί Id., etc.; σ. τινὶ τὴν ἀμαρτίαν, Lat. *ignoscere alicui culpam*, Eur.; also c. gen. rei, Plut.

σύνγνους, ἡ, = *συνγνώμη* II. 2, Soph.

συν-γνώμη, Att. *ξυν-γν*—, ἡ, acknowledgment, confession, *συνγνώμην* ἔχειν, ὅτι . . . to acknowledge that . . . , Hdt.

II. a fellow-feeling with another, a lenient judgment, allowance, Ar., N. T. 2. pardon, forgiveness, *συνγνώμην* ἔχειν to pardon, τινί Hdt., Att.; τινὸς for a thing, Hdt., Att.:—opp. to *συνγνώμης* τυγχάνειν, to obtain forgiveness, Xen., etc.; *ξυγγνώμην* λήφονται, will be pardoned, Thuc. 3. of acts, *συνγνώμην* ἔχει

admit of excuse, are excusable, Soph.; ἔχειν τι ξυγγνώμης Thuc.

συνγνώμωνικός, ὁ, ὄν, inclined to pardon, indulgent, Arist.

II. of things, pardonable, Id.; and *συνγνώμων*, Att. *ξυν-γν*—, ὄν, σ. *συνγνώμη*, Soph. From

συν-γνώμων, Att. *ξυν-γν*—, ον, gen. ονος, (*συνγινώσκω* III) disposed to pardon, indulgent, Xen.; σ. εἶναι τινος to be disposed to forgive a thing, Eur. 2.

pass. pardoned, deserving pardon or indulgence, allowable, Thuc.

συνγνώστον or —έα, verb. Adj. of *συνγινώσκω*, one must pardon, indulge, τινί Plat.

συν-γνώστός, ὄν, verb. Adj. to be pardoned, pardonable, allowable, Eur., etc.:—*συνγνώστον* or *συνγνώστω* ἔστι, c. inf., Id.

συγγομφώ, f. ὥσω, to fasten together with nails, Plut. **συγ-γος**, *ov*, poet. Adj. = συγγενής, born with, congenital, inborn, natural, Pind., Aesch. II. connected by blood, akin, Lat. cognatus, Pind., Eur.: — as Subst. a brother, sister, Eur.; σύγγονοι kinsfolk, cousins, Pind.

συγγραμμά, *ατος*, τό, (συγγραφή) a writing, a written paper, Hdt., Plat., etc.: — a written composition, book, work, Xen., etc.; esp. a prose work, treatise, a written speech, Id., Isocr. II. a clause of a law, Aeschin. 2. a physician's prescription, Xen.

συγγραφέυς, *ἑως*, ὁ, (συγγραφή) one who collects and writes down historic facts, an historian, Xen.: generally, an author, a prose-writer, Ar., Plat. II. **συγγραφεῖς**, *οἱ*, at Athens (in the 21st year of Pelop. war) commissioners appointed to draw up measures for altering the constitution, Thuc.

συγγραφή, ἡ, (συγγραφή) a writing or noting down, Hdt. II. that which is written, a writing, book:

a history, narrative, Thuc., etc. 2. a written contract, a covenant, bond, Lat. syngrapha, Id.; **συγγ.** ναυτικά a bond to secure money lent on bottomry, Dem.; ἀνδριάντα ἐκδεδώκας κατὰ συγγραφὴν having contracted for its execution, Id. Hence

συγγραφικός, ἡ, *όν*, given to writing, esp. in prose, Luc. Adv., συγγραφικῶς ἐρεῖν to speak like a book, i. e. with great precision, Plat.

συγ-γράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, to write or note down, Lat. conscribere, Xen.; — so in Med. to have a thing written down, take care that it is written down, Hdt. 2. to describe, Id. II. to compose a writing or a work in writing, Lat. conscribere, πόλεμον ξ. to write the history of the war, Thuc.: — esp. to write in prose, Plat. 2. to compose a speech to be delivered by another, Isocr., Plat.: — Med. to get speeches composed, Plat. III. to compile, draw up, πούς πατρίους νόμους Xen.: — Med., συγγραφέσθαι

τι to draw up a contract or bond, Id.; συγγραφέσθαι εἰρήνην πρὸς τινα to make a treaty of peace with another, Isocr.; absol. to sign a treaty, Thuc.: — πατέρες συγγεγραμμένοι = the Rom. Patres conscripti, Plut. 2. to draw up a form of motion to be submitted to vote, Xen.: so in Med., Plat. IV. to paint by contract, Ar.

συγ-γυμνάζω, f. σω, to exercise together: — Pass. to exercise oneself with or together, Plat. Hence

συγγυμναστής, *οὔ*, ὁ, a companion in bodily exercises, Plat., Xen. **σύ-γε**, v. σὺ.

συγ-καθίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to burn up together, Plut.

συγ-καθαίρω, Ion. συγκατ-: f. ἥσω, aor. 2 συγκαθελόν: — to put down together, to join in putting down, τὸν βάρβαρον Thuc. II. to accomplish a thing with any one, τί τινη Hdt.

συγ-καθαρίζω, f. σω, to join in composing the limbs of a dead man, to join in preparing for burial, Soph. **συγ-καθίζομαι**, f. -εδοῖμαι, to sit down together, Plat.

συγ-καείρω, Att. for -κατείρω, to shut up with another, τινά τινη Xen., etc.: — Pass. to be shut up with, τινί Aeschin.

συγ-καθέλω, f. ξω: aor. 1 -εἰλκύσα: — to drag down together: — fut. pass. συγκαθελκυσθήσεται Aesch.

συγ-καθεῖδω, f. -ευδήσω, to sleep with, τινί Aesch.

συγκάθημαι, properly pf. of συγκαθίστομαι, to be seated or sit with or by the side of, Hdt., Eur.: of a number of persons, to sit together, sit in conclave, Ar., Thuc.

συγ-καθιέρω, f. ὥσω, to join in dedicating, Plut.

συγ-καθίζω, f. -ιζήσω, to make to sit together: — Med. or Pass. to sit in conclave, meet for deliberation, Xen. II. intr., = Med. to sit with one, Luc.

συγ-καθίημι, f. -καθήσω, to let down with or together, to deposit together, Eur.: — σ. ἑαυτὸν to let oneself down, lower oneself, εἰς τι Plat.; and absol. (sub. ἑαυτὸν) to stoop, condescend, accommodate oneself to others, c. dat., Id.

συγ-καθίστημι, f. -καταστήσω: aor. 1 -κατέστησα: — to bring into place together, ap. Dem. 2. to join in setting up, Lat. constituere, τὴν τυραννίδα Aesch., etc.: — of settling disturbed countries, Thuc.: — to help in arranging, managing, treating, Eur.

συγ-καίω, Att. -κάω [ᾶ], f. -κάνω, set on fire with or at once, burn up, Lat. comburere, Plat.

συγ-κάκοπαθέω, f. ἥσω, to partake in sufferings, N. T. **συγκάκουχομαι**, Pass. to endure adversity with another, τινί N. T.

συγ-κάλω, f. -καλέσω, Att. -καλῶ: 1. to call to council, convoke, convene, Il., Hdt., Att.: — so in Med., Hdt., N. T. 2. to invite with others to a feast, Xen.

συγκάλυπτός, *α*, *όν*, to be veiled, concealed, Aesch.; and **συγκάλυπτός**, ἡ, *όν*, wrapped up, Aesch. From

συγ-κάλυπτος, f. ψω, to cover or veil completely, Od., Eur.: Pass., συγκεκαλυμμένη muffled up, Plut.: — Med. to wrap oneself up, cover one's face, Xen.

συγ-κάμνω, f. -καμοῦμαι: aor. 2 συνέκαμον: — to labour or suffer with, sympathise with, τινί Aesch., Eur. 2. to work, toil or travail with another, τινί Soph., Eur.: absol. to join in labour, Soph.

συγ-καμπή, ἡ, a bight, joint, Xen.

συγ-κάμπω, f. ψω, to bend together, bend the knee, Plat.: Pass., συγκεκαμμένω τῷ σκέλει, of a person mounting a horse, Xen.: of the action of sitting down, συγκαμφοῖς κάθηται Plat.

συγ-κᾶσιγνήτη, ἡ, an own sister, Eur.

σύγ-κᾶσις, ὁ and ἡ, an own brother or sister, Eur.

συγ-καταβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: aor. 2 -έβην: — to go or come down with, τινί Eur. 2. to go down together, esp. to the sea-side, Thuc. 3. to come down to one's aid, Aesch. 4. to come down to, agree to, Polyb.

συγ-καταβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to throw down along with, ἑαυτὸν τινι Plat.

συγ-καταγηράσκω, f. -γηράσομαι: aor. 1 -εγήρασα: — to grow old together with, τινί Hdt.

συγ-κατάγω, f. ξω, to join in bringing back, τὸν δῆμον Aeschin.

συγ-καταδιώκω, f. ξω, to pursue with or together, Thuc. **συγ-καταδουλόω**, f. ὥσω, to join in enslaving, τινά τινη Thuc.; so in Med., Id.

συγ-καταδύνω [ῶ] and -δύω: aor. 2 -κατέδυν: — to sink or set together with, Theocr. Hence

συγκατάδύσις, *εως*, ὁ, a sinking together, Strab.

συγ-καταεγγύνω, f. ξω, to yoke together, join in marriage, τινά τινη Plat.: — Pass., ἄτη συγκατέευνκται has become a yoke-fellow with misery, Soph.

συγ-καταθάπτω, f. ψω, to bury along with, Hdt.

συγκατάθεσις, ἡ, (συγκατατίθημι) approval, agreement, concord, N. T. II. submission, Plut.
 συγκαταθέω, to make an inroad with another, Xen.
 συγ-καταθνήσκω, to die along with, τινί Mosch.
 συγ-καταίθω, to burn together, Soph.
 συγ-καταινέω, f. έσω, to agree with, favour, τινί Xen. II. c. acc. rei, to sanction, approve, Plut.
 συγκαταίρεω, Ion. for συγκαθαίρεω.
 συγ-καταίρω, to come to land together, Plut.
 συγ-κατακαίω, Att. -κάω [ā], f. -καύσω:—to burn together or also, τὰς σκηάς Xen.:—Pass. to be burnt with, τινί Hdt.
 συγ-κατάκειμαι, Pass. to lie with or together, Plat.
 συγ-κατακλείω, Ion. -κλήϊω, f. -κλείσω, to shut in or enclose with or together, Hdt.
 συγ-κατακλίνω [ε], f. -κλινῶ, to make to lie with:—Pass. to lie together, Ar. 2. Pass., also, to lie on the same couch with another at table, Id.
 συγ-κατακόπτω, to cut up together:—Pass., Plut.
 συγ-κατακτάσθαι, Dep. to join with another in acquiring, σ. Φιλίππῳ τὴν ἀρχὴν Dem.
 συγ-κατακτείνω, aor. 2 -κατέκτανον, irr. part. -κατὰ κτάς:—to slay together, Soph., Eur.
 συγ-καταλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to seize, take possession of together, Xen.: to occupy at the same time, in a military sense, Thuc.
 συγ-καταλείπω, f. ψω, to leave together, σ. φρουράν to leave a joint garrison in a place, Thuc.
 συγ-καταλύω, f. σω, to join or help in undoing or putting down, τὸν δῆμον Thuc., etc.
 συγ-καταμίγνυμι, and -ύω, f. -μίξω, to mix in with, mingle, blend with, Χάριτας Μούσαις συγκαταμιγνύς Eur.:—Pass. to be absorbed in a thing, Xen.
 συγ-καταμύω, f. σω, to be quite closed up, Anth.
 συγ-καταναυμάχew, f. ήσω, to assist in conquering by sea, τινά Aeschin.
 συγ-κατανέμω, f. -νεμῶ, to assign also:—Med. to divide jointly among themselves, τὴν γῆν Thuc.
 συγ-κατανεύω, f. σω, to consent to a thing, τινί Polyb.
 συγ-καταπλήττω, f. -πλήσω, to infect likewise, Antipho.
 συγ-καταπλέκω, f. ξω, to intertwine or intermix with, τί τινι Plut.
 συγκαταπράσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to join in accomplishing, Act. and Med., Dem.
 συγ-καταρρίπτω, f. ψω, to throw down together, Luc.
 συγ-κατασκάπτω, f. ψω, to demolish with another or altogether, Eur.
 συγ-κατασκεδάννυμαι, Med. to pour over at the same time, Xen.
 συγ-κατασκευάζω, f. σω, to help in establishing or framing, Thuc., etc.; σ. τὸν πόλεμον to join in promoting the war, Dem.
 συγ-κατασκήνω, f. ήσω, to bring into one dwelling with others, Xen.
 συγ-κατασκήπτω, f. ψω, to dart down together, Plut.
 συγ-κατασπᾶω, f. άσω [ā], to pull down with oneself, Luc.:—Pass., τὰ φρούρια τὰ εἰς τὴν Σῶραν ἐπικράτειαν συγκατασπασθέντα which were at the same time brought under their dominion, Xen. II. to gulp down together, Luc.
 συγ-καταστᾶσιζω, f. σω, to help in stirring up, Plut.

συγ-καταστρέφω, f. ψω, to bring to an end together, Plut. II. Med. to conquer together or at the same time, Thuc., etc.
 συγ-κατατάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to arrange or draw up together, Xen.
 συγ-κατατίθημι, f. -θήσω, to deposit together or at the same time: Med., σ. τινι τὴν αὐτὴν δόξαν to deliver the same opinion with another, Plat.:—then, with dat. only, to agree with, assent to, Philipp. ap. Dem.
 συγ-κατατρώγω, to eat at the same time, Plut.
 συγ-καταφάγειν, aor. 2 inf. of συγκατεσθίω.
 συγ-καταφλέγω, f. ξω, to burn with or together, Luc.
 συγ-καταφύδομαι, f. -ψεύσομαι, Dep. to join in a lie against, τινὸς Aeschin.
 συγ-καταψηφίζομαι, f. Att. -ιῶμαι, Dep. to condemn with or together, Plut. II. Pass. to be reckoned along with others, N. T.
 συγκατέδομαι, fut. of συγκατεσθίω.
 συγ-κάτεμι, (εἰμι ἰδο) to go down with, τινι Luc.
 συγ-κατείργω, Ion. for συγκαθείργω.
 συγ-κατεργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι: pf. pass. -είργασμαι: Dep.:—to help or assist any one in accomplishing a work, τί τινι Hdt., Eur.: c. dat. only, to cooperate with, Hdt. 2. to help to conquer a country, Plut. 3. to join in murdering, Eur.
 συγ-κατέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. and pf. act., to come back together, return from exile together, Lys., etc.
 συγ-κατεσθίω, f. -έδομαι: pf. -εθῆδοκα: aor. 1 κατέφαγον:—to eat up, devour with or together, Plut.
 συγ-κατεύχομαι, f. -εύσομαι, Dep. to join in praying for a thing, Soph.
 συγ-κατηγορέω, to join in accusing, τινὸς Dem.
 συγ-κᾶθημαι, Ion. for συγκάθημαι.
 συγ-κατοικέω, f. ήσω, to dwell with one, τινί Soph.
 συγ-κατοικίζω, f. σω, to colonise jointly, join in colonising, Hdt., Thuc. II. to plant in a place along with others, Eur. III. metaph. to establish jointly, Thuc.
 συγ-κατοικτίζομαι, f. Att. -ιῶμαι, Med. to lament with or together, Soph.
 συγ-κατορθῶ, f. άσω, to help in righting, Isocr.
 συγ-κατορύσσω, Att. -ττω, to bury with, τί τινι Plut.
 συγ-καττώ, to patch up, cobble, of leather-workers: Pass., θώραξ ἐκ δερμάτων συγκαταπυμένους Luc.
 συγκέας, aor. 1 part. of συγκάω.
 σύγ-κειμαι, Pass. to lie together, Soph. II. as Pass. of συντίθημι, to be composed or compounded, ἐκ τινων of certain parts, Plat., etc. 2. of written works, to be composed, Thuc., Plat., etc. 3. to be contrived, concocted, Eur., etc. III. to be agreed on by two parties, Thuc.: in part. agreed on, arranged, αἱ συγκείμεναι ἡμέραι Hdt.: κατὰ τὰ συγκείμενα according to the terms agreed on, Id.; ἐκ τῶν συγκειμένων Thuc. 2. impers. σύγκειται, it has been or is agreed on, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; so, συγκαμένου σφι, c. inf., since they had agreed to . . . Hdt.
 συγκεκάλυμμαι, pf. pass. of συγκαλύπτω.
 συγκεκομμαι, pf. pass. of συγκόπτω.
 συγκεκράμαι, pf. pass. of συγκεράννυμι.
 συγκεκροτημένος, Adv. pf. pass. part. of συγκροτέω, in a finished way, Luc.

συγ-κελεύω, f. *σω*, to join in ordering, Eur., Thuc.
συγ-κεντέω, f. *ήσω*, to pierce together, to stab at once, Lat. *telis confodere*, Hdt.:—Pass., *ξεμelle συγκεντηθήσεσθαι* Id.
συγ-κεράννυμι or *-ύω*, f. *-κεράσω* [ᾶ]: pf. *-κέρακα*:—Pass., f. *-κράθῃσμαι*: aor. I *-εκραθην* [ᾶ], Ion. *-εκρήθην*: pf. *-κεκράμαι*:—to mix up with, commingle or blend with, temper by mixing with, *τί τι* Plat. 2. to mix together, commingle, *πολλά* Id.; *ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων* ξ. to make a mixture of both, Id. 3. to attempt, compose, N. T. II. Pass. to be commingled, blended together, Aesch., Eur., etc. 2. of friendships, to be formed by close union, Hdt.:—Med., *συγκεράσασθαι φίλιαν* to form a close friendship, Id. 3. of persons, to be closely attached to, *τινι* Xen.: to become involved in misfortune, Soph., etc.; *οἰκτω* συγκεκραμένη deeply affected by . . , Id.
συγ-κεραυνώω, f. *ώσω*, to strike with or as with a thunderbolt, *shiver in pieces*, Eur.
συγ-κεφαλαιώω, f. *ώσω*, to bring together under one head, to sum up, Xen.:—Pass. to be brought under one head, summed up, Aeschin.; of business, to be summarily done, Xen.
συγκεχυμένως, Adv. pf. pass. part. of *συγχέω*, confusedly, indiscriminately, Arist.
συγ-κινδυνεύω, f. *σω*, to incur danger along with, *τινι* Thuc., etc.;—absol. to be partners in danger, Xen., Dem., etc.
συγ-κινέω, f. *ήσω*, to stir up together, N. T.
συγ-κλαίω, f. *-κλαύσμαι*, to weep with, *τινι* Anth.
συγ-κλάω, f. *-κλάσω*, to break off:—Pass. to be cramped, Plat.
σύγκλεισις, old Att. *ξύγκλησις*, *εως*, ή: (*συγκλείω*):—a shutting up, closing up (of a line of battle), Thuc. II. a narrow pass, defile, Plut.
συγ-κλείω, f. *-κλείσω*: Ion. *-κλήϊω*, f. *-κλήϊσω*: old Att. *ξύγ-κλήϊω*, f. *-κλήϊσω*:—Pass., aor. I *συνεκλείσθην*, old Att. *ξυνεκλήσθην*: pf. *συνκέκλειμαι* or *-εισμαι*, old Att. *ξυνέκλειμαι*, Ion. *συνεκκλήϊμαι*:—to shut or coop up, hem in, enclose, Hdt.; *ἐς τόπον* Thuc.; *ξυνέκλεγε διὰ μέσου* shut off and intercepted them, Id.:—Pass., *λίμνη συγκεκλημένη* οὖρεσι Hdt.; *συγκεκλημένη* muffled, Eur. 2. to set together to fight as in the lists, Id. II. to shut close, to close, *θύμα* Id.; *τὰς πύλας* Thuc.: absol. *σύνκλειε* shut the doors, Ar. III. σ. τὰς ἀσπίδας to lock their shields, Xen.: absol. to close up the ranks of an army, Thuc.: Pass., *τὸ οὐ ξυγκληρσέν* the part that was not closed up, of a gap in the line, Id. 2. Pass. to be well linked, Eur.
συγ-κλέπτω, f. *ψω*, to steal along with, Antipho.
συγ-κληρονόμος, *ον*, a joint-heir with, *τινός* N. T.
σύγ-κληρος, *ον*, having portions that join, bordering, neighbouring, Eur.
συγ-κλήρώω, f. *ώσω*, to embrace in one lot, choose by lot, Plut. II. to assign by the same lot, *τί τι* N. T. Dem.: to couple with one, *τινά τι* Aeschin.
σύγκλησις, *συγκλήω*, v. *σύνκλεισις*, *σύνκλείω*.
συγκλητικός, ή, *όν*, of senatorial rank, Lat. *senatorius*, Plut. From
σύγ-κλητος, *ον*, called together, summoned, Soph. II. σ. ἐκκλησία at Athens, an assembly specially summoned by the στρατηγός (opp. to the ordinary meetings, at

κυρία), Decret. ap. Dem.:—generally, *σύνκλητος* (sc. ἐκκλησία), ή, a legislative body, Arist.
συγ-κλίνιαί, *αί*, the meeting-line at the foot of two mountain slopes, Plut. From
συγ-κλίνω [ῖ], f. *-κλινῶ*, to lay together:—Pass. to lie with another, c. dat., Hdt., Eur.
συγ-κλονέω, to dash together, confound utterly, Il.
σύγ-κλύω, *ύδος*, ή, (*κλύω*) washed together by the waves; metaph., *ἄνθρωποι σύγκλυδες* a promiscuous crowd, a mob, rabble, Lat. *colluvies hominum*, Thuc.; so *σύνκλυδες* alone, Plat.
συγκοιμάομαι, Pass., with f. *-ήσμαι*, pf. *-κεκοίμημαι*:—to sleep with, lie with another, c. dat., Hdt., Trag.
συγκοιμία, *τό*, partner of one's bed, in pl., Eur.; and **συγκοιμήσις**, ή, a sleeping together, Plat.
συγ-κοιμίζω, f. *σω*, to join in wedlock, *τινά τι* Ar.
συγ-κοινόομαι, f. *ώσομαι*, Med. to communicate, impart, *τί τι* Thuc.
συγ-κοινωνώω, f. *ήσω*, to have a joint share of a thing, c. gen., Dem. 2. c. dat. to take part in, have fellowship with, N. T.
συγ-κοινωνός, ή, *όν*, partaking jointly of a thing, c. gen., N. T.
σύγ-κοιτος, ή, ή, (*κοίτη*) a bedfellow, partner, Pind.
συγ-κολλάω, to glue or cement together, Ar., Plat.
συγκολλητής, *ού*, ή, *όν*, one who glues together, a fabricator, Ar.
σύγ-κολλος, *ον*, (*κόλλα*) glued together: Adv., *σύνκόλλως* *ἔχειν* to fit exactly, Aesch.
συγ-κομιδή, ή, a gathering in of harvest, Thuc., Xen. 2. in pass. sense, a being gathered together, crowding into a place, Thuc.
συγ-κομίζω, f. Att. *-ιῶ*, to carry or bring together, collect, Hdt.:—Med., with pf. pass., to bring together to oneself, collect, Id., Xen.; σ. πρὸς αὐτόν to claim as one's own, Xen.:—Pass. to be heaped together, Hdt.; metaph., *ταῦτα συγκομίζεσθαι* are gained both at once, Soph. 2. of the harvest, to gather in, store up, house it, in Act. and Med., Xen.:—Pass., of the harvest, *ὀργὰ* *σύνκομίζεσθαι* it is ripe for carrying, Hdt. II. to help in burying, Soph.
συγκοπή, ή, a cutting short: in Gramm. *syncope*, i. e. a cutting a word short by striking out one or more letters, Plut. From
συγ-κόπτω, f. *ψω*: pf. *-κέκοφα*:—to break up, cut up, Hdt., Xen. 2. to thrash soundly, pound well, Xen.;—Pass., pf. inf. *συνκεκόφθαι* Ar.; part. *συνκεκομμένος* Eur.
συγ-κοσμέω, f. *ήσω*, to confer honour on, to be an ornament to, Xen.
συγ-κομφίζω, f. Att. *ιῶ*, to help to lighten, help to keep above water, Luc.
σύγ-κράσις, *εως*, ή, a mixing together, commixture, blending, tempering, Thuc., Plat., etc.
συγ-κράτέω, f. *ήσω*, to keep troops together, Plut.
σύγ-κράτος, *ον*, (*κεράννυμι*) mixed together, closely united, Eur.
συγ-κρίνω [ῖ], f. *-κρινῶ*, to compound, Plat. II. to compare, *τι πρὸς τι* Arist., etc.: to measure, estimate, Anth. Hence
σύγκρισις, ή, a compounding, Plat., etc. II. a comparing, comparison, Arist., etc.; and

συγκριτέον, verb. Adj. *one must compare*, Arist.

συγ-κροτέω, f. ἦσω, *to strike together*; σ. τῷ χεῖρει *to clasp the hands for joy*, Xen.; but also *to smite them together in grief*, Luc.:—Pass. *to be applauded*, Xen.

II. *to hammer or weld together*, Ar.: hence, *to weld a number of men into one body*, i.e. *organise them*, Dem., etc.:—pf. pass. part. συγκεκορτημένους *well-trained, in good discipline*, Xen., Dem.

σύγκρουσις, ἡ, *collision: a conflict*, Plut.; and

συγκρουσμός, δ, = *foreg.*, Plut. From

συγ-κρούω, f. σῶ, *to strike together*, Lat. *collido*, σ. τῷ χεῖρει *to clasp the hands*, Ar. 2. metaph. *to bring into collision*, Dem.; σ. τινας ἀλλήλοις *to wear out by collision*, Thuc. 3. intr. *to clash together, come into collision*, Id., etc.

συγ-κρύπτω, f. ψω, *to cover up or completely*, Eur.:—*to conceal utterly*, Id., Xen., etc.

συγ-κτάομαι, f. ἴσσομαι, Dep. *to win or gain along with another*, c. dat., Thuc.; τὴν ὅλην χώραν συγκτήσασθαι *to have gained joint possession of it*, Arist.

συγ-κτίζω, f. ἴσω: pf. —ἐκτίκα:—*to join with another in founding or colonising*, Hdt., Thuc. II.

Pass., pf. part. συνεκτισμένους *well-cultivated*. Hence

συγκτίστης, ου, δ, *a joint-founder or coloniser*, Hdt.

συγκυβεντής, ου, δ, *a fellow-gamster*, Aeschin. From

συγ-κύβευω, f. σῶ, *to play at dice with*, τινί Hdt.

συγ-κύκω, f. ἴσω, *to confound utterly*, Ar.

συγ-κυλινδέομαι, Pass. *to roll about or wallow together*, Xen.

συγ-κύνηγέτης, ου, δ, = *συγκυνηγός*, Xen., Aeschin.

συγκύνηγέω, f. ἦσω, = *συγκυνηγεύω*, Arist. From

συγ-κύνηγός, Dor. and Att. —κύνᾱγός, δ, ἡ, *a fellow-hunter*, Eur.; fem. *a fellow-huntress*, Id.

συγ-κύπτω, f. ψω, *to bend forwards, stoop and lay heads together*, Ar.:—metaph., συγκυνῶντες ποιοῦσι *they do it in concert, in conspiracy*, Hdt.; ἐς ἐν συγκυκνέφαι *to be acting in concert*, Ar.:—generally, *to draw together, of the wings of an army*, Xen.

συγ-κύρῳ: aor. 1 —ἐκύρῃσα and —ἐκύρσα:—*to come together by chance*, Il., Hdt.: *to meet with an accident, συγκύρσαι τύχη* Soph.; εἰς ἐν μοίρᾳ ξυέκυρσας *art involved in one and the same fate*, Eur. 2. c. part., like *τυγχάνω*, συνεκύρῃσε *παρπεσοῦσα νῆς* fell in the way by chance, Hdt. II. of events and accidents, like *συμβαίνειω*, *to happen, occur*, Id., Eur.:—impers., c. inf., συνεκύρῃσε γενέσθαι *it came to pass that* . . . Hdt.:—so, in Pass., τὸ ἐς Δακεδαίμονιους συγκυκνέμενον Id. III. of places, *to be contiguous to*, τινί Polyb. Hence

συγκυρία, ἡ, *coincidence, κατὰ συγκυρίαν by chance*, N. T.

συγκύρσειαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 opt. of *συγκυρέω*.

συγ-κωλῶς, ου, (κῶλον) *with limbs close together*, Xen.

συγ-κωμάζω, f. ἄσω, Dor. ἄσω, *to march together in a kōmos or band of revellers*, Pind.

σύγ-κωμος, δ, ἡ, *a fellow-reveller*, Eur., Ar.

συγ-καμωδέω, *to satirise as in a comedy*, Luc.

συγ-χαίρω, f. —χαρήσομαι, *to rejoice with, take part in joy*, Aesch., Ar.; τινί *with another*, Arist. II.

to wish one joy, congratulate, σ. τινί τῶν γεγενημένων *to wish one joy of the events*, Dem.

συγχάρητε, 2 pl. aor. 2 subj. of *συγχαίρω*.

συγ-χειμάζομαι, Med. *to go through the winters with one*, Ar.

συγ-χειρουργέω, f. ἦσω, *to put hand to a thing together, to accomplish*, Isae.

συγ-χέω: f. —χεῶ, εἰς, εἰ: aor. 1 —έχεα, Ep. —έχεναι, inf. —χεῖναι:—Pass., aor. 1 —εχύθη [ύ]: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 σύγχυτο:—*to pour together, commingle, confound*, Il., Dem., etc.:—Pass. *to be in confusion*, Il.

2. like *συγχάννυμι*, *to make ruinous, destroy, obliterate, demolish*, Hdt., Eur. II. of the mind, *to confound, trouble*, Hom., Hdt., etc.:—Pass., Eur. 2. *to confound, make of none effect, frustrate*, Il., Hdt., Att.

συγ-χορευτής, ου, δ, *a companion in a dance*, Xen.

συγ-χορεῖω, f. σῶ, *to join in the dance*, Ar.:—*to be of the same chorus*, Arist.

συγ-χορηγέω, f. ἦσω, *to furnish as supplies*, Plut. II. *to contribute towards a thing*, c. dat., Id.

συγ-χορηγός, ον, *a fellow-choragus: generally, sharing with a partner in the expense*, Dem.

σύγχορτος, ον, *with the grass joining, i.e. bordering upon*, c. gen., Eur.; *Pharsalias σύγχορτα πεδία i.e. the marches or boundaries of Pharsalia*, Id.

συγχόω, v. *συγχάννυμι*.

συγ-χράομαι, f. ἴσσομαι, Dep. *to make joint use of, avail oneself of*, c. dat., Polyb.: generally *to have dealings with*, τινί N. T. II. *to borrow jointly*, τί τινας *something from another*, Polyb.

σύγ-χροος, ον, contr. —χρους, ουν (χρόα) *of like colour or look*, Polyb.

συγ-χύνω, only in pres., = *συγχέω*, *to confound*, N. T.

σύγχυσις, εως, ἡ, (*συγχέω*) *a commixture, confusion*, Eur.; σ. ἔχειν *to be confounded*, Id. II. of contracts and treaties, *a violation*, Thuc., etc.

συγ-χωνεύω, f. σῶ, *to melt down*, Dem.

συγ-χώννυμι and —ύω, in earlier writers *συγχόω*, inf. *συγχύνω*: f. —χύσω: pf. pass. —κέχωσμαι:—*to heap all together, to heap with earth, cover with a mound, bank up*, Hdt. II. *to make into ruinous heaps, demolish*, Id. 2. generally, *to confound*, Aesch.

συγ-χωρέω, f. ἦσω and —ήσομαι:—*to come together, meet, πέτραι συχωροῦσαι* the Symplegades, Eur.; *συγχωρεῖν λόγοις* *to meet in argument*, Id. II. *to make way, give place, yield or defer to*, Lat. *concedere*, τινί Ar., etc.; *Συρηκοῖσι τοῖς ἡγεμονίης συγχ.* *to make concessions to them about the command*, Hdt.; in bad sense, *to be in collusion with, connive at*, τοῖς πονηροῖς Dem.; ξ. πρὸς τινας *to come to terms with them*, Thuc. 2. *to accede or agree, assent to, acquiesce in another's opinion*, Hdt., Att.:—absol. *to agree, acquiesce, consent, assent*, Soph.; τὸ *συγχεχωρηκὸς τῆς εὐσεβείας* *a yielding, unexact temper of piety*, Dem. 3. c. acc. rei, *to concede, give up, yield*, Hdt., Att.:—Pass., τὰ *συγχωρηθέντα χρήματα* Dem. 4. *to concede or grant in argument*, Plat.; c. acc. et inf. *to grant that*, Id. 5. impers. *συγχαρεῖ*, *it is agreed, it may be done*, ὅπῃ ἂν *ἐγχορηγῇ* *as may be agreed*, Thuc. Hence

συγχώρημα, ατος, τό, *a concession*, Plut.; and

συγχωρητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be conceded*, Luc. 2. neut., *συγχωρητέον* *one must concede*, Plat.: so in pl. *συγχωρητέα*, Soph.

σύδην [ῥ], Adv. (σεῶν) *impetuously, hurriedly*, Aesch. σείεις, α, ον, (σῶν) of swine, Lat. *suillus*, Xen., Luc. συ-ζάω, f. -ζήσω, to live with another, c. dat., Dem., etc.; c. dat. rei, σ. φιλοπρασμῶσιν to pass one's life in meddling, Id.:—absol. to live together, Arist.

συ-ζεύγνυμι, f. -ζεύω, to yoke together, couple or pair together, Hdt., Xen.: esp. in marriage, Eur., etc.:—Med. to yoke for oneself, Xen.:—Pass. to be yoked or coupled with, τινί Eur.: absol., συνζεύγνυται ὁμιλοῦσι they live in close familiarity, Xen. Hence

σύζευξις, εως, ἡ, a being yoked together, esp. of wedded union, Plat.:—of things, close union, combination, Id.

συ-ζητέω, f. ἥσω, to search or examine together with another, c. dat., Plat. II. σ. τινί or πρὸς τινα to dispute with a person, N. T. Hence

συζητητής, οὔ, ὁ, a joint inquirer: a disputor, N. T. συ-ζοφώω, f. ὥσω, to darken utterly, Anth.

συζυγία, ἡ, = σύζευξις, Eur. II. a yoke of animals, a pair, Id., Plat.

σύνζυγος, α, ον, poet. for σύνζυγος, joined, united, Eur. σύνζυγος, ον, (συνζεύγνυμι) yoked together, paired, σ. δαμναίαι wedded union, Aesch. 2. as fem. Subst. a wife, Eur.; masc. a yoke-fellow, comrade, Id., Ar.

σύζυξ, ὅγος, ὁ, ἡ, = σύνζυγος, of a wedded pair, Eur.

συ-ζωοποιέω, to quicken together with, τινά τινι N. T. σύστην, poet. aor. 1 pass. of σέω:—συθελί, part.

συκάζω, f. σω, (συκῇ) to pluck ripe figs, Ar., Xen.

συκάμινον [ᾱ], τό, the fruit of the συκάμινος, a mulberry, Lat. *morus*, Arist.

συκάμινος [ᾱ], ἡ and ὁ, the mulberry-tree, Lat. *morus*, Theophr. II. = συκόμορος, N. T.

σῦκη, ἡ, Ion. and Ep. σῦκῆ: Ion. gen. pl. συκῶν or συκεῶν: (σῦκον):—the fig-tree, Lat. *figus* (the fruit being σῦκον), Od. 2. = σῦκον 1, a fig, Ar.

σῦκιδιον [κί], τό, Dim. of σῦκον, Ar.

σῦκιζω, f. ἴσω, (σῦκον) to fatten with figs, Anth.

σῦκίνος, η, ον, (συκῇ) of the fig-tree, σ. ξύλον fig-wood, Ar.:—the wood of the fig was spongy and useless (Horace's *inutile lignum*), Plat.:—hence, 2. metaphr., σῦκινος ἀνόητος worthless, good-for-nothing fellows, Theocr.; σ. σῦζυγος a false, treacherous comrade, with a play on συκοφαντικός, Ar.

σῦκίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (συκῇ) a slip or cutting from a fig-tree, a young fig-tree, Ar.

σῦκολογέω, f. ἥσω, to gather figs, Ar. From

σῦκο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) gathering figs.

σῦκομορέα or -αία, ἡ, = συκόμορος, N. T.

σῦκο-μορον, τό, the fruit of the συκόμορος, Strab.

σῦκό-μορος, ἡ, (μόρον) the fig-mulberry, an Egyptian kind that bears its fruit on the branches, called also συκάμινος ἡ Αἰγυπτία, Theophr.

σῦκο-μουραία, ἡ, = συκόμορος, N. T.

ΣΥΚΟΝ, τό, the fruit of the συκῇ, a fig, Lat. *figus*, Od., etc.: proverb., σῦκα αἰτεῖν i. e. to be dainty, Ar. II. a wart on the eyelid, Id. Hence

σῦκόμομαι, Pass. to be fed with figs, Anth.

σῦκο-τραγέω, f. ἥσω, (τραγεῖν) to eat figs, Theophr.

συκοφαντέω, f. ἥσω, (συκοφάντης): 1. c. acc. pers. to accuse falsely, slander, calumniate, Ar., Plat.:—Pass. to be falsely accused, Xen., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, to misrepresent, Dem.:—but also, to extort by false accusations, Lys., N. T. 3. absol. to deal

in false accusations, Ar., Plat.: generally, to deal falsely, to give false counsel, Dem. Hence

συκοφάντημα, ατος, τό, a sycophant's tricks, false accusation, calumny, Aeschin.

συκο-φάντης, ον, ὁ, (φαίνω) a false accuser, slanderer, Ar., etc.; (never used in the modern sense of sycophant, i. e. κόλαξ):—generally, a false adviser, Dem. (Commonly derived from σῦκον, φαίνω, one who informed against persons exporting figs from Attica: better perh. a fig-shearer, i. e. one who brings figs to light by shaking the tree (the figs having been hidden in the thick foliage); and then, metaphr., one who makes rich men yield up their fruit by false accusations). Hence

συκοφαντιά, ἡ, false accusation, slander, calumny, Xen., etc. II. a sophism, Arist.; and

συκοφαντίας, ον, ὁ, the Sycophant-wind (cf. κακίας) Ar.; and

συκοφαντικός, ἡ, ὄν, slanderous, calumnious, Dem.: Adv. -κῶς, Isocr.

συκοφάντρια, ἡ, fem. of συκοφάντης, Ar.

σῦκοφόσις, ἡ, used metri grat. for συκοφαντία, Anth.

σῦκοφορέω, f. ἥσω, to carry figs, Anth. From

σῦκο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) fig-bearing, Strab.

σῦλα, Ep. for ἐσῦλα, 3 sing. impf. of συλάω.

σῦλα, τὰ, v. σύλη.

σῦλ-ἀγωγέω, (σῦλον, ἀγωγός) to carry off as booty, lead captive, N. T.

σῦλάω, 3 sing. impf. ἐσῦλα, Ep. σῦλα, Ion. σύλασκε:—Pass., f. συληθήσομαι: (σύλη):—to strip off, esp. to strip off the arms of a slain enemy: c. acc. pers. et rei, to strip off from another, strip him of his arms, Il., Eur.:—Pass., c. acc. rei, to be stripped, robbed, deprived of a thing, Trag. II. c. acc. pers. only, to strip off from another, strip bare, pillage, plunder, Il., Hdt., etc. III. c. acc. rei only, to strip off, τεύχεα ἐσῦλα Il.:—also to take off or out, ἐσῦλα τόξον took out the bow [from its case], Ib.; σῦλα πᾶμα φαρῆτρης took the lid off the quiver, Ib. 2. to carry off, seize as spoil or booty, Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to be carried off as spoil, Hdt.; to be taken away, Eur.; c. gen. rei, τίς σε συλᾷ πάτρας; who carries thee away from this country? Id.

σῦλεω, Ep. for foreg., used in pres. and impf. to despoil of arms, Il.: also, to despoil secretly, to trick, cheat, Ib.

σῦλέω, = συλάω:—Med. to steal for oneself, κηρίον ἐκ σίμβλων συλεύμενος (Dor. for -οῦμενος) Theocr.

ΣΥΛΗ, ἡ, or ΣΥΛΟΝ, τό, the right of seizing the ship or cargo of a foreign merchant, to cover losses received through him: generally, the right of seizure, right of reprisal, mostly in pl. σῦλαι or σῦλα; σῦλας διδοῖν τινί κατὰ νόμον Dem.; ὅπου σῦλα μη ᾧσιν Ἀθηναίοις where the Athenians have [to fear] no right of seizure, ap. Dem.; σῦλα ποιέσθαι to exercise this right, Lys.

σῦλήπειρα, ἡ, fem. as if from συλητήρ, a robber, Eur.

συλλᾶβεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of συλλαμβάνω:—συλλαβέσθαι, inf. Dem. Hence

συλλαβή, ἡ, that which holds together, Aesch. 2. Pass. that which is held together, of several letters taken together, so as to form one sound, a syllable, Id., Plat., etc. Hence

2.

συλλαβίζω, f. σω, to join letters into syllables, to pronounce letters together, Luc.

συλ-λαγγάνω, f. -λήγομαι: pf. -είληχα:—to be chosen by lot with others, Plut.

συλ-λάλέω, f. ήσω, to talk or converse with another, N.T.

συλ-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι: pf. συνείληφα, pass. -έλημμαι: aor. i συνέλαβον, inf. συλλαβεῖν:—Pass., f. -ληφθήσομαι:—to collect, gather together, esp. to rally scattered troops, Hdt., Xen., etc. 2. simply, to take with one, take up and carry off, Soph., Ar.: to buy up, Ar. 3. to put together, close the mouth of a corpse, Plat.; σ. αὐτοῦ τὸ στόμα to shut his mouth, Ar. 4. in speaking, to comprehend, comprise, Hdt., Plat. II. to lay hold of, seize, grasp, c. acc., Hdt., Soph.; c. gen., σ. τῶν σχοινίων to lay hold of them, Ar.; absol. in part, ξυλλαβάν quickly, in a hurry, Id.:—also in Med., c. gen., ξυλλαβεῖσθαι τοῦ ὅλου Id. 2. to apprehend, arrest, Hdt., Att.:—Pass., πρὶν ξυλληφθῆναι before they were arrested, Thuc. 3. of the mind, to comprehend, understand, Hdt., Pind. III. to receive at the same time, enjoy together, Hdt. IV. of females, to conceive, Luc. V. c. dat. pers. to take part with, assist, Hdt., Att.:—absol. to assist, Aesch., etc. 2. c. dat. pers. et c. gen. rei, to take part with one in a thing, Eur., Ar.:—so in Med., συνελάβετο τοῦ στρατεύματος Hdt.; νόσου συλλαβεῖσθαι Soph.: to contribute towards a thing, Thuc.

συλ-λέγω, f. -λέξω: aor. i συνέλεξα: pf. -είλοχα:—Med., f. -λέξομαι, aor. i -ελεξάμην:—Pass., f. -ελέγησομαι: aor. i -ελέγηθην, aor. 2 -ελέγην: pf. -είλεγμαι (also used in med. sense), and ἐλέγεμαι:—to collect, gather, II., Hdt., Att.:—σ. μέλη to compile, scrape together tunes, Ar.; σ. ὕβρεις αὐτοῦ to compile a list of them, Dem.:—Med. to collect for oneself, for one's own use, II., etc. 2. σ. σθένος to collect one's powers, make a rally, Eur.:—Pass. to be collected, of the mind, Plat. 3. Pass. to come together, become customary, Xen. II. of persons, to call together, Eur.:—so in Med., Od., etc.:—Pass. to come together, assemble, Hdt., Att. 2. to collect, get together, στασιάσας Hdt.; σ. στρατὸν to levy an army, Lat. conscribere, Thuc.

σύλ-λεκτρος, ον, (λέκτρον) partner of the bed, Eur.

συλληβδην, (συλλαμβάνω) Adv. collectively, in sum, in short, Theogn., Aesch., etc.

συλ-λήγω, f. ξω, to finish together with, c. dat., Anth.

συλληπτέον, verb. Adj. of συλλαμβάνω, one must seize together, Eur. 2. συλληπτέος, α, ον, to be seized, Luc.

συλληπτρια, ή, fem. of sq., Xen.

συλληπτωρ, οπος, ό, a partner, accomplice, assistant, Aesch.; τινός in a thing, Eur., etc.

συλληφθῆναι, aor. i inf. pass. of συλλαμβάνω.

σύλ-λήψις, εως, ή, a taking together: a seizing, arresting, ποιέσθαι ξύλληψιν to arrest, Thuc. II. conception, Plut.

συλλογή, ή, (συλλέγω) a gathering, collecting, Thuc.: metaph., ἐν γενεῖον ξυλλογή τριχάματος in the first harvest of a beard, i. e. in early manhood, Aesch. 2. a levying of soldiers, Lat. conscriptio, Xen. 3.

a summary, recapitulation, Dem. II. (from Pass.) an assembly, meeting, Hdt., Lys. Hence

συλ-λογίζομαι: aor. i συνελογισάμην and -ελογίσθην: pf. -λελόγημαι: Dep.:—to collect and bring at once before the mind, to compute fully, sum up, Hdt., Dem. II. to collect or conclude from premisses, Lat. colligere, Plat., Dem. 2. to conclude by way of syllogism, Arist.:—pf. in pass. sense, συλλελογισμένα logically concluded, Id.

συλλογίμαίος, α, ον, collected from divers places, Luc.

συλλογισμός, ό, (συλλογίζομαι) computation, Plat. II. a conclusion, inference from premisses, Id.

συλλογιστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of συλλογίζομαι, to be concluded, Plat. II. neut. συλλογιστέον one must compute or conclude, Arist.

συλλογιστικός, ή, όν, (συλλογίζομαι) of or for concluding, syllogistic, Arist.:—Adv. —κώς, Id.

σύλ-λογος, ό, (λέγω) an assembly, Hdt., Att.; σύλλογον ποιέσθαι to convene an assembly, opp. to διαλύνειν, Hdt., etc.:—a muster of forces, Xen. II. metaph. collectedness, presence of mind, Eur.

συλ-λούομαι, Med. or Pass. to bathe together, Plut.

συλ-λοχίζω, f. σω, to incorporate soldiers, Plut.

συλ-λοχίτης [ί], ον, ό, a soldier of the same λόχος, Hdt.

συλ-λύπέω, f. ήσω, to hurt or mortify together, σ. τινα αὐτῷ to make him share one's grief, Arist. II. Pass., f. -λυπηθήσομαι and in med. form -λυπήσομαι:—to sympathise or condole with, τινί Hdt., Att.

συλ-λυσάομαι, Pass. to go mad with, τινι, Anth.

συλ-λύω, f. ύσω, to help in loosing, Eur.:—to help to solve a difficulty or end a quarrel, Soph. II. to rest under the same roof, Aesch.; cf. καταλύω.

σύλ-όνυξ, ύχος, ό, ή, (συνάω) paring the nails, Anth.

σύμα, Lacon. for θύμα.

συμ-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: pf. -βέβηκα, 3 pl. sync. -βεβᾶσι, Ion. inf. -βεβάναι: aor. 2 συνέβην, inf. συμβῆναι:—Pass., 3 sing. aor. i subj. ξυμβᾶθῇ: pf. inf. βεβάσθαι:—to stand with the feet together, opp. to διαβαίνειν, Xen. 2. to stand with, so as to assist, Soph.; σ. κακοῖς, i. e. increase them, Eur. 3. to meet, τινί Xen.; συμβέβηκεν οὐδαμοῦ has never come in my way, has had naught to do with me, Eur. II. metaph. to come together, come to an agreement, come to terms, Lat. convenire, τινί with another, Hdt., Att.; c. inf., σ. ὑπῆκοο εἶναι Thuc.; Pass., of the terms, to be agreed on, Id. 2. of things, to coincide or correspond with, c. dat., Hdt., Att.:—absol., Trag., etc. 3. to fall to one's lot, c. dat. pers., Eur., Dem. III. of events, to come to pass, happen, Lat. contingere, Aesch., Plat., etc.:—impers., συνέβη μοι, c. inf., it happened to me to do a thing, Hdt., etc.; also c. acc. it happened that I did, Id., Thuc., etc.: ξυμβαίνει c. inf. it happens to be, i. e. it is so and so, Plat.:—τὸ συμβεβηκός a chance event, contingency, Dem.; so, τὰ συμβαινόντα Xen.; τὰ συμβαίντα Id. 2. joined with Adverbs or Adjectives, to turn out in a certain way, ὁρθῶς συνέβαινε Hdt.; κακῶς, καλῶς ξυμβῆναι Xen., etc. 3. of consequences, to result, follow, Thuc.: so, of logical conclusions, Plat.

συμ-βακχέω, f. σω, to join in the feast of Bacchus or Bacchic revelry, Eur., Plat.

σύμ-βακχος, δ and ἡ, joining in Bacchic revelry, Eur.
σύμ-βάλλω : f. -βάλλω : aor. 2 -έβαλον, inf. -βαλεῖν :
 pf. -έβληκα :—Pass., aor. 1 -εβλήθη :—Hom. has an
 intr. aor. 2 συμβλήτην, -βλήμεναι, Med. σύμβλητο,
 -βληντο, -βληται, -βλήμενος, with f. συμβλήσομαι,
 2 sing. συμβλήσεται :—to throw together, dash together,
 Il., Eur., etc. : to unite their streams, of rivers, Il. :
 —so in Med., Hdt. 2. to throw together, col-
 lect, Xen. 3. intr. to come together, meet, Aesch.,
 Soph., Xen. 4. to close the eyes, in sleep or
 death, Aesch.; but, ποῖον ὄμμα συμβαλῶ; how shall
 I meet her eyes with mine? Eur. 5. gene-
 rally, to join, unite, σ. σχοινία to twist ropes, Ar.;
 ξ. δεξιὰς to join hands, Eur.; σ. λόγους Id. :—Pass.,
 κριθὰς ἵπποις συμβεβλημένας barley thrown in heaps
 before them, Xen. 6. σ. συμβόλαιά τινα or πρὸς
 τινα to make a contract with a person, to lend him
 money on bond, Dem.; συμβόλαιον εἰς τάνδραποδα
 συμβεβλημένον money lent on the security of the
 slaves, Id.; absol., in same sense, Plat. 7. to
 contribute, lend, Xen. :—so in Med., Hdt., etc.;
 τὸ μὴ ἀγανακτεῖν ἄλλα πολλὰ συμβάλλεται many cir-
 cumstances contribute to my feeling no vexation,
 Plat.; συμβάλλεσθαι εἰς or πρὸς τι to contribute
 towards, Hdt., Att.; c. gen. partit., ξυμβάλλεται
 πολλὰ τοῦδε δέματος many things contribute [their
 share] of this fear, i. e. join in causing it, Eur. 8.
 συμβάλλεσθαι γνώμας to add one's opinion to that of
 others, Hdt. 9. συμβάλλειν λόγους to converse,
 and συμβάλλειν, absol., like Lat. conferre for conferre
 sermonem, σ. πρὸς τινα N. T. :—so in Med., συμβάλ-
 λεσθαι λόγους Xen.; συμβάλλεσθαι τι to have some-
 thing to say, Plat., etc. II. to bring men
 together in hostile sense, to set them together, match
 them, Il., etc. :—Med. to join in fight. 2. intr.
 to come together, engage, Il. : to come to blows, τι
 with another, Hdt., Aesch. 3. σ. μάχην, Lat.
 committere pugnam, Eur.; ἔχθραν σ. τινί Id. :—
 metaph., συμβαλεῖν ἔπη κακὰ to bandy reproaches,
 Soph. 4. Med. to fall in with one, meet him by
 chance, c. dat., Hom., who uses Ep. aor. 2 ξύμβλητο
 and f. συμβλήσομαι solely in this sense. III.
 to put together, and in Pass. to correspond, tally,
 Aesch. 2. to compare, τί τινι Hdt.; ἐν πρὸς ἐν
 Id.; τι πρὸς τι Plat. :—Pass., τὸ Βαβυλῶνιον τάλαντον
 συμβαλλόμενον πρὸς τὸ Εὐβοικόν the Babyl. talent
 being compared with, reduced to, the Euboic,
 Hdt. 3. in Med. to put together, reckon, compute,
 Id. 4. to compare one's own opinion with facts,
 and so to conclude, infer, conjecture, interpret,
 Pind., Soph., etc. :—so in Med. to make out, under-
 stand, Hdt. IV. in Med. to agree upon, fix,
 settle, Xen.

σύμβαμα, τό, (συμβαίνω II) a chance, casualty, Luc.
συμβάς, aor. 2 part. of συμβαίνω.

συμβᾶσει, Desiderat. of συμβαίνω II, to wish to make
 a league or covenant with another, τινί Thuc.

συμ-βᾶστέω, f. σω, to rule or reign together with,
 τινί Luc.

σύμβασις, εως Ion. ιος, ἡ, (συμβαίνω II) an agreement,
 arrangement, treaty, Hdt., Eur.; δὸς ξύμβασιν τέκνοις
 make them friends, Eur.

συμβᾶτήριος, ον, =sq., Thuc.

συμβᾶτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (συμβαίνω II) tending to agreement,
 conciliatory, ξυμβ. λόγοι Thuc.; οὐδὲν πρᾶξαντες ξυμ-
 βατικὸν having effected nothing towards an agreement,
 Id. :—Adv., -κῶς ἔχειν to be inclined to agreement, Plut.

συμβεβάναι [ᾶ], for -βεβηκέναι, pf. inf. of συμβαίνω.

συμ-βελής, ες, hit by several arrows at once, Polyb.

συμβήναι, aor. 2 inf. of συμβαίνω.

συμ-βιάζομαι, pf. -βεβίασμαι, Pass. to be forced to-
 gether, to be reduced or extorted by force, Dem.

συμ-βιβάζω, Causal of συμβαίνω, to bring together :
 Pass. to be joined or knit together, framed, N. T. 2.
 metaph. to bring together, reconcile, Hdt.; σ. τινά
 τινα to reconcile one to another, Thuc. II. to put
 together, compare, examine, Plat. III. to prove
 logically, Arist., N. T. 2. to teach, instruct, N. T.

Hence
συμβιβαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, leading to reconciliation, Plut.

σύμ-βιος, ον, δ and ἡ, a companion, partner, Arist. :
 a husband or wife, Anth.

συμ-βίω, f. -βιώσομαι : pf. -βεβίωκα : aor. 2 -έβίων,
 inf. -βιώναι :—to live with another, c. dat., Dem.;
 in pl. to live together, ὡς κοινῇ συμβιωσόμενοι Plat.

συμβιωτέον, verb. Adj. one must live with, τινί Arist.

συμβλημένος, Ep. aor. 2 med. part. of συμβάλλω (II. 4.).

συμβλήσομαι, Ep. fut. med. of συμβάλλω (II. 4.).

συμβλητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of συμβάλλω, comparable,
 capable of being compared, absol. or c. dat., Arist.

συμ-βοάω, f. ἴσομαι, to shout together with, τινί
 Xen. II. c. acc. to call on others at once, Id.

συμβοηθεῖα, ἡ, joint aid or assistance, Thuc. From

συμ-βοηθῆω, f. ἴσω, to render joint aid, join in assist-
 ing, Thuc., Xen.

συμβόλαιον, τό, like σύμβολον, a mark or sign to con-
 clude from, a token, Hdt. : a symptom, Soph. II.
 at Athens, a contract, covenant, bond, in acknowlegd-
 ment of a loan, Oratt.; in pl., of a single contract,
 Plat., etc.; τὰ Ἀθηναῖς καὶ τὰ Ἀθηνησεν συμβ. α
 bond for money lent on freights to and from Athens,
 Dem. 2. generally, an engagement, Eur. III.

intercourse, Plut. Hence

συμβόλαιος, α, ον, of or concerning contracts, Thuc.

συμβολεῖν, to meet or fall in with, τινί Aesch. From

συμβολή, ἡ, (συμβάλλομαι) a coming together, meet-
 ing, joining, Xen. : the juncture of two parts, the
 end, Lat. commissura, Hdt., Plat. II. in hostile
 sense, an encounter, engagement, battle, Hdt.,
 Aesch. III. = συμβόλαιον II, a contract, covenant,
 Arist.; in Ar. Ach. there is a play on signfs. II and III,
 encounter and accounts, charge and charges. IV.

in pl., συμβολαῖα were contributions for a common
 meal, πίνειν ἀπὸ συμβολῶν, like de symbolis esse in
 Terent., Att.; the entertainment itself, a picnic, Xen.

συμβολικός, ἡ, ὄν, (σύμβολον) signifying by a sign or
 symbol, symbolical, figurative, Luc. From

σύμβολον, τό, (συμβάλλω II) a sign or token by which
 one infers a thing, Trag.; λαμπράδος τὸ σύμβολον
 the token of the beacon-fire, Aesch. :—often in pl., of
 marks on the body, Eur.; of omens, Aesch. 2.

a pledge or pawn, on which money was advanced,
 Lys. 3. in pl. tallies, Lat. tesserae hospitales, i. e.
 the halves of a bone or coin, which two persons broke

between them, each keeping one piece, Hdt., Eur., etc. 4. at Athens, a *ticket, counter*, Lat. *tessera*, such as were given to the dicasts, on presenting which they received their fee, Dem. 5. a *permit or licence* to reside, given to aliens, Ar.; a *ticket* given by each person who joined in a picnic, to be presented for payment at the end (cf. *συμβολή* IV), Id. 6. in Eccl. the distinctive mark of Christians, a *confession of faith, a creed*, Lat. *symbolum*. II. in legal phrase, *σύμβολα* were covenants between two states for protection of commerce, Dem., etc.; *σύμβολα ποιέσθαι* πρὸς πόλιν to make a commercial treaty with a state, τὰ σ. συγκέειν to violate such treaty, Id.

σύμβολος, ὁ, = *σύμβολον* I. 1, an *augury, omen*, Aesch., Xen.

συμβούλευμα, ατος, τό, *advice given*, Xen., Arist.; and *συμβουλευτός*, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be given as advice, Thuc. II. -τέον, one must advise, τινί Isocr.

συμβουλευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for advising, deliberative, of orators, Arist. From

συμβουλεύω, f. σω, to advise, counsel, Lat. *consulere alicui*, c. dat. pers. et inf., to advise one to do a thing, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. without the inf., σ. τινί τι Hdt., Plat.; σ. τι to recommend a measure, Hdt., Att.:—Pass., τὰ συμβουλευόμενα the advice given, Xen. 3. absol. to advise, give advice, Soph.; ὁ συμβουλευὼν or -εύσας, an adviser, Lat. *auctor sententiae*, Arist.

II. Med. to consult with a person, i. e. ask his advice, Lat. *consulere aliquem*, c. dat., Hdt., etc.: absol. to consult, deliberate, Xen.

συμβουλή, ἡ, = *συμβουλία*, Hdt., Xen., etc. II. *counsel, consultation, deliberation, debate*, Plat.

συμβουλία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (βουλή) *advice or counsel given*, Hdt., Xen.; in pl. *counsels*, Xen.

συμβούλιον, τό, (βουλή) *counsel*, N. T. II. a *council*, Plut.

συμβούλομαι, f. ἡσμαι: pf. -βεβούλημαι:—Dep. to will or to wish with another, c. dat., Eur. 2. to agree with one, τινί Plat.:—absol. to consent, Id.

σύμβουλος, ὁ, (βουλή) *an adviser, counsellor*, Hdt., Soph., etc.; as fem., Xen.:—c. gen. pers. one's adviser, Aesch., etc.; also, σ. τινι Ar., etc.:—but c. gen. rei, σ. λόγον τοῦδε μοι γένεσθε be my counsellors in this matter, Aesch.; also, περί or ὑπέρ τινος Id., Isocr.:—ξύμβουλός εἰμι = *συμβουλεύω*, to advise, c. inf., Aesch.

συμβύω, f. ύσω, to cram or huddle together, Ar.

σύμβωμος, ον, worshipped on a common altar, Strab.

συμμάθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of *συμμανθάνω*.

συμμάθητις, οὗ, ὁ, a fellow-disciple, Plat.

συμμαινόμεναι, aor. 2 συνεμένην [ᾶ]:—Pass., with intr. pf. act. *συμμέμνηται*:—to be mad together, join in madness, τινί with one, Luc.

συμμανθάνω, f. μάθησμαι: aor. 2 συνέμαθον:—to learn along with another, c. dat., Xen.: absol. to share in the knowledge of a thing, Soph.; ὁ συμμαθὼν one that is accustomed to a thing, Xen.

συμμάρπτω, f. ψω, to seize or grasp together, Hom.

συμμαρτύρεω, f. ἡσω, to bear witness with or in support of another, c. dat., Soph., Thuc.; τι to a fact, Solon, Xen.; also, σ. τινι πάντα ὡς ἀληθῆ λέγει Xen.

συμμαρτύρομαι [ῶ], Dep. = *συμμαρτυρέω*, N. T.

συμ-μάρτυς, ὅρος, ὁ, ἡ, a fellow-witness, Soph.

συμ-μαστιγίω, f. ὦσω, to whip or lash along with or together, Luc.

συμμάχέω, f. ἡσω, (σύμμαχος) to be an ally, to be in alliance, Aesch., Thuc.:—generally, to help, aid, succour, τινί Soph., etc.:—Pass. to be assisted, Luc.

συμμάχια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, an alliance offensive and defensive (opp. to an ἐπιμαχία, defensive), Hdt., etc.; *συμμαχίαν ποιέσθαι* πρὸς τινα Id.; τινί Thuc. 2. generally, the duty of an ally, Aesch. II. = τὸ

συμμαχικόν, the body of allies, Hdt., Thuc.: also, the country of one's allies, Thuc. 2. an allied or auxiliary force, Id., Xen.

συμμάχικός, ἡ, ὄν, (σύμμαχος) of or for alliance, θεοὶ ξ. the gods invoked at the making of an alliance, Thuc. II. τὸ *συμμαχικόν*, the auxiliaries, allied forces, Hdt., Thuc. 2. a treaty of alliance, Thuc.: τὰ -κά matters respecting alliances, Xen. III.

Adv. -κῶς, like an ally, Isocr.

συμμάχης, ἴδος, fem. of *σύμμαχος*, allied, Thuc., Xen.; ξ. πόλιν an allied state, Thuc.; also ἡ σ. (without πόλιν) Id. II. = τὸ *ἐπυμμαχικόν*, the body of allies, Id.

συμμάχομαι [ᾶ], f. οὔμαι: aor. 1 *συνεμαχεσάμην*: pf. *συνεμαχήμεναι*: Dep.:—to fight along with others, to be an ally, auxiliary, Xen.: generally, to help, succour, τινί Id.; τὸ οἰκὸς ἐμὸν *συνμάχεται* probability is on my side, Hdt.

σύμ-μάχος, ον, (μάχη) fighting along with, allied with, τινί Hdt., Att.: as Subst. an ally, and in pl. allies, Hdt., Att. 2. of things, *συνμάχῳ* δορί Aesch.; νόμος *σύμμαχος* τῷ θεῷ Id.; c. gen. rei, ἀρετὴ τῶν ἔργων *σύμμαχος* Xen.

συμ-μεβέσω, to sway jointly, Anth.

συμ-μεβίστημι, to help in changing, 3 sing. *συμμεθίστα* (from -ιστῶ) Strab. II. Pass., with aor. 2 et pf. act., to change places along with another, Plut.

συμ-μελετάω, f. ἡσω, to exercise or practise with or together, Anth.

συμ-μένω, f. μενῶ, to hold together, keep together, Thuc., etc.: of treaties or agreements, to hold, continue, Hdt., Thuc.

συμ-μερίζω, f. σω, to distribute in shares: Med. to take share in or with, c. dat., N. T.

συμ-μεσουράνσις, ἡ, (οὐράνός) a being in the same meridian, Strab.

συμ-μεταβάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, to change along with other things, τί τινί Anth., Plut.:—Pass. to change sides and take part with, τινί Aeschin. II. intr. in Act. to change with or together, Arist.

συμ-μετακοσμέομαι, Pass. to change one's habits along with another, c. dat., Plut.

συμ-μεταπίπτω, f. -πεσόμεναι, to change along with others, c. dat., Aeschin.

συμ-μεταφέρομαι, Pass. to be borne off together, Plut.

συμ-μεταχειρίζομαι, Dep. to take charge of a thing with others, Isae.

συμ-μετέχω, f. -μεθέξω, to partake of a thing with others, take part in it with others, c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, Eur.; with gen. rei only, Id., Xen.

συμ-μετεωρίζομαι, Pass. to be raised together, Strab.

συμμετίσχω, = *συμμετέχω*, Soph.

συμ-μετοικέω, f. ἴσω, to emigrate along with another, c. dat., Plut.

συμμέτοχος, ον, partaking with another in a thing, the partner of another, N. T.

συμμετρέω, f. ἴσω, (σύμμετρος) to measure by comparison with another thing:—Pass., 1. ἡμᾶρ συμμετρούμενον χρόνῳ this day measured by calculation with, Id. 2. absol. to be commensurate with, Id. 3. οἷς ὁ βίος ξυνεμετρήθη who had their life measured out, Thuc. II. Med. to measure for oneself, compute exactly, Hdt.; ξυνεμετρήσαντο [τὸ τεῖχος] ταῖς ἐπιβολαῖς τῶν πλίνθων calculated its height by counting the courses of bricks, Thuc. Hence

συμμετρήσις, ἡ, commensurement, Thuc.; and συμμετρία, ἡ, commensurability, Arist. II. sym-

metry, due proportion, Plat., etc.

σύμ-μετρος, ον, (μέτρον) commensurate with another thing, Eur.: exactly fitting, Aesch.; τῷδε τάνδρῃ ξ. being of like age with, Soph.; ποῖα σύμμετρος τύχῃ; coincident with what chance? i. e. in the very nick of time, Id.; v. infr. III. 2. 2. commensurable, Arist. II. in measure with, proportionable, exactly suitable, Isocr., etc. 2. absol. in right measure, in due proportion, symmetrical, opp. to ὑπερβάλλων and ἐλλείπων, Plat., etc. 3. generally, fitting, meet, due, Aesch.;—σύμμετρος ὡς κλέει within fit distance for hearing, Soph. III. Adv. —τῶς, Isocr., etc. 2. in due time, Eur.

συμ-μητιάομαι, Dep. to take counsel with or together, II.

συμ-μητιάομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to help to provide or procure, Xen. 2. to form plans with another, c. dat., Plut.

συμμιγᾶ, Adv. promiscuously with others, c. dat., Hdt.

συμ-μίγνις, ἐς, (μίγνυμι) commingled, promiscuous, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. c. dat. commingled with, Aesch.

συμ-μῖγνυμι and —ύω; 3 sing. imper. συμμίγνυ: Ep. and Ion., pres. συμμίσγω: f. —μῖζω:—Med., f. —μῖζομαι (also in pass. sense):—to mix together, commingle, h. Hom.; to mix one thing with another, τί τινι Hdt., Att.; c. acc. only, συμμίζαντες τὰ στρατόπεδα having combined them, Hdt.:—Pass., of a river, to be mingled with another river, c. dat., II.: to join forces, of two armies, Thuc.:—metaph., οὐδέλις [ἐστὶ] τῷ κακῷ οὐ συνεμίσχῃ there is none who has not misery as an ingredient in his nature, Hdt.; συμμιγνόντων τούτων πάντων when all of these things happened together, Id. 2. to unite, θεοῖς γυναιξί h. Hom.:—Pass. to have intercourse with, c. dat., Hdt., Aesch. 3. metaph., σ. τινα τύχῃ to make him acquainted with fortune, Pind.; πρῆγμα συμμίζει τινι to communicate a matter to another, Hdt. II. intr. in Act. to have intercourse with, to associate or communicate with others, c. dat., Theogn., Hdt., etc.; σ. πρὸς τινα to join him, Xen.:—generally, to meet for conversation or traffic, Hdt.; σ. τινὶ to converse with, Id., Eur. 2. in hostile sense, to meet in close fight, come to blows, engage, τινὶ with one, Hdt., etc. 3. generally, to meet, Xen.

συμ-μικτός, ον, commingled, promiscuous, Hes., Soph.: esp. of troops, irregular, Hdt., Thuc. Adv. —τως, Strab.

συμ-μῖμητής, οὐ, ὁ, a joint-imitator, N. T.

συμ-μνησκομαι, Pass. to bear in mind with, Dem.

συμμιεῖται, aor. 1 inf. of συμμίγνυμι.

σύμ-μῖξις, ὥς, ἡ, commixture, τινος πρὸς τι Plat. II.

intercourse, Plut.

συμ-μίσω, f. ἴσω, to join with in hating, Polyb.

συμ-μίσγω, = συμμίγνυμι, Hom., etc.

σύμ-μολπος, ον, (μολπή) = συνφῶδός, Eur.

συμ-μορία, ἡ, (μέρος) a co-partnership or company: at Athens, after 377 B.C., the 1200 wealthiest citizens were divided into 20 συμμορίαι or companies, 2 in each tribe (φυλή); each being called on in its turn to discharge extraordinary expenses, Xen., Dem.

σύμ-μορος, ον, united for purposes of taxation, Thuc.

συμ-μορφόομαι, Pass. to be conformed to, τινι N. T.

σύμ-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) conformed to, c. gen., N. T.

συμ-μοχθέω, f. ἴσω, to share in toil with, τινὶ Eur.

συμ-μνέω, f. ἴσω, to initiate together, Plut.

συμ-μύω, f. —μύσω, to be shut up, to close, be closed, of wounds, II.; συμμεινωκὼς with closed eyes, Plat.

συμπάθεια, ἡ, fellow-feeling, sympathy, Arist.

συμπάθειν, aor. 2 inf. of συμπάσχω.

συμπάθῃς, f. ἴσω, to sympathise, Isocr., etc.

συμ-πάθῃς, ἐς, (παθεῖν) sympathizing with, τινὶ Arist.: absol. sympathetic, Id.

συμπάθῃα, Ion. —λή, ἡ, poet. for συμπάθεια, Anth.

συμ-παιδνίζω, f. σω, to sing paeans with, τινὶ Dem.

συμ-παιδεύω, f. σω, to teach together, educate at the same time, Xen.: Pass. to be educated with others, Isocr.

συμ-παίζω, f. ξομαι, to play or sport with another, c. dat., Soph.; absol., Hdt.; c. acc. cogn., μετ' ἐμοῦ σύμπαιζε τὴν ἑορτὴν keep the feast together with me, Ar.

συμπαικτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = συμπαιστής, Xen., Anth.

συμπαισδεν, Dor. inf. of συμπαίζω.

συμπαιστής, οὐ, ὁ, a playmate, playfellow, Plat.:—fem. συμπαίστρια, ἡ, Ar.

συμπαιστωρ, ορος, ὁ, = foreg., Xen.

συμ-παίω, f. —παίσω, to dash against, τί τινι Soph. II. intr. to dash together, Eur.

συμ-πᾶνῃγυρίζω, f. σω, to attend a solemn assembly with another, c. dat., Plut.

συμ-παραβύω, to cram in along with, τινα τινι Luc.

συμ-παραγγέλλω, f. ελω, to help in canvassing for an office, c. dat., Plut.

συμ-παραγίγνομαι, f. —γενήσομαι, Dep. to be ready at the same time, of fruit ripening, Hdt. II. to stand by another, to come in to assist, Thuc.

συμ-παραδηλώω, f. ὥσω, to shew incidentally at the same time, Strab.

συμ-παραθέω, f. —θεύσομαι, to run along together, Dem.

συμ-παραινέω, f. ἐσω, to join in recommending, τί τινι Ar.: to join in approving, τι Id.

συμ-παρακαθίζω, to make to sit beside: so in Med., Dem. II. Med. also to sit close beside, Plat.

συμ-παρακαλέω, f. ἐσω, to invite together or at the same time, Xen., Plat. II. to ask for at the same time, τι ἀπὸ τινος Xen.

συμ-παρακελεύομαι, Dep. to join in exciting, Isocr.

συμ-παρ-ἀκοινοῦω, f. ἴσω, to follow in a parallel line with, keep up with, τινὶ Isocr., etc.: absol., Xen.

συμ-παρακομίζω, f. Att. —κομῶ, to carry along the

coast with one, of a commander, Thuc. ; Pass. of the ships, Id.
συμ-παρακύνω, *f. ψω, to bend oneself along with, Luc.*
συμ-παραλαμβάνω, *f. -λήφωμαι, to take along with one, take in as an adjunct, Plat.*
συμ-παραμένω, *f. μενῶ, to stay along with or among others, c. dat., Thuc.*
συμ-παραμινύω, *to mix in together, Ar.*
συμ-παρανέω, *f. σω, to express assent also, Arist.*
συμ-παρανήχομαι, *Dep. to swim beside together, Luc.*
συμ-παραπέμπω, *f. ψω, to escort along with others, τὴν παραπομπήν Aeschin. ; τὴν ὕψιν σ. τινὶ to follow him with one's eyes, Plut.*
συμ-παραπολιτεύω, *Pass., with pf. -όλωλα, to perish along with or besides, Dem.*
συμ-παρασκευάζω, *f. σω, to assist in getting ready or bringing about, Xen., Dem.*
συμ-παραστάτω, *f. ἥσω, to stand by so as to assist, c. dat., Aesch. ; absol., Ar. From*
συμ-παραστάτης, *ον, ὁ, one who stands by to aid, a joint helper or assistant, Soph., Ar.*
συμ-παρατάσσομαι, *Att. -ττομαι, Pass. to be set in array with others, fight along with them, c. dat., Isocr.*
συμ-παρatreύω, *to keep watch together, Dem.*
συμ-παρatreύω, *to place alongside of others, Polyb.*
συμ-παρatreύω, *f. -θρέψω, to bring up or keep at the same time, of dogs and other animals, Xen.*
συμ-παρatreύω, *f. -δράμωμαι, to run along with, Plut.*
συμ-παρatreύω, *f. -παρόλω, to carry along together : —Pass. to rush along together, Xen.*
συμ-παρείμι, *(εἰμι sum) to be present also or at the same time, Xen., etc. 2. to stand by, to come to help, τινὶ Id., Dem.*
συμπαρέμι, *(εἰμι ibo) to go beside also or together, 3 sing. impf. συμπαρήμι, Xen., Aeschin.*
συμ-παρεισέρχομαι, *Dep. to go in along with, Luc.*
συμ-παρέπομαι, *f. -έπομαι, Dep. to go along with, accompany, c. dat., Xen., etc.*
συμ-παρέχω, *f. -παρέω, to assist in causing, φόβον τινὶ Xen. ; in procuring, ἀσφάλειαν τινὶ Id.*
συμ-παρίπταμαι, *Dep. to fly along with, Luc.*
συμ-παρίστημι, *to place beside one also, Pind. II. Pass., c. aor. 2 et pf. act., to stand beside, assist, τινὶ Soph.*
συμ-παρομαρτέω, *f. ἥσω, = συμπαρέπομαι, Xen.*
συμ-παροξύνω, *f. ὑνῶ, to provoke with or together, Xen.*
συμ-παρορμάω, *f. ἥσω, to urge on with or together, Plut.*
σύμ-πας, *Att. ἑμπας, -πᾶσα, -πᾶν, all together, all at once, all in a body, Hom., Hdt., Att. ; in Att., the Art. is often added in the case of Numerals, πέντ' ἥσαν οἱ ἑμπαντες Soph. II. With collective nouns, the whole, ὁ σ. στρατός Hdt. ; στρατός σ. Soph. ; ἑμπᾶσα πόλις the state as a whole, Thuc. ; ξ. γνώμη the general scope (of a speech), Id. 2. τὸ σύμπαν the whole together, the sum of the matter, Hdt. ; τὸ ἑμπαν εἰπεῖν Thuc. III. τὸ σύμπαν, as Adv. altogether, on the whole, in general, Id., etc.*
συμ-πάσχω, *f. -πέσσομαι : pf. -πέπονθα : aor. 2 συνεπάθον : —to suffer together, be affected by the same thing, Plat. II. to have a fellow-feeling, sympathise, feel sympathy, Id.*
συμ-πατάσσω, *f. ξω, to strike with or together, Eur.*

συμ-πάτω, *f. ἥσω, to tread together, trample under foot, Babr. : —Pass. to be trampled under foot, Aeschin.*
συμ-πεδάω, *f. ἥσω, to bind together : —metaph. of frost, to benumb, Xen.*
συμ-πεῖθω, *f. σω, to join or assist in persuading, Xen. ; —also, σ. τοῦ μὴ ἀθυμεῖν to help in persuading against despair, Thuc. : —Pass. to allow oneself to be persuaded at the same time, Aeschin.*
σύμ-πειρος, *ον, (πεῖρα) acquainted with, τινὶ Pind.*
συμ-πεῖρω, *to pierce through together, Plut.*
σύμ-περιψω, *f. ψω, to send with or at the same time, Hdt., Att. 2. to help in conducting, Lys.*
συμ-πενθέω, *f. ἥσω, trans. to join in mourning for a thing, τὶ Isocr. II. intr. to mourn together with, τινὶ Aesch. ; absol., Eur.*
συμ-πένομαι, *Dep. to be poor along with another in a thing, τινὶ τινος Plat.*
συμ-περιώνω, *f. ἄνω, to join or assist in accomplishing, Eur. : —Med., συμπεριένεσθαι τινὶ ἐχθρῶν to join fully in enmity with another, Dem. II. to decide or conclude absolutely, σ. φροντίδα to make up one's mind, Eur. ; κληῖθρα μοχλοῖς σ. to make the doors doubly sure by bars, Id. : —Pass. to be quite finished. Xen. Hence
συμπεράσμα, *ατος, τό, a conclusion, Arist. Hence*
συμπερασματικός, *ή, ὄν, conclusive : Adv. -κῶς, Arist.*
συμ-περῶω, *f. σω, to destroy with or together, Eur.*
συμ-περιάγω, *f. ξω, to carry about with or together, Xen. : —Pass. to go round with or together, Id. : —Med. to lead about with oneself, Id.*
συμ-περιάγωγός, *ὁ, ἡ, an assistant in converting others, Plat.*
συμ-περίεμι, *to go round with another, c. dat., Xen.*
συμ-περιθῶ, *f. -θεύωμαι, to run about together, Luc.*
συμ-περιλαμβάνω, *f. -λήφωμαι, to comprehend in a treaty with others, Philipp. ap. Dem. II. Med. to take part together in a thing, c. gen., Luc.*
συμ-περινοστήω, *f. ἥσω, to go round together with, follow along with, τινὶ Luc.*
συμ-περιπατέω, *f. ἥσω, to walk round or about with, τινὶ Plat. : absol., οἱ συμπεριπατοῦντες their companions in walking round, Arist.*
συμ-περιπλοκή, *ή, (περιπλέκω) inter-connexion, Luc.*
συμ-περιποιέω, *f. ἥσω, to help in procuring, Polyb.*
συμ-περιτρέχω, *f. -δράμωμαι, to run round together, Luc.*
συμ-περιφέρω, *f. -όλω, to carry round along with or together, Plat. II. Pass. to be carried round together, Id. 2. συμπεριφέρεσθαι τινὶ to have intercourse with one, Polyb. : to adapt oneself to circumstances, c. dat., Aeschin. 3. to be well acquainted with things, Polyb.*
συμ-περιφθείρομαι, *Pass. to go about with any one to one's own ruin, Luc.*
συμ-περονάω, *f. ἥσω, to pin together, Plut.*
συμ-πέρομαι, *Dep. to fly with or together, Luc.*
σύμ-πήγνυμι and **-ύω**, *f. -πήξω, to put together, construct, frame, Pind., Eur., etc. : —Med. to construct for oneself, Luc. II. to make solid, congeal, condense, ll.*
σύμ-πηκτος, *ον, put together, constructed, framed. Hdt., Ar.**

συμ-πιέζω, f. σω, to press or squeeze together, to grasp closely, Plat. :—Pass. to be squeezed up, Xen.
 συμ-πίνω [ῖ], f. -πίομαι : aor. 2 συνέπιον :—to drink together, join in a drinking bout, Hdt., Ar., etc.
 συμ-πίπτω, f. -πεσούμαι : pf. -πέπτακα : aor. 2 συνέπεσον :—to fall together, meet in battle, come to blows, Lat. concurrere, Hom., Hdt. : σ. ἐς νεῖκεα Hdt. : to encounter, κλύδωνι Eur. ; νηὶ Thuc. 2. generally, to fall in with, meet with accidents, misfortunes, c. dat., Hdt., Soph. II. of ailments, events, to fall upon, happen to, c. dat. pers., Aesch., Isocr. ; also ἐς τινα Hdt. 2. absol. to happen or fall out at the same time, concur, Id. 3. c. part., like τυγχάνω, τόδε συνέπεσε γενόμενον Id. 4. impers., συνέπεσε, it happened, fell out, came to pass, c. inf., Id. ; ξυνέπεσον εἰς τοῦτο ἀνάγκης ὥστε . . matters came to such a pass that . . , Thuc. ; or c. acc. et inf., Id. III. to coincide, agree or be in accordance with, τινὶ Hdt. : absol. to agree exactly, Id. ; ἐμοὶ δὲ συμπέπτακας ἐς ταῦτον λόγον have come to exactly the same point with me, Eur. IV. to fall together, i.e. fall in, collapse, of a house, Lat. concidere, Id., Thuc. ; σώμα συμπεσόν a frame having collapsed from disease, Plat.
 συμ-πίττω, poet. for συμ-πίπτω, when the penult is to be short, to fall or dash together, of waves, Aesch. II. to concur, Id. ; c. dat., Eur.
 συμ-πλανάομαι, Pass. to wander about with, Polyb.
 συμ-πλάσσω, Att. -ττω : aor. 1 συνέπlassa :—to mould or fashion together, γαίης of clay, Hes. :—Pass., Ar. 2. of speakers and writers, ξυνομολογούντες καὶ ξ. by agreeing on an hypothesis and a fiction, Plat. 3. metaph. to feign or fabricate together, Dem.
 συμ-πλάττῳ, f. ἦσω, to sound by striking together, σ. χερσὶ to clap with the hands, Il.
 συμ-πλείνομαι, neut. -ονα, several together, Lat. complures, Arist.
 συμ-πλέκω, f. ἔω, to twine or plait together, Plat. ; τινὶ with a thing, Theocr. ; συμπλέκοντες τῷ χεῖρι εἰς τοῦπίσω joining their hands behind them, Thuc. II. Pass. to be twined together, entwined, entangled, Eur. ; ἔχον συμπλεγμένα tracks entangled, crossing in different directions, Xen. 2. of persons wrestling, to be locked together with another, c. dat., Hdt. : generally, to be engaged in close fight, Dem. : of a ship, to be entangled with her opponent, Hdt. :—then, metaph. to be entangled in, τῇ Σικυθῶν ἐρημίᾳ συμπλακῆναι Ar. ; συμπεπλεγμένα ξένωι we are entangled or engaged with him, Eur. ; of war, to be engaged in, Dem. III. intr. in Act., = Pass., Eur.
 συμ-πλεος, Att. -πλεως, a, ov, quite full, Xen.
 συμ-πλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι : Ion. -πλώω, -πλώσομαι :—to sail in company with, τινὶ Hdt., etc. ; absol., Thuc.
 συμ-πληγὰς, aδός, ἡ, (συμπλησσω) striking or dashing together, ξυμπληγάδες πέτραι the justling rocks, i.e. the Κυάναει νήσῳ, which were supposed to close in on all who sailed between them, Eur. ; also ξυμπληγάδες (without πέτραι) Id. ; also in sing., Id.
 συμ-πλήγη, (πλήσσω) Adv. with clapping of hands, Theocr.
 συμ-πληθύνω [ῦ], to multiply or increase together, Xen.
 συμ-πληθύω, to help to fill or increase, Hdt.

συμ-πληρώω, f. ὥσω, to help to fill, σ. τοῖσι Ἀθηναίοισι τὰς νέας to help them in manning the ships, Hdt. II. to fill up, ξ. ἐξήκοντα ναὺς to man them fully, Thuc.
 συμπλοικός, ἡ, ὄν, (σύμπλοος) sailing with or together, συμπλ. φιλία friendship of shipmates, Arist.
 συμπλοκή, ἡ, (συμπλέκω) an intertwining, complication, Plat. 2. a close struggle or engagement, Id.
 σύμπλοος, ov, contr. -πλους, ουν, (συμπλέω) sailing with one in a ship, a shipmate, Hdt. ; c. dat. pers., Eur. :—poet. of ships, Anth. 2. metaph. a partner or comrade in a thing, c. gen., Soph.
 συμπλώω, Ion. for συμπλέω.
 συμ-πνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι, to breathe together with, τινὶ Anth. : metaph., ἐμπαῖος τύχῳσι σ. to go along with the sudden blasts of fortune, to yield or bow to them, Aesch. 2. absol. to agree together, conspire, Dem.
 συμ-πνίγω [ῖ], f. -πνίξομαι, to throttle, choke, press closely, N. T.
 σύμπνοος, ov, contr. -πνους, ουν, (συμπνέω) animated by one breath, in accord with, τινὶ Anth.
 συμ-ποδίζω, f. σω, to tie the feet together, bind hand and foot, Ar. :—Pass. to be entangled in a net, Xen. II. metaph. to entangle, Lat. impedire, Plat.
 συμ-ποιέω, f. ἦσω, to help in doing a thing, Isac.
 συμ-ποιμαίνω, Pass. to feed together, Eur.
 συμ-πολεμέω, f. ἦσω, to join in war, Thuc., Xen., etc. ; τινὶ with one, Xen.
 συμπολιζέω, to unite into one city :—Pass., Strab.
 συμ-πολιορκέω, f. ἦσω, to join in besieging, to besiege jointly, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
 συμ-πολιτεία, ἡ, a federal union of states, a confederacy, league, Polyb.
 συμ-πολιτεύω, f. σω, to live as fellow-citizens or members of one state, τισὶ with others, Thuc. :—Med., οἱ συμπολιτευόμενοι one's fellow-citizens, Isocr.
 συμ-πολίτης [ῖ], ov, δ, a fellow-citizen, Eur.
 σύμ-πολλοί, ai, a, many together, Plat.
 συμ-πομπεύω, f. σω, to accompany in a procession, to escort, Aeschin.
 συμ-πονέω, f. ἦσω, to work with or together, to take part in labouring, τινὶ with one, Aesch., Soph., etc. : also, σ. κακοῖς to take part in evils, Eur. :—absol. to labour or suffer together, Soph., etc.
 συμ-πονηρεύομαι, Dep. to join others in villainy, c. dat. pers., Isocr.
 συμ-πορεύομαι, f. -εύσομαι : aor. 1 συνεπορεύθην : Dep. :—to go or journey together, Eur. ; τινὶ with one, Xen., etc. II. to come together, of the Senate, Polyb.
 συμ-πορθέω, f. ἦσω, to help to destroy, c. dat. pers., Eur. ; οἱ συμπεπορημένοι involved in like ruin, Strab.
 συμ-πορίζω, f. σω, to help in procuring, Thuc. :—Med. to do so for oneself, Id.
 συμ-ποσία, ἡ, (πόσις) a drinking together, Pind.
 συμποσιάρχῳ, ἦσω, to be a συμποσίαρχος, Arist.
 συμποσί-αρχος, δ, the president of a drinking-party, toastmaster, Lat. magister bibendi, Xen., etc.
 συμπόσιον, τό, (συμπίνω) a drinking-party, symposium, Theogn., Hdt., etc. II. the room in which such parties were given, drinking-room, Luc.
 συμπότης, ov, δ, (συμπίνω) a fellow-drinker, boon-companion, Hdt., Eur. Hence

συμποτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a συμπόσιον, convivial, jolly, Ar.; σ. ἀρμονία airs suited for drinking songs, Plat.: — συμποτικός a jolly fellow, Ar.: — Comp. — ὤτερος, Sup. — ὠτάτος, Luc.

συμ-πραγμάτευμαι, f. — εὔσομαι, Dep. to assist in transacting business, c. dat. pers., Plut.

συμπράκτωρ, Ion. — πρήκτωρ, ὀρος, ὁ, a helper, assistant, Hdt., Xen.: c. gen. rei, σ. ὁδοῦ a companion in travel, Soph.

συμπράσσω, Att. — ττω, Ion. — πρήσσω, f. ξω, to join or help in doing, τι τινι Aesch., Eur., etc.; σ. τινὶ τὰγαθὰ to assist one in procuring what is good, Arist.: — c. acc. rei only, Soph.; σ. εἰρήνην to help in negotiating peace, Xen.; c. dat. pers. only, to act with, cooperate with, τινὶ Thuc., etc. 2. absol. to lend aid, cooperate, Soph., Xen., etc.; οἱ ζυμπράσσοντες the confederates, Thuc. II. intr., σὺν κακῷ πρόσσονται συμπράσσειν κακῶς to share in another's woe, Eur. III. Med. to assist in avenging, συνεπρήξαντο Μενέλεω τῆς Ἑλένης ἀρπαγὰς Hdt.

συμ-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) befitting, Aesch. **συμ-πρέπω**, to befit, besem, Pind.

συμ-πρεσβυτής, οὗ, ὁ, a fellow-ambassador, Aeschin. **συμ-πρεσβεύω**, f. σω, to be a fellow-ambassador, be joined or associated with on an embassy, Dem., Aeschin.: Med. to join in sending an embassy, Thuc.

σύμ-πρεσβυς, εως, ὁ, = συμπρεσβυτής, but only in pl., Thuc., Dem., etc.

συμ-πρεσβύτερος [ῥ], ὁ, a fellow-presbyter, N. T. **συμ-πρήκτωρ**, — πρήσσω, Ion. for — πράκτωρ, — πρᾶσσω.

συμ-πρίασθαι, aor. 2 inf. (no pres. in use, cf. *πρίαμαι), to buy together, buy up, Arist.

συμ-προάγω [ᾱ], f. ξω, to lead forward together: intr. to move forward with or together, Plut.

συμ-πρόεδρος, ὁ, a joint-president, Aeschin. **συμ-προθυμέομαι**, Dep. to have equal desire with, share in eagerness with, τινι Thuc.: absol., Xen. 2. c. acc. rei, to join zealously in promoting, Id. 3. c. dat. rei, to take zealous part in, Luc. 4. c. inf. to share in the desire that . . . , Thuc., Xen., etc.

συμ-προξενέω, f. ἥσω, to help in furnishing with means, Eur.

συμ-προπέμπω, f. ψω, to join in escorting, Hdt., Ar., etc.; σ. τινὰ ναυόν Thuc.

συμ-προσπάυνω, f. σω, to clash against, τινὶ Aesop. **συμ-πτύσσω**, f. ξω, to fold together, fold up and lay by, Soph.

σύμ-πτωσις, ἡ, (συμπίπτω) a chance, casualty, Arist.: in bad sense, a mishap, mischance, Thuc.

σύμπτωσις, ἡ, (συμπίπτω) a collapsing, Strab. II. a meeting, Polyb.: in hostile sense, an attack, Id.

σύμ-πυκνός, ον, pressed together, compressed, Xen. **συμ-πυνθάνομαι**, aor. 2 συνεπυνθάνην, Dep. to inquire about with another, τί τινι Eur.

συμ-πύρῳ, to burn up with or together, Eur. **συμφάγειν**, aor. 2 inf. of συνεσθῶ.

συμ-φάνης, ἐς, (φανῆναι) manifest at the same time, quite manifest, Arist.

συμφοιρῶντος, Adv. part. pres. profitably, Isocr. **συμ-φοιρτός**, ἡ, ὄν, united, banded together, Il.

συμ-φέρω, f. συνοίσω: aor. 1 συνήνεγκα, Ion. — ἤνεικα: aor. 2 — ἤνεγκον: pf. — ἐνήνοχα: A. Act., I.

to bring together, gather, collect, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. to contribute, Aesch., Eur. 3. to bring into conflict, Aesch. 4. to bear along with or together, Xen.: — of sufferings and labours, to bear jointly, help to bear, Soph., Eur.: to bear with, excuse, Aesch.

II. intr. to confer a benefit, be useful or profitable, Hdt., Att. 2. impers. it is of use, is profitable, expedient, c. inf., Aesch., etc. 3. part.

συμφέρων, οντα, ον, useful, expedient, fitting, Soph., etc.: — in neut. as Subst., συμφέρον, οντος, τό, use, profit, advantage, expediency, Lat. utile, Id., Thuc., etc.: — also in pl., τὰ συμφέροντα Soph., etc.; also in aor. part., τό τῷ ξυνεργόν Thuc. III. intr., also, 1. to work with, agree with, assist, τινὶ Soph., Eur., etc.: — to bear with, give way, τινὶ Soph. 2. to fit, suit, τινὶ Ar., Xen. 3. of events, to happen, take place, turn out, c. inf., Hdt.

B. Pass. συμφέρομαι, f. συνοίσομαι: aor. 1 — ἤνεχθην, Ion. — εἵχθην: pf. — ἐνήνεγμαι: — to come together, to meet in battle, engage, Lat. congregari, Il., Thuc.: simply, to meet, Plat. II. to come to terms, be of one mind or to agree with, τινι Hdt.: — absol. to agree together, be of one mind, concur, come to terms, Id., Soph., etc. 2. c. dat. rei, to adapt oneself to, acquiesce in, Plat.; — also, συμφέρεται ὧντος εἶναι is found to be one and the same, Hdt.; οὐ συμφέρεται περὶ τινος does not agree with their story, Id. III. of events, to happen, turn out, occur, come to pass, Id., Ar., etc. 2. impers. it happens, falls out, Hdt.

συμ-φεύγω, f. — φεύξομαι, to flee along with, τινὶ Hdt., Eur., etc.; σὺν φεύγουσι συμφεύγειν Eur. 2. to be banished along with or together, ξυνέφυγε τὴν φυγὴν ταύτην shared in this banishment, Plat.

σύμ-φημι, f. — φήσω: aor. 1 συνέφησα: aor. 2 συνέφην: — to assent, approve, or agree fully, Aesch., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, to concede, agree to, grant, Plat., Xen.; absol., ξύμφημί σοι I grant you, Plat.; ξύμφαθι ἢ ἄπειπε say yes or no, Id. 3. c. acc. et inf. to agree that . . . , Soph., Plat. 4. c. inf. fut. to promise, Xen.

συμ-φθέγγομαι, Dep. to sound with, accord with, τινι Plut.

συμ-φθείρω, to destroy together or altogether, Eur., Luc. **συμφθίνω** [ῖ], to decay along with, poet. aor. 2 pass. συνέφθιτο, Anth.

σύμ-φθογγος, ον, sounding together, in concert, Aesch. **συμ-φίλέω**, f. ἥσω, to love mutually, Soph.

σύμ-φιλοκαλέω, f. ἥσω, to be candidate for an honour along with another, Plut.

συμ-φιλονεικέω, f. ἥσω, to take part in a dispute with, side with, τινι Plat., etc. 2. absol. to join in a disputation, Plut.

συμ-φιλοσοφέω, to join in philosophic study, Arist. **συμ-φίλοτιμέομαι**, f. ἥσομαι, Dep. to join in zealous efforts, Plut.

συμ-φλέγω, f. ξω, to burn to cinders, Eur., Theocr. **συμ-φοβέω**, f. ἥσω, to frighten at the same time: — Pass. to be afraid at the same time, Thuc.

συμ-φοιτάω, Ion. — έω, f. ἥσω, to go regularly to a place together, Hdt.: esp. to go to school together, Ar., Dem., etc.; τινὶ with one, Luc. Hence

συμφοίτησις, ἡ, a going to school together, Aeschin.; and

συμφοιτητής, οὐ, δ, a schoolfellow, Plat., Xen.
συμ-φονεύω, f. σω, to join another in killing, c. dat., Eur.
συμφορά, Ion. -ή, ἡ, (συμφέρω III), an event, circumstance, chance, καρ, Hdt., Att.; αἱ ξ. τῶν βουλευμάτων the results, issues of the counsels, Soph.; ξυμφορὰς ἵν' ἔσταμεν in what a hazardous state we are, Id. 2. esp. a mishap, mischance, misfortune, Hdt., Att.; συμφορῇ χρῆσθαι to be unfortunate, Hdt. 3. in good sense, good luck, a happy issue, Trag.
συμφορέυς, δ, (συμφέρω) a Lacedaemonian officer, a sort of aide-de-camp, Xen.
συμ-φορέω, f. ἴσω, to bring together, to gather, collect, heap up, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Pass. to be collected, Plat. Hence
συμφορήσις, ἡ, a bringing together, Plut.; and
συμφορητός, ἡ, ὅν, brought together, collected, σ.δεῖπνον, σ. ἐστιάσις a meal to which each guest contributes, Lat. coena collatitia, Arist.
σύμφορος, ον, (συμφέρω III) happening with, accompanying, λιμὸς ἀεργῶ σύμφορος ἀνδρὶ hunger is the sluggard's companion, Hes.; c. gen., πενήσις σύμφορα Id. II. useful, profitable, expedient, suitable, good, c. dat., Id., Thuc.:—σύμφορόν ἐστι=συμφέρει, c. inf., Hdt.; Πλούτῳ συμφορώτατον Ar.:—τὰ σύμφορα what is expedient, Soph., Thuc., etc.; τὸ ὑμέτερον ξ. your plea of expediency, Thuc.:—Adv., συμφορώς ἔχειν to be expedient, Xen.; Comp. συμφορώτερον, Thuc.; Sup. -ώτατα, Eur., etc. 2. rarely of persons, ξυμφορώτατοι προσπολεμῆσαι most convenient to make war upon, Thuc.
συμφράδιον, ονος, δ, ἡ, one who joins in considering, a counsellor, Il. II. in accord with, c. gen., Anth.
συμ-φράσσομαι, f. -άσομαι, Ep. -άσσομαι: pf. -πέφρασαι: Med. i.—to join in considering, to take counsel with, c. dat., Od. 2. τίς τοι συμφράσσατο βουλὰς; who imparted his counsels to thee? Ib. 3. to contrive, Hes., Soph. II. Act. συμφράζω, to mention at the same time, Strab.
συμ-φράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to press or pack closely together, Hdt., Xen. 2. absol. of troops, to close their ranks, form in close order, Xen. II. to block up, close, Id.
συμφρονέω, f. ἴσω, (σύμφρων) to be of one mind with, to agree, Polyb. II. to consider well, ἃ δέον ἦν ποιεῖν Plut. 2. to collect oneself, Id.
συμφρόνησις, Dor. -άσις, ἡ, agreement, union.
συμ-φροντίζω, f. σω, to have a joint care for, τινός Luc.
σύμ-φρουρος, ον, (φρουρά) watching with, μέλαθρον σύμφρουρον ἐμολ the chamber that keeps watch with me, i. e. in which I lie sleepless, Soph.
σύμ-φρων, ονος, δ, ἡ, (φρήν) of one mind, brotherly, Aesch.:—favouring, propitious, Id.
συμ-φύγας, ἀδος, δ, ἡ, a fellow-exile, Eur., Thuc.
συμ-φύης, ἐς, (φύομαι) born with one, congenital, natural, Plat., etc. 2. adapted by nature, Plut. II. attached, adhering, τινὶ to a thing, Anth.
συμ-φύλαξ [ῶ], ἄκος, δ, a fellow-watchman or guard, Thuc., Plat., Xen., etc.
συμ-φύλασσω, f. ξω, to keep guard along with others, Hdt.: to guard with others, τι Xen.
συμ-φύλητής, ον, δ, of the same φυλή, Lat. contribulis: generally, a fellow-countryman, N. T.

σύμ-φύλος, ον, (φύλον) of the same stock or race, οἱ σύμφυλοι his congeners, Babr.
σύμφυρτος, ον, commingled, confounded, Eur. From
συμ-φύρω [ῶ]: pf. pass. -πέφωμαι:—to knead together: beat black and blue, Theocr.:—Pass., Eur.; ψυχὴ συμπέφωται μετὰ τοῦ κακοῦ Plat.
συμ-φύσας, f. ἴσω, to blow together:—hence, like Lat. conflare, to beat up, contrive, Ar. II. Pass., of the wind, to blow at the same time, Plut.
συμ-φύτεύω, f. σω, to plant along with or together: metaph. to have a hand in contriving, Soph.:—Pass.: to be implanted also, Xen.
σύμφυτος, ον, (συμφύομαι) born with one, congenital, innate, natural, inborn, inbred, Pind., Plat.; σ. αἰὼν our natural age, i. e. old age, Aesch.; νεκίων σ. τέκτων the natural author of strife, i. e. cause of strife natural to the race, Id.; ἐς τὸ σ. according to one's nature, Eur. 2. c. dat. natural to, Lys.
συμ-φύω, f. -φύσω, to make to grow together, Plat. II. Pass., with pf. act. συμπέφυκα, aor. 2 συνέφυν:—to grow together, Id., Xen. 2. to grow to or into, σ. ἀλλήλους Plat. 3. to grow up with one, to become natural, Arist.
συμ-φώνω, f. ἴσω, to agree in sound, be in harmony, Plat. II. metaph. to agree with, hold the same opinions with, τινὶ Id. 2. to make an agreement or bargain with any one, πρὸς τινα Xen.; σ. τινὶ δηναρίον to agree with one for a denarius, N. T.: Pass., συνεφωνήθη ὑμῖν it was agreed between you, Ib. 3. to conspire, Arist. Hence
συμφωνία, ἡ, concord or union of sound, Plat. II. metaph. harmony, agreement, Id.
σύμ-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) agreeing in sound, in unison, h. Hom., Ar.: generally, echoing to cries, Soph. 2. metaph. harmonious, friendly, Pind., Soph.; σ. τινι in harmony or agreement with, Plat.
συμ-ψάω, f. σω, to touch one another, Xen.
συμ-ψάω, f. ἴσω, to sweep away, of a rapid river, Hdt.
συμ-ψηφίζω, f. σω, to reckon together, count up, N. T.
σύμ-ψηφος, ον, voting with, τινι Plat., etc.; σ. τινὶ τινος voting with one for a thing, Id.:—absol. voting together, of the same opinion, Dem.
συμ-ψοφέω, f. ἴσω, to make a noise together, Polyb.
σύμ-ψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) of one mind, at unity, N. T.
ΣΥ'Ν [ῶ], old Att. ξύν, Prep. with dat., Lat. cum: I. along with, in company with, together with, δευρ' ἦλυθε σὺν Μενελάῳ Il. 2. with collat. notion of help, σὺν θεῷ with God's help or blessing, (the God being conceived as standing with one), Hom., etc.; σὺν θεῷ εἰρημένον spoken as by inspiration, Hdt.: so, σὺν δαίμονι, σὺν Διί, σὺν Ἀθῆνῃ Il.; so also, σὺν τινι εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι to be with another, i. e. on his side, of his party, Xen.; οἱ σὺν τινι any one's friends, followers, Id. 3. endured with, ἀκούσις σὺν μεγάλῃ ἀρετῇ Od.: of things that belong or are attached to a person, στή σὺν δουρί Ib.; σκήπτρον, σὺν τῷ ἔβη Ib.; αὐτῇ σὺν φόρμιγγι Ib. (here, in Att., the σὺν is often omitted). 4. of two or more things taken together, θέλλαι σὺν βορέῃ, ἄνεμος σὺν λαίλαπι Ib.; also of coincidence in point of time, ἥκρα σὺν ἐσπέρᾳ Pind. 5. of connexion or consequence, σὺν μεγάλῃ ἀποτίσαι to pay with a great loss, i. e. suffer greatly, Il.; σὺν τῷ

σὺ ἀγαθῷ to your advantage, Lat. *tuo cum commodo*, Xen.; σὺν μιάσματι attended with pollution, Soph.:—and, generally, in accordance with; σὺν δίκῃ Pind., σὺν κόσμῳ, σὺν τάχει, etc., nearly = Adv. δικαίως, κοσμίως, τάχως, Att. 6. with, by means of, σὺν νεφέεσσι κάλυψεν γαῖαν Od., Pind.; πλοῦτον ἐκτήσω σὺν αἰχμῇ Aesch. 7. with Ordin. Numerals, ἑμοὶ σὺν ἑβδόμῳ, i. e. myself with six others, Id.

B. σὺν AS Adv. together, Aesch., Soph. 2. besides, also, likewise, Od., Trag.

C. IN COMPOS. 1. with, along with, together, Lat. *con-*:—in Compos. with a trans. Verb, as κτείνω, σὺν may refer to two things, to kill one person as well as another, or, to join with another in killing. 2. of the completion of an action, altogether, completely, as in συμπληρῶ, συντέμνω. 3. joined with numerals, σύνδνο two together or by twos, two and two; so σύντρεις, σύμπεντε, etc., like Lat. *bini, terni*, etc.

II. συν- before β μ π φ ψ, becomes σμ-; before γ κ χ, σγ-; before λ, σλ-; before σ, συσ-, but before στ, συ-, as συστήμαι.

συνᾶγαι, aor. 2 inf. of συνάγω.

συν-ἀγανακτέω, to be vexed along with, τινί Polyb.

συν-ἀγαπάω, f. ἦσα, to love along with, τινί Polyb.

συν-ἄγγελος, ὁ, a fellow messenger or ambassador, Hdt.

συν-αγγία, ἡ, (ἄγρος) a confined space, Babr.

συν-αίρειν, f. -αγερῶ: aor. 1 συνήγειρα, Ep. ξυνάγειρα:—Pass., 3 pl. aor. 1 συνάγερθεν (for ἦσαν):—to gather together, assemble, II., Hdt.:—esp. to collect an army, Hdt.:—Pass. to gather together, come together, assemble, II.; συναγρόμενοι, Ep. syncop. aor. 2 pass. part., those assembled, an assembly, Ib. 2. to collect the means of living, Od.; and in Med. to collect for oneself, Ib. 3. metaph., σ. ἑαυτὸν to collect oneself, Plat.:—so in Pass., Id.

συνάγκεια, ἡ, = μισγάγκεια, Anth.

συν-ἀγνῦμι, aor. 1 συνέαξα, to break together, break to pieces, shiver, shatter, Hom.

συν-ἄγορεύω, (the fut. in use is συνέρω, aor. 2 συνέειπον, pf. συνέειρκα):—to join in advocating, advocate the same thing with, τί τινι Thuc., Xen. 2. to join in advising another, τινί Lys. 3. σ. τινὶ to speak with or in behalf of a person, support him, advocate his cause, Thuc.: so, c. dat. rei, σ. τινὸς σωτηρίᾳ Dem.

συν-αγρεύω, to join in the chase, Anth.

συναγρόμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. pass. of συναγείρω.

συν-ἄγω: impf. -ἦγον, Dor. -ἄγον, Ep. -ἄγον: f. συνάγω: aor. 2 συνήγαγον: pf. συνήξα and συναγέοχα, Pass. συνήγμαι:—to bring together, gather together, collect, convene, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. in hostile sense, to join battle, begin the battle-strife, II.:—also like συμβάλλω, to match two warriors one against the other, Aesch.:—hence intr., σ. εἰς μέσον to engage in fight, Theocr. 3. to bring together, join in one, unite, h. Merc., Aesch.;—σ. γάμους to contract a marriage, Xen. 4. to receive into one's house, N. T. II. to gather together stores, crops, etc., Xen., etc. III. to draw together, so as to make the extremities meet, Hdt., Thuc.: also to draw together, narrow, contract, Hdt. 2. to contract the brows, Ar.; σ. τὰ ὦτα to prick the ears, of dogs, Xen. IV. to

collect from premises, i. e. to conclude, infer, Lat. *colligere*, Arist. Hence

συνάγωνεύς, ὁ, one who brings together, a convener, Lys. II. one who unites, Plat.; and

συνᾶγωγή, ἡ, a bringing together, uniting, Plat. 2. a place of assembly, synagogue, N. T. II. σ. πολέμου a levying of war, Thuc. 2. a gathering in of harvest, Polyb. 3. a drawing together, contracting, σ. στρατίᾳς a forming an army in column, Plat.; σ. τοῦ προσώπου a pursing up or wrinkling of the face, Isocr. 4. a collection of writings, Arist. III. a conclusion, inference, Id.

συν-ᾶγωγός, ὁν, bringing together, uniting, Plat.

συν-ᾶγωνιάω, to share in the anxiety, Polyb.

συν-ᾶγωνίζομαι, f. Att. ἰοῦμαι, Dep. to contend along with, to share in a contest, τινι with one, Thuc., etc.:—generally, ξ. τινι to share in the fortunes of another, Id. 2. to help, succour, τινι Dem. 3. absol. to fight on the same side, Thuc.

συν-ᾶγωνιστής, οὗ, ὁ, one who shares with another in a contest, a fellow-combatant, coadjutor, Plat., etc.; τινὸς for a thing, Aeschin., Dem.

συν-ἀδελφός, ὁν, one that has a brother or sister, Xen.

συν-ᾰδικέω, f. ἦσα, to join in wrong or injury, τινὶ with another, Thuc., Xen.; absol., Thuc., Xen.:—Pass. to be wronged alike, Dem.

συν-ᾰδῶ, f. -ᾰσμαι, to sing with or together, Aeschin.; σ. ᾠδάν Ar. 2. generally, to be in accord with, τινί Soph., Plat. II. trans. to celebrate together, τινά Theocr.

συν-αἰδῶ, poet. for συνᾶδω, Theocr.

συν-αίρω: aor. 1 -ἤειρα:—συναίρω, to raise up together, II. II. to bind or yoke together, Ib.:—Med., συναίρεται ἵππους Ib.

συν-αθλέω, f. ἦσα, to strive together, τινὶ for a thing, N. T. 2. to strive or labour with others, τισὶ Ib.

συν-αθροίζω, f. σα, to gather together, assemble, of soldiers, Xen., Plat., etc. 2. of things, in Pass., τὸ κεφάλαιον τούτων ξυνηθροισμένων the sum of these collected amounts, Plat. 3. of a single person, οὐ ξυνηθροισται στρατῷ has not joined the main army, Eur.

συναθροισμός, ὁ, a collection, union, Babr.

συν-αἴθρῳ [ῶ], to play with, τινί Mosch.

συν-αἰγῶν, (αἰσσω) Adv. pressing violently together, Hes.

σύν-αιμος, ὁν, (αἷμα) of common blood, kindred, Soph., Eur. 2. as Subst. a kinsman, kinswoman, esp. a brother, sister, Soph. 3. Zeus ξ. as presiding over kindred, Id.; νεῖκος ξ. strife between kinsmen, Id.

συν-αινέω, f. ἔσω, to join in praising, Aesch. II. to consent, absol., Id., Soph., etc.; σ. τινὶ to agree with a person, Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, to agree to, promise, Soph., Xen., etc.: to grant at once, Xen. 3. c. inf. to agree or consent to do, Id.

συν-αἰνῶμαι, Dep. to take up, II.

συν-αίρεω, f. ἦσα, f. 2 συνεῶ: aor. 2 συνεῖλον, Ep. σύνελον:—to grasp or seize together, to seize at once, Od., Thuc. 2. to bring together, bring into small compass; in speaking, ξυνελῶν λέγω briefly, in a word, Thuc.; ὥς συνελόντι εἰπέναι Xen.; so, συνελόντι alone, Dem. II. to make away with, crush, ὀφρὶς σύνελεν λίθος II.:—metaph. to make an end of, τὸν

πόλεμον Plut. :—Pass., Thuc. 2. to help to take or conquer, Hdt., Thuc.
συν-αίρω, poet. **συναίρω** (q. v.) : aor. 1 **συνῆρα** :—to take up together, Arist., Plut.; σ. λόγον μετὰ τιος to balance accounts with another, N. T. II. Med. to take part in a thing, c. gen., Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to help in bearing, Id., Dem.; also to engage in a thing, undertake it, Aesch., Eur. 3. τῶν σκελῶν σ. to catch by both legs, Plut. III. Pass., **συν-αίρεσθαι** εἰς τὸ αὐτὸ to be joined together, unite, Xen. 2. to contribute, assist, Dem.
συν-αισθάνομαι, aor. 2 **ᾤσθημι**, Dep. to perceive also or at the same time, Arist.
συν-αἰτιόμαι, f. **άσσομαι** [ā], Dep. to accuse along with, Plut.
συν-αἰτιος, **ον**, and **α**, **ον** : 1. c. gen. rei et dat. pers. being the cause of a thing jointly with another, σ. τινὶ ἀθανασία helping him towards immortality, Isocr.; σ. τιος γενέσθαι τινὶ to share in the guilt of a thing with another, Id. 2. c. gen. rei only, being joint-cause of, accessory to, contributing to, Dem., etc. :—as Subst., ἡ **συναιτία** φόνον accomplice in murder, Aesch. :—absol., οὐκ αἰτίων, ἀλλ' ἴως **συναιτίων** Plut.
συν-αἰχμάζω, f. **σω**, to fight with or together, Anth.
συν-αἰχμάλωτος, **ον**, a fellow-prisoner, N. T.
συν-αιωρέομαι, Pass. to be held suspended together with, c. dat., Plat.
συν-ακμάζω, f. **σω**, to bloom at the same time, Anth.
συν-άκολασταιναι, to live dissolutely with another, Plut.
συν-άκολουθεῖν, f. ἴσω, to follow closely, to accompany, τινὶ Ar., Thuc. 2. σ. λόγῳ to follow an argument completely, Plat.
συν-άκοντιζω, f. **σω**, to throw a javelin along with or at once, Antipho. II. to shoot down, τινά Polyb.
συν-άκούω, f. οὔσομαι, to hear along with or at the same time, Xen.; σ. ἀλλήλων to hear each other, Id.
συν-ακροάομαι, f. **άσσομαι** [ā], Dep. to be a fellow-hearer, Plat.
συνακτέον, verb. Adj. of **συνάγω**, one must bring together, Plat. II. one must conclude, Arist.
συνακτικός, ἡ, **όν**, able to bring together, τὸ σ. power of accumulation in oratory, Luc.
συν-ἀλλάλαζω, to cry aloud together, Polyb. II. c. acc. to greet aloud, Eur.
συν-αλέγω, f. ἴσω, to share in suffering, sympathy, Soph. :—absol., οἱ **συναλγούντες** those who are partners in sorrow, Id. 2. c. dat. rei, to sympathise, shew sympathy at or in, Aesch., Eur. Hence **συναλγῶδης**, **όνος**, ἡ, joint grief :—in pl., = αἱ **συναλγούσαι**, partners in pain, Eur.
συν-ἀλείφω, f. **ψω**, to smear or gloss over, Arist.
συν-αλιζέω, aor. 2 **συνήλισα**, to bring together, collect, Hdt. :—Pass. to come together, assemble, Id., Xen., etc.; of a single person, to associate with others, N. T.
συναλλάγῃ, ἡ, an interchange of words for purposes of conciliation, Soph., Eur. : absol. a reconciliation, making of peace, Thuc. : pl. a treaty of peace, Xen. 2. generally, commerce, intercourse, Eur. II. intervention, δαιμόνων **συναλλαγὰς** by special interventions of the deities, Soph.; νόσου **συναλλαγῇ** by intervention of disease, Id. : generally, the issue of

intervention, a contingency, incident, Id.; **ὀλεθραῖσι συναλλ.** with destructive issues, Id.
συνάλλαγμα, **ατος**, **τό**, a mutual agreement, covenant, contract, Dem., etc. : in pl. dealings between men, Arist.; and **συνάλλαξις**, ἡ, exchange, Plat. From
συν-ἀλλάσσω, aor. 1 **ᾤλωσα**, to bring into intercourse with, associate with, τινά τινι Aesch. :—Pass. to have intercourse with, τινὶ Soph., Eur. 2. to reconcile, τινά τινι Thuc. :—Pass. and Med. to be reconciled, to make a league or alliance with, πρὸς τινα Id., Xen.; absol. to make peace, Thuc., Xen. II. intr. to have dealings with another, Soph., Eur. 2. to enter into engagements or contracts, Dem., Arist.
συν-ἀλλομαι, Dep. to leap together, Luc.
συν-ἀλλόω, aor. 1 **ᾤλοισα**, to thresh out together, to grind to powder, crush, shiver, Theocr.
συν-ἄλυο, to wander about with another, c. dat., Plut.
συν-ἄμα, Adv. for **σὺν ἅμα**, together, Anth., Luc.; τινὶ with one, Theocr.
συν-ἄμιλλάομαι, f. ἴσσομαι, Dep. to contend or struggle together, Eur.
συν-αμπέχω and **-αμπίσχω**, to cover up closely, to wrap up, Aesch. :—Med., τί **συναμπίσχει κόρας**; why dost veil thine eyes? Eur.
συν-αμφότεροι, **αι**, **α**, both together, Theogn., Hdt., Att. :—sing. in collective sense, τὸ **ξ.** = **συναμφότεροι**, Plat.; τούτο **συναμφότερον** this united power, Dem.
συν-ἄμφω, **οἱ**, **αἱ**, both together, Plat., etc.
συν-αναβαίνειν, to go up with or together into central Asia, Hdt., Xen.; τινὶ with one, Xen.
συν-αναβοάω, f. **βοήσομαι**, to cry out together, Xen.
συν-ἀναγκάζω, f. **σω**, to join or assist in compelling, Isocr., Dem. :—Pass. to be compelled at the same time, Dem. II. to execute by force also, Isocr. :—Pass., ὅρκοι **συναναγκασμένοι** extorted oaths, Eur.
συν-αναγράφω, f. **ψω**, to register or record together :—Pass., **συναναγραφῆναι ἐν τοῖς συμβαχοῖς** Aeschin.
συν-ἀνάγω, f. **ξω**, to carry back together :—Pass. to retire together, Polyb. II. Pass. also, to go to sea together, Dem.
συν-αναδίδωμι, f. **-δώσω**, to give back along with, Luc.
συν-αναξεύγνυμι, f. **-ξεύξω**, to set out along with, Plut.
συν-αναίρῃω, f. **-ήσω**, aor. 2 **-ἀνείλον** :—to destroy together with, τινά τινι Polyb. 2. to destroy altogether or utterly, Isocr. :—Pass., Thuc. II. to give the same answer, Plat.
συν-ἀνάκειμαι, Pass. to recline together at table, N. T.
συν-ανακεράννυμαι, aor. 1 **-ἐκράθην** [ā], Pass. to be mixed up with, τινι Luc.
συν-ἀναλίσκω, f. **-ανᾶλῶσω**, to expend together or in company, Dem. II. to help by spending money, Xen.
συν-αναμίγνυμι, f. **-μίξω**, to mix up together : Pass. to be associated with others, c. dat., Luc.
συν-αναπαύομαι, Pass. to take rest with others, N. T.
συν-αναπειθῶ, f. **σω**, to assist in persuading, τινά ποιεῖν τι Thuc., etc.
συν-αναπέμψω, f. **ψω**, to send up together, Plut.
συν-αναπλέκω, to entwine together with, τι τινι Luc.
συν-αναπράσσω, Att. **-πτω**, f. **ξω**, to join in exacting payment, Xen.
συν-αναρριπτέω, to throw up together, Luc.

συν-ανασκάπτω, f. ψω, to dig up besides, Strab.

συν-ανασπᾶω, f. -σπᾶσω, to draw up together, Luc.

συν-ανᾶσσω, f. ξω, to rule with, Anth.

συν-αναστρέφω, f. ψω, to turn back together, intr., Plut.

II. Pass. and Med. to live along with or among others, c. dat., Id.

συν-ανατήκω, f. ξω, to melt with or together, Plut.

συν-ανατίθηναι, f. -θήσω, to dedicate along with, Luc.

συν-ανατολή, ἡ, a rising together, Strab.

συν-ανατρέχω, f. -δράμωμαι, to run up with, Plut.

συν-ανίστηγμαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to cry out or speak together, Plut.

συν-αναφύρω [ῶ], to knead up together:—Pass., aor. 2 -εφύρην [ῶ], to wallow together, Luc.

συν-αναχρέμποιμαι, Dep. to cough up together, Luc.

συν-ανίστημι, f. -στήσω, to make to stand up or rise together, Xen.: to assist in restoring, Id.

II. Pass. with aor. 2 act., to rise at the same time, Id.;

τινι with one, Id.

συν-αντάω, Ep. 3 dual impf. -αντήτην: f. -ήσω:

aor. 1 -ήνηται: pf. -ήνηκα:—to meet face to face, of two persons, Od.; of many persons, to meet together, assemble, Philipp. ap. Dem.

II. like ἀντάω, to meet with, meet, τινί Eur., Ar.; so in Med., Il.:—c. acc. cogn., συναντῶν συνάντησιν Eur.

2. c. dat. rei, to come in contact with, φόνω Id.

III. to befall, of accidents, etc., τινί Plut., N. T. Hence

συνάντησις, ἡ, a meeting, Eur.

συν-αντιάζω, = συναντάω, τινί, Soph.

συν-αντλέω, f. ήσω, to drain along with, σ. πόνοισ τινί to join him in bearing all his sufferings, Lat. una exhaustire labores, Eur.

συν-άντομαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf. to fall in with, meet, absol. or c. dat., Hom., etc.; in hostile sense, to meet in battle, Il.: metaph., φόρμυγγι σ. to approach (i. e. use) the lyre, Pind.

συν-ἄντω [ῶ], to come to an end with, c. dat., Aesch.

συνανῶ, f. σω, to arrive together, Plut.

συν-αξίδω, f. ὦσω, to join in requiring, Xen.

συναοιδός, ὅν, = συνφδός, Eur.

συνάορος, ὄν, Dor. and Att. for συνήορος.

συν-απάγω, f. ξω, to lead away with another, c. dat., Xen.; absol., Id.

II. Pass. to be led away likewise, N. T.

2. to accommodate oneself to a thing, c. dat., Ib.

συν-απαίρω, intr. to sail or march away together, Luc.

συν-απαρτίζω, f. σω, to correspond exactly with, lie over against, τινί Strab.

συν-άπας, ἄσα, ἄν, like σύμπας, strengthd. for πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, all together, mostly in pl., Hdt., etc.:—in sing., with collective Nouns, τὸ συνάπαν στράτευμα Id.

συν-ἄπειλέω, f. ήσω, to threaten at the same time, Luc.

συν-απεργάζομαι, Dep. to help in completing, Plat.

συναπεχθάνομαι, Dep. to become an enemy together, Plut.

συναπίσταμαι, Ion. for συναφίσταμαι.

συν-αποβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to disembark together with, τινί Hdt.

συν-απογράφομαι, Med. to enter one's name together with others, as a candidate, Plut.

συν-αποδημέω, f. ήσω, to be abroad together, Arist.

συν-απόδημοι, οἱ, those who live abroad together, Arist.

συν-αποδιδράσκω, to run away along with, ξυναποδράναι τινι (aor. 2 inf.), Ar.

συν-αποδοκιμάζω, f. σω, to join in reprobatng, τι Xen.

συναποθάνειν, aor. 2 inf. of συναποθνήσκω.

συν-αποθνήσκω, f. -θνήσκειν, to die together with another, c. dat., Hdt.: absol. to die with one, Plat.

συν-αποικίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to go as colonists together, Luc.

συν-αποκάμνω, f. -κάμωμαι, to cease from weariness together, Eur.

συν-αποκτείνω, f. -κτενῶ, to kill together, Aeschin.

συν-απολαμβάνω, f. -λήφωμαι, to receive in common or at once, Xen.

συν-απολάμψω, f. ψω, to shine forth together, Luc.

συν-απολλύμι, f. -ολέσω, to destroy together, σ. τοὺς φίλους to destroy one's friends as well as oneself, Thuc.;

σ. τὰ χρήματα to lose the money also, Dem.:—Pass. to perish together, Thuc.;

τινι with one, Hdt.

συν-απολογέομαι, Dep. to join in defending, Dem.

συν-απομάραινομαι, Pass. to fade away and die together, Xen.

συν-απονεύω, f. σω, to bend away together, τοῖς σώμασιν αὐτοῖς ἴσα τῇ δόξῃ ξυναπονεύοντες swerving with their bodies in sympathy with their thought, Thuc.

συν-αποπέμπω, f. ψω, to send off together, Xen.

συν-απορρήγνυμι, f. -ρήξω, to break together, Plut.

συν-αποσβέννυμι, f. -σβέσω, to put out with or together, τί τινι Anth.:—Pass., with aor. 2 act. -έσβην, pf. -έσβην, to be put out together, Plut.

συν-αποστέλλω, f. -στελέω, to despatch together with another, c. dat., Thuc., Xen.

συν-αποστερέω, f. ήσω, to help to strip or cheat, τινά τιως one of a thing, Dem.

συν-αποφαινομαι, f. -φάνομαι, Med. to assert likewise or together, to agree in asserting, Isocr., etc.

συν-άπτω, f. -άψω, to tie or bind together, to join together, unite, σ. χέρα, in sign of friendship, Eur.;

ἰδοὺ, ξυναφών (sc. τὴν χέρα) Id.; but, σ. χεῖρά τινος ἐν βρόχοις to bind it fast, Id.:—σ. πόδα or ἵχνος τινί to meet him, Id.; σ. κῶλον τάφω to approach the grave, Id.;

so, φόνος σ. τινα γὰρ Id.:—ξ. βλέφαρα to close the eyes, Id.;

σ. στόμα to kiss one, Id.:—σ. κακὰ κακοῖς to link misery with misery, Id.;

but, σ. κακὸν τινι to link him with misery, Id.:

σ. τινὶ δαῖτα to give one a meal, Id.:

proverb., σ. λίνον λίνω to join thread to thread, i. e. to compare things of the same sort, Plat.

2. to connect in thought, to combine, Id.:

σ. μηχανήν to frame a plan, Aesch.;

σ. ὕπαρ εἰς τινα to connect it with him, refer it to him, Eur.;

ξυνήψε πάντας ἐς μίαν βλάβην involved them in one loss, Id.

II. in hostile sense, σ. εἰς μάχην to bring into action, Hdt.;

ἐλπίς πόλεως ξυνήψε engaged them in conflict, Eur.

2. σ. μάχην to join battle, Hdt.;

τινί with one, Aesch.;

πρὸς τινα Thuc.: also (without μάχην) to engage, Hdt., Ar.:—Pass., νεῖκος συνηπται τινι πρὸς τινα Hdt.

III. in friendly sense, to unite, Xen.:—Pass., συνάπτεσθαι τινι to have intercourse with, Anth.

2. c. acc. rei, σ. μῦθον, ὅρκους Eur.;

σ. τιλ γάμους, λέκτρα, κήδος to form an alliance by marriage, Id.:

ξυνάπτεσθαι κήδος τῆς θυγατρὸς to get one's daughter married, Thuc.

B. intr. I. in local sense, to border on, lie next to, Hdt.;

Τήνω συνάπτει Ἄνδρος Aesch.

2.

of Time, to be *nigh at hand*, Pind.; so of events, *λύπη σ. τινί* Eur. 3. metaph. of thoughts, to *meet together*, Arist.: — to be *connected with*, πρὸς τι Id.

II. of persons, σ. λόγοισι to *enter into conversation*, Soph.; so, ἐς λόγους ξ. τινί Eur.; also, σ. εἰς χορεύματα to *join in the dance*, Id.; σ. ἐς χεῖρα γῆ, i. e. to *come close to land*, Id. 2. τύχα ποδὸς ξυνάπτει μοι, i. e. I have come in good time, Id.

C. Med. to be *next to, connected with*, τινί Xen. 2. to *take part with one, to assist*, τινί Eur.; absol., Aesch. 3. to *bring upon oneself*, πλῆγας Dem.

συν-απωθέω, f. ἦσω, to *push away together*, Luc.

συνάρα, aor. 1 inf. of συναίρω.

συν-ἀράρισκω, to *join together*.

II. intr. in pf.

συνάρηρα, to *hang together*, h. Hom.

συν-ἀρισσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to *dash together, dash in pieces, shiver, shatter*, Hom.; σ. οἶκον, πόλιν Eur.: — Pass. to be *shattered*, Od., Hdt.; συναράσσεσθαι κεφαλὰς to *have their heads dashed together*, Hdt.

συν-ἀρέσκω, f. -ἀρέσω, to *please or satisfy together*, c. dat., Dem. 2. impers., like Lat. *placet*, συναρέσκει μοι I am content also, Xen.

συνάρηρα, pf. intr. of συναράρισκω.

σύν-αρθρος, ον, (ἄρθρον) *linked together with*, Aesch. σύν-ἀριθμέω, f. ἦσω, *to reckon in, to take into the account*, enumerate, Isae.; so in Med., Aeschin.: — Pass. to be *counted with others, to be taken into account*, Arist.

συν-ἀριστάω, f. ἦσω, to *take breakfast or luncheon with*, τινί Ar., Aeschin.

συν-ἀριστεύω, f. σω, to *do brave deeds together*, Eur.

συν-αρκέομαι, Dep. to *acquiesce along with*, τινί Theophr.

συν-αρμόζω, Att. -όπτω: Dor. f. -όξω: — Pass., pf. -ἤρμωσιν, aor. 1 -ἤρμωσθην: 1. in physical sense, to *fit together*, Thuc.; συναρμόζειν βλεφάρω to *close them*, Eur.: — Pass., λίθοι εὖ συναρμωμένοι Hdt.

2. to *put together*, so as to make a whole, σκάφος, ἵπκον Eur.: — Pass., οὐ καλῶς συναρμωσμένα Dem.

3. to *combine in act or thought*, Solon, Plat. 4. metaph. to *adapt one thing to another*, εὐχερέα σ. βοτάνης, i. e. to make them indifferent to crime, Aesch.: — Pass., πρὸς παρόντα συναρμωσμένος Xen.

II. intr. to *fit together, agree*, Plat., Xen.

συν-αρμολογέομαι, Pass. to be *fitted or framed together*, N. T.

συν-αρμωστής, οὐ, ὁ, one who *fits together*, λίθων Luc.

II. a joint-governor, Id.

συναρμόττω, Att. for συναρμόζω.

συν-αρπάζω, f. -άσω and -άσομαι: aor. 1 -ἤρπασα and ἀξα: to *seize and carry clean away*, Trag., etc.: — Pass., Soph.

2. ξ. χεῖρας to *seize and pin them together*, Eur. 3. metaph., σ. φρενὶ to *seize with the mind, grasp*, Soph., Ar.

συν-αράω, f. ἦσω, to *knit or join together*, Eur., Luc.: — Pass. to be *closely engaged or entangled*, Thuc.: to be *attached to, combined with*, τινί Arist.: to *hang close on an enemy's rear*, Plut.

συν-αρχία, ἡ, (ἀρχή) *joint administration*, Strab. II. in pl., αἱ συναρχίαι, the *collective magistracy*, Arist.

σύν-αρχος, ον, a *partner in office, colleague*, Arist.

συν-άρχω, f. ξω, to *rule jointly with*, τινί Hdt. 2.

absol. to be a *colleague in office*, Thuc.: ὁ συνάρχων a *colleague*, Id.

συν-ασκέω, f. ἦσω, to *join in practising*, Isocr., Dem. συν-ασπιδέω, f. ὦσω, to *keep the shields close together, stand in close order*, Xen.

συν-ασπίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to be a *shield-fellow or comrade*, Eur. II. = συνασπιδέω, Luc.

συν-ασπιστής, οὐ, ὁ, a *shield-fellow, comrade*, Soph.

συν-ασχάλλω, only in pres. to *sympathise indignantly with a thing*, c. dat., Aesch.

συν-ασχάλλω, f. -ἄλλω = foreg., Plut.

συν-ασχολέομαι, Pass. to *do business with*, τινί Plut.

συν-ἀτιμάζομαι, Pass. to be *disgraced with*, τινί Plut.

συνᾱτιμάζομαι = foreg., Plut.

συν-αναίω, f. ἄνω, to *dry quite up*, Eur.: — Pass. to be *dried up also*, Plat.

συν-αυδάω, f. ἦσω, to *speak together: to agree, confess, allow*, Soph.

συν-αυλέω, f. ἦσω, to *accompany on the flute*, Luc.

συναυλία, ἡ, a *concert of flutes*, Ar. 2. metaph., δύσπορς ἄδε ξ. δορὸς this ill-omened *concert of battle*, of the single combat of the brothers, Aesch. II. (from αὐλή) a *dwelling together*, Arist.

συν-αυλιζέομαι, Pass. to *congregate*, Babr.

σύν-αυλος, ον, (αὐλός) in *concert with the flute: generally, sounding in unison*, Ar.: generally, in *harmony with*, τινί Eur.

σύναυλος, ον, (αὐλή) *dwelling with, living in the folds with* (sc. ταῖς πόλιναις), Soph.: metaph., θεία μαρία ξ., i. e. afflicted with madness, Id.

συν-αυξάνω and -αύξω, f. -αυξήσω, to *increase or enlarge along with or together*, Xen.: — Pass. to *increase or wax larger together with a thing*, c. dat., Hdt., Eur. 2. to *join or assist in increasing*, Xen., Arist. Hence

συναύξησις, εως, ἡ, *common growth*, Polyb.

συν-αφαίρω, f. ἦσω, to *take away together: — Med. to assist in rescuing*, Thuc.

συνᾱφάνίζομαι, Pass. to *perish with*, τινί Strab.

συν-αφίστημι, Ion. συν-απ-: aor. 1 συναπέστησα: — to *draw into revolt together*, Thuc.: — Pass., Ion. συναπίσταμαι, with aor. 2 and pf. act., to *fall off or revolt along with others*, c. dat., or absol., Hdt., Thuc.

συναχθῆναι, aor. 1 inf. of συνάγω.

συν-ἀχθομαι, f. -αχθέσομαι and -αχθεσθήσομαι: aor. 1 opt. -αχθεσθῆναι: Dep.: — to be *grieved with or together, to condole with*, τινί Hdt., Dem., etc.; c. dat. rei, at a thing, Xen.

συν-δαίξω, f. ξω, to *kill with the rest, kill also*, Soph.

συν-δαίνυμι, f. -δαίσω, to *entertain together*, σ. γάμων τινί to *share a marriage feast with one*, Eur.

συν-δαίτης, ον, ὁ, = συνδαίτω, Luc.

συν-δαίτωρ, ορος, ὁ, a *companion at table*, Aesch.

συν-δάκνω, f. -δήξω, to *bite together*, συνδ. τὸ στόμιον of a horse, to *take the bit in his teeth*, Xen.

συνδακρύνω [ῶ], f. σω, to *weep with or together*, Eur.

II. c. acc. to *lament together*, Plut.

συν-δανέζομαι, Med. to *collect by borrowing*, Plut.

συν-δειπνέω, f. ἦσω, to *dine or sup with another*, c. dat., Xen.; μετὰ τινω Dem.: — absol. to *dine or sup with others*, Xen., etc.; οἱ ξυνδειπνοῦντες the *members of a picnic party*, Id.

σύν-δειπνον, τό, a common meal or banquet, Lat. *convivium*, Plat.
 σύν-δειπνος, ὁ, ἡ, (δείπνον) a companion at table, Lat. *conviva*, Eur., Xen.
 συν-δεκάς, f. σω, to bribe all together, Xen., Aeschin.
 σύν-δενδρος, ον, (δένδρον) thickly-wooded, Babr.
 συν-δέομαι, Dep. to join in begging, τί τινος something of a person, Dem.
 σύν-δεσμος, ὁ, heterog. pl. σύνδεσμα, a bond of union, bond, fastening, Eur., Thuc.: metaph., good men are called ὁ ἕ. τῆς σύνδεσμος the bond that keeps the state together, Plat. 2. in Grammar, a conjunction, Arist.
 συν-δεσμώνης, ον, ὁ, a fellow-prisoner, Thuc., Plat.
 σύν-δετος, ον, bound hand and foot, Soph. II. as Subst. σύνδετον, τό, a band, Eur.
 συν-δέω, Att. ζυν-δέω, f. -δήσω:—to bind or tie together, of two or more things, συνέδισα πόδας Od.; τοὺς πόδας καὶ τὰς χεῖρας Plat.; δέλτον σ. to fasten up the tablets, Eur.:—Pass., ἰσχία μὴ συνδεσμένα flanks not drawn up, of dogs, Xen. 2. of persons, to bind hand and foot, Il., Hdt., etc. 3. to bind up a wound, Il. 4. generally, to bind together, unite, Eur., Plat. II. Med., σύνδεσαι πέπλους gird up thy robes, Eur.
 σύν-δηλος, ον, quite clear or manifest, Arist.
 συν-δηλώω, f. ὥσω, to make altogether clear, Arist.
 συν-δημᾶγωνέω, to join in seeking popularity, Plut.
 συν-διαβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go through or cross over together, Thuc., Xen.
 συν-διαβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to convey over together: absol., Lat. *una trajicere*, συνδ. τὸν κόλπον to cross the gulf together, Thuc. II. to accuse along with, Dem.:—Pass. to be accused together, Thuc.
 συν-διαβιβάζω, Causal of συνδιαβαίνω, to carry through or over together, Xen.
 συν-διαγιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, to join with others in determining or decreeing, Thuc.
 συν-διάγω [ᾶ], f. ἄξω, to go through together: absol. (sc. τὸν βίον) to live together, Arist.
 συν-διαιτάομαι, Pass. to dwell with or together, Thuc., Isocr. Hence
 συνδιαίτησις, ἡ, a living together, intercourse, Plut.
 συν-διαιτητής, οὗ, ὁ, a joint arbitrator, Dem. II. one who lives with another, a companion, Luc.
 συν-διακινδυνεύω, f. σω, to share in danger, Hdt., Plat.
 συν-διακομίζομαι, Pass. to cross over together, Plut.
 συν-διακοσμέω, to set in order together, Plat., Plut.
 συνδιακτορος, ὁ, a fellow-διάκτορος, i.e. a mate of *Hermes*, Luc.
 συν-διαλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to help in reconciling, τινὰ πρὸς τινα Dem.
 συν-διαλύω, f. -λύσω [ῶ], to help in putting an end to, Isocr. 2. to help in reconciling, Dem. 3. Med. to help to pay, Luc.
 συν-διαμένω, to stand one's ground with others, Xen.
 συν-διαμνημονεύω, f. σω, to call to remembrance along with or together, Dem., Aeschin.
 συν-διανεύω, f. σω, to turn every way together, Polyb.
 συν-διανοέομαι, Dep. to deliberate with, τινι Polyb.
 συν-διαπλέω, to sail through together, Luc.
 συν-διαπολεμέω, f. ἤσω, to carry on a war along with,

ἡς αἱ ζυνδιαπολεμήσασαι ships which remained with him throughout the war, Thuc.
 συν-δι-ἄπορέω, f. ἤσω, to start doubts or questions together, Plut.
 συν-διαπράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to accomplish together or besides, Isocr., Luc., etc. II. Med. to negotiate at the same time, Xen.
 συν-διασκοπέω, f. -σκέψομαι, to look through or examine along with, τί τινι or μετὰ τινος Plat.:—so in pres. med., Id.
 συν-διαστρέφω, f. ψω, to distort together:—Pass. to be twisted together with, τινί Plut.
 συν-διασώζω, to assist in preserving, Thuc., Dem.
 συν-διατάλαιπωρέω, f. ἤσω, to endure hardship with or together, Plat.
 συν-διατελέω, f. Att. -τελῶ, to continue with to the end, Plat.
 συν-διατηρέω, f. ἤσω, to assist in maintaining, Polyb.
 συν-διατριβῶ [ῖ], f. ψω, to pass or spend time with or together, Aeschin. 2. absol. (sub. βίον) to live constantly with, οἱ τῷ Σωκράτει συνδιατριβόντες his disciples, Xen. II. to occupy oneself with a thing, c. dat., Isocr.
 συν-διαφέρω, f. -διοίω, to bear along with one, Luc. II. to bear to the end along with, help in maintaining, Hdt., Ar.
 συν-διαφθείρομαι, Pass. to perish along with, τινι Isocr.
 συν-διαχειμάζω, f. σω, to be in winter quarters along with or together, Plut.
 συν-διαχειρίζω, f. σω, to assist in accomplishing, Hdt.
 συν-διεκπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to rush out through together, Plut.
 συν-διέξεμι, (εἰμι ἰδοι) to go through together with, Xen.
 συν-διημερέω, f. σω, to spend the day with, τινι Xen.
 συν-δικάζω, f. δσω, to be assessor to a judge, Lys.
 συν-δικαστής, οὗ, ὁ, a fellow-dicast or jurymen, Ar.
 συνδίκη, f. ἤσω, to act as one's advocate, Aesch., Xen., etc.; σ. τινί Plat.; Ζεὺς σοι τὸδε συνδικῆσει Zeus will be thy advocate herein, Eur. 2. to be one of the public advocates, Dem. From
 σύν-δικος, ὁ, ἡ, (δίκη) one who helps in a court of justice, an advocate, Lat. *patronus*, Aesch., Dem. 2. at Athens, the σύνδικοι were public advocates appointed to represent the state, Dem. 3. after the 30 Tyrants, the σύνδικοι were judges to determine disputes about confiscated property, Lys. II. belonging jointly to, σ. Ἀπόλλωνος καὶ Μοισῶν κτέανον their joint possession, Pind.:—Adv. συνδίκως, with joint sentence, jointly, Aesch.
 συν-δοικέω, f. ἤσω, to administer together with another, c. dat., Dem.
 συν-διοράω, to examine together, Isocr.
 συν-διορίζομαι, Pass. to be determined also, Strab.
 συν-διοσκεύω, f. σω, to play at quits with, τινί Luc.
 συν-διώκω, f. Att. -διώξομαι, to chase away together, join in the chase, Thuc. II. as law-term, to join in the prosecution, Lex ap. Dem.
 συν-δοκέω, f. -δόξω and -δοκῶ:—to seem good also, ταῦτα κάμολι συνδοκεῖ Ar.; ταῦτα ζυνδοξε τοῖς ἄλλοις Thuc.:—absol., in answers, ζυνδοκεῖ ἡμῖν ταῦτα; were we agreed on these points? i.e. we were agreed, Plat. 2. impers. it seems good also, Eur., Ar.,

etc. :—so, absol., in part., *συνδοκῶν ἅσιν ὁμῶν* since you all agree, Xen.; *συνδῶξαν τῷ πατρὶ* since the father approved, Id.

II. so in pf. pass. part., *λόγος τοῖς ἐπικεικαστάτοις συνδεδογμένοις* in which they also agree, Plat.

συν-δοκιμάζω, f. *σω*, to examine together, Isocr.

συν-δοξάω, f. *σω*, to join in approving, Arist. 2. to agree with, τῷ σώματι Porph. in Stob. II. Pass. to be glorified together, N. T.

σύνδοξας, aor. 1 part. neut. of *συνδοκέω*.

συν-δουλεύω, f. *σω*, to be a fellow-slave with, τινὶ Eur.

σύν-δουλος, ὁ, ἡ, a fellow-slave, Hdt., Eur., etc. : a special fem. *συνδούλη* in Babr.

συν-δράω, f. *δωω* [ᾶ], to do together, help in doing, Soph., Thuc. ; σ. τί τινι Eur. ; ξ. αἷμα καὶ φόνον to help in bloodshed and murder, Id. ; τὸ συνδρῶν χρέος the joint necessity, Id.

συνδρομάς, ἄδος, fem. of *σύνδρομος*, αἰ σ. πέτραι, = συμ-πληγάδες, Eur. ; σ. Κανάεια Theocr.

συν-δρομή, ἡ, (δρόμος) a tumultuous concourse of people, ap. Arist. 2. of things, ἡ σ. τοῦ λόγου its conclusion, moral, Anth.

σύν-δρομος, *ον*, running together, meeting, σ. πέτραι, = *συνδρομάδες*, Pind. 2. as Subst. a place where several roads meet, Strab. II. running along with, close-following, Anth. :—Adv. *συνδρόμως* Aesch.

συν-δύαζω, f. *δσω*, to join two and two, couple, Arist. : —Pass. to be coupled with something else, Id. 2. in Pass. to be coupled, to pair, Xen.

συν-δυναίς, ἄδος, ἡ, (δύω) paired, σ. ἑλοχος one's wedded wife, Eur.

συνδυασμός, ὁ, (συνδυάζομαι) a being taken two together, Arist. 2. a coupling, pairing, Id.

συνδυαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, disposed to live in pairs, Arist.

σύν-δυο, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, two together, two and two, in pairs, Lat. *duo*, h. Hom., Hdt., Plat.

συν-δυστυχέω, f. ἴσω, to share in misfortune, Eur.

συν-δώδεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, twelve in all, Eur.

συν-εγγίζω, f. *σω*, to draw near together, Polyb. Hence **συνεγγισμός**, ὁ, a drawing near together, of constellations, Strab.

συν-εγγυῶ, f. ἴσω, to join in betrothing, Plut.

σύν-εγγυς, Adv. : 1. of Place, near together, Thuc., etc. ; σ. ἀλλήλων or ἀλλήλοισι Arist. :—τὸ σ. nearness, proximity, Id. 2. of Time, Id. 3. of Quality, οἱ σ. persons of similar rank, Id. ; ἡ σ. αἰτία the proximate cause, Id.

συν-εγείρω, f. -εγερω, to help in raising, N. T. :—Pass. to rise together, lb.

συνεδρεία, ἡ, = *συνεδρία*, Arist.

συν-εδρεύω, f. *σω*, (σύνεδρος) to sit together, sit in council, Aeschin. ; οἱ συνεδρῶντες members of council, Dem. 2. to hold a council, deliberate, Id.

συνεδρία, ἡ, a sitting together, a circle of friends, Xen. :—gregariousness, which in birds was a favourable omen, Aesch. II. a council, Aeschin. ; and

συνέδριον, τό, a body of men assembled in council, a council-board, council, Xen., etc. ; of the Roman Senate, Polyb. ; the Jewish Sanhedrim, N. T. :—esp. of a congress of Allies or Confederates, Hdt., Dem., etc. 2. a council-chamber, Hdt., Xen. From

σύν-εδρος, *ον*, (ἔδρα) sitting with in council, of persons,

Hdt. ; ἐκ ξυνέδρου καὶ τυραννικοῦ κύκλου, = ἐκ κύκλου τῶν συνεδρῶντων τυράννων, Soph. II. as Subst. one who sits with others, a councillor, Id. ; σύνεδροι select commissioners, Thuc., etc.

συν-εἰκόσι, Ep. for *συν-εἰκοσι*, twenty together, by twenties, Lat. *viceni*, Od.

συν-εέργω, Ep. for *συνεργῶ* :—**συν-εεργάθον**, Ep. impf. *συνέειξα*, aor. 1 of *συν-ζεύγνυμι*.

συν-εθέλω, to have the same wish, to consent, Xen. : —in Poets *συνθέλω*, Soph., Eur.

συνέθεντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of *συν-τίθημι*.

συν-εθίζω, f. Att. *ῶ*, to accustom, σ. τινὰ ποιεῖν τι to accustom him to do . . , Dem., Aeschin. :—Pass. to become used or habituated, and in aor. 1 and pf. to have become so, be so, Thuc., Plat. ; c. inf., *συνειθίσθην ποιεῖν τι* Xen. :—also impers., *συνειθισμένον ἦν* it had become the custom, Lys. Hence

συνειθιστέον, verb. Adj. one must accustom oneself, Plat.

συνειδέναί, inf. of *σύνοιδα*. Hence

συνειδόσις, ἡ, self-consciousness : conscience, N. T.

συνεῖδον, aor. 2 of *συνοράω*.

συνειδώς, part. of *σύνοιδα*.

συνειλεγμένος, pf. pass. part. of *συν-λέγω*.

συν-ειλέω, f. ἴσω, to crowd together, Hdt. ; of things, to bind tight together, Id. :—Pass. to be crowded or pressed together, Xen., etc.

συνείληφα, -*εἰλημμαι*, pf. of *συλλαμβάνω*.

συνείληχα, pf. of *συλλαγχάνω*.

σύν-ειμι, f. *έσομαι*, (εἰμι *sibi*) to be with, be joined or linked with a thing, c. dat., Od. ; periph. for a simple Verb, σ. *ὀνειράσθαι* to dream, Aesch. ; σ. *νόσφ* = *νόςφιν*, Soph. ; *κακοῖς πολλοῖς* ξ. to be acquainted with miseries, Id. ; σ. *πράγμασι* to be engaged in business, Ar. ; σ. *ἡδοναῖς*, *λύπαις*, *δείμασι* Plat. ; —reversely, *ἐμοὶ ζύνεστιν ἐλπίς* Eur. ; and absol., *ἄται ἀεὶ ζυνόσσαι* Soph. ; ὁ χρόνος *ζυνῶν μακροῖς* Id. II. to have intercourse with a person, *live with*, τινι Id., Eur., etc. ; μετὰ τινος Ar. 2. to live with a husband, = *συνοικέω*, Hdt. 3. to attend, as to a pupil attends a master, Xen., etc. ; of the teacher, Id. :—οἱ *συνόντες* associates, disciples, partisans, Plat. 4. to have dealings with, τινι Thuc. ; σ. ἵπποις to have to do with them, Plat. 5. to take part with, τινι Aesch., etc.

σύνειμι, (εἰμι *sibi*) to go or come together, to assemble, ll., Hdt., Thuc. 2. in hostile sense, to meet in battle, ll., etc. : of states, to engage in war, Thuc. 3. in peaceable sense, to come together, meet to deliberate, Id.

II. of revenue, to come in, Hdt.

συν-εἶπον, aor. 2 of *συναγορεύω* or *σύμφημι* :—to speak with any one, confirm what another says, Isocr. : to agree with, τινὶ Xen. 2. to advocate another's cause, Dem. ; generally, to help, further, Isocr. 3. to help to tell, Eur.

συν-εἰργνύμι, = *συνεργῶ*, Plut.

συνεργῶ, Att. for *συνεργῶ*.

συνεῖρηκα, used as pf. of *σύμφημι*.

συν-εἶρω, only in pres. and impf. to string together, Lat. *connectere*, Ar., Plat. II. to string words together, Dem., etc. : then, seemingly intr. (sub. *λόγους*) to speak on and on, go on without pausing, Xen.

συνεῖς, aor. 2 part. of *σύνιημι*.

συν-εισάγω, f. *ξω*, to bring in together, Xen.

συν-εισβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to embark in a ship with others, σ. πλοῖον ναύταιαι Aesch.; σ. ταῦτ' ὁ σκάφος Eur.
 συν-εισβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, intr. to make an inroad into a country together, join in an inroad, Hdt., Thuc.

συν-εισέρχεται, Dep. to enter along with or together, δόμους Eur.; ἐς οἴκους Id., etc.

συνείσομαι, used as fut. of σύνιδα.

συν-εισπίπτω, f. -πεσούμαι, to fall or be thrown into with others, Xen. II. to rush in together, of soldiers pursuing the besieged to the gates and getting in with them, Hdt., Thuc.

συν-εισπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail into together, Xen.

συν-εισπράσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to help one (τινί) in exacting money from another (τινὰ), Dem.

συν-εισφέρω, f. -εισίσω, to join in paying the war-tax (εἰσφορά), Xen.

συν-εμβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go out together, Xen.

συν-εμβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to cast out along with, τί τινι Hdt. 2. to assist in casting out or expelling, Xen.

συν-εμβιάζω, f. -βιβάω, Causal of συνεκβαίνω, to help in bringing out, Xen.

συν-εκδημέω, f. ἥσω, to be abroad with, τινί Plut.

συν-εκδημιος, ὁ, a fellow-traveller, N. T.

συν-εκδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give out or give up together, Plut. 2. to help a poor man in portioning out his daughter, Dem.

συν-εκδύομαι, f. -δύσομαι [ὑ], Med. to put off at the same time, Hdt.

συν-εκθνήσκω, f. -θάνομαι, to faint along with, σ. τῷ πάματι, i.e. to drink till wine and drinker fail together, Eur.

συν-εκαίδεκα, sixteen together, by sixteens, Dem.

συν-εκαίω, f. -καίω, to set on fire together, Plut.

συν-εκκλέπτω, f. ψω, to help to steal away, Eur.; σ. γάμους to help in concealing the marriage, Id.

συν-εκκλησιάζω, f. σω, to frequent the ἐκκλησία together, Plut.

συν-εκκομίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to carry out along with, Plut. II. to help in carrying out, help in achieving, Eur.; σ. τινὶ κακὰ to help one in bearing evils, Id.

συν-εκκόπτω, f. ψω, to help to cut away, Xen.

συν-εκκρούομαι, Pass. to be driven from one's purpose together, Plut.

συν-εκλεκτός, ὁ, ὄν, chosen along with, τισί N. T.

συν-εκλύομαι, Pass. to be dissolved together, Anth.

συν-εκπέμπω, f. ψω, to send out together, Xen.

συνεπεράω, f. άω [ᾱ], to come out together, Xen.

συν-εκπίνω [ί], f. -πινομαι, to drink off together, Xen.

συν-εκπίπτω, f. -πεσούμαι, to rush out together with others, c. dat., Plut. 2. to be driven out or banished together, Id. 3. to disappear together, Luc. II. of voting tablets, to come out in agreement, to happen to agree, Hdt.; αἱ πλείους τῶν αἰώνων συνέπιπτον ναυμαχεῖν agreed in advising to fight, Id.; then of persons, οἱ πολλοὶ σ. Θεμιστοκλέα κρίνοντες agreed in choosing, Id. 2. c. dat. to come out equal to another, run a dead heat with him, συνεξέπιπτε τῷ πρώτῳ Id. III. to be thrown out together, to be rejected, Luc.

συν-εκπλέω, Ion. -πλώω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail out along with, τινί Hdt., Thuc.

συν-εκπνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι, to breathe one's last along with another, c. dat., Eur.

συν-εκπονέω, f. ἥσω, to help in working out, Eur.: to help in achieving or effecting, Id. 2. without acc., σ. τινὶ to assist to the utmost, Id. II. to assist in supporting, συνεκπονοῦσα κῶλον Id.

συν-εκπορίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to help in procuring or supplying, τί τινι Xen.

συνεκποτέα, verb. Adj. of συνεκπίνω, one must drink off at the same time, Ar.

συν-εκπράσσομαι, Ion. -πρήσσομαι, Med. to assist in avenging, Hdt.

συν-εκράζω, f. σω, to help in delivering, Soph.

συν-εκτάσσω, Att. -ττω, to arrange in line with, Xen.

συνεκτέον, verb. Adj., one must keep together, Xen.

συν-εκτίκτω, to bring forth together, Arist.

συνεκτίνω, f. -τίσω [ί], to pay along with or together, to help in paying, Dem.

συν-εκτραχύνομαι, Pass. to be furious together, Plut.

συν-εκτρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to rear up along with or together, Plat.: -Pass. to grow up with, τινί Eur.

συν-εκτρέχω, f. -δράμομαι, to sally out together, Xen.

συν-εκφέρω, f. -εξίσω, to carry out together, esp. to burial, to attend a funeral, Thuc.

συν-εκχέω, f. -χεῶ, to pour out together, Anth.

συνελάβον, aor. 2 of συλλαμβάνω.

συνελάλουν, impf. of συλλαλέω.

συν-ελαύνω, f. -ελάσω [ᾱ]: aor. 1 -ήλασα, Ep. -έλασα:—to drive together, II., Xen.; σὺν δ' ἤλασ' ὁδόντας gnashed his teeth together, Od. II. to match in combat, set to fight, Hom.:—intr., ἐριδι ξυνελαυνέμεν to meet in quarrel, II.

συνελεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of συναίρω.

συν-ελευθερώ, f. ώω, to join in freeing from another, c. gen., Hdt.:—absol. to join in freeing, Id., Thuc.

συνεληλύθα, pf. of συνέρχομαι.

συνελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of συνέρχομαι.

συν-ελίσσω, Ion. συν-εἰλ-, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to roll together:—Pass. to involve oneself in a thing, c. dat., Soph. 2. intr. to coil itself up, of a serpent, Eur.

συνελκυστέον, verb. Adj. one must draw together, Xen. From

συν-έλκω, f. ξω: aor. 1 -έλκυσα:—to draw together, to draw up, contract, Ar. II. to draw out along with, to help to draw out, Id., Xen.

συνελών, aor. 2 part. of συναίρω.

συν-εμβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to embark together, τινί with one, Luc.

συν-εμβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to help in applying, Ar. II. intr. to fall upon also, to join in attacking, Xen.; to make a joint inroad, Dem.

συν-εμβολή, ἡ, a throwing in together, σ. κώπης the regular dip of all the oars together, to the sound of the κέλευσμα, Aesch. II. a junction, fastening, Id.

συνέμεν, for συνέβαιναι, aor. 2 inf. of συνήμι.

συνέμιχθεν, for -ησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of συμμίγνυμι.

συν-εμπύρηναι, f. -πρήσω, to burn together, Eur.

συν-εμπίπτω, f. -πεσούμαι, to fall in or upon together, Luc. 2. to fall on or attack together, Plut.

συν-έμπορος, ὁ, ἡ, a fellow-traveller, companion, attendant, Trag., Plat.:—metaph., λῆπτη δ' ἄμισθος ἐστὶ σοὶ ξ. Aesch.; c. gen. rei, σ. χορείας partner in the dance, Ar.

συν-ενδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give in together, Plut.

συνενέγκαι, aor. 1 inf. of συμφέρειν.

συν-ενείκομαι, Ep. for συμφέρομαι, to strike or dash against a thing, c. dat., Hes.

συν-εξάγω, f. ἔσω, to lead out together, Hdt.: Pass. to be carried away together, Anth.

συν-εξείρεω, f. ἥσω: aor. 2 -εξείλον, Ion. inf. -εξελέειν: —to take out together, to help in removing, Hdt.: —Med., Eur.: to take away also, Xen. 2. to help in taking, Eur., Xen.

συν-εξαίρω, to assist in raising: Pass., aor. 1 part. συνεξαρθείς being lifted up at once, Plut.; being excited at the same time, Luc.

συν-εξάκολουθέω, f. ἥσω, to follow constantly, to attend everywhere, Polyb.

συν-εξακούω, f. οὔσομαι, to hear all together, Soph.

συν-εξάλειψω, f. ψω, to abolish together, Plut.

συν-εξαμαρτάνω, f. -αμαρτήσομαι, to have part in a fault, Thuc., etc.; συνί with one, Dem., etc.

συν-εξαμείβω, f. ψω, to remove together, Babr.

συν-εξανίστημι, f. -αναστήσω, to stir up together, Plut. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., to rise up at the same time, rise and come forth with, Id. 2. to rise in rebellion, revolt together, Id.

συν-εξάπατάω, f. ἥσω, to cheat together or also, Dem.

συν-εξείμι, (εἰμι ἰδο) to go out along with or together, Thuc.; c. dat., Xen.

συν-εξελαύνω, f. Att. -ελῶ, to drive out along with or together, Aesch.

συν-εξερύω, f. σω, to draw out together, Anth.

συν-εξέρχομαι: aor. 2 -εξήλθον: Dep.:—to go or come out with, τινι Hdt., Eur.

συν-εξετάζω, f. σω, to search out and examine along with or together, Plat.:—Pass., οἱ συνεξεταζόμενοι μετὰ τινος or τινι his party or adherents, Dem.

συν-εξευρίσκω, to assist in finding out, Eur., Isocr.

συν-εξημερόομαι, Pass. to be civilised together, Plut.

συν-εξιχνεύω, f. σω, to trace out along with, τί τινι Plut.

συν-εξορμάω, f. ἥσω, to help to urge on, Isocr. II. intr. to rush forth or sally out together, Xen.

συν-εξωθέω, f. ἥσω, to thrust out together, Strab.

συν-εοχμός, ὁ, poet. for συν-οχμός, = συνοχή, a joining, joint, II.

συν-επάγω, f. ξω, to lead together against, Thuc. 2. to join in bringing in a foreign force to aid, Id.

συν-επαγωνίζομαι, f. -ιούμαι, Dep. to join in stirring up a contest besides, Polyb.

συν-επάδω, poet. -αιδω, f. -άσομαι, to join in celebrating, Eur.

συν-επαίνω, f. έσω, Ep. ἥσω, to approve together, give joint assent, consent, Aesch., Xen.;—c. inf., σ. μάχεσθαι to join in the recommendation to fight, Thuc.;—σ. τι to consent or agree to, Id. II. to join in praising, τινα Xen., Plat.

συν-επαίνομαι, or, joining in approbation of a thing, συν. εἶναι to give one's consent to a thing, τινι or absol., Hdt.; c. acc. et inf. to consent that . . , Id.

συν-επαίρω, f. -ᾶρω, to raise or lift at the same time, Xen.:—Pass. to be elevated together with, τινί Luc. II. to urge on together or also, Xen.:—Pass. to rise together with others, c. dat., Plut.

συν-επατιόομαι, f. -σομαι, Dep. to accuse also of a thing, τινά τινος Thuc.

συν-επαιωρόομαι, Pass. to continue soaring over, Plut.

συν-επακολουθέω, f. ἥσω, to follow closely, Plat.

συν-επάρω [ῶ], f. -ῶν, to join in repelling, τινά Thuc.

συν-επανίστημι, to make to rise up against together. II. Pass., with aor. 2 act., to join in a revolt, Hdt., Thuc.; τινι or ἅμα τινι Hdt.

συνέπαξα, Dor. for -έπηξα, aor. 1 of συμπήγνυμι.

συν-επανορθόω, aor. 1 συνεπηγόρθωσα (v. ἀνορθόω) to join in reestablishing, Dem.

συν-επάπτομαι, Ion. for συν-εφάπτομαι.

συνεπήδησα, aor. 1 of συμπεδάω.

συν-έπειμι, (εἰμι ἰδο) to join in attacking, τινι Thuc.

συν-επειστίπτω, to rush in upon together, Plut.

συν-επεισφόρομαι, Med. to help to bring in, Xen.

συν-επεκπίνω, f. -πίομαι, to drink off together, Anth.

συν-επελαφρύνω [ῶ], f. ῶν, to help to make light, i. e. to assist in bearing, Hdt.

συν-επερίδω, f. σω, to help in inflicting, πληγήν Plut.; σ. ὑπόνοιαν τινι to help to fix a suspicion on him, Id. II. c. acc. pers. to transfix, συνεπερίσας τῇ ῥύμῃ τοῦ ἵππου charging him with all the force of his horse, Id.

συν-επερίζω, f. σω, to contend also with, τινί Anth.

συνέπεσον, aor. 2 of συμπίπτω.

συνεπεσπόμην, Ion. aor. 2 of συνεφέπομαι.

συνεπέστην, aor. 2 of συνεφίστημι.

συν-επευθύω, f. ῶν, to help to direct or guide, τι Plut.

συν-επεύχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to join in prayer, Thuc.; but c. inf. fut. to make a vow also to do a thing, Xen.

συν-επηχέω, f. ἥσω, to join in a chant or chorus, Xen. II. to resound with a thing, Luc.

συν-επιβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to mount together, τοῦ τείχους on the wall, Plut.

συν-επιβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to apply one's mind also, to consider a thing together, Polyb. II. to coincide with, καιροῖς Id.

συν-επιβιάζομαι, Pass. to be damaged together with, τινι Arist.

συν-επιβουλεύω, f. σω, to join in plotting against another, Xen.

συν-επιγράφεύς, ὁ, a fellow-registrar, fellow-clerk, Isocr.

συν-επιδείκνυμι or -ύω, to point out together, Polyb.

συν-επιθεάζω, to ascribe to divine interposition, Plut.

συν-επιθιμώω, f. ἥσω, to desire along with, τινί τινος Xen.

συν-ετίκειμαι, Pass. to join in attacking, Ar.

συν-επικλάω, to break down at once, Plut.

συν-επικοσμέω, f. ἥσω, to help to adorn, Xen., Arist.

συν-επικουρέω, f. ἥσω, to join as an ally, help to relieve, Xen.

συν-επικουφίζω, f. σω, to lighten at the same time, Plut. II. to help in relieving, Id.

συν-επικραδάνω, to move backwards and forwards together with, Xen.

συν-επικρύπτω, f. ψω, to help to conceal, Plut.

συν-επιλαμβάνομαι, Med. to take part in together, have a share in, partake in, c. gen. rei, Hdt., Thuc.: σ. τινί τινος to take part with or assist one in a thing, Luc.; σ. τινι τοῦ φόβου to contribute towards increasing their fear, Thuc. 2. c. gen. pers. to take the part of, Plut. II. Act. in same sense, λόγῳ καὶ ἔργῳ συνεπιλαμβάνειν τινί to take part with him in word and deed, Thuc.

συν-επιμελέομαι, Dep. (μέλομαι) to join in taking care of or attending to, τιος Thuc., Xen.; σ. τῆς στρατίας to have joint charge of the army, Xen.; absol., Id.

συν-επιμελητής, οὐ, δ, a coadjutor, Xen.

συν-επιρρέπω, f. ψω, to incline towards together, Plut.

συν-επιρρώννυμι, to help to strengthen, Plut.

συν-επισκοπέω, f. -σκέφωμαι, to examine together with, τί τινι Xen.

συν-επισπάω, f. σπᾶω [ᾶ], to draw on together, Plut.

II. Med. to draw on along with one, esp. to ruin, Plat., Dem., etc.

συν-επισπένδω, f. σπω, to join in forcing onward, Xen.

συν-επίσταμαι, Dep. to be privy to, Xen., Luc.

συν-επιστάτῳ, f. ἴσω, to act as a common patron, Plat.

συν-επιστέλλω, to send with or together, Luc.

συν-επιστράτευω, f. στω, to join in making war, τινί with another, Thuc., Dem.

συν-επιστρέφω, f. ψω, to turn at the same time, Plut.

2. to help to make attentive, Plut.

συν-επισχίζω, f. ὕσω [ῶ], to join in supporting, Xen.

συν-επιτείνω, f. -τενῶ, to help to aggravate, Polyb.

συν-επιτελέω, f. ἔσω, to help to accomplish, Plut. 2. to join in performing, παῖνα θεῶ Xen.

συν-επιτίθωμι, f. -θήσω, to help in putting on, Plut. II. Med. to join in attacking, τινι Thuc.; ξ. τῷ ἔργῳ to fall to the work together, Id.

συν-επιτίμω, f. ἴσω, to join in chiding, Plut.

συν-επιτρίβω [ῖ], f. ψω, to destroy at once, Xen.

συν-επιτροπος, δ, a joint guardian, Dem.

συν-επιφέρω, f. -εποίω, to join in applying, Plut.

συν-επιχειρόω, to attack together, Polyb.

συν-επιψεύδομαι, Dep. to join in lying, Luc.

συν-επιψηφίζω, to join in ratifying a law, Arist.

συνένιξα, aor. 1 of συμνήγω.

συν-έπομαι, aor. 2 -εσπόην: Dep. —to follow along with, follow closely, absol., Od., Thuc., etc.; c. dat., Hdt., etc.; οὐ σοι τῷ βίῳ ξυνέπτο (thy fortunes) remained not constant to thy life, Soph. 2. σ. τῷ λόγῳ to follow the argument to its consequences, Plat.: —absol., ἐνέπομαι I follow, i. e. understand, Id.

συν-επόμενυμι, f. -ομῶω, to swear besides, Xen.

συν-ερανίζω, f. σω, to join in contributing, to collect, Luc.: —Med. to receive contributions, Plut.

συν-εραστής, οὐ, δ, a joint lover, Xen.

συνεράω (A), f. δσω [ᾶ], to pour together, gather together, συνερᾶσαι τοὺς λόγους Isocr.

συν-εράω (B), impf. -ἤρων, to love together with, τινί Eur.; so in Ep. med. inf. συνερασθαι, Bion.

συν-εργάζομαι, f. -δομαι: Dep. —to work with, coöperate, Soph.; σ. πρὸς τι to contribute towards to a thing, Xen. II. aor. 1 -εργάσθην, pf.

-εργάσμαι in pass. sense, λίθοι ξυνεργασμένοι stones wrought so as to fit together, i. e. in ashlar-work, Thuc.; συνεργάσθη ἔργον it was wrought, Anth.

συν-εργάτης [ῖ], οὐ, δ, poet. for συνεργάτης, Anth.

συν-εργάτις [ῖ], ἴδω, δ, fem. of συνεργάτης.

συνεργέω, impf. -ἤργουν, (συνεργός) to work together with, help in work, coöperate, Eur., Xen., etc.; —generally, to coöperate with, assist, τινί Dem. Hence

συνέργημα, ατος, τό, assistance, support, Polyb.

συνεργήτης, οὐ, δ, poet. for συνεργάτης, Anth.

συνεργία, ἡ, (συνεργέω) joint working, coöperation, Arist.; in bad sense, conspiracy, collusion, Dem.

συν-εργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) working together, joining or helping in work, and as Subst. a fellow-workman, helpmate, coadjutor, accomplice, Eur., Thuc., etc.; c. dat. pers., Eur., Thuc.: —c. gen. rei, σ. τελέως helping to make it, Pind.; σ. ἄδικων ἔργων, ἀπετάς helping towards them, Eur.; σ. τινί τινος helping a person in a thing, Xen.; εἰς or πρὸς τι Id. II. of the same trade as another, a fellow-workman, colleague, Dem.

συν-έργω, old form of Att. συνέργω, f. συνέρξω: Ep. συνεέργω, impf. συνέεργον or συνεέργαθον: —to shut up or enclose together, Hom., Soph. II. to fasten together, Od.: —to unite, Plat.

συν-έρδω, f. ξω, to join in a work, help, τινί Soph.

συν-ερείδω, f. σω, to set firmly together, Od.: to bind together, bind fast, Eur.: —Pass., συνερείσθεις χεῖρας δεσμοῖς with one's hands tight bound, Id. 2. σ.

τὸν λογισμὸν to reason closely, Plut. II. intr. to meet in close conflict, Id.

συν-ερέω, Att. -ερώ, fut. without pres. in use (v. συναγορεύω): pf. -ερίκα: —to speak with or together, advocate, support in a speech, c. dat., Xen., Dem.

συν-ερίθω, ἡ, a helpmate, Od., Ar.; σ. τέχναι assistant arts, Plat.; σ. ἄρρακτος Anth.

συν-ερκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (συνέργω) of a speaker, driving his opponent into a corner, cogent, Ar.

συνέρξαι, ἡ, (συνέργω) close union, wedlock, Plat.

συνεργήσμαι, pf. pass. of συρρήγγνυμι.

συν-ερχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, but the Att. fut. is σύνεμι (ἐμμι ἰδο): Dep. with aor. 2 and pf. act.: —to go together or in company, etc. II. to come together, assemble, Hdt., Eur., etc.; σ. ἐς τὰυτό Hdt.; σ. ἐς λόγους τινί Id.; simply, σ. τινι to have dealings or intercourse with, Soph. 2. in hostile sense, to meet in battle, Hdt.; also of the battle, μάχη ὑπὸ τινων ξυνελθούσα engaged in, contested by them, Thuc. 3.

to come together, be bonded together, Eur., Plat.: to form a league, Dem. 4. c. acc. cogn., ταύτην τὴν στρατείαν ξυνήλθον joined in this expedition, Thuc.; so, τὸν σὺν λέχος ξυνήλθον shared thy bed, Soph.

III. of things, to be joined in one, Id., Eur.; of numbers, to make up a sum, Hdt. 2. of events, to concur, happen together, Id.

συν-ερωτάω, f. ἴσω, to ask with or at the same time, Luc. II. to establish a point by means of question and answer, Id.

σύνες, aor. 2 imper. of συνήμι.

σύνεσις, Att. ἐξέσις, ἡ, (σύν-εμι (ἐμμι ἰδο)) a coming together, union, ἐξέσις δύο ποταμῶν Od. II. (συνήμι) quick comprehension, mother-wit, intelligence, sagacity, Thuc.; of animals, Plat. 2. c. gen. rei, intelligence in a thing, sagacity in respect to it, Id.; περί τινος Thuc. III. conscience, = συνείδησις, Eur. IV. a branch of art or science, Arist.

συνεσπάρῃ, aor. 1 of συσπάρσσω.

συνεσπόμενος, aor. 2 of συνέπομαι.

συνεσταλμένος, pf. pass. part. of συστέλλω.

συνεσταλός, for -εστηκός, pf. part. of συνίστημι.

συνεσταυρωμένος, pf. pass. part. of συσταύρω.

συνεστέον, verb. Adj. of **σύνειμι** (εἰμί *sum*), *one must associate with, τινί Plat.*
συνέστειλα, aor. 1 of **συστέλλω**.
συνεστηκώς, Adv. pf. part. of **συνίστημι**, *steadfastly, gravely, Arist.*
συνέστην, aor. 2 of **συνίστημι**.
συν-εστία, f. δῶν [ᾶ], *to entertain in one's house, Anth. :—Pass. to feast along with or together, Dem.*
συν-έστιος, ον, (ἑστία) *sharing one's hearth or house, a fellow-lodger, guest, Lat. contubernalis, Soph., Eur. ; —ξυένστιοι πόλεως his fellow-citizens, Aesch. :—c. dat. pers., σ. σοι καὶ ὁμοτράπεζος Plat. ; c. dat. rei, ξ. ἐμοὶ θοῖνι associates with me in the feast, Eur. 2. of Zeus, guardian of the hearth, Aesch.*
συνεστραμμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of **συστρέφω**, *in a close packed manner, tersely, Arist.*
συνεστῶ, οὖς, ἡ, (σύνειμι) = **συνουσία** II, *a party, banquet, Hdt.*
συνεστῶς, for -εστηκώς, pf. part. of **συνίστημι**.
συνέσχοι, aor. 2 of **σύνεχω**.
συν-έταίρος, ὁ, *a companion, partner, comrade, Hdt.*
συνετάβην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of **συνάπτω**.
συνετέλην, aor. 2 of **συντολμάω**.
συνετός, ἡ, ὄν, (σύνειμι) *intelligent, sagacious, wise, Lat. prudens, Hdt., Pind., etc. ; τὸ συνετόν = σύνεσις, Eur., Thuc. :—c. gen. rei, intelligent in a thing, ξυνετὸς πολέμου Eur. ; also c. acc., τὰ οἰκτρὰ ξ. Id. II. pass. intelligible, Theogn., Hdt., etc. ; act. and pass. senses conjoined, εὐξάνεντος ξυνετοῖσι βοῶ Eur. III. Adv. -τῶς, intelligently, Id. 2. intelligibly, Plut.*
συν-ευδαιμονέω, f. ἤσω, *to share in happiness, Xen.*
συν-ευδοκέω, f. ἤσω, *to consent to a thing, c. dat., N. T. 2. to sympathise with, τινί Ib.*
συν-εἴδω, f. -εἴδῃσω, *to sleep with, Hdt., Soph. II. τοῦ ξυνεύδοντος χρόνου in the time coincident with sleep, Aesch.*
συνευημερέω, f. ἤσω, *to enjoy the day or be happy together, Plut.*
συν-ευνάζομαι, Pass. *to lie with, Pind., Soph.*
συν-ευνόομαι, Pass., = **συνευνάζω**, Hdt., Luc.
συν-ευνέτης, ον, ὁ, *a bed-fellow, husband, consort, Eur. :—fem. συνευνέτις, idos, a wife or concubine, Id.*
σύν-ευνος, ὁ, ἡ, (εὐνή) *a consort, Pind., Trag.*
συν-ευπάσχω, *to derive profit together, Dem.*
συν-ευπορέω, f. ἤσω, *to help to contribute, Dem. 2. c. gen. rei, to assist by contributing towards, Id. 3. to help in contriving, Plut.*
συν-εὐτυχέω, f. ἤσω, *to be fortunate together, Eur.*
συν-εὐχόμαι, f. ἔσομαι, Dep. *to pray with or together, Eur. ; ταῦτά δὲ ξ. I join in the same prayer, Id.*
συν-ευχάζομαι, Pass. *to fare sumptuously or feast together, τινί with one, Luc.*
συν-εφάπτομαι, Ion. **συνεπ-**, f. -άβομαι, Dep. : 1. c. gen. rei, *to take part in, ἔργου Pind. ; τοὺς συνεφαπτομένους those who take part in [the war], Aeschin. 2. c. gen. pers. to join one in attacking, Hdt.*
συν-εφεδρέω, f. σ. ω, *to wait to fight the conqueror, Polyb. :—σ. τινί to watch closely, Id.*
συν-εφέλλω, aor. 1 -εἰλκῦσα (cf. ἔλλω) :—*to draw after or along with one together, Plat.*

συν-εφεσπόμεαι, aor. 2 -εφεσπόμεν, Ion. -επεσπόμεν, Dep. :—*to follow together, Hdt. ; τινί with one, Xen.*
συν-έφηβος, ὁ, *at the age of youth together, a young comrade, Aeschin.*
συν-εφίστημι, f. -επιστήσω : aor. 1 -επιστήσα :—*to set on the watch together, make attentive, Polyb. :—then (sub. τὸν νοῦν), to attend to, observe along with, Id. II. Pass. συνεφίσταμαι, with aor. 2 act. to stand over, superintend along with or together, Thuc. 2. to rise up together, κατά τινας against one, N. T.*
συνέχεια, ἡ, (συνεχής) *continuity, Arist. 2. connexion or sequence of words or arguments, Luc. II. continued attention, perseverance, Dem.*
συνέχευα, Ep. for -έχεα, aor. 1 of **συνέχω**.
συνεχής, ἐς, (συνέχω) *holding together : I. of space, continuous, contiguous, Thuc., Plat. :—c. dat. continuous with or contiguous to, in a line with, Hdt., Eur. II. of Time, continuous, unintermitting, Xen. ; τὸ ξυνεχές = συνέχεια, Thuc. III. of persons, constant, persevering, Xen.*
B. Adv. συνέχως, Ion. -έως : 1. of Time, continually, Hes. ; Sup. -έστατα Xen. 2. with Numbers, continuously, Ar., Thuc. II. in Ep. **συνεχές** as Adv., II. ; **συνεχές αἰεὶ** *unceasing ever, Od. [συνεχές Hom., and συνεχέως Hes., the first syll. being lengthd.]*
συν-εχθαίρω, f. ἀρῶ, *to join in hating, Anth.*
συνέχθω, poet. for **συνεχθαίρω**, Soph.
συν-έχω, f. ξω : aor. 2 **συνέσχοι** :—fut. med. in pass. sense, Dem. :—*to hold or keep together, II. : to enclose, encompass, embrace, Hes., Plat. 2. to keep together, keep from dispersing, of soldiers, Xen., Dem. :—then, σ. πόλιν to keep the state together, keep it from falling to pieces, Eur. ; καὶ θεοὺς καὶ ἀνθρώπους ἡ κοινωνία ξ. Plat. ; σ. τὴν πολιτείαν Dem. ; so, ξ. τὴν ἐλρεσίαν to keep the rowers together, make them pull in time, Thuc. 3. to constrain or force one to a thing, N. T. 4. to compress, oppress, Ib. : Pass. to be constrained, oppressed, afflicted, Hdt., Att. II. intr. to meet, εἰς ἐν Arist.*
συν-ηβολέω, (βάλλειν, with η inserted) *to fall in with, c. dat., Babr.*
σύν-ηβος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἡβη) *a young friend, Eur.*
συνηγορέω, f. ἤσω, (συνήγορος) *to be an advocate, σ. τινί to be his advocate, plead his cause, Ar., Aeschin. ; also σ. ὑπὲρ τινας Dem. ; περί τινας Arist. II. σ. τῷ κατηγορῷ to second the accuser, Soph. Hence*
συνηγορία, ἡ, *advocacy of another's cause, a speech in his behalf, Aeschin. ; and*
συνηγορικὸς, ἡ, ὄν, *of or for a συνήγορος :—τὸ συνηγορικὸν the advocate's fee, being a drachma per diem paid to the public συνήγοροι, Ar.*
συν-ήγορος, ον, (ἀγορά) *speaking with, of the same tenor with, Soph. II. as Subst. one who speaks with another, an advocate, Aesch. :—at Athens the συνήγοροι were of two kinds, 1. public advocates, ten being appointed annually to represent the state, Ar., Dem., etc. 2. private advocates, counsel, who were not allowed to take a fee, Dem.*
συν-ῆδέατε, Ion. for -ῆδείτε, 2 pl. plqpf. of **σύνοιδα**.
συν-ῆδομαι, f. -ῆσθῃσμαι : aor. 1 -ῆσθην : Dep. :—*to rejoice together, Plat., Xen., etc. :—σ. τινί to rejoice with, sympathise with, Hdt., Att. 2. c. dat. rei,*

to rejoice at a thing, be pleased, gratified, Arist.; ἐπὶ τινι Xen. 3. c. dat. pers. et rei, Soph.

συν-ηδύνω, f. ὑνῶ, to make pleasant to the taste:—generally, to help in cheering, Arist.

συνήθεια, ἡ, (συνήθης) habitual intercourse, acquaintance, society, intimacy, Lat. consuetudo, Aeschin., etc. II. habit, custom, habitation, h. Hom., Plat.: c. gen., ἔργου habitation to a thing, Dem. 2. the customary use of a phrase, Aeschin.

συν-ήθης, es, gen. eos, contr. ovs, (ἥθος) dwelling or living together, accustomed or used to each other, Hes.: like each other in habits, Thuc., Plat.:—σ. τινὶ intimate with one, Plat. II. habituated, accustomed, τινὶ to a thing, Id. 2. of things, habitual, customary, usual, ordinary, Soph., Thuc.; τὸ ζῆνθες ἡσυχον your habitual quietness, Thuc.; τὸ σύνθες custom, Xen. III. Adv. -ως, habitually, as is usual, Aeschin.

συνήθροισμαι, pf. pass. of συναθροίζω.

συνήκα, aor. 1 of συνήμι.

συν-ήκω, f. ῶ, to have come together, to be assembled, to meet, Thuc. II. σ. εἰς εἶν to meet in a point, Xen.

συνήλθον, aor. 2 of συνέρχομαι.

συν-ήλιξ, ἴκος, δ, ἡ, of like or equal age, Lat. aequalis, a playmate, comrade, Aesch., Anth.

συν-ηλύσιν and -ηλύσις, εως, ἡ, (ἥλυθον, aor. 2 of ἔρχομαι) a meeting, assembly, Anth.

συνημερευτής, οὔ, δ, a daily companion, Arist. From συν-ημερεύω, f. σω, to pass the day together or with, τινὶ Xen., etc.

συνημοσύνη, ἡ, used in pl., like συνθήκαι, agreements, covenants, solemn promises, II. From

συνήμιος, or, (συνήμι) united.

συνήορος, Dor. and Att. συνάορος, or, (συναίρω) linked with, accompanying, c. dat., Od., Pind. 2. absol. joined in wedlock, and as Subst. a consort, Eur.

συν-ηρετώ, f. ἡσω, (ἐρέτης) to assist in rowing: generally, to assist, befriend, τινὶ Soph.

συν-ηρεφής, es, (ἐρέφω) thickly covered, Hdt., Plut.:—metaph., ζυνηρεφές πρόσωπον her clouded face, Eur.

συνήρμωσμαι, pf. pass. of συναρμώζω.

συνήρπασα, -άσθη, aor. 1 act. and pass. of συναρπάζω.

συν-ησάομαι, Att. -ττάομαι, Pass. to be conquered together, Xen.

συν-ηχέω, f. ἡσω, to sound together or in unison, Plut. II. to ring with, echo to, c. dat., Theophr.

συνήχθη, aor. 1 pass. of συνάγω.

συνήψα, aor. 1 of συνάπτω.

συνθᾶκέω, f. ἡσω, to sit with, σ. νυκτὶ to take counsel with the night, Eur. From

σύν-θακος, or, sitting with or together with, Ζηνὶ σύν-θακος θρόνων partner with Zeus of his throne, Soph.:—generally, a partner, Eur.

συν-θάπτω, f. ψω, to warm together:—metaph. to warm or soothe by flattery besides, Aesch.

συν-θάπτω, f. ψω, to bury together, join in burying, Aesch., Trag., Plat., etc.; τινὰ τινι one with another, Eur.:—Pass. to be buried with, τινὶ Hdt., Thuc., etc.

συν-θεάομαι, Dep.: to view together, of spectators at games, Plat., Xen. 2. to examine together, Xen.

συν-θεατής, οὔ, δ, a fellow-spectator, Plat.

συνθέμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of συντίθημι.

σύνθεο, Ep. for -θοῦ, aor. 2 med. imper. of συντίθημι.

συν-θερίζω, to reap together, Ar.

συνθεσία, ἡ, (συντίθημι) mostly in pl., like συνθήκαι, a covenant, treaty, II.; Ep. gen. pl. συνθεσιῶν Ib.

σύνθεσις, ἡ, (συντίθημι) a putting together, composition, combination, Plat.; γραμμάτων συνθέσεις, i. e. syllables and words, Aesch.:—also, of an author's composition, Isocr. II. metaph., like συνθεσία, an agreement, treaty, Pind., Plut. III. Lat. synthesis was a suit of clothes, Mart.; esp. a loose gown, worn at dinner-parties, Id.

συνθετικός, verb. Adj. one must compound, Plat.

συνθετικός, ἡ, ὄν, (συντίθημι) skilled in putting together, constructive, Plat., Luc.

σύν-θετος, or, put together, composite, compound, Plat., Xen.: complex, Arist. II. put together, fictitious, Aesch. III. metaph. agreed upon, ἐκ συνθέτου by agreement, Lat. ex composito, Hdt.

συν-θέω, f. -θείσομαι, to run together with: metaph., οὐχ ἡμῖν συνθέσεται ἦδε γε βουλὴ this counsel will not run smoothly, will not succeed, for us, Od. II. to run together, meet in one point, Xen.

συν-θεωρέω, f. ἡσω, to act as θεωρός or go to a festival together, Lys.; τινὶ with one, Ar.

συνθήκη, ἡ, (συντίθημι) a composition, of words and sentences, Luc. II. a conventional agreement, convention, compact, Plat., Arist.; ἐκ συνθήκης, ex composito, by agreement, Plat.; κατὰ συνθήκην conventionally, Arist. 2. the article of a compact or treaty, Thuc.:—mostly in pl. the articles of agreement, and collectively, a contract, compact, covenant, treaty, Hdt., Att.; συνθήκας ποιέεσθαι τινι Hdt., Ar.; ἐκ τῶν συνθηκῶν according to the covenant, Isocr.; κατὰ τὰς σ. Thuc.

σύνθημα, atos, τό, (συντίθημι) anything agreed upon, a preconcerted signal, Hdt., Thuc.; so, δέλτον ἐγγεγραμμένην ζυνημάτα having symbols inscribed upon it, Soph. 2. a watchword, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; σ. παρέχεται the word is passed round, Xen.; σ. παραδίδοναι, παραγγέλλειν to pass it, Id. 3. any token or sign, Soph. 4. = συνθήκαι, an agreement, covenant, Plat.; σ. ποιέσθαι Xen.; ἀπὸ συνθήματος by agreement, Lat. ex composito, Hdt., Thuc.; so, ἐκ σ. Hdt.

συνθηρᾶτής, οὔ, δ, one who joins in quest of, τινὸς Xen. From

συν-θηράω, f. δσω [ā], to hunt together, join in the chase, Xen.; τινὶ with one, Id. 2. to catch or find together, in Med., Soph.:—Pass., χεῖρες συνθηράμεναι hands caught and bound together, Id.

συνθηρευτής, οὔ, δ, = συνθηρᾶτής, Xen. From

συν-θηρεύω, f. σω, = συνθηράω, Plat.

σύν-θηρος, or, (θήρα) hunting with, τινι Xen.: absol. hunting in company, Anth. 2. c. gen. joining in quest of, Xen.

συν-θισώτης, ου, δ, a partner in the θίσας: generally, a fellow, comrade, Ar.

συν-θλάω, f. δσω [ā], to crush together:—Pass. to be broken in pieces, N. T.

συν-θλίβω [r], f. ψω, to press together, compress, Arist.

συν-θνήσκω, f. -θναῖν, to die with or together, Aesch., Soph., etc.; c. dat., θανόντι συνθναίειν Soph.:—of things, συνθνήσκουσα σποδός embers expiring with (the

flames), Aesch.; ἡ γὰρ εὐσέβεια σ. βροτοῖς accompanies them even in death, Soph.

συν-θιναῖω [α], opoσ, δ, a partaker in a feast, Eur. συν-θρανῶμαι, Pass. to be broken in pieces, shivered, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

συν-θρανῶ, f. ὥω, to break in pieces, shiver, Eur.

σύν-θρηγος, ον, mourning with, τινι Anth.: a partner in mourning, Arist.

συν-θριαμβεύω, f. σω, to share in a triumph, Plut.

σύν-θρονος, ον, enthroned with, τινι Anth.

σύν-θροος, ον, sounding together with, accompanying, c. dat., Anth.

συν-θρύπτω, f. ψω, to break in pieces: to crush, N. T. συν-θύω, f. -θύσω, to offer sacrifice together, join in sacrifice, Aeschin.; τινί with one, Eur.

συνιδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of συνοράω.

συνιεῖ, 3 sing. of συνίημι (as if from συνιέω).

συνιέμεν, Ep. for συνεῖναι, inf. of συνίημι.

συν-ιερεύς, ἑως, δ, a fellow-priest, Plut.

συν-ιζάνω, only in pres. and impf. to sink in, collapse, Theocr., Plut. 2. to sink, of the wind, Luc.

συνίζησις, ἡ, a settlement, collapse, Plut.

συν-ίζω, f. -ιζήσω, to sit together, to hold a sitting, Hdt.

συν-ιζήμι, Att. ζυν-, 2 pers. -ῆς; 3 sing. and pl. -ιεί, -ιοῖσι; imperat. ζυνίε; 3 sing. subj. -ῆ; inf. -ιέναι, Ep. -ιέμεν; part. -ιείς:—impf. συνίην or -ίεν; 3 pl. ζυνίεσθαι, Ep. ζύνιεν:—f. συνίημι:—aor. 1 συνήκα, Ep. ζυνήκα: aor. 2 imper. σύνε, part. σύνε:—Med., 3 sing. aor. 2 ζύνετο, 1 pl. subj. συνάμεθα.

I. to bring or set together, in hostile sense, like Lat. committere, ἐριδι ζυνέηκε μάχεσθαι II. 2. Med. to come together, come to an agreement, Ib.

II. metaph. to perceive, hear, c. acc. rei, Hom., etc.; c. gen. pers., II.; rarely c. gen. rei, Ib. 2. to understand, ξ. ἀλλήλων to understand one another's language, Hdt.; mostly c. acc. rei, Id., Att.:—absol., τοῖς ζυνιέοις to the intelligent, Theogn.

συν-ικνεῖμαι, f. -ίζομαι: aor. 2 -ικέομαι:—to pertain to, interest, Arist.

συνίημι, Ep. for συνιέναι, inf. of σύνειμι (εἰμι ἰδο).

συνιοῖσι, 3 pl. of συνίημι (as if from συνιέω).

συν-ἱππαρχος, δ, a joint commander of horse, Hdt.

συν-ἱππεύς, ἑως, δ, a comrade in cavalry service, Dem. σύνισαν, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of σύνειμι (εἰμι ἰδο) went together.

II. Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. of σύννοια, shared in the knowledge.

συν-ιστάω, = συν-ίστημι III, N. T.

συν-ίστημι, impf. -ίστην: f. συστήσω: aor. 1 συνέσθησα:—to set together, combine, associate, unite, band together, Hdt., Thuc.; μαντικὴν ἐαυτῷ συστήσαι to bring prophetic art into union with himself, i. e. to win, acquire it, Hdt. II. to put together, organise, frame, Thuc., Dem.:—to contrive, σ. θάνατον ἐπὶ τινι Hdt.; σ. τιμὰς to settle prices, Dem.; so in aor. 1 med., Isocr.

III. to bring together as friends, introduce or recommend one to another, τινά τινι Plat., etc.: Pass., συνεστάθι Κύρῳ Xen. 2. of a debtor, to offer another as a guarantee, τινά τινι Isocr. B. Pass. with aor. 2 act. συνέστην; pf. συνέστηκα, part. συνεστηκός, contr. συνεστώς, ὥσα, ὡς or ὅς, Ion. συνεστωῶς, ἑῶσα, ἑῶς: also f. med. συστήσομαι:—to stand together, Hdt., Xen.; of soldiers, to form in

order of battle, Xen.

II. in hostile sense, πολέμοιο συνεσταῖος when battle is joined, II.:—so, of persons, συνίστασθαι τινι to meet him in fight, be engaged with, Hdt., Att.:—absol., συνεστηκῶν τῶν στρατηγῶν when the generals were at issue, Hdt. 2. to be involved in a thing, λίμῳ καὶ καμάτῳ Id.; συνεστώτες ἀγῶνι Thuc.

III. to form a league or union, Id.; τὸ ζυνιστάμενον the conspirators, Ar.; so, οἱ ζυνεστώτες, τὸ συνεστηκός Thuc., Aeschin. 2. generally, to be connected or allied, as by marriage, c. acc. cogn., λέχος Ἡρακλεῖ ζυστάσα Soph.

IV. to be put together, organised, framed, Xen. 2. to arise, become, take place, Dem. 3. to hold together, endure, continue, Hdt.: in military sense, ζυνεστώς στρατός a well-disciplined army, Eur.; στρατεύμα συνεστηκός a standing army, Dem.

V. to be compact, solid, firm, Xen. VI. to be contracted, ζυνεστώς φρενῶν = σύστασις B. II. 2, Eur.

συν-ίστωρ, opoσ, δ, ἡ, knowing along with another, conscious, ὡς θεοὶ ζυνίστορες as the gods are witnesses, Soph., etc. 2. c. acc. (with the verbal constr.), πολλὰ συνίστορα κακὰ conscious of many evils, Aesch.

συνισχυαίνω, f. ἀνώ, to help to dry up:—metaph. to join with in reducing, Eur.

συν-ισχυρίζω, f. σω, to help to strengthen, Xen.

συν-ίσχω, = συνέχω:—Pass. to be afflicted, Plat.

συν-ναῖω, to dwell with others, c. dat., Aesch., Soph.

συν-νάσσω, f. ξω, to pack tight together, Hdt.

συν-ναυβάτης [α], ον, δ, a shipmate, Soph.

συν-ναυμαχέω, f. ἥσω, to engage in a sea-fight along with others, c. dat., Hdt., Ar.

συν-ναύτης, ον, δ, a shipmate, Soph., Eur.

συν-νέμω, f. -νέμω, to tend together, of the shepherd: generally, to make one's associate, Plut.

συννέεσθαι, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of συννέω.

συν-νεύω, f. σω, to incline to a point, converge, Plut. II. to consent, agree, Soph.

συν-νέφος, ον, (νεφέλη) cloudy, overcast, Thuc.

συν-νεφέω, pf. -νένοφα, to collect clouds, Ar.:—impers. συννεφεῖ it is cloudy (cf. ὕει), Arist. II. metaph. of persons, συννεφεοῦσα ὄμματῳ wearing a clouded look, Eur. From

συν-νεφέης, ἐς, (νέφος) clouded over, cloudy:—of persons, gloomy, Eur.

συν-νέω, f. -νήσω, to pile or heap together, heap up, Hdt.:—Pass., pf. part. ζυννεμημένος Thuc.; Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. συννεῦσθαι Hdt.

συν-νέω, f. -νέσσομαι, to swim together or with, Luc.

συν-νήχομαι, f. -ξομαι, Dep. to swim with, τινι Luc.

συν-νικάω, to have part in a victory with, τινι Eur.

συν-νοέω, f. ἥσω, to meditate or reflect upon a thing, Soph., Plat.:—so in Med., Eur. II. to perceive by thinking, comprehending, understand, Plat., etc.:—so in Med., Ar. Hence

σύννοια, Ion. -ῆ, ἡ, meditation, deep thought, Soph., etc.; συννοίᾳ ἐχόμενος wrapt in thought, Hdt.

2. anxious thought, anxiety, Aesch., Eur.; συννοίᾳ ὀν δέδρακε by remorse for the deed, Eur.

σύν-νομος, ον, (νέμομαι) feeding together, gregarious, Ar., etc.: metaph., ἄταισι σύννομοι associated with miseries, Aesch. 2. σ. τινί τινος partner with one in a thing, λείκτρων ζύννομε partner of the bed, Id.:

metaph., θαλάσσιες σύννομοι πέτραι, of the Symplegades which lie between two seas, Eur. 3. absol. as Subst., σύννομος, ὁ, ἡ, a partner, mate, of soldiers, Aesch., Soph.; of a wife, Soph.

σύν-νοος, *ov*, Att. contr. -*vous*, *ovv*, in deep thought, thoughtful, Isocr. 2. thoughtful, circumspect, Arist.

συν-νοσέω, *f. ἥσω*, to be sick or ill together, Eur.; *τινὶ* with one, Id.

συν-νυμφόκομος, *ov*, helping to deck a bride, Eur.

συν-οδεύω, *f. σω*, to travel in company, Plut.

συν-οδία, ἡ, a journey in company, Cic. II. a party of travellers, caravan, Strab., N. T.

συν-οδίτης [ῥ], *ov*, ὁ, the member of a σύνodos, Anth.

συν-οδοιπορέω, *f. ἥσω*, to travel together, *τινὶ* with one, Luc.; and

συνοδοιπορία, ἡ, a travelling together, Babr. From

συν-οδοίπορος, ὁ, a fellow-traveller, Xen., Luc.

σύν-οδος, ὁ, ἡ, = συνοδοίπορος, Anth.

σύν-οδος, ὁ, ἡ, an assembly, meetings, Hdt., Att.; ξύν-οδοι political unions, Ar., Thuc. 2. a national meeting, like πανήγυρις, Thuc., Arist. 3. in hostile sense, a meeting of two armies, Ar., Thuc., etc. II. of things, a coming together, in-coming, χρημάτων σύν-οδοι Hdt. 2. a meeting, junction, κυνέαι συνοδοὶ θαλάσσης, of the straits of the Hellespont, Eur.; ἡ ξ. τοῦ πλησίον ἀλλήλων τεθῆναι the junction resulting from approximation, Plat.

σύν-οιδα, *pf.* with pres. sense (there being no pres. συνεῖδω), 1 *pl.* ξύνισμεν, 3 *pl.* -ίσασι; imper. ξύνισθι: inf. -ειδέναι:—*plqpf.* with impf. sense, συνῆδεν, Att. -ῆδη, dual -ῆσθην, *pl.* -ῆσμεν, -ῆσσε, -ῆσαν, Ion. 2 *pl.* -ῆδᾶτε: *f.* συνεῖσθαι, rarely συνεῖδῃσθαι:—to share in knowledge, be cognisant of a thing, be privy to it, Lat. *conscius esse*, Hdt., Att. 2. εἰσέναι συνεῖδέναι τι to be conscious of a thing, Ar., Plat., etc.:—with part., 'which may' be *a. in nom.*, ξ. εἰσέναι οὐδ' οἶσιν σοφὸς ἂν Plat.; without the reflex. Pron. to be conscious that, ξυνοισθὰ γ' εἰς ἐμ' οὐκ εὐορκος ἂν Eur. *b. in dat.*, ξ. εἰσέναι οὐδὲν ἐπισταμένω I am conscious that I know nothing, Plat. *c. in acc.*, ξύνοιδ' Ὁρέστην σε ἐκπαλυνμένην I know well that thou admirest him, Aesch. 3. absol. ξυνειδώς, an accomplice, ξ. τις Thuc.; also, ὁ ξ. τινι Id. *b. neut.* τὸ συνεῖδός = συνεῖδσις, joint knowledge, consciousness, Dem.

συν-οικεῖω, *f. ὥσω*, to bind together as friends or kinsmen, to associate or combine with, *τινὰ* *τινι* Plut., etc.: Pass. to be closely united, Arist.

συν-οικέω, *f. ἥσω*, to dwell together, Plat., etc.; *σ. τινὶ* to live with, Aesch., etc. 2. to live together in wedlock, cohabit, Hdt., Eur., etc.; τούτων συνοικησάντων γίνεται Κλεισθένης from their marriage sprang Cleisthenes, Hdt. 3. metaph., ἀχθος ᾧ ξυνοικεῖ the grief with which he is associated, Soph.; so, *σ. φόβω* Eur.; ἡδοναῖς, ἀμαθία Plat.; ἱππικοῖς ἐν ἤθεσι ξ. being versed in the ways of horses, Eur. *b. reversely*, with the thing as subject, γῆρας ἵνα πάντα κακὰ κακῶν ξυνοικεῖ old age with which all evils are associated, Soph.; of the poisoned robe of Hercules, to cling closely, Id. II. *c. acc. loci*, to colonize jointly with, Κυρηναίοισι σ. Λιβύην Hdt.:—Pass., of a country, to be thickly peopled, Xen. Hence

συνοίκημα, *ατος*, τό, that with which one lives, a house-fellow, Hdt.; and

συνοικήσις, ἡ, cohabitation, πωλέσθαι ἐπὶ συνοικήσι (Ion. for -ῆσει), Hdt.; and

συνοικῆτωρ, *opos*, ὁ, a house-fellow, Aesch.

συνοικία, ἡ, = συνοικήσις, Παλλάδος δέξομαι ξυνοικίαν will accept the offer of living with her, Aesch. II.

a body of people living together, a settlement, community, Plat.

III. a house in which several families live, a house divided into flats, Lat. *insula*, opp. to *oikia* (a dwelling occupied by one family), Thuc., Xen., etc. 2. a back-room, outhouse, Ar.

συν-οικίζω, *f. Att. ἰω*: *pf.* -ῶκα:—to make to live with, Isocr.; *σ. τινὶ τὴν θυγατέρα* to give him one's daughter in marriage, Hdt. II. to combine in

one city, unite under a capital or metropolis, ξ. πάντας (sc. ἐς τὰς Ἀθήνας) Thuc.:—Pass., ξυνοικισθείσης πόλεως the city having been regularly formed, opp. to κατὰ κώμας οἰκίζεσθαι, Id. III. to join in

peopling or colonising a country, Eur., Thuc. IV. generally to unite, associate, Plut.

συνοίκιον, τό, (σύνοικος) a joint lodging: *pl.* συνοίκια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, a public feast in memory of Theseus' uniting all Attica under Athens, celebrated on the 17th Boëdromion, Thuc.

συνοικίσις, ἡ, union with the capital, Thuc.; and συνοικισμός, ὁ, a living together, marriage, Plut. II.

= συνοικισίς, Id.; and

συνοικιστής, ἦρος, ὁ, a fellow-colonist, Pind.

συν-οικοδομέω, *f. ἥσω*, to build together, Plut.:—metaph. in Pass. to be edified together, of believers, N. T. 2. Pass. to be built in with other materials, λίθοι ξυνοικοδομῆναι Thuc.

σύν-οικος, *ov*, dwelling in the same house with others, *c. dat.*, Aesch.; *ξ. εἰσέναι* to enter the house as an inmate, Soph.:—of persons living in the same country, a fellow-inhabitant, denizen, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. metaph. associated with, wedded to, used to, of persons, ξ. ἀλλαγῇ βίου Soph.; κακῷ Plat.:—of things, associated with, σκότῳ λυμὸς ξύν-οικος Aesch., etc.

συν-οικοκυρὸς, *ov*, living at home together: *c. gen.*, σ. κακῶν a partner in mischief, Eur.

συν-οικτιζώ, *f. σω*, to have compassion on, *τινὰ* Xen.

συν-οίομαι, *aor. ι* -ῶῃην, Dep. to hold the same opinion with others, to assent, Plat.

συνοίσω, *fut.* of συμφέρω.

συν-ολισθαίνω or -άνω, *f.* -ολισθήσω, to slip and fall together, Plut., etc.

συν-όλλυμι, to destroy together, Bion:—Med., *aor. 2* -ώλωθην, to perish along with, *τινι* Eur.

συν-ολοιζέω, *f. ῶω*, to raise a loud cry together, Xen.

σύνολος, *ov*, and *η, ov*, all together, Plat., etc. II.

τὸ σύνολον, as Adv. on the whole, in general, altogether, Id., etc.:—reg. Adv. συνόλως, Isocr.

συν-ομαίμων, ὁ, ἡ, one of the same blood, a brother or sister, Aesch., Eur.

συν-ομαλύνω, *f. ὤνω*, to make quite level, Plut.

συν-ομαρτέω, *f. ἥσω*, to follow along with, attend on, *τινὶ* Solon; absol., Eur.

συν-ομήθης, *es*, = συνήθης, Anth.

συν-ομηλίξ, Dor. -ᾶλιξ, *ikos*, ὁ, ἡ, a comrade, Theocr.

συν-ομιλέω, f. ἦσω, to converse with, *τινί* N. T.
 συν-ομνύμι or -ύω, f. -ομύσω, to swear together, Xen., Plut.
 2. to promise by oath, *τί τινι* Soph.; *ξυνόμοσαν θάνατον πατρί* joined in swearing death against him, Aesch.
 II. to join in a league or confederacy, Id., Thuc.
 2. to form a confederacy with others, c. dat., Thuc.: in bad sense, to conspire, Hdt., Ar., etc.
 συν-ομοιοπαθέω, f. ἦσω, to be similarly affected with, *τινί* Arist.
 συν-ομολογέω, f. ἦσω, to say the same thing with, to agree with, *τινί* Hdt., Xen., etc.:—to confess together, confess, concede, *αὐτὰ ταῦτα* Thuc.:—of disputants, to agree upon certain points, c. acc., Xen., Plat.;—so in Med., Plat.:—Pass., *τὰ ἅλλα συνωμολογῆται* Xen., etc.
 II. to agree to do, promise, *τί τινι* Id.
 III. to come to terms with, make a covenant with, Id.
 συν-ομωρέω, f. ἦσω, to abut upon a place, c. dat., N. T.
 συν-ομώνυμος, ov, having the same name with, c. gen., Anth.
 συν-οπαδός, δ, a companion, Plat.
 σύν-οπλος, ov, (ὅπλον) under arms together, allied, Eur.
 συν-οπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὄψομαι) seeing the whole together, taking a comprehensive view, Plat.; and
 σύν-οπτος, ov, (ὄψομαι) that can be seen at a glance, in full view, Arist. From
 συν-οράω, f. -όψομαι: aor. 2 -εἶδον, inf. -ιδεῖν: cf. *σύνουδα*:—to see together or at the same time, Xen.
 II. to see in one view, see at a glance, whether with the eyes or mind, Plat., Dem.:—in speaking, to take a general view, Isocr., etc.
 συν-οργίζομαι, aor. 1 -οργίσθην: Dep.:—to be angry together with, *τινι* Isocr., Dem., etc.
 συν-ορέω, f. ἦσω, (σύνωρος) to be conterminous, Polyb.
 συν-ορθρος, ov, dawning along with, *σύνορθρον αὐγαῖς* dawning with the first beams of day, Aesch.
 συν-ορίνω [ι], only in pres., to rouse or stir up together, II.:—Pass., *συνορινόμεναι φάλαγγες* the lines with one impulse, lb.
 σύν-ορκος, ov, bound together by oath, Xen.
 συν-ορμίζω, f. ἴσω, to bring to anchor together, Xen.
 συν-όρνυμαι, Pass. = *συνορινομαι*, to start or set forth together, (in poet. aor. 2 part. *συνόρνευος*), Aesch.
 σύν-ορος, Ion. -ουρος, ov, conterminous with, *τῇ Ἀττικῇ or τῆς Ἀττικής* Plut.: metaph., *κόνις πηλοῦ κάσις ξύνουρος* dust twin-sister of mud, Aesch.
 σύν-ουρος, Ion. for *σύν-ορος*.
 συνουσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (συνών, συνουσα, part. of *σύνειμι*) a being with, social intercourse, society, conversation, communion, Hdt., Att.; ἡ τοῦ θεοῦ σ. communion with the divinity, Plat.; so, *τῆς νόσου συνουσία* by long intercourse with the disease, Soph.; ἡ πρὸς Σακράτην σ. αὐτοῖν their intercourse with him, Xen.; in pl., *ξυνουσία θηρῶν*, = *οἱ ξυνόντες θῆρες*, Soph.
 2. intercourse with a teacher, attendance on his lectures, Xen.
 3. cohabitation, Plat., Xen.
 II. a society, company, party, Hdt., Plat., etc. Hence
 συνουσιαστής, οὔ, δ, a companion, disciple, Xen.
 συνουσιαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, suited for society, sociable, Ar.
 συν-οφρύνομαι, f. -ωφρύναι, (ὀφρῦς) Pass. to have the brow knitted, *ξυνωφρυνώμενη* with knitted brow,

Soph.; *ξυνωφρυνωμένη προσῶπ* with frowning countenance, Eur.
 σύν-οφρυσ, υ, gen. vos, with meeting eyebrows, Theocr.
 συν-οχέομαι, Pass. to travel together in a chariot, Plut.
 συνοχή, Att. ξύν-, ἡ, (συνέχομαι) a being held together, *ἐν ξυνοχῇσιν ὁδοῦ* at a narrow part of the road, II.
 II. constraint, affliction, anguish, N. T.
 συνοχηδόν, Adv. (συνέχω) holding together, Anth.
 σύνοχος, ov, (συνέχω) joined together: metaph. agreeing with, suiting, Eur.
 συνόχωκα, Ep. intr. pf. of συνέχω (for *συνόκωχα*), to be held together, *ὥμα ἐπὶ στήθος συνοχωκότε* shoulders contracted upon the chest, II.
 σύν-οψις, εως, ἡ, a general view, Plat.
 συνόψομαι, fut. of *συνοράω*.
 σύνταγμα, τό, that which is put together in order: 1. a body of troops, squadron, contingent, Xen. 2. the constitution of a state, σ. πολιτείας a form of constitution, Isocr. 3. an arrangement of musical notes, Arist. 4. a regular collection of writings, a work, book, doctrine, Plut. 5. = *σύνταξις* II. 3, Aeschin.
 συνταγματ-άρχης, ov, ὁ, the leader of a σύνταγμα (1), Luc.
 συντάκεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of *συντήκαω*.
 συν-τάλαιπωρέω, f. ἦσω, to endure hardships together, share in misery, Soph.
 συντάμνω, Ion. for *συντέμνω*.
 συντάνύω, f. ὕσω [ῥ], = *συντείνω*, to stretch together, *πολλῶν πείρατα συντανύσαις* (Dor. for -ύσαις) bringing together the issues of many events, Pind.
 σύνταξις, εως, ἡ, (συντάσσω) a putting together, arranging, arrangement, organisation, order, Thuc., Xen.: rule, Dem. 2. a systematic treatise, Arist.: a narrative, Polyb. 3. grammatical construction, syntax, Luc. II. a body of troops, ἡ εἰς μυρίους σ. their contingent towards 10,000, Xen. 2. a covenant, contract, Dem. 3. an assigned impost, contribution, Id., Aeschin. 4. a payment, allowance, pension, Dem.
 συν-τάρασσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to throw all together into confusion, to confound, disturb, trouble, Lat. *conturbare*, II., Hdt., Att.:—Pass., *αἰθῆρ πόντῳ ξυντετράπταται* air is confounded with sea, Aesch.: to be thrown into confusion, of soldiers, Thuc.; of social order, Soph., Thuc.; metaph. of persons, to be confounded, greatly troubled, much distressed, Hdt.
 συν-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to put in order together, esp. of soldiers, to draw up, put in array, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; σ. πεζοὺς τῷ ἵπικῳ to draw up the foot in line with the horse, Xen.:—Pass. to be drawn up in line, Eur., etc.; *μάλιστα ξυντεταγμένοι παντὸς τοῦ στρατοῦ* in the best order of all the army, Thuc.:—so in Med. to form in line, *συνταξάμενοι τισι or μετὰ τινων* with others, Xen.;—but the Med. is also trans., *συνταξάμενος τὴν φάλαγγα* having drawn up his phalanx, Id. 2. in Pass., of single persons, to be collected, resolute, steady, Thuc., Xen. II. to arrange, organise, Plat.:—in bad sense, to concoct, Aeschin.:—Pass. to be organised, Arist.; *οἱ συντεταγμένοι* the conspirators, Xen. 2. of taxation, to fix or assess a payment, Aeschin.:—Pass. to be organised

for paying contributions, Dem.:—Med. to agree to such assessment, Id.

3. c. inf. to ordain, prescribe, τινὰ ποιεῖν xi Xen., Aeschin.; of a physician, θεραπεύειν σ. τινί Plut.:—Pass. to be prescribed, ταῦτα τῷ ναυαρχῷ συντετάχθη Dem.

III. Med. to agree together, Id.

IV. Med. also, σ. τινι to take leave of one, bid him farewell, Anth.

συν-τάχινω [ῶ], f. ἵνω, to hurry on, τι Hdt.

intr., ὁ βίος συνταχίνοι life hastens to an end, Id.

συντέλλασθαι, pf. pass. of συνθλάω.

συντέτραμαι, pf. pass. of συντρέφω.

συν-τείνω, f. -τενῶ, to stretch together, strain, draw tight, brace up, Eur., Plat.

2. to strain to the uttermost, urge on, exert, Eur.; γνώμῃ συντεταμένῃ with earnest purpose, Xen.

3. intr. in Act. to exert oneself, strive, hasten, Lat. contendere, Plat., Plut.

II. to direct earnestly to one point, Plat.

2. intr. to direct all one's powers to one object, to be bent upon doing a thing, c. inf., Eur.; σ. εἰς τι Dem.; πρὸς τι Isocr., etc.

συν-τευχίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to help to build a wall or fortification, Thuc., Xen.

συν-τεκμαίρομαι, Dep. to conjecture from signs or symptoms, to calculate, Thuc., Xen.

συν-τεκνοποιέω, to breed children with, ἀνδρὶ Xen.

συν-τελέθω, = συντελέω III, to belong to, Pind.

συντέλεια, ἡ, (συντελέω II), a joint payment, joint contribution for public burdens, Dem.; εἰς σ. ἄγειν τὰς χορηγίας, i. e. to leave the choregia to be defrayed by subscription, Id.

II. at Athens, a partnership for bearing public burdens, Decret. ap. Dem.

2. generally, a company, of the gods, who separately were called τέλειοι, Aesch.

III. combination of efforts, the consummation of a scheme, Polyb.

συν-τελέω, f. ἔσω, to bring quite to an end, complete, accomplish, σ. τὴν δαπάνην to make up the whole expense, Dem.; σ. εἰς τὰ ἑκατὸν ἄρματα to make up the number of 100 chariots, Xen.:—so in Med., Polyb.

II. to pay towards common expenses, contribute, Aeschin., Dem.

III. since at Athens all citizens were classed acc. to the contributions to which they were liable, σ. εἰς . . meant to belong to a class, be counted in it, σ. εἰς ἄνδρας Isocr.; εἰς τοὺς νόθους Dem.:—hence σ. εἰς Ἀθήνας, εἰς τὸ Ἀρκαδικόν, used of a number of small states tributary or subject to a larger, Thuc.; c. dat., σ. Θηβαίους Isocr.

συν-τελής, ὁ, ἡ, (τέλος) joining in payment, a contributor, Dem.

2. belonging to the same συντέλεια (II) or company, Id.:—metaph., [οὔτε] Πάρις, οὔτε σ. πόλις neither Paris nor his associate city, Aesch.

II. tributary, Dem. Hence

συν-τέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω; f. -τεμῶ: aor. 2 -έτεμον, inf. -τεμείν:—to cut in pieces: to cut down, cut short, Lat. concidere, Thuc.:—metaph. to curtail, abridge, Aesch., Ar.:—esp. of expenses, Thuc., Xen.: of persons, to cut off, Soph.

2. σ. χιτῶνας to cut out, shape them, Xen.

II. seemingly intr. (sub. ὁδόν) to cut the road short, cut across, Hdt.:—so, of speech, to cut the matter short, speak briefly, Eur.

III. really intr., τοῦ χρόνου συντάμνοντος as the time became short, Hdt.

συν-τερερίζω, to whistle an accompaniment, Theophr.

συν-τερμονέω, f. ἥσω, to border on, τινί Polyb. From συν-τέρμων, ὄν, bordering on, close together, Anth.

συν-τεταγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of συντάσσω, in set terms, Plat.

συν-τεπάμνω, Adv. part. pf. pass. of συντείνω, earnestly, eagerly, vigorously, Ar., Plat.

συν-τετραίνω, f. -τρήσω: aor. 2 -έτρησα: pf. pass. -τέρημαι:—to bore through so as to meet, σ. τοὺς μυχούς ἀλλήλους carrying their creeks through so as to meet one another, Hdt.; ἔτερον [μέταλλον] συντρήσαι εἰς τὰ τῶν πλησίον to run another gallery into one's neighbour's mines, Dem.:—Pass. to be carried by a connecting channel or duct, Plat., Arist.

II. metaph., δι' ὧτων συντέτραινε μῦθον let the word pierce through thy ears, Aesch.

συν-τετρίμμαι, pf. pass. of συν-τρίβω: συν-τετρίφθαι, inf.

συν-τεχνάζω, f. σ. ω, to join in plots with, τινί Plut.

σύν-τεχνος, ὁ, ἡ, (τέχνη) practising the same art, c. gen. one's mate or fellow-workman, Ar.

συν-τήκω, f. ἔω, to fuse into one mass, to weld together, Lat. conflare, Plat.

2. to melt down, dissolve: metaph. to make to waste or pine away, Eur.

II. Pass. συντήκομαι, aor. 1 -ετήχηην, aor. 2 -ετάκην [ᾶ]: and in same sense intr. pf. act. συντέτκα:—to be fused into one mass: metaph., σ. τινι to become absolutely one with another, c. dat., Eur., Plat.

2. to melt away, disappear, Xen.:—metaph. to waste or fall away, Eur.

συν-τηρέω, f. ἥσω, to preserve together: Pass., N. T.

2. to watch one's opportunity, Plut.

συν-τίθμι, f. -θήσω, to put together, Hdt., Xen., etc.; σ. ἄρθρα στόματος to close the lips, Eur.

2. in Arithm. to add together, Hdt., Eur., etc.: also συντίθεις γέλων adding laughter, Soph.

II. to put together, of builders, Thuc., Xen.

2. to construct, frame, build, Hdt.:—σ. τι ἀπὸ ἢ ἐκ τινος to compose or make one thing of another, Id.

3. to construct or frame a story, Eur., Ar., etc.:—of an author, to compose, Thuc.

4. to frame, devise, contrive, ὁ συνθεὶς τὰδε the framer of this plot, Soph.; σ. ψευδεῖς αἰτίαι Dem.

5. to put together, take in, comprise, Eur.; ἐν βραχείῃ συνθεὶς λόγῳ putting things shortly together, Soph.

B. Med. συντίθεμαι, to put together for oneself, i. e. to observe, take heed to, σύνθετο βουλὴν, αἰδὴν Hom.; and simply, to perceive, hear, ὅσα σύνθετο Od.: absol., σύνθεο take heed, Hom.

2. to set in order, organise, Xen.

II. to conclude, form, ἀνδρεσι κακοῖς συνθέμενοι φιλήν Theogn.; συντίθεσθαι συμμαχίαν Hdt.; σ. ναύλον to agree upon the fare, Xen.:—Pass., τοῦ συντεθέντος χρόνου at the time agreed upon, Plat.

2. c. inf. to covenant or agree to do, Hdt., Thuc.

3. absol. to make a covenant, Hdt., Xen.

συν-τίμῶω, f. ἥσω, to honour together or alike, Lys.

II. to estimate together:—Med., συνετιμήσαντο ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ ταύτην τὴν εἰσφορὰν they fixed this as the estimate of my contribution, Dem.

συν-τίνασσω, f. ἔω, to shake to the foundations, σὺν δὲ μάχῃ ἐτίναξε, i. e. closed with him, Theocr.

συν-τιτρώσκω, f. -τρώσω, to wound in many places, Xen.

συν-τολμάω, *f. ἴσω*, to venture together :—Dor. 2 sing. aor. 2 *συν-έτας*, Eur.

συντομία, *ἡ, conciseness*, Plat., Arist. From **σύντομος**, *ον, (συντέμνω) Lat. concisus, cut short, abridged, shortened*, esp. of a road, *σ. ἄτραπος* a short cut, Ar.; *συντομώτατος* the shortest cut, Hdt.; *τὰ ξυντομώτατα* Thuc.; *ἡ σύντομος* (sub. *δόδος*) Hdt. 2. of language, *concise, brief, curt, short*, Aesch., Eur., etc. 3. of time, *ξυντομωδέτης διαπολέμησης* Thuc. II. Adv. —*μως*, *concisely, shortly, briefly*, Aesch., etc. :—so also neut. pl. *σύντομα* Soph. : Comp. and Sup. —*ώτερον*, —*ώτατα*, Isocr.; also —*ωτάτως*, Soph. 2. of time, *shortly, immediately*, Id., Xen., etc.

συντονία, *ἡ, intense application or exertion*. **σύντονος**, *ον, (συντείνω) strained tight, ἔχειν τὸ σ. to be strained tight*, Xen. II. *intense, impetuous, violent*, Soph. 2. of persons, *earnest, serious, severe, vehement*, Plat., etc. : so of Music, *severe*, Arist. :—Adv. —*νῶς*, *intensely, eagerly, severely*, Plat.; so neut. pl., *σύντονα* Eur. :—Comp. —*ώτερον*, Arist.

συν-τράψωδέω, *f. ἴσω*, to act tragedy together, Luc. **συν-τράπεζος** [ᾶ], *ον, (τράπεζα) a messmate*, Xen.; *βλόν σ. ἔχειν* to live with one, Eur.

συν-τρεῖς, *οἱ, αἱ, —τρια, τὰ, three together, by threes*, Od. **συν-τρέφω**, *f. —θρέψω*, to feed together or besides, Xen. II. Pass. to grow up together, Id.; *τινὶ with one*, Eur. 2. of feelings or sentiments, *to grow up with*, Arist., Plut. : *to be organised*, of bodies, Plat.

συν-τρέχω, *f. —θρέξομαι* and —*δράμομαι* : aor. 2 —*ἐδράμω* :—to run together so as to meet, to encounter, II. :—metaph., *εἰπε τῷ μῶφω συντρέχει* say with what death she has met, Soph. 2. to assemble, gather together, Hdt.; of clouds, *to gather*, Id.; of liquids, *to be mingled with*, c. dat., Soph. 3. to come together, concur, agree, Hdt., Xen. 4. to concur, coincide, of time, Eur., Dem.; *σ. τινὶ* to concur or coincide with, Soph. II. to run alongside, Xen.

συν-τρίαινόω, *f. ὥσω*, to shatter as with a trident, Eur. **συν-τρίβω** [ῖ], *f. ψω* :—Pass., *f. —τρίβησομαι* : aor. 2 —*ετρίβην* [ῖ] :—to rub together, *σ. τὰ πυρεῖα* to rub dry sticks together to procure a light, Luc. II. to shiver to atoms, Ar., etc.; *σ. τὰς ναῦς* to stave them in, by running them aground, Thuc. 2. of persons, *to beat to a jelly, crush, Lat. contundere*, Eur. :—c. gen. partis, *συντρίβειν τῆς κεφαλῆς* Isocr.; and in Pass., *συντρίβηται τῆς κεφαλῆς* to have one's head broken, Ar.

συν-τριήραρχος, *ὁ, a partner in the equipment of a trireme*, Dem. :—*συντριηραρχέω*, to be a *συντριήραρχος*, Lys.

συντροφία, *ἡ, a being reared together, common nurture*, Plut. II. a brood, Anth. From

σύντροφος, *ον, (συντρέφω) brought up together with another*, c. dat., Hdt., Ar. :—often of domestic animals, Hdt., Xen. :—absol., *τὸ σ. γένος* the people bred up with me, Soph. 2. generally, *living with*, Id.; *σ. ὅμμα* the eye or presence of a companion, Id.; *σ. ὦν* (sc. *ἀνάγκαις*) being born to difficulties, Eur. 3. of things, *having grown up with one, congenital, natural*, Soph.; *τὰ ξύντροφα* every-day evils, Thuc. :—*σ. τινι natural or habitual to*, τῇ Ἑλλάδι πενήν *σύντροφος*

Hdt. II. act. a helping in the preservation, *τινὸς of a thing*, Xen.

συν-τροχάξω, like *συντρέχω*, to run together, Plut.

συν-τυγχάνω, *f. —τεύχομαι* : aor. 2 —*ἐτύχον* :—to meet with, fall in with, *τινὶ* Hdt., Soph., etc. : *οἱ συντυχόντες*, of two persons meeting, Hdt.; but, *ὁ συντυχών*, like *ὁ τυχών*, the first that meets one, any one, Eur.; *ὁ δὲ ξυντυχών* Id.; so of things, *τὸ συντυχόν* what first comes to hand, anything common, mean, bad, Hdt., Xen. 2. rarely, like *τυγχάνω*, c. gen., which is governed by *σύν*, *συντυχὼν κακῶν ἀνδρῶν* having like others met with evil men, Soph. II.

of accidents, *to happen to*, *befall*, *τὰ συντυχόντα σφί* Hdt. :—absol. *to happen, fall out*, *εὖ ξυντυχόντων* if things go well, Aesch.; *ὁ δὲ κίνδυνος* Thuc. :—impers., *συνετύχανε*, *συνέτυχε* it happened that . . , c. inf., Id.

συν-τύραννοκτονέω, to join in slaying tyrants, Luc.

συν-τύρώ, *f. ὥσω*, to make into cheese together : hence, comically, *τὰκ Βοιωτῶν συντυροῦμενα* the troubles that are being concocted on the part of the Boeotians, Ar.

συντύχη, Ion. —*ίη*, *ἡ, (συντυγχάνω) an occurrence, a hap, chance, event, incident*, Solon, Hdt., Att.; *ὡς ἐκάστοις τῆς ξυντυχίας ἔρχεν* according to the circumstances of each party, Thuc.; *κατὰ συντυχίην* by chance, Hdt. :—in pl. the chances of life, circumstances, Thuc. 2. sometimes a happy chance, success, Pind., Hdt. :—or a mishap, misfortune, Eur.

συν-υπάτος, *ὁ, a colleague in the consulship*. Hence **συν-υποδείκνυμι** and —*ύω*, *f. —δείξω*, to indicate together, *τί τινι* Polyb.

συν-υποδύομαι, Med. to undergo together, Plut.

συν-υποκρίνομαι [ῖ], Dep. to play a part along with others : *to help another in maintaining a thing*, Plut.

συν-υποτίθεμαι [ῖ], Med. to help in composing, Plut.

συν-υπουργέω, *f. ἴσω*, to coöperate with, *τινὶ* N. T., Luc.

συν-υφαίνω, *pf. —ύφαγκα* : aor. I —*ύφωνα* :—to weave together : metaph. *to frame with art, devise cunningly*, Od., Luc. :—Pass., *ὥστε ταῦτα συνυφανθῆναι* so that this web was woven, i. e. this business undertaken, Hdt.

συν-ωδίνω [ῖ], to be in travail together, Eur.

συν-ωδός, *όν, (φῶδῃ) singing or sounding in unison with, responsive*, Eur. 2. absol. in harmony, accordant, Plat. II. metaph. *according with, in harmony with*, *τινὶ* Hdt., Eur., etc.

συν-ωθέω, *f. —ωθήσω* and —*ώσω*, to force together, compress forcibly, Xen.

συνώμεθα, I pl. aor. 2 med. subj. of *συνήμι*.

συνωμοσία, *ἡ, (συνόμνημι) a being leagued by oath, conspiracy*, Ar., Thuc., etc.; *ξ. δήμου καταλῶσως* for putting down the democracy, Thuc. 2. a confederacy, Id. II. a body of men leagued by oath, a political union or club, Id., Plat.

συνωμότης, *ον, ὁ, (συνόμνημι) a fellow-conspirator, confederate*, Hdt., Att.

συνώμοτος, *ον, (συνόμνημι) leagued by oath* : *ξυνώμοτον, τό, a confederacy*, Thuc.

συν-ωνέομαι, *f. ἡσάμην*, Dep. to collect by offering money, *σ. ἱππον* to hire a body of cavalry, Hdt. II. to buy up, Lat. *coëmere*, Xen., etc. :—the pf. *συνέωνημαι* is pass., *ὁ συνωνημένος σῖτος* corn bought up, Lys.; but act. in Dem.

συνωνυμία, ἡ, a synonym, Arist. From **συν-ώνυμος**, *ον*, (ὄνομα) of like name, Eur., Arist.
συνωριαστής, οὐ, δ, one who drives a *συνωρία*, Luc. From **συν-ωρίω**, f. *ω*, to yoke together:—Med., *ξυνωρίω* *χέρα* join thy hand with mine, Eur.; and **συνωρικεύομαι**, Dep. to drive a pair, Ar. From **συνωρία**, ἵδος, ἡ, (συνήρος) a pair of horses, Lat. *biga*, Eur., Ar. 2. generally, a pair or couple of anything, Trag.; *ποδῶν ξυνωρία* a coupling fetter for the feet, Aesch.
συν-ωφελῶ, f. ἦσω, to join in aiding or relieving, *τινά* Xen.; rarely *τινί*, Soph.
συνωχᾶδόν, Adv. (συνέχω) poet. for *συνωχδόν*, of Time, *perpetually, continually*, Hes.
συν-κτάσις, ἡ, (σὺς, κτείνω) slaughter of swine, Anth.
συν-φόντης, ου, δ, (σὺς, *φένω) swine-slayer; fem. *συσφόντης*, Anth.
Σύρα, ἡ, fem. of *Σύρας*, a Syrian woman, Ar.
Συράκουσαι [α], αἱ, Ion. **Συρηκουσαι**, Dor. **Συράκοσαι** and **Συράκοσαι**, Syracuse, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. **Συράκοσιος**, α, ον, Syracusan, and as Subst. a Syracusan, Ion.
Συρηκόσιος, Id.; poet. **Συρηκόσιος**, Anth.:—ἡ **Συρακοσία** [χώρα] the territory of S., Thuc.
σὺρ-γαστρος, δ, properly *σὺργαστρος*, (σὺρῶ, γαστήρ) trailing the belly, as a worm, Anth.
σὺρδην, Adv. (σὺρῶ) dragging, in a long line, Aesch.
Συρία, Ion. -ῆς, (sc. γῆ) ἡ, Syria, Hdt., etc.: Σ. ἡ *Παλαιστίνη* Palestine, Id.: *Κοίλη* Σ. the district between Libanus and Anti-libanus, Strab.
σὺριγμα [ῶ], τό, (σὺρίζω) the sound of a pipe, Eur., Ar.
σὺριγμός, δ, (σὺρίζω) a whistling, hissing, Xen.
σὺριγξ, ἡ, γγος, ἡ, a pipe: I. a musical pipe, a shepherd's pipe, Panspipe, Il., Hes., Att. II. anything like a pipe: 1. a spear-case, = *δορατοθήκη*, Il. 2. the hole in the nave of a wheel, Trag. 3. a duct or channel in the body, in pl. the nostrils, Soph.
ΣΥΡΙΨΩ, later Att. **σὺρίπτω**, Dor. **σὺρίσσω**: f. **σὺρίσσομαι**: aor. 1 *ἔσῡριξα*, later *ἔσῡρισα*:—to play the *σὺριγξ*, to pipe, Eur., Theocr.; c. acc. cogn., *σὺρίσων* *ὑμεναίους* Eur. II. to whistle, hiss, Aesch., Ar.:—c. acc. cogn., *σὺρίσων* *φόνον* hissing forth murder, Aesch. 2. to hiss an actor, Lat. *explodere*, Dem.
Συρίξω, f. *ω*, (Σύρος) to speak like a Syrian, Luc.
Συρη-γενής, ἐς, (γενέσθαι) Syrian-born, Orac. ap. Hdt.
σὺρικτήρ, ἦρος, δ, = *σὺριστής*, Anth.
σὺρικτής, οὐ, Dor. -τάς, ἄ, δ, = *σὺριστής*, Theocr.
Σύριος [ῶ], α, ον, of or from Syria, Hdt., Aesch., etc.
σὺρίσσω, Dor. for *σὺρίζω*.
σὺρισμός, δ, = *σὺριγμός*, Luc.
σὺριστής, οὐ, δ, (σὺρίζω), a piper, Luc.
Σύριστί, (Σύρος) Adv. in the Syrian language, Σ. ἐπί-σταςθαι to understand Syrian, Xen.
σὺρίττω, late Att. for *σὺρίω*.
σὺρμα, τό, (σὺρῶ) anything trailed or dragged: 1. a theatric robe with a long train, *syрма* in Juven.:—periph. σ. *τερηδόνος* a long woodworm, Anth. 2. sweepings, refuse, litter, Heraclit. ap. Arist.
σὺρμαία, Ion. -αίη, ἡ, (σὺρμός) purge-plant, a name given to the radish, as used by the Egyptians (v. *με-λανοσὺρμαίος*), Hdt., Ar. Hence
σὺρμαίω, f. *ω*, to take a purge, Hdt.
σὺρμός, δ, (σὺρῶ) any lengthened sweeping motion,

Lat. *tractus*, the track of meteors, Plat.; of storms, Anth.; the trail of a serpent, Plut.
Σύρος, δ, Syros, one of the Cyclades, Strab.; called *Σύριη* in Od.
Σύρος [ῶ], δ, a Syrian, Hdt., Att.
Σύρο-φοῖνιξ, ἱκος, δ, a Syro-phoenician, Luc.: fem. **Συροφοῖνισσα**, N. T.
σὺρραξίς, ἡ, (σὺρράσσω) a dashing together, Plut.
σὺρ-ράπτω, f. *ω*, to sew or stitch together, sew up, Lat. *consuo*, Hes., Hdt.
σὺρ-ράσσω, Att. -ττω, = *σὺρρήννυμι* II, to dash together, fight with others, c. dat., Thuc., Xen.
σὺρ-ρέξω, f. *ξω*, to do sacrifice together, Anth.
σὺρ-ρέω, f. -ρεύομαι: pf. -εppήκα: aor. 2 pass. -εppήνυ (in act. sense):—to flow together or in one stream, Plat.:—metaph. of men, to flow or stream together, Hdt., Xen. II. to float together with, Luc.
σὺρ-ρῆγνύμι or -ῶ: f. -ρήξω:—Pass., pf. -εppήγμαι: aor. 2 -εppάγην [ῶ]: intr. pf. 2 -εppάγα:—to break in pieces, Plut.:—Pass., κακοῖσι *συνεppήκται* he is broken down by sufferings, Od. 2. to dash together: Pass., of war, to break out, Plut. II. intr. to break out together, break forth, of rivers, *σὺρρηγνύσι ἐς τὸν Ἑρμῶν* break into the Hermus, join it, Hdt.: so pf. *συνεppάγα* (in pres. signif.) and plqpf. (in impf.), δ *πόλεμος ξυνεppάγει* the war broke out, Thuc. 2. like *σὺρράσσω*, to meet in battle, engage, Plut.
σὺρ-ρήγνύομαι, Pass. to have the roots untied, Luc.
Σύρτις, gen. *εως*, Ion. *ιος*, (σὺρῶ) the Syrtis, name of two large sand-banks (Major and Minor) on the coast of Libya, Hdt., etc.
σὺρφαξ, ἄκος, δ, = *σὺρφετός* I. 1, Ar.
σὺρφετός, δ, (σὺρῶ) anything swept together, sweepings, refuse, rubbish, litter, Lat. *quisquilae*, Hes. 2. metaph. a mixed crowd, mob, rabble, Plat.: of a single person, one of the mob (cf. Hor. *plebs eris*), Id.
σὺρφετ-ώδης, ἐς, (σὺρφετός, εἶδος) jumbled together, promiscuous, Luc.
ΣΥΨΩ [ῶ], f. *σὺρῶ*: aor. 1 *ἔσῡρα*: pf. *σέσσυκα*:—Pass., aor. 2 *ἔσῡρην* [ῶ]: pf. *σέσσυμαι*:—to draw, drag, or trail along, Theocr.:—Pass. to trail along, Anth. 2. to drag by force, hale, Theocr.:—of rivers, to sweep or carry down with them, Anth.:—Pass. to be swept away, Plut.
σὺς, acc. *σύν*, v. *ῶς*.
συν-σκεδάννυμι, f. -σκεδῶ, to help in scattering, to toss about, Ar.
συνσκέψομαι, fut. of *συνσκοπέω*.
συν-σκευάζω, f. *δω*, to make ready by putting together, to pack up baggage for another, Xen. 2. to help in preparing, τὸ *δεῖπνόν τι* Ar.:—in bad sense, to contrive, concert, get up, Dem. II. Med., with pf. pass. *συνσκέασμαι*, to pack up one's baggage, to pack up, Lat. *convasare*, *vasa colligere*, Thuc., Xen., etc.: part. aor. 1 med. and pf. pass. *all packed up*, in marching order, ready for a start, Xen.; also c. acc., *συνσκευασμένος τὰ ἑαυτοῦ ἐνθάδε* with all his goods packed up and brought hither, Lys. 2. to contrive, get up, organise, Dem. 3. to bring together, scrape up for one's own use or advantage, σ. *χρήματα* Lycurg. 4. to arrange for one's own interests, band together, Dem. Hence

συσκευασία, ἡ, *a packing up, getting ready, for a journey or march*, Xen.

συ-σκευωρόμαι, Dep. *to contrive, organise*, Dem.

συ-σκηνέω, f. ἴσω, *to live in the same tent with another, to mess together*, Xen.; *τινί with one*, Id.

συσκηνία, ἡ, *a dwelling in one tent: of soldiers, a messing together*, Xen.

συσκηνία, τά, = the Spartan φιλία, Xen.

σύ-σκηνος, ὁ, (σκηνή) *one who lives in the same tent, a messmate*, Lat. *contubernalis*, Thuc., Xen.

συ-σκηνώω, f. ὥσω, = συσκηνέω, Xen.

συ-σκιάζω, f. ὥσω, *to shade quite over, throw a shade over, shade closely or thickly*, Hes.; *γέννω σ.*, i. e. *to get a beard*, Eur.: *metaph.*, συσκηνώσαι τὰς ἀμαρτίας Dem. II. intr. *to be thick-shaded*, Eur.

σύ-σκιος, ον, (σκιᾷ) *closely shaded, thickly shaded*, Xen.; *συσκίον τι* *a closely-shaded place*, Luc.

συ-σκοπέω, f. -σκέψομαι, *to contemplate along with or together*, Plat.

συ-σκοτάω, f. σω, *to grow quite dark*: *impers.*, συσκοτάζει *it grows dark*, Thuc., Xen.

συ-σκυθρωπάω [ᾶ], f. σω, *to look gloomy together*, Xen.

συ-σπάρσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, *to tear in pieces*, N. T.

συσπαστος, ον, or συσπαστός, ὄν, *drawn together, closed by drawing together*, Plat. From

συ-σπάω, f. -σπάσω [ᾶ], *to draw together, draw up, contract*, Plat., Luc. II. *to draw together by stitching, sew together*, Xen. III. in Med. *to draw along with one*, Plut.

συ-σπειράομαι: pf. -εσπείραμαι: Pass., of soldiers, *to be formed in close order* (v. σπείρα II), Xen.; σ. ἐπὶ πόπον *to march in such order to a place*, Id. 2. *to be coiled up*, Luc.

συ-σπείρω, f. ἐρῶ, *to sow together*, Luc.

συ-σπένδω, f. -σπείσω, *to join in making a libation*, Dem., Aeschin.

συ-σπένδω, f. σω, *to assist zealously, τινί ποιεῖν τι* Hdt.

συ-σπλαγχνέω, f. σω, *to join in eating the sacrificial meat (τὰ σπλαγχνά)*, Ar.

σύ-σπονδος, ον, (σπονδή) = δμοσπονδος, Aeschin.

συ-σπουδάζω, f. ὥσω, *to make haste together, to join in zealous exertion*, Ar., Xen.: c. acc. rei, *to pursue or execute zealously together with*, τί τινι Xen.

συ-σ-σάινομαι, Pass. *to feel flattered by a thing*, Polyb.

συ-σσεβίζω, *to join in celebrating, θυσίας θεῷ* Eur.

συ-σσεύω, *to urge on together, βοᾶν κάρηνα* h. Hom.

συ-σσημαίνομαι, Med. *to join in signing*, Dem.

σύ-σσημον, τό, (σημα) *a fixed sign or signal*, N. T. 2. *a pledge*, Anth.

συ-σσίττω, f. ἴσω, *to mess with*, τινί Ar.:—absol. in pl. *to mess together*, Plat., Dem. Hence

συ-σσίτησις, ἡ, = sq., Plut.; and

συ-σσιτία, ἡ, *a messing together, a public mess*, Xen.

συ-σσιτίον [ι], τό, mostly in pl. συ-σσιτία, τά, *a common meal, public mess*, such as were used in Crete and Lacedaemon, Hdt., Plat., etc. II. *a mess-room, common-hall*, Eur., Plat.

σύ-σσιτος, ὁ, *one who eats together, a messmate*, Theogn., Hdt., Att.

συ-σώζω, f. σω, *to help to save or preserve*, Eur., Thuc.

σύ-σπασμος, ον, (σῶμα) *united in one body*, N. T.

συ-σ-σφρονέω, f. ἴσω, *to be a partner in temperance*, Eur.

συστάδον, Adv. (συστῆναι) *standing close together, hand to hand*, Thuc.

συστάς, ἄδος [ᾶ], ἡ, (συστῆναι) *standing together, planted closely*, Arist.

συ-σπασιάζω, f. σω, *to join in faction or sedition, take part therein*, Thuc.

συ-σπασιαστής, ὁ, *a fellow-rioter*, N. T.

συστάσις, ἡ, (συνίστημι) *a putting together, composition*, Arist.; σ. προσώπου *a studied expression of countenance*, of Pericles, Plut. II. *a bringing together, introduction, recommendation*, Polyb., Plut.

B. (συνίσταμαι) *a standing together, meeting*: in hostile sense, *close combat, conflict*, Hdt.; metaph., σ. γνώμης *a conflict of mind, intense anxiety*, Thuc. 2. *a meeting, a knot of men*, Eur.; κατὰ ξυστάσεις *γινόμενοι forming into knots*, Thuc.: *a political union*, Dem. 3. *friendship or alliance*, Polyb.: *a conspiracy*, Plut. II. *construction, structure, constitution*, Plat., Arist.: absol. *a political constitution*, Plat. 2. metaph. of the mind, σ. φρενῶν *contraction, sternness, sullenness*, Eur.

συ-σπασιώτης, ον, ὁ, *a member of the same faction, a partisan*, Hdt.

συστάτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (συνίστημι III) *introductory, σ. ἐπιστολή a letter of introduction*, N. T.

συ-σταυρόομαι, Pass. *to be crucified with*, τινι N. T.

συ-στεγάζω, f. σω, *to cover entirely, τινί with a thing*, Plat.:—Pass., Xen.

συ-στελλῶ, f. -στελῶ: pf. -έσταλκα:—*to draw together, draw in: to shorten sail* (sub. τὰ ἱστία), Ar.: *to draw soldiers into a fort*, Plut. 2. *to contract, reduce*, Plat., Dem.:—Pass. *to cower together*, Eur.; *ξυστέλλεσθαι ἐς εὐτέλειαν* *to retrench*, Thuc. 3. metaph. *to lower, humble, abase*, Isocr.:—Pass., Eur. II. Pass., also, *to be wrapped up, shrouded*, Id.; aor. 2 part. συσταλὲς, *tucked up, ready for action*, Ar.

συ-σπενάζω, *to lament with*, τινί Eur.; absol., N. T.

συ-σπένω, = συσπενάζω, Arist.

συ-σπεφάνομαι, Pass. *to wear a crown with*, τινι Dem.

σύστημα, τό, (συστῆναι) *a whole compounded of parts, a system*, Plat.:—*a composition*, Arist. 2. *an organised government, constitution*, Id. 3. *a body of soldiers, a corps*, Polyb. 4. of the Roman Senate, Plut.

συ-στοιχέω, *to correspond to*, τινί N. T.; and

συ-στοιχία, ἡ, *a coördinate series*, Arist. From

σύ-στοιχος, ον, *standing in the same row, coördinate, correspondent*, opp. to ἀντίστοιχος (*standing in opposite rows*), Arist.

συ-στολή, ἡ, (συστέλλω) *a drawing together, contraction, limitation*, Plut.

συ-στολίζω, = συστέλλω, *to put together, fabricate*, Eur. II. *to unite*, τινά τινι Anth.

συ-στράτειω, ἡ, *a common campaign*, Xen.

συ-στράτεύω, f. -εύσω, and as Dep. συ-στρατεύομαι, f. -εύσομαι:—*to make a campaign or serve together, to join or share in an expedition*, absol., Hdt., Thuc., etc.; τινί with another, Hdt., Thuc.

συστράτης, ὁ, *to be the fellow-general of*, τινός Dem.

συ-στράτηγος, ὁ, *a joint-commander*, Eur., Thuc., etc.

συν-στράτιωτης, ου, ὁ, a fellow-soldier, Lat. *commilito*, Xen., etc.

συν-στράτοπεδεύομαι, Dep. to encamp along with, τινη or σύν τινη Xen.

συστρεμμα, ατος, τό, anything twisted up together: a body of men, a crowd, concourse, Polyb. From

συν-στρέφω, f. ψω, to twist up into a ball, Lat. *conglobare*: of animals, to gather themselves together, in preparing to spring, Plat.: of soldiers, σ. ἑωυτοὺς to collect themselves, rally, Hdt.: Pass., συστραφέντες in a body, Id.; ἐπὶ πενήκοντα ἀπιδὼν συνεστραμμένοι ἦσαν they were formed in a mass 50 deep, Xen.

II. of soldiers, also, συστρέφειν ἐπὶ δόρῳ to wheel them to the right, Id.; σ. τὸν ἵππον to turn him sharply, Plut. III. to form into an organised whole, unite, Hdt.:—Pass. to unite, club together, conspire, Thuc., Aeschin.

IV. of sentences, narratives, and the like, to compress, Arist.: absol., συστρέψας γράφει writes briefly, curtly, Aeschin.:—Pass., ῥῆμα βραχὺ καὶ συνεστραμμένον a short and pithy saying, Plut. Hence συστροφὴ, ἡ, a dense mass of men, a gathering of people, Hdt. 2. a sudden storm, Polyb.

συν-σφάζω, to slay along with: Pass., aor. 2 inf. συσφαγήναι to be slain with another, τινη Eur.

συν-σφίγγω, to condense:—Pass., Anth.

συν-σχηματίζω, to conform one thing to another, τι πρὸς τι Arist.:—Pass. to form oneself after another, to be conformed to his example, N. T.

συν-σχολάζω, f. σω, to be a fellow-pupil or companion in philosophy, to pass one's time with or together, Plut. σύτο [ῶ], Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. of σέω.

σῦφεός and σῦφείος, ὁ (σῦς) a hog-sty, Od.; συφεόνδε to the sty, Ib.

σῦ-φόρβιον, τό, (σῦς, φέρβω) a herd of swine, Anth.

σῦ-φορβός, ὁ, (σῦς, φέρβω) a swineherd, Hom.

ΣΥΧΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, of Time, long, Hdt., etc.; σ. λόγος a long speech, Plat. II. of Number, many, Hdt., Ar., etc.; many days together, Ar.:—c. gen., συχναὶ τῶν ἡσῶν Hdt.:—absol., συχνοὶ many people together, Ar., etc.:—with sing. nouns, much, great, Id., Plat., etc.; τὸ πολίχγιον συχρὸν ποιεῖν to make the small town large, Plat.:—c. gen., τῆς μαρίλης συχρὴν Ar.

B. the Adv. συχρῶς (Antipho) is rare, the neut. συχρὸν, συχρὰ being used instead, often, much, Plat.: far, Xen. II. dat. συχρῶ with Comp. Adj., νεώτερος ἑμῷ καὶ συχρῶ younger by a good deal, Dem.

σφαγεῖον, τό, (σφάζω) a bowl for catching the blood of the victim in sacrifices, Eur. II. = σφάγιον, the victim, Id.

σφαγέας, ἑως, ὁ, (σφάζω) a slayer, butcher, Eur.: a murderer, cut-throat, Dem.:—in Soph., ὁ σφαγεὺς ἔστηκε the slayer is set, i. e. the sword on which Ajax is about to throw himself:—a sacrificial knife, Eur.

σφαγή, ἡ, (σφάζω) slaughter, butchery, in sing. and pl., Trag., Plat., etc.; αἵματος σφαγὴ the blood gushing from the wound, Aesch.; καθάρμυσον σφαγὰς close the gaping wound, Eur. II. the throat, the spot where the victim is struck (cf. Lat. *jugulum*, *jugulari*), in pl., Id., Thuc.

σφαγγίηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of σφάζω.

σφαγιαῖομαι, f. ἀσομαι, Dep. (σφάγιον) to slay a victim, sacrifice, Hdt., Xen. II. in Act. σφαγιαῖω, Ar.,

Plut.:—hence aor. 1 pass. part. σφαγιασθεῖς, slain, sacrificed, Hdt., Xen. Hence

σφαγισμός, ὁ, a slaying, sacrificing, Eur., Plut.

σφάγιον [ᾶ], τό, (σφάζω) a victim, offering, Soph., Eur.:—mostly in pl., Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. slaughter, sacrifice, in pl., Eur.

σφάγιος, α, ον, (σφάζω) slaying, slaughtering, σφ. μόρος slaughter, Soph.

σφαγίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (σφάζω) a sacrificial knife, Eur.

ΣΦΑ'ΔΑ'ΖΩ or σφαδάζω, only in pres. and impf. to struggle, plunge, of horses, Aesch., Xen.; cf. ἀσφάδαστος. 2. to struggle, shew impatience, Plut. Hence σφαδασμός, ὁ, a spasm, convulsion, Plat.

σφάξω (Root ΣΦΑΓ), later Att. σφάττω: f. σφάξω: aor. 1 ἔσφαξα:—Pass., f. 2 σφαγῆσθαι: aor. 2 ἐσφάγην [ᾶ], more rarely aor. 1 ἐσφάχην: pf. ἔσφαγα:—to slay, slaughter, properly by cutting the throat (v. σφαγή II), Hom. II. esp. to slaughter victims for sacrifice, Il., Eur. 2. generally to slay, kill, first applied to human victims, Pind., Trag.; σφ. τινὰ ἐς τὸν κρητῆρα so that the blood run into the bowl, Hdt.

ΣΦΑΙ'ΡΑ, ας, ἡ, a ball, playing-ball, Od., Plat. 2. any ball: the terrestrial globe, the earth, Strab. σφαιρῶδης, Adv. like a globe or ball, ἦκε δέ μιν σφαιρῶδην ἐλιζόμενος Il.; and σφαιρίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to play at ball, Plat.; and σφαιρικός, ἡ, ὄν, globular, spherical: τὰ σφαιρικά the doctrine of the spheres, astronomy, Anth.

σφαίρισις, ἡ, (σφαρίζω) a playing at ball, Arist. 2. σφαιριστήριον, τό, (σφαρίζω) a ball-court, Theophr.

σφαιροειδής, ἑς, (εἶδος) ball-like, spherical, Plat.; σφαιροειδές, τό, a rounded end (cf. σφαιρώ II), Xen σφαιρο-ποιέω, f. ἴσω, to make spherical, Strab.

σφαιρώ, f. ὥσω, (σφαῖρα) to make spherical:—Pass. to be rounded, στήθεα ἐσφαίρωτο his chest was round and arched, Theocr. II. Pass., also, ἀκόντια ἐσφαιρωμένα spears with buttons at the point, like our foils, Xen., Arist. Hence

σφαιρωτός, ἡ, ὄν, with a button at the end, Xen. σφακέλιζω, to be gangrened, ἐσφακέλιζε τὸ δστέον Hdt.

ΣΦΑ'ΚΕΛΟΣ [ᾶ], ὁ, gangrene:—generally, a spasm, convulsion, Aesch., Eur.: metaph., σφ. ἀνέμων the convulsive fury of winds, Aesch.

σφάλερός, α, ὄν, (σφάλω) likely to make one stumble or trip: metaph. slippery, perilous, dangerous, Lat. *lubricus*, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—σφαλερόν [ἔστι], c. inf., it is dangerous to . . . , Plat., etc. II. (σφάλλομαι)

ready to fall, tottering, reeling, staggering, Aesch., Soph.; σφ. σύμμαχοι Dem.

σφάλλω (Root ΣΦΑΛ), f. σφάλω: aor. 1 ἔσφηλα, Ep. σφήλα: pf. ἔσφαλκα:—Pass., f. 2 σφάλλομαι, in med. form σφάλομαι: aor. 2 ἐσφάλην [ᾶ]: pf. ἔσφαλμαι: 3 sing. plupf. ἔσφαλτο: Lat. *fall-o* (the σ being lost):—to make to fall, throw down, overthrow, properly by tripping up, to trip up in wrestling, Hom., Pind., Eur., etc.; σφ. ναῦς to throw her on her beam-ends, Plut; ἵππος σφ. τὸν ἀναβάτην throws him, Xen.:—Pass. to be tripped up, Ar.; of a drunken man, σφαλλόμενος reeling, staggering, Id.

II. generally, to cause to fall, overthrow, defeat, Hdt., Soph., Thuc.:—Pass. to be overthrown, to fall, fail, be undone, become helpless, Hdt., Att.;

τὸδ' ἐσφάλῃ this mishap took place, Soph.; οὐ τι μὴ σφαλῶ γ' ἐν σοί I shall not fail in thy business, Id. **III.** to baffle, foil, balk, disappoint, Hdt., Soph.:—Pass. to err, go wrong, be mistaken, Hdt., Soph. **2.** the Pass. is also used c. gen. rei, to be balked of or foiled in a thing, ἡ καὶ πατήρ τι σφάλ- λεται βουλευμάτων; Aesch.; σφάλλῃσθαι γάμου Eur.; τῆς δόξης Thuc. Hence

σφάλμα, ατος, τό, a trip, stumble, false step, Anth. **II.** metaph., **1.** a fall, failure, defeat, Hdt., Thuc., Eur., etc. **2.** a fault, failing, error, Hdt.

σφᾶράγεσθαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., to burst with a noise, to crackle, sputter, ῥίζαι σφαραγεύοντο the roots of his eye crackled or hissed (when Ulysses burnt them with the hot stake), Od. **II.** to be full even to bursting, Ib.; and

σφᾶράγιζω, only in Ep. impf. σφαράγιζον to stir up with noise and bustle, Hes.

ΣΦΑΡΑΓΟΣ, ὁ, a bursting with a noise.

σφᾶς and **σφάς**, acc. of σφεῖς. **II.** **σφάς** [ᾱ], acc. pl. fem. of σφός.

σφάπτω, later Att. for σφάζω, impf. ἔσφαπτον.

σφε, acc. masc. and fem. of σφεῖς, = αὐτούς, αὐτάς, them, Il., Aesch., Soph. **2.** as acc. dual, = αὐτῶ, αὐτά, Hom. **3.** neut. acc. pl., = αὐτά, Theocr. **II.** as acc. sing. of ῥ, = αὐτόν, αὐτήν, him, her, Hdt., Trag.

σφέα, **σφέας**, v. σφεῖς.

σφεδᾶνός, ἡ, ὄν, = σφοδρός, furious, Anth. **II.** in Hom. only as Adv. vehemently, eagerly.

ΣΦΕΙ΄Σ, masc. and fem. pl. of the Pron. of 3rd person, they, = αὐτοί, Hdt., Att.:—Gen. σφέων, in Hom. of a monosyll.; Ep. also σφεῖων: Att. σφῶν:—Dat. σφισι (-ν), Hom., Aesch.; more common in the apoc. forms σφι, σφιν, Hom., Hdt., Att.: the use of σφι, σφιν as dat. sing. for οἱ is rare, h. Hom., Aesch., Soph.:—Acc.

σφέας, mostly enclit. pronounced as a long syllable, Hom., Hdt.; also σφᾶς and σφεῖας (or σφεῖας) Od.; σφας (enclit.) or σφᾶς, Trag.; cf. σφε. **II.** in Hom. this Pron. is always personal, and therefore he uses no neut.; but Hdt. has neut. pl. σφέα. **2.** this Pron. is used both for the demonstr. αὐτοί, they, and for the reflex. αὐτῶν, etc., themselves;—in the latter case often strengthd. σφῶν αὐτῶν, σφέας αὐτούς, σφᾶς αὐτούς, Hes.; sometimes for ἀλλήλους, Id. **III.** rarely for 2nd pers. pl., μετὰ σφίσιν for μετ' ὑμῖν, Il.; σφέας for ὑμᾶς, Hdt.

ΣΦΕΛΛΑΣ, τό, a footstool, Od.: Ep. pl. σφέα Ib.

σφενδάμνινος, ἡ, ὄν, of maple wood: metaph. of persons, 'hearts of oak,' Ar. From

σφενδάμνος, ὁ, the maple, Lat. acer, Theophr.

σφενδονᾶς, f. ἦσα, to sling, to use the sling, Thuc., Xen. **2.** to strike by slinging, Babr. **II.** to throw as from a sling:—Pass., Eur. **2.** to move like a swing, to swing to and fro, Id. From

ΣΦΕΝΔΟ΄ΝΗ, Lat. funda (the σ being lost), a sling, Il.: metaph., σφενδῶνας ἀπ' εὐμέτρου with well-measured throw, as from a sling, Aesch. **2.** the hoop of a ring in which the stone was set as in a sling, esp. the broader part round the stone, as in Lat. funda for pala annuli, Eur., Plat. **II.** the stone or bullet of the sling, Xen.; τοιαύταις σφ., of hailstones, Ar.

σφενδονήτης, ὄν, (σφενδονᾶς) a slinger, Hdt., Thuc.

σφενδονητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for slinging:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), the art of slinging, Plat.

σφετερίζω, f. σω or ξω, (σφέτερος) to make one's own, appropriate, usurp, Plat.:—so, as Dep. σφετερίζομαι, Xen., Dem. Hence

σφετερισμός, ὁ, appropriation, ἐπὶ σφετερισμῷ ἑαυτοῦ for one's own use and advantage, Arist.; and σφετεριστής, ὁ, an appropriator, Arist.

σφέτερος, α, ὄν, possessive Adj. of 3rd pers. pl. (σφεῖς), their own, their, Lat. suus, Hom., etc.; strengthd., αὐτῶν σφετέρην ἀπασθάλισιν Od.;—in Prose, the gen. ἑαυτῶν is more common, but σφέτερος occurs in Thuc., etc.; τὸ σφέτερον their own feelings, their own business, Id., Plat.; οἱ σφέτεροί their own people, Thuc. **2.** also of 3rd sing., his or her own, his, her, for ἐός, ὅς, Hes., Pind., Aesch. **II.** in Poets sometimes of other persons: **1.** of 2nd pl., = ὑμέτερος, your own, your, Lat. vester, Il., Hes. **2.** of 2nd sing., = σός, thine own, tuus, Theocr. **3.** of 1st sing., = ἐμός, mine own, meus, Id. **4.** of the 1st pl., = ἡμέτερος, our own, noster, Xen.

σφέων, Ep. and Ion. for σφῶν, gen. of σφεῖς.

σφή, dat. fem. of σφός.

σφήκιά, ἡ, (σφήξ) a wasp's nest, Eur., Ar.

σφήκισκος, ὁ, (σφήξ) a piece of wood pointed like a

wasp's tail, a pointed stick or stake, Ar.

σφήκῳ, f. ὥσω, (σφήξ) to make like a wasp, i.e. to pinch in at the waist: generally, to bind tightly, Anth. **II.** Pass., **πλοχμοί, οἱ χρυσῷ τε καὶ ἀργύρῳ ἐσφήκωντο** (3 pl. plrpf.) braids of hair, which were bound tightly with gold and silver, Il.

σφήκ-ώδης, ες, wasp-like, pinched in at the waist like a wasp, Ar.

σφήκωμα, ατος, τό, the point of a helmet where the plume is fixed in, Ar.

σφήλαι, aor. 1 inf. of σφάλλω.

σφήλεν, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 of σφάλλω.

ΣΦΗ΄Ν, σφήνός, ὁ, a wedge, Ar., etc.;—used as an instrument of torture, Aesch.

σφηνο-κέφαλος, ὄν, (κεφαλή) with peaked head, Strab.

σφηνο-πύγων, ανος, ὁ, with peaked beard, Luc.

ΣΦΗ΄Ξ, σφήκος, Dor. σφᾶξ, σφᾶκός, ὁ, a wasp, Lat. vespa, Il., Hdt., Att.

Σφήττός, ὁ, a deme of the Acamantian φυλή in Attica, Strab.; Σφήττοῖ in or at Sphettos, Aeschin.; Σφήττο-θεν from Sph., Plut.:—Σφήττιος, ὁ, a Sphettian, Ar., Aeschin.

σφῖ, **σφῖν**, dat. of σφεῖς.

σφιγγίον, τό, a bracelet, necklace, Luc. From

ΣΦΙ΄ΓΓΩ, f. σφιγξω: aor. 2 ἐσφιγγα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐσφιγχθην: pf. ἐσφιγγμαι:—to bind tight, bind fast, Aesch., Theocr.:—Pass., Theocr. Hence

σφιγκτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a band, lace, Anth.

σφιγκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of σφιγγω, tight-bound: neut. pl. σφιγκτά as Adv., Anth.

σφίγκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, poet. for σφιγκτήρ, Anth.

Σφίγξ, Σφιγγός, ἡ, Sphinx, a she-monster, Hes.; in Trag. represented as proposing a riddle to the Thebans, and murdering all who failed to guess it; Oedipus guessed it, and she thereupon killed herself. (Prob. from σφιγγω, the Throttlér.)

σφῖν, **σφῖς**, **σφῖσιν**, dat. of σφεῖς.

σφογγίον, σφόγγος, Att. for σφόγγος.

σφόδρᾶ, Adv., *very, very much, exceedingly, violently*, Hdt., Soph., etc.: with Adjs., σφ. ὑπέρτεροι *far superior*, Pind.; σφ. ἄδικος Plat.:—with a Subst., τὴν σφόδρα φιλίαν Id.

II. σφόδρα γε, καὶ σφ. γε, in answers, most certainly, Id. From

ΣΦΟΔΡΟΣ, ἄ, ὄν, and also ὄς, ὄν, *vehement, violent, excessive*, Thuc., etc. 2. of men, *violent, impetuous*, Plat.: also *strong, robust*, Xen. Hence σφοδρότης, πρὸς, ἡ, *vehemence, violence*, Xen.; and σφοδρύνομαι, Pass. *to be or become vehement*, σφοδρύνεσθαι τινι *to put unbounded trust in a thing*, Aesch.

σφονδύλη [ῥ], ἡ, a kind of beetle, Ar.

σφονδύλιος [ῥ], ὅς, like σφόνδυλος, a vertebra, Il.

σφονδύλο-δίνητος [ῖ], ὄν, *twirled on a spindle*, Anth.

σφόνδυλος, ὅς, a vertebra, Ar.:—in pl. the backbone, spine, or the neck, Eur. II. Lat. verticillus, the round weight attached to a spindle, Plat.

σφός, σφή, σφόν, (σφέις) poet. for σφέτερος, *their, their own, belonging to them*, Il., etc. 2. in sing. *his or her, his own or her own*, Theogn.

σφραγίδ-ονύχ-αργο-κομήτης, ὄν, ὅς, (σφραγίς, ὄνυξ, ἀργός) Comic name for a coxcomb, a long-haired fop with rings and natty nails, Ar.

σφραγίζω, Ion. σφρηγίζω, f. ἴω, Att. ἰω:—to seal, Eur.:—Med. *to seal for oneself, have sealed*, Plut.:—Pass., pf. part. ἐσφραγισμένος *sealed up, kept under seal*, Aesch. II. *to mark as with a seal, to mark*, Anth.; δεινοῖς σημάτων τρισιν ἐσφραγισμένοι, of wounded persons, Eur. III. metaph. *to set a seal on, confirm, stamp with approval*, N. T., Anth.: Med. *to assure of a thing, c. acc. rei*, N. T.: *to limit*, Anth. 2. *to seal or accredit as a faithful servant, as a believer*, τινά N. T. From

ΣΦΡΑΓΙΣ, Ion. σφρηγίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a seal, signet, seal-ring, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. the gem or stone for a ring, Hdt., Luc. II. the impression of a signet-ring, a seal, Soph., Thuc.:—metaph., σφρηγίς ἐπικεῖσθω τοῖσδε, as a warrant, Theogn.; γλώσση σφρ. ἐπικεῖσθω Anth.

σφράγισμα, ατος, τό, (σφραγίζω) an impression of a signet-ring, a seal, Eur., Xen.

σφριγῶ, (σπαργῶ) only in pres. *to be full to bursting*: of young persons, high-fed horses, etc., *to be plump, fresh, vigorous, to be in full health and strength*, Lat. *vigere*, Eur., Ar., etc. 2. metaph., σφριγῶν μῦθος a vigorous, violent speech, Eur.

σφυγμός, ὅς, (σφύω) a throbbing of parts, pulsation, vibration, Plut.

σφυγμ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like the pulse, Arist.

σφνδάω, only in pres., = σφύω: metaph. *to be in full vigour*, Aesch.

σφύζω, Dor. σφύσδω (Root ΣΦΥΓ), only in pres. and impf., *to throb, beat*, of the pulse, Plat.: *to be feverish*, Theocr.

ΣΦΥΡΑ, ἡ, a hammer, Od., Hdt. 2. a beetle, mallet, for breaking clods of earth, Hes., Ar.

σφύρ-ῆλᾶτος, ὄν, (εἰλάνω) wrought with the hammer, beaten out, as opp. to cast metal (χωνευτός), Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. metaph. wrought as of iron, rigid, Luc.

ΣΦΥΡΟΝ, τό, the ankle, Il., Att. II. metaph. the foot of a mountain, Pind., Anth.; also, Διβύας ἄκρον σφυρόν the very furthest part of Libya, Theocr.

σφύρην, Dor. for σφύζειν, inf. of σφύζω.

σφῶ, shortened nom. and acc. for σφῶι, v. σφύ II.

σφῶί, dual nom. and acc. of Pron. of 3rd pers.; dat. σφῶιν:—they two, both of them, only masc. and fem., and always enclit., Hom.

σφῶι, σφῶιν, dual masc. and fem. of Pron. of 2nd pers., ye two; v. σφύ II.

σφωίτερος [ῖ], α, ὄν, possess. Adj. of σφῶι, Pron. of 2nd pers. dual, of you two, σφωίτερον ἔπος the word of you two, Il.; for 2nd pers. sing., thine own, thine, thy, Theocr. 2. of 3rd pers. sing., his or her own, Lat. suus, Id.

σφῶν, contr. for σφῶιν, gen. and dat. of σφῶι.

ΣΧΑΔΩΝ, ὄνος, ἡ, a honey-cell, and in pl. a honeycomb, Lat. favus, Ar., Theocr.

ΣΧΑΖΩ, impf. ἔσχων (as if from *σχάω): f. σχάσω [ᾶ]: aor. I ἔσχάσα:—properly *to let loose*: hence *to slit, open*, Ar.; σχ. φλέβα *to open a vein*, Xen., etc.:—of flowers, σχ. κάλυκας Anth. II. *to let fall, drop*, Xen. 2. *to let go*, σχάσας τὴν φροντίδα *having let the mind go, given it play*, Ar.; σχ. τὰς μηχανὰς *to let off the engines*, Plut. 3. *to check, stop, stay*, Lat. *inhibere*, κάπαν σχάσων, i. e. cease rowing, Pind.; σχάσον ὄμμα lower thine eyes, Eur.:—Med., σχασάμενος τὴν ἰπικὴν *having dropt one's horsemanship*, 'given up the turf,' Ar.

ΣΧΑΛΙΣ, ἴδος, ἡ, a forked stick used to prop nets, Xen. *σχάω, v. σχάζω.

σχέ, aor. 2 imper. of ἔχω.

σχέδην, Adv. (σχεῖν, aor. 2 of ἔχω) gently, thoughtfully, Xen.

σχέδια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, a raft, float (such as was made off-hand, cf. σχέδιος II), Od., Thuc.; generally, a boat, ship, Eur., Theocr. 2. a bridge of boats, of the bridge of Xerxes, Hdt., Aesch.

σχεδιάζω, f. ᾶω, (σχεῖος) *to do a thing off-hand*, Plat.

σχεδῖν, Ep. Adv. (acc. fem. of σχέδιος), of Place, near, close at hand, Lat. *cominus*, Il. II. of Time, straightway, at once, Babr.

σχεῖος, α, ὄν, (σχεδόν): I. of Place, hand to hand, in or for close combat, Aesch. II. of Time, on the spur of the moment, off-hand, Anth.

σχεδόν, Adv. properly, from night at hand, night at hand, near, Lat. *cominus*, Hom.; c. gen., Od. From

σχεδόν, Adv. (σχεῖν, aor. 2 of σχέδιος): I. of Place, close, near, hard by, night, Lat. *cominus*, Hom., Hes.; σχεδόν οὐτασε Il.; c. gen., γαίης σχ. Od.; c. dat., νῆσοι σχεδόν ἀλλήλων Il. 2. with Verbs of motion, σχ. ἐλθεῖν, ἵναί μιν. II. metaph. of relationship, Od. III. of Time, [ἀνάπαυτος] δὴ τοι σχ. ἐστίν Il.; σοὶ δὲ γάμος σχ. ἐστί Od. IV. of Degree, nearly, all but, almost, just, σχ. ταῦτά Hdt.; σχ. πάντες Id., etc. 2. with Verbs, esp. of saying or knowing, σχ. ἐπίσταμαι satis scio, Soph.; σχ. οἶδα Eur.

*σχέθω, assumed as a pres. = ἔχω, to hold: but only found in forms which belong to an aor. 2 ἔσχεθον, poet. for ἔσχον, viz. 3 sing. and pl. σχέθεν, σχέθον, Ep. for ἔσχεθεν, ἔσχεθον, imper. σχεθέτω, inf. σχεθέμεν, part. σχεθέν:—to hold, Hom. 2. simply to have, Pind.,

Aesch. II. *to hold back, keep away or off*, Hom.; αἷμα ἔσχεθον *staunched the blood*, Il.

σχῆν, aor. 2 inf. of ἔχω.

ΣΧΕΑΛ΄Σ, ἴδος, ἡ, mostly in pl. *σχελίδες, ribs of beef*, Ar.

σχέμεν, σχέμεναι, Ep. for σχῆν, aor. 2 inf. of ἔχω.

σχένδyla, ἡ, (σχῆν) *a pair of pincers or tongs*, Anth.

σχεό, Ep. for σχοῦ, aor. 2 med. imp. of ἔχω.

Σχερία, ἡ, Scheria, the island of the Phaeacians, Od.: supposed to be the same as *Corcyra, Corfu*.

σχερός, ὁ, (σχῆν) found only in dat., ἐν σχερῶ *in a line, one after another, uninterruptedly, successively*, Pind.; cf. ἐπισχερώ.

σχές, aor. 2 imp. of ἔχω.

σχέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ἔχω.

σχέσις, εως, ἡ, (σχῆν) *a state, condition*, Luc. 2. generally, *the nature quality, fashion of a thing*, Aesch., Xen., etc.

σχετήριον, τό, (σχῆν) *a check, remedy*, λιμοῦ *against hunger*, Eur.

σχετλιάζω, f. ἄω, *to complain of hardship, to complain angrily, inveigh bitterly*, Ar., Oratt. Hence

σχετλιασμός, ὁ, *passionate complaint*, Thuc., Arist.

σχέτλιος, α (Ion. η), ov, also os, ov, (σχῆν): I. of persons, properly, *unwearying, σχέτλιος ἔσσι* Il. 2.

in bad sense, *unflinching, cruel, merciless*, Hom.: —so in Att., *wicked, Dem.*, etc.—of beasts, *savage*, Hdt. 3. like τλήμων, *miserable, wretched, unhappy*,

Aesch., Eur.; often with a notion of contempt, ὦ σχετλιώτατε ἄνδρῶν *O most wretched fool!* Hdt.; ὦ σχέτλιε Soph.; c. gen., ὦ σχετλία τῶν πόνων *O wretched for thy sufferings*, Eur.

II. of things, σχ. ὕπνος *cruel sleep*, during which *Odysseus* was abandoned by his companions, Od.; *σχέτλια ἔργα cruel, shocking doings*, Ib.; *σχέτλια παθεῖν* Eur., etc.; σχ. καὶ δεινὰ Ar.: also, *σχέτλια [έσσι]*, c. acc. et inf., Soph.

III. Adv. —ως, *Isocr.*

σχέτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of ἔχω.

σχῆμα, atos, τό, (σχῆν) like Lat. *habitus, form, shape, figure*, Eur., Ar., etc.; as a periphr., σχῆμα πέτρας = πέτρα, Soph.; σχ. δόμων Eur. 2. *form, figure, appearance*, as opp. to the reality: *a show, pretence*, Thuc.; ἔχει τι σχῆμα Eur. 3. *the bearing, look, air, mien* of a person, Hdt.; Soph.: in pl. *gestures*, Xen. 4. *the fashion, manner, way* of a thing, σχ. στολῆς *fashion of dress*, Soph.; σχ. βλοῦ, μάχης Eur.: absol. *dress, equipment*, Ar., Plat. 5. *the form, character, characteristic property* of a thing, Thuc.; βασιλείας σχ. *the form of monarchy*, Arist. 6. *a figure in dancing*, Ar.: in pl. *pantomimic gestures, postures*, Id., etc. Hence

σχηματίζω, f. Att. ἰω:—Pass., pf. ἐσχημάτισμαι Arist., v. infr. II. 1; but in sense of Med., v. I. 2: I. intr. *to assume a certain form, figure, posture or position*, Plat.: absol. *to gesticulate, dance figures*, Ar.:—Med., προστάσεις ἢν σχηματίζονται *of the pompous appearance which they assume*, Plat. 2. in Med. also, *to demean oneself in a certain way, make a show of being or doing, ὡς εἰδὼς ἐσχηματίζεται he made as if he knew him*, Id.; c. inf., σχηματίζονται ἀμαθεῖς εἶναι *they pretend to be ignorant*, Id. II. trans. *to give a certain form to a thing, to form, fashion*, Plut.:—Med., σχηματίζεσθαι κόμην *to ar-*

range one's hair, Eur.:—Pass. *to be fashioned*, Aesch.; also *to deck out, dress up, embellish*, Luc.; *to gesticulate*, Xen.

σχημάτων [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of σχῆμα: in pl. *the figures of a dance*, Hdt.

σχηματισμός, ὁ, *the assumption of a certain form or appearance, deportment*, Plat. 2. in bad sense, *assumption of manner, pretence*, Id.

σχηματοποιῶ, f. ἦσω, *to bring into a certain form*: Pass. *to take a certain shape or posture*, Xen.

σχήσω, fut. of ἔχω.

σχίδαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, = σχίζα, Anth.

σχίζα, Ion. σχίζη, ης, ἡ, (σχίζω) *a piece of wood cleft off, a lath, splinter*, Lat. *scindula*, Od., Ar.: in pl. *cleft wood, fire-wood*, Hom. 2. *an arrow*, Anth.

σχίζω (Root ΣΧΙΔ), f. ἴσω [ῖ]: aor. 1 ἐσχίσα: Ep. σχίσσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐσχίσθη: pf. ἐσχισμαι:—to split, cleave, Hes.; ἐσχισεν δώδεκα μοῖρας, i. e. *divided them into twelve parts*, h. Hom.; σχ. κάρα πελέκει Soph. 2. generally, *to part, separate*, Νεῖλος μέσσην Αἴγυπτον σχίζων Hdt.:—Pass., ἐσχίσθη ὁ ποταμός Id.; Νεῖλος σχίζεται τριφασίας ὁδοῦς branches into three channels, Id.; ἐσχίζοντό σφρα αἱ γνώμαι *their opinions were divided*, Id.

σχίνο-κέφαλος, ov, (σχίνος II) *with a squill-shaped (i. e. peaked) head*, epith. of Pericles, Plut.

σχίνος, ἡ, *the mastich-tree*, Lat. *lentiscus*, Theocr. 2. *its fruit*, Hdt. II. *a squill*, = σκίλλα, Ar.

σχίσσιναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of σχίζω.

σχίσις [ῖ], εως, ἡ, (σχίζω) *a cleaving, cleavage, parting, division*, Plat.

σχίσμα, atos, τό, (σχίζω) *a cleft, a rent in a garment*, N. T. II. *division of opinion, schism*, Ib.

σχισμός, ὁ, (σχίζω) *a cleaving*, Aesch.

σχιστός, ὁ, ov, (σχίζω) *parted, divided*, Soph., Eur.

σχοιάτο, for σχοίντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of ἔχω.

σχοῖνη, aor. 2 opt. of ἔχω.

σχοίνινος, η, ov, (σχοῖνος) *made of rushes*, Eur.

σχοίνιον, τό, Dim. of σχοῖνος II, *a cord*, Hdt., etc.

σχοινίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = σχοῖνον, Theocr.

σχοινισμός, ὁ, (σχοῖνος) *a fencing with ropes*: in pl. *roping, rope-fences*, Plut.

σχοινίτις, ἴδος, ἡ, (σχοῖνος) *made of rushes*, Anth.

σχοινίων, υνος, ὁ, *the sedge-bird*, Arist. II. *an effeminate air on the flute*, Plut.

σχοινο-βάτης [ᾶ], ov, ὁ, (βαῖνω) *a rope-dancer, schoenobates* in Juven.

ΣΧΟΙΝΟΣ, ὁ, *a rush*, Lat. *juncus, scirpus*, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. *a reed*, used as an arrow or javelin, Batr., Ar. II. *a place where rushes grow, a rush-bed*, Od., Pind. III. *a rush-ropes*, and generally, *a rope, cord*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 2. *a fence round a garden*, Anth. IV. *a land-measure*, = 2 Persian parasangs, = 60 stades, Hdt.

σχοινο-τενής, ἐς, (σχοῖνος IV, τεῖνω) *stretched out like a measuring line, drawn in a straight line*, Hdt.; σχοινοτενὲς ποιήσασθαι *to draw a straight line*, Id.

σχολάζω, f. ἄω, (σχολή) *to have leisure or spare time, to be at leisure*, Thuc., etc.:—c. inf. *to have leisure or time to do a thing*, Xen. 2. *to loiter, linger, delay*, Eur., Dem. II. σχ. ἀπό τινος, Lat. *vacare a re*, *to have rest or respite from a thing, cease from doing*,

Xen. III. σχολάζειν τινί, Lat. *vacare rei*, to have leisure or opportunity for a thing, to devote one's time to it, Dem.; πρόσ τι Xen. 2. also c. dat. pers. to devote himself to, τοῖς φίλοις Id.: esp. of scholars, σχ. τινί to devote oneself to a master, attend his lectures, Id.; and absol. to give lectures, Plut. IV. of a place, to be vacant or unoccupied, Id.

σχολαῖος, α, ον, (σκολή) at one's leisure, leisurely, tardy, Thuc., Xen.:—Adv. —ως, Id.; Comp. σχολαίτερα Hdt.; or —αίτερον, Thuc.; Sup. —αῖτατα, Xen. σχολαίωτης, πτος, ή, leisureliness, laziness, Thuc. σχολαστήριον, τό, a place for passing leisure in, Plut. σχολαστής, ού, ό, (σκολάζω) one who lives at ease, Plut. II. as Adj. leisuredly, idle, Blos Id.

σχολαστικός, ή, όν, (σκολάζω) enjoying leisure, Lat. *otiosus*, Arist.; τὸ σχολαστικόν leisure, Id. II. devoting one's leisure to learning, a scholar, Plut.:—in bad sense, a pedant, simpleton, Luc.

ΣΧΟΛΗ, ή, spare time, leisure, rest, ease, Lat. *otium*, Hdt., etc.; σχολήν ἔχειν and ἔχειν to be at leisure, keep quiet, Eur., etc.; σχ. ποιῆσθαι to find leisure, Xen.; σχ. λαβεῖν Eur.; σχολή [ἐστί] μοι I have time, Ar., etc.:—with a Prep., ἐπὶ σχολῆς at leisure, at a fit time, Eur.; κατὰ σχολήν Id. 2. c. gen. rest from a thing, σχολῇ κακοῦ Soph.; so, σχ. ἀπό τινος Plat. 3. idleness, Eur. II. that in which leisure is employed, esp. a learned discussion, lecture, Plat., etc. 2. a place for lectures, a school, Arist., etc.

B. σχολῇ as Adv. in a leisurely way, tardily, like σχολαίως, Soph., Thuc., etc. 2. at one's leisure, i. e. scarcely, hardly, not at all, Soph., etc.; σχολῇ γε Id.:—to introduce an *à fortiori* argument, εἰ αὐταὶ μὴ ἀκριβεῖς εἰσὶ, σχολῇ αἱ ἄλλα if these are not exact, hardly can the rest be so, Plat.

σχόλιον, τό, (σκολή II) a short note, scholium, Luc.

σχόμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of ἔχω: imper. σχοῦ.

σχῶ, aor. 2 subj. of ἔχω: 1 pl. σχῶμεν: part. σχών.

σῶ, v. σώω, σήσω.

σῶ, Att. contr. for σῶσι.

σῶζω (σῶς), pf. σέσωκα:—Med., f. σώσομαι: aor. I ἐσώσαμην:—Pass., f. σωθήσομαι: aor. I ἐσώθην: pf. σέσωσμαι, 3 sing. σέσωσται and σέσωται:—besides these forms, we have 1. (from σώω) subj. σῶς, —η, —ωσι; 2. (from σαῶω) 3 sing. σαοί, 3 pl. σαοῦσι; imperat. σώω or σῶν; 3 sing. impf. σώω; f. σαῶσω, aor. I ἐσάσω:—Pass., aor. I inf. σωθῆναι, imperat. σωθήτω, Ep. 3 pl. ἐσάθεν: fut. med. σῶσσομαι. 3. (from contr. pres. σώω) part. σώοντες, Ion. impf. ῥέσσκον. To save, keep: 1. of persons, to save from death, keep alive, preserve, Hom., Att. 2. of things, to keep safe, preserve, Hom.:—Med. to keep or preserve for oneself, Soph., etc. 3. to keep, observe, maintain laws, etc., Trag.:—Pass., Thuc. 4. to keep in mind, remember, Eur., Plat.:—so in Med., Soph., Plat. II. with a sense of motion to a place, to bring one safe to, τὸν δ' ἐσάωσεν ἐς ποταμοὺς προχοῶς Od.; σ. τινὰ πρὸς ἡπειρον Aesch.:—in Pass. to come safe, escape to a place, ἐς οἶκον Hdt.; ἐπὶ θάλατταν Xen. 2. to carry off safe, rescue from danger, ἐκ πολέμου II.; ἐκ θανάτοιο Od.; ἀπὸ στρατείας Aesch.:—c. gen., ἐχθρῶν σώσαι χθόνα to rescue the land from enemies, Soph.; Pass., σωθῆναι κακῶν Eur. 3. c.

inf., αἶ σε σώξουσιν θανεῖν who save thee from dying, Id. 4. absol., τὰ σώσσοντα what is likely to save, Dem. σωκέω, only in pres. to have strength, Aesch. 2.

c. inf. to be in a condition to do, Soph. From

ΣΩΨΟΣ, ό, the stout, strong one, of Hermes, II.

Σωκράτῃ, f. ἥσω, to do like Socrates, to Socratize, Ar.

Σωκράτης [ᾶ], ό, (σῶς, κράτος) Socrates: gen. Σωκράτους: acc. Σωκράτην Xen., but also (as if of 3rd decl.) Σωκράτη Ar., Plat. Hence

Σωκρατίδιον, τό, Dim. dear little Socrates, Ar.

Σωκρατικός, ή, όν, Socratic, of Socrates, Arist., etc.; οἱ Σωκρ. the philosophers of his school, Luc. Adv. —κῶς, more Socratico, Cic.

ΣΩΛΗΝΉ, ἦνος, ό, a channel, gutter, pipe, Hdt.

σῶμα, ατος, τό, (deriv. uncertain), the body of a man: in Hom. always the dead body, corpse, carcase, whereas the living body is δέμας. 2. the living body, Hes., Hdt., Att.; τὸ σ. σώζειν or —εσθαι to save one's life, Dem., Thuc.; ἔχειν τὸ σ. κακῶς, ὡς βέλτιστα, to be in a bad, a good state of body, Xen. 3. body, as opp. to the soul (ψυχή), Plat., etc.; τὰ τοῦ σ. ἔργα bodily labours, Xen.; τὰ εἰς τὸ σ. τιμῆματα bodily punishments, Aeschin. II. periphr., ἀνθρώπου σῶμα = ἄνθρωπος, Hdt.; esp. in Trag., σῶμα θηρὸς = ό θήρ, Soph., etc.:—often of slaves, σ. αἰχμάλωτα Dem., etc. III. generally, a body, i. e. any material substance, Plat., etc. IV. the whole body or mass of a thing, ὅπῃ σώματι γῆς Aesch.; τὸ σ. τῆς πίστεως the body of the proof, Arist.

σωμ-ασκέω, f. ἥσω, to exercise the body, Xen.:—metaph., σ. τὸν πόλεμον to train oneself for war, Plut. σωμασκία, ή, bodily exercise, training of the body, esp. of an athletic kind, Xen., etc.

σωματικός, ή, όν, (σῶμα) of or for the body, bodily, Lat. *corporeus*, Arist.:—Adv. —κῶς, N. T. 2. bodily, corporeal, material, Arist.

σωμάτιον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of σῶμα, a poor body, Isocr.

σωμᾶτο-ειδής, ές, (εἶδος) of the nature of a body, bodily, material, Plat.

σωμᾶτο-ποιέω, f. ἥσω, to make into a body, to consolidate, organise, Polyb. II. to provide with bodily strength, to recruit, Id.

σωμᾶτο-φθορῆς, (φθειρω) to corrupt the body, Aesch.

σωμᾶτο-φύλακion, τό, (φυλακή) a place where a body is kept, a sepulchre, Luc.

σῶν, Att. acc. sing. for σῶον.

σῶος, α, ον, contr. σῶς, q. v.

σωπάω, Dor. and poet. for σιωπάω.

σώρακος, ό, (σωρός) a basket or box, Babr.

σωρείτης, ον, ό, (σωρός) masc. Adj. heaped up: ό σωρείτης [συλλογισμός] a sorites or heap of syllogisms, the conclusion of one forming the premiss of the next, Luc.

σώρευμα, ατος, τό, a heap, pile, Xen. From

σωρεύω, f. εύσω, (σωρός) to heap one thing on another, Lat. *coacervare*, Arist., N. T. II. to heap with something, c. dat., Anth.

σωρηδόν, Adv. by heaps, in heaps, Anth. From σωρός, ό, (σωρός) a heap, Lat. *acervus*, Hes., etc. 2. generally, a heap, quantity, Ar.

ΣΩΨ, ό, ή, only found in nom. σῶς, acc. σῶν, pl. σῶς; neut. σᾶ:—the Ion. σόςος is used by Hom. in all cases except the nom. sing. σῶς:—the form σῶος used by

Att. writers only in pl. σώωι, σώα, — the radic. form **σάος** occurs in the Comp. **σάωτερος**, v. sub **σάος** : — radic. sense *safe and sound, alive and well, in good case*, Lat. *salvus*, Hom., Hdt., Thuc. II. of things, *sound, whole, safe*, Hom. 2. of events, *safe, sure, certain*, νῦν σῶς αἰὼς ὄλεθρος II.

σωσί-πολις [i], ἴδος, ὁ, ἡ, *saving the city*, Ar.

σωστήον, verb. Adj. of σώζω, *one must save*, Eur.

σώστρα, τᾶ, (σῶζω) *a reward for saving one's life, a thankoffering for deliverance*, σῶστρα τοῦ παιδὸς θύειν Hdt. ; σ. τίνειν Luc. 2. *a reward for bringing back lost cattle or slaves*, Hdt., Xen.

σώτειρα, ἡ, fem. of σωτήρ, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. epith. of goddesses (cf. *Juno Sospita*), Pind., Ar.

σωτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, voc. σάτερ : (σῶζω) : — *a saviour, deliverer, preserver*, c. gen. subjecti, τῆς Ἑλλάδος *saviour* of Greece, Hdt. ; also c. gen. objecti, σ. νόσου, *κακῶν a preserver from disease, ills*, Soph., Eur. 2. epith. of protecting gods, esp. of Ζεὺς Σωτήρ, Pind., Trag. : to him the third cup of wine was dedicated, τρίτον Σωτήρι σπένδειν Pind., etc. ; proverb., τὸ τρίτον τῷ σωτήρι the third (i. e. the lucky) time, Plat. ; of other gods, as of Apollo, Hermes, Aesch. ; even with fem. deities, Τύχῃ σωτήρ, for σώτειρα, Id. 3. in N. T. the Saviour. II. in Poets, as an Adj., *saving*, Aesch. ; with fem. Subst., σωτήρες τιμᾶι the office or prerogative of *saving*, of the Dioscuri, Eur.

σωτηρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a saving, deliverance, preservation, safety*, Lat. *salus*, Hdt., Att. ; σ. τινὶ δίδοναι, *φέρειν Eur. ; σωτηρίαν ἔχειν Soph.*, etc. 2. *a way or means of safety*, Aesch., Eur., etc. 3. *a safe return*, ἡ ἐς τὴν πατρίδα σ. Thuc. ; ἡ οἴκαδε σωτηρία Dem. ; also, νόστιμος σ. Aesch. II. of things, *a keeping, safe, preservation, τινὸς of anything*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. *security, guarantee for safety*, σ. ἐστω τινὸς *guarantee for the safe keeping of a thing*, ap. Dem. ; σωτηρία τῆς πολιτείας *ways of preserving it*, Arist. 3. *security, safety*, Thuc.

σωτήριος, ον, (σωτήρ) *saving, delivering*, Thuc., Plat., etc. ; ἐλπίς σπέρματος σωτηρίου *hope of seed to preserve the race*, Aesch. : — c. dat. *bringing safety or deliverance to one*, Id., Eur. : — Comp. -ιώτερος, α, ον, *more likely to bring safety*, Xen. 2. of persons, much like σωτήρ, Soph., Eur. II. as Subst., σωτήρια, τᾶ, like σωτηρία, ἡ, *deliverance, safety*, Aesch., Soph. ; so in sing., πόλεως σ. Aesch. 2. σωτήρια (sc. ἐπ' αὐτά), τᾶ, *a thankoffering for deliverance*, Xen.

σωφρονέω, f. ἴσω, (σώφρων) *to be sound of mind*, Hdt. 2. *to be temperate, discreet, shew self-control*, Aesch., Ar., etc. ; σ. περὶ τοὺς θεοὺς Xen. 3. *to come to one's senses, learn self-control*, Hdt., etc. 4. Pass., τὰ σωφρονημένα μοι things I had done with discretion, Aeschin. Hence

σωφρόνημα, τό, *an instance of temperance*, Xen. ; and **σωφρονητέον**, verb. Adj. *one must be temperate*, Luc.

σωφρονητικός, ἡ, ὄν, = σωφρονικός, Xen.

σωφρονίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, (σώφρων) *to recal a person to his senses, to chasten*, Eur., Xen., etc. : — Pass. *to be chastened, to learn self-control*, Thuc., etc. 2. of passions, *to correct, moderate*, Xen. ; so, σ. ἀμηνόδς *to pant less violently*, Eur. ; ἐς εὐτέλειαν σ. *to reduce expenses*, Thuc.

σωφρονικός, ἡ, ὄν, (σώφρων) *naturally temperate, moderate, sober*, Xen., etc. : — Adv. -κῶς, Ar.

σωφρονιστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = σωφρονιστής, Plat.

σωφρονιστής, οὐ, ὁ, (σωφρονίζω) *one that makes temperate, a chastener, chastiser*, Thuc., Plat., etc.

σωφροσύνη, Dor. -ύνα, Ep. σῶφροσύνη, ἡ, *soundness of mind, moderation, discretion*, Od., Theogn., Att. 2. *moderation in desires, self-control, temperance, chastity, sobriety*, Lat. *temperantia, modestia*, Ar., Plat., etc. From

σώ-φρων, Ep. σῶδ-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ : neut. σώφρων, (σῶς, φρήν) of *sound mind*, Lat. *sanae mentis* : — hence *sensible, discreet, wise*, Hom., Hdt., Xen. 2. of things, *σώφρονα εἰπεῖν Eur. ; ἄλλο τι σωφρονέστερον γιγνώσκειν Thuc.* : — σῶφρόν ἐστι, c. inf., Id. II. *having control over the sensual desires, temperate, self-controlled, moderate, chaste, sober*, Trag., Plat., etc. : — so, σ. γνώμη Aesch. ; σ. ἀριστοκρατία Thuc. 2. τὸ σώφρων = σωφροσύνη, Eur., Thuc., etc. III. Adv. -ῶνας, Hdt. — Comp. σωφρονέστερον, Thuc. ; so, ἐπὶ τὸ σωφρονέστερον Hdt. : — but -εστέρας, Eur. : — Sup. -έστατα, Isocr.

ΣΩ'ΧΩ, Ion. for σῶχω, *to rub* : cf. κατα-σῶχω. σῶω, Ep. for σῶζω.

T.

T, τ, ταῦ, τό, indecl., nineteenth letter of the Gr. alphabet : as numeral τ' = 300, but τ = 300,000.

I. τ is the tenuis dental mute, related to the medial δ and the aspirate θ. II. Changes of τ : 1. Aeol. and Dor., τ for σ, as τύ (Lat. *tu, thou*) for σύ ; τοί τέ τῶκον φατί for σοί σέ τῶκον φησί. 2. in new Att., as in Dor. and Boeot., ττ for σσ, mostly in Verbs, πράττω for πράσσω, etc. 3. in Ion. the tenuis τ for its aspirate θ, as αἷτις for αἵτις ; so, the tenuis remains unchanged before an aspirate, as κατέειλον, κατ' ἤσυχην. 4. the Poets, metri grat., insert τ after π at the beginning of some words, e. g. πτόλις, πτόλεμος.

τ', apostroph. for τε, and. 2. the Particle τοι is not elided before ἄν and ἔρα, τ' ἄν, τ' ἔρα, μέντ' ἄν, but joined with them by crasis, τάν, τᾶρα, μεντάν. 3. so, τό, τᾶ are never elided, but form crasis, as τὰγαθόν, τὰγαθά.

τά, neut. pl. of ὁ, ὅ, and ὅς.

τάβλα or τᾶβλη, ἡ, = Lat. *tabula, a dice-table*, Anth.

ταβλίση, ἡ, comic word, formed after Καλλιόση, *a game at dice*, Anth.

τάγαθᾶ, crasis for τὰ ἀγαθᾶ : — τὰγαθόν for τὸ ἀγαθόν.

τάγαμέμνος, crasis for τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος.

τᾶγεια, ἡ, the office or rank of τᾶγός, Xen.

τᾶγείς, aor. 2 pass. part. of τᾶσσω.

τᾶγέω, f. σω, (ταγός) *to be Chief of Thessaly*, Xen. : —

Pass. *to be united under one ταγός*, Id. II.

Med. *to let soldiers be posted or stationed*, Aesch.

τᾶγέω, *to be ruler, ἀπάσης Ἀσίδος* τ. Aesch.

τᾶγή, Dor. ταγᾶ, ἡ, (ταγός) *an array, command* : collectively, ξυμφρων ταγά the chiefs of one mind, Aesch.

τάγηνον [ἀ], *τό, a frying-pan, saucepan*, Ar., Luc.; often in form *τήγανον*.
τάγης [ἀ], *ον, ό, = τάγος*, Xen.
τάγμα, *ατος, τό, (τάσσω) that which has been ordered or arranged*: esp., I. *an ordinance*, εκ δύνου τ. from a combination of two *constitutions*, Arist. II. *a body of soldiers, a regiment or brigade*, Xen., etc.: —the Roman *manipulus*, Polyb.
τάγος, *ό, (τάσσω) a commander, chief*, Aesch., Eur. II. esp. the *Chief of Thessaly*, Xen.
τάγ-οῦχος, *ό, (έχω) holding command*, Aesch.
τάγγελα, *crasis for τὰ έγγέλια*.
τάδελοφού, *crasis for τδ or τὰ αδελφού*.
τάδίκων, *crasis for τὰ άδίκειν*: —**τάδικον**, *for τδ άδικον*.
τάθη, Ep. for *έτάθη* [ά], 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. of *τείνω*.
Ταινάρος, *ή, Taenarus*, the southern point of Laconia, Pind., etc.: neut. **Ταινάρων**, *τό*, Strab.
ταινια, *ή, (τανύω, τείνω) a band, riband, fillet*, esp. a *head-band*, worn in sign of victory, Xen., Plat., etc. II. *a strip or tongue of land*, Plut., etc.
ταινιό-πωλις, *ή, a dealer in ταινίαι*, Dem.
ταινιόω, *f. όσω, (ταινία) to bind with a head-band*, as a conqueror, Thuc., Xen.: Pass. *to be crowned*, Ar.
ταίτιον, = *τάτιον*.
τάκειν, *τάκειναι*, *crasis for τὰ εκεί, τὰ εκείνων*.
τάκερός, *ά, όν, (τήκω) melting in the mouth, tender*, Anth.
τακτικός, *ή, όν, (τάσσω) fit for ordering or arranging*, esp. in war, τ. *ανήρ* a *tactician*, Xen.; *τακτικόν ηγεσθαι τι* to think it a *good piece of tactics*, Id.; *οι τ. άριθμοί* the regular battalions, Id.: *τὰ τακτικά* the art of drawing up soldiers in array, tactics, Id.
τακτός, *ή, όν, verb. Adj. of τάσσω, ordered, prescribed*, τ. *άργύριον* a *stated sum*, Thuc.; *σίτος τ. a fixed quantity of corn*, Id.; τ. *όδός* a *prescribed way*, Dem.
τάκω [ά], Dor. for *τήκω*.
τάλα-εργός, *όν, (*τλάω, φέρων) enduring labour, drudging*, of mules, Hom., Hes.; of Hercules, Theocr.
τάλαιπωρέω: pf. *τεταλαιπώρηκα*:—Pass., aor. 1 *έταλαιπώρηθην*:—*to go through hard labour, to suffer hardship or distress*, Eur., Thuc., etc. II. trans. *to weary, wear out*, Isocr.:—in Pass. *to be worn out, be sore distressed*, Ar., etc.; and
τάλαιπωρία, Ion. -*ίνη, ή, hard work, hardship, suffering, distress*, Thuc.; in pl. hardships, Hdt. 2. *bodily suffering or pain*, caused by disease, Thuc. From
τάλαι-πωρος, *ον, prob. a form of ταλαπείριος, suffering, miserable*, Aesch., etc.:—Adv. -*πως*, Thuc. 2. of things, τ. *βίος* Soph.; *πράγματα* Ar.
τάλαι-φρων, *ονος, ό, ή, (*τλάω, φρήν) suffering in mind, wretched*, Soph., Eur.: *daring*, Soph.:—voc. *ταλαίφρων*, Id.
τάλα-κάριος, *ον, (*τλάω) patient of heart, stout-hearted*, of Hercules, Hes.: of Oedipus, much-enduring, miserable, Soph.
τάλαντιώω, *f. σω, to weigh or measure out*, Anth.
τάλαντιαός, *α, on, worth a talent*, Dem. From
τάλαντον, *τό, (*τλάω) a balance*, Theogn., Ar.:—in pl. *a pair of scales*, Il., etc. II. *anything weighed*, 1. *a definite weight, a talent*, in Hom. of gold; but the weight of the Homeric talent is unknown. 2. in later times the *τάλαντον* was both a *weight and a sum*

of money represented by that weight of silver:—the Attic talent weighed about 57.75 lbs. avoird., and its value in our money was about 200*l*. There was, of course, no such *coin* as a talent. For purposes of coinage, a talent of silver was coined into 6000 drachmae.
τάλαντ-οῦχος, *ον, (έχω) holding the balance*: metaph., *Άρης τ. who turns the scale in battle*, Aesch.
τάλαός, *ή, όν, (*τλάω) = τλήμων*, Ar.
τάλα-πείριος, *ον, (*τλάω, πείρα) subject to many trials, much-suffering*, of Ulysses, Od.:—hence, *vagrant, vagabond*, Anth.
τάλα-πενθής, *ές, (*τλάω, πένθος) patient in woe*, Od.
τάλα-ρίσιος, *ό, Dim. of sq., quasillus*, Theocr., Anth.
ΤΑ'ΛΑ'ΡΟΣ [τά], *ό, a basket*, Lat. *qualus*, Od.; *πλεκτός* *τάλ. a basket of wicker-work*, in which new-made cheeses were placed so as to let the whey run off, Hom.
τάλας, *τάλαινα* (also *τάλας*), *τάλαν* (like *μέλας*): gen. *άνος, άνης, άνος*: voc., *τάλας* or -*αν*, v. infra: (*τλάω):—*suffering, wretched*, Lat. *miser*, Od., Trag.; *ώ τάλας έγώ* Soph.; *ώ τάλαιν' έγώ* Aesch.; *ώ τάλαν* Soph.:—c. gen. *causae*, *τάλαιν' έγώ* τής ύβρεως *wretched that I am for this insolence*, Ar.:—in bad sense, *τάλαν* *wretch!* Od.—Comp. *τάλαντερος*, *α, on*: Sup. *τάλαντατος*, *ή, on*, Ar. [*τάλας*; Dor. also *τάλας*: voc. *τάλάν*.]
τάλασία, *ή, wool-spinning*, Xen., etc. Hence
τάλάσιος, *ον, (*τλάω) of or for wool-spinning*, Xen.
τάλασι-ουργέω, *f. ήσω, to spin wool*, Xen., Luc.; and **τάλασιουργικός**, *ή, όν, of or for wool-spinning*, Xen.
τάλασι-ουργός, *ό, ή, (*έργω) a wool-spinner*, Plat.
τάλασι-φρων, *ονος, ό, ή, (*τλάω, φρήν) patient of mind, stout-hearted*, Il.; epith. of Ulysses, Hom.
ταλάσσης, -*ση*, 2 and 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 of *τλάω.
τάλασι-ρίνος, *ον, (*τάλας, ρίνος) with shield of tough bull's-hide*, Il.; τ. *χρώς* a *thick tough hide*, Anth.:—neut. as Adv., *ταλαύρινον πολεμίζειν* to fight *toughly, stoutly*, Il.
τάλα-φρων, *ό, ή, shortd. for ταλασι-φρων*, Il.
τάληθές, *crasis for τδ αληθές*.
τάλικος, *ον*, Dor. for *τηλικός*.
τάλις, *ιδος, ή, a marriageable maiden*, Soph. (Deriv. uncertain.)
τάλλα, *crasis for τὰ άλλα*:—**τάμά**, *for τὰ έμά*.
τάμε, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of *τέμνω*:—**ταμέειν**, Ep. inf.
ταμέιον, *τό, = ταμειον*, Babr.
ταμέσθαι, *αor. 2 med. inf. of τέμνω*.
ταμέσι-χρως, *ό, ή, (τέμνω) cutting the skin, wounding*, Il.
τάμια, Ion. -*ίνη, ή, a housekeeper, housewife*, Hom., Xen.
τάμιας, Ion. -*της, on, ό, (τέμνω) one who carves and distributes, a dispenser*, Il., Pind., Ar.:—of Zeus, as the dispenser of all things to men, Il.; so Aeolus is τ. *άνέμων* Od.:—of kings or rulers, a *controller, director*, Pind.; τ. *κόμων* master of the revels, Id.; τ. *Διός* the priest of Zeus, Id.: τ. *Μοισάν*, i.e. a poet, Id.; *οίκος τ. στεφάνων* that hath store of crowns, Id.; *της τε έπιθυμίας και της τύχης τ. controller* both of his desire and of fortune, Thuc.; τ. *τριαίνης*, of Poseidon, Ar. II. in Prose, a *controller of payments, treasurer*, Hdt.; τ. *του ισοῦ* the controller of the sacred treasure in the citadel of Athens, Id. 2. at Rome, the *quaestor*, Plut.
ταμεία, *ή, (ταμειώ) stewardship, management, eco-*

nomy, Xen. II. *the office of paymaster*, as a polit. term, Arist. 2. at Rome, *the quaestorship*, Plut. **τάμιεον**, τό, (ταμιεύω) *a treasury*, Thuc., etc. 2. *a magazine*, Xen. **τάμιεμα**, ατος, τό, = ταμεία, Xen. **τάμιεντικός**, ή, όν, of or for *stewardship*:—at Rome, *belonging to the quaestorship*, Plut. **τάμιεμα**, f. σω:—Pass., pf. τεταμίεμαι: (ταμίας): —to be controller of receipts and expenditure, to be treasurer, paymaster, Ar., Dem.:—c. gen., τ. τῆς Παράλῳ to be paymaster of the Paralus, Dem. 2. at Rome, to be quaestor, Plut. II. trans. to deal out, dispense, Plat., etc.:—Pass., τοὺς νόμους τεταμιεύμεθα we have the laws dealt out, Lysias:—Med., ταμιέσθαι εις ὅσον βουλόμεθα ἄρχειν to control the limits to which we mean to extend our sway, Thuc. 2. of keeping house, to regulate, manage, Ar., Xen.:—Pass., χώρα ταμιενομένη τινὶ governed or possessed by one, Pind. 3. to store up, Dem.; Ζηνὸς ταμιέεσκε γονάς she was the depository of it, Soph. **τάμιη**, τὰμῆς, Ion. for ταμία, ταμίας. **τάμισος** [ά], ή, rennet, Theocr. **τάμμεσω**, crasis for τὰ ἐν μέσῳ. **τάμνω**, Ion. for τέμνω. **τάμπάλιν**, crasis for τὰ ἔμπαιλιν. **τάμών**, Ion. aor. 2 part. of τέμνω. **τάν**, crasis for τοι ἄν:—but τάν, for τὰ ἐν. **τάν** or τάν, indecl., only in phrase, ὦ τάν or ὦ τάν, sir, my good friend, Soph., Eur., Plat., etc.; used in addressing several persons, ὦ τάν, ἀπαλαχθῆτον Ar. (Origin uncertain.) **Τάναγρα**, ή, a town of Boeotia, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. **Ταναγρικός**, ή, όν, of Tanagra, Id.:—**Ταναγραῖος**, ό, a man of Tanagra, Xen.:—ή **Ταναγραϊκή** the district of T., Plut. **τάνα-ήκης**, es, (ἀκή) with long point on edge, Il. **τάνα-μύκος**, on, far-bellowing, Anth. **τάναστία**, crasis for τὰ ἐναντία. **τάναστό-δειρος**, on, (δείρη) long-necked, Ar. **τάναός**, ή, όν, and ός, όν, (τέινω) stretched, outstretched, tall, long, taper, Il.; πλόκαμος τ. long flowing locks, Eur.; τ. αἰθῆρ outspread ether, Id.; τ. γῆρας long old age, Anth. **τάναυ-πους** (i. e. τανάψους), ποδος, ό, ή, old Ep. form for τανύπους, stretching the feet, long-striding, long-shanked, h. Hom., Od. **τάνα-ῶπισ**, ιδος, ή, (ῶψ) far-sighted, Emped. **τάνδον**, crasis for τὰ ἐνδον. **τάνδρι**, τάνδρός, crasis for τῷ ἀνδρί, τοῦ ἀνδρός. **τάνεκάθεν**, crasis for τὸ ἀνέκαθεν. **τάνη-λεγής**, es, (ταναός, λέγω) laying one out at length, epith. of death, Hom. **τάνικα**, Dor. for τανικά. **Τάνικα**, ews or iws, ή, a town in lower Egypt, the Hebrew Zoan, Strab.:—ό **Τανίτης** νόμος the Tanite nome, Hdt. **τάντατα**, crasis for τὰ ἀνταία. **ταντάλομαι**, for ταλαντόμαι, (τάλαντον) Pass. to be balanced or swung, ἐπὶ γῇ πέσε τανταλωθεὶς fell with a swing upon earth, Soph. **Ταντάλος**, ου, ό, Tantalus, king of Phrygia, ancestor of the Pelopidae, Od.:—Adj. **Ταντάλειος**, α, on, of or belonging to T., Eur.:—**Τανταλίδης**, ου, ό, son of

T., Aesch.:—**Τανταλῖς**, ιδος, daughter of T., i. e. Niobé, Anth. (From *τλάω, prob. in relation to his long endurance of torment.) **τάνταυθα**, crasis for τὰ ἐνταυθα:—**τάντευθεν**, for τὰ ἐντευθεν. **τάντός**, crasis for τὰ ἐντός. **τάντίπαλον**, crasis for τὸ ἀντίπαλον. **τάνυ-γλωσσος**, on, (τάνω, γλῶσσα) long-tongued, chattering, Od. **τάνυ-γλώχῃς**, ινος, ό, ή, (τάνω) with long point, Il. **τάνυ-δρομος**, on, running at full stretch, Aesch. **τάνυ-έθειρα**, ή, (τάνω) with flowing hair, Pind. **τάνυ-ήκης**, es, (τάνω, ἀκή) like ταναήκης, with long point on edge, Hom. II. tapering, Il. **τάνυ-ήλις**, ικος, ό, ή, (τάνω) of extended age, Anth. **τάνυ-θρις**, τριχες, ό, ή, (τάνω) long-haired, shaggy, Hes. **τάνυμαι**, Pass., = τανύομαι, to be stretched, Il. **τάνυ-μήκης**, es, (τάνω, μήκος) long-stretched, tall, ιτέαι Anth. **τανύν**, Adv. for νύν, now, at present, v. νύν 1. **τάνυ-πεπλος** [ύ], on, (τάνω) with flowing peplos, Hom. **τάνυ-πλεκτος** [ύ], on, (τάνω) in long plaits, Anth. **τάνυ-πλευρος** [ύ], on, (τάνω, πλευρά) long-sided, enormous, Anth. **τάνυ-πους** [ύ], ό, ή, = ταναύπους, Soph. **τάνυ-πτερος**, on, shorter form of τανυσίπτερος, Hes., Pind. **τάνυ-πτέρυξ**, υγος, ό, ή, = τανύπτερος, Il. **τάνυρ-ρίζος**, on, (τάνω, ρίζα) with far-stretching roots, Hes. **τάνυσι-πτερος**, on, (τάνω, πτερόν) with extended wings, long-winged, Od., Hes., Ar. **τάνυστός**, υος, ή, (τάνω) a stretching, stringing, Od. **τάνυ-σφύρος**, on, (τάνω, σφυρόν) with taper ancles, Hes. **τάνυ-φλοιος**, on, (τάνω) of trees, with long-stretched bark, i. e. of tall or slender growth, Il. **τάνυ-φύλλος** [ύ], on, (τάνω, φύλλον) with long-pointed leaves, of the olive, Od. II. with thick foliage, leafy, Theocr. **τάνω**, f. ύω, Ep. -ώω: aor. 1 ἐτάνυσα, Ep. ἐτάνυσσα, τάνυσσα:—Med., Ep. aor. 1 part. τανυσσάμενος:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐτανύσθην, Ep. 3 pl. τάνυσθεν: 3 sing. pf. τετάνυσμαι: (τέινω):—to stretch, strain, stretch out, Il.; τ. βιόν to string a bow, Od.; and in Med., τόξον τανυσσάμενος having strung his bow, Il.:—of putting the strings to a harp, ἐτάνυσσε χορδήν Od.; τ. κανόνα to push the weaving-bar tight, i. e. to weave, Il.; ὥπως τάνωσιν when he reins in [the horses], Ib.; ἐπὶ Ἀκράγαντι τανύσσας (sc. ὑποστύς) having aimed them, Pind.:—Pass., γναθμοὶ τάνυσθεν (for ἐτανύσθησαν) the hollow cheeks filled out, Od.; to run at full stretch, of horses galloping, Hom. 2. metaph. to strain, make more intense, μάχην Il.; ξριδα πολέμοιο πείραρ τάνυσσαν strained the tug of war, Ib. II. to stretch out, lay along, lay, Hom.; τ. τινά ἐν κονίῃς, ἐπὶ γαίῃ to lay one in the dust, stretch him at his length, Id.:—Pass. to lie stretched out, Id.: to extend, Od.; ἐπὶ χθονὶ κείτο τανυσθεὶς Il.:—also, τριβος τετάνυστο the path stretched away, Theocr. **ταξιαρχέω**, f. ήσω, to be a taxiarch, Ar., Thuc., etc. From **ταξι-άρχης**, ου, ό, = ταξιάρχος, Hdt. (in gen. pl. ταξι-αρχέων). **ταξιαρχία**, ή, the office of taxiarch, Arist. From

ταξι-αρχος, ὁ, *the commander of a squadron*, Hdt. II. at Athens, *the commander of a τάξις* (I. 4), the corresponding cavalry-officers being φύλαρχοι, Ar.: generally an officer, Xen.

ταξι-λοχος, *ov*, *commanding a λόχος or division*, Anth. **ταξιόσομαι**, Pass. *to engage in battle*, Pind.

τάξις, *ews*, Ion. *ios*, ἡ, (τάσσω) *an arranging*: I. in military sense: 1. *a drawing up, the order or disposition of an army*, Thuc., Xen., etc.; *τὰ ἀμφὶ τάξεις tactics*, Xen. 2. *battle array, order of battle*, Lat. *acies*, κατὰ τάξιν Hdt.; *ἐν τάξει* Thuc., etc. 3. *a single rank or line of soldiers*, Lat. *ordo*, ἐπὶ τάξεις ὀλίγας γίγνεσθαι *to be drawn up a few lines deep*, Id. 4. *a body of soldiers, a squadron*, Aesch., Soph.: at Athens, *the quota of infantry furnished by each φυλή* (cf. ταξίαρχος II), Lys.: of smaller bodies, a company, cohort, Xen.; so of ships, a squadron, Aesch.:—generally, *a band, company*, Id. 5. *a post or place in the line of battle*, Lat. *statio*, Hdt.; μένειν ἐν τῇ ἐαυτοῦ τάξει, *opp. to ἐκλείπειν τὴν τ.*, Id.

II. generally, *an arrangement, order*, Plat., etc. 2. *order, regularity*, Id. 3. *τ. τοῦ φόρου an assessment of tribute*, Xen.: *an arrangement with creditors*, Lex ap. Dem. 4. *a political order, a constitution*, Arist. III. metaph. from I. 5. *the post or position one holds*, Aesch., etc.; ἐν Θετταλῶν τάξει, ἐν ἐχθροῦ τ. *viewed as Thessalians, as an enemy*, Dem.; ἐν ἐπιπρείας τάξει *by way of insult*, Id. 2. *one's duty towards another*, ἡ ὑπὲρ τιος τ. Id.; ἡ εὐνοίας τ. *the duty of good-will*, Id. IV. *a class of men*, as of magistrates, Xen., Dem.

ΤΑΞΟΣ, ὁ, *the yew-tree*, Lat. *taxus*. **ΤΑΨΕΙΝΟΣ**, ἡ, ὅν, *low*: 1. of Place, *lying low*, Hdt.; *ταπεινὰ νέμεσθαι to live in low regions*, Pind.; of stature or size, *low*, Xen. 2. of the condition of persons, *brought down, humbled, submissive*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.: of low rank, *lowly, mean*, Lat. *vilis*, Eur., etc.: *small, poor, weak*, Id., Dem.:—Adv., *ταπεινῶς πράττειν to be poorly off*, Isocr. 3. of the spirits, *humbled, dejected*, Thuc., Xen. 4. in moral sense, partly bad, *mean, base, abject*, Xen., etc.; partly good, *lowly, humble*, Id., N. T. 5. of things, *mean, low, poor*, τ. σχῆμα *mean apparel*, Xen.: of style, *low, poor*, Arist.; Adv., *ταπεινῶς λέγειν* Id. Hence

τᾶπεινότης, *ητος*, ἡ, *lowness of stature*, Hdt. 2. of condition, *low estate, abasement*, Thuc., Isocr. 3. *lowness of spirits, dejection*, Xen. 4. in moral sense, *baseness, villainess*, Plat. **τᾶπεινοφροσύνη**, ἡ, *lowliness, humility*, N. T. From **τᾶπεινός-φρων**, *ονος*, ὁ, ἡ, (φρῆν) *lowly in mind*, Plut. **τᾶπεινός**, *φ. ὥσω*, *τᾶπεινός to lower*:—Pass., *πάν ὅσοι ταπεινωθήσεται* N. T. II. metaph. *to lessen, τὸν φρόνουν* Plut.: *to dispare*, Polyb. 2. *to humble, abase*, Xen., Aeschin.:—Pass., Plat., Xen. 3. in moral sense, *to make lowly, to humble*, N. T.:—Pass. *to humble oneself*, lb. Hence

τᾶπείνωσις, ἡ, *humiliation, abasement, defeat*, Plat. 2. *low estate, low condition*, N. T. **τᾶπέκεια**, *crasis for τὰ ἀπέκεια*.

ΤΑΠΗΣ [ᾶ], *ητος*, ὁ, *a carpet, rug*, Lat. *tapes*, Hom., Ar. **τάπί**, *crasis for τὰ ἐπί*:—**τάπεικῆ**, *for τὰ ἐπικῆ*:—**τάπιτιμία**, *for τὰ ἐπιτιμία*:—**τάπιχειρα**, *for τὰ ἐπιχειρα*.

τάπις [ᾶ], *ιδος*, ἡ, = *δάπις, τάπης*, Xen.

τάπός, *crasis for τὰ ἀπό*:—**τάποβαῖνον**, *for τὸ ἀποβαῖνον*.

τάπόρρητα, *crasis for τὰ ἀπόρρητα*.

ταπρῶτα, *for τὰ πρῶτα, at first*, Il.

τάρα, *crasis for τοι ἔρα*.

τάραγμα [ᾶ], *ατος*, τό, (ταράσσω) *disquietude*, Eur.

τάραγμός, ὁ, *disturbance, confusion*, Aesch., Eur.

τάρακτικός, ἡ, ὅν, (ταράσσω) *disturbing*, c. gen., τῆς ψυχῆς Plut.

τάρακτρον, τό, (ταράσσω) *a tool for stirring with*, Ar.

τάράκτωρ, ὁ, *poet. for παράκτης*, Aesch.

Ταραντίνον, τό, *a fine Tarentine woman's garment*: Dim. **Ταραντίνιδιον**, τό, Luc.

τᾶραξι-κάρδιος, *ον*, (καρδία) *heart-troubling*, Ar.

τᾶραξ-ιππό-στράτος, *ον*, *troubling the horse-array*, of Cleon as a foe to the Ἱππεῖς, Ar.

Τάρας, *ατος*, δό, *Tarentum*, a town of Magna Graecia, Hdt., Thuc.:—Adj. **Τᾶραντίνος**, *η, ον*, *Tarentine*, Strab.; *Τ.*, δό, *a Tarentine*, Hdt.

ταράσσω, Att. -τω, in Att. also shortd. **θράσσω**, Root **ΤΑΡΑΧ**: f. **ταράξω**: aor. *ἐτάραξα*: pf. **τετάραχα**, Ep. **τέτρηχα** (infr. III):—Pass., f. **ταραχθῆ-σομαι**, med. **ταράξομαι** in pass. sense: aor. *ἐταράχην*: pf. **τετάραχμαι**. *To stir, stir up, trouble*, in a physical sense, **ἐτάραξε πόντον** Od.; **ὁμοῦ τ. τὴν τε γῆν καὶ τὴν θάλατταν** Ar.; **βροντήμασι κυκᾶτω πάντα** Aesch.; **πάντα τ.**, of a speaker, *to jumble up*, Dem.; **δεῖνὰ τ.** makes 'confusion worse confounded,' Soph. 2. *to trouble the mind, confound, agitate, disturb, disquiet*, Trag., Plat., etc.: absol. *to cause confusion*, Plat. 3. of an army, *to throw into disorder*, Hdt., Xen., etc.:—Pass. *to be in disorder*, Hdt., Thuc. 4. of political matters, *to agitate, distract*, Ar.:—Pass. *to be in a state of disorder or anarchy*, Thuc., Dem. 5. **ταράττεσθαι ἐπὶ τῶν ἵππων to be shaken in one's seat on horseback**, Xen. II. *to stir up mud, raise by stirring up*, Ar.: metaph., τ. **νείκος, πόλεμον** Soph., Plat.; Pass., **πόλεμος ἐταράχθη** Dem. III. intr. pf. **τέτρηχα**, *to be in disorder or confusion, be in an uproar*, **τετρήχει δ' ἀγορή** Il.; **ἀγορὴ τετρηχυῖα** lb. Hence

τᾶράχη, ἡ, *trouble, disorder, confusion*, Pind., Thuc., etc. 2. of an army or fleet, Thuc., etc.; *ἐν τῇ παραχῇ in the confusion*, Hdt. 3. *political confusion, tumult*, and in pl. *tumults, troubles*, Id., Att.; τ. **γίγνεται τῶν ἐνμαχῶν πρὸς τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους** Thuc.

τᾶράχος [ᾶ], ὅς, = **ταραχῆ**, Xen. **τᾶράχ-ωδης**, *ος*, (εἶδος) *troublesome, turbulent*, Hdt.; **ἔχνη τ.** *uncertain, baffling*, Xen. II. *troubled, disordered*, Arist. 2. of an army, Thuc., Xen. III. Adv., **ταραχῶδως** *ζην to live in a state of confusion*, Isocr.; τ. **ἐχεν πρὸς τινα** *to be rebelliously disposed*, Dem.; Sup. **-έστατα** Isocr.

ταρβᾶλέος, *α, ον*, *frighted, fearful*, h. Hom., Soph. **ταρβέω**, f. **ήσω**, (τάρβος) intr. *to be frightened, alarmed, terrified*, Hom.; τ. **φόβω** Soph., Eur.:—absol. *to shew fear*, Il., Aesch.; τὸ **ταρβεῖν a state of fear**, Eur.; **μὴ με ταραθῆας προδῶς from fear**, Soph.; **τεταρβηκῶς fear-stricken**, Eur. II. c. acc. *to fear, dread*, Il., Aesch., etc. 2. *to stand in awe of, revere*, Aesch.

ΤΑΨΒΟΨ, εος, τό, *fright, alarm, terror*, Il., Trag., etc. 2. *awe, reverence, τινός for one*, Aesch. II. *an object of alarm, a fear, alarm*, Soph., Eur.
 τα΢βοσσίνῃ, ἡ, Ep. for τάρβος, Od.
 τα΢βόσσονος, ἡ, ov, *affrighted or affrighting*, Aesch.
 τάργνυριον, crasis for τὸ ἀργύριον; τάργνυριον for τοῦ ἀργ.—τάρια, for τὰ ἔρια.
 τάριχεία, Ion. -νήτι, ἡ, *a preserving, pickling*: in pl., αἱ Ταριχέϊαι *factories for salting fish*, Hdt., Strab.
 τάριχευσις, ἡ, *embalming, of mummies*, Hdt. 2. *pickling, salting, of fish*, Id.; and
 τάριχευτής, οὗ, ὁ, *an embalmer, of mummies*, Hdt. From τάριχεύω, f. εἴσω, (τάριχος) *to preserve the body by artificial means, to embalm, of the Egyptian mummies*, Hdt., Plat. II. *to preserve meat or fish by salting, pickling, or smoking*, Plat.:—Pass., [ἔχθνας] *ἐξ ἄλμης τεταριχευμένους* Hdt.; *τεμάχη τεταριχευμένα preserved meat*, Xen. III. *metaph. in Pass. to shrivel up*, Aesch.; *τεταριχευμένος stale*, Dem.
 τάριχιον, τό, Dim. of τάριχος, Ar.
 τάριχοπωλείον, τό, *the salt-fish market*, Theophr.
 τάριχοπωλέω, *to sell salt fish*, Plat. II. *to be engaged with the embalming of corpses*, Luc. From τάριχο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, (πωλέω) *a dealer in salt fish*, Plut., etc.
 τάριχος [ἄ], ου, ὁ, *a dead body preserved by embalming, a mummy*, Hdt. II. *meat or fish preserved by salting, pickling, or smoking*, Id.
 τάριχος, ους, τό, =foreg. II, Ar., etc.
 ταρπηάν, Ep. ταρπημεναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of τέρπω.
 ταρσός, Att. ταρρός, ὁ, (τέρσσομαι) *a stand or frame of wicker-work, a crate*, Lat. *cratis*, Od., Thuc.:—generally, *a basket*, Ar. 2. *a mat of reeds, built into brickwork to bind it together*, Hdt. II. *any broad flat surface, as*, 1. τ. ποδός *the flat of the foot, the part between the toes and the heel*, Il., Hdt. 2. τ. κωπέως *the flat or blade of an oar*, Lat. *palmula*, Hdt.: absol. *an oar*, Eur.:—in collective sense, *the oars on one side of a ship*, Thuc. 3. τ. πτέρυγος *the flat of the wing, a wing*, Anth.: of a peacock's tail, Mosch.
 Ταρτάρους [ἄ], α, ov, *Tartarean, horrible*, Eur., Luc.
 Τάρταρος, ὁ and ἡ: heterog. pl. Τάρταρα, τά, *Tartarus, a dark abyss, as deep below Hades as earth below heaven, the prison of the Titans*, Il., Hes., etc.:—later, *the nether world*, like Ἄιδης, Hes., Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence
 Ταρτάρω, *to cast into Tartarus or hell*, N. T.
 Τάρτησος, ὁ and ἡ, *a city of Spain at the mouth of the Baetis, the Tarshish of Scripture*, Hdt., Strab.:—Ταρτήσσιος, α, ov, *Tartessian*, Hdt., Ar.
 ταρφέες, οἱ, ταρφέα, τά, plur. of ταρφύς.
 ταρφεῖός, ἄ, ὄν, v. ταρφύς.
 ταρφήθι, -θεν, Ep. 3 sing. and pl. aor. 1 pass. of τέρπω.
 τάρφος, εος, ὁ, *a thicket*, Il. (From τρέφω *to thicken*.)
 ταρφύς, εἴα (or ὕς), ὅ, (τρέφω) *thick, close*, Aesch.; pl. masc. and neut., like Lat. *frequentes*, ταρφέες *loí thick-flying arrows*, Il.; ταρφέα δράγματα Ib.:—neut. pl. ταρφέα *as Adv. oftentimes, often*, Hom.:—ταρφεῖαι in Il. must belong to a nom. ταρφεῖός, unless we write ταρφεῖαι, from ταρφύς.
 τάρχαϊον, crasis for τὸ ἀρχαῖον.

ταρχύω, f. ὕσω: Pass., Ep. aor. 1 ταρχύθην [ῶ] Anth.:—*to bury solemnly*, Il.
 τάσις [ἄ], εως, ἡ, (τείνω) *tension, intensity, force*, Plut.; Ὀφρῶν *a raising of the eye-brows*, Anth.
 τάσσω (Root ΤΑΓ), Att. -ττω: f. τάξω: aor. 1 ἐτάξα: pf. τέταχα:—Pass., f. ταχθήσομαι and τετάξομαι: aor. 1 ἐτάχθην, rarely aor. 2 ἐτάχην [ἄ]: pf. τέταγμα, 3 pl. τετάχθαι: 3 pl. plqpf. τετάχασθαι. To arrange, put in order, Hdt., etc.: esp. *to draw up in order of battle, to form, array, marshal, both of troops and ships*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Pass. *to be drawn up*, Hdt.; ἐπὶ τεττάρων ταχθῆναι *in four lines*, Xen.; κατὰ μίαν τεταγμένοι *in single column*, Thuc.: absol., τεταγμένοι *in rank and file*, opp. to ἄτακτοι, Id., etc.:—Med. *to fall in, form in order of battle*, Id. 2. *to post, station*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—Pass., Hdt., etc.; ἐς τὸ πεζόν or ἐς π. τετάχθαι or ταχθῆναι *to serve among the infantry*, Id.; c. acc. cogn., τάξιν τινὰ ταχθῆναι Plat. II. *to appoint to any service, military or civil*, τ. τινὰ ἐπὶ τινος *one over a thing, to a service or task*, Dem., etc.; ἐπὶ τινι Aesch., etc.; ἐπὶ τι Ar., etc.; πρὸς τι Xen.:—Pass., τεταχθαι ἐπὶ τινι *to be appointed to a service*, Hdt., etc.; ἐπὶ τι Ar. 2. c. acc. et inf. *to appoint one to do a thing*, Xen.; and in Pass. *to be appointed to do*, Aesch., etc.:—also (sine inf.), οἱ τεταγμένοι βραβεῖς Soph.; πρὸς βεῖς ταχθέντες Dem. 3. c. acc. et inf. also, *to order one to do a thing*, Hdt., Soph., etc.; also, τ. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Hdt., etc.:—Pass., ἐτάχθην or τετάγμα ποιεῖν τι Id.:—also impers., ἰώμεν, ἴν' ἡμῖν τετάκται (sc. ἵνα) Soph.; οἷς ἐτέτακτο βοηθεῖν Thuc. 4. *to assign to a class*, τ. εἰς τάξιν τινὰ Xen.; τ. ἑαυτὸν τινα *to act as one of a set*, Dem.:—Pass., πρὸς τὴν ζυμωχίαν ταχθῆναι *to join it*, Thuc. III. c. acc. rei, *to place in a certain order*, χωρὶς τ. τι Hdt.; πρῶτον τ. τι Xen. 2. *to appoint, ordain, order, prescribe*, Soph., Plat.:—Pass., τὸ ταχθεῖν Soph.; τὰ τεταγμένα Xen. 3. *of taxes or payments, to appoint or fix a certain payment*, τ. τινὶ φόρον Aeschin., etc.; with an inf. added, χρήματα τάξαντες φέρειν Thuc.; τάσσειν ἀργύριον *to fix the price*, Id.:—Pass., τὸ ταχθεῖν τίμημα Plat.:—Med. *to take a payment on oneself, i. e. agree to pay it*, φόρον τάσσειναι Hdt.; χρήματα ἀποδοῦναι ταξάμενοι Thuc. 4. in Med., also, generally, *to agree upon, settle*, Plat. 5. *to impose punishments*, τ. δίκην Ar.; τιμωρίαν Plat.:—so in Med., Hdt. 6. in pf. part. pass. fixed, prescribed, ὁ τεταγμένος χρόνος Id., etc.; ἡ τετ. ἡμέρα, ἔτος Xen., etc.; ἡ τετ. χώρα Id. τάτα, =τέττα, Anth.
 τᾶτά, Dor. for τητάω.
 τᾶτιον, crasis for τὸ αἰτιον.
 τᾶττω, Att. for τάσσω.
 ταῦ, τό, the letter τ, Plat.
 Ταύγετον, Ion. Τηύγετον, τό, *Mount Taygetus*, between Laconia and Messenia, Od., Hdt., etc.
 ταύρειος, α, ov, and os, ov, (ταῦρος) *of bulls, oxen, or cows*, Lat. *taurinus*, Trag. II. *of bull's-hide*, Il.
 ταυρ-ελάτης [ἄ], ου, ὁ, (ελαῖνω) *a bull-driver*:—a Thessalian bull-fighter, ταυρίδω, Anth.
 ταύρεος, α, ov, =ταύρειος; epith. of Poseidon in Boeotia, because bulls were offered to him, Hes.

ταυρηδόν, Adv. like a bull, savagely, Ar., Plat.

ταυρο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) slaughtering bulls, τελετή τ. a sacrifice of a bull, Anth.

ταυρο-βόρος, ον, (βι-βρώσκω) devouring bulls, Anth.

ταυρο-γαστήρ, ορος, δ, (γαστήρ) with bull's paunch: metaph. enormous, Anth.

ταυρο-δέτης, ου, δ, (δέω) bull-binder, in fem. -δέτις, ιδος, Anth.

ταυρό-κερως, οτος, δ, ή, (κέρας) bull-horned, Eur.

ταυρό-κράνος, ον, (κράνιον) = ταυροκέφαλος, Eur.

ταυροκτόνω, f. ήσω, to slaughter bulls, Aesch. From ταυρο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) slaughtering bulls, Soph.

ταυρό-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) bull-formed, Eur.

ταυρόμοι, Pass., only in pres. to become savage as a bull, Aesch., Eur.; ταυροῦσθαι ὅμμα τινί to cast savage glances on one, Eur.

ταυρο-πάτωρ [ᾶ], ορος, δ, ή, (πατήρ) sprung from a bull, of bees, Theocr.

ταυρο-πόλος, ή, (πολέω) a name of Artemis,—either worshipped at Tauris, or hunting bulls, Eur.;—so ταυροπόλα (Dor. for -πόλη), Soph.

ταυρό-πους, δ, ή, πουν, τὸ, bull-footed, Eur.

ΤΑΥ-ΡΟΣ, δ, a bull, Hom., etc.: also ταῖρος βοῦς, like σὺς κάρπος, κίρκος ἰρήξ, Il.:—ἄπεχε τῆς βοῦς τὸν ταῦρον, oracularly of Agamemnon and his wife, Aesch.

ταυροσφάγην, f. ήσω, to cut a bull's throat, τ. ἐς σάκος to cut its throat (so that the blood runs) into a hollow shield, Aesch. From

ταυρο-σφάγος, ον, (σφάττω) bull-slaughtering, sacrificial, Soph.

ταυρο-φάγος, ον, (φάγειν) bull-eating, Ar.

ταυρο-φόνος, ον, = ταυροσφάγος, Pind., Theocr., etc.

ταῦτα, neut. pl. of οὗτος. II. ταῦτά, crasis for τὰ αὐτά.

ταυτάζω, v. τευτάζω.

ταῦτη, dat. fem. dat. of οὗτος, in this way.

ταυτί, strengthd. Att. for ταῦτα, neut. pl. of οὗτος.

ταυτό, Att. -τόν, Ion. τωτό, crasis for τὸ αὐτό, τὸ αὐτόν.

ταῦτο-κλινής, ἐς, (κλίνω) under the same climate, Strab.

ταῦτο-λόγος, ον, tautologous, Anth.

ταυτομάτον, crasis for τὸ αὐτόματον, a chance, ἀπὸ ταυτομάτου spontaneously, by chance, Thuc., Plat.

ταῦτο-ποιέω, f. ήσω, to do the same with, τινί Arist.

ταυτότης, πτος, ή, (τὸ αὐτό) identity, Arist.

τάφῃ, crasis for τὰ ἀφανή.

τάφε, poet. for ἔταφε: v. τέθηπα.

τάφεισι, crasis for τῇ ἀφείσει.

τάφενς, εως, δ, (θάπτω) a burier, Lat. *vespillo*, Soph.

τάφή, ή, (θάπτω) burial, Lat. *sepultura*, Hdt.: mode of burial, Id. 2. in pl. also, a burial-place, Hdt.,

Soph.;—in sing., σῆς ἐλ στερήσομαι ταφῆς, of the urn supposed to contain the ashes of Orestes, Soph. 3. payment for burial, a burial-fee, Dem.

τάφηος, η, ον, Ion. for ταφείος (not used), of or for a burial, τ. φᾶρος a winding-sheet, shroud, Od.

τάφιος, α, ον, = foreg., τ. λίθος a gravestone, Anth.

τάφοδια, crasis for τὰ ἐφόδια.

τάφος [ᾶ], δ, (θάπτω) a burial, funeral, Lat. *funus*, Hom., Soph., etc.; δαύναον τάφον to give a funeral-feast, Hom. 2. the act of burying, Soph. II. the grave itself, tomb, Hes., Hdt., etc.;—in pl. of a single grave, Hdt., Soph.; ὕρτες ἐν τάφοις though dead

and buried, Aesch.; οἱ πατὴρς τάφοι his being buried, Soph. 2. ἐμψυχὸς τις τ. a 'living skeleton,' Luc.

τάφος [ᾶ], εος, τό, (τέθηπα) astonishment, amazement, Od.

ταφρεία, ή, a making of ditches or trenches, Dem. From ταφρεύω, f. σω, (τάφρος) to make a ditch, Xen., Aeschin.

τάφρη, ή, Ion. for τάφρος, Hdt.

τάφρος, ή, (θάπτω) a ditch, trench, Hom., etc.; τάφρον ὀρύσσειν Il., etc.; τ. ἐλαύνειν to draw a trench, Ib.

τάφών, aor. 2 part.; v. τέθηπα.

τάχᾶ, Adv. (ταχύς) quickly, presently, forthwith, Lat. *statim*, Hom., etc. II. perhaps, Plat., etc.:—so also τάχ' ἔν probably, perhaps, may be, with optat.,

Hdt., Att.:—τάχ' ἄν alone, in answers, Plat., etc.:—strengthd., ἴσως τάχα Xen.; τάχα τοῖνον ἴσως Dem.;

τάχ' ἄν ἴσως Soph., etc.

III. for Comp. τάχιον, Sup. τάχιστα, v. ταχύς c.

τάχως, Adv. of ταχύς.

τάχινός, ή, ὄν, poet. for ταχύς, Theocr.:—neut. pl. ταχινά, = τάχα, Id.

τάχιον [ι], τάχιστος, v. ταχύς c.

τάχος, εος, τό, (ταχύς) swiftness, speed, fleetness, velocity, Il., Plat. 2. τ. φρονῶν quickness of temper, hastiness, Eur.

II. τάχος is often used in Adverbial phrases for ταχέως, absol. in acc., Aesch., etc.:

—with Preps., ἀπὸ τάχους Xen.; διὰ τάχους Soph., etc.; ἐν τάχει Aesch., etc.; εἰς τάχος Xen., etc.;

κατὰ τάχος Hdt., Thuc.; μετὰ τάχους Plat.; σὺν τάχει Soph.:

—also with relatives, ὥς τάχος, like ὥς τάχιστα, Hdt., Aesch.; so, ὅ τι τάχος Hdt., Soph.;

ὅσον τάχος Soph.:

—also, ὡς τάχους εἶχεν ἕκαστος as each was off for speed, i. e. as quickly as they could, Hdt.;

ὡς εἶχον τάχους Thuc.

τάχῦ-άλωτος, ον, conquered quickly or easily, Hdt.

τάχῦ-βάτης [ᾶ], cv, δ, (βαίω) fast-walking, Eur.

τάχῦ-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) hasty in counsel, Ar.

τάχῦ-δακρυς, v, gen. vos, soon moved to tears, Luc.

τάχυνεργία, ή, quickness in working, Xen. From

τάχυν-εργός, ὄν, (*ἐργω) working quickly.

τάχῦ-μηνις, εως, δ, ή, swift to anger, Anth.

τάχῦ-μορος, ον, quickly dying, shortlived, Aesch.

τάχῦ-ναυτέω, f. ήσω, (ναύτης) to sail fast, Thuc.

τάχύνα [ῦ], f. ἠνώ: aor. 1 ἐτάχυνα: (ταχύς):—to make quickly, Soph.;

τοῖα σπερχόμενος ταχύνει such are the words which in his eager haste he speaks, Eur. II. intr. to be quick, to make haste, speed, hurry, Aesch., Soph., Xen.

τάχῦ-πειθής, ἐς, soon persuaded, credulous, Theocr.

τάχῦ-πορος, ον, quick of motion, Aesch., Eur.

τάχῦ-ποτμος, ον, = ταχύμορος, Pind.

τάχῦ-πους, ποδος, δ, ή, πουν, τό, swift-footed, Eur., Ar.

τάχῦ-πτερος, ον, (πτερυ) swift-footed, Theogn.

τάχῦ-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) swift-winged, Aesch.

τάχῦ-πυλως [ῦ], ον, with fleet, swift horses, Il.

τάχῦρ-ροδος, ον, swift-rushing, Aesch.

τάχῦρ-ρωστος, ον, (ρώμαι) swift-rushing, Soph.

ΤΑΧΥΣ [ῦ], εἰα, ὄ: I. of motion, quick, swift, fleet, opp. to βραδύς, Hom., etc.; ταχύς πόδας Il.;

ταχύς θέλειν Hom. II. of thought and purpose, quick, rapid, hasty, φρονεῖν γὰρ οἱ ταχείς οὐκ ἀσφαλῆς Soph.;

c. inf., βλέπτειν τ. Ar.; τὸ ταχύ speed, haste, Eur. 2. so of actions, events, quick, rapid, sudden,

πίδημα Soph.; πόλεμος Thuc.; τ. ἐλπιδες *fleeing hopes*, Pind.

B. Adv., 1. regul. form *ταχέως*, *quickly*, Il., Att. 2. the Adv. is also expressed by periphr., διὰ ταχέων *in haste*, Thuc., etc.; ἐκ ταχέας Soph.; cf. τάχος II. 3. neut. ταχύ as Adv., Id., etc.; more often τάχα (q. v.).

C. Degrees of Comparison: I. Comp.: 1. regul. form *ταχύτερος*, a, ov, Hdt. 2. θάσσων, neut. θάσσον, gen. ονος, new Att. θάπτων, neut. θάπτον, Hom., Att.:—neut. as Adv., Hom., etc.; θάσσον ἂν κλύοιμι *sooner*, i.e. *rather*, would I hear, Soph.; θάσσον also, like Lat. *ocius*, often stands for the Positive, οὐ θάσσον οἶσεις; i. e. *make haste and bring*, Id.; ὅ τι θάσσον, like ὅ τι τάχιστα, Theocr.; ἐπειδὴν θ. Plat. 3. the form ταχίων [ι], neut. ov, is rare in good Att. II. the regular Sup. ταχύτατος, is rare, Pind.; ταχύτατα as Adv., Xen. 2. the usual form is τάχιστος, η, ov, mostly in neut. pl. τάχιστα as Adv., ὅτι τάχιστα ας *as soon as possible*, Lat. *quam celerrime*, Il.; Att. ὅ τι τάχιστα Soph., etc.:—so, ὅσον τ. Aesch.; ὥς τ. Hdt., Att.; ὥπως τ. Aesch., etc.:—these are ellipt. phrases, for ὥς δυνατόν τ. Hdt.; ὥς or ἢ ἂν δύναμαι τ. Xen., etc.:—also after Particles of Time, like Lat. *quum primum*, ἐπεὶ (Ion. ἐπεὶ τε) τάχιστα Hdt., Att.; ἐπειδὴ τ. Plat., etc.; ἐπεὶ ἢ ἢ ἐπὶν, ἐπὶν, ἐπειδὴν τ. Hdt., etc.; ὅταν τ. Xen. 3. often also in Prose, τὴν ταχίστην (sc. ὁδόν), as Adv. *by the quickest way*, i. e. *most quickly*, Hdt., etc. Hence

ταχύτης, ἦτος, Dor.—τάς, ἄτος, ἡ, *quickness, swiftness*, Hom., Hdt., Plat.

τάων [ᾱ], Dor. and Aeol. gen. pl. fem. of ὁ, ἡ, τό. τάωνιος or -ειος, ov, of a peacock, Luc. From

ΤΑΩΝ or ταῶς (sometimes written ταῶς), ὁ; gen. ταῶ or ταῶ; acc. ταῶν or ταῶν; pl., nom. ταῶ or ταῶ; gen. ταῶν; acc. ταῶς or ταῶς:—but also (as if from a nom. ταῶν) pl. dat. ταῶσι, acc. ταῶνας:—a peacock, Lat. *pavo*, Ar., etc.: metaph. of *coxcombs*, Id.

τε, enclitic Particle, *and*, answering to Lat. *que*, as καὶ to *et*. It may simply join clauses, as ὅς Χρῆσση ἀμφιβέβηκας Κίλλαν τε ζαθέην, Τενέδοι τε Ἰφιάνασσις Il.; or it may be repeated as τε . . . τε . . ., *both . . . and . . .*, as πατὴρ ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε Hom. So also τε . . . καὶ . . ., as διαστήτην Ἀτρεΐδης τε καὶ διὸς Ἀχιλλεύς Il., etc.:—used to show coincidence of time, μεσασβρίη τέ ἐστι καὶ τὸ κάρτα γίγνεται ψυχρόν Hdt., etc. 2. the combination καὶ τε is peculiar to Ep., *and also*, Hom.

II. in Ep. Poetry, τε is attached to many relative Pronouns or Particles, without altering their sense, as ὅσπερ, ὅσος τε, γὰρ τε, δέ τε, μέν τε, ἔθνα τε, ἵνα τε, etc.: in Att., this τε was dropped, except in a few words, as ἄτε, ὅσπερ, ἐφ' ὅτε, οἷός τε, ἔσπε.

τέ, Dor. for σέ, acc. sing. of σὺ.

τέ, apostroph. for τεᾶ, neut. pl. of τεῶς.

ΤΕΓΓΩ, f. τέγξω: aor. i ἔτεγξα:—Pass., aor. i ἐτέγχην:—to *wet, moisten*, Pind., etc.; of tears, Trag.:—Pass. τέγγομαι, I *weep*, Aesch.; τ. βλάφα Eur. 2. c. acc. cogn., τ. δάκρυα *to shed tears*, Pind.; τέγγει δακρύων ἄνθρωπ. Soph.:—Pass., ὕμνος ἐτέγγετο a shower fell, Id. II. to *soften* (properly, *by soaking or bathing*), Pind.:—metaph. in Pass., τέγγει γὰρ οὐδὲν thou art now whit *softened*, Aesch.; οὐτε

λόγοις ἐτέγγεθ' ἦδε Eur.

III. to *dye, stain*, Lat. *tingere*; metaph., like Lat. *imbuiere*, Pind.

Τεγέα, as, Ion.—ἔη, ης, ἡ, *Tegea* in Arcadia, Il., Pind., etc.:—Τεγεατῆς [ᾱ], Ion.—ἡτης, ὅ, of *Tegea*, Hdt., etc.:—fem. Τεγεατῆς, ἰδος, the *Tegeate country*, Thuc.:—Adv. —αἱτικός, Ion.—ητικός, ἡ, ὄν, Hdt.

τέγεος, ov, (τέγος) at or near the roof, τ. θάλαμοι, of the women's chambers, —ὑπερῶν, Il.

ΤΕΓΟΣ, eos, τό, like στέγος, a roof, Lat. *tectum*, Od., Ar., etc.; οὐπὶ τοῦ τέγους you on the roof! Od., Ar.

II. any covered part of a house, a hall, room, chamber, Od., Pind.

τεθάλως, τεθάλωα, pf. part. of θάλλω.

τεθαρρηκότως, Adv. of θαρρῆ, *boldly*, Polyb.

τεθάφεται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of θάπτο.

τέθηπα (Root ΘΑΠ), pf. with pres. sense (no pres. is found), Ep. plpf. ἐτέθηπα as impf.: I. intr. to be astonished, astounded, amazed, Od., Hdt.; mostly in part. τεθηγώς *amazed, astonished*, Il.:—to this belongs also aor. 2 ἐτάφον, used by Hom. only in part. τάφῶν, in the phrases ταφῶν ἀνύρουσε, στή δὲ ταφῶν; but 3 sing. τάφε (for ἐτάφε) occurs in Pind.; and 1 sing. ἐτάφον in Aesch. 2. c. acc. to be amazed at, Luc.

τέθμιος, ov, or a, ov, Dor. for θέσμιος, settled, regular, Lat. *solennis*, Pind.:—τέθμιον, τό, =sq., Id.

τεθμός, ὁ, Dor. for θεσμός, a law, custom, Pind.

τεθορεῖν, redupl. for θορεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of θράσκα.

τεθορυβημένος, Adv. part. pf. pass. of θορυβέω, tumultuously, Xen.

τεθριππο-βάμων [ᾱ], ὁ: τ. στόλος, =τέθριππον, Eur.

τεθριππο-βάτης [ᾱ], ov, ὁ, driver of a four-horse chariot, Hdt.

τέθριππος, ov, (τέτταρες, ἵππος) with four horses abreast, four-horsed, Pind., Eur.; ἀμιλλαι τ. the chariot-race, Eur. II. τέθριππον (sc. ἄρμα), τό, a four-horse chariot, Hdt., Eur.; τ. ἵππων a team of four abreast, Ar.

τεθριπποτροφέω, to keep a team of four horses, Hdt.

τεθριππο-τρόφος, ov, (τρέφω) keeping a team of four horses, τ. οἰκία, i. e. a wealthy family that could support this contest in the games, Hdt.

τεθνωμένος, pf. pass. part. of θύω.

τεῖδε, Dor. for τῇδε.

τεῖν [ι], Dor. and Ep. dat. sing. of σὺ.

τείνω (Root ΤΑΝ, cf. τανῶ): f. τενῶ: aor. i ἔτεινα, Ep. τεῖνα: pf. τέτακα:—Pass., f. τάθησμαι: aor. i ἐτάθην [ᾱ], Ep. τάθην: pf. τέταμαι: plpf. 3 sing. and pl., τέτατο, τέταντο, 3 dual τετάσθην. To stretch by main force, to stretch to the uttermost, τόσον ἔτεινεν stretched it to its full, Il.; ἐξ ἄντρογος ἡλία τεῖνας having tied the reins tight to the chariot-rail, lb.:—Pass., [ιμὰς] τέτατο the strap was made tight, lb.: ἰστία τέτατο the sails were stretched, Od.:—absol., μὴ τεῖνευ ἄγαν not to strain the cord too tight, Soph. 2. metaph., ἴσον τεῖνευ πολέμου τέλος to strain the even tug of war, Il.:—Pass., ἐπὶ ἴσα μάχῃ τέτατο lb.; ἵπποισι τάθῃ δρόμος their pace was strained to the utmost, lb.: also, to exert oneself, be anxious, Pind. 3. to stretch out, spread, Ζεὺς λαίλαπα τεῖνει Il.; νύξ τέταται βροτοῖσιν night is spread over mankind, Od.; so, of light, τέτατο φάος Soph.; of sound,

ἀμψι ὡτ' ἐτάθη πάταγος Soph. 4. to aim at, direct towards a point, properly from the bow, *τείνειν βέλη* Id.: then, metaph., *τ. φόνον εἰς τινα* to aim death to one, design it for him, Eur.; *τ. λόγον εἰς τινα* Plat. II. to stretch out in length, Hdt.:—Pass. to lie out at length, lie stretched, *ταβὲς ἐπὶ γαίῃ* II.; *ταβὲς ἐν δεσμῷ* lying stretched in chains, Od. 2. to stretch or hold out, present, *τινὰ ἐπὶ σφαγάν* Eur.:—Med., *τείνεσθαι χερε* to stretch out one's hands, etc., Theocr. 3. to extend, lengthen, of Time, Aesch., Eur.; *τείνειν λόγον* Aesch.

B. intr., of geographical position, to stretch out or extend, Hdt., Xen.:—of Time, *τείνοντα χρόνον* lengthening time, Aesch. II. to exert oneself, struggle, *ἐναντία τινὶ* Plat.: to hurry on, hasten, Eur., Xen.

III. to extend to, reach, Lat. *pertinere*, *ἐπὶ τὴν ψυχὴν* Plat. 2. to tend, refer, belong to, Lat. *spectare ad*, *τείνει* ἐσέ *τί* refers to, concerns you, Hdt., Eur., etc.; *ποῦ τείνει*; to what tends it? Plat.; *ἐγγύς τι τείνειν τὸ θανάτου* Id.

τεῖρος, εὖς, τό, Ep. form of *τέρας*, found only in pl., the heavenly constellations, signs, only once in Hom., *τὰ τεῖρα πάντα, τὰ τ' οὐράνους ἐστεφάνωται* II.; *ἐν τεῖρσιν αἰθέρος* B. Hom.

τεῖρω (Root TEP), impf. *ἔτειρον*, only in pres. and impf. act. and pass.:—to rub hard: of the effects of pain, sorrow, to wear away, wear out, distress, Hom., Aesch.:—Pass., *τείροντο καμῶν τε καὶ ἰδρῶ* II.; *τείρετο δ' αἰνῶς* she was sore distressed, Ib., etc. II. intr. to suffer distress, *ἢ μάλα δὴ τείρονσι νῆες Ἀχαιῶν* Ib.

τεῖρσι-πλήτης, ου, ὁ, (πελάζω) *approacher of walls*, i. e. *stormer of cities*, II.

τεῖχέω, f. ἦσω, = *τείχιζω*, to build walls, Hdt.; *τεῖχος* τ. Id. II. trans. to fortify, τὸν Ἰσθμῶν Id.

τειχίης, εσσα, εν, = *τειχιόεις*, Strab.

τειχ-ήρης, ες, (ἀρπίσκω) *enclosed by walls, beleaguered, besieged*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

τειχίζω, f. Att. ἰω: aor. I *ἐτείχισα*: pf. *τετείχικα*: (*τεῖχος*):—to build a wall, Ar., etc.: c. acc. cogn., *τ. τεῖχος* to build it, Thuc.; so in Med., *τεῖχος ἐτείχισσαντο* they built them a wall, II.:—Pass. to be built, Pind.: 3 sing. plqpf. *τετείχιστο*, impers., *buildings had been erected, there were buildings*, Hdt. II. trans. to wall or fortify, τὸ οὖρος Id.; τὴν πόλιν Thuc., Dem.: in Med., *τείξεσθαι* τὸ χωρίον Thuc.:—Pass. to be walled or fenced with walls, Id.; τὰ *τετείχισμένα* the fortified parts, Id.

τειχιόεις, εσσα, εν, (*τεῖχος*) *walled, high-walled*, II.

τειχίον, τό, (*τεῖχος*) a wall, Od.:—any dimin. sense it has consists in its being commonly limited to private buildings, as opp. to *city-walls*.

τείχισις, ἡ, (*τείχιζω*) *the work of walling, wall-building*, Thuc., Xen.

τείχισμα, ατος, τό, (*τείχιζω*) a wall or fort, fortification, Eur., Thuc.

τειχισμός, ὁ, = *τείχισις*, Thuc.

τειχοδομία, f. ἦσω, to build a wall, Anth.; and

τειχοδομία, ἡ, a building of walls, Plut. From

τειχο-δόμος, ου, (δέω) *building walls*.

τειχ-ολέτης, ιδος, ἡ, *destroyer of walls*, ap. Plut.

τειχομάχης, f. ἦσω, to fight the walls, i. e. to besiege, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; τ. *τινὶ* Ar.; *πρὸς τινα* Plut. From

τειχο-μάχης [ᾶ], ου, ὁ, (*μάχομαι*) *storming walls*, an engineer, Ar. Hence

τειχομαχία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, a battle with walls, i. e. a siege, Hdt.: the 12th Iliad was so called, Plat.

τειχο-μελής, ἐς, (μέλος) *walling by music*, of Amphion's lyre, Anth.

τειχο-πόλις, ὄν, (ποιέω) *building walls or forts*, Luc.

II. οἱ *τειχοποιοί*, at Athens, officers chosen to repair the city-walls, Dem., Aeschin.

τεῖχος, εὖς, τό, a wall, esp. a wall round a city, town-wall, in sing. and pl. Hom.; *τείχων* κιθῶνες coats of walls, i. e. walls one within the other, Hdt.; *τεῖχος* ἐλαύνειν, δέμειν II., etc.; *οικοδομεῖν* Hdt.; τ. *περιβάλλεσθαι* moenia sibi circumdare, Id.; also, τ. *περιβάλλεσθαι* τὴν πόλιν Id.; τ. *ρήξασθαι* to breach the wall, II.; so in Prose, τ. *καθαίρειν*, *κατασκάπτειν* Hdt., etc. 2. τὰ *μακρὰ τεῖχη* at Athens were lines of wall connecting the city-wall with the harbours, called respectively τὸ βόρειον or Peiraic, and τὸ νότιον or Phaleric wall.—*τεῖχος*, *τεῖχη* differ from *τοῖχος*, as Lat. *murus*, *moenia* from *paries*, *city-walls* from a house-wall; cf. *τεῖχλον*.

III. any fortification, a castle, fort, Hdt.: pl. of a single fort, fortifications, Id.

III. a fortified town, Id., Xen., etc.; so in pl. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τειχοφύλαξ, f. ἦσω, to guard the walls, Plut. From **τειχο-φύλαξ** [ῶ], ἄκος, ὁ, a guard of the walls, Hdt.

τειχῦδριον, τό, Dim. of *τεῖχος*, Xen.

τεῖως, Adv., Ep. and Ion. for *τέως*.

τέκε, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of *τίκτω*:—**τεκεῖν**, inf.

τεκμαίρομαι, f. *τεκμαῖρόμαι*: aor. I *ἐτεκμηράμην*, Ep.

τεκμηράμην: Dep.: (*τέκμαρ*):—to fix by a mark or boundary, to ordain, decree, Hom.: to lay a task upon a person, enjoin, appoint, Od.:—c. inf. to design, purpose to do, h. Hom.

II. to judge from signs and tokens, to form a judgment respecting a thing, calculate, Eur.: absol. to conjecture, Xen.:—the reason is added in the dat., *ἐμπύροις τεκμαίρεσθαι* to judge by the burnt-offering, Pind.; *τεκμ. ἔργω καὶ λόγῳ* τ. Aesch.; τὰ *κατὰ τοῖς πάλαι* Soph., etc.:—c. inf., τ. *τοῦτο οὕτω ἔξειν* Xen.

B. an Act. *τεκμαίρω* occurs in Poets, to shew by a sign or token, *τεκμαίρει* χρῆμ' ἕκαστον circumstance proves the man, Pind.; *τεκμαίρει ἰδεῖν* gives signs [for men] to see, Id.; *τέκμηρον, ὅ τι μ' ἐπαμείνει παθεῖν* shew me what it awaits me to suffer, Aesch.

ΤΕΚΜΑΡ, Ep. *τέκμαρ*, τό, indecl. a fixed mark or boundary, goal, end, II.; *τέκμαρ Ἰλίου* the end of Ilium, Ib. 2. an end, object, purpose, Pind.

II. like *τεκμήριον*, a fixed sign, sure sign or token, as Zeus says that his nod is μέγιστον τέκμαρ ἐξ ἐμέθεν the highest, surest pledge I can give, II.; ἢν δ' οὐδὲν αὐτοῖς οὐχέ τιμωρος τ. οὐτ' ἦρος Aesch., etc.

τεκμαρσις, ἡ, (*τεκμαίρομαι*) a judging from sure signs.

τεκμήραντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 of *τεκμαίρομαι*.

τεκμήριον, τό, (*τεκμαίρομαι*) like *τέκμαρ* II, a sure sign or token, Hdt., Att.

II. a positive proof, Aesch., Plat., etc.:—in Att. Prose *τεκμήριον* δέ as an independent clause, now the proof of it is this (which follows), Thuc., etc. Hence

τεκμηρίω, f. ὤσω, to prove positively, Thuc.; εἰ τῷ ἱκανὸς *τεκμηρίωσαι* if he seem a sufficient voucher,

Id.; *τοσαῦτα ἔτεκμηρίωσε* ὅτι . . . thus much evidence *he gave to the fact that* . . . Id.

τεκμηρι-ώδης, *es*, of the nature of a *τεκμήριον*, Arist.

τεκμῶρ, τό, Ep. form of *τέκμαρ*.

τέκνιον, τό, Dim. of *τέκνον*, a little child, Anth., N. T.

τεκνονόω, to bear young, bear children, Anth., N. T.; and

τεκνογονία, ἡ, child-bearing, N. T. From

τεκνο-γόνος, *ον*, begetting or bearing children, Aesch.

τεκνο-κτόνος, *ον*, (κτείνω) murdering children, Eur.

τεκν-ολέτετρα, ἡ, having lost one's young, of the nightingale, Soph.

τέκνον, *ον*, τό, (τίκτω) that which is borne or born, a child (cf. Scottish *bairn*, from Anglo-S. *beran*, to bear), Hom., etc.; *my son, my child*, sometimes with masc. Adj., φίλε τέκνον Id.; the relat. Pron. or Participle often follows in masc. or fem. 2. of animals, the young, Id., etc. 3. metaph., flowers are γαίαις τέκνα Aesch.; birds αἰθέρος τέκνα Eur. [The penult. is long in Hom., in Trag. more often short.]

τεκνοποιέω, *f*, ἴσω, (τεκνοποιός) in Act., of the woman, to bear children, in Med., of the man, to beget them, Xen.: in Med. of both parents, to breed children, Id.

τεκνοποιητικός, ἡ, *όν*, of or for the production of children: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) Arist.

τεκνοποιία, ἡ, production of children, Xen.,

τεκνό-ποινος, *ον*, (ποινή) child-avenging, Aesch.

τεκνο-ποιός, *όν*, (ποιέω) of the wife, child-bearing, Hdt.; of the husband, child-begetting, Eur.

τεκνο-σπορία, ἡ, a begetting of children, Anth.

τεκνοῦς, οὔσσα, οὖν, contr. for τεκνοῖς, εἶσσα, *εν*, having borne children, Soph.

τεκνο-φάγος, *ον*, (φαγεῖν) eating children:—hence -φάγία, ἡ, a devouring of children, Luc.

τεκνο-φονέω, to murder children, Anth. From

τεκνο-φόνος, *ον*, (*φένω) child-murdering.

τέκον, Ep. for ἔτεκον, aor. 2 of τίκτω:—τέκοιεν, 3 pl. opt.

τεκνών, *f*, ὥσω, to furnish or stock with children, Eur.:—Pass. to be furnished with children, i. e. to have them, Id. II. Act., of the man, to beget children, Id.;—Med., of the female, to bear them: metaph., ὄλβος τεκνοῦνται it has offspring, Aesch.; χθὼν ἔτεκνῶσατο φάσματα Eur.:—Pass. to be born, Trag.; γάμον τεκνοῦντα καὶ τεκνούμενον, i. e. a marriage where husband and son are one, Soph. Hence

τέκνωσις, *ews*, ἡ, a begetting, bearing, τέκνωσιν ποιέσθαι to have children, Thuc.

τέκος, *eos*, τό, Ep. dat. pl. τεκέσσι, τεκέεσσι, (τίκτω) poet. for τέκνον, Hom., etc. 2. of animals, *Il*, etc.; in pl. the young, *lb*.

τεκταίνομαι, *f*, τεκτάνομαι: aor. 1 ἔτεκτνήμην, Ep. 3 sing. τεκτῆναντο: Dep.:—of a carpenter, to make, work, frame, *Il*:—absol. to do joiners' work, opp. to smiths' work, Ar., Xen. 2. of other artificers, h. Hom., Plat. 3. metaph. to devise, plan, contrive, esp. by craft, Lat. *machinari*, ἔτεκτῆναντ' ἀποφθεγκτόν μ' they kept me from speech of them, Eur.; πᾶν ἐπ' ἐμοὶ τεκταίνεσθω (sc. Cleon) Ar. II. later, Act. τεκταίνω in same sense, Anth., Luc.; hence partic. pass. τεκταίνόμενος, Ar., Dem.

τεκτονεῖον, τό, workshop of a carpenter, Aeschin.

τεκτονία, ἡ, (τέκτων) carpentry, Anth.

τεκτονικός, ἡ, *όν*, (τέκτων) practised or skilled in building, Plat.: as Subst. a good carpenter or builder, opp. to a smith, Xen.:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) joiners' work, carpentry, Plat., etc.

τεκτοσύνη, ἡ, the art of a joiner, carpentry, ἀνὴρ εὖ εἰδὼς τεκτοσύναν Od.; ἄτιμον χέρα τεκτοσύνας hand unhonoured in its art, Eur. From

τέκτων, *ονος*, *ὸς*, (τίκτω) any worker in wood, esp. a carpenter, joiner, Hom., etc.; opp. to a smith (χαλκεύς), Plat., Xen.; to a mason (λιθολόγος), Thuc., etc. 2. generally, any craftsman or workman, τ. κερασοῦς a worker in horn, *Il*; of a metal-worker, Eur.; a sculptor, Soph., Eur. 3. a master in any art, Pind.; τ. ναυδινῶν, i. e. a physician, Id. 4. metaph. a maker, author, νεκίων Aesch.; κακῶν Eur.

τεκῶν, aor. 2 part. of τίκτω.

τελᾶμών, ὄνος, *ὸς*, a broad strap for bearing anything (from Root ΤΛΑ, *τλᾶω, whence also the hero Telamon took his name, cf. Ἄτλας): 1. a leathern strap or belt, for bearing both shield or sword, Hom. 2. a broad linen bandage for wounds, *Il*, Hdt., Eur.; for swathing mummies, Hdt.

ΤΕΛΕΨΘΩ, 3 sing. Ion. impf. τελέθεσκε, to come into being, to be quite or fully so and so, ἀριπρεπέες τελέθουσι, μινυνθᾶδιον τελ. Hom., Trag.

τέλειος and **τέλεος**, *a* (Ion. *η*), *ον*, in Att. also *ος*, *ον*: (τέλος):—having reached its end, finished, complete, *Il*, etc.: of victims, perfect, without spot or blemish, *lb*; τὰ τέλεα τῶν προβάτων Hdt.; of sacrifices, ἱερὰ τέλεια of full tale or number, or performed with all rites, Thuc.; so, αλεῖος τελειότατος πετηνῶν is prob. the surest bird of augury, *Il*. 2. of animals, full-grown, Xen., etc. 3. of persons, absolute, complete, accomplished, perfect in his or its kind, Plat., etc.:—so of things, φάρμακον τελεώτατον Id.; τ. ἀρετή, φιλία, etc., Arist. 4. of prayers, vows, etc., fulfilled, accomplished, Pind., Aesch.; ὅψις οὐ τελή a vision which imported nothing, Hdt.; τ. ψῆφος a fixed resolve, Soph. 5. in Arithm., those numbers are τέλειοι, which are equal to the sum of their divisors, as 6 = 3 + 2 + 1, Plat. II. of the gods, fulfilling prayer, Ζεὺς τ. Zeus the fulfiller, Pind., Aesch.; of Hera ζυρία, Lat. *Juno pronuba*, the presiding goddess of marriage, Pind., Aesch., etc.:—so, τέλειος ἀνὴρ, = Lat. *paterfamilias*, the lord of the house, Aesch. III. = τελευταῖος, last, Soph. IV. τέλειον (not τέλειον), τό, a royal banquet, as a transl. of the Pers. *tyeta*, Hdt. V. Adv. τελῶς, at last, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. perfectly, absolutely, thoroughly, Hdt. 3. the neut. τέλειον is also used as Adv., Luc. VI. Comp. and Sup.: Hom. uses τελεώτερος, -εώτατος or τελειότερος, -εώτατος, as his metre requires: in Att. τελεώτερος, -ώτατος prevail. Hence

τελειώω and **τελεώω**, *f*, ὥσω, to make perfect, complete: I. of things, to make it perfect, complete, accomplish, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Pass. to be accomplished, Hdt., Soph.; τελεωθέντων ἀμφοτέροισι when both parties had their wishes accomplished, Hdt.:—of prophecies, to be fulfilled, N. T. II. of persons, to bring one to perfection, Hdt.; τελειώσαι λόχον

to make the ambush successful, Soph.:—Pass. to attain perfection, come to the end of one's labours, Id.: to reach maturity, Plat.

τελείω, Ep. for τελέω.

τελείωσις or τελέωσις, εως, ἡ, (τελειώω) accomplishment, fulfilment, N. T.

τελειωτής, οὐ, ὁ, an accomplisher, finisher, N. T.

τελεό-μηνος, ον, (μήν) with full complement of months, τ. ἄροτος, i. e. a full twelvemonth, Soph.

Τελέοντες, οἱ, one of the four old Attic Tribes, prob. (from Teles II), the Consecrators, Priests; or (from τελῶ II) the Payers, Farmers, Hdt.

τέλεος, τελεώω, v. τέλειος, τελειόω.

τελέσειας, 2 sing. aor. 1 opt. of τελέω.

τελεσθείς, aor. 1 pass. part. of τελέω.

τελεσιούρημα, τό, an accomplished purpose, Polyb.

τελεσι-μυργός, ὄν, working out its end, effective, Plat.

τέλεσμα, στος, τό, (τελέω) money paid or to be paid, a payment, outlay, Luc.

τελεσι-δωτεῖρα, ποῖτ. for τελεσιδ-, she that gives completeness or accomplishment, Eur.

τελεσί-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) ποῖτ. for τελεσίφρων, working its will, Aesch.

τελεστήριον, τό, (τελέω III) a place for initiation, as the temple of Eleusis, Plut. II. τελεστήρια, τά, a thank-offering for success, Xen.

τελεστικός, ὁ, ὄν, (τελέω III) initiatory, mystical, Plat.

τελεστωρ, ορος, ὁ, (τελέω III) a priest, Anth.

τελεσφορέω, f. ἦσω, to bring fruit to perfection, N. T. II. to pay toll or custom, Xen.

τελεσ-φόρος, ον, (τέλος, φέρω) bringing to an end, τελεσφόρον εἰς ἐνιαυτόν for a year completing its round, for a complete year, Hom.; τελεσφόροι ἀπαί, εὐχαί tending to accomplishment, Aesch., Eur.; φάσματα δὸς τελεσφόρα grant accomplishment to the visions, Soph.; τ. χάριν δοῦναι to grant the favour of fulfilment, Id. II. accomplishing one's purpose, Μοῖρα Aesch.; Δίκη Soph.; περὶν ἐς τὸ μὴ τελεσφόρον to fall powerless to the ground, Aesch. 2. bringing fruit to perfection, δένδρον Plut.: having the ordering of a thing, c. gen., Aesch.

τελετή, ἡς, ἡ, (τελέω) initiation in the mysteries, Hdt., Plat., etc.; ἐς χεῖρας ἄγειναι τὴν τελετὴν to take in hand the matter of initiation, Hdt.:—in pl. mystic rites at initiation, Eur., Ar., etc. II. a festival accompanied by such rites, in pl., Pind.; in sing., Eur. Hence

τελευντή, Dor. for τελοῦσι, 3 pl. of τελέω.

τελευταῖος, α, ον, (τελευτή) last, Lat. ultimus, Hdt.; τὰ τ. the endings or terminations, Id.; τελευταῖους στῆσαι to station in the rear ranks, Xen. 2. of Time, ἡ τελευταία, with or without ἡμέρα, the last day allowed for payment, Dem.; one's last day, Soph. 3. last, uttermost, ὕβρις Id. II. τὸ τελευταῖον, as Adv. the last time, last of all, Hdt., Xen., etc.; or τελευταῖον Plat., etc.; and τὰ τελευταία Thuc. 2. at last, in the last place, Ar., etc.: but, 3. the Adj. is often used with Verbs, where we should use the Adv., ὁ τελευταῖος δραμῶν Aesch.; παρελθόντες τελευταῖοι Thuc.

τελευταῖω, Ion. -έω, f. ἦσω:—Pass., with med. τελευτή-σμαι: aor. 1 ἐτελευτήθην:—to complete, finish, ac-

complish, Lat. perficere, Hom.: to fulfil an oath or promise, Id.; τελευτᾶν τινι κακὸν ἡμᾶρ to bring about an evil day for one, Od.:—so in Att., ποῖ τελευτήσῃ με χρῆ; to what end must I bring it? Soph.; Ζεὺς ὅ τι νεώρη, τοῦτο τελευτᾷ Eur., etc.:—Pass. to be fulfilled, to come to pass, happen, Hom., Eur. 2. to bring to an end, esp., τ. τὸν αἰῶνα to finish life, i. e. to die, Hdt.; τ. βίον Aesch.:—also, c. gen., τελευτᾶν βίον to make an end of life, Xen.; so, λόγου τ. Thuc.:—also without βίον, to end life, to die, Hdt., Att.; τ. ὑπὸ τινος to die by another's hand or means, Hdt. II. intr. 1. to be accomplished, Id. 2.

to come to an end, to end, Lat. finire, Id., Att.:—foll. by a Prep., τ. ἐς τι to come to a certain end, issue in, Hdt., Att.; ποῖ (= ἐς τί) τελευτᾷ; in what does it end? Aesch. 3. to die, v. supr. 4. the part. τελευτῶν, ὧσα, ὧν, was used as Adv., at the end, at last, τελευτῶν ἔλεγε Hdt.; κἂν ἐγίγνετο πληγὴ τελευτῶσα there would have been a fray to finish with, Soph.; τὰς οἰοφύρσεις τελευτῶντες ἐξέκαμον at last they got tired of mourning, Thuc. 5. of a country, to come to an end, Hdt. From

τελευτή, ἡ, (τελέω) a finishing, completion, accomplishment, Od. 2. a termination, end, Il., Att.; τῆς οδοῦ Ar.; ἡ τ. τοῦ πολέμου Thuc. 3. esp. an end of life, βιότιοι τ. Il.; βίον Hdt., etc.:—also periphr., θανάτῳ τ. the end that death brings, Lat. mortis exitus, Hes. 4. the end, event, issue, Pind., Aesch. 5. with Preps., in adv. sense, ἐς τελευτὴν, at the end, at last, Hes., Soph.; ἐπὶ τελευτῆς Plat.; ἐν τελευτῇ Aesch. II. the end, extremity of any thing, τελευταὶ Λιβύης the extremities of Libya, Hdt. 2. the end of a sentence, Arist.

τελέω, Ep. also τελείω: Ep. impf. τέλειον: f. τελέσω, Ep. τελέσσω, Ion. τελέω, Att. τελῶ: aor. 1 ἐτέλεσα, Ep. ἐτέλεσσα: pf. τετέλεκα:—Pass., Ep. pres. τελειομαι: f. τελεσθήσομαι, and f. med. in pass. sense, 3 sing. τελεῖται, inf. τελέεσθαι, τελείσθαι, part. τελούμενος: aor. 1 ἐτέλεσθην: pf. τετέλεσμαι, 3 sing. plqpf. τετέλεστο: (τέλος):—to complete, fulfil, accomplish, and, generally, to execute, perform, Lat. perficere, Hom.:—Pass., Id.; ἅμα μῦθος ἔην, τετέλεστο δὲ ἔργον 'no sooner said than done', Il. 2. to fulfil one's word, Hom.: to grant one the fulfilment of anything, τί τινα Id.; τ. νόον τινὶ to fulfil his wish, Il.; τελέσαι κότον, χόλον to glut his fury, wrath, Ib.: c. inf., οὐδ' ἐτέλεσε φέρειν he succeeded not in bringing, Ib.; ὕρκια τελεῖν, like ὕρκον τελευτᾶν, to complete or confirm an oath, Ib. 3. to make perfect, ἀρετᾶν Pind.; τ. τινα to bless him with perfect happiness, Id.; so, τελεσεῖς ὄλβος Aesch.:—also, to bring a child to maturity, bring it to the birth, Eur. 4. to bring to an end, finish, end, ὀδὸν Il., etc.; without ὀδόν, to finish one's course to a place, arrive at it, Thuc. 5. of Time, Od., etc.:—Pass., ἡματα μακρὰ τελέσθη Ib.: of men, to come to one's end, Aesch. 6. intr. like Pass. to be fulfilled, turn out so and so, Id., Soph. II. to pay what one owes, pay one's dues, Il.: generally, to pay, present, Hom., Att.: absol. to pay tax, Hdt.:—Pass., of money, to be paid, Id.; of persons, to be subject to tax or tribute, Dem. 2. to lay out, spend, Hdt.:—Pass.

to be spent or expended, Id.; ἐς τὸ δαῖπνον τετρακόσια τάλαντα τετελεσμένα laid out upon the supper, Id.

3. since, in many Greek cities, the citizens were distributed into classes acc. to their taxable property, τ. εἰς τινας meant to be rated as belonging to a class, Lat. *censeri* inter, τ. ἐς "Ελληνας, ἐς Βοιωτοὺς to belong to the Greeks, the Boeotians, Id.; εἰς ἀστούς τ. to become a citizen, Soph.; εἰς γυναῖκας ἐξ ἀνδρῶν τ. to become a woman instead of a man, Eur.; hence, πρὸς τὸν πατέρα τελέσαι to compare with his father, Hdt.

III. like τελειῶν II, to make perfect, i. e. to initiate in the mysteries, Plat., Dem.:—Pass. to have oneself initiated, Lat. *initiari*, Ar., Plat., etc.; Διονύσῳ τελεσθῆναι to be consecrated to Dionysus, initiated in his mysteries, Hdt.:—c. acc., τελεσθῆναι βαχχεῖα Ar. 2. metaph., στρατηγὸς τελεσθῆναι to be formally appointed general, Dem.; τετελεσμένος σωφροσύνη a votary of temperance, Xen.

3. also of sacred rites, to perform, Eur., Anth. **ΤΕΛΕΩΣ**, Adv., v. ΤΕΛΕΙΟΣ.

ΤΕΛΗΕΙΣ, εσσα, εν, (τελέω) = τέλειος, perfect, complete, of victims, ἔρδειν or ῥέζειν τεληέσσας ἐκατόμβας to offer hecatombs, either of full tale or number, or of full-grown beasts, or of beasts without blemish, II.; τελέηεντες οἰωνοὶ birds of sure augury, h. Hom. II. **ΤΕΛΗΕΙΣ** ποταμός, of Ocean, the river in which all others end, or ever-circling, Hes.

ΤΕ'ΛΛΩ, aor. I ἔτεila: pf. τέταλκα:—to make to arise, accomplish, Pind.:—Pass. to come forth, arise, Id. II. intr. in Act., ἡλίου τέλλοντος at sunrise, Soph.

ΤΕΛΜΑ, ατος, τό, standing water, a pool, pond, marsh, swamp, Ar., Plat.: in pl. low land subject to inundation, water-meads, Hdt. II. the mud of a pool, mud for building with, mortar, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΤΕΛΜΑΤ-ΩΔΗΣ, es, (εἶδος) marshy, muddy, ὕδωρ Plut.

ΤΕ'ΛΟΣ, εος, τό, the fulfilment or completion of anything, Lat. *effectus*, i. e. its consummation, issue, result, end, Hom., etc.; τ. πολέμου its issue, II.; τ. ἐπιτιθέναι τινί to put a finish to a thing, i. e. give it effect, Ib.; τ. ἐπιγίγνεται ἄρῃσι one's prayers are accomplished, Od.:—τέλος ἔχειν to have reached the end, to be finished or ready, II.; τ. ἔχει δαίμων ὅπα θέλει the deity keeps the result in his own power, Eur.:—τ. λαβεῖν to be completed, Plat. 2. esp. of the end of life, τὸ τ. βίον, Soph., Eur.; and without βίον, the end, death, Hdt. 3. epithr. in various phrases, τέλος θανάτου the point or term of death, Lat. *exitus mortis*, Hom.; so, τ. γάμοιο = γάμος, Od., etc. 4. Adverbial usages: a. τέλος at last, Hdt., Thuc.: so, εἰς or ἐς τέλος Hdt.:—διὰ τέλους throughout, for ever, completely, Trag.:—τέλει, Lat. *omnino*, at all, Soph. II. the end proposed, chief matter, μύθου τ. II. 2. the end of action, Plat.:—hence=τὸ ἀγαθόν, the chief good, Cicero's *finis bonorum*, Arist. 3. perfection, full age, ἀνδρὸς τ. man's full age, manhood, Plat.; τέλος ἔχειν or λαμβάνειν to be grown up, Id. 4. a final decision, determination, Aesch. 5. the prize at games, Pind. III. supreme authority, Eur., etc. 2. a magistracy, office, οἱ ἐν τέλει men in office, magistrates, Soph., Thuc., etc.; οἱ ἐν τέλει βεβήκότες Soph.:—then, τὸ τέλος the government, Aesch.; τὰ

τέλη the magistrates, Thuc., Xen., etc. 3. generally, a task, office, Aesch.; ὁμμάτων τέλη the duties of the eyes, Eur. IV. a body of soldiers, II.; ἐν τελέεσσιν in squadrons, II.; so, κατὰ τέληα Hdt.:—δῖρρμα τέλη troops of chariots, Aesch.; and of ships, τρία τέλη τῶν νεῶν Thuc. V. that which is paid for state purposes, a toll, tax, duty, Ar., Plat., etc.; ἀγορὰς τ. a market-duty, Ar.; τέλος πρίασθαι, πωλεῖν to farm a tax, or let it, Dem., Aeschin.; for λύνειν τέλη, v. λῶν v. 2:—generally, outlay, expense, Thuc.:—hence, at Athens, the property at which a citizen was rated for taxation, Lat. *census*; and then, a class, order, of citizens, Dem., etc. VI. in pl. offerings or sacred rites due to the gods, Trag.:—esp. of the Eleusinian mysteries, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. of marriage, as the consummation of life, Aesch., Soph.

ΤΕΛΟΣΔΕ, Adv. towards the end or term, II. **ΤΕΛΣΟΝ**, τό, a boundary, limit, τέλοςον ἀούρης II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΤΕΛΧΙΝ, ὄως, δ, one of the Telchines, the first inhabitants of Crete, and the first workers in metal, Aesch. II. as appellat. τελχίν, a mischievous elf, Anth.

ΤΕΛΩΝΕΩ, f. ἥσω, to be a tax-gatherer, Luc. From **ΤΕΛ-ΩΝΗΣ**, ου, ὅ, (τέλος v) a farmer or collector of the taxes, Ar., Aeschin.: in N. T. = Lat. *publicanus*. **ΤΕΛΩΝΙΑ**, ἡ, the office of τελώνης, Dem. **ΤΕΛΩΝΙΑΣ**, ἄδος, ἡ, of tolls or customs, μᾶζα τ. the good fare of the tax-gatherers, Anth.

ΤΕΛΩΝΙΚΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, of or for τελωνία, τ. νόμοι the excise and custom laws, Dem.

ΤΕΛΩΝΙΟΝ, τό, (τελώνης) a custom-house, N. T.

ΤΕΜΆΧΙΟΝ, τό, Dim. of τεμάχος, Plat.

ΤΕΜΆΧΟΣ, εος, τό, (τέμνω) a slice of salt-fish, Ar., Xen., etc.: generally, a slice of meat, Luc.

ΤΕΜΕΝΙΩ, f. Att. ῶ, to make a sacred grove (τέμενος), to consecrate, Plat.

ΤΕΜΕΙΝ, aor. 2 inf. of τέμνω.

ΤΕΜΕΝΙΟΣ, α, ον, of or in the sacred precincts, Soph.

ΤΕΜΕΝΙΤΗΣ [ι], ου, ὅ, = τεμένιος: at Syracuse, Apollo of the Temenos, Thuc.:—fem., ἡ ἄκρα ἡ Τεμενίτις the height on which was the Temenos of Apollo, Id.

ΤΕΜΕΝΟΣ, εος, τό, (τέμνω III. 2) a piece of land cut off, assigned as a domain to kings and chiefs, Hom. II. a piece of land dedicated to a god, the sacred precincts, Id.: in it stood the temple, Hdt.:—metaph., the sacred valley of the Nile is the τέμ. Νεῖλοιο, Pind.; the Acropolis is the ἱερὸν τ. of Pallas, Ar.

ΤΕΜΝΩ (Root **ΤΕΜ**, cf. τέμω), Ion., Dor. and Ep. τάμνω: f. τεμῶ, Ion. τεμῶ: aor. 2 ἔτεμον, Ion. and Dor. ἔταμον, Ep. τάμοι, Ep. inf. ταμέειν: pf. τέμμηκα:—Med., f. τεμῶμαι: aor. 2 ἐταμόμην, inf. ταμῆσθαι:—Pass., f. τηρήσσομαι: aor. I ἐτήρησεν: pf. τέτμημαι:—to cut, hew, Hom., etc.; δδόντας οἶους τέμνειν teeth fit for cutting, Xen. 2. to cut, wound, maim, II.; πρὸς δέρην τ. to wound her in the neck, Aesch. 3. of a surgeon, to cut, II.: absol. to use the knife, as opp. to cautery (καεῖν), Aesch., Xen., etc.:—Pass. to be operated upon, Plat. II. to cut up, cut to pieces, Hom., etc.:—to slaughter, sacrifice, II., Eur. 2. ὕρκια τάμνειν to sacrifice in attestation of an oath, and so to take solemn oaths, Hom.; θανάτῳ νύ τοι ὕρκ' ἔταμνον I made a truce

which was death to thee, II.:—Med., of two parties, ὅρκα τάμνεσθαι Hdt.:—cf. Lat. *foedus ferire*. 3. φάρμακον τέμνειν to cut or chop up a plant for purposes of medicine or witchcraft, Aesch., etc.; ἄκος τέμνειν to contrive a means or remedy, Eur. 4. to divide, of a river, μέσσην τ. Λιβύην to cut it in twain, Hdt.; δίχα τ. to cut in two, bisect, Plat. III. to cut asunder, cut off, sever, κεφαλὴν ἀπὸ δειρῆς II., etc.; with double acc., ἐρινέον τέμνε ὕρην cut the branches off the fig-tree, Ib.; and in Pass., τρίχας ἐτήμησθην had them cut off, Eur. 2. to part off, mark off, τέμνεος II. IV. to cut down, fell trees, Ib., etc.:—Med., δοῦρα τάμνεσθαι to fell oneself timber, Od., Hdt. 2. λίθον τ. to hew stone, Plat.: Med., λίθους τάμνεσθαι to have them wrought or hewn, Hdt. 3. to cut down for purposes of destruction, Eur., etc.; τ. τὴν γῆν to ravage the country by felling the trees and cutting the corn, Hdt., Thuc.; with partit. gen., τῆς γῆς τ. to waste part of it, Thuc. V. to cut or hew into shape, δοῦρα Od., etc. VI. to cut lengthwise, to plough, Solon. 2. τ. ὁδὸν to cut or make a road, Thuc.:—Pass., τέμνεται κέλευθοι Pind. 3. also to make one's way, advance, τ. ὁδὸν Eur.; τὴν μεσόγαιαν τ. τῆς ὁδοῦ to take the middle road, strike through the interior, Hdt.; μέσον τέμνειν to hold a middle course, Plat. 4. of ships, to cut through the waves, plough the sea, Od.:—so of birds, to cleave the air, Ar. VII. to bring to a decision, Lat. *decidere*, Pind., Eur.

Τέμπεα, contr. Τέμπη, τά, *Tempé*, the valley between Olympus and Ossa, through which the Peneius escapes into the sea, Hdt.

ΤΕ'ΜΩ, radical form of τέμνω, II.

τενᾶγίζω, f. σω, (τένας) to be covered with shoal water, stand in pools, Plut.

τενᾶγίτις, ιδος, fem. Adj. shallow, Anth. From τέναιος, εος, τό, (τέλνω) shoal-water, a shoal, shallow, lagoon, Lat. *vadium*, Hdt., Thuc.

τενᾶγ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) covered with shoal-water, standing in pools, Polyb.

ΤΕ'ΝΔΩ, to gnaw, gnaw at, Hes.

τενθεία, ἡ, lickerishness, gluttony, Ar. From τένθης, ου, ὁ, (τένω) a dainty feeder, gourmand, Ar.

τένω, οντος, ὁ, (τέλνω) any tight-stretched band, a sinew, tendon, Hom.; τ. ποδὸς the outstretched foot, Eur.:—absol. the foot, Aesch., Eur.

τέο, Ion. and Dor. gen. of interrog. τίς, II. II. γεο, Ion. and Dor. gen. of enclit. τις, Od., Hdt. τέο, Dor. gen. of σὺ (τύ), Ep. τεοῖο, II.

τέοισι; Ion. for τισί; dat. pl. of τίς; who? Hdt. τεός, ἡ, ὄν, Lat. *tuus*, Ep. and Ion. for σός, Hom., Hes., Hdt.: Dor. τεός, ἄ, ὄν, Pind., and Trag. Chorus.

τερᾶζω or τεράζω, only in pres., (τέρας) to interpret portents or prodigies, Aesch.

τέρμενον or -έμενον, τό, in pl., chambers, a house, Eur. ΤΕ'ΡΑΣ, τό: gen. ατος, Ep. aos, Ion. eos: pl., nom. τεράτα, Ep. τέραα, Ion. τέρεα: gen. τεράων, Ep. τεράων: dat. τεράσι, Ep. τεράεσσι:—a sign, wonder, marvel, Lat. *portentum*, *prodigium*, Hom.; esp. of signs in heaven, II. (cf. *τεῖπος*), etc. II. in concrete sense, a monster, Διὸς τ. αἰγύχιοι, of the Gorgon's head, Ib.; of a serpent, Ib.; of Typhoeus, Aesch.; of Cerberus, Soph.

τερα-σκόπος, ον, prophetic for τερατοσκόπος, Aesch., Soph.; καρδία τ. 'my prophetic soul,' Aesch.

τεράστιος, ον, (τέρας) monstrous, Theophr., Luc. τεράτεια, ἡ, a talking marvels, jugglery, Ar. From τεράτευομαι, (τέρας) Dep. to talk marvels, Lat. *portenta loqui*, Ar., Aeschin.; τ. τῷ σχήματι to indulge in marvellous gesticulation, Aeschin.

τεράτολογός, f. ἡώω, to tell of marvels, Luc.; and τεράτολογία, ἡ, a telling of marvels, marvellous tales, Isocr., Luc. From

τεράτο-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) of which marvellous things are told, portentous, Plat.

τεράτουργία, ἡ, love of the marvellous, Luc. From τεράτ-ουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) a wonder-worker, Luc.

τεράτ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) portentous, Ar., Plat. τεράτ-ωπός, ὄν, (ὥψ) marvellous-looking, h. Hom. τερέβινθος, v. τέρμινθος.

τερεβινθ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) full of terebinth-trees, Anth. τέρεμνον, v. τέραμνον.

τερετίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to whistle, Babr. (Formed from the sound.) Hence

τερέτισμα, ατος, τό, a whistling, trilling, Anth. τέρετρον, τό, (τέρω) a borer, gimlet, Lat. *terebra*, Od.

τερηδών, ὄνος, ἡ, (τέρω) the wood-worm, Lat. *teredo*, Ar. τέρην, εἰνᾶ, ἐν, gen. τέρεος, εἰνης (poët. -ένης), ενος: (τέρω):—properly rubbed smooth, and so smooth, soft, delicate, Lat. *tener*, Hom., etc.; ὕψις τέρευνα a tender sight, i. e. one that causes tender feelings, Eur.:—Comp. τερεινότορος, Sappho.

τερθρεύομαι, Dep. to use claptrops, Dem. (Prob. contr. from τερατεύομαι.)

τέρηριος, ὁ, the rope from the end of a sail-yard (τέρηρον), the brace, Ar.

ΤΕ'ΡΘΡΟΝ, τό, the end of the sail-yard, *cernu antennae*: generally, an extremity, summit, h. Hom.

ΤΕ'ΡΜΑ, ατος, τό, an end, boundary, Lat. *terminus*: 1. the goal round which chariots had to turn at races, Lat. *meta*, II.; δρόμου τέρματα Soph. 2. the mark set to shew how far a quoit was thrown, Od. 3. metaph. an end, issue, event, Aesch. II. generally, an end, limit, Id.; so in pl. boundaries, Hdt. 2. an end, πρὸς τέρμα εἶναι, ἐπὶ τέρμ' ἀφικέσθαι to have reached the limit, be at the end, Aesch., Soph.; τ. βίον the term or end of life, death, Soph., Eur., etc.; ἐπὶ τέρματι at last, Aesch. 3. the end or highest point, κακῶν Eur.; πρὸς τέρμασιν ὥρας Ar. 4. periph., τέρμα ὑγιείας = ὑγίεια, Aesch.; τ. τῆς σωτηρίας Soph. 5. the highest power, supremacy, τ. Κορίνθιων ἔχειν to be sovereign of Corinth, Simon.; θεοὶ ἀπάντων τέρμ' ἔχοντες Eur.

Τερμέλειον or Τερμέριον κακόν, τό, proverb. of a misfortune one brings on oneself, said to be derived from one Τέρμερος a highwayman, Plut.

τερμίνθιος or τερεβίνθιος, α, ὄν, of the terebinth-tree, Xen.

τέρμινθος, later τερέβινθος, ἡ, the terebinth or turpentine tree, Theophr., Anth.

τερμίσιος, εσσα, ἐν, (τέρμα) going even to the end, ἀπὸς τερμύεσσα a shield that reaches from head to foot, II.; so, χιτῶν τ. Od.

τέρμιος, α, ὄν, (τέρμα) at the end, last, always of Time,

τ. ἡμέραι the day of death, Soph.; *τερμῖα χώρα* the spot where one is destined to end life, Id.

τερόνιος, α, *ov*, at the world's end, Aesch. From **τέρμων**, *onos*, δ, = *τέρμα*, a boundary, Eur.; and in pl., Id. 2. = Lat. *Terminus*, Plut. II. an end, *βλου* Eur.

Τερτιάδης, *ov*, δ, (τέρπω) Son of Delight, name of the minstrel Phemius, Od.

τερπί-κέραυνος, *ov*, delighting in thunder, Il., Hes.

τερπνός, ἡ, *όν*, (τέρπω) delightful, delightful, pleasant, agreeable, glad, Theogn., Aesch., etc.; τὸ *τερπνόν* delight, pleasure, Thuc.; τὰ *τερπνὰ* delights, pleasures, Xen. 2. of persons, αὐτῷ *τερπνός* with joy to himself, Soph.; —Comp. and Sup. *τερπνότερος*, —*ότατος*, Theogn.; later, —*ιστος* :—Adv. *τερπνώς*, Id.

ΤΕΡΠΝΟ, Ep. 3 sing. subj. *τέρπησι* : Ion. impf. *τέρπεσκον* : f. *τέρψω* : aor. 1 *έτερψα* :—Pass. and Med. have a fourth aor., 1. aor. 1 *έτέρφθην*, Ep. *έτέρφθην*, πάφθην, 3 pl. *πάρφθεν*, 2. Ep. aor. 2 *έτάρπην*, *τάρπην*, inf. *τάρπηναι*, *τάρπημεναι*, 1 pl. subj. *τράπηλομεν* (for *τάρπωμεν*), 3. aor. 1 *έτερψάμην*, Ep. subj. *τέρφομαι*, 4. Ep. aor. 2 *έταρπόμην*; also redupl. through all moods, *τεταρπόμεναι*, *τεταρπέτο*, *τεταρπόμεσθα*, *τεταρπόμενος*. To satisfy, delight, gladden, cheer, Hom., Hdt., Att. :—absol. to give delight, Od.; τὰ *τέρποντα* delights, Soph. II. Pass. and Med., 1. c. gen. rei, to have full enjoyment of a thing, have enough of it, Hom.; metaph., *τεταρπόμεσθα* γοῖο let us take our fill of lamentation, Id. 2. to enjoy oneself, make merry, c. dat. modi, φόρμιγγι, μύθοις, etc., Id., etc.; so, τ. ἐν θαλίῃς Od., etc. :—also c. part., *τέρπει κλῶν* Soph.; *τέρπειται τιμώμενος* Eur. :—absol., *πίνε καὶ τέρπον* drink and be merry, Hdt. 3. c. acc. cogn. to enjoy, τ. ὄνησιν Eur.

τερπωλή, ἡ, poet. for *τέρψις*, Od., Theogn.

τερσαίνω, to dry up, *πίπε up*, Il. From

ΤΕΡΣΟΜΑΙ, Pass. with Ep. aor. 2 inf. *τερσῆναι*, *τερσήμεναι*, as if from *έτερσεν* :—to be or become dry, to dry up, ἔλκος *έτερσέτο* the wound dried up, Il.; *θειλόπεδον* *τέρσεται* ἡέλιω the plain is baked by the sun, Od.; c. gen., ὅσσε *δακρυόφιν* *τέρσοντο* eyes became dry of tears, lb. II. Act. intr. in 3 sing. f. *τέρσει* (as if from *τέρρω*), Theocr.

τερφθεῖναι, aor. 1 pass. opt. of *τέρπω*.

τερψί-μβροτος, *ov*, gladdening the heart of man, Ὁλῖος Od.

τερψί-νοος [i], *ov*, heart-gladdening, Anth.

τέρψις, *eus* and *ios*, ἡ, (τέρπω) enjoyment, delight, *τινός* from or in a thing, Hes., Trag.; *τέρψις* ἐστὶ μοι, c. inf., it is my pleasure to do, Soph. :—absol. gladness, joy, delight, pleasure, Theogn., Aesch.

Τερψι-χόρη, Dor. —*χόρᾱ*, ἡ, *Terpsichoré*, Dance-enjoying, one of the nine Muses, Hes.

τερψί-χορος, *ov*, also α, *ov*, enjoying the dance, Anth.

τεσσαρά-βοιος, *ov*, (βοῦς) worth four steers, Il.

τεσσαρά-καί-δεκα, v. *τεσσαρεσκαίδεκα*.

τεσσαράκαιδέκα-δωρος, *ov*, fourteen hand-breadths at heart, Anth.

τεσσαράκοντα [α], Att. *τεττάρκοντα*, Ion. *τεσσεράκοντα*, *oi*, *ai*, *ta*, indecl. : (τέσσαρες) :—forty, Hom., etc. II. *oi* τ. the Forty, a body of justices who went round the Attic demes to hear causes, Dem.

τεσσαράκοντᾱ-ετής, *és*, (έτος) forty years old, Hes. :—Att. fem. *τετταρακονταετής*, *idos*, Plat.

τεσσαράκοντ-όργυιος, *ov*, forty fathoms high, Hdt.

τεσσαράκοντούτης, *ov*, δ, = *τεσσαρακονταετής*, Luc.

τεσσαράκοστός, ἡ, *όν*, fortieth, Lat. *quadragesimus*, Thuc. II. *τεσσαρακοστή* [μοῖρα], ἡ, a fortieth, a coin of Chios, Id.

ΤΕΣΣΑΡΕΣ, *oi*, *ai*, *ta*, *ta*, gen. *ων* : dat. *τέσσαρσι*, poet. *τέρρᾱσι* :—new Att. *τέττᾱρες*, *τέττᾱρα* :—in Ion. Prose, *τέσσερες*, *τέσσερα*, dat. *τέσσερσι* :—Dor. *τέτορες*, *τέτορα* :—Aeol. and Ep. *πίσυρες*, *πίσυρα* :—Boeot. *πέτταρες* :—four, Lat. *quatuor*, Hom., etc.

τεσσαρεσ-καί-δεκα, Ion. *τεσσερ-*, *oi*, *ai*, *ta*, fourteen, Lat. *quatuordecim*, the first part remaining unaltered with a neut. Subst., as, *τεσσερεσκαίδεκα* ἔτη Hdt.

τεσσαρεσκαίδέκατος, Ion. *τεσσερ-*, *η*, *ov*, fourteenth, Hdt., etc.

τεσσαρεσκαίδε-ετής, *ov*, δ, fourteen years old, Plut.

τεσσεράκοντα, *τέσσερες*, Ion. for *τεσσαρ-*.

τεταγμένος, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *τάσσω*, in orderly manner, Xen.

τετάγων, *όντος*, δ, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 part., with no pres. in use, *ρίψε ποδὸς τεταγών* having seized him by the foot, Il.; *ρίπτασκον τεταγών* lb. (From Root **ΤΑΓ**, cf. Lat. *tango*, *te-tig-i*.)

τέτᾱκα, pf. of *τείνω*.

τέταλμαι, pf. pass. of *τέλλω* : **τέταλτο**, 3 sing. plqpf.

τέτᾱμαι, pf. pass. of *τείνω*.

τετάνο-θρις, δ, ἡ, with long straight hair, Plat.

τετάνος, ἡ, *όν*, (τείνω) straightened, smooth, Anth.

τετάνυστο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of *τανύω*.

τεταραγμένος, Adv. pf. pass. part., confusedly, Isocr.

τετάρπετο, 3 sing. redupl. aor. 2 pass. of *τέρπω* :—*τεταρπόμεσθα*, 1 pl. subj. :—*τεταρπόμενος*, part.

τεταρταῖος, α, *ov*, on the fourth day, τ. γενέσθαι to be four days dead, Hdt.; *ἀφικνεῖσθαι τεταρταίους* Plat. 2. τ. πυρετός a quartan fever, Id.

τεταρτη-μόριον, τό, a fourth part, *quadrans*, Hdt.

τέταρτος, Ep. also *τέτᾱτος*, *η*, *ov*, fourth, Lat. *quartus*, Hom. II. τὸ *τέταρτον*, as Adv. the fourth time, Id. : as Adv., without Art., fourthly, Plat. III. ἡ *τετάρτη* : 1. (sub. ἡμέρα), the fourth day, Hes., Xen. 2. (sub. μοῖρα), a liquid measure (cf. our quart), Hdt.

τετάσθην, Ep. 3 dual plqpf. pass. of *τείνω* :—**τέτατο**, Ep. 3 sing.

τετᾱχᾱται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of *τάσσω*.

τέτευχα, pf. of *τυγχάνω*. II. pf. of *τεύχω*.

τετευχᾱται, —*το*, 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of *τεύχω*.

τετεύχeton, 3 dual pf. of *τεύχω*.

τετευχῆσθαι, Ep. pf. pass. inf. with pres. sense, formed from the Subst. *τεύχεα*, without any pres. in use, to be armed, Od.

τέτᾱκα, pf. of *τήκω*.

τετήμᾱι, Ep. pf. formed as if from *τιέω*, but with no pres. in use, to be sorrowful, to sorrow, mourn, *τετήμᾱον* Il.; *τετιμῆμένος* (τετιμῆμένη) ἦτορ sorrowful at heart, Hom. II. so also in act. pf. part., *τετιμῆότι* θυμῷ with sorrowing heart, Il.; *δὴν δ' ἀνέψ ἦσαν* *τετιμῆότες* they were long silent from grief, lb.

τετιμῆμένος, pf. pass. part. of *τίω*.

τετιμῆσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of *τιμάω*.

τέτλαθι, τετλάτω, Ep. pf. imper. of *τλάω:—τετλαίην, opt.:—τετλάμεν, —άμεναι, inf.

τέτληκα, pf. of *τλάω: Ep. part. τετληώς.

τέτμηκα, τέτμημαι, pf. act. and pass. of τέμνω:—Ep. part. τετμώς.

τέτμον, and έτέτμον, an Ep. aor. 2 without any pres. in use, with and without augm.:—to overtake, reach, come up to, find, Hom.; of old age, to come upon one, Od. 2. c. gen. to partake of, Hes.

τέτοκα, pf. of τίκτω.

τετολμηκότως, Adv. pf. part. of τολμάω, Polyb.

τέτορες, οί, αί, τέτορα, τά, Dor. for τέσσαρες.

τετορίσω, Ep. redupl. fut. of πορέω.

τέτρά-, for τέτορα, τέσσαρα in compd. words.

τετρά-βάμων [ἄ], on, gen. onos (βαίνω) four-footed, Eur.; τ. χηλαί, ψάλια the hoofs, trappings of horses, Id.; τετραβάμοσι γυίοις in the shape of a quadruped, Id.

τετρα-γλώχισ, ίνος, ό, ή, with four angles, square, Anth.

τετρά-γυος, on, (γύα) containing four measures of land, Od.

τετραγωνίζω, f. Att. ώ, to make square, Plat.

τετραγωνο-πρόσωπος, on, square-faced, Hdt.

τετρά-γωνος [ἄ], on, (γωνία) with four equal angles, rectangular or square, Lat. quadratus, Hdt.; δόκοι τ. squared beams, Thuc.:—τετράγωνον, τό, a square, Plat.: a body of men drawn up in square, Lat. agmen quadratum, Xen. 2. τ. αριθμός a square number, i. e. a number multiplied into itself, Plat. II. metaph. square, i. e. perfect, Simon. ap. Plat.

τετραῖδιον, τό, (τετράς) a number of four, a quarter-nion, N. T.

τετρά-δραχμον, τό, a coin of four drachms, a tetradrachm, worth about 3s. 2d., Plut.

τετρα-έλικτος, on, four times wound round, Anth.

τετρα-έτης, es, (ένος) of four years, four years old, Lat. quadrimus, Theocr.

τετρα-ετής, es, or —έτης, es, (έτος) four years old, Hdt. II. of four years, χρόνος Id. Hence

τετραετία, ή, a term of four years, Plut.

τετρα-ζυγος, on, (ζυγόν) four-yoked, Eur.

τετρά-θέλυμος, on, (θέλυμον) of four layers, τ. σάκος a shield of four ox-hides, Hom.

τετραῖον, Ion. f. τετραῖον: Ep. aor. 1 τέτρηνα:—other tenses are formed from *τράω, f. τρήσω: aor. 1 έτρησα:—Pass., pf. τέτρημαι:—to bore through, pierce, perforate, Hom.:—Pass., λίθος τετρημένος Hdt.; ό ουρανός τέτρηται the sky has holes in it, Id.; χάσμα τής γής τετρημένον a chasm formed by perforating the earth, Plat.

τετράκαιδεκα-έτης, es, of fourteen years: fem. τετρά-καιδεκίης, ιδος, fourteen years old, Isocr.

τετρά-κερως, on, (κέρας) four-horned, Anth.

τετράκις [ἄ], Adv. four times, Lat. quater, Od., Hdt., Att.:—τετράκι, Pind.

τετράκιον-μύριοι [ῶ], α, α, four times ten thousand, forty thousand, Xen.

τετράκις-χίλιοι [ῖ], α, α, four thousand, Hdt., Att.

τετρά-κλίνος, on, (κλίνη) with four couches, Luc.

τετρά-κνήμος, on, Dor. for —κνημος, four-spoked, of a wheel, Pind.

τετρά-κόρυμβος, on, with four clusters, i. e. thick-clustering, Anth.

τετρακόσιοι, α, α, (τέσσαρες) four hundred, Hdt., etc.; in sing., τετρακόσια άσπίς Xen. II. οί τ., at Athens, the oligarchy established in 411 B. C., Thuc.

τετρά-κυκλος, on, four-wheeled, Hom., Hdt.

τετρά-κωμία, ή, (κάμη) a union of four villages, Strab.

τετρά-λογία, ή, (λόγος) a series of four dramas, three Tragedies and one Satyric play, exhibited at the festivals of Dionysus: the three Tragedies were called τριλογία, as the Oresteia of Aesch.

τετρά-μετρος [ἄ], on, (μέτρον) consisting of four metres, i. e. in iambic or trochaic verse, consisting of four double feet or syzygies: τὸ τετράμετρον is generally the trochaic tetrameter, Ar., Xen.

τετρά-μηνος [ἄ], on, (μήν) of four months, lasting four months, Thuc.

τετραμμαι, pf. pass. of τρέπω.

τετραμμορία, ή, a fourfold portion, Xen. From

τετρά-μοιρος [ἄ], on, (μοῖρα) fourfold, Eur.

ΤΕΤΡΑΞ, άγος, and άκος, ό, perh. the pheasant, Ar.

τετραῖορία, ή, a four-horsed chariot, Pind.

τετρ-άορος, contr. τέτρ-ωρος, on, (αίρω) yoked four together, Od.; τ. άρμα a four-horsed chariot, Pind. II. four-legged, Soph.

τετρά-πάλαστος, on, four spans long or broad, Hdt.

τετρά-πηνυς [ἄ], υ, gen. ewς, four cubits (six feet) long, Hdt., Plat.; of men, six feet high, Ar.

τετράπλαιος [ἄ], α, on, fourfold, four times as much, Lat. quadruplex, Plat.

τετράπληθος [ἄ], on, consisting of four plethra, Polyb.

τετρά-πλευρος [ἄ], on, (πλευρόν) four-sided, Anth.

τετραπλή, Adv. in a fourfold manner, fourfold, Il.

τετραπλούς, on, contr. —πλούς, ή, οὖν, fourfold, Lat. quadruplus, Plut.; τὸ τ., = τετραμμορία, Xen.

τετρά-ποδιῶν, Adv., (πούς) on four feet, Ar.

τετρά-ποδιστί, Adv., (πούς) on all fours, Luc.

τετρά-πολις [ἄ], ewς, ή, of or with four cities, λαός τ., of the northern part of Attica, Eur.

τετρά-πολος [ἄ], on, (πολέω) turned up or ploughed four times, Theocr.

τετρά-πορος [ἄ], on, with four passages or openings, Anth. II. coming four ways, Id.

τετρά-πους [ἄ], ό, ή, —πουν, τό, four-footed, Lat. quadrupes, Hdt.:—τετράπουν, τό, a quadruped, pl. τετρά-ποδα Id., Ar., etc. II. of things, four feet in length, Plat.

τετρα-πεφυλλίς, ιδος, ή, (πεφόν) a four-wing, i. e. a grasshopper or locust, Ar.

τετρά-πτεῖλος [ἄ], on, (πτίλον) four-winged, Ar.

τετραπτο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of τρέπω.

τετράρ-ρῦμος, on, with four poles, i. e. eight-horsed, Xen.

τετραρχέω, f. ήσω, to be tetrarch, τής Γαλιλαίας N. T.

τετράρχης, on, ό, a tetrarch, i. e. a ruler of one of four provinces, Strab., etc.

τετραρχία, ή, a tetrarchy, the province of a tetrarch, esp. in Thessaly, the four provinces being Thessalotis, Phthiotis, Pelasgiotis, Hestiaeotis, Eur., Dem. 2.

Under the Romans the name tetrarchy was given to any division of a country, as to Palestine, which after Herod was divided into three tetrarchies, Plut., etc.

τετράς, άδος, ή, the fourth day of the month, Hes., Ar.

τετρα-σκελής, es, (σκέλος) four-legged, four-footed, τ.

οἰωνός, of a kind of griffin, Aesch.; τ. ὕβρισμα the wanton violence of Centaurs, Eur.

τετρα-στάδιος, ον, (στάδιον) four stades in length, Strab.: τετραστάδιον, τό, a length of four stades, Id.

τετρά-σχοινοι, ον, four σχοίνοι long, Strab.

τέτρτος, η, ον, poet. for τέταρτος, fourth, Hom., etc.; τὸ τέταρτον the fourth time, Il., Hes.

τετρά-τρυφός, ον, (θρύπτω) broken into four pieces, Hes. τέτραφα, pf. both of τρέπω and of τρέφω.

τετρά-φάλῃρος [ἄ], ον, epith. of a helmet, prob. with four crests or plumes, Il.

τετρά-φῆλος, ον, = foreg., Il.

τετρά-φᾶται, -το, Ep. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of τρέφω. τετρά-φω, 3 sing. pf. pass. imper. of τρέπω.

τετρά-φύλος, ον, (φυλή) divided into four tribes, Hdt. τέτραχᾶ, (τέσσαρες) Adv. in four parts, Plat.

τέτραχᾶ, Adv. = foreg., Xen., Luc.

τετραχᾶ [ἄ], Adv., poet. for τέτραχα, Hom.

τετρά-χος, ον, holding four χόες, Anth.

τετρά-χυτρος, ον, (χύτρα) made of four pots, Batr.

τετρεμῖναι, redupl. form of τρέμω, Ar.

τέτρημαι, pf. pass. of τετράινω.

τετρή-μερος, ον, of four days: μετὰ τὴν τετρήμερον (sc. ἡμέραν) after the fourth day, Arist.

τέτρηνα, Ep. aor. 1 of τετράινω.

τετρή-ρης (sc. ναῦς), ἡ, a quadrireme, Polyb.

τετρή-χα, pf. intr. of ταρασσω: part. fem. τετρηχῦα: 3 sing. plqpf. τετρήχει.

τετρήγει [ἴ], Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. of τρήζω:—τετρήγως, νῖα, pf. part.; τετρήγωτας, Ep. for -ότας, acc. pl.

τετρή-όργυιος, ον, (όργυια) of four fathoms, Anth.

τέτροφα, pf. of τρέφω.

τετρή-όβολος, ον, (όβολος) of four obols:—τετρώβολον, τό, a four-obol piece, a soldier's daily pay, Ar.

τέτρωμαι, pf. pass. of τιτρώσκω.

τετρή-ωρος, ον, contr. for τετρή-όρος.

τετρή-ώροφος, ον, (όροφή) of four stories, Hdt.

τετρή-ύργυιος, ον, = τετρή-όργυιος, Xen.

τέττα, a friendly or respectful address of youths to their elders, Father, Il.

τεττάρκατος, τέτταρες, etc., Att. for τεσσαρ-.

τεττί-ο-φόρος, ον, δ, (φέρω) wearing a τέττιξ: epith. of the Athenians (cf. τέττιξ 1. 2), Ar.

τεττί-γ-ώδης, es, (είδος) like a τέττιξ, Luc.

τέττιξ, ἴγος, δ, a kind of grasshopper, the cicada, Lat. cicada, an insect fond of basking on bushes, when the male makes a chirping noise by striking the wing against the breast, Il., etc. 2. χρύσεος τ. a golden cicada, worn by the Athenians before Solon's time, as an emblem of their claim to being αὐτόχθονες (for such was the supposed origin of the insect), Ar., Thuc.

τέτυγμα, pf. pass. of τεύχω:—τετύμην, Ep. plqpf.

τετύκην, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 inf. of τεύχω.

τέτυμμαι, pf. pass. of τύπτω.

τέτυξαι, 2 sing. pf. pass. of τεύχω:—τέτυξο, Ep. 2 sing. plqpf.:—τετύχθαι, pf. inf.; τετύχθω, 3 sing. imper.

τετυφωμένως, Adv. pass. pf. part. of τυφώω, stupidly, Dem.

τετύχηκα, pf. of τυγχάνω.

τεύ, Dor. gen. of σὺ. II. τεύ, Ion., Ep., Dor. gen. of τίς; who? but τευ enclit. of τις, some one.

τεύγμα, τό, (τεύχω) that which is made, a work, Anth.

ΤΕΥΘΙ΄Σ, ἴδος [ἴ], ἡ, a cuttle-fish, Ar.

τευκτικός, ἡ, δν, (τυγχάνω) able to gain, τινός Arist.

τεύξαι, Ep. aor. 1 opt. of τεύχω.

τεύξαι, εως, ἡ, attainment: also = ἐντευξαι, Anth.

τεύξομαι, fut. of τυγχάνω. II. fut. med. of τεύχω.

τεύς, Aeol. and Dor. gen. of σὺ.

τεύτάζω, f. δώω: pf. τεύετακα:—for ταυτάζω, to say or do the same thing, τ. περί τι to dwell upon a thing, be wholly engaged in it, Plat.

τευτλῖον, τό, Dim. of τεύτλον, Ar.

τευτλῖος, εσσα, εν, contr. οὖς, οὔσσα, οὖν, of or full of beet: hence Τευτλουσσα, Beet-island, Thuc.

ΤΕΥΤΛΟΝ, τό, Ion. and in later Att. σεύτλον, beet, Lat. beta, Batr., Ar., etc.

τευχες-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing armour, Aesch., Eur. τευχιστήρ, ἦρος, δ, (τεύχος) an armed man, warrior, Aesch.: also τευχιστής, οὔ, δ, Id.

τεύχοισα, Dor. for -ουσα, part. fem. of τεύχω.

τεύχος, εος, τό, (τεύχω) a tool, implement:—mostly in pl. τεύχεα, 1. implements of war, armour, arms, harness, Hom., Hes.;—so τεύχη in Trag. 2. in pl., also, the gear of a ship, tackle, Od. II. in sing. a vessel of any kind, a bathing-tub, Aesch.; a cinerary urn, Id., Soph.; a balloting-urn, Aesch.; a vase for libations, Id.; a vase or ewer for water, Eur.; a pot or jar, Xen.; ἐξίνα τ. chests, Id. III. the human frame, body, Arist. IV. a book, Anth.; hence πεντάτευχος, ἡ, the Pentateuch.

τευχο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing arms, armed, Eur.

ΤΕΥΧΩ, f. τεύχω: aor. 1 τεύξα, Ep. τεύξα: pf. τέτυχα: Ep. redupl. aor. τετύκην:—Med., f. τεύξομαι: Ep. redupl. aor. 2 inf. τετύκασθαι:—Pass., 3 f. τετεύξομαι: aor. 1 ἐτύχην: pf. τέτυγμα, plqpf. ἐτετύγμην, Ep. 3 pl. τέτευχата, ἐτετεύχато, τετεύχато. To make ready, make, build, work, Hom., Hes., Trag.;—of a cook, δειπνον τετυκῖν to dress or prepare a meal, Od.; and in Med., δειπνον τετυκῖν to have a meal prepared, Hom.:—Pass., δώματα τετεύχата II.; θεῶν ἐτετεύχато βωμοί Ib.; c. gen., χρυσόιο τετεύχата are wrought of gold, Ib.; also, δόμοιο αἰδοῦσσι τετυγμένος built or furnished with vestibules, Il. 2. the pf. part. τετυγμένος often passes into the sense of an Adj., = τυκτός, well-made, well-wrought, Hom.; ἀγρὸς καλὸν τετ. well wrought, well tilled, Od.;—metaph., νὸς τετυγμένος a ready, constant mind, Ib. 3. pf. act. part. once in pass. sense, ῥινόιο τετευχώς made of hide, Ib. II. of events, to cause, make, bring to pass, bring about, ὄμβρον ἢ χάλαζαν II.; τ. βοῇν to make a cry, Od.; τ. γάμον to bring it about, Ib.:—Pass., esp. in pf., to be caused, and so to arise, occur, happen, exist, Hom., etc. III. c. acc. pers. to make so and so, ἄγνοστον τ. τινά Od.; τ. τινά μέγαν, εὐδαίμονα Aesch., Eur.; c. dupl. acc., τί σε τεύξω; what shall I make of thee? Soph.;—hence in pf. pass. simply for γίγνεσθαι or εἶναι, Ζεὺς ταμίης πολέμοιο τέτυκται II.; γυναικὸς ἄφ' ἀντὶ τέτυξο thou wast like a woman, Ib. ΤΕΨΑΡΑ, Ion. τέφρη, ἡ, ashes, Il., Ar.: also a kind of pungent dust or snuff, Ar. Hence

τεφρός, ἄ, δν, ash-coloured, Babr.

τεφρ-ώδης, es, (είδος) Babr., Plut.

τεχθείς, aor. 1 part. pass. of *τίκτω*.

τεχνάσμαι, f. *άστω*, (τέχνη) to employ art, Arist. II. to use art or cunning, deal subtly, use shifts or subterfuges, Hdt., Ar., etc.; —c. inf. to contrive cunningly that, Arist.: so aor. 1 med. *έτεχνασάμην*, Hdt.

τεχνάσμαι, f. *ήσμαι*: aor. 1 *έτεχνησάμην*, Ep. *τεχν-*: pf. *τετέχνημαι*: (τέχνη): Dep.: —to make by art, to execute skilfully, Od. 2. also as Pass. to be made by art, Xen. II. to contrive or execute cunningly, II., Soph.: —absol., *θεοῦ τεχνωμένου* if God contrives, Soph.: —c. inf. to contrive how to do, Thuc.

τεχνάσμα, *άστος*, τό, (τεχνάσζω) anything made or done by art, a handiwork, κέδρου τεχνάσματα, of a cedar-coffin, Eur. II. an artifice, trick, Id., Xen.

τέχνη, *ή*, (τίκτω) art, skill, craft in work, cunning of hand, esp. of metal-working, Od.; of a shipwright, II.; of a soothsayer, Aesch., Soph. 2. art, craft, cunning, in bad sense, *δολή τ.* Od.; in pl. arts, wiles, cunning devices, Ib., etc. 3. the way, manner or means whereby a thing is gained, without any sense of art or craft, *μηδεμὴ τέχνη* in no wise, Hdt.; *πάσῃ τέχνῃ* by all means, Ar.; *παντοίῃ τ.* Soph. II. an art, craft, trade, *ἐπιστάσθαι τὴν τ.* to know his craft, Hdt.; *ἐν τῇ τέχνῃ εἶναι* to practise it, Soph.; *ἐπὶ τέχνῃ μαθάνειν τι* to learn a thing professionally, Plat.; *τέχνην ποιεῖσθαι τι* to make a trade of it, Dem. III. an art, i.e. a system or method of making or doing, Plat., Arist.; *ή φύσει ἡ τέχνη* Plat.; *μετὰ τέχνης*, *ἀνευ τέχνης* Id. IV. = *τέχνημα*, a work of art, handiwork, Soph. Hence

τεχνήεις, *έσσα*, εν, poet. Adj. cunningly wrought, Od.: —Adv. *τεχνήντως*, artfully, skilfully, Ib. II. of persons, *γυναικες ιστιν τεχνήσσαι* (contr. from *-ήσσαι*) skilful at the loom, Ib.

τέχνημα, *άστος*, τό, (τεχνάσμαι) = *τεχνάσμα*, Soph. 2. of a man, the abstr. for the concr., *πανουργίας τέχνημα* a masterpiece of villainy, Id. II. an artful device, trick, artifice, Eur.: —generally a device, invention, Plat.

τεχνήμων, εν, (τέχνη) cunningly wrought, *αὐλοί* Anth. τεχνικός, *ή*, *όν*, (τεχνάσμαι) artificial, Plut.

τεχνικός, *ή*, *όν*, (τέχνη) of persons, artistic, skilful, workmanlike Plat., etc. II. of things, made or done by art, artistic, systematic, Id. III. Adv. —*κῶς*, by rules of art, in a workmanlike manner, Id. τεχνιόν, τό, Dim. of τέχνη, Plat.

τεχνίτης [ι], *ον*, *δ*, (τέχνη) an artificer, artisan, craftsman, skilled workman, Plat., etc.: —c. gen. rei, skilled in a thing, Xen.; also τι or περί τι Id. II. a trickster, intriguer, Luc.

τεχνίτης, *ιδος*, fem. of τεχνίτης, Anth. τεχνολογέω, f. *ήσω*, to bring under rules of art, to systematize, Arist. From

τεχνο-λόγος, εν, treating by rules of art. τεχνοσύνη, *ή*, poet. for τέχνη, Anth.

τεχνυδριον, τό, Dim. of τέχνη, Plat. τεχνίτης, *ιδος*, fem. of τεχνίτης, Anth.

τεχνολογέω, f. *ήσω*, to bring under rules of art, to systematize, Arist. From

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τεχνολογέω, f. *ήσω*, to bring under rules of art, to systematize, Arist. From

I was wandering, meantime . . Od.; *έσθίων τέως*, *έως* . . Ar. II. for a time, a while, *τέως μὲν* . . , *αὐτὰρ νῦν* Od.; *τέως μὲν* . . , *έτρα δὲ* . . Ar., etc. III.

up to this time, hitherto, Hdt., Ar.

τῇ, old Ep. imperat. = *λάβε*, take, in Hom. always followed by a second imperat., *τῇ, σπείσον Διί* II.; *τῇ, πῖε οἶνον* Od.; *τῇ νῦν, καί σοι τοῦτο κεμήλιον ἔστω* II. (Perh. akin to *τε-ταγ-ών*.)

τῇ, dat. fem. of *δ*, like ταύτῃ, here, there, Hom.

τήγανον, ν. *τάγηνον*.

τῇδε, dat. fem. of *δδε*, as Adv., here, thus, Hom.

τήθη, *ή*, a grandmother, Ar., Plat., etc.

τηθίς, *ιδος*, *ή*, a father's or mother's sister, aunt, Dem.

ΤΗΘΟΣ, *εος*, τό, an oyster, *τήθεα διφῶν* diving for oysters, II.

Τηθύς [υ], *υος* [υ], *ή*, Tethys, wife of Oceanus, II.; daughter of Uranus and Gaia, mother of the river-gods and Oceanides, Hes. II. in Virgil, Tethys is the sea itself. (Prob. from *τήθη*, the all-mother.)

τηκεδών, *υος*, *ή*, (τήκομαι) a melting away: a wasting away, consumption, decline, Od.

τηκτός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. of *τήκομαι*, melted, molten, Eur. II. soluble, Plat.

τήκω (Root. ΤΑ'Κ), Dor. *τάκω* [α]: f. *τήξω*, Dor. *ταξῶ*: aor. 1 *έτηξα*: pf. *τέτηκα*: —Pass., aor. 2 *έτάκην* [α]; rarely aor. 1 *έτήχθην*: —but in classic Gr. the pf. and plqpf. pass. are supplied by the intr. act. pf. *τέτηκα*, *έτετήκειν*:

I. Act. to melt, melt down (trans.), of metals, Hdt., etc.: to dissipate clouds, Id. 2. metaph. to cause to waste or pine away, Od., Eur.

II. Pass., with intr. pf. act. *τέτηκα*, to be dissolved, melt away, of snow, to thaw, Od., Hdt., Att.; of metals, Hes.; *έξφιστα πυρ τ.* is consumed, Theocr.; of a corpse, to fall away, Soph.; *πῦρ τετακός* a dead fire, Eur. 2. metaph. to melt or waste away, pine, Hom., Hdt., Att.; *βλέμμα τηκόμενον* a languishing look, Plut.

τηλ-αυγής, *ές*, (τήλε, *αὐγή*) far-shining, far-beaming, h. Hom., Ar. II. of distant objects, far-seen, conspicuous, Theogn., Soph. III. Adv. —*γῶς*, clearly, distinctly, N. T.

ΤΗΛΕ, Adv., like τηλοῦ, at a distance, far off, far away, Hom., Hes.: —c. gen. far from, Hom.

τηλε-βόλος, εν, (βάλλω) striking from afar, Pind.

τηλε-γονος, εν, (γίνομαι) born far from one's father or fatherland, Hes.

τηλεδᾶσος, *ή*, *όν*, (τήλε, *-δαπος* being a termin.) from a far country, Od.: of places, far off, distant, II.

τηλεθάω, lengthd. for *θάλλω* (cf. *τέθηλα*), mostly in pres. part., luxuriant-growing, blooming, flourishing, *έλη τηλεθόσσω* II.; *έλαία τηλεθόσσαι* Od.; *χαίτη τηλεθόσσω* luxuriant hair, II.

τηλε-κλειτός, *όν*, far-famed, Hom.

τηλε-κλητός, *όν*, summoned from afar, II.

τηλε-κλυτός, *όν*, = *τηλεκλειτός*, Hom.

τηλε-μάχος [α], εν, (μάχομαι) fighting from afar. II. as prop. n. proparox., *Τηλεμαχος*, *δ* son of Ulysses, Od.

τηλε-πᾶνος, εν, far-wandering, devious, Aesch.

τηλε-πομπος, εν, far-sent, far-journeying, Aesch.

τηλε-πορος, εν, far-travelling, far-reaching, ap. Ar. 2. far-distant, Soph.

τηλε-πύλος, εν, (πύλη) with gates far apart, Od.

τηλε-σκόπος, *ον*, (σκοπέω) *far-seeing*, Ar. II. προ-
ρατοχ. **τηλεσκοπος**, *ον*, *pass. far-seen, conspicuous*,
Hes., Anth.

τηλε-φάνης, *ές*, (φαίνομαι) *appearing afar, far-seen*,
conspicuous, Od., Ar. 2. of sound, heard plainly
from afar, Soph.

τηλε-φίλον, *τό*, *faraway-love, love-in-absence*, a plant
used by lovers to try whether their love was returned;
the leaf being laid on the hand was struck smartly, and
a loud crack was a favourable omen, Theocr.

τηλία, *ή*, a board or table with a raised edge, a baker's
board, ap. Arist. 2. a table or stage whereon game-
cocks and quails were set to fight, Aeschin. 3. a
chimney-board, Ar. 4. the hoop of a corn-sieve, Id.

τηλικός [*ί*], *η, ον*, of such an age, so old or so young,
antedated to the relat. *ήλικος*, Hom. :—c. inf., οὐ ἐπὶ
σταθμοῖσι μένειν *τηλικός* not so young as to stay at
home, Od. II. so great, Lat. *tantus*, Anth.

τηλικόσδε, *ήδε, ὅνδε*, and **τηλικούτος**, *αὕτη, οὗτον*,
(also *τηλικούτος* as fem.), strengthd. forms of *τηλικός*
(as ὅδε, οὗτος of δ) : 1. of persons, of such an age,
τηλικόσδ' ὦν Soph., etc.; *old as I am*, Eur.; *νούς* *τη-*
λικούτος the mind of one so old as he is, Soph. :—of
extreme youth, so young, *τηλικόσδ' ὄρῶν πάντων ἐρ-*
ήμων girls of so tender age, Id., etc. :—repeated in
opp. senses, οἱ *τηλικοῖδε* καὶ *διδασκόμεσθαι* δὴ *φρονεῖν* ὑπ'
ἀνδρὸς *τηλικούδε* we old as we are shall take lessons
forsooth from one so young, Id. II. of things,
so great, so large, Lat. *tantus*, Plat., etc.

τηλόθεν, Adv. (*τηλοῦ*) *from afar, from a foreign land*,
Il., Soph.; —*τηλόθι* in Pind. 2. sometimes = *τῆλε*,
τηλοῦ, Hom.; c. gen., *τηλόθεν Πελειάδων* far from
them, Pind.

τηλόθι, Adv. = *τῆλε*, *τηλοῦ*, Hom. :—c. gen., *τηλόθι*
πάτρησ Il.

τηλο-πέτης, *ες*, (*πέτομαι*) *far-flying*, Anth.

τηλο-ορός, *όν*, = *τηλουρός*, Eur.

τηλόσδε, (*τηλοῦ*) Adv. to a distance, far away, Il., Eur.

τηλοτάτω, Adv., Sup. of *τηλοῦ*, farthest away, Od. :—
hence Adj., *τηλότερος*, Anth.

ΤΗΛΟΥ, Adv., like *τῆλε*, *afar, far off or away, in a*
far country, Hom., Hes.; *τηλοῦ ἀγρῶν* in a far
corner of the country, Ar. 2. c. gen., mostly, far
from, Od.; τ. σέθεν far from thee, Eur.

τηλ-ουρός, *όν*, (*ὑρος*) with distant boundaries; hence
far-away, distant, remote, Aesch., Eur.

τηλύγετος [*ύ*], *η, ον*, an only child, a darling child,
Hom.; once of two sons, perhaps twins, Il. :—in Eur.,
τηλύγετος *χθονὸς ἀπὸ πατρίδος*, it means born far
away, living away from, as if a compd. of *τῆλυ* (= *τῆλε*),
γενέσθαι: but the Homeric sense is opposed to this;
and the deriv. remains uncertain.

τηλ-ωπός, *όν*, (*ὥψ*) seen from afar, far away, Soph. 2.
metaph. of sound, heard from afar, Id.

τημελέω, *ί, ὥσω*, to protect, look after, c. acc., Eur.;
c. gen. to take care of, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τῆμερον, v. *σήμερον*.

τῆμῃ, crasis for *τῇ ἐμῇ*.

τῆμος, Dor. *tāmos*, Adv. then, thereupon, of past
time, answering to the relat. *ῆμος*, Il., Soph., Theocr.

τημόσδε, Dor. *ταμόσδε*, Adv. = *τῆμος*, Theocr.

τημούτος, = *τημόσδε*, *τῆμος*, Hes.

την-άλλως or **τὴν ἄλλως**, Adv., elliptic for *τὴν ἄλλως*
ἄγουσαν ὁδὸν in the way leading differently, i. e.
in no particular way, Plat. 2. to no purpose, in
vain, Dem.

τηνεῖ, Adv., Dor. for *ἐκεῖ*, there, Theocr. :—also = *ὧδε*,
here, Id.

τῆνελλα, a word formed by Archilochus to imitate the
twang of a guitar-string: from his hymn beginning with
τῆνελλα καλλίνικε, these words became the mode of
saluting conquerors, Ar. II. so in Adj. form, *ἐὰν*
νικᾷς, τῆνελλος εἰ you will be greeted with huzzas, Id.

τηνίκα [*ί*], Dor. *tānika*, Adv., (*τῆνος*) antec. to Relat.
ἡνίκα, at that time, then; also with the Art. (often
written *τοτηνίκα*), Soph. 2. absol. at that time [of
day], Theocr.

τηνικάδε, Adv., at this time of day, so early, Plat.

τηνικάυτα, commoner form for *τηνίκα*, at that time,
then, Hdt., Soph., Xen.; c. gen., τ. τοῦ θερούς at this
time of summer, Ar. II. under these circum-
stances, in this case, Id., Xen.

τηνόθι, Adv. of *τῆνος*, in that case, then, Theocr.

τῆνος, *τήνα, τήνω*, Dor. for *κείνος, ἐκείνος*, he, she, it,
Theocr. 2. like Lat. *ille, iste, the famous, or the*
notorious, Id.

τηνώ, Adv., Dor. for *ἐκεῖ*, there, Theocr.

τηνώθεν, Adv. of *τῆνος*, Dor. for *ἐκείθεν*, Ar.; also
τηνώθε, Theocr.

τηξι-μελής, *ές*, *wasting the limbs, νόστος* Anth.

τηρέω, *ί, ὥσω*, (*τήρος*) :—to watch over, protect, guard,
Pind., Ar. :—Pass. to be constantly guarded, Thuc.;
f. med. *τηρήσονται* in pass. sense, Id. 2. to take
care that . . , Arist., Ar., Plat. II. to give heed
to, watch narrowly, observe, Ar.; τὰς ἀμαρτίας
Thuc. 2. to watch for, c. acc., Soph., Ar.; παρα-
στείχοντα *τηρήσας* having watched for him as he was
passing by, Soph. 3. absol. to watch, keep watch,
Arist. :—c. inf. to watch or look out, so as to . . ,
Thuc. III. to observe or keep an engagement,
Isocr., etc.; τ. *εἰρήμην* Dem. Hence

τήρησις, *εως, ή*, a watching, keeping, guarding,
Arist. 2. vigilance, Thuc. II. a means of
keeping, a place of custody, Id.

τήρησιν, *εως, ή*, a watching, keeping, guarding,
Arist. 2. vigilance, Thuc. II. a means of
keeping, a place of custody, Id.

τηρητέον, verb. Adj. of *τηρέω*, one must watch, Plat.

ΤΗΡΟΣ, *δ*, a warden, guard, Aesch.

τητάομαι, Dor. *τᾶτ*, (*τήτη*) Pass. only used in pres.,
to be in want, suffer want, Hes.; τὸ *τητάσθαι* priva-
tion, Soph. 2. c. gen. to be in want of, be deprived
or bereft of, Id., Eur.

τῆτες, Adv. this year, of or in this year, Ar. (*τῆτες*
is related to *σῆτες, ἔτος*, as *τῆμερον* to *σήμερον, ἡμέρα*.)

τηνίστος, a (*Ion. η*), *ον*, idle, vain, undertaken to no
purpose, Od. :—Adv. *τηνίστως*, Theocr.

τιάρᾱ [*αρ*], *ή*, and **τιάρας**, *ον*, Ion. *τιήρης*, *εω, δ* :—a
tiara, the Persian head-dress, Hdt.; worn by the great
king, Aesch., Xen.

τιάρο-ειδής, *ές*, shaped like or like a tiara, Xen.

ΤΙΓΡΙΣ, *ή*, gen. *τίγριος* and *τιγρίδος*; acc. *τίγριν*: pl.,
nom. *τίγρεις* and *τιγρίδες* :—a tiger, unknown in Greece
till after Alexander's time.

τίεσκον, Ion. impf. of *τίω*.

τίη, Att. *τιῆ*, strengthd. form of *τί*; why? wherefore?
Hom., Hes., and Att. Comedy; cf. *δότη*.

τιήρης, ου, ὁ, Ion. for *τιάρας*.

τιθαίβωσσω, of bees, *to store up honey*, Od. (Akin to *τιθήνῃ*?)

τιθάς ὄρνυς, ἄδος, ἡ, *barn-door fowl, hen*, Anth.

τιθάσεντης, οὐ, ὁ, *one who tames*, Ar. From

τιθάσέω, only in pres., *to tame, domesticate*, Plat., Xen.

τιθάσός, ὄν, of animals, *tame, domestic*, Lat. *cicur*, Plat.; of plants, *cultivated*, Plut.

2. metaph. *domestic, intestine*, ἄρης Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τιθέασι, 3 pl. of *τιθεῖμι*.

τιθεῖς, part. of *τιθεῖμι*: but II. *τιθεῖς*, 2 sing.

τιθέμεναι, —έμεν, Ion. for *τιθέναι*, inf. of *τιθεῖμι*.

τιθέν, Dor. for *ἐτίθεσαν*, 3 pl. impf. of *τιθεῖμι*.

τιθέσκον, Ion. impf. of *τιθεῖμι*.

τιθέω, = *τιθεῖμι*: hence 2 and 3 sing. *τιθεῖς*, *τιθεῖ*.

τιθήμεναι, Ep. for *τιθέναι*, inf. of *τιθεῖμι*.

τιθήμενος, Ep. for *τιθέμενος*, part. med. of *τιθεῖμι*.

τιθήμι [1], (from Root ΘΕ), *τίθης* Ep. *τίθησθα*; *τίθησι*

Dor. *τίθητι*; 3 pl. *τιθέασι*, Ion. *τιθεῖσι*; also 2 and 3

sing. *τιθεῖς*, *τιθεῖ* (as if from *τιθέω*).—Impf. *ἐτίθην*,

ἐτίθης, *ἐτίθη*, Ep. *τιθή*; also 2nd and 3rd *ἐτίθεῖς*, *ἐτίθει*,

Ep. 3 pl. *τίθεσαν*, *τίθεν*, late *ἐτίθουν*; Ion. impf. *ἐτί-*

θεα:—imperat. *τίθει*:—inf. *τιθέναι*, Ep. also *τιθήμεναι*,

τιθέμεν:—F. *θήσω*, Ep. inf. *θησέμεναι*, *θησέμεν*:—Aor. 1

ἔθηκα, only in indic.; Ep. 3 pl. *θήκαν*:—Aor. 2 *ἔθην*,

not used in indic. sing., pl. *ἔθεμεν*, *ἔθετε*, *ἔθεσαν* Ep.

θέσαν; imperat. *θές*; subj. *θῶ*, Ion. *θῶ*, Ep. *θῶ*, Ep. 2

and 3 sing. *θεῖς*, *θεῖ*, 1 pl. *θέμεν*, *θείμεν* for

θειάμεν: opt. *θῆην*, 1 pl. *θῆηνεν* and *θῆμεν*, 3 pl.

θῆεν: inf. *θῆναι* Ep. *θῆμεναι*, *θῆμεν*: part. *θεῖς*:—Pf.

τέθεικα:—Med. *τίθειμαι*, 2 sing. *τίθεσαι*: imperat.

τίθεσο, *τιθοῦ*, Ep. *τίθεσσο*; Ep. part. *τιθήμενος*:—F.

θήσομαι:—Aor. 1 *ἔθηκάμην*, only in indic. and partic.

2 sing. *ἔθηκας*, Ep. 3 sing. *θήκατο*; part. *θηκάμενος*:—

Aor. 2 *ἔθην*; imper. *θέο*, *θοῦ*: subj. *θῶμαι*: opt.

θῆμην:—Pass. *τίθειμαι*: F. *τέθην*: Aor. 1 *ἐτέθην*:

Pf. *τέθειμαι*.

A. in local sense, *to set, put, place*, Hom., etc.:—

in Att., *πόδα τ. to plant the foot*, i. e. walk, run, Aesch.;

τετραπόδος βάσιν θηρὸς τίθεσθαι, i. e. to go on all fours,

Eur.: *θεῖναι τινί τι ἐν χειρὶν to put it in his hands*, Il.;

ἐς χεῖρά τινος into his hand, Soph. 2. *θέσθαι τὴν*

ψῆφον to lay one's voting-pebble on the altar, put it into

the urn, Aesch.; so, *τίθεσθαι τὴν γνώμην to give one's*

opinion, Hdt.; and *τίθεσθαι absol. to vote*, Soph. 3.

θεῖναι τινί τι ἐν φρεσὶ, ἐν στήθεσσι to put or plant it

in his heart, Hom.; *ἐν στήθεσσι τιθεῖ νόον* Il., etc.: Med.,

θέσθαι θυμὸν ἐν στήθεσσι to lay up wrath in one's

heart, Ib.; *θέσθαι τινὶ κόπον to harbour enmity against*

him, Ib. 4. *to deposit*, as in a bank, Hdt., Xen.;

also, *ἐγγυῖν θέσθαι* Aesch.:—Pass., *τὰ τεθέντα the*

deposits, Dem.:—metaph., *χάριον or χάριτα θέσθαι τινί*

to deposit a claim for favour with one, to lay an obli-

gation on one, Hdt., etc. 5. *to pay down, pay*,

Dem. 6. *to place to account, put down, reckon*,

in rationes referre, Id. 7. in military language,

τίθεσθαι τὰ ὅπλα has three senses, a. to pile arms,

as in a camp, to bivouac, Thuc.:—hence, *to take up a*

position, draw up in order of battle, Hdt., etc. b.

to lay down one's arms, surrender, Xen.; so, *πύλεμον*

θέσθαι to settle, end it, Thuc. c. *εὐ θέσθαι ὅπλα to*

keep one's arms in good order, Xen.; like *εὐ ἀσπίδα*

θέσθω, Il. 8. *to lay in the grave, bury*, Ib., Aesch.,

etc. 9. *τιθέναι τὰ γόνατα to kneel down*, N. T. II.

to set up prizes in games, Lat. *propinere*, Il., etc.:—

Pass., *τὰ τίθεμενα the prizes*, Dem. 2. *θεῖναι*

ἐς μέσον, Lat. *in medio ponere*, *to lay before people*,

Hdt.; so, *τ. εἰς τὸ κοινὸν* Xen. 3. *to set up in a*

temple, to devote, dedicate, Hom., Eur. III. *to*

assign, award, *τιμὴν τινι* Il.:—Med., *ὄνομα θέσθαι*

to give a name, Od., Hdt., etc. IV. *τιθέναι νόμον*

to lay down or give a law, of a legislator, Soph., etc.:

Med., of republican legislatures, *to give oneself a law*,

make a law, Hdt., etc.:—so, *θεῖναι θεσμὸν* Aesch.;

σκηψὶν θεῖναι to allege an excuse, Soph. V. *to*

establish, institute, *ἀγῶνα* Aesch., Xen. VI. *to*

ordain, command, c. acc. et inf., Xen.; *γυναιξὶ*

σωφρονεῖν θήσει Eur.; so, with Adv., *οὕτω νῦν* Ζεὺς

θεῖσι so may he ordain, Od.; *ὥς ἄρ' ἐμελλον θησέ-*

μεναι Il.

B. *to put in a certain state, to make so and so*,

θεῖναι τινα αἰχμητὴν, μάντιν Hom.; *θεῖναι τινα ἄλοχόν*

τινος to make her another's wife, Il.; *τοῖόν με ἔθηκε*

ὅπως ἔθέλει has made me such as she will, Od.; *σὺς*

ἔθηκες ἑταίρους thou didst make my comrades swine,

Ib.; *ναῦν λαὸν ἔθηκε* Ib.:—so, with an Adj., *θεῖναι τινα*

ἀθάνατον to make him immortal, Ib.; also of things,

ὕλεθρον ἀπευθεία θῆκε left it unknown, Ib.:—often in

Med., *γυναικα or ἄκοιτον θέσθαι τινά to make her one's*

wife, Od.; *παῖδα or υἱὸν τίθεσθαι τινα, like ποιεῖσθαι, to*

make her one's child, adopt him, Plat. 2. c. inf.

to make one do so and so, τιθέναι τινα νικῆσαι to make

him conquer, Pind., etc. II. in reference to mental

action, mostly in Med., *to lay down, assume, hold*,

reckon or regard as so and so, τί δ' ἐλέγχεα ταῦτα τί-

θεσθε; Od.; *εὐεργέτημα τ. τι* Dem. 2. foll. by Adv.,

ποῦ χρὴ τίθεσθαι ταῦτα; in what light must we regard

these things? Soph.; *οὐδαμῶς τίθεναι τι to hold of no*

account, nullo in numero habere, Eur. 3. foll. by

Preps., *τ. τινὰ ἐν τοῖς φίλοις* Xen.; *τίθεσθαι τινα ἐν*

τιμῇ Hdt.; *θέσθαι παρ' οὐδέν to set at naught*, Aesch.,

etc. 4. with an infin., *οὐ τίθημι ἐγὼ ὅτιν τοῦτον* I hold

not that he lives, *count him not as living*, Soph. 5.

to lay down, assume, Plat., etc. III. *to make,*

work, execute, Lat. *ponere*, of an artist, *ἐν δ' ἐτίθει*

νεῖον Il. 2. *to make, cause, bring to pass*, *ἔργα* Ib.;

δρυμαγδόν Od., etc. 3. in Med. *to make for one-*

self, θέσθαι κέλευθον to make oneself a road, Il.; *με-*

γάλην ἐπιγυνομένην θέσθαι to get a large thigh, Od.;

θέσθαι πόνον to work oneself annoy, Aesch. 4.

periph. for a single Verb, *σκεδάσιν θεῖναι = σκεδάσαι,*

to make a scattering, Od.; so in Med., *θέσθαι μάχην*

for *μάχεσθαι*, Il.; *σπουδῇ, πρόνοιαν θέσθαι* Soph. IV.

εὐ θέσθαι to settle, arrange, or manage well, *τὰ*

σεωντοῦ Hdt.; *τὸ παρὸν* Thuc.:—also, *καλῶς θεῖναι or*

θέσθαι Soph., Eur.; *εὐ θέσθαι* Soph.

τιθηνέομαι, Med. *to nurse, suckle, tend as nurse*,

Theogn., Xen. 2. *to keep up, maintain*, Soph.

τιθήνη, ἡ, (*θῶα, with redupl.) *a nurse*, Il., Soph.

τιθηνητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = *τιθνός*, Anth.:—fem. —*τειρα* =

τιθήνη, Id. Hence

τιθηνητήριος, α, ον, *nursing*, Anth.

τιθνός, ὄν, (*θῶα, with redupl.) *nursing, πόνων τιθνοῦς*

ἀποδιδοῦσά σοι τροφάς repaying thee nursing tendance for nursing labours, Eur.

ΤΙΘΗΣΘΑ, Ep. 2 sing. of τίθημι.

ΤΙΘΗΤΙ, Dor. 3 sing. of τίθημι.

ΤΙΘΥΜΑΛΟΣ [ῥ], ὁ, spurge, *euphorbia*; heterocl. pl. τίθυμαλα, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΤΙΘΩΝΟΣ, ὁ, *Tithonus*, brother of Priam, husband of Eos (Aurora), and father of Memnon, Hom. :—metaph. of a decrepit old man, because Aurora begged Zeus to grant immortality to Tithonus, but forgot to ask for eternal youth, Ar.; ὑπὲρ τὸν Τιθωνὸν ζῆν Luc.

ΤΙΚΤΩ (Root ΤΕΚ) : f. τέξω and τέξομαι, poet. inf. also τεκέσθαι : aor. 2 ἔτεκον, Ep. τέκον : pf. τέτοκα :—Med., aor. 2 ἔτεκόμην, Ep. τεκόμην :—to bring into the world; of the father, to beget, of the mother, to bring forth, Hom., Att.; so also in Med., II.; οἱ τεκόμενοι of the mother, Aesch. 2. the 3 pl. aor. 2 τέκον, ἔτεκον is used of both parents, Hom. : hence οἱ τεκόντες the parents, Aesch., Soph. 3. separately, ὁ τεκὼν the father, Aesch.; ἡ τεκούσα the mother, Id.; and as Subst., c. gen., ὁ κείνου τεκὼν Eur. II.

of female animals, to bear young, breed, Hom.; φά τ. to lay eggs, Hdt. III. of vegetable produce, to bear, produce, [γαῖα] τικτεῖ ἐμπεδα μήλα Od. :—so in Med., γαῖαν ἣ τὰ πάντα τικτεται Aesch. IV. metaph. to generate, produce, τὸ δυσσεβὲς ἔργον πλείονα τικτεῖ Id.; of Night as the mother of Day, τῆς τεκούσης φῶς τὸδ' εὐφρόνης Id.; τ. δοιδάς Eur.; πόλεμον Plat.

ΤΙΛΛΟΙΣΑ, Dor. part. fem. of sq.

ΤΙΛΛΩ, f. τίλλω : aor. 1 ἔτιλα :—Pass., aor. 1 ἐτίλθην : pl. πέτιλμαι :—to pluck or pull out hair, Lat. *vello*, II.; so in Med., χαλτὰς τίλλεσθαι to pluck out one's hair, Od. 2. with acc. of that from which the hair or feathers are plucked, τίλλειν πέλειαν lb.; κάρα τ. Aesch.; τ. πλάτανον to pluck its leaves off, Plut. :—Pass. to have one's hair plucked out, Ar. II.

Med., τίλλεσθαι τινα to tear one's hair in sorrow for any one, II. III. metaph. to pluck, vex, annoy, Lat. *vellicare*, Pass., Ar. Hence

τίλσις, εως, ἡ, a plucking out, Arist.

τίλιν, ὁ, a fish of the Thracian lake Prasias, Hdt.

ΤΙΜΑΛΦΕΩ, f. ἦσω, to do honour to, Aesch.

ΤΙΜ-ΑΛΦΗΣ, ἐς, (τιμῆ, ἀλφεῖν) fetching a prize, costly, precious, Plat.

ΤΙΜΑΝΤΑ, Dor. for τιμῆντα, acc. of τιμῆς.

ΤΙΜΑΟΡΟΣ, ον, Dor. for τιμαρός.

ΤΙΜΑ-ΟΧΟΣ, ον, (ἐχω) having honour, h. Hom.

ΤΙΜΑΣΕΥΝΤΙ, Dor. for τιμήσουσι, 3 pl. fut. of sq.

ΤΙΜΑΩ, f. ἦσω : aor. 1 ἐτίμησα : pf. τετίμηκα :—Med., f. τιμήσομαι in pass. sense : aor. 1 ἐτίμησάμην :—Pass., f. τιμηθήσομαι and τετιμήσομαι : aor. 1 ἐτίμηθην : pf. τετίμημαι : (τιμή) :—to pay honour to, hold in honour, to honour, revere, reverence, Hom., Hdt., Att. :—absol. to bestow honours, Dem. :—hence, simply, to reward, Hdt., Xen. :—Pass. to be honoured, held in honour, Id.; c. gen. rei, τιμῆς τιμηθῆναι to be held worthy of honour, II. II. of things, to hold in honour, value, prize, Pind., Eur. :—also = προτιμάω, to prefer, Aesch. 2. c. gen. pretii, to estimate, value or assess at a certain price, Thuc. :—so in Med., Xen., etc. 3. rarely, to give as an honour, Pind., Soph. III.

as Att. law-term : 1. in Att., of the judge, to estimate the amount of punishment due to the criminals, award the penalty, Lat. *litē aestimare*, Plat.; τ. τὴν μακρὰν τινι to award him the long line, i. e. sentence of death, Ar.; absol., τιμᾶν βλέπω I carry penalty in my eyes, Id. :—the sentence awarded in gen., τ. τινὶ θανάτου (sc. δίκην) to give sentence of death against a man, i. e. to condemn him to death, Plat., Dem.; τίνος τιμήσειν αὐτῷ προσδοκᾷ τὸ δικαστήριον; at what do you expect the court to fix his penalty? Dem. :—Pass., τιμᾶσθαι ἀργυρίου to be condemned to a fine, τίνος for a thing, Lex ap. Dem., etc. 2. Med., of the parties before the court (cf. τίμημα 2), a. of the accuser, τιμᾶται μοι ὁ ἀνὴρ θανάτου (sc. τὴν δίκην) he estimates the penalty due to me at death (gen. pretii), Plat., etc. b. of the person accused, τιμᾶσθαι τοιοῦτον τινὸς ἑμᾶντῷ to estimate the penalty due to me at so high a rate, Id. c. with acc. of the penalty or offence, πέντε μυριάδων τιμησάμενος τὴν δίκην Plut., etc.

ΤΙΜῆ, ἡ, (τίω) that which is paid in token of worth or value :

1. worship, esteem, honour, and in pl. honours, Hom., etc.; ἐν τ. ἄγεσθαι, τίθεσθαι τινά Hdt.; ἀπονέμειν, ἀποδοῦναι Soph., Plat. :—c. gen., ἡ τ. θεῶν the honour due to them, Aesch. 2. honour, dignity, lordship, Hom. :—the prerogative of a king, and in pl. prerogatives, Od., Trag. 3. a dignity, office, magistracy, and in pl., like Lat. honores, civil honours, Hdt., Att.; οἱ ἐν τιμαῖς μεν in office, Eur.; τιμῆ ἄχαρις a thankless office, Hdt. 4. an authority, magistracy, τ. δισκίπρος, of the Atreidae, Aesch., Soph. 5. a present of honour, offering, Hes., Aesch. : a reward, present, Lat. *honorarium*, Soph. II. of things, worth, value, or price, Lat. *pretium*, ἐξευρίσκειν τιμῆς τι to get a thing at a price (i. e. a high price), Hdt.; ἐμοὶ δὲ τιμὰ τᾶσδε πᾶ γενήσεται; how shall I get payment for this? Ar. III. an estimate of damages, compensation, ἀρυσθαί τινι τιμὴν to get one compensation, II.; τίνειν or ἀποτίνειν τιμὴν τινι to pay or make it, lb.; οὐ σὴ ἡ τιμὴ not yours the penalty, Plat. 2. a valuation, estimate, for purposes of assessment, τοῦ κλήρου Id. Hence

ΤΙΜῆΙΣ, εσσα, εν; contr. τιμῆς, acc. τιμῆντα : Dor. τιμάεις :—honoured, esteemed, Hom. :—Comp., τιμητέρος Od. 2. of things, prized, costly, Hom. : Sup. τιμηστάτος Od.

ΤΙΜΗΜΑ, ατος, τό, (τιμᾶω) an estimate, valuation, Eur., Dem. 2. an estimate of damages, a penalty, Lat. *litis aestimatio*, Ar., Plat. :—generally a payment, τῷ βου for neglect of his tomb, Aesch. 3. estimate of property for taxation, rateable property, Lat. *census*, Plat., etc.; ἡ ἀπὸ τιμημάτων πολιτεία, = τιμοκρατία, Xen.

ΤΙΜῆΝΤΑ, contr. for τιμῆντα, acc. of τιμῆς.

ΤΙΜῆΡΟΣ, ον, Ion. for τιμάρος, τιμαρός.

ΤΙΜῆς, contr. for τιμῆς.

ΤΙΜῆΣΙΣ, εως, ἡ, (τιμᾶω) a valuation of property, value, Plat. 2. an assessment of damages, Aeschin., etc.; a rating or assessment, Arist.

ΤΙΜΗΤΕΙΑ or -ΙΑ, (τιμητής II) ἡ, the censorship, Lat. *censura*, Plut.

ΤΙΜΗΤΕΟΣ, α, ον, verb. Adj. of τιμᾶω, to be honoured, valued, Eur., Plat., etc. II. τιμητέον, one must honour, esteem, estimate, Xen., etc.

τιμητεύω, *to be censor*, Plut. From

τιμητής, οὗ, ὁ, (τιμᾶω) *a valuer, estimator*, Plat. II. at Rome, the *censor*, who assessed the property of the citizens, Polyb.

τιμητικός, ἡ, ὄν, *forming an estimate*, 1. for determining the amount of punishment, πινάκιον τ. Ar. 2. for determining the amount of property, ἡ τιμητικὴ ἀρχή = τιμητεία, Plut.: τιμητικός, ὁ, = Lat. *vir censorius*, one who has been censor (τιμητής), Id.

τιμητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of τιμᾶω, *rateable*, v. ἀτιμητος. τίμιος, α, ὄν, and ος, ὄν, (τιμή) *valued*: I. of persons, held in honour, honoured, worthy, Od., Hdt., Att. II. of things, *costly, prized*, Trag.: also *costly, dear*, Hdt. 2. *conferring honour, honourable*, Aesch., Xen.: — τὰ τιμώτατα = τὰ φίλτατα, Dem.

τιμιότης, ἡ, ὄν, *worth, value, preciousness*, Arist. τιμο-κρατία, ἡ, (κρατέω) *a state in which the love of honour is the ruling principle*, Plat. II. *a state in which honours are distributed according to property, timocracy*, Arist. Hence

τιμοκρατικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a τιμοκρατία I, Plat. II. ἡ τ. πολιτεία, = τιμοκρατία II, Arist. τίμος, ὁ, poet. form of τιμή II, Aesch.

τιμωρέω, ἡ, ὄν, — Med., f. ἡσμαι: aor. I. ἐτιμωρήσάμην: — Pass., pf. τετιμώρημαι, also used in med. sense: (τιμωρός) — *to help, aid, succour*, τινί Hdt., Soph., etc.: — absol. *to lend aid, give succour*, Hdt. II.

to assist one who has suffered wrong, to avenge him, c. dat., Id.: — so in Med., Soph., Eur.: — in full construction the person avenged is in dat., the person on whom vengeance is taken in acc., and the crime avenged in gen., τιμωρεῖν τινι τοῦ παιδὸς τὸν φονέα *to avenge him on the murderer for [the murder of] his son*, Xen.: — also, c. acc. rei, τ. τὸν φόνον *to avenge his slaughter*, Plat.: — Pass. *to be visited with vengeance*, Id., etc.; impers., τετιμώρηται τῷ Λεωνίδῃ *vengeance has been taken for him, he has been avenged*, Hdt. 2. τιμωρεῖν τινά *to take vengeance on him*, Soph.: — in Med. *to exact vengeance from, visit with punishment*, τινά Hdt., Att.; Ἐαυτὸν τιμωρούμενος *Self-tormentor*, name of a play by Menander: — c. gen. rei, τιμωρεῖσθαι τινά *to take vengeance on one for a thing*, Hdt., Att.: — so, also, τ. τινά ἀπὲρ τινος Hdt.: — c. acc. rei, σ' ἀδελφῆς αἵμα τιμωρήσεται *will visit thy sister's blood on thee*, Eur. 3. in Med. also absol. *to avenge oneself, seek vengeance*, Hdt., Xen., etc.; τὸ τιμωρησόμενον *the probability of vengeance*, Dem.; ἐς Λεωνίδα τιμωρήσεται *thou wilt have vengeance taken in respect to Leonidas*, Hdt. Hence

τιμώρημα, ατος, τό, *help, aid, succour given*, c. dat., Hdt. II. *an act of vengeance: a penalty*, Plat. τιμωρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must assist*, Hdt.; so in pl. τιμωρητέα, Thuc. II. *one must visit with vengeance, punish*, τινά Isocr. III. τιμωρητός, α, ὄν, *that ought to be punished*, Dem.; and

τιμωρητής, ἡ, ὄν, *an avenger*, Hdt.; and τιμωρητικός, ἡ, ὄν, *revengeful*, Arist.; τὰ τιμωρητικὰ *acts of revenge*, Id.

τιμωρία, Ion. — ἡ, ἡ, *help, aid, assistance, succour*, Hdt., Thuc. II. *assistance to one who has suffered wrong, retribution, vengeance, punishment*, Hdt., etc.; πατὴρ τ. *vengeance taken for him*, Eur.;

ἐπὶ τῇ ἡμετέρᾳ τ. *for the purpose of punishing us*, Thuc.; ποιεῖσθαι τιμωρίαν *to execute vengeance*, Dem.; τ. εὐρεῖν τινος *to find vengeance at his hand*, Aesch.; τιμωρίαν λαμβάνειν, τιμωρίας τυγχάνειν are used both of the avenger and the sufferer, Plat., Thuc.: — in pl., *penalties*, Plat. From

τιμ-ωρός, ὄν, contr. from τιμ-άωρος: (τιμή, αἶρω): — *upholding honour*; and so, I. *helping, aiding, succouring*, and as Subst. *a helper, aider*, Hdt., Thuc.; τὸν ἐμὸν τιμωρόν *my tutelary god*, Aesch. II.

assisting one who has suffered wrong, avenging, and as Subst. *an avenger*, Id., Soph., etc.; c. gen. rei, *helping one to vengeance for a thing*, Soph.: — λόγος τ. *a plea or argument for vengeance*, Hdt.

τίν [ι], like τίν, Dor. dat. of σὺ. II. Dor. for σέ. τίναγμα [ι], ατος, τό, *a shake, quake*, Anth.

τίνάκτετρα, ἡ, (τινακτήρ not being in use) *a shaker*, τῆς τινάκτερα νόστος, of Poseidon's trident, Aesch.

τίνάκτωρ, οπος, ὁ, *a shaker*, τ. γαίης, of Poseidon, Soph. ΤΙ'ΝΑ'ΣΣΩ, f. ἔω: Pass., aor. I. ἐτινάχθην, Ep. 3 pl. τίναχθεν: — *to shake or brandish a weapon or shield*, II., Aesch., etc. 2. generally, *to shake*, τ. γαίαν, of Poseidon, II.; θρόνον ἐτίναξε *upset the seat*, Od.: of wind, *to scatter*, Ib.: — Med., ἐτινάσσοντο πτερὰ *they shook their wings*, Ib.: — Pass., ἐτινάσσετο Ὀλύμπιος *shook or quaked*, Hes.

τίνυμαι [ι], inf. τίνυσθαι, poet. for τίνομαι (v. τίνω II), *to punish, chastise*, c. acc. rei, λώβην τινύμενος *chastising insolence*, Od.: absol. *to avenge oneself*, Hdt. 2. *to avenge, take vengeance for a thing*, c. acc., Hes., Eur. 3. *to exact as penalty*, δις τόσα Hes.

ΤΙ'ΝΩ (with tenses formed from τίνω), [ι Ep., ι Att.]: f. τίσω [ι]: aor. I. ἐτίσα: — Med., f. τίσομαι: aor. I. ἐτίσάμην: — Pass., aor. I. ἐτίσθην: I. *Act. to pay a price* by way of return, *to pay a penalty* (whereas τίνω means *to pay, honour*), Hom., Soph., etc.: — also *to pay a debt, acquit oneself of an obligation*, τίσειν αἵματα πάντα Od.; τ. χάριν τινί *to render one thanks*, Aesch.; τ. ἱατροῖς μισθόν Xen.: — also *to pay for, repay*, εὐαγγέλιον Od.; τροφὰς τινι Eur.: — with gen. of the thing for which one pays, τ. ἀμοιβὴν βοῶν τινί *to pay compensation for the oxen*, Od.; also, τ. πληγὴν ἀντὶ πληγῆς Aesch.: — but also with acc. of the thing for which one pays, the price being omitted, *to pay or atone for a thing*, τίνειν ὕβριν Hom.; τ. μητρός δίκας *for thy mother*, Eur.: — more rarely c. acc. pers., τίσεις γυνῶν τὸν ἐπέφνης *thou shalt make atonement for the son thou hast slain*, II. 2. absol. *to make return or requital*, Solon, Soph. II. Med. *to have a price paid one, make another pay for a thing, avenge oneself on him, to chastise, punish*, Lat. poenas sumere de aliquo, c. acc. pers., Hom., Trag., etc. 2. c. gen. criminis, τίσεσθαι Ἀλέξανδρον κακότητος *to punish him for his wickedness*, Hom., Hdt. 3. c. acc. rei, *to take vengeance for a thing*, Hom. 4. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἐτίσατο ἔργον ἀεικὲς ἀντίθεον Νηλεῖα *he made Neleus pay for the misdeed, visited it on his head*, Od.; also, τίρασθαι τινα δίκην *to exact retribution from a person*, Eur. 5. absol. *to repay oneself, take vengeance*, Hom.

τιό τίος, imitation of a bird's note, Ar.

τίποτε; or **τί ποτε**; *what or why, tell me?* Lat. *quid tandem?* Soph.

τίποτε; Ep. syncop. form for **τίποτε**; Hom., Aesch. :—before an aspirate, *τίφθ'* Il.

ΤΙΣ, **τι**, Indef. Pron. *any one, any thing*, enclitic through all cases;—but **τίς**; **τί**; Interrog. Pron. *who?* *what?* oxyt. in nom., parox. in other cases.

Α. Indef. Pron. **τις**, **τι**:—gen. *τινος*, Ion. *τεο*, *τευ*, Att. *του*:—dat. *τινι*, Ion. *τεφ*, Att. *τφ*:—acc. *τινα*, **τι**:—dual *τινε*:—pl. *τινες*, neut. *τινα*:—gen. *τινων*, Ion. *τεων*:—dat. *τισι*, *τισιν*:—acc. *τινας*, neut. *τινα*. *Any one, any thing, some one, some thing*; and as Adj. *any, some*, and serving as the Indef. Art. *a, an*: in the latter case it agrees with its Subst., *φίλος τις* a friend, *θεός τις* a god, i. e. not a man; in the former it is followed by gen. pl., *φίλων τις* one of thy friends, *θεών τις* one of the gods.

II. special usages: 1. *some one* (of many), i. e. *many a one*, ὥδε *δέ τις* *εἴπεσκον* so men said, Hom. 2. *any one concerned, each one*, Il.; τοὺς *ξυμμάχους αὐτὸν* *τινα* *κολάζειν* that every man should himself chastise his own allies, Thuc.; *ἄμεινον* *τινος* better than any others, Dem.:—this is more fully expressed by adding other pronominal words, *τις ἕκαστος* Od., etc.; *πᾶς τις* Hdt., etc.; *οὐδέ τις* or *μηδείς τις* Eur., Xen. 3. in reference to a person, whom one avoids naming, *δῶσει τις δίκην* *some one I know* will suffer, Ar.; so euphem. for something bad, *ἦν τι ποίωμεν*, ἦν *τι* *πάθωμεν* Thuc. 4. indefinitely, where we say *they*, French *on*, *μισοῖ τις ἐκεῖνον* *they* hate him, Dem. 5. *τις*, *τι*, emphat. of a person or thing, *some great one*, *some great thing*, *ἦρχεις τις εἶναι* you boasted that you were somebody, Eur.; *δοκοῦσι* *τινὲς εἶναι* Dem.; *κῆγρόν τις* *φαίνομαι* ἦμες *I too seem to be somebody*, Theocr.; so in neut., *οἰόνται τι εἶναι* Plat.; so, *λέγειν τι* to be near the mark, opp. to *οὐδὲν λέγειν*, Id. 6. emphat. *a man*, opp. to *a brute*, *τις ἢ κύων* Ar.: reversely, with sense of contempt, *Θερσίτης τις* ἦν there was one Thersthes, Soph. 7. with prop. names *τις* commonly signifies *one of the same sort*, as, *ἥ τις Ἀπόλλων* ἢ *Πάν* either *an Apollo* or *a Pan*, Aesch.; *Ἀφροδίτη τις* Eur. 8. with Adjs. *τις* takes a restrictive sense, *ὥς τις θαρσαλέος ἔσσι* a bold kind of fellow, i. e. very bold, Od.; *δυσμαθής τις* a dull sort of person, Plat. 9. with numerals, *ἑπτὰ τις* *some seven*, seven or so, Thuc.; *ἐς διακοσίους* *τινὲς* Id.; so without numeral, *ἡμέρας* *τινάς* *some days*, i. e. several, Id.; *ἐνιαυτὸν* *τινα* a year or so, Id.; so, οὐ πολλοὶ *τινες*, *τινες* οὐ πολλοί, ὀλίγοι *τινὲς* Id.:—so also *στος* *τις χρυσός* what a store of gold, Od. 10. with Pro-nominal words, *οἶός τις* what sort of a man, Il.; *ποῖός* and *ὁποῖός τις* Soph., Xen., etc.; *τις τοιόσδε* Hdt.; *τοιούτός τις* Xen.:—*ὅταν δ' ὁ κύριος παρῇ τις* when the lord, *whosoever he be*, is here, Soph.:—in opposed clauses, *ὁ μὲν τις . . . ὁ δὲ . . .* Eur., Plat., etc. 11. the neut. *τι* is used as Adv. *somewhat, in any degree, at all*, Il., etc. 12. *ἥ τις ἢ οὐδὲς* few or none, next to none, Hdt.; *ἥ τι ἢ οὐδὲν* little or nothing, Plat.

Β. Interrog. Pron. **τίς**, **τί**:—gen. *τινος*, Ion. *τέο*, *τεῦ*, Att. *τοῦ*: dat. *τινι*, Ion. *τεφ*: acc. *τινα*, neut. *τί*:—Pl. *τινες*, *τίνα*: gen. *τινων*, Ion. *τέων*: dat. *τισι*, Ion. *τέοισι*, Att. *τοις*: acc. *τινας*, *τίνα*: **I.** in direct questions, *who?* *which?* neut. *what?* *which?* Lat. *quis*,

quae, *quid?*, Hom., etc.: relating to other words in the same case, *τίς δ' οὗτος ἔρχεται*; *who art thou that comest?* Il.; *τίν' ὤψιν σὴν προσδέρκομαι*; *what face is this I see of thine?* Eur.:—*τίς ἂν* or *κεν*, with the opt., expresses doubt, *who could, who would* do so? Hom.:—in double questions, *τί λαβόντα τί δέ ποιεῖν*; *what has one received and what must one do?* Dem.; so, *τίς πόθεν εἰς ἀνδρῶν*; *who and whence art thou?* Od. 2. *τίς* with Particles: *τίς γάρ*; Lat. *quisnam?* *why who?* *who possibly?* Il., etc.; *τίς δὲ*; *who then?* Theogn.; *τίς δῆτα*; Soph.; *τίς ποτε*; *who in the world?* *who ever?* Xen. 3. neut. *τί*; as a simple question, *what?* Aesch.; also, *why?* Il. b. *τί μοι*; *τί σοι*; *what is it to me?* to thee? Soph., etc.; c. gen., *τί μοι ἔριδος*; *what have I to do with the quarrel?* Il.; *τί ἐμοὶ καὶ σοί*; *what is there (in common) to me and thee?* *what have I to do with thee?* N. T. c. *τί* with Particles:—*τί γάρ*; *why not?* *how else?* Lat. *quid enim?* *quidni?* i. e. of course, no doubt, Aesch., etc.; *τί δέ*; Lat. *quid vero?* Plat.; *τί δέ*, *εἰ . . .* but *what*, if . . . Eur.; *τί δὲ*; *τί δῆποτε*; *why ever?* *why in the world?* Plat.:—*τί μή*; *why not?* Lat. *quidni?* Trag.:—*τί μὴν*; i. e. *yes certainly*, Plat., etc. **II.** *τίς* is sometimes used for *ὅστις* in indirect questions, *ἥρώτα δὲ ἔπειτα*, *τίς εἴη καὶ πόθεν ἔλθοι* Od.; *οὐκ ἔχω τί φῶ* Aesch. 2. *τίς*; *τί*; with part., followed by a verbal clause, forms one sentence in Greek where we use two, *εἰρετο* *τινὲς* *ζόντες* *προαγορεύουσι*; *who they were that proclaim?* Hdt.; *καταμεμάρηκας τοὺς τί ποιοῦντας τοῦνομα τοῦτ' ἀποκαλοῦσιν*; have you learnt *what they do whom* men call so and so? Xen. **III.** *τίς*;= *ποῖος*; Soph. **IV.** *τί* was never elided; but the hiatus is allowed in Att., *τί οὖν*; Ar.; *τί ἔστιν*; Soph.; *τί εἶπας*; Id.

τίσαι, aor. i inf. of *τίνω*. **τίσαλατο**, Ion. for *τίσαντο*, 3 pl. aor. i opt. of *τίνω*. **τίσις** [ῖ], *ews, ἡ, (τίσις) payment by way of return or recompense, retribution, vengeance*, Hom., etc.; *τίσιω δοῦναι* *τινος* to suffer punishment for an act, Lat. *poenas dare*, Hdt.; *κασινγήντοι* *τίσις* for him, Soph.; in pl., *Ὅροιτα τίσις μετῆλθον* (where it may be personified, *avengers*, like *Ἐρίνυες*), Hdt. 2. *power to repay or requite*, both in bad and good sense, Theogn. **τίσον**, aor. i imper. of *τίνω*.

τίταινω, aor. i *ἐτίτηνα*, Ep. *τίτηνα*, Ep. redupl. for *τείνω*, *ταίνω*, to stretch, *τόξα* *τιταίνων* bending his bow, Il.; so in Med., *ἐπιταίνετο τόξα* was bending his bow, Hom. 2. to stretch out, *ἐτίτανε τάλαντα* was holding them out, Il.; *ἐτίτανε* *πράετας* was laying them out, Od. 3. to draw at full stretch, of horses, etc., *ἄρμα* *τιταίνω* Il.; *ἄροτρον* *τιταίνετον* Ib.; absol., *τιταίνων* *haste along*, Ib. 4. Pass. to strain or exert oneself, chiefly in part., *τιτανόμενος* *with vehement effort*, Od.; of a horse galloping, *τιτανόμενος* *πεδίῳ* *stretching over the plain (ventre à terre)*, Il.; so of birds, *τιτανόμενος* *πτερόγεσιν* Od.

Τιτάν, *ἄνος*, δ, mostly in pl. *Τιτάνες*, Ion. *Τιτῆνες*, *οἱ*, dat. *Τιτῆσι*, Ep. *Τιτῆνέσσι*:—the *Titans*, a race of gods placed beneath Tartarus, Il. (where two are named—*Iapetus* and *Cronus*), acc. to Hes., six sons and six daughters of *Uranus* and *Gaia*; hurled from *Olympus* into nether darkness, Hes.: other names are given by later Poets, as *Atlas*, *Aesch.*; *Prometheus*,

Soph.; Θέμυς Aesch.; and in Lat. Poets *Titan* is the Sun-god. (The oldest deriv. of the name is given in Hes., the *Stretchers, Strivers*; others connect it with *τίτας* (from *τινω*), *Avengers*.)

ΤΙΤΑΝΙΣ, Ion. Τίτηνις, ἰδός, ἡ, fem. of Τίτάν, Aesch.

ΤΙΤΑΝΟ-ΚΡΑΤΩΡ, opos, ὁ, (κρατέω) conqueror of the Titans, Luc.

ΤΙΤΑΝΟ-ΚΤΟΝΟΣ, on, (κτείνω) slaying Titans, Batr.

ΤΙΤΑΝΟΣ [τ], ἡ, a white earth, chalk or gypsum, Hes.

ΤΙΤΑΝ-ΩΔΗΣ, es, (εἶδος) Titan-like, Titanic, Τίτανῶδες βλέπειν Luc.

ΤΙΤΑΣ [τ], ov, ὁ, Dor. for τίτης, = τιμωρός, avenger, Aesch.

ΤΙΤΗΝΕΣ, οἱ, Ion. for Τίτανες.

ΤΙΤΗΘΗ, ἡ, an acting as a nurse, nursing, Dem. From

τιτθύνω, f. σω, to be a nurse, act as a nurse, Dem. II.

trans. to suckle, nurse, Id. From

τίτθη, ἡ, (*θάω) a nurse, Ar.

ΤΙΤΘΙΟΝ, τό, Dim. of τιτθός, Ar.

ΤΙΤΘΩΣ, δ, (*θάω) a teat, nipple, Lysias.

ΤΙΤΛΟΣ, ὁ, the Lat. *titulus*, a title, inscription, N. T.

ΤΙΤΡΩΣΚΩ (Root ΤΡΩ, whence the tenses are formed),

f. πρώσω: aor. I. ἔτρωσα:—Pass., f. πρῶθῃσθαι, also in med. form τρώσσομαι, 3 f. τετρώσσομαι: aor. I. ἔτρώθην: pf. τέτρωμαι:—to wound, Hom.:—Pass., τετρώσθαι τὸν μηρὸν to have a wound in the thigh, Hdt.:—c. acc. cogn., τιτρώσκειν φόνον to inflict a death-wound, Eur. 2. generally, to damage, cripple, of ships, Hdt., Thuc. 3. metaph., of wine, to do one

a mischief, Eur., Xen.

ΤΙΤΥΟ-ΚΤΟΝΟΣ, on, (κτείνω) slaying Tityus, Anth.

ΤΙΤΥΟΣ, ὁ, Tityus, son of Gaia, a giant, Od.

ΤΙΤΥΡΟΣ [τ], ὁ, Dor. for Σάτυρος, an ape, Theophr.

ΤΙΤΥΣΚΟΜΑΙ, only in pres. and impf., combining the senses of τεύχω, τυγχάνω: I. like τεύχω, to make, make ready, prepare, τιτύσκειτο πῦρ II.; ὑπ' ὄχεσφι τιτύσκειτο ἵππων he put two horses to the chariot, Ib. II. like τυγχάνω, to aim, shoot, τινός at a person, Ib.:—absol., βάλλε τιτυσκόμενος Od.; ἄντα τιτύσκεισθαι to aim at a mark right opposite, Ib.; so, of one putting a key into a lock, ἄντα τιτυσκόμένη Ib. 2. metaph., φρεσὶ τετύσκεισθαι to aim at doing a thing, i. e. to purpose, design, c. inf., Hom.

ΤΙΨΗ, ἡ, an insect, perh. the water-spider, that runs on the top of smooth water, Lat. *tipula*, Ar.

ΤΙΨΘ', for τίπτει, before an aspirate.

ΤΙΨΟΣ, eus, τό, standing water, a pond, pool, marsh, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΤΙ [τ] Ep., ἡ Att., impf. ἔτινον, Ep. τίον, Ion. τίεσκον, Ep. inf. τιέμεν:—Med., f. τίσω [τ]: Ion. 3 sing. impf. τιέσκειτο: pf. τέτιμαι, part. τετιμένος:—to pay honour to a person (whereas τίνω means to pay a price), to honour, Hom., Aesch., Eur.:—Pass., pf. pass. part. τετιμένος honoured, Hom. II. = τιμάω II, τὸν δὲ (τρίποδα) to value, τρίποδα δωδεκάβοιον τῶν they valued the tripod at twelve steers' worth, II.; τῶν δὲ ἑτεσσάραβοιον valued her at four steers' worth, Ib. III. for fut. and aor. I. τίσω, ἔτισα, v. τίνω.

ΤΙΛΑΪΝ, aor. 2 opt. of *τλάω.

ΤΛΑΪΜΟΝ, Dor. for τλήμων.

*ΤΛΑΪΩ, a radical form not used in pres. (which is supplied by the pf. τέτληκα, or the Verb τολμάω): f.

τλήσομαι, Dor. τλάσομαι: Ep. aor. I. ἐτάλασσα, subj. ταλάσσω: more commonly aor. 2 ἔτλην (as if from a pres. *τλήμι), Ep. τλήν, Dor. ἔτλᾶν, 3 pl. ἔτλησαν, Ep. ἔτλᾶν; imperat. τλήθι, Dor. τλᾶθι; 2 sing. subj. τλῆς; opt. τλαίην, 3 pl. τλαίην; inf. τλήναι, Ep. τλήμεναι; part. τλᾶς, τλᾶσα:—pf. (with pres. sense) τέτληκα, Ep. I pl. τέτλαμεν, imperat. τέτλαθι, τετλάτω; opt. τετλαίην; inf. τετλάμεναι, τετλάμεν, part. τετληώς, fem. τετληυία, τετληότος: I. to take upon oneself, to bear, suffer, undergo: c. acc. rei, ἔτλην οἷ' οὕτω καὶ ἄλλος II.; ἔτλην ἀνέρος εὐνήν I submitted to be wedded to a man, Ib.; τλή ὁστόν submitted to be wounded by it, Ib.; ἔτλα πένθος Pind., etc. 2. absol. to hold out, endure, be patient, submit, Hom.; esp. in imperat., τέτλαθι, μῆτερ ἐμή II.; τλήτε, φίλοι Od.; in part., τετληότι θυμῷ with patient soul, Ib.; κραδίη τετληυία Ib. II. c. inf. to dare or venture to do, Ib., Pind., etc.:—in Att. Poets, to dare to do a thing good or bad, hence either to have the courage, hardihood, effrontery, cruelty, or to have the grace, patience, to do anything, ἔς τε δὴ ἔτλην γεγαυεῖν till I took courage to tell, Aesch.; ἔτλα ἀλλάξει submitted to exchange, Soph.; οὐδ' ἔτλης ἐφουβρίσαι nor hadst thou the cruelty to insult, Id.; οὐ γὰρ ἂν τλαίην ἰδεῖν I could not bear to see, Ar. 2. c. acc. rei, to dare a thing, i. e. dare to do it, ἄτλητα τλᾶσα Aesch.; εἰ καὶ τοῦτ' ἔτλη Soph. 3. c. part., τάδε τέτλαμεν εἰσορόντες Od.

τλήθι, aor. 2 imper. of *τλάω.

τλή-θῆμος, Dor. τλᾶ-, on, stout-hearted, Anth.

τλήμεναι, Ep. for τλήναι, aor. 2 inf. of *τλάω.

*τλήμι, v. *τλάω.

τλήμονος, Adv. of τλήμων.

τλήμοσύνῃ, ἡ, that which is to be endured, misery, distress, in pl., h. Hom. II. endurance, Plut.

τλήμων, Dor. τλάμων, onos, ὁ, ἡ: voc. τλήμων and τλήμων: (*τλάω):—suffering, enduring, patient, stout-hearted, of Ulysses, II.; so Pind., etc. 2. bold, daring, hardy, reckless, II., Trag. II. suffering, wretched, miserable, Trag., Xen. III. Adv. τλήμονως, patiently, Aesch., Eur., etc.

τλήν, Ep. for ἔτλην, aor. 2 of *τλάω.

τλήσι-κάρδιος, on, (καρδία) hard-hearted, Aesch. II. miserable, Aesch.

τλήσος, f. of *τλάω.

τλήτος, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. τλᾶτός, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of *τλάω: I. act. suffering, enduring, patient, steadfast, II. II. pass., with a negat., οὐ τλ. not to be endured, intolerable, Trag.

τμάγεν [α], Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of τμήγω.

τμήγω, f. τμήξω: aor. I. ἐτμήξα: aor. 2 ἐτμάγον:—Pass., aor. 2 ἐτμάγην, Ep. 3 pl. τμάγεν:—Ep. form of τέμνω, to cut, cleave: Med., ὀδὸν ἐτμήξαντο cut their way, Anth. 2. metaph. in aor. 2 pass. to be divided or dispersed, to part, II.

τμήθην, Adv. (τέμνω) by cutting, so as to cut, II.

τμήθεις, aor. I pass. of τέμνω.

τμήμα, atos, τό, (τέμνω, τμήγω) a part cut off, a section, piece, Plat. 2. a cut, incision, wound, Id.

τμήσις, eus, ἡ, (τέμνω) a cutting: ἡ τμ. τῆς γῆς the ravaging of a country, Plat. II. = τμήμα, a section, Id.

τμητέον, verb. Adj. of τέμνω, *one must cut*, Plat.
τμητός, ὁ, ὄν, (τέμνω) *cut, shaped by cutting*, Soph., Eur. 2. *that can be cut or severed*, Theocr.
τμητο-σίδηρος [ῖ], ὄν, *cut down with iron*, Anth.
Τμῶλος, ὁ, Mt. *Tmolus* in Lydia, Il., etc.
τοδί [ῖ], neut. of ὀδί.
τόθεν, poet. Adv., antecedent to relat. ὅθεν (being an old gen. of ὅ) :—*hence, thence*, Hes. 2. for relat. ὅθεν, Aesch. II. *thereafter, thereupon*, Id.
τόθι, poet. Adv., antecedent to relat. ὅθι (being an old locat. case of ὅ) :—*there, in that place*, Od., Pind. 2. also for relat. ὅθι, *where*, Pind.
τοι, enclit. Particle, serving to express belief in an assertion, *let me tell you, surely, verily*, used to express an inference, *then, consequently*, Hom.; and in Trag., to introduce a general sentiment. II. to strengthen other Particles, γάρ τοι, ἦτοι, καίτοι, μέντοι, τοιγάρτοι, etc.: cf. τάρᾱ, τάν, μεντάν.
τοί, Dor., Ion. and Ep. for σοί, dat. sing. of σύ: always enclitic.
τοί, ταί, Ep. and Ion. for οἱ or οἶ, αἱ or αἶ, nom. pl. of ὁ and ὅς, Hom.
τοί-γάρ, = τοί γε ἄρα, *so then, wherefore, therefore, accordingly*, Hom., Att. 2. strengthth. **τοιγαροῦν**, Ion. **τοιγαρῶν**, *so for example*, Xen.: also in Poets, Soph. 3. **τοιγάρτοι**, Plat.
τοῖν, Ep. for τοῖν, gen. and dat. dual of ὁ.
τοί-νυν, (νυν) *therefore, accordingly*, Hdt., Trag. 2. to resume or continue a speech, *moreover*, Soph., Xen.
τοῖο, Ion. and Ep. for τοῦ, gen. sing. of ὁ.
τοῖος, τοῖα (Ion. τοίῃ), τοῖον, demonstr. Pron., antecedent to relat. οἷος, Lat. *talis, of such kind or quality, such, such-like*, τοῖος ἑών, οἷος οὗτος Ἀχαιῶν (sc. ἐστίν) Il., etc.:—*τοῖος* in Hom. mostly refers to something gone before, *such as is said*, Ib. 2. with qualifying words, *τοῖος χεῖρας such in his hands*, Od.; *τεύχεσι τοῖος Il.; τοῖος, c. inf., such as to do, i. e. fit or able to do*, Od. II. with an Adj. of the same gender and case, it increases the sense of the Adj., *ἐπιεικής τοῖος just of moderate size*, Il.; *πέλαγος μέγα τοῖον a sea so large*, Od.; *κερδαλέος τοῖος so very crafty*, Ib. III. neut. *τοῖον as Adv. so, thus, so very, so much*, Hom.;—*so, τοῖως*, Theocr.
τοιόσδε, -άδε (Ion. ἥδε), -όνδε, stronger form of τοῖος, antec. to οἷος, as αἰοῖοι τοιοῦδ' οἷος ὅδ' ἐστὶ of such a minstrel as is this one, Od.; absol., ἀλλ' ὅδ' ἐγὼ τοῖσδε here am I *such as you see*, Ib.:—also, *so great, so noble, so bad*, τοῖαδὲ λαῖφῃ *such clothes, i. e. so bad*, Ib.; *τοσόδε καὶ τοῖσδε* Hdt.:—also with a qualifying word, *τοιόσδ' ἡμὲν δέμας ἡδὲ καὶ ἔργα such both in form and works*, Od.:—with the Art., ὁ τ. ἀνὴρ Aesch., etc.; οἱ τοιοῖδε Soph.; ἐν τῷ τοῖσδε in such circumstances, Hdt.:—the sense is made more indef. in τοῖσδε τις *such a one*, Thuc.:—neut. pl. *τοιόδᾱ as follows, τοιαῦτα as aforesaid*, Hdt.
τοιοσδί, ἀδί, ονδί, Att. strengthth. form of τοῖσδε, Ar.
τοι-ούτος, -αῦτη, -οῦτο (Ion. -ον), stronger form of τοῖος, *such as this*, antec. to οἷος, Od., etc.; to ὅσος, Il.: absol., with an intensive sense, *so great, so noble, so bad, etc.*, Ib., Att.; *τοιούτος ὢν being such a wretch*, Soph.—c. gen., *τοιούτους Ἀχαιῶν such a man among them*, Il.:—*τοιούτος ἐστὶ or γίγνεται εἰς or περὶ τινα* he is

so disposed towards any one, Xen., etc.:—strengthth., τ. ἕτερος *just such another*, Hdt.; ἄλλους τοσούτους Id.:—with the Art., οἱ τοιοῦτοι Aesch., etc. 2. the sense is made more indef. in τοιοῦτός τις or τις τοιοῦτος *such a one*, Pind., Thuc., etc.; *τοιαῦτ' ἅπαντα* Plat. 3. τοιοῦτον or ὁ τ. *such a proceeding*, Thuc.; διὰ τὸ τ. for *such a reason*, Id., etc. 4. in narrative, τοιαῦτα properly refers to *what goes before*, Aesch., etc.:—after a question, τοιαῦτα affirms like ταῦτα, *just so, even so*, Eur. 5. τοιαῦτα absol., τὰ πλοῖα, τὰ τοιαῦτα ships and *such-like*, Dem. 6. τοιαῦτα as an Adv., *in such wise*, Soph.
τοιουτοσί, -αντή, -οντοῖ or -οντονί, Att. strengthth. form of τοιοῦτος, Ar., etc.
τοιουτό-τροπος, ὄν, *of such kind, such like*, Hdt., Thuc.
τοιουτ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *of such kind*, Luc.
τοῖσδεσι, -εσσι, -εσσιν, Ep. forms for τοῖσι δέ, Hom.
τοῖχος, ὁ, (τείχος) *the wall of a house or court*, Lat. *paries*, Hom., Att.:—in pl. *the sides of a ship*, Od., Eur., etc.:—of the human body, Eur. 2. proverb., ὁ εὐ πρᾶττων τοῖχος = *'the right side of the hedge'*, Ar.
τοιχωρύχῃ, f. ἥσω, *to dig through a wall like a thief, to be a housebreaker*, Ar., Xen. 2. metaph., ὅλα ἐτοιχωρύχσαν περὶ τὸ δάνειον *what thievish tricks they played with their loan*, Dem. From
τοιχ-ωρύχος [ῦ], ὁ, (ὀρύσσω) *one who digs through the wall, i. e. a housebreaker, burglar, robber*, Ar.
τόκά, Dor. for τότε.
τοκάς, ἀδός, ἡ, (τίκτω) *of or for breeding*, Od. 2. *having just brought forth*, Lat. *feta*, τ. λέαινα a lioness with cubs, Eur.; also of women, Id.:—τοκάδα τὴν κεφαλὴν ἔχειν, of Zeus in labour of Athena, Luc.
τοκετός, οὐ, ὁ, = τοκος, *birth, delivery*, Anth.
τοκεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (τίκτω) *one who begets, a father*, Hes.; generally, a parent, Aesch.:—mostly, in pl. τοκεῖς, Ep. *τοκῆς, parents*, Hom., Hdt., Trag., etc.;—in dual, *τοκῆε δύο* Od.
τοκίζω, (τόκος II. 2) *to lend on interest*, Lat. *faenerari*, Dem.: τ. τόκον *to practise usury*, Anth. Hence
τοκισμός, ὁ, *the practice of usury*, Xen.; and
τοκιστής, οὐ, ὁ, *an usurer*, Plat., Arist.
τοκογλύφῃ, f. ἥσω, *to practise sordid usury*, Luc.
τοκο-γλύφος [ῦ], ὁ, (γλύφω) *one who carves out interest, a sordid usurer*, Luc.
τόκος, ὁ, (τίκτω) *a bringing forth, childbirth, parturition*, Il.; in pl., Soph., Eur. 2. *the time of parturition*, Hdt. II. *the offspring, young, a child, son*, Hom., Aesch., etc. 2. metaph. *the produce of money lent out, interest*, Lat. *usura*, Ar., etc.; ἐπὶ τόκῳ or ἐπὶ τόκον δανείσθαι *to borrow at interest*, Dem.; τόκοι τόκων *compound interest*, Ar. 3. *the produce of land*, Xen.
τοκο-φορέω, f. ἥσω, *to bring in interest*, Dem.
τόλμᾶ, ἡς, ἡ, (*τλᾶω) *courage, to undertake or venture a thing, boldness, daring, hardihood, courage*, Pind., Hdt., Att.; τῶνδε τόλμαν *schew* to have courage for this business, Aesch. 2. in bad sense, *over-boldness, recklessness, Lat. audacia*, Trag., etc. II. *a bold or daring act*, Ib. Hence
τολμάω, Ion. -έω, Dor. 2 sing. *τολμῆς*: f. *τολμήσω*, Dor. αἰῶ: pf. *τετόληκα*, Dor. ἀκα:—*to undertake, take heart either to do or bear anything terrible or*

difficult, Hom., etc.:—absol. *to hold out, endure, be patient, submit*, Id., Att.:—c. acc. rei, *to endure, undergo*, Theogn., Eur.

II. c. inf. *to have the courage, hardihood, effrontery, cruelty, or the grace, patience, to do a thing in spite of any natural feeling, to venture, dare to do*, Hom., Att. 2. sometimes c. part., ἐτόλμα βαλλόμενος *he submitted to be struck*, Od.; τόλμα ἐρώσα Eur. 3. c. acc., *τολμᾶν πόλεμον to undertake, venture on it*, Od.; *τοιαῦτα, πάντα τ. Trag.*; also, τ. τὰ βέλτιστα Thuc.: Pass., οἱ ἐτολήθη πατήρ *such things as my father had dared (or done) against him*, Eur.

τολμήεις, Dor. -άεις [ᾱ], ἐσσα, εν, *enduring, stout-hearted*, Od.: *daring, bold, adventurous*, Il.:—contr. *τολμῆς*, ἥσα, ἦν, whence Sup. *τολμήστατε* Soph.

τόλμημα, ατος, τό, (τολμάω) *an adventure, enterprise, deed of daring*, Eur., etc.

τολμηρός, ᾶ, ὄν, (τολμάω) = *τολμήεις*, Thuc.; τὸ τολμηρόν τινος *his hardihood*, Id.; Adv. -ρῶς, Id.; Comp. -ότερον, Id.

τολμῆς, contr. for *τολμήεις*.

τολμητέον, verb. Adj. of *τολμάω*, *one must venture*, Eur. *τολμητής*, οὐ, ὁ, (τολμάω) *a bold, venturesome man*, Thuc. *τολμητός*, ἥ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of *τολμάω*, *to be ventured*; ἔστ' ἐκεῖνυ πάντα τολμητὰ *all things are within the compass of his daring*, Soph.; ἐλπίς τ. Eur.

τολοιπόν, Adv. *for the rest, for the future*:—better *divisim* τὸ λοιπόν.

τολύπew, f. σω, properly, *to wind off wool into a clew* for spinning: metaph. *to wind off, achieve, accomplish*, ἐγὼ δὲ δόλους *τολυπέω*, of Penelope's web (where there is a play on the literal sense), Od.; τ. πόλεμον Hom. From

τολύπη [ῡ], ἥ, *a clew or ball of wool*, Lat. *glomus*, Ar., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τομαῖος, α, ον, and os, ον, (τομή) *cut, cut off*, Aesch., Eur. II. *cut in pieces, cut or shredded ready for use*, Aesch.

τομάω, (τομή) only in part., *to need cutting*, Soph. *τομῶντι* πῆματι *for a disease that needs the knife*, Soph. *τομεύς*, ἔως, ὁ, (τεμ-εἶν) *one that cuts, a shoemaker's knife*, Plat.: *the edge of a knife*, Xen.

τομή, ἥ, (τέμνω) *the end left after cutting, the stump of a tree*, Il.; *δοκοῦ τ. the end of a beam*, Thuc.; *λίθοι ἐν τομῇ ἐγγώνιοι* stones cut square, Id.; so, *τομῇ προσθεῖσα βόστρυχον* having fitted the lock to the place from which it was cut, Aesch. II. *a cutting, hewing, cleaving, ἐν τομῇ σιδήρου* by stroke of iron, Soph.; *φασγάνου τομαί* Eur.:—as a surgical operation, *τομῇ χρῆσθαι* Plat.; *διὰ καυσέων τε καὶ τομῶν* by cautery and the knife, Id.

τόμιον, τό, (τομή) *a victim cut up for sacrifice*; τὰ τόμια *the parts of the victim*, Dem.

τομός, ἥ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of *τέμνω*, *cuttings*, ἔστηκεν ἢ τομώτατος *is placed as it will cut sharpest*, Soph.

τόμος, ὁ, (τέμνω) *a cut, slice*, Batr., Ar. II. *part of a book, a tome, volume*.

τονάριον [ᾱ], τό, (τόνος) *a pitch-pipe*, Plut.

τονθορύζω, only in pres., *to speak inarticulately, mutter, babble*, Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

τόνος, ὁ, (τείνω) *that by which a thing is stretched, a rope, cord, brace*, οἱ τόνοι τῶν κλινέων *the cords*

of beds, Hdt.; ἐκ τριῶν τόνων of three *plies* or *strands*, of ropes, Xen.:—in machines, *straining-cords*, Plut.

II. *a stretching, tightening, straining, strain, tension*, Hdt.

2. of sounds, *a straining, raising of the voice*, Aeschin., Dem.:—*the pitch of the voice*, Plat., etc.

3. *measure, metre*, Hdt.

b. in Music, *τόνοι* were *modes* or *keys* differing in *pitch*, of which in early Greek music there were three, the *Dorian, Lydian, and Phrygian*.

III. *exertion of force, mental exertion, energy*, Luc.:—generally, *force, strength, intensity, Plut.*

IV. metaph. *the tenour of one's way, a course*, Pind., Plut.

τονὺν, = τὸ νῦν, for the present, v. νῦν 1.

τοξάζομαι, f. ἄσσομαι, (τόξον) Dep. *to shoot with a bow*, Od.; c. gen. *to shoot at*, Ib.

τοξ-αλκῆτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀλκή) *mighty with the bow*, Anth.

τοξάριον [ᾱ], τό, Dim. of *τόξον*, Luc.

τοξ-αρχος, ὁ, *lord of the bow, Bowman, archer*, Aesch. II. *captain of the archers*, Thuc.

τοξέυμα, ατος, τό, *that which is shot, an arrow*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; ὅσον τ. ἐξικνέεται *the distance of a bow-shot*, Hdt.; πρὶν τ. ἐξικνεῖσθαι *before an arrow reached them*, Xen.; ἐντὸς τοξέυματος *within bow-shot*, Id.; ἔξω τοξέυματος Thuc.:—metaph., καρδίας τοξέυματα Soph.

II. collective in pl. for οἱ τοξῆται, *the archery*, Hdt.

τοξευτός, ἥ, ὄν, *struck by an arrow*, Soph. From

τοξεύω, f. σω, *to shoot with the bow, τινός* at a mark, Il., Soph.; εἰς τινα Hdt.:—metaph. *to aim at*, c. gen., Eur.:—absol. *to use the bow*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; καθ' ὑπερβολὴν τοξεύσας *having shot too high*, Soph.

II. c. acc. *to shoot or hit with an arrow*, τινά Eur., Xen.:—Pass. *to be struck by an arrow*, Thuc.

2. c. acc. rei, *to shoot from a bow*: metaph., *to discharge, send forth*, ὕμνους Pind.; ταῦτα ἐτόξευσεν μάτην *hath shot these arrows in vain*, Eur.:—Pass., πᾶν τετόξευται βέλος Aesch.

τοξ-ήρης, es, (ἀρπίασκω) *furnished with the bow*, Eur. 2. = *τοξικός*, Id.; τ. ψαλμός *the twang of the bowstring*, Id.

τοξικός, ἥ, ὄν, (τόξον) *of or for the bow*, Aesch.:—ἡ τοξική (sc. τέχνη) *archery*, Plat.

II. of persons, *skilled in the use of the bow, τοξικώτατος* Xen.

τοξο-βόλος, ον, (βόλλω) *shooting with the bow*, Anth.

τοξο-δαμάς [ᾱ], αντος, ὁ, (δαμάω) = sq., Aesch.

τοξό-δαμονος, ον, *subduing with the bow*, τ. Ἄρης *the war of archers, i.e. the Persians*, Aesch.; τ. Ἀρτεμῖς Eur.

τόξον, τό, (τυγ-χάνω) *a bow*, Hom.; often in pl., because the ancient bow was of two pieces of horn joined by the πῆχυς in the middle; τόξα τιταίνεν or ἔλκειν *to draw the bow*, Il.:—as the bow was specially the Oriental weapon, τόξον ῥῆμα *meant the Persians*, opp. to λόγχης ἰσχύς (the Greek *spearmen*), Aesch.:—metaph., τόξω *by guess*, Id.

II. in pl. also, *bow and arrows*, Hom., Hdt., etc.

III. metaph., τόξα ἡλιος *its rays*, Eur. Hence

τοξο-ποιέω, *to make like a bow, to arch*, τ. τὰς ὀφρύς, of a supercilious person, Ar.

τοξοσύνη, ἥ, *bowmanship, archery*, Il., Eur.

τοξότης, ον, Dor. -τας, α, ὁ, (τόξον) *a Bowman, archer*, Il., Hdt., Trag., etc.

2. *the Archer, Sagittarius*, a sign in the Zodiac, Luc. II. at Athens,

οἱ τοξόται were the city-guard, also called Σκυθαί, because they were slaves bought from the parts north of Greece, Ar., etc.

τοξ-ουλός, ὄν, (ἔλκω) drawing the bow, Aesch. II. αἰχμή τ. the bowstretching arrow, Id.

τοξοφορέω, f. ἤσω, to bear a bow, of Eros, Anth.

τοξο-φόρος, ὁ, ἡ, (φέρω) bow-bearing, Il., Eur., etc.: — ὁ τοξοφόρος = τοξότης, Hdt.

τόπαζος, ὁ, the topaz, Anth.

τοπαῖω, f. ἄσω, (τόπος) to aim at, guess, Aesch., Ar.

τοπάλαι, τοπάλαιον, τόπαν, τοπαράπαν, τοπαρ-νικά, τοπάροιθε, τοπάρος, better written divisim τὸ πάλοι, τὸ παλαιόν, etc.

τόπ-αρχος, ὁ, ἡ, ruling over a place, γυνή τ. the mistress, Aesch.

τοπικός, ἡ, ὄν, concerning τόποι or common-places, Arist.

τοπογράφω, f. ἤσω, to determine the site, Strab. From τοπο-γράφος [ᾶ], ὁ, (γράφω) a topographer.

τοπο-θετέω, f. ἤσω, (τί-θημι) to mark the site of a place, Strab.

τοπο-μάχew, f. ἤσω, (μάχομαι) to wage war by holding strong positions, Plut.

ΤΟΠΟΣ, ὁ, a place, Lat. locus, Aesch., etc.; periphr., χθονὸς πᾶς τόπος, i. e. the whole earth, Id.; Πέλοπος ἐν τόποις in Peloponnesus, Id., etc.; ὁ τόπος τῆς χώρας the local circumstances of the district, Dem. 2. place, position, Aeschin. 3. a place or passage in an author, N. T., etc. III. a topic, Aeschin.: a common-place in Rhetoric, Arist. III. metaph. a place, occasion, opportunity, Thuc.

τοπρίν, τοπρῶσθεν, τοπρότερον, τοπρῶτον, better written divisim τὸ πρίν, etc.

τορεῖα, ἡ, (τορεῖω) a carving in relief, Plut.

τορεύς, ὁ, (τείρω) a borer, piercer, Arch.

τορευτός, ἡ, ὄν, worked in relief: metaph. elaborate, Anth. From

τορεῖω, f. σω, (τόρος) to work in relief, Strab.:—c. acc. to represent in this manner, Anth.

τορέω, f. ἤσω: aor. 1 part. τορήσας: aor. 2 ἔτορον: (τόρος):—to bore through, pierce, Il. 2. metaph. to proclaim in shrill piercing tones, in redupl. fut.

τοτορήσω, Ar.: cf. τορός. II. like τορνεύω, to work, shape, Anth.

τόρμος, ὁ, any hole or socket, in which a pin or peg is stuck, Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τορνευτο-λῦρ-ασπίδο-πηγός, ὁ, (τορνεύω, λύρα, ἀσπίς, πήγνυμι) lyre-turner and shield-maker, Ar.

τορνεύω, f. σω, (τόρνος) to work with a lathe-chisel: metaph. of verses, to turn neatly, to round off, Ar. II. to turn round, as an auger, Eur.

τορνώομαι, Dep. to mark off with the τόρνος, to make round, τορνώσαντο σῆμα they rounded off the barrow, Il.; ὅσων τίς τ' ἔδαφος νῆος τορνώσεται large as the bottom of a ship which a man shall round off, with allusion to the round shape of a merchant-vessel (cf. γαυλός), Od.

τόρνος, ὁ, (τείρω) a carpenter's tool for drawing a circle, compasses, Theogn., Hdt., Eur.

τορός, ὁ, ὄν, (τείρω) piercing: 1. of the voice, piercing, thrilling, Luc.; so in Adv., τορῶς γεγωνεῖν Eur.:—metaph., τ. φόβος thrilling fear, Aesch. 2. metaph. clear, distinct, plain, Id.:—so in Adv., το-

ρῶς τεκμαίρειν, λέγειν Id., etc. II. of persons, sharp, ready, smart, Xen.:—so in Adv., ἐπερείδουσαι τορῶς Ar.

τοροῖτί, imitation of a bird's note, Ar.

τορύνῃ [ῶ], ἡ, (τόρος) a stirrer, ladle, Ar. From

τορύνω [ῶ], (τορός) to stir, stir up or about, Ar.

τοσάκίς [ᾶ], Ep. τοσσάκί, Adv. (τόσος) so many times, so often, Il.

τοσαντάκίς [ᾶ], Adv., = τοσάκίς, Plat.

το-σήμερον, Adv., = σήμερον, to-day, Bion.

τόσος, ποэт. τόσος, ἡ, ὄν, antecedent to relat. ὅσος; —Lat. tantus: of Size, Space, Quantity, so great, so vast: of Time, so long: of Number, in pl., so many:

of Sound, so loud: of Degree, so much, so very:—often in Hom. and Hes., οὐτὶ τόσος γε ὅσος Αἴας not so huge as Ajax, Il.: absol. just so much or just so many, Od.; τῆς τόσσα δῶρα thrice as many gifts, Il.; δις τόσα κακά Soph. 2. used for ὅσος, Lat. quantus, Pind. II.

τόσον and τόσσον as Adv., so much, so far, so very, Lat. tantum, τ. πλείς so many more, Il., etc. 2. ἐκ τόσου so long since, Hdt. 3. τόσῳ with a Comp., and by so much more, Thuc. III. regul. Adv., δις τόσως Eur.

τοσόσ-δε, Ep. τοσσόσ-δε, ἡδε, ὅνδε, = τόσος in all senses, Hom.:—c. inf. so strong, so able, to do a thing, Od. II. neut. τοσόνδε, Ep. τοσσόνδε, as Adv. so very, so much, Hom., etc.; of Time, so long, Aesch. 2. as Subst., τοσόνδ' ἔχεις τόλμης Soph.

τοσοσδί, τοσηδί, τοσονδί, = τοσουτοσί, Plat.

τοσουτ-ἀριθμός, ὄν, of so large a number, Aesch.

τοσοῦτος, —αὐτή, —οὔτο or —οὔτον; Ep. τοσσούτος, etc.:—Pron., = τόσος in all senses, but with a stronger demonstr. force, Hom., etc.; of persons, so large, so tall, καὶ σε τοσούτον ἔθικα Il.; so great in rank, skill, or character, Soph., etc.:—in pl. so many, Hom., etc.:—also τοσούτος μέγας so large, Hdt.; τοσούτος τὸ βάθος so deep, Xen.:—with numeral Adv., δις τ., πολλάκις τ., etc., Thuc., etc.; ἕτερον τοσούτο as large again, Hdt. II. neut. as Subst., so much, thus much, τοσούτον ὀνήσιος Od.; τοσαῦτ' ἔλεξε Aesch.; —with Preps., διὰ τοσούτου at so small a distance, Thuc.; —ἐς τοσούτο so far, Lat. hactenus, eatenus, Hdt., etc.; —ἐκ τ. from so far, so far off, Xen.; —ἐν τοσούτῳ in the meantime, Ar.; —ἐπὶ τοσούτο so far, Hdt.; —κατὰ τοσούτον so far, Plat.; —μέχρι τοσούτου so far, so long, Thuc.; —παρὰ τοσούτον κινδύνου into such imminent danger, Id. III. neut. also as Adv., so much, so far, Od., Soph., etc. 2. so much, Hom., Thuc., etc.:—but τοσούτῳ is more common with Comparatives, Hdt., etc.

τοσ-ουτοσί, —αὐτή, —οὔτονί, later Att. for τοσούτος, with a stronger demonstr. force, Ar., Plat., etc.

τόσσαις, Dor. for τόσσας, aor. 1 part. of an unknown pres. = τυχάνω, to happen to be, Pind.

τοσσάκί, Ep. for τοσάκίς.

τοσσάτις [ᾶ], ἡ, ὄν, Ep. for τόσος, so great, much, Anth.: in pl. so many, Id.

τοσσῆγος, Dor. for τοσούτος, Theocr.

τόσσης, τοσσόσδε, Ep. for τόσος, τοσσόδε.

τοσσούτος, αὐτή, οὔτον, Ep. for τοσούτος.

τότε, Dor. τόκά, Adv. at that time, then, Lat. tunc, Antec. to Relat. ὅτε or ὅποτε, opp. to νῦν, Il., Hom.,

etc. :—also in indef. sense, *in those times, formerly*, Soph., etc.; *τότ' ἢ τότε at one time or other*, Aesch., Eur. 2. joined with other Particles, *καὶ τότε δὴ* Hom.; *καὶ τότ' ἔπειτα* Il.; *τότε δὲ ῥα* Od., etc.; *τότ' ἤδη then at length*, Hes. 3. with the Article, *οἱ τότε* the men of *that time*, Il., etc.; *οἱ τότε ἄνθρωποι* Hdt.; *τῇ τῷτ' ἡμέρᾳ* Soph.; *ἐν τῷ τότε* (sc. χρόνῳ) Thuc. 4. *eis τότε until then*, Dem.; *ἐκ τότε or ἐκτότε since then*, Plut.

τοτέ (with changed accent), Adv. at times, now and then, *τοτέ μὲν . . . , τοτέ δὲ . . . , at one time . . . , at another . . .*, Od., Aesch., etc.; *τοτ' ἄλλος, ἄλλοθ' ἄπτερος* Soph.; *τοτέ μὲν . . . , αἰθῆς δὲ . . .*, Plat.

τοτελευταῖον, τοτέταρτον, τοτηνικᾶ, τοτηνικήδε, τοτηνικάυτα, better written *divisim* τὸ τελευταῖον, etc.

τοτοβρίξ, imitation of a bird's note, Ar.

τοτοῖ, an exclam., Aesch.; **τοτοτοῖ**, Soph.

τοτρίτον, better written *divisim* τὸ τρίτον.

τοῦ, Boeot. for *σύ*, the Lat. *tu, thou*.

τοῦβολοῦ, crasis for *τοῦ ὀβολοῦ*.

τοῦγκυκλον, crasis for *τὸ ἐγκυκλον*.

τοῦκ, crasis for *τὸ ἐκ*.

τοῦκειθεν, crasis for *τὸ ἐκείθεν*.

τοῦλασσον, crasis for *τὸ ἔλασσον*: **τοῦλάχιστον**, for *τὸ ἐλάχιστον*.

τοῦμόν, **τοῦμπᾶλιν**, **τοῦμποδών**, **τοῦμπροσθεν**, **τοῦμφύλον**, Att. crasis for *τὸ ἐμόν*, *τὸ ἐμπάλιν*, etc.

τοῦναντίον, crasis for *τὸ ἐναντίον*.

τοῦναρ, crasis for *τὸ ὕναρ*.

τοῦνδίκον, crasis for *τὸ ἐνδίκον*.

τοῦνεκα, crasis for *τοῦ ἔνεκα*, for *that reason, therefore*, Hom., etc. II. interrog., for *τίνος ἔνεκα*; *wherefore?* Anth.

τοῦνθενδε, crasis for *τὸ ἐνθενδε*.

τοῦνομα, crasis for *τὸ ὄνομα*.

τοῦντεῦθεν, crasis for *τὸ ἐντεῦθεν*, henceforth.

τοῦξειργασμένον, crasis for *τὸ ἐξειργασμένον*.

τοῦξημβλωμένον, crasis for *τὸ ἐξημβλωμένον*.

τοῦξυθύμον, crasis for *τὸ δξύθυμον*.

τοῦπέκεινα, crasis for *τὸ ἐπέκεινα*.

τοῦπί, crasis for *τὸ ἐπί*.

τοῦπικιέκ, crasis for *τὸ ἐπικιέκ*.

τοῦπιόν, crasis for *τὸ ἐπιόν*.

τοῦπίσαγμα, crasis for *τὸ ἐπίσαγμα*.

τοῦπίσημα, crasis for *τὸ ἐπίσημα*.

τοῦπίσθεν, crasis for *τὸ οὐ τοῦ ὀπισθεν*.

τοῦπίσω, crasis for *τὸ ὀπίσω*, Thuc.

τοῦπιχώριον, crasis for *τὸ ἐπιχώριον*.

τοῦπος, crasis for *τὸ ἐπος*.

τοῦπτάνιον, crasis for *τὸ ὀπτάνιον*.

τοῦρανοῦ, crasis for *τοῦ οὐρανοῦ*.

τοῦργον, crasis for *τὸ ἔργον*.

τουτάκις [ᾶ], poet. Adv. for *τότε*, antec. to *ὅπταν*, Theogn.; absol., Pind.; also **τουτάκι**, Id. 2. = *οὕτως*, relative to *ὥς* (as), Ar.

τουτέ, Adv., Dor. for *ταῦτη*, Theocr.

τοῦτερον, Ion. crasis for *τὸ ἔτερον*.

τουτί, **τουτογί**, **τουτοδί**, Att. forms for *τοῦτο*, *τοῦτό γ'*, *τοῦτο δ'*; v. *οὗτος*.

τουτθεν and **-θεν**, Adv. hence, thence, Theocr.: so, **τουτῶθεν**, Adv., Id.

τουτφ', crasis for *τὸ ἐπί*.

τόφφρα, demonstr. Adv. of Time, *up to or during that time, so long, antecedent to relat.* ὅφρα, Il. 2. absol. *meanwhile*, Hom.

Τραγῳδαίος, α, ον, of or from the Epirotic city *Tragasaí*, Strab.:—of swine, *Τραγασαῖα* in *Tragasaean* fashion, with a play on *τραγεῖν*, Ar.; *Τραγασαίου πατρός*, with a play on *πάγος*, Id.

τράγειν, aor. 2 inf. of *τράγω*.

τράγειος, α, ον, (*τράγος*) of or from a he-goat: *ὁ τραγέη* (sc. *δορά*) a goat's skin, Theocr.

τράγ-ἐλάφος, ὁ, the goat-stag, as the Greeks called a fantastic animal, represented on Eastern carpets and the like, Ar.

τράγεος, α, ον, = *τράγειος*, Anth.

τράγημα [ᾶ], atos, τό, properly *that which is eaten for eating's sake*, mostly in pl., *dried fruits or sweetmeats*, eaten as dessert, Lat. *bellaria*, Ar., Xen. Hence **τράγηματίτω**, to eat sweetmeats, Arist.: so Med., *τραγηματίζομαι*, Theophr.

τράγικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*τράγος*) of or like a goat, goatish, Plut., etc. II. of or for *tragedy*, *tragic* (cf. *τραγῳδία*), Hdt., Xen., etc.; *τρ. λήρος tragic trumpery*, Ar.

2. generally, *tragic, stately, majestic*, Id., Plat. 3. in bad sense, *in tragic style, plaintive*, Dem.

III. Adv. -*κώς*, in *tragic style or fashion*, Plat. 2. *οικεῖν τρ.* to live in splendour, Plut.

τράγινος, η, ον, like *τράγειος*, of a he-goat, Anth.

τράγισκος, ὁ, Dim. of *τράγος*, a young he-goat, Theocr., Anth.

τράγο-κουρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*κουρά*) for *shearing he-goats*, Luc.

τράγο-κτονος, ὄν, (*κτεῖνω*) of slaughtered goats, Eur.

τράγο-μάσχᾶλος, ὄν, (*μασχάλη*) with armpits smelling like a he-goat, Ar.

τράγο-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, goat-footed, Anth.

τράγος [ᾶ], ὁ, (*τράγειν*) a he-goat, Lat. *hircus*, Od., etc.

τράγο-σκελής, ἐς, (*σκέλος*) goat-shanked, Hdt., Luc.

τράγο-φάγέω, f. ἴσω, (*φάγειν*) to eat he-goats, Strab.

τράγω, Dor. for *τράγω*.

τράγῳδῶ, f. ἴσω, (*τραγῳδός*) to act a tragedy, Ar. 2. c. acc. obtonos, to represent in tragedy, Luc.:—Pass. to be the subject of a tragedy, Isocr., etc. II.

metaph. to tell in *tragic phrase*, to declaim, Dem.

τράγῳδία, ἡ, (*τραγῳδός*) a tragedy, invented by the Dorians, and at first of lyric character (*πραγικοὶ χοροὶ* Hdt.); then transplanted to Athens, where it assumed its dramatic form, Ar., etc. Its proper sense is *goat-song*, because in early times a goat was the prize, or because the actors were clothed in goat-skins. II.

generally, *any grave, serious poetry*, Plat.

τράγῳδικός, ἡ, ὄν, befitting tragedy, χοροὶ Hdt., Ar.; *τραγῳδικὸν βλέπειν* to look tragic, Ar.; *ᾠδὴν ἡν τραγῳδικὸν* suffered a tragic woe, Id.

τράγῳδιο-γράφος, ὄν, (*γράφω*) writing tragedies, Polyb.

τράγῳδο-διδασκάλος, ὁ, a tragic poet, who trained his own chorus and actors, Ar.

τράγῳδο-ποιός, ὁ, (*ποιέω*) a maker of tragedies, a tragic poet, tragedian, Ar., Plat., etc.

τράγ-ῳδός, ὁ, (*αἰδός*, *ῳδός*) properly, a goat-singer (v. *τραγῳδία*), i. e. a tragic poet and singer, these characters being orig. one, Ar.:—later, when the poets ceased to act, the term meant a tragedian or tragic actor, the tragic poet being called *τραγῳδοποιός* or

τραγωδοδιδάσκαλος. 2. of members of the tragic chorus, Ar. II. the pl. is often used = τραγωδία, ἐν τοῖσι τραγωδοῖσι in tragedy, Id., Dem., etc.

Τράλλεις or **Τραλλεῖς**, οἱ, Trallians, Thracian barbarians, Plut.

τράνης, ἄς, (τε-τραίνω) *piercing*: metaph. *clear, distinct*:—Adv., *πρῶτος εἰδέναι, μαθάνειν* Aesch., Eur.; Comp. *πρῶτον*, Anth. Hence

τράνω, ῖ, ὥσω, *to make clear, plain, distinct*, Anth.

τρά-πεζα [ᾶ], ης, ἡ, (prob. for τετρά-πεζα, four-legged), *a table*, esp. *a dining-table*, Hom., Hdt., etc.; *ξενή* *τρ.* the hospitable board, Od.; *τραπέζῃ καὶ κοίτῃ δέκεσθαι* to entertain at bed and board, Hdt.; *Περσικὴν τράπεζαν παρετίθετο* he kept *a table* in the Persian fashion, Thuc.; *εἰς ἄλλοτρετον τράπεζαν βλέπειν* to live at other men's table, Xen. 2. *a table*, as implying what is upon it, *a dinner, meal*, Hdt., etc.; *Συρακοσία τρ.*, proverb. of luxurious living, Hor. *Siculae dapes*, Plat. II. *a money-changer's table, a bank, Lat. mensa argentaria*, Id., etc.; *ἡ ἐγγύη ἢ ἐπὶ τὴν τρ.* security given to the bank, Dem.; οἱ ἐπὶ ταῖς τραπεzaῖς bankers, Isocr. Hence

τράπεζεύς, ἑως, ὁ, *at, of a table, κύνης τραπεζῆς* (Ion. for *τραπέζης*) *dogs fed from their master's table*, Hom.

τράπεζιτεῦν, *f. σω*, *to be engaged in banking*, Dem.

τράπεζιτης [ῖ], ον, ὁ, (τράπεζα II) *one who keeps a bank, a banker*, Lat. *argentarius*, Dem. Hence

τράπεζιτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *of or for the banker*, Isocr.

τράπεζο-ποιία, ἡ, *table-making*, Strab.

τράπειόμεν, Ep. for *τραπῶμεν*, 1 pl. aor. 2 pass. of *τρέπω*.

τράπεσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of *τρέπω*.

τράπεω, only in pres. *to tread grapes*, Od., Hes. (Deriv. uncertain: cf. Lat. *trapetum*.)

τράπηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of *τρέπω*.

τράπτειν, verb. Adj. of *τρέπω*, *one must turn*, Luc.

τράπω, Ion. for *τρέπω*.

τράσια, ἡ, (ταρός) *a crate*, whereon to dry figs, Ar.

τραυλιζω, *f. Att. ων*, (τραυλός) *to lisp*, Lat. *balbutire*, as Alcibiades made *r* into *l*, Ar.; of children, Id.

ΤΡΑΥΛΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, *lisp*, Lat. *balbus*, esp. of children, Hdt. II. of the swallow, *twittering*, Anth. (Prob. from the sound.) Hence

τραυλότης, ἡ, *a lisp*, Plut.

τραυλός, Ion. and Dor. *τρώμα, ατος, τό* (τείρω) *a wound, hurt*, Hdt., Att.; *τραύμα λαβεῖν ὑπὸ τῆς* Dem.; *λαβεῖν καὶ δοῦναι* Plut. II. of things, *a hurt, damage*, as of ships, Hdt. III. in war, *a blow, defeat*, Id. IV. *ἡ τραύματος γραφή* an indictment for wounding (with intent to murder), Aeschin.

τραυματίας, ον, ὁ, Ion. *τρωμ-*, *a wounded man*, οἱ *τρ.* *the wounded of an army*, Hdt., Thuc.; and

τραυματίζω, Ion. *τρωμ-*: pf. *τραυματίκα*, pass. *-ισμαι*: aor. 1 pass. *ἐτραυματίσθην*:—*to wound*, Hdt., Att.

τράφειν, Aeol. and Ep. for *ἐτράφισαν*, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of *τρέφω*. II. Dor. for *τρέφειν*, inf. of *τρέφω*.

τράφερός, ὁ, ὄν, (τρέφω) properly, *well-fed*, οἱ *τραφεροί* or *τὰ τραφερά* *the fat ones*, i. e. fishes, Theocr. II. *τράφερῃ* (sub. γῆ), ἡ, as Subst. *the dry land, land*, ἐπὶ *τραφερῇν τε καὶ ὑγρὴν* Hom.

τράφην [ᾶ], Ep. aor. 2 pass. of *τρέφω*.

τραφῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of *τρέπω*.

τράφω, Aeol. and Dor. for *τρέφω*.

τράχέως, Adv. of *τραχύς*.

τράχηλος, τὰ, (τράχλος) *scraps of meat and gristle about the neck, scraps, offal*, Ar.

τράχηλαιος, ὁ, *an, of, on, or from the neck*, Strab.

τράχηλίζω, *f. ἴσω*, (τράχλος) of wrestlers, *to bend the neck back*, and so *to overpower*, Theophr.:—Pass. *to have one's neck bent back so that the throat gapes when cut*: hence, *to be laid open*, N. T.

τράχλο-δεσμός, ον, ὁ, *chaining the neck*, Anth.

τράχλος [ᾶ], ὁ, *the neck, throat*, Hdt., Eur., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Τράχης, Ion. *Τρηχίς*, ἴως, ἡ, *Trachis*, in Thessaly, named from the *ruggedness* (τραχύτης) of the district, Il., etc.:—Adj. **Τράχινιος** [ῖ], *a, an*, Ion. *Τρηχ-*, Hdt., etc.; also *os, or*, Theocr.:—οἱ *Τραχῖνιοι* *the people of Tr.*, Hdt., etc.:—ἡ *Τραχυνία* the country, Id., Soph., etc.; also called *Τραχίς*, Thuc.

τράχυνω [ῦ], Ion. *τρηχ-*: pf. *τράχυνκα*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἐτράχυνθην*: pf. *τράχυσμαι*, inf. *-υνθαι* (τραχύς):—*to make rough, rugged, uneven*, Plat.:—Pass. *to become rough*, Id.; *τρ. τῇ φωνῇ* to use rough harsh tones, Plut. 2. in Aesch. Theb., *τράχυνε* refers to *τραχύς γε μέντοι δῆμος* (just before) *call them rough*, I care not. 3. metaph. in Pass. *to be exasperated*, Plat. II. intr. *to be rough*, Plut.

ΤΡΑΧΥ΄Σ, εἰα, ὁ: Ion. *τρηχύς*, fem. *τρηχέα*: poet. fem. also *τρηχύς*:—*rugged, rough*, Lat. *asper*, Hom., etc.; as epith. of Ithaca, Od.; cf. *Τραχίς*:—also, *rough, shaggy*, Xen.:—of a bit, *rough, sharp*, Id.: of the voice of boys, when it breaks, Plut. 2. *rough, harsh, savage*, Pind., Aesch., etc. II. Adv. **τράχέως**, Ion. *τρηχέως*, *roughly*, Hdt.; *τραχέως ἔχειν* to be rough, Isocr.; *τρ. φέρειν*, Lat. *agere ferre*, Plut.

τράχυ-στομος, ον, (στόμα) *of rough speech or pronunciation*, Strab.

τράχυντης, *προς, ἡ*, (τραχύς) *roughness, ruggedness*, Xen.; *sharpness*, of a bit, Id. 2. of persons, *roughness, harshness, δργῆς* Aesch.

τράχω [ᾶ], Dor. for *τρέχω*.

τράχων, ὄνος, ὁ, *a rugged, stony tract*, Luc.:—so *Τραχωνίτις*, ἰδος, ἡ, N. T., etc.

ΤΡΕΊΣ, οἱ, αἱ, *τρία*, τὰ: gen. *τριῶν*: dat. *τριῶν*: acc. *τρεῖς, τρία*:—Lat. *tres, tria, three*, Hom., etc.

τρεῖς-καὶ-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, *τρια-καὶ-δεκα*, τὰ, *thirteen*, Hdt., Att.; also written *divisim*, gen. *τριῶν καὶ δέκα*, dat. *τριῶν καὶ δέκα*, etc.:—an indecl. form *τρισκαίδεκα* occurs, in all genders and cases, Hom., Ar., etc.

ΤΡΕΜΩ, only in pres. and impf., 3 sing. Ep. impf. *τρέμε*:—Lat. *tremo*, *to tremble, quake, quiver*, Il., Eur.:—c. inf. *to tremble or fear to do*, Aesch., Soph.:—c. acc. *to tremble at, fear*, Soph., Eur., etc.

τρεπτόν, verb. Adj. of *τρέπω*, *one must turn*, Ar.

ΤΡΕΨΩ, *f. τρέψω*: aor. 1 *έτρεψα*: aor. 2 *έτρεπον*: pf. *τέτροφα*, later *τέτρεφα*:—Pass., *f. τράψομαι*: aor. 1 *έτρέφην*, Ion. inf. *τραφῆναι*: aor. 2 *έτρεπην* [ᾶ], Ep. subj. *τραπέομεν* for *τραπῶμεν*: pf. *τέτρεμμα*, 3 pl. *τέτρεφαι*: 3 sing. imperat. *τέτρεφω*: 3 sing. plqpf. *τέτραπτο*, 3 pl. *τέτρεφατο*. *To turn or direct towards* a thing, Hom., etc.; mostly followed by a Prep., *τρ. τιὰ εἰς* *eὐνὴν* *to shew him to bed*, Od.; *τρ. πόλεις ἐς ὕβριν* Thuc.; *τρ. κεφαλὴν πρὸς ἥλιον* Od. 2. Pass. *to turn one's steps, turn in a certain direction*, *τραφῆ-*

ναὶ ἀν' Ἑλλάδα *to roam up and down Greece*, Od.; c. acc. cogn., *τρέσσειν ὁδὸν to take a course*, Hdt. 3. Pass. also *to turn or betake oneself*, εἰς αἰδὴν Od.; ἐπὶ ἔργα II.; ἐφ' ἀρπαγὴν Thuc.; πρὸς ἁρστέαν Id. 4. Pass. and Med., of places, *to be turned or look in a certain direction*, πρὸς ζῶφον Od.; πρὸς ἄρκτον, πρὸς νότον Hdt., etc. II. *to turn*, i.e. *turn about*, *τρέπειν ἵππους II.*; τὰ καλὰ *τρ. ἔξω to turn the best side outmost*, Pind. — Pass., *αἰχμὴ τράπετο the point bent back*, II.; of the solstice, *ἐπειδὴν ἐν χειμῶνι τράπηται ἥλιος (v. τροπή 1)* Xen. 2. *τρ. τὴν αἰτίαν, τὴν ὀργὴν εἰς τινα to divert the blame, the anger upon another*, Isae., Dem. — Pass., in imprecations, *ἐς κεφαλὴν τρέποιτο ἐμὸς on my head be it!* Ar. 3. *to turn another way, to alter, change, νόον, φρένας* Hom., etc.; *ἐς γέλαν τρ. τὸ πρᾶγμα Ar.* — Pass. *to be changed, change*, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., *τρέπομενος τροπὰς undergoing changes*, Aeschin. III. *to turn or put to flight, rout, defeat*, II., Hdt., etc.; *τρ. φύγαδε*, Lat. *convertere in fugam*, II.; *τρ. ἐς φυγὴν Eur.*; — so, in aor. I med., *to put an enemy to flight*, Xen. — Pass. *to be put to flight, turn and flee*, Aesch., Xen., etc.; so in Med., *ἐς φυγὴν τραπέσθαι* Hdt., Thuc. — also intr. in Act., *φύγαδ' ἔτραπε* II. IV. *to turn away, keep off, hinder*, *τρ. τιὰ ἀπὸ τεύχεος Ib.*; βέλος ἔτραπεν ἄλλη Ib. V. *to overturn*, like *ἀνατρέπω*, Aesch. VI. *to turn, apply*, *τρ. τι ἐς ἄλλο τι* Hdt.; *ποῦ τέτροφας τὰς ἐμβάδας; what have you made of your shoes?* Ar. — Pass., *ποῦ τρέπεται τὰ χρήματα; Id.*

τρέσσα, Ep. for ἔτρεσα, aor. I of τρέω. ΤΡΕΨΩ, Dor. τράψω: f. θρέψω: aor. I ἔθρεψα, Ep. θρέψα: aor. 2 ἔτρεψον: pf. τέτρεφα: — Pass., f. πράφσομαι, but mostly in med. form θρέφωμαι: aor. I ἐθρέθημι: aor. 2 ἐτράφην [ᾶ], Ep. τράφην, and 3 pl. ἔτραφεν: pf. τέθραμμαι, inf. τεθράφθαι: I. *to thicken or congeal a liquid, γάλα θρέψαι to curdle it*, Od.; *τυρὼν τρέφει Theocr.* — Pass., with intr. pf. act. τέτρεφα, *to become firm*, *περὶ χορὸ τέτρεφεν ἄλλη Od.* II. *to make to grow or increase, to bring up, breed, rear*, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., *τρ. τιὰ τροφήν τινα to bring up in a certain way*, Hdt. — Med. *to rear for oneself*, Od., etc. — Pass. *to be reared, grow up*, Hom.; *κάρτιστοι τράφει ἄνδρες grew up the strongest men*, II.; *ἐξ οὗον τράφην ἐγὼ from the time when I left the nursery*, Ar.; *μῖας τρέφει πρὸς νυκτός*, i.e. *art a child of night*, Soph. 2. of slaves, horses, dogs and the like, *to rear and keep them*, Hom., etc.; *τρ. παιδαγωγούς* Aeschin.; *τρ. γυναῖκα Eur.*; — metaph., *αἰγιαλὸν ἔνδον τρέφει he keeps quite a sea-beach in the house*, Ar. — Pass. *to be bred, reared*, Soph. 3. *to let grow, cherish, foster, χαίτην τρέφε II.*; *τρ. ὑψήνην Ar.*; *τρ. κόμην = κομάν*, Hdt. — also, *τὰδ' ὅσον τρέφει ἄλοιφην* this is what *puts fat on swine*, Od. 4. of earth and sea, *to produce, teem with*, *χθὼν τρέφει φάρμακα Ib.*; *θάλασσα τρέφουσα πορφύρας Aesch.* 5. *to have within oneself, to contain, keep, have*, *ὅ τι πόλις τέτρεφεν ἄφιλον Soph.*; *τρέφειν τὴν γλῶσσαν ἡσυχωτέραν to keep his tongue more quiet*, Id.; *νόσον τρ. Id.*; *ὅλας λατρείας τρέφει what services she constantly performs*, Id. III. *to maintain, support*, *τρ. ἥλιος χθονὸς φύσιν* Aesch.; *τρ. τὸν πατέρα Aeschin.*: esp. *to maintain an army or navy*, Thuc.,

Xen. IV. aor. 2 act. in intr. sense, *ἔτραφον = pass. ἐτράφην*, *ὅς ἔτραφ' ἄριστος II.*; *τραφέμεν* (Ion. for *τραφεῖν*) Hom. 2. so pf. *τέτρεφα*, v. supr. 1.

τρέχων, eos, τό, a twig, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΤΡΕΨΩ, Dor. τράψω, f. θρέψωμαι: aor. I ἔθρεψα, Ion. θρέεσκον: also (from Root ΔΡΕΜ or ΔΡΑΜ) f. δρᾶμομαι, Ion. — έομαι: aor. 2 ἔδραμον: pf. δεδράμηκα [ᾶ], poet. pf. δέδρομα: — Pass., pf. δεδράμημαι: — *to run*, Lat. *curro*, Hom., etc.: — of horses, II.: — of things, *to run, move quickly*, Hom., etc. II. c. acc. loci, *to run over*, Eur., Xen.

III. c. acc. cogn., *τρ. δρόμον, ἀγῶνα to run a course, a heat*, Eur., etc.: often metaph., *ἀγῶνα δρ. to run a risk*, Id.; *πολλοὺς ἀγῶνας δραμεῖν περὶ σφέων αὐτέων to run many risks for their lives*, Hdt. — sometimes the acc. is omitted, *τρ. περὶ ἑωυτοῦ to run the risk of his life*, Id.; *τρ. περὶ τῆς νίκης Xen.* 2. *παρ' ἐν πάλασμα ἔδραμε νικᾶν* he was within one bout of carrying off the victory, Hdt.

ΤΡΕΨΩ, inf. τρεῖν: aor. I ἔτρεσα, Ep. τρέσσα: — this Verb is never contracted, except when the contraction is into ει: — *to flee from fear, flee away*, II.; *μὴ τρέσας without fear*, Aesch.; *οὐδὲν τρέσας Plat.*: — *τρέσας* is used like a Subst., *a runaway, coward*, II.; *Ἄριστόδδημος ὁ τρέσας Hdt.* II. trans. *to flee from, fear, dread, be afraid of*, c. acc., II., Trag., Xen.

τρήμα, atos, τό, (τε-τραῖνα) a perforation, hole, aperture, orifice, Lat. *foramen*, Ar., Plat. Hence

τρηματώεις, εσσα, εν, porous, Anth.

τρήρων, wnos, ὁ, ἡ, (τρέω) timorous, shy, Hom.

τρητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of τε-τραῖνω, perforated, with a hole in it, Od.; *τρητὰ λέχεια*, prob. inland bedsteads, or having holes through which the cords that supported the bedding were drawn: — *τρητὸς μαισιῶν πόνος*, i.e. the honeycomb, Pind.; *τρ. λίθας* pumice-stone, Anth.

τρηχᾶλέος, η, ον, poet. for τρηχύς, Anth.

τρηχύνω [ῶ], τρηχύς, Ion. for τραχ-

τρί-, Prefix, from τρίς or τρία, in compds. *three times, thrice*, Lat. *ter*.

τρία, neut. of τρεῖς.

τριάξω, f. ξω, (τρία) to vanquish, of a wrestler, who did not win until he had conquered in three bouts (παλαισματα).

τριάων, ἡ, a trident, the badge of Poseidon, Hom.

τριανόνω, f. ὦσω, to heave with the trident: generally, *to heave or prise up, overthrow*, Eur. II. *τρ. τὴν γῆν διέλλαχ to break it up* with a mattock, Ar.

τριάκας, Ion. τρηκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, contr. for obsol. τριακοντάς: (τρεῖς, τρία): — *the number thirty*, Aesch. II. *the thirtieth day of the month*, Hes.: hence, *a month*, containing 30 days, Luc. III. *a political division, containing thirty families*.

τριάκονθ-ἀμμάτος, ον, (ἄμμα) with or of thirty knots, Xen.

τριάκονθ-ἡμέρος, Ion. τρηκοντ-, ον, of thirty days, Hdt.

τριάκοντα [ᾶ], Ion. τρηκ-, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., with a gen. τρηκόντων in Hes.; dat. τρηκόντεσσιν Anth.: — *thirty*, Lat. *triginta*, Hom., etc. II. οἱ τριάκοντα, 1. at Sparta, the council of thirty, assigned to the kings, Xen. 2. at Athens, the Thirty, commonly called the thirty tyrants, appointed on the taking of Athens (B.C. 404), Plat., etc.

τριάκοντα-ετής, Ion. τρηκ-, ἐς, thirty years old, Plat.; in contr. form, οἱ τριακοντούται the men of

thirty years, Id.; fem. τριακοντούτις Isae. II. τριακονταετής, *es*, of or for thirty years, Thuc.; —in fem. form, σπονδαί τριακοντούτιδες Hdt.; αἱ τριακοντούτιδες σπονδαί Ar.

τριακοντά-ζυγος, *on*, with thirty benches, Theocr.

τριακοντάκις [ᾶ], Adv. *thirty times*, Plut.

τριακοντ-αρχία, ἡ, *the rule of the Thirty*, at Athens, Xen.

τριακοντά-χους, *oun*, producing thirtyfold, Strab.

τριακόντορος (sc. ναῦς), ἡ, *a thirty-oared ship*, Thuc., Xen.; in Hdt. written τριηκόντερος.

τριακοντ-ούτης, —ούτις, ν. τριακοντα-ετής.

τριακοντ-ᾠρύγος, *on*, (ὀργυία) of thirty fathoms, Xen.

τριακόσιοι, Ion. τριηκ-, αι, *a, three hundred*, Hom., Hdt., etc.; also with collective noun in sing., ἵππος τρ. Xen. II. οἱ τρ. at Athens, the richest members of the Συμμορίαί, who managed their affairs, Dem. 2. the Three Hundred, who fell at Thermopylae, Hdt.

τριακοσί-μεδιμνοί, οἱ, *those whose property produced 300 medimni*, i. e. the ἱππεῖς.

τριακοσί-χους, *oun*, bearing three hundredfold, Strab.

τριακοστός, Ion. τριηκ-, ἡ, ὅν, *the thirtieth*, Hdt., etc. II. τριακοστή, ἡ, *a duty of one-thirtieth*, Dem.

τριακτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (τριάζω) *a victor*, Aesch.

τρι-άρμενος, *on*, with three sails or masts, Luc.

τριάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (τρεῖς) *the number three, a triad*, Plat.

τρίβᾶκος, ἡ, ὄν, (τρίβω) *rubbed, worn*, Anth., Luc.

Τρίβαλλοί, οἱ, *the Triballi, a people on the borders of Thrace*; as a Comic name for barbarian gods, Ar.: —Adj. Τριβαλλικός, ἡ, ὄν, Hdt.

τρί-βελής, ἑς, (βέλος) *three-pointed*, Anth.

τρίβη, ἡ, (τρίβω) *a rubbing or wearing away, wasting*, Aesch. II. *practice*, as opp. to theory, Xen.: also mere practice, routine, as opp. to true art, Plat.

III. *that about which one is busied, an object of care*, Lat. cura, Aesch. IV. of Time, a spending, Soph., Plat.; ἀλίαν τριβὴν ἔχει 'tis time well spent, Aesch.; βίος οὐκ ἀχαρίς ἐς τὴν τριβὴν a life pleasant enough in the spending, Ar. 2. delay, putting off, ἐς τριβάς ἐλᾶν to seek delays, Soph.; τριβάς πορίξει Ar.; and with the Verb omitted, μὴ τριβάς ἔτι no more delays, Soph.

τρίβολ-εκτράπελος [ᾶ], *on*; in Ar. τριβολεκτράπελα στωμάλλειν to deal in coarse rude jests.

τρί-βολος [ῖ], *on*, = τρί-βελής; as Subst. a caltrop, i. e. a three-spiked implement, formed so that one of the spikes must point upwards, used to lame the enemy's horses, Plut. 2. a prickly plant, a burr, thistle, N. T. II. τρίβολοι, οἱ, *a threshing-machine, boards with sharp stones fixed in the bottom*, Anth.

τρίβος [ῖ], ἡ, and δ, *a worn or beaten track, the high road, highway*, Hdt., Eur.: *a footpath*, Xen. II. rubbing, attrition, Aesch. III. metaph. delay, Id.

ΤΡΙΒΩ, f. τρίβω: aor. 1 ἔτριψα, inf. τρίψαι: pf. τέτριφα:—Pass., f. τριβήσομαι and τετριψομαι: aor. 1 ἔτριφθην: aor. 2 ἐτριβην [ῖ]: pf. τέτριμαι, Ion. 3 pl. τετριφάται:—to rub: to rub or thresh corn, Il.; μοχλὸν τρίψαι ἐν ὀφθαλμῷ to work round the stake in his eye, Od.; χρυσὸν βασάνω τρ. to rub it on a touchstone, so as to test its purity (cf. παρατρίβω), Theogn. i.—Med., χρηστικαῖς ἐν τοῖσδε τρίβεσθαι μύθος to rub one's pollution upon these shrines, pollute them with it, Aesch. 2. to rub down, grind, pound, Ar.,

etc. 3. to crush, βότρυον Id. II. to wear out by rubbing: Pass., of a road, to wear or tread it smooth, ἀπαρὸς τετριμμένη Id. 2. of Time, to wear away, spend, Lat. terere vitam, Soph., Eur.:—absol. to waste time, tarry, Aesch. 3. to waste or ravage a country, Eur. III. metaph., 1. of persons, to wear out, Hes.: Pass. to be worn out, Il., Thuc.:—Med., τρίβεσθαι αὐτὴν περὶ αὐτὴν to wear itself out by internal struggles, Id.:—Pass., τριβόμενος ληθὸς an oppressed people, Hdt. 2. of money and property, to waste, squander it, Id. 3. to use constantly, Ar. 4. Pass. to be much busied or engrossed with a thing, Hdt. Hence

τρίβων [ῖ], ἄνωσ, δ, *a worn garment, threadbare cloak*, Ar., Plat., etc.; and

τρίβων, δ, ἡ, as Adj. practised or skilled in a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. absol., a hackneyed, crafty fellow, rogue, Ar.

τρίβωνικῶς, Adv. like a τρίβων, cloak-wise, Ar.

τρίβωνιον, τό, Dim. of τρίβων, Ar.

τρί-γένεια, ἡ, *a third generation*, Strab. Hence

τρί-γέρον, ὄντος, δ, ἡ, triply old, τρ. μῦθος τὰδε φωνεῖ 'tis a thrice-told tale, Aesch.

τρί-γίγας [γῖ], δ, *a triple (i. e. huge) giant*, Orph.

ΤΡΙΓΛΗ, ἡ, *the red mullet*: also τρίγλα, Anth.

τρί-γληνος, *on*, (γλήνη) with three pupils: then, of earrings, with three bright drops, Hom.

τριγλο-φόρος, *on*, (φέρω) bearing mullets, τρ. χιτῶν a net for catching them, Anth.

τρί-γλύφος, *on*, (γλύφω) thrice-cloven: as Subst.,

τρίγλυφος, ἡ, in Doric architecture, the triglyph, a three-grooved tablet placed at equal distances along the frieze, Eur.:—also τρίγλυφον, τό, Arist.

τρι-γλώχης, ἴως, δ, ἡ, three-barbed, Il.

τριγμός or τρισμός, δ, (τρίζω) *a scream, squeak*, Plut.

τρίγονία, ἡ, *the third generation*, Dem. From

τρί-γονος, *on*, (γίγνομαι) thrice-born: in pl. simply = τρεῖς, three, Eur.

τρίγωνο-ειδής, ἑς, (εἶδος) *triangular-shaped*, Polyb.

τρί-γωνος, *on*, (γωνία) three-cornered, triangular, Aesch. II. as Subst., τρίγωνον, τό, *a triangle*, Plat.: name of a musical instrument, Id.

τρί-δουλος, *on*, *a slave through three generations, thrice a slave*, Soph.

τρί-δραχμος, *on*, worth or weighing three drachms, Ar.

τρι-έλικτος, *on*, thrice coiled, Orac. ap. Hdt., Anth.

τρι-έμβολος, *on*, (ἐμβολή) like three ships' beaks, Ar.

τρι-ετηρίς (sc. ἑορτή), ἴδος, ἡ, *a triennial festival*, Hdt., Eur. 2. (sub. περίοδος), *a period of three years*, h. Hom., Arist.

τρι-ετής, *on*, or τρι-ετής, ἑς, δ, (ἔτος) of or for three years, Hdt., Theocr.: neut. τριέτες as Adv. for three years, Od.

τρι-ζυγής, ἑς, τρι-ζύγος, *on*, and τρι-ζυξ, δ, ἡ, three-yoked, three in union, of the Graces, Eur., Anth.

τρίζω (Root ΤΡΙΠ): pf. τέτριγα (used as a pres.), Ep. part. τετριγῶτες, for τετριγότες:—of animals, to utter a shrill cry, to scream, cry, of young birds, Il.; of bats, Od.; of ghosts (which, in Shaksp., 'squeak and gibber'), Hom., etc. 2. of other sounds, νῶτα τετρίγει (Ep. plqpf.) the wrestlers' backs cracked, Il.; τρ. τοὺς ὀδοντας to gnash the teeth, N. T.; of a

musical string, to twang, Anth. (Formed from the sound.)

τριηκός, ἄδος, ἡ, Ion. for τριακός.

τριήκοντα, τριηκόσιοι, etc., Ion. for τριακ-

τριηκοντήμερος, Ion. for τριακονθήμερος.

τρι-ημι-πόδιον, τό, (πούς) a length of three half-feet, a foot and a-half, Xen.

τριηραρχῶ, ἰ. ἥσω : pf. τειτριηραρχηκα :—to be a τριηραρχος, to command a trireme, Hdt., Thuc. : c. gen., τρ. νηός Hdt. II. at Athens, to be trierarch,

i. e. fit out a trireme for the public service, Ar.; Pass., τριηραρχοῦσιν οἱ πλούσιοι, ὁ δὲ δῆμος τριηραρχεῖται the rich find trierarchs, the people has trierarchs found it, Xen. Hence

τριηραρχήμα, ατος, τό, the trierarch's crew, Dem.; and τριηραρχία, ἡ, the command of a trireme, Arist. II.

at Athens, the fitting out of a trireme for the public service, a trierarchy, Xen. Hence

τριηραρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the trierarchy, Dem.

τριηραρχος, ὁ, the captain of a trireme, Hdt., Att. II. at Athens, a trierarch, who had to fit

out a trireme for the public service, Ar., Thuc.

τριηραρχαῖος, οὐ, ὁ, (αἰόλος) the flute-player, who gave the time to the rowers in the trireme, Dem.

τρι-ήρης (sub. ναῦς), ἡ, gen. εὖς, οὖς, Ion. εὖς; acc. εἶα, ἡ : nom. pl. εἶς, εἰς : gen. τριηρέων, -ῶν; gen. dual τριήρων : (τρίς, -ήρης) :—Lat. *triremis*, a galley with three banks of oars, the common form of the Greek ship-of-war, Hdt., etc. : first built by the Corinthians, Thuc. :—cf. θαλάμιος, (ὕντης, θρανίτης). Hence

τριηρικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a trireme, Dem.

τριηρίτης [τ], οὐ, ὁ, a trireme-man, Hdt., Thuc.

τριηρο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιεῖν) building triremes, Dem.

τρι-βάλαστος, Att. -ττος, οὐ, touching on or connected with three seas, Strab.

Τρί-κάρᾶνος, ὁ, the Three-headed, a satirical attack on three cities, Sparta, Athens, Thebes, Luc. From

τρί-κάρηνος [ᾱ], οὐ, (κάρηνον) three-headed, Hes., Hdt.

τρί-κέφαλος, οὐ, (κεφαλή) three-headed, Luc.

τρί-κλινος, οὐ, (κλίνη) with three couches : as Subst., τρικλινος (sub. οἶκος), ὁ, a dining-room with three

couches, the Roman triclinium.

τρί-κλωστος, οὐ, thrice-spun, three-twisted, Anth.

τρί-κόλωνος, οὐ, (κοιλώνη) three-hilled, Orac. in Strab.

τρί-κόρυθος, οὐ; and

τρί-κόρυς, ὅσος, ὁ, with triple plume, Eur.

τρί-κόρυφος, οὐ, (κορυφή) three-topped, Strab.

τρί-κόρωνος, οὐ, (κορώνη) thrice a crow's age, Anth.

τρί-κράνος, οὐ, three-headed, of Cerberus, Soph., Eur.

τρί-κύμια, ἡ, (κύμα) the third wave, a huge wave, for the third was supposed to be the largest (as in Lat. the *fluctus decumanus*), Plat. :—metaph., τρ. κακῶν Aesch.

τρίλ-ιστος, οὐ, poet. for τρί-λίστος, (λίσσομαι) thrice (i. e. often or earnestly) prayed for, Il.

τρίλογία, ἡ, a trilogy, v. τετραλογία.

τρί-λοφία, ἡ, a triple crest, Ar.

τρί-μάκαιρα, fem. as if from τρίμακαρ, thrice-blest, Anth.

τρί-μετρος, οὐ, (μέτρον) of verses, consisting of three metres; i. e. in iambs, trochaics, and anapaests, of three *syzygies* (of two feet each); but in dactyls of three single feet : τρ. ἵαμβος an iambic verse of

three metres or six feet, versus *senarius*, Hdt.; so τῶνος τρίμετρος *trimeter* verse, Id.; τρίμετρον, τό, Ar. τρί-μηνος, οὐ, (μήν) of three months, Soph.; so, ἡ τρίμηνος a period of three months, Hdt.

τρίμμα, ατος, τό, (τρίβω) that which is rubbed : metaph., like τρίβων II. 2, a practised knave, Ar.

τριμμός, ὁ, (τρίβω) a beaten road, Xen.

τρί-μοῖρα, ἡ, (μοῖρα) a triple portion, triple pay, Xen.

τρί-μοῖρος, οὐ, (μοῖρα) threefold, triple, Aesch.

τρί-μορφος, οὐ, (μορφή) three-formed :—in pl. = τρεῖς, Μοῖραι τρ. the three fates, Aesch.

Τρίνακρία, ἡ, Sicily, a later form of Θρινακίη, Thuc.

τρίναξ [ι], ἄκος, ἡ, (ἄκη) a trident or three-pronged maddock, Anth.

τριξός, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. for τρισός.

τρί-οδος, ἡ, a meeting of three roads, Lat. *trivium*, Theogn., Eur., etc. 2. Hecaté, Lat. *Trivia*, ἡ θεὸς ἐν τριόδῳσι Theocr.; οἶος ἐκ τριόδου i. e. vulgar, Luc.

τριόδους, ὁδόντος, ὁ, ἡ, with three teeth, three-pronged : as Subst., a trident, Pind.

Τρίοπιον, τό, a headland of Caria, on which was a temple consecrated to Apollo, τὸ Τριοπικὸν ἱρόν, ὁ Τρίοπιος Ἀπολλῶν Hdt.

τρι-όρραξ, οὐ, ὁ, (ὄρραξ) a kind of hawk, perh. the buzzard, Ar.

τριοτό, a sound imitative of a bird's voice, Ar.

τρί-παῖος, παῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, having three children, Plut.

τρί-πάλαι, Adv. long long ago, Ar.

τρί-πάλαιστος or -αστος, οὐ, three hands broad, long, etc., Hdt.

τρί-παλτος, οὐ, (πᾶλλω) thrice-brandished; metaph. threefold, manifold, Aesch.

τρί-πάνουργος [ᾱ], οὐ, triply-base, an arch-rogue, Anth.

τρί-πάχυνος [ᾱ], οὐ, (παχύς) or τρι-πάχυντος, οὐ, (πάχυνω) thrice-fattened, thrice-gorged, Aesch.

τρί-πέτηλος, οὐ, (πέτηλον) three-leaved, h. Hom.

τρί-πηχυς, υ, gen. εὖς, three cubits long or tall, Hdt., Att.

τρί-πιθήκινος, η, οὐ, thrice or thoroughly apish, Anth.

τρίπλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, (τρίς) triple, threefold, Lat. *triplex*, Il.

τρίπλασιάζω, ἰ. σω, to triple, take three times, Plut.

τρίπλασιος [ᾱ], α, οὐ, thrice as many, thrice as much, thrice as great as, c. gen., Ar., Plat., etc. :—absol., τριπλασίαν δύναμιν εἶχε (sc. τῆς προτέρας) Xen.

II. τριπλασίον as Adv., τριπλασίον thrice as much, Ar.

τρί-πλεθρος, οὐ, (πλέθρον) three πλέθρα wide, Xen.

τρί-πλευρος, οὐ, (πλευρά) three-sided.

τρίπλη, dat. fem. of τριπλός.

τρί-πλός, η, οὐ, contr. -πλοῦς, ἡ, οὖν, (τρεῖς) triple, threefold, ἐν τριπλάσι ἀμαξίοις = ἐν τριῶν, Soph.; ὄνομα τρ. compounded of three, Arist. :—Att. neut. pl. τριπλά, Aesch. :—dat. fem. τριπλῇ as Adv., Il., Luc.

τρίποδισσι, Ep. for τριποῖσι, dat. pl. of τριποῖς.

τρί-πόδης, οὐ, ὁ, (πούς) three feet long, Hes.

τρίποδη-φορέω, ἰ. ἥσω, to bring a tripod, offer it as a sign of victory, Strab.

τρίποθητος, Dor. -ᾱτος, οὐ, thrice (i. e. much) longed for, Bion, Mosch.

τρί-πολις, εὖς, Ion. -ιος, ὁ, ἡ, with three cities, Pind.

τρί-πόλιστος, οὐ, (πολιζω) thrice-repeated, Soph.

τρί-πόλος, οὐ, (πολέω) thrice ploughed, Hom., Hes.

τριπόνητος ἔρις, ἡ, a contest between three labouring women, Anth.

τρι-πορθος, ον, (πέρθω) thrice-wasted, Anth.

τρίπος [ῖ], ον, δ, ποῖτ. for sq., Il., Hes.

τρί-πους [ῖ], ποδός, δ, ἡ, —πουν, τό, three-footed, of or with three feet: and so I. measuring three feet, Hdt., Plat.

II. going on three feet, of an old man who leans on a staff, Hes.; so, τρίποδας ὁδοῦς στέλχει Aesch. III. with three feet, three-legged: 1. a tripod, a three-footed brass kettle or caldron, Hom.: —from a tripod of this kind (Lat. cortina) the Delphic Priestess delivered her oracles, Eur., Ar. 2. a three-legged table, Xen.

τριπτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (τρίβω) =sq.: —the vat into which the oil runs when pressed out: metaph., τρ. δικῶν a vat to receive the juice of law-suits, Ar.

τριπτῆς, ον, δ, (τρίβω) a rubber, shampooer, Plut.

τρί-πῦχος, ον, (πτυχή) threefold, Lat. triplex, Il., Eur.

τρί-παλος, ον, of or with three horses: τρ. ἄρμα δαιμόνων, of the three goddesses on Mount Ida, Eur.

τρίρ-ρῦμος, ον, with three poles, i. e. with four horses abreast, Aesch.

τρίς [ῖ], Adv. of τρεῖς, thrice, three times, Lat. ter, Hom., etc.; τρίς τόσος thrice as much or many, Il., etc.; ἑς τρίς up to three times, even thrice, Hdt., Att.: —used to add force to a word in compds., such as

τρισάθλιος, τρίςμακαρ, like Lat. ter beatus, thrice blest: —proverb., τρίς ἑξ βάλλειν to throw thrice six, i. e. the highest throw (there being three dice), Aesch.

τρίσ-άθλιος, α, ον, thrice-unhappy, Soph., etc.

τρίσ-άλαστος, ον, thrice-tormented, Anth.

τρί-σάμος, ον, Dor. for τρίςμομος.

τρίσ-άριθμος, ον, thrice-numbered, Orac. ap. Luc.

τρίσ-άσμενος, η, ον, thrice-pleased, most willing, Xen.

τρίσ-άωρος, ον, thrice-untimely, Anth.

τρίσ-δέλιαιος, ον, = τρισάθλιος, Anth.

τρίσ-δύστηνος, ον, = foreg., Anth.

τρίσ-εἰνάς (sc. ἡμέρα), ἀδός, ἡ, the third ninth day in a month; i. e. the ninth day (ἡ ἐννεῖς) of the third decad, the 29th, Hes.

τρίσ-ἐπαρχος, δ, thrice an ἐπαρχος, i. e. Praetor, Anth.

τρίσ-ευδαίμων, ον, thrice-happy, Luc.

τρίσ-καῖδεκα, ν. τρεῖς-καῖδεκα.

τρίσκαϊδέκα-πῦχυν, ν, thirteen cubits high, ἀνὴρ τρ., of a long lazy loon, Theocr.

τρίσκαϊδεκα-στάσιος [σῶ], ον, (ἵσθημι) of thirteen times the value of silver, Hdt.

τρίσ-και-δέκατος, η, ον, thirteenth, Hom., etc.; ἡ τρίσκαϊδεκάτη (sc. ἡμέρα), the 13th day, Od.

τρίσκαϊδέκα-φόρος, ον, fruiting thirteen times, Luc.

τρίσκαϊδεκ-έτης, ον, δ, (ἔτος) thirteen years old, Lys.

τρίσ-κάδοαῖμων, ον, thrice unlucky, Ar.

τρί-σκαλμος, ον, with three carpins; but νᾶες αἱ τρ. are simply = τριήρεις, Aesch.

τρίσ-κῆτάρατος, ον, thrice-accursed, Dem.

τρί-σκελής, ἑς, three-legged, ξόανον Theocr.

τρίσ-κοπάνιστος [ᾶ], ον, thrice-kneaded, Batr.

τρίσ-μάκαρ, ἄπος, δ, ἡ, thrice-blest, Od., Ar., etc.

τρίσ-μᾶκάριος, α, ον, = foreg., Ar.

τρίσ-μᾶκάριστος, η, ον, = τρίςμακαρ, Luc.

τρίσ-μύριοι [ῖ], αἱ, α, thrice ten thousand, 30,000,

Hdt., Ar., etc.: —in sing. with a collective Subst., τρισμύρια ἵππος thirty thousand horse, Aesch.

τρίσ-μυρίο-πάλαι, Adv. 30,000-times long-ago, Ar.

τρίσ-όλβιος, ον, thrice happy or fortunate, Anth.

τρίσ-ολυμπιονίκης [ῖ], ον, δ, (νικάω) thrice victorious at Olympia, Pind.

τρί-σπιθάμος, ον, (σπιθαμή) three spans long, Hes., Xen.

τρί-σπονδος, ον, (σπονδή) thrice-poured, τρ. χοῶν a triple drink-offering, of honey, milk, and wine, Soph.

τρίσ-σάσιος [ᾶ], α, ον, ποῖτ. for τρισός, Anth.

τρίσ-σόθεν, Adv. from three sides, Anth. From

τρίσ-σός, Ion. τριξός, ἡ, ὄν, (τρῖς) threefold, Lat. triplex, Eur., etc.: —Adv. —ως, Anth. II. in pl., = τρεῖς, Pind., Soph., etc.

τρί-στεγος, ον, (στέγη) of or with three stories: τὸ τρ. (sc. οἰκήμα) the third story, N. T.

τρίστοιχί, Adv. in three rows, Il., Hes. From

τρί-στοιχος, ον, in three rows, Od.: —threefold, Anth.

τρί-στομος, ον, (στόμα) three-edged or -pointed, Anth.

τρί-σύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) trisyllabic, Luc.

τρίσ-χίλιοι [χῖ], αἱ, α, three thousand, Il., etc.

τρίσχιλιστός, ἡ, ὄν, the three-thousandth, Plat.

τρί-σώματος, ον, three-bodied, Lat. tricornis, Aesch.

τρίτῶγωνιστέω, f. ἴσω, to be a τριταγωνιστής, Dem. From τριτῶγωνιστής, οἷ, ὄν, on the stage, the player who took the third part, a third-rate actor, Dem.

τρίταιος, α, ον, (τρίτος) on the third day, used with Verbs so as to agree with the subject, τριταῖοι ἐγένοντο ἐν τῇ Ἀττικῇ Hdt.; ἐσβεβληκὸς τριταῖος ἐς Μηλιάς having invaded Melis three days before, Id.; τρ. γενόμενος after being three days dead, Id.: —τριταῖος (sc. πυρετός), δ, a tertian fever, Plat. II. of events, lasting three days, Eur. III. generally for τρίτος, Id.

τρί-τάλανταῖος, α, ον, = sq., Plut.

τρίτάλαντος [τᾶ], ον, (τάλαντον) of three talents, Ar. 2. worth three talents, Isac.

τρί-τάλῃς, αῖνα, ἄν, thrice-wretched, Eur., Anth.

τρί-τάνυστος [ᾶ], ον, thrice-stretched, very long, Anth.

τρίτᾱτος [ῖ], η, ον, ποῖτ. lengthd. for τρίτος, Il.

τρίτη-μόριος, α, ον, (μόριον) forming a third part of, c. gen., Hdt. II. as Subst., τριτημόριον, τό, a

third part, a third, Id., Thuc., etc.

τρίτημορίς, ἴδος, δ, = τριτημόριον, Hdt.

τρίτο-βάμων [ᾶ], ον, (βαίνω) forming a third foot, Eur.

τρίτο-γένεια, ἡ, (γίγνομαι) Trito-born, a name of Athena, Hom., Hes. (From the Lake Τριτωνίς in Libya, near which the goddess was born, Eur. Others interpret τριτογένεια born on the third day of the month, or the third child after Apollo and Artemis.)

τρίτο-γενής, ἑός, ἡ, = foreg., h. Hom., Orac. ap. Hdt.

τρί-τοκος, ον, (τλκω) bearing three times or three at a time, Anth.

τρίτος [ῖ], η, ον, (τρεῖς) the third, Lat. tertius, Hom., etc.; τρίτος ἦλθε he came himself the third, i. e. with two others, Od.; so, τρίτος αὐτός, Att.: —the third often appears as completing the tale, τρίτην ἐπενδιδωμι (sub. πληγὴν) the third and finishing stroke, Aesch.; cf. σωτήρ 1. 2. II. τρίτη, with or without ἡμέραν, the day after to-morrow, ἑς τρίτην ἡμέραν Ar.; τῇ τρίτῃ Xen.: —but, χθὲς καὶ τρ. ἡμέραν yesterday and the day before, Id. III. τρίτον as Adv., thirdly,

Soph., Eur., etc.; also, τὸ τρίτον Hom., Att. IV.

τρίτα, τά, 1. (sub. ἱερὰ) *a sacrifice to the dead, offered the third day after the funeral*, Isae. 2. τὰ τρίτα λέγειν *τὴν τὴν τρίτην μέρος πρὸς ἑκάστην*, Dem. τριτό-σπονδος, ον, (σπονδή) *τὴν πρὸς τὴν τρίτην* a life in which one has poured the third libation (to Zeus Σωτήρ), i. e. complete felicity, Aesch.

τριτό-σπορος, ον, (σπείρω) *sown for the third time, τὴν γονὴν τὴν τρίτην γενεάν*, Aesch.

τριττός, ὅς, ἡ, *the number three*, Lat. *ternio*: esp. *a sacrifice of three animals*, a boar, goat, and ram, Ar. II. at Athens, *a third of the φυλὴ*, Dem., Aeschin. Τριτώ, οὗς, ἡ, = Τριτογένεια, Anth.

Τρίτων [ῖ], ἄνθρωπος, ὁ, *Triton*, a sea-god, son of Poseidon and Amphitrite, Hes.:—pl. Τρίτῳες, Τρίτωνες, a lower race of sea-gods, Mosch. 2. the god of the Libyan lake Tritonis, Hdt. II. a river in Libya, joining the lake Tritonis with the sea, Id., Aesch.

Τριτωνιάς λίμνη, ἡ, *the Libyan lake Tritonis*, Eur. Τριτωνίς, ἰδὸς, ἡ, *Tritonis*, a lake in Libya famous for old Greek legends, Pind., Hdt.; cf. Τριτογένεια.

τριτάσιος [ᾱ], α, ον, (τρεῖς) *threefold*, Lat. *triplex*, Hdt.:—in pl., much the same as τρεῖς, Id.

τριφίλητος [ῖ], Dor. — αῖτος, ον, *thrice-beloved*, Theocr. τρι-φυλλον, τό, a plant, *tre-foil*, clover, Hdt.

τρι-φύλος, ον, (φυλή) *of three tribes*, τριφύλους ποιεῖν *to divide into three tribes*, Hdt.

τρίχᾱ [ῖ], Adv., (τρίς) *threefold, in three parts*, Lat. *trifariam*, Hom.; c. gen., τρ. νυκτὸς ἔην *'twas in the third watch of the night*, Od.; τρίχα σχίζειν τι Hdt.

τρίχ-αῖκες [αῖ-], οἱ, *the threefold people*, i. e. the Dorians, so called from their three tribes, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τρί-χάλεπτος, ον, (χάλεπτα) *very angry*, Anth. τρι-χαλκον, τό, a coin worth three χαλκοί, Theophr.

τρι-χάλος, ον, Dor. for τριχῆλος, (χηλή) *clown in three*, Aesch.

τρίχῃ, Adv., common Prose form of τρίχα, *in or into three parts*, Hdt., Xen. II. *in three ways*, triply, Plat.

τριχᾶ, Adv., Ep. lengthd. form of τρίχα, *in or into three parts*, Hom.

τρίχινος, η, ον, (θρίξ, τριχ-ός) *of hair*, Xen. τρίχῖς, ἰδὸς, ἡ, (θρίξ) *a kind of anchovy full of small hair-like bones*, Ar.

τριχό-βρωτος, ὅς, ἡ, *eating hair*: hence τριχόβρωτες, = σήτες or θρίπες, moths, Ar.

τρι-χοίνικος, ον, (χοῖνιξ) *holding or measuring three χοίνικες*, Xen.: Comic phrase, τρ. ἔπος *a most capacious word*, Ar.

τρι-χόλωτος, ον, *thrice-detested*, Anth. τριχό-μαλλος, ον, *hair-fleeced*, Anth.

τριχόμοιαι, (θρίξ, τριχός) *Pass. to be furnished with hair*, Arist.

τριχορρνέω, f. ἥσω, *to shed the hair*, Ar. From τριχορ-ρυνή, ἑς, (ρέω) *shedding the hair*.

τριχοῦ, (τρίχα) Adv. *in three places*, Hdt. τριχό-φοιτος ἱούλος, the first down of youth just passing into hair, Anth.

τριχώμα, ατος, τό, (τριχόμοιαι) *a growth of hair*, Hdt., Xen.; ἐν γενεῖον αὐλογοῦ τριχώματος, i. e. just at the age of manhood, Aesch.

τρίψαι, aor. 1 inf. of τρίβω.

τριψ-ημερέω, (τρίψαι, ἡμέρα) *to waste the day*, Lat. *terere tempus*, Ar.

τρίψις, εως, ἡ, (τρίβω) *rubbing, friction*, Plat., etc. II. *resistance to the touch when rubbed*, firmness, Hdt. III. *τρίψις potted meats*, Anth.

τρι-ώβολον, τό, (ὀβολός) *a three-obol-piece, a half-drachma*, at Athens, *the pay of the dicasts for a day's sitting*, first given by Pericles, Ar. 2. *the pay of the marine soldiery* (ἐπιβάται), Thuc.

τρι-ώροφος, ον, (ὄροφος) *of three stories or floors*, Hdt. τρι-ὕργυρος [ῦ], ὧν, (ὄργυια) *of three fathoms*, Xen.

Τροία, Ion. Τροίη, ἡ, *Troy*, whether of the city, 'Troy-town', Hom., etc.; or the country, *the Troad*, Il.:—also Τροῖα as trisyll., Soph.; Dor. Τρωία Pind., Aesch.; contr. Τρῶα Pind.:—hence Τροιάθεν, Ion. —ηθεν, from Troy, Od.; ἀπὸ Τροίης Il.; Dor. Τρωιάθεν Pind.:—Τροιάνδε, Ion. —ηνδε, to Troy, Il., etc.; Dor. Τρῶανδε Pind.

Τροίη, ἡ, Troezen in Argolis, Il., Hdt., etc.:—Adj. Τροίηνιος, α, ον, Eur.; fem. Τροίηνις, ἰδὸς, Thuc.: οἱ Τροίηνιοι the people, Hdt.

τρομερός, α, ὧν, (τρέμω) *trembling*, Eur.: *trembling for fear*, quaking, Id. II. *fearful*, Id.

τρομέω, f. ἥσω, (τρέμος) *to tremble, quake, quiver*, esp. from fear, Il.:—c. inf. *to fear to do*, Theocr. II. c. acc. *to tremble before or at a person, to stand in awe of*, Hom.—In each sense Hom. uses both Act. and Med., but only in pres. and impf.; Ep. and Ion. τρομεῖομαι for τρομέομαι, Il.; Ion. part. τρομέμενος Solon.

τρέμος, ὁ, (τρέμω) *a trembling, quaking, quivering*, esp. from fear, Il., Aesch. 2. from cold, Plat.

τροπαία (sc. πνοή), ἡ, *an alternating wind*:—metaph., λήματος, φρενὸς τροπαία *a change in the spirit of one's mind*, Aesch.; τρ. κακῶν *a release from evils*, Id.

τρόπαιον, τό, a trophy, Lat. *tropaeum*, Trag., etc.; i. e. *a monument of the enemy's defeat* (τροπή II), consisting of arms taken from the enemy, hung on trees or posts; the common phrase was στήσαι or στήσασθαι τρ. to set up trophies, Eur., Thuc.; ἰδρύσαι Eur.; c. gen. pers., τροπαία τῶν πολέμων *a trophy won from the enemy*, Id.; so, τροπαίᾱ ἔστησε τῶν ἐμῶν χειρῶν Soph.; and, στήσαι τροπαία κατὰ or ἀπὸ τῶν πολέμων, Lat. *triumphare de aliquo*, Oratt.

τροπαῖος, α, ον, of or for defeat (τροπή II), ἐχθρῶν θύειν τροπαία (sc. ἱερὰ) *a sacrifice for their defeat*, Eur.; Zeus Τρ., as giver of victory, Soph. 2. *causing rout*, ἔκτορος ὁμμασι τροπαῖοι, i. e. terrible to the eyes of Hector, Eur. II. like ἀποτροπαῖος, averting, Lat. *averruncus*, Zeus Soph.

τροπαῖο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bearing trophies*, Plut. τροπάλις, ἰδὸς, ἡ, a bundle, bunch, σκορδῶν τρ. a bunch of garlic, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

τροπέω, poet. form for τρέπω *to turn*, Il. τροπή, ἡ, (τρέπω) *a turn, turning*: 1. τροπαὶ ἡελίου *the tropics or solstices*, i. e. midsummer and midwinter, Lat. *solstitium* and *bruma*, when the sun appears to turn his course and cross the ecliptic. Hom. speaks of τροπαὶ ἡελίου as denoting a point in the heavens, prob. to the westward, Od.; τροπαὶ θεριναὶ and χειμεριναὶ, Hdt., Att.:—when τροπαὶ is used alone, it mostly refers to the winter solstice, περὶ ἡλίου τροπᾶς

(sc. *χειμερινός*) Thuc. 2. *a turn, change, = μεταβολή*, Aeschin., Plut. 3. *τροπαί λέξεως a change of speech by figures or tropes* (τρόποι), Luc. II. *the turning of the enemy, putting him to flight, a rout, τροπήν* (or *τροπάς*) *τινος ποιεῖν or ποιεῖσθαι to put one to flight*, Hdt., Ar., etc.; *τροπή γίνεται* Hdt.; *ἐν τροπῇ doris in the rout caused by the spear*, Soph. **τροπικός**, ἡ, ὄν, (τροπή) *of the solstice, δ τροπικός* (sc. κύκλος) *the tropic or solstice*, Arist.; αἱ τρ. ἡμέραι Id. II. in Rhetoric, *tropical, figurative*. **τρόπις**, ἡ, *τρόπιος*, acc. *τρόπιν*, (τρέπω) *a ship's keel*, Od., Hdt.; *τρόπει θέσθαι to lay the keel*, Plut.; and *metaphr.*, *λέγε τὴν τροπὴν τοῦ πράγματος* Ar. **τροπός**, ὁ, (τρέπω) *a twisted leathern thong, with which the oar was fastened to the thole*, Od. **τρόπος**, ὁ, (τρέπω) *a turn, direction, course, way*, Hdt. II. *a way, manner, fashion, τρόπῳ τοιῶδε in such wise*, Hdt.; *τίνι τρόπῳ*; Lat. *quomodo?* how? Aesch., etc.; *ποιῶ τρ.* Id.; *ἐνί γε τῷ τρ.* in one way or other, Ar.; *παντὶ τρόπῳ by all means*, Aesch.; *οὐδενὶ τρ., μηδενὶ τρ. in no wise, by no means, on no account*, Hdt., etc.:—so in pl., *τρόποισι ποίσι*; Soph.; *ναυκλήρου τρόποις* Id. 2. *absol. in acc., τίνα τρόπον; how?* Ar.; *τρ. τινὰ in a manner*, Eur.; *οὐδένα, μηδένα* τρ. Xen.; *πίτῳ τρόπῳ after the manner of a pine*, Hdt.; in pl., *κεχώρισται τοὺς τρόπους in its ways*, Id.; *πάντας τρόπους in all ways*, Plat. 3. with Preps., *γυναικὶς ἐν τρόποις, ἐν τρ. Ἰξίονος* Aesch.:—*ἐς ὄνιθος τρ.* Luc.; *κατὰ πάντα τρ.* Ar., etc.; *κατὰ πάντας τρόπους* Id.:—*κατὰ τρόπον*, *absol., fitly, duly*, Lat. *rite*, Isocr. III. of persons, *a way of life, habit, custom*, Pind.; *μῶν ἡλιαστά*; Answ. *μᾶλλὰ θατέρῳ τρ.* are you a Helias?—No, but of the other sort, Ar.:—*a man's character, temper,τρόπος ἡσυχίου of a quiet temper*, Hdt.; *οὐ τοῦμοῦ τρόπου* not to my taste, Ar.; *πρὸς τοῦ Κούρου τρόπου* Xen.; so in pl. *ways, habits, σκληρὸς τὸν τρόπου* Ar.; *ὅπρη-τεῖν τοῖς τρόποις τινός* Id. IV. in Music, *τρ. Αὔδιος* Pind.; *ῥῶδης τρόπος* Plat. V. in speaking or writing, *manner, style*, Isocr.:—but in Rhetoric, *tropes, figures*, Cic. **τροπο-φορέω**, f. ἴσω, *to bear with, τινὰ* N. T. **τροπώ**, f. ὥσω, (τροπός) *to furnish the oar with its thong*: Med., *τροποῦντο κώπην ἀμφὶ σκαλμῶν fastened his oar by its thong round the thole*, Aesch.:—*Pass.*, of the oar, *to be furnished with its thong*, Ar. Hence **τροπωτήρ**, ἦρος, ὁ, = *τροπός*, Ar., Thuc. **τροφαῖς**, ἰδος, ἡ, (τρέφω I) *a piece of cheese*, Ar. **τροφεῖα**, τά, (τροφεύω) *pay for bringing up, the wages of a nurse or rearer*, Aesch., etc. II. *βίου τροφεῖα one's living, food*, Soph.; *τροφεῖα μητρός mother's milk*, Eur. **τροφεύς**, ἑως, ὁ, (τροφή) *one who rears or brings up, a foster-father*, Soph., Eur.; of a woman, *a nurse*, Aesch.:—*metaph.* of the plains and fountains of Troy, *χαίρετ' ὦ τροφῆς ἐμοί γε who reared me*, Soph.; *πάσης κακίας τρ. one who fosters all wickedness*, Plat. **τροφή**, ἡ, (τρέφω) *nourishment, food, victuals*, Hdt., Soph., etc.; *ἡ καθ' ἡμέραν τρ. one's daily bread*, Thuc.; *τροφήν παρεχέιν to furnish provisions, forage*, Id. 2. *βίου τροφή or τροφαί a way of life, livelihood, living*, Soph.; so, *τροφή alone, δουλίαν ἔξειν τροφήν* Id.; then,

simply, a mode of life, life, Plat. 3. *that which provides sustenance, as the bow of Philoctetes*, Soph. II. *nurture, rearing, bringing up*, Hdt., Trag.; in pl., *ἐν τροφαῖσιν while in the nursery*, Aesch., etc. 2. *education*, Eur., etc. III. sometimes, in Poets, *a brood, νέα τροφή*, of young people, Soph.; *ἀρνῶν τροφαί*, i. e. young lambs, Eur. **τροφίας**, ου, ὁ, (τρέφω) *brought up in the house, stall-fed*, Plut. **τρόφῖμος**, ον, and η, ον, (τροφή) *nourishing*: c. gen., *γὰ τρώμιος τῶν ἐμῶν τέκνων* Eur. 2. as Subst., *τρόφῖμος, ὁ, the master of the house, ἡ τροφήν the mistress*, Anth. II. *pass. nourished and reared up, a nursling, foster-child*, Eur.; *οἱ τρώφῖμοι our nurslings, pupils*, Plat., Xen. **τρόφῖς**, ὁ, ἡ, τρώφῖ, τό, γεν. ιος, (τρέφω) *well-fed, stout, large, τρώφῖ κύμα a huge, swollen wave*, Il.; of men, *ἐπεὶν γένωνται τρώφῖς οἱ παῖδες when the children grow big*, Hdt. **τροφῖοίς**, εσσα, εν, (τρέφω) *well-fed*: hence *large, big, of waves*, Hom. **τροφός**, ὁ and ἡ, (τρέφω) *a feeder, rearer, nurse*, Od., Hdt., Att.: *metaph.*, of a city, Pind., Aesch. **τροφοφορέω**, f. ἴσω, *to bring one nourishment, maintain, sustain*, N. T. **Τροφάνιος**, ὁ, the builder of the temple of Apollo at Delphi, h. Hom., Hdt.; *καταβαίνων ὥσπερ ἐς Τροφώνιον* (sc. ἄντρον) Ar. **τροχάω**, f. σω, (τροχός) *to run like a wheel, to run along, run quickly*, Hdt., Xen., etc.; *τρ. ἵπποις*, of a charioteer, Eur. **τροχάιος**, α, ον, *running, tripping*, Anth. II. **τροχάϊος** (sc. *σύβης*), ὁ, *a trochee or foot consisting of a long and short syllable, used in quick time*, Plat., Arist. **τροχαλός**, ἡ, ὄν, (τρέχω) *running, τροχαλόν τινα τίλλεσθαι to make one run quick*, Hes.; *τρ. ὄχοι swift-rolling*, Eur. **τροχερός**, ὁ, ὄν, (τροχός) *running, tripping*, Arist. **τροχηλάτεω**, f. ἴσω, *to drive a chariot: to drive about, drive round and round*, Eur. **τροχ-ηλάτης** [ᾱ], ου, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) *one who guides wheels*, i. e. a charioteer, Soph., Eur. **τροχ-ηλάτος**, ον, (ἐλαύνω) *driven on wheels, wheel-drawn*, Aesch., Soph. 2. *dragged by or at the wheels*, Eur. 3. *metaph. hurried along like a wheel or chariot*, Id.; *μανία τρ. whirling madness*, Id. **τροχιά**, ἡ, (τροχός) *the round of a wheel*, Anth. **τροχιάω**, f. Att. ἰώ, (τροχός) *to turn round on the wheel, torture*, Arist. **τροχίλις**, ἡ, *the sheaf of a pulley, roller of a windlass, and the like*, Lat. *trochlea*, Ar. **τροχίλος** [ῖ], ὁ, (τρέχω) *a small bird, the sandpiper, said to pick leeches out of the crocodile's throat*, Hdt. **τροχίος**, ὁ, ὄν, = *τροχῖος*, *round*, Anth. **τρόχις**, ὁ, (τρέχω) *a runner, messenger*, Aesch. **τροχο-δινέσθαι**, Pass. *to whirl or roll round*, Aesch. **τροχο-ειδής**, ἐς, (ειδός) *round as a wheel, circular*, Theogn., Hdt. **τροχῖοίς**, εσσα, εν, *round as a wheel, round*, Anth. **τροχο-ποιέω**, f. ἴσω, *to make wheels*, Ar. **τροχός**, ὁ, (τρέχω) *anything that runs round*: I. *a round cake*, Od. II. *a wheel*, Il., Soph.;

τροχούς μιμεῖσθαι to imitate *wheels*, of one who bends back so as to form a wheel, Xen. 2. a *potter's wheel*, II. 3. the *wheel of a stage-machine*, Ar. 4. the *wheel of torture*, ἐπὶ τοῦ τροχοῦ στρεβλοῦσθαι Id., etc.; τῷ τροχῷ τινα προσδεῖν Luc. III. a boy's *hoop*, the *Graecus trochus* of Horat. IV. τροχοὶ γῆς, θαλάσσης *circles or zones of land, sea*, Plat. V. a *ring on the bit of a bridle*, Xen.

B. πρόχος, ὁ, a *running, course*, μὴ πολλοὺς τρόχους ἀμίλλητῆρας ἤλίου not many racing *courses* of the sun, i. e. not many days, Soph.; παῖδες ἐκ τρόχων πεπαυμένοι Eur. 2. a *race-course*, Id.

τρούβλιον, τό, a *cup, bowl*, Ar.

τρογγάω, f. ἥσω, (τρογγή) I. with acc. of the fruit or crop, to *gather in*, Lat. *vindemiare*, ἐτέρας [σταφυλὰς] *τρογγόσω* Od.; καρπὸν Hdt.:—metaph., *τρογγή-σομεν αὐτὴν* (sc. Εἰρήνην) Ar.:—Pass., *τετρογγημένοι καθ' ὥραν gathered in due season*, Luc. 2. absol., Ar.

II. with acc. of the trees or ground, ὅτε *τρογγόφεν ἀλώνην* (Ep. opt. for *τρογγῶν*) when they *gathered fruit off the vineyard*, II. 2. proverb., ἐρχεας *τρογγῶν* (sc. ἀμπελούς) to *strip unwatched vines*, i. e. to be bold where there is nothing to fear, Ar.

ΤΡΥΓΗ [ῥ], ἡ, *ripe fruit, a grain-crop, corn*, οὐδὲ *τρογγὴν οἶσις* h. Hom. 2. the *vintage*, Anth.

τρογγητήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, *one who gathers grapes*, Lat. *vindemiator*, Hes. [with ῥ].

τρογγήτος, ὁ, (τρογγάω) a *vintage, harvest*, Plut., Luc. 2. the *time thereof, the harvest or vintage*, Thuc.

τρογγή-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bearing fruits, esp. wine*, h. Hom.

τρογγικός, ἡ, ὄν, of *lees*, = *κωμωδικός*, Ar.

τρογγό-δαίμων, ονος, ὁ, *Comm. word for τρογγωδός*, with a play on *κακοδαίμων*, a *poor-devil poet*, Ar.

τρογγ-οἶτος [ῥ], ὁ, (τρυξ, ἵπος) a *straining-cloth for wine*, Ar.

τρογγόνιον, τό, Dim. of *τρογγών* 1, Anth.

τρογγόμεν, Ep. for *τρογγῶν*, 3 pl. opt. of *τρογγάω*.

τρογγωδία, ἡ, = *κωμωδία*, Ar.; and

τρογγωδικός, ἡ, ὄν, = *κωμωδικός*, Ar. From *τρογγ-ωδός*, ὁ, (τρυξ, ψῆδῃ) a *lees-singer*, = *κωμωδός* (because the singers smeared their faces with lees (*peruncti faecibus ora*, Hor.), Ar.

τρογγών, ὄνος, ἡ, the *turtle-dove*, Ar. From

τρογγῶ, (Root ΤΡΥΓ), Ep. impf. *τρυγέσκον*: aor. 1 *ἐτρυξά*: mostly in pres. and impf.:—to *make a low murmuring sound, to coo*, of the note of the ὀλολυγόν, Theocr.:—metaph. of men, to *mutter, murmur*, II. (Formed from the sound.)

τροῦμαλία, ἡ, (τρώω) = *τρώμη*, a *hole*, ἡ *τρ. τῆς ραφίδος* the eye of the needle, N. T.

τρώμη [ῥ], ἡ, (τρώω) a *hole*: metaph. a *sharp fellow, sly knave*, Ar.

τρώξ, ἡ, gen. *τρώγος*, (akin to *τρώγη*) *new wine not yet fermented, wine with the lees in it, must*, Lat. *mustum*, Hdt., Ar. II. the *lees of wine*, Lat. *faex*, Hdt., Ar.:—metaph. of an old man or woman, Ar.

τρώπανον [ῥ], τό, a *carpenter's tool, a borer, auger*, Lat. *terebra*, worked by a thong, Od., Eur.

τρώπαω, f. ἥσω: Pass., pf. *τετρώπημαι*: (τρώω):—to *bore, pierce through*, Od.:—Pass., τὰ ὅτα *τετρωπημένος* having one's ears pierced for earrings, Xen.;

ψῆγος *τετρωπημένη* the pebble of condemnation which had a hole in it, Aeschin. 2. *τρ. τῷ ποδὶ τὴν βελόνην* to force the point through the foot, Anth.

τρώπη, ἡ, (τρώω) a *hole*, Anth.

τρώπημα [ῥ], ατος, τό, (τρωπάω) a *hole*, *τρ. νεάς*, i. e. one of the holes through which the oars worked, Ar.: like *τρωμαλίδ*, the eye of a needle, N. T.

τρώψω, 3 sing. opt. of *τρωπάω*.

τρώσ-άνωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (τρώω) *wearying a man*, Soph.

τρώσι-βιος, ον, (τρώω) *wearing out life*, Ar.

τρώτῆν [ῥ], ατος, ἡ, the *tongue of a balance*, and generally, a *balance, pair of scales*, Lat. *trutina*, Ar., Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τρώφαλεια, ἡ, a *helmet*, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τρώφάω, f. ἥσω, (τρωφή) to *live softly, delicately, luxuriously, to fare sumptuously*, Eur.:—part. *τρωφῶν* as Adj. *delicate, effeminate, luxurious, voluptuous*, Ar., Plat.; τὸ *τρωφῶν*, as Subst., *effeminacy*, Ar. II.

to be *licentious, revel, run riot, wax wanton*, Eur., etc.; to be *extravagant*, Arist. III. to give oneself airs, be *fastidious*, Eur., Plat.

τρώφερανίωμα, Pass. to be *fastidious*, *τρωφερανθεῖς* with a *coxcorn's airs*, Ar.

τρώφερός, ὁ, ὄν, (τρωφή) *delicate, dainty*, Eur., Anth. II. of persons, *effeminate, luxurious, voluptuous*, Ar., etc.:—τὸ *τρωφερόν* *effeminacy*, ἐς τὸ *τρωφερώτερον* to *more effeminate habits*, Thuc.:—neut.

as Adv., *τρωφερόν* *voluptuously*, Ar.; *τρ. λαλεῖν* to speak softly, Theocr.

τρώφῃ, ἡ, (θρύπτω) *softness, delicacy, daintiness*, Eur., Plat., etc.:—in pl. *luxuries, daintinesses*, Lat. *deliciae*, Eur. II. *luxuriousness, wantonness*, Plat. III. *daintiness, insolence, fastidiousness*, Id.

τρώφῆλός, ἡ, ὄν, rare poet. form of *τρωφερός*, Anth.

τρώφημα, ατος, τό, that in which one takes pride, a *pride*, Eur.

τρώφος, εος, τό, (θρύπτω) that which is broken off, a *piece, morsel, lump*, Od., Hdt.

τρώχηρός, ὁ, ὄν, (τρώχος) *ragged, tattered*, Eur.

τρώχνος, ἡ, *nightshade*, used as a symbol of *sweet forgetfulness*, Theocr.

τρώχομαι, Pass. to be worn out, pf. part. *τετρωχόμενος* Thuc.

τρώχος, εος, τό, (τρώω) a worn out garment, a *rag, shred*, Eur.:—in pl. *rags, tatters*, Id.

τρώχω [ῥ], f. τρώξω, (τρώω) to wear out, waste, consume, Od., Hes.; *πτωχὸν τρώζοντά ἐ αὐτόν* a beggar to eat him out of house and home, Od.; *τρίχει ψυχάν* distresses, afflicts the soul, Soph.; *τρ. στρατείας τὴν πόλιν* Xen.:—Pass. to be worn out, Od., Soph., etc.:—*τρώχσθαι τινος* to pine away for some one, Eur.

ΤΡΥΓΩ, f. τρώσω [ῥ]: Pass.; pf. *τέτρωμαι*:—to rub down, wear out, Aesch.:—Pass. to be worn out, *τετρώσθαι ἐς τὸ δαχάτον* κακοῦ Hdt.; *τετρωμένος* *ταλαιπωρήσει* Id.

Τρωάς, ἄδος, ἡ, contr. for *Τρωαῖς*.

τρωγάλια, τά, (τρώγω) *fruits eaten at dessert, figs, nuts, sweetmeats*, Ar.

τρώγλη, ἡ, (τρώγω) a hole formed by gnawing, a *mouse's hole*, Batt., Babr.

τρωγλο-δύτης [ῥ], ον, ὁ, (δύω) one who creeps into holes:—*τρωγλοδύται*, οἱ, *Troglodytes, Cave-men*, an Aethiopian tribe, Hdt.

τρωγλο-δύων, part. with no indic. in use, *creeping into a hole*, of a mouse, Batr.

ΤΡΩΓΩ: f. *τρώξομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐτρώξα*: aor. 2 *ἐτρώγον*: —Pass., pf. *πέτρωγμαι*:—to gnaw, nibble, munch, of herbivorous animals, as mules, Od.; of swine, Ar.; of cattle, Theocr. II. of men, to eat vegetables or fruit, Hdt., Ar.

Τρωιάθεν, Adv. *from Troy*, Pind.

Τρωιάς, contr. *Τρῳάς*, ἄδος, fem. of *Τρῳίος*, *Trojan*, Od.; *Τρωιάδες* ἡναικες, or alone, *Τρωιάδες* II. γῆ *Τρῳάς* the *Troad*, Soph.; so ἡ *Τρῳάς* Hdt.

Τρωικός, ἡ, ὄν, (Τρῳός) *Trojan*, II., Soph., etc.; τὰ *Τρωικά* the *times of Troy*, Hdt.

Τρῳίος, η, ον, contr. *Τρῳός*, of *Tros*, II. II. *Trojan*, Ib.

τρωκτά, τά, v. *τρωκτός*.

τρωκτός, ου, ὁ, (τρώγω) a *gnawer*, nibbler: Phoenician traffickers are called *τρωκται*, *greedy knaves*, Od.; so, *τρώκται χεῖρες* *greedy hands*, Anth.

τρωκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of *τρώγω*, to be eaten raw: *eatable*, Hdt. II. **τρωκτά**, τά, = *τρωγᾶλια*, Id.

τρώμα, *τρωματίζω*, *τρωματίης*, Ion. for *τραυμ-*.

τρώμα, ἡ, Dor. for **τραύμη* = *τραύμα*, Pind.

Τρῳξ-άρτης, ου, ὁ, (ἄρτος) *Bread-gnawer*, Batr.

τρώξιμος, ου, = *τρωκτός*, Theocr.

τρώξις, εως, ἡ, (τρώγω) a *biting*, τῶν *δόντων* Arist.

Τρῳός, v. *Τρῳίος*.

Τρωο-φθόρος, ου, (φθείρω) *destructive to the Trojans* or to *Troy*, Anth.

τρωπώω, Frequent. of *τρέπω*, to turn constantly, change its notes, of the nightingale, Od.:—Med. to turn oneself, turn about, Hom.

Τρῳς, *Τρῳάς*, ὁ, *Tros*, the mythic founder of *Troy*, II. II. pl. *Τρῳές*, *Τρῳών*, οἱ, *Trojans*, Hom., etc.

τρωτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of *τιτρώσκω*, to be wounded, vulnerable, II., Att.

τρωχάω, Frequent. of *τρέχω*, to run fast, gallop, Hom. **τύ**, Dor. nom. for *σύ*. II. Dor. acc. for *σέ*.

τυβί, τό, an Egypt. winter month, Anth.

τυγχάνω (Root *ΤΥΚ*) Ep. impf. *τύγχανον*: f. *τεύξομαι*: aor. 2 *ἐτύχον*, Ep. *τύχον*, Ep. subj. *τύχωμαι*, -ῃσι: Ep. also aor. 1 *ἐτύχησα*: pf. *τετύχηκα*, later *τέτευχα*: 3 sing. Ion. plupf. *ἐτετεύχεε*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἐτεύχην*: pf. *τέτευγμα*.

A. to hit, esp. to hit a mark with an arrow, Hom., etc.: he mostly constructs it with acc., when the object hit is alive, with gen. when it is lifeless; so, τ. τοῦ σκοποῦ Xen.;—a prep. is sometimes added, κατὰ κληῖδα, κατὰ ζωστήρα *τυχίσας* [τινά] II.;—absol., ἡμβροτες οὐδ' ἐτυχες Ib.; the part. *τυχών* is often joined with *βάλλειν*, οὐτάν, etc., Ib. II. to hit upon, light upon: 1. to meet by chance, meet with, fall in with a person, absol., Od.; c. gen., Aesch., etc.:—aor. 2 part. *δ'τυχών*, the first one meets, any one, Lat. *quivis*, Hes., Plat., etc.; οἱ *τυχόντες* every-day men, the vulgar, Xen.; so, τὸ *τυχόν* any chance thing, Plat. 2. to meet with, hit, reach, gain, get, obtain a thing, and in the past tenses (like *ἐκέκτημαι*), to be in possession of, to have, c. gen., Od., etc.:—after Hom. also c. acc., τ. μισθόν Hdt.; τὰ πρόσφορα Aesch., etc.:—gen. pers. added, to obtain a thing from a person, τ. τί *τινος* Soph.; *τινός* παρὰ *τινος* Od. 3. also in bad sense, βίης

τυχεῖν to meet with, suffer violence, Hdt.; τ. *κακῶν* Eur. 4. absol. to hit the mark, to make a hit, II., Att.; so, *τυχόντες* καλῶς Aesch. 5. to have the lot or fate, ὅς κε *τύχη* whoever draws the lot (to die), II.

B. intr. to happen to be at a place, εἴπερ *τύχησι* μάλα *σχεδόν* if by chance she be quite near, II., etc.

2. of events, and things generally, to happen to one, befall one, fall to one's lot, c. dat. pers., Ib., Att.; also to turn out well, Od. 3. impers., ὅπως ἐτύγχανεν as it chanced, i. e. without any rule, indefinitely, Eur.; ὡς or ὥσπερ ἐτυχεν Xen.; ὅποτε *τύχοι* when it chanced, sometimes, Plat. II. joined with a part., τὰ *ροῖαν τυγχάνω* which I have just now in my mind, Hdt.; δ' *τυγχάνω μαθόν* which I have just learnt, Soph.; ἐτυχον στρατεούμενοι they were just then engaged in an expedition, Thuc.;—in phrase *τυγχάνω ὦν*, simply = *εἰμί*, Aesch., Soph., etc. 2. the part. is often omitted, ἐνδον γὰρ ἀπὲρ *τυγχανέων* (sc. ὦν) Soph.; εἰ σὺ *τυγχανεῖς ἐπιστήμων* Plat.:—sometimes indeed *τυγχανέω* is used very much like *εἶναι*, τ. ἐν ἐμπύροις to be engaged in sacrifice, Eur.; ὡς ἑκάστοι ἐτύγχανον just as they all were, Xen. 3. in many phrases it is easy to supply a part., δ' τι ἂν *τύχωσι*, τοῦτο λέγουσι they say whatever comes uppermost (i. e. δ' τι ἂν *τύχωσι* λέγοντες), Plat. III. neut. part. *τυχόν*, absol. like *παρόν*, since it so befall, Luc. 2. as Adv. *perchance*, perhaps, Xen., Plat.

Τυδεύς, ὁ, gen. *Τυδέας*, Ep. *έος* or *ἦος*: acc. *Τυδέα*, Ep. ἦα and ἦ:—the hero *Tydeus*, one of the Seven against Thebes, Hom.

τυτίδω [ι] or **τυτίδε**, Dor. for *τῆδε*, here, Theocr. 2. for *δεῖρο*, with Verbs of motion, Id.

τύκη, ἡ, (τύκος) *mason's work*, Eur.

τύκιζω, f. Att. *ιῶ*, (τύκος) to work stones, Ar.

τύκισμα, ατος, τό, a working of stones: in pl., *κανόνων τυκίσματα*, i. e. walls of stone worked by rule, opp. to the rude Cyclopean building, Eur.

τύκον, τό, Boeot. for *σίκον*.

τύκος [ῦ], ὁ, (τεύχω) an instrument for working stones with, a mason's hammer or pick, Eur. II. a battle-axe, Hdt.

τυκτά, a Persian word (*tacht*), which Hdt. translates by *τέλειον δειπνον βασιλῆιον*.

τυκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of *τεύχω*, *τυκτὸν κακόν* created to be an evil, a born plague, II.; *τυκτὴ κρήνη* a fountain made by man's hand, Od.: then, like *εὐτυκτος*, well-made, well-wrought, Hom.

ΤΥΛΗ [ῦ], ἡ, like *τύλος*, any callous lump: a porter's shoulder, which has grown callous from carrying weights, Ar. 2. a cushion, bolster, Anth.

τύλισσω, Att. -ττω, to twist up: to bend: aor. 1 pass. *ἐτύλιχθαι* Theocr.

τύλος [ῦ], ὁ, = *τύλη* 1, a knot or callus, Xen.; esp. inside the hands, Luc. II. a knob or knot; a knobbed bolt, a ship-bolt, trenaill, Ar.

τύλώω, f. ὥω, (τύλος) to make knobby:—Pass., *ρόπαλα σιδήρῳ τετυλωμένα* clubs knobbed with iron, Hdt. II. to make callous, Xen.:—Pass. to be callous, Theocr.

τυλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj., *ρόπαλα τυλωτά* knobbed clubs, like *τετυλωμένα*, Hdt.

τύμβευμα, ατος, τό, a tomb, grave, Soph. II. that which is or is to be buried, a body, Eur. From

τυμβεύω, f. σω, (τύμβος) to bury, entomb, Soph., Eur. 2. **χοῶς** τυμβεύσαι *τινι* to pour libations on one's grave, Soph. II. intr. to dwell entombed, Id.
τυμβ-ήρης, es, entombed, Soph. II. grave-like, sepulchral, Id.
τυμβίτης [τ], ου, δ, (τύμβος) in or at the grave, Anth.
τυμβ-ολέτης, ου, δ, = τυμβόρυχος, Anth.; fem. **τυμβολέτις**, ιδος, Ids.
ΤΥΜΒΟΣ, δ, a sepulchral mound, cairn, barrow, Lat. *tumulus*, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. generally, a tomb, grave, Aesch.; ὥσπερ ἀπὸ τύμβου πεσὼν like an old grave-man, Ar. 3. also the tombstone with the figure of the dead, Eur. II. of an old man, Eur., Ar.
τυμβ-ούχος, ου, (ἔχω) sepulchral, Anth.
τυμβο-φόνος, ου, grave-murdering, disturbing the dead, Anth.
τυμβοχόω, f. ἤσω, to throw up a cairn or barrow, Hdt.; and
τυμβοχόη, ἡ, the throwing up a cairn, Il. From
τυμβο-χόος, ου, (χέω) throwing up a cairn or barrow, Anth. II. τ. χειρώματα cairns thrown up by work of hand, Aesch.
τυμβό-χυστος, ου, (χώννυμι) heaped up into a cairn, high-heaped, Soph.
τυμβωρύχια, ἡ, grave-robbing, Anth. From
τυμβ-ωρύχος [ῥ], δ, (ὀρύσσω) one who digs up graves, a grave-robber, Ar.
τύμμα, atos, τό, (τύπτω) a blow, Aesch., Theocr.
τυμπάνιζω, f. ἴσω, (τύπανον) to beat a drum:—Pass., τυμπανίζεσθαι κατὰ τὰς ἐξόδους to march out to the sound of drums, Strab. II. Pass. to be beaten to death, bastinadoed, N. T.
τυμπάνιον [ῥ], τό, Dim. of τύπανον, Strab.
τυμπανίστριας, οῦ, δ, (τυμπανίζω) fem. τυμπανίστρια, of a priestess of Cybelé, Dem.
τύμπανον, τό, (τύπτω) a kettledrum, such as was used esp. in the worship of Cybelé, Hdt., Eur. II. a drum-stick: generally, a staff, cudgel, Ar. III. in Virg. *tympāna* are wheels of solid wood.
Τυνδάρεος, δ, Tyndarēos or Tyndarus, husband of Leda, Od., Eur.: Att. **Τυνδάρεως**, εω, δ, Aesch., etc.: patron. **Τυνδαρίδης** [τ], ου, δ, Pind.; pl. οἱ Τυνδαρίδαι, Castor and Pollux, Hdt., etc.—Adj. **Τυνδάρεος**, α, ου, and os, ου, Eur.:—fem. patron. **Τυνδαρίς**, ιδος, ἡ, Id.
τύνη [ν], Ep. and Dor. for τύ, σὺ, thou.
τύννης, ἡ, δν, Dor. for μικρός, so small, Lat. *tantillus*, Theocr.
τυννούτος, ου and ο, lengthd. form of τυννός, Lat. *tantillus*, Ar.; with i demonstr., **τυννουτοσί**, -ορί, Id.; gen. and dat. **τυννουτοῖ**, -φί, Id.
τυντλάω, to work in the mud: hence, to grub round the roots of a vine, Ar.
τύπανον [ῥ], τό, (τύπτω) poet. for τύπανον, a drum, h. Hom., Eur.
τύπειν, aor. 2 pass. opt. of τύπτω:—**τύπεις**, part.
τύπη, ἡ, (τύπτω) a blow, wound, in pl., Il.
τύπος [ῥ], δ, (τύπτω) a blow, Orac. ap. Hdt. II. the effect of a blow, the print or impress of a seal, Eur.; στίβον τύπος the print of a footstep, Soph.:—**τύποι** marks, letters, Plat.:—δ. τ. τῶν ἱππῶν the sound of their tread, Xen. 2. anything wrought of metal or stone, in pl. figures worked in relief, Hdt., Eur.:—then, simply,

a figure, image, statue, Hdt., Eur. 3. **τύπος** τινός a man's form, i. e. himself, ἱππομέδοντος Aesch.; βραχιόνων τ. = βραχίονες, Eur. 4. general form or character, the type or model of a thing, Plat.:—an example, N. T. 5. an outline, sketch, draught, Plat.; so, **τύπῳ**, ἐν τύπῳ in outline, in general, Id.
τύπῳ, f. ὥσω, to form, mould, model, Plat.: so in Med., Anth.
τύπτω (Root ΤΥΠ) Ep. impf. **τύπτον**: f. **τύψω**, Att. **τυπήσῃ**: aor. 1 **ἐτύψα**, later **ἐτύπησα**:—Pass., aor. 1 **ἐτύθησθην**: aor. 2 **ἐτύπη** [ν]: f. **τύπησμαι**: pf. inf. **τετύφθαι**. To beat, strike, smite, Il., etc.; ἄλα τύπτον ἐρετμοῖς Od.; ἵχνα τύπτεν to tread in his very track, Il.:—absol., **Ζέφυρος λαίλαπι τύπῳ** the west wind beating, lashing with fury, Ib. 2. metaph., ἄχος κατὰ φρένα τύψε sharp grief smote him to the heart, Ib.; ἡ ἀληθινή ἐτύψε **Καμβύση** Hdt., etc. II. Med., like **κόπτομαι**, Lat. *plangor*, to beat one's breast for grief, Id.; c. acc. pers. to mourn for a person, Id. III. Pass. to be beaten, struck or wounded, Hom., etc.; to be stung, Xen. 2. c. acc. cogn. to receive blows or wounds, ἔλκεα, ὅσῳ ἐτύπη Il.; **τύπτομαι** πολλὰς (sc. πληγὰς) I get many blows, Ar.; soc. dat., **καίρη** (sc. πληγῇ) **τετύφθαι** Hdt.
τύπῳδης, es, (τύπος II. 5, εἶδος) like an outline:—Adv. **-δῶς**, summarily, Strab.
τύπωμα [ῥ], τό, (τύπῳ) that which is moulded, τ. χαλκόπλευρον, of a broken urn, Soph.: a figure, outline, Eur.
τύπῳσις [ῥ], ἡ, (τύπῳ) a mould, model, Plut.
τύραννέω, f. εἴσω, and **τύραννέω**, f. ἤσω, the former always in Hdt.; both in Att. Poets, as the metre required: aor. 1 **ἐτυράννευσα**, -ησα: pf. **τετυράννευκα**, -ηκα:—Pass., f. med. **τυραννήσομαι** in pass. sense: aor. 1 **ἐτυράννησθην**:—to be a tyrannos, an absolute sovereign or despot, and in aor. to become such, Hdt., etc.: to be a prince or princess, Eur. 2. c. gen. to be despotic ruler of a people or place, Solon, Hdt., Att. 3. c. acc. to govern, Luc.:—Pass. to be governed despotically, Hdt., Thuc. II. to be tyrannical, imperious, Plat.
τύραννίζω, to take the part of tyrants, Dem.
τύραννικός, ἡ, δν, (τύραννος) of or for a despotic ruler, royal, princely, Trag.; κύκλος τ. the circle or assembly of kings, Soph. 2. befitting a tyrant, despotic, imperious, **τυραννικά** φρονεῖν Ar.; τ. **ἐνωμοσία** in favour of tyranny, Thuc.; τὰ **τυραννικά** the times of despotic government, Arist.:—Adv. **-κῶς**, Plat.; Comp. **-ώτερον**, Arist.
τύραννις, ιδος, ἡ, voc. **τυραννί**, (τύραννος) kingly power, sovereignty, Pind., Trag. II. absolute power, despotic rule, Hdt., Att.; τ. **ὕμῶν** lordship over you, Dem. 2. pl., αἱ **τυραννίδες**, = οἱ **τύραννοι**, Hdt.
τύραννοκτονέω, f. ἤσω, to slay a tyrant, Luc.:—Pass. to be slain as a tyrant, Id.; and
τύραννοκτονία, ἡ, the slaying of a tyrant, Luc. From
τύραννο-κτόνος, δ, ἡ, (κτείνω) slayer of a tyrant, Luc.
τύραννο-ποιός, δ, (ποιέω) a maker of tyrants, Plat.
τύραννος [ῥ], δ, an absolute sovereign, unlimited by law or constitution, Hdt., Aesch., etc.: not applied to old hereditary sovereignties (**βασιλείαι**) such as those of Hom. or of Sparta; for the term rather regards the irregular way in which the power was gained,

than the way in which it was exercised, being applied to the mild Pisistratus, but not to the despotic kings of Persia. However, the word soon came to imply reproach, like our *tyrant*, Plat., etc. 2. in a wider sense, the *tyrant's* son, or any member of his family, Soph. :—so, ἡ *τύραννος* was both the queen herself or a princess, Eur. II. *τύραννος*, on, as Adj. kingly, royal, Trag. 2. imperious, despotic, Thuc.; *τύραννα* δρᾶν Soph. (*τύρ-αννος* is prob. from same Root as *κῆρ-ιος*, *κοίρ-ανος*.)

τύρνανο-φόνος, on, (*φένω) slaying tyrants, Anth. *τυρβάω*, f. ὥσω, to trouble, stir up, Lat. *turbare*, Ar. :—Pass., τ. *περί τι* to be troubled about a thing, Id. ΤΥΡΒΗ, ἡ, disorder, tumult, Lat. *turba*, Xen. *τύρευμα* [ῥ], ατος, τό, that which is curdled, cheese, Eur. *τύρευτήρ*, ἦρος, ὁ, one who makes cheese, of Hermes as god of goatherds, Anth. From *τύρεύνω*, f. εὔσω, (*τύρός*) to make cheese :—metaph. to make a mess of anything, Dem.

τύρος, α, on, (*τύρος*) of Tyre, Tyrian, Hdt., etc. *τύρισδω*, Dor. for *συρίσσω*. *τύρο-γλύφος* [ῥ], ὁ, Cheese-scooper, a mouse, Batr. *τύροεις*, εσσα, ον, contr. *τύρούς*, οὔσα, οὖν : (*τύρός*) :—like cheese : *τύροεις* (sc. *πλακοῦς*), a cheese, Theocr. *τύρό-κνηστις*, ἡ, a cheese-scraper, cheese-grater, Ar. *τύρό-νωτος*, on, cheese-backed, spread with cheese, Ar. *τύρο-ποιέω*, f. ἴσω, to make cheese, Strab. *τύροπώλης*, f. ἴσω, to sell like cheese, Ar. *τύρο-πώλης*, on, ὁ, (*πωλέω*) a cheesemonger, Ar. ΤΥΡΟΣ, οὔ, ὁ, cheese, Hom., Ar., etc. *τύρος*, ἡ, Tyre, in Phoenicia, Hdt., etc. *τύρο-φάγος*, ὁ, (*φαγεῖν*) Cheese-eater, name of a mouse in Batr.

τύρο-φόρος, on, (*φέρω*) with cheese on it, Anth. *τύρούς*, οὔσα, οὖν, contr. for *τύροεις*. *Τυρρη-ολέτης*, on, ὁ, (*ὀλλυμι*) destroyer of Tyrrhenians, Anth. *Τυρρηνός*, v. *Τυρσηνός*.

Τυρσηνός, ὁ, ὄν, Ion. and old Att. for *Τυρρηνός*, Tyrrhenian, Etruscan, Hes., Hdt., Trag. :—also, *Τυρσηνικός*, ἡ, ὄν, Aesch.

ΤΥΡΣΙΣ, ἡ, gen. *ιος*, acc. *τύρσιν*; but nom. and acc. pl. *τύρσεις*, gen. *έων*, dat. *εσι* :—a tower, Lat. *turris*, Pind., Xen.

ΤΥΤΘΟΣ, ὄν, later also ἡ, ὄν, little, small, of children, Hom., Aesch.; τ. *θρίον* of a bee, Theocr., etc. II. *τυτθόν*, as Adv. a little, a bit, Hom.; τ. *έτι ζώνων* breathing yet a little, Il.; τ. *έδευσεν* it wanted a little, Od. :—of the voice, softly, gently, Il. 2. by a little, scarcely, hardly, Lat. *vix*, lb.; so neut. pl., Aesch. III. *τυτθά διατμήξει*, *κεάσσαι* to cut small, Od.

τυφεᾶνός, ὁ, (*τύφω*) one with cloudy wits, a stupid fellow, dullard, Ar.

τύφη, ἡ, a plant used for stuffing beds. Hence *τύφ-ήρης*, ες, made from *τύφη*, Anth.

τυφλό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, with blind foot, of Oedipus, Eur.

τυφλός, ἡ, ὄν, (*τύφω*) blind, Il., etc. :—c. gen., τ. *τινος* blind to a thing, Xen. :—τὰ *τυφλά τοῦ σώματος*, i. e. one's back, Id. :—of the limbs of the blind, τ. *πούς*, χεῖρ Eur.; cf. *τυφλόπους*. II. of things, blind, dark, obscure, Aesch., Soph.; τ. *σιλαῖδες* blind rocks,

Anth. 2. of channels, blind, i. e. closed, choked with mud, Plut. III. Adv., *τυφλῶς* ἔχειν *πρός τι* to be blind to it, Plat.

τυφλό-στομος, on, with blind mouth, of rivers, Strab. *τυφλότης*, ἡ, (*τυφλός*) blindness, Plat.

τυφλόω, f. ὥσω, to blind, make blind, Hdt., Eur. :—Pass. to be or become blind, Hdt., Eur. 2. metaph. in Pass., *μόχθος* *τετύφλωται* is baffled, Pind.; *τῶν μελλόντων τετύφλωνται* *φραδαί* wisdom is blind as to the future, Id. Hence

τυφλῶσις, ἡ, (*τυφλόω*) a making blind, blinding, Isocr. *τυφλώττω*, (*τυφλός*) to be blind, Luc.

τύφο-γέρων, οντος, ὁ, (*τύφω*) an old man dim and dull with age, a dullard, dotard, Ar.

τύφος, ὁ, (*τύφω*) smoke, vapour, Anth. :—metaph. conceit, vanity, Plut.

τύφῳ, f. ὥσω, (*τύφος*) to wrap in smoke; metaph. in pf. pass. *τετύφωμαι*, to be in the clouds, to be crazed, demented, Plat., Dem.

τύφω [ῥ] : aor. 1 *έθυσα* : pf. *τέθυθα* :—Pass., f. *τύφή-σμαι* : aor. 2 *έτύθη* [ῥ] : pf. *τέθυμαι* :—to raise a smoke, *καπνὸν τ.* Hdt. :—absol. to smoke, Soph. II. trans. to smoke out, *τοὺς σφήκας* Ar. 2. metaph., *καπνῶ τ. πόλιν* to fill the town with smoke, Id. 3. to consume in smoke, to burn slowly, Eur. :—Pass. to smoulder, Id. :—metaph., *τυφόμενος πόλεμος* smouldering, but not yet broken out, Plut.; so of concealed love, Anth.

Τύφωεύς, ἑως, Ep. *έός*, ὁ : contr. *Τύφώς*, gen. *Τυφῶ*, acc. *Τυφῶ* :—*Typhœus* or *Typhos*, a giant buried by Zeus in Cilicia, Il., Pind.

Τύφῶν, ὄνος, ὁ, Ep. *Τύφῶν*, ονος, *Typhon*, son of Typhœus and father of the Winds, Hes. Hence

Τύφωνικός, ἡ, ὄν, tempestuous, N. T.

τύφωνο-εἰδώς, (*Τυφῶν*) Adv. like a whirlwind, Strab.

Τύφώς, ῶ, ὁ, contr. for *Τύφωεύς*, q. v. II. as appellat. *τύφώς*, gen. *τυφῶ*, dat. *τυφῶ*, a whirlwind, typhoon, Aesch., etc.

τύχαιος, α, on, (*τύχη*) accidental, chance, Plut. *τύχε* [ῥ], Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of *τυγχάνω*.

ΤΥΧΗ [ῥ], ἡ, (cf. *τυγχάνω*) the good which man obtains (*τυγχάνει*) by the favour of the gods, good fortune, luck, success, Theogn., Hdt., etc.; οὖν *τύχη* Soph.; *θεία τύχη*, Lat. *divinitus*, Hdt., etc. :—hence *Τύχη* was deified, like Lat. *Fortuna*, *Τύχη Σώ-πειρα* Pind.; T. Σωτήρ Aesch. II. generally, fortune, chance, good or bad, in sing. and pl., Hdt., Att. 2. rarely of positive ill fortune, ἣν *χρήσωνται τύχη*, i. e. if they are killed, Eur.; *τύχη by ill-luck*, Antipho. 3. esp., *ἀγαθὴ τ.* Aesch., etc.; in dat. *ἀγαθὴ τύχη* 'in God's name,' Dem., etc.; by crasis, *τύχάγαθῃ* Ar. :—this formula was also introduced into treaties, like Lat. *quod felix faustumque sit*, *Δάχης εἶπε*, *τύχη ἀγαθὴ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ποιείσθαι τὴν ἐκ χειρὶν* Decret. in Thuc. :—so *ἐπ' ἀγαθὴ τύχη* Ar., etc. 4. Adverbial usages, *τύχη by chance*, Lat. *forte*, *forte fortuna*, Soph., etc.; *ἀπὸ τύχης* Arist.; *ἐκ τύχης* Plat.; *διὰ τύχην* Isocr., etc.; *κατὰ τύχην* Thuc., etc. III. a chance, hap, accident, Aesch., Soph., etc.; *τῆς τύχης*, *τὸ ἐμὲ τυχεῖν* . . . ! what a piece of ill-luck, that . . . ! Xen.; mostly of mishaps, misfortunes, Aesch., etc. Hence

τυχηρός, ὁ, ὄν, *lucky, fortunate*, Aesch.:—Adv.—*ρως*, Ar.
 τυχήσας, aor. 1 part. of τυγχάνω.
 τυχθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of τεύχω.
 τύχοιμι, aor. 2 opt. of τυγχάνω.
 τυχόν, Adv., v. τυγχάνω B. III. 2.
 τυχόντως, Adv. aor. 2 part., *by chance*, Arist.
 τύχος, ὁ, (τεύχω) = τύκος, Theogn.
 τυχών, aor. 2 part. of τυγχάνω.
 τύψασκον, Ion. and Ep. aor. 1 of τύπτω.
 τῷ, dat. sing. neut. of δ, ἡ, τό, used absol. *therefore, in this wise, therefore*, Hom. II. τῷ; for τίνι; dat. sing. of τίς; *who?* 2. τῷ, enclit. for τινί, dat. sing. of τίς, *some one*.
 τῷγαλμα, Ion. crasis for τὸ ἄγαλμα.
 τωθάζω, Dor.—σδω: f. τωθάσσομαι: aor. 1 ἐτώθασα, subj. τωθάσσω:—*to mock, scoff or jeer at, flout*, Hdt., Ar.:—Pass. *to be jeered*, Plat. 2. absol. *to jeer*, Ar.
 τωθασμός, ὁ, *scoffing, jeering*, Arist.
 τῶληθές, Ion. crasis for τὸ ἀλήθες.
 τῶπό, τῶποβαῖνον, Ion. crasis for τὸ ἀπό, τὸ ἀποβαῖνον.
 τῶργεῖον, Dor. crasis for τοῦ Ἀργεῖον.
 τῶρχαῖον, Ion. crasis for τὸ ἀρχαῖον.
 τῶς, demonstr. Adv., = ὧς, οὕτως, *so, in this wise*, Hom., Hes., Aesch. II. Dor. = οὕ, *where*, Theocr.
 τῶτρεκές, crasis for τὸ ἀτρεκές, Anth.
 τῶτλιον, Dor. crasis for τὸ αἰλιον, Theocr.
 τῶντό (not τῶντό or τῶντό), gen. τῶντοῦ, dat. τῶντῷ, Ion. crasis for τὸ αὐτό, etc.

Υ.

Υ, υ, τό, indecl., twentieth letter of Gr. alphabet: as numeral' = 400, but υ = 400,000. Called ὑψίλιον, because the orig. sound was broad, like *ou*, and afterwards was thin like French *u*. The Gr. υ, like Lat. *u*, was originally both a vowel (υ) and a semi-vowel (υ), v. infr. II. I. Interchanges of υ with other vowels, 1. Aeol. for ο, as ὕνυμα στύμα ὕνις for ὄνομα στόμα ὄνις; also πί-συρες for πέτορες (τέσσυρες), cf. νύξ, Lat. *nox*. 2. Aeol., the diphth. *ou* became *eu*, Μοῖσα for Μοῦσα, λέγουσα for λέγουσα. 3. ὕ sometimes replaces ο, as κοῖνός ξυνός, κοῖρανος κύριος. 4. Boeot. ὕ for ω, as χελὶνῃ for χελώνῃ. II. υ as a semivowel represented *vau* (F), the digamma, sometimes it formed the diphth. *au*, as ἀέρυσαν for ἀνφέρυσαν (v. ἀερώω), αἰῶχοι for ἀνέλαχοι, αἰάτα for ἀέφατα (ἄη), καλαῦροψ for καλάφροψ, ταλαῦριος for ταλάφριος, ταναῦποδες for ταναφόποδες; sometimes the diphth. *eu*, as εἰαδεν for ἐφαδεν.

ὕ, a sound to imitate a person snuffing a feast, Ar.
 Ὑάδες, ὡρ, αἰ, (ὕω) the *Hyades*, seven stars in the head of the bull, *which threatened rain* when they rose with the sun, Il., Hes. (Commonly deriv. from ὕω, cf. Lat. *Pluviae*: but the genuine Lat. name was *suculae*, *piglings*, as if ὕς were the root; and this agrees with the quantity, υ being short in ὕαδες, long in ὕω: Eur. however has ὕαδες with ὕ.)

ὑαινᾶ, ἡ, the *hyaena*, an animal of the dog kind, with a bristly mane like a hog (whence the name), Hdt.

Ὑακίνθια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, a Lacedaemonian festival in

honour of Hyacinthus, held in the month Hecatom-
 baeon, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ὑακινθίνο-βάφης, ἐς, (βάπτω) *dyed hyacinth-colour*, Xen.

ὑακινθίνος, ἡ, ὄν, *hyacinthine*, Od., Eur.

Ὑάκινθος [ᾶ], ὁ, *Hyacinthus*, a Laconian youth, beloved by Apollo, who killed him by a cast of the discus, Eur.
 ὑάκινθος, ὁ and ἡ, *the hyacinth*, Il., etc.;—a flower said to have sprung up from the blood of Hyacinthus or of Ajax; and the petals were thought to bear the letters *AI*, or *ΑΙΑΙ*, Mosch.; hence the epithet *γραπτὰ* in Theocr. The *hyacinth* seems to have comprehended several *dark blue* flowers: Hom. speaks of *dark* hair as ὑακινθίνῳ ἄνθει ὁμοίαι, and Theocr. calls it *black*. II. a precious stone, of blue colour, not (prob.) our *jacinth*, but the *sapphire*, N. T.

ὑάλειος [ᾶ], α, ὄν, (ὑαλος) = ὕαλιος, *of glass*, Anth.:—contr. ὑαλοῦς, ᾶ, ὄν, *of glass*, Strab., Luc.

ὑάλινος, ἡ, ὄν, (ὑάλος) *of crystal or glass*, Ar.: also ὑέλινος, ἡ, ὄν, Anth.

ὑἄλος or ὑέλος, ὁ and ἡ, a *clear, transparent stone*, used by the Egyptians to enclose their mummies in, *oriental alabaster*, Hdt. 2. a *convex lens of crystal*, used as a *burning-glass*, Ar. II. *glass*, Lat. *vitrum*, Plat.: glass itself existed in the time of Hdt., but was not called *υαλος* till Plato's time. (The word is said to be Egyptian. Others refer it to ὕω, as if the orig. sense were *rain-drop*.)

ὑἄλοῦς, ᾶ, ὄν, contr. for ὑαλέος.

ὑἄλό-χρους, ὄν, (χρῶα) *glass-coloured*, Anth.

ὑββάλλω, Ep. syncop. for ὑποβάλλω.

ΥΒΟΥΣ [ῶ], ἡ, ὄν, *hump-backed*, Theocr.

ὑβρίζω [ῶ], Dor.—ισδω: f. Att. ἰώ: aor. 1 ὕβρισα: pf. ὕβρικα: plqpf. ὕβρικειν:—Med., f. ὕβριομαι:—Pass., f. ὕβρισσονται: aor. 1 ὕβρισθην: pf. ὕβρισμαι: (ὑβρις):—*to wax wanton, run riot*, Od., Aesch., etc.; opp. *to σωφρονεῖν*, Xen. 2. of over-fed horses or asses, *to neigh or bray and prance about*, Lat. *lascivire*, Hdt., Xen. 3. metaph. of a rapid rushing river, Hdt. II. in dealing with other persons,

ὑβρ. τινά *to treat him despitefully, to outrage, insult, affront, maltreat*, Il., Aesch.; more commonly, ὑβρ. εἰς τινά *to commit an outrage upon or towards him*, Eur., Plat.; ὑβρ. ἐπὶ τινά *to exult over a fallen foe*, Eur. 2. c. acc. cogn., ὑβρ. ὕβριν Aesch., Eur., etc.:—with a neut. Adj., ὑβρ. τὰδε *to commit these outrages*, Hdt.; so, τῶν ἀδικημάτων τῶν ἐς Ἀθηναίους ὕβρισαν Id.; and with double acc., ὕβριν ὕβριζεν τινά Eur.:—hence in Pass., ὕβριν ὕβρισθῆναι Id., Dem. 3. at Athens in legal sense, *to do one a personal outrage, to maltreat, assault*, Oratt.:—Pass., γυναῖκες καὶ παῖδες ὕβριζονται Thuc.; ὕβριζόμενος ἀποθήσκει he dies of *ill-treatment*, Xen.:—and of acts, τὰ ὑβρισμένα *outrages*, Lys. 4. pf. pass. part., of things, *arrogant, ostentatious*, σημειῖ ἔχων ὑβρισμένα Eur.; στολὴ ὑβρισμένη Xen.

ΥΒΡΙΣ [ῶ], gen. *ews* and *eos*, Ep. *ios*:—*wanton-ness, wanton violence or insolence*, Od., Hdt., etc.; of actions, ἄρ' οὐχ ὕβρις τὰδ; Soph.; ταῦτ' οὐχ ὕβρις ἐστὶ; Ar.:—Adv. usages, ὕβρει *in wanton-ness or insolence*, Soph.; ἐφ' ὕβρει Eur.; δι' ὕβριν Dem. 2. of *lewdness*, opp. *to σωφροσύνη*, Theogn.,

Xen. 3. of over-fed horses, *riotousness, restiveness*, Hdt., Pind. II. = ὑβρίσμα, Hom.; sometimes like ὑβρίζω, foll. by a Prep., "Ἦρας μητέρ' εἰς ἐμην ὑβρις her outrage towards . . , Eur.; ἡ κατ' Ἀργείου's Soph.; ἡ πρὸς τοὺς δημότας ὕ. Hdn.; also c. pl. objecti, ὕ. τινὸς towards him, Id., etc.:—in pl. *wanton acts, outrages*, Hes., Eur., etc. 2. *an outrage on the person, violation*, Pind., Att. 3. in Att. law, ὕβρις comprehended all *the more serious injuries done to the person, grievous assault*, the slighter kind being αἰκία [εἰ]: hence ὕβρις was remedied by *public indictment* (γραφὴ), αἰκία by *private action* (δίκη). III. *a loss, damage*, N. T.

B. as masc. = ὑβριστής, *a violent, overbearing man*, ὕβριν ἀνέρα Hes.

ὑβρίσδω, Dor. for ὑβρίζω.

ὑβρίσμα, atos, τό, (ὑβρίζω) *a wanton or insolent act, an outrage*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; τόδ' ὑβρίσμε' ἐς ἡμᾶς ἤξιωσεν ὑβρίσιν Eur., Xen.; τὰ τοῦτων ὑβρίσματα εἰς ἐμέ Dem.

II. *an object of insolence*, ὑβρίσμα θέσθαι τινά = ὑβρίζειν, Eur. III. = ὑβριστής, Id.

ὑβρίστέος, a, on, verb. Adj. *that may be insulted*, Dem.

ὑβριστήρ, ἦρος, δ, poet. for sq., Anth.

ὑβριστής, οὔ, δ, (ὑβρίζω) *a violent, overbearing person, a wanton, insolent man*, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. opp. to σώφρων, *lustful, lewd*, Ar., Xen. 3. of animals, *wanton, restive, unruly*, Eur., Xen. 4. of natural forces, ὑβριστής ἄνεμος Hes.; ὑβριστής ποταμός Aesch. Hence

ὑβριστικός, ἦ, ὄν, given to *wantonness, wanton, insolent, outrageous*, Plat., etc.:—τόν ὑβριστικόν *an insolent disposition*, Xen.:—Adv. -κῶς, Plat.; Comp. -ώτερον, Dem.

ὑβριστος, η, on, (ὑβρίζω) *wanton, insolent, outrageous*:—hence Comp. ὑβριστότερος, Hdt., Xen.; Sup. ὑβριστότατος, Ar., Xen.

ὑγεία, ἦ, late form for ὑγίεια, Plut.; Ion. ὑγείη, Anth.

ὑγιάζομαι, Pass. *to become healthy, get well*, Arist.

ὑγιαίνω [ῶ], f. ἀνῶ: aor. 1 ὑγίανω, Ion. ὑγίηνα:—Pass. aor. 1 ὑγιάνθην: (ὑγίης):—*to be sound, healthy or in health*, Lat. *bene valere*, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. *to be sound of mind*, Theogn., Ar., etc.; τὰς φρένας ὑγ. Hdt. 3.

of *soundness in political or religious opinion*, τὸ ὑγιαίνειν τῆς Ἑλλάδος Id.

ὑγίειά [ῶ], ἦ, and sometimes ὑγιεῖα, (ὑγίης) *health, soundness of body*, Lat. *salus*, Hdt., Att.:—pl. ὑγίειαι, *healthy states or conditions*, Plat. 2. of the mind, ὁ φρενῶν *soundness of mind*, Aesch.

ὑγιήρος [ῶ], ἦ, ὄν, (ὑγίης) *good for the health, wholesome, sound, healthy*, Xen., etc. 2. of persons, *healthy, sound*, Lat. *sanus*, Plat.; τὸ ὑγ. *health*, Arist. II. Adv., ὑγιεινῶς ἔχειν, = ὑγιαίνειν, Plat.:—Comp. ὑγιεινότερος and -πον, Sup. -ότατα, Xen.

ὑγίεις [ῶ], εῖσα, εν, Boeot. for ὑγίης, Pind.

ὑγιήρος [ῶ], ἦ, ὄν, (ὑγίης) *good for the health, wholesome*, Pind. II. of persons, *healthy, hearty, sound*, Lat. *sanus*, Hdt.

ΥΓΙΗ'Σ [ῶ], εἰς, gen. εἰς: dat. ὑγίει: acc. ὑγιά, Ion. ὑγία:—dual ὑγιή:—neut. pl. ὑγιή: gen. ὑγιῶν:—Comp. and Sup. ὑγιέστερος, -ατος:—*sound, healthy, hearty, sound in body*, Lat. *sanus*, ὑγία ἀποδέξει or ποιείν τινα *to restore him to health, make him sound*,

Hdt.; ὑγίης τὸ δῆγμα *cured of the bite*, Xen. 2. of condition, σῶς καὶ ὑγίης *safe and sound, in good case*, Hdt., Thuc.

II. *sound in mind, sound-minded*, Eur., Plat. 2. of words, opinions, and the like, *sound, wholesome, wise*, Il., Thuc., Plat.: often with a negat., λόγος οὐχ ὑγ. Hdt.; μηδὲν ὑγίης φρονῶν Soph.; οὐδὲν ὑγ. λέγειν Eur., etc. III. Adv. ὑγιῶς, *healthily, soundly*, κρίνειν, Plat., Dem.

ὑγρά, ἦ, v. ὑγρός 1. 2.

ὑγραίνω, f. ἀνῶ, (ὑγρός) *to wet, moisten*, Eur., Xen.: of a river, *to water a country*, Eur.

ὑγρο-μελής, εἰς, (μέλος) *with supple, soft limbs*, Xen.

ὑγρο-πορέω, f. ἦσω, *to go through the water*, Anth.

ΥΓΡΟΣ, ἦ, ὄν, wet, moist, running, fluid, Hom., etc.; ὑγρὸν ἔλαιον, i.e. olive-oil, as opp. to fat, Id.; ὑγρὸν ὕδωρ *running water*, Od.; ἀνεμοὶ ὑγρὸν ἀέντες winds blowing moist or rainy, as opp. to dry, parching, Ib. 2. ἡ ὑγρά, Ion. ὑγρή, the moist, i.e. the sea, Hom.; so, ὑγρά κέλευθα the watery ways, i.e. the sea, Id.; and ὑγρά alone, opp. to ἀπείρων γαῖα, Id. 3. τὸ ὑγρὸν and τὰ ὑγρά *wet, moisture, water*, Hdt. 4. μέτρα ὑγρά καὶ ξηρά *liquid and dry measure*, Plat. 5. θήρες ὑγροὶ *water-animals*, opp. to πεζοί, Anth. II. soft, pliant, supple, lithe, Lat. *mollis*, of the eagle's back, Pind.; of youthful limbs, Plat.; ὑγρά ἔχειν τὰ σκέλη, of a horse, Xen.; so of colts, γόνατα ὑγρῶς κάμπτεται, ὑγρῶς τοῖς σκέλεσι χρῆσθαι (cf. Virgil's *mollia crura reponit*), Id.; so, ὁ ἀκανθος (Virg. *mollis acanthus*), Theocr. 2. languid, feeble, of one dying, Soph., Eur. 3. of the eyes, swimming, melting, languishing, ὕμασιν ὑγρά δεδorkῶς Anth., etc. 4. metaph. of persons, facile, soft-tempered, pliant, easy, Plut.: *luxurious*, ὁ πρὸς τὴν διαίταν Id.

ὑγρότης, ητος, Dor. -ότας, ατος, ἦ, (ὑγρός) *wetness, moisture*, Plat. II. *pliancy, suppleness*, Xen.: of a flame, *flickering motion, lambency*, Eur. 2. languor, Plut.

ὑγρό-φθογγος, on, making a gurgling sound, Anth. ὑγρῶσσω, (ὑγρός) *to make wet, moisten*, Aesch. ὑδαρής, εἰς, gen. εἰς, (ὕδωρ) of wine, mixed with too much water, watery, washy, Xen.:—metaph. washy, feeble, languid, Aesch., Arist.

ὑδασι-στεγής, εἰς, water-proof, Anth. ὑδατίνος, η, on, and os, on, (ὕδωρ) of water, watery, ὕδ. νάρκισσος *that loves the water*, Anth. II. like ὑγρός II, pliant, supple, Id.

ὑδατιον, τό, Dim. of ὕδωρ, a rivulet, Plat.

ὑδατοεῖς, δέσσα, δειν, (ὕδωρ) *watery, like water*, Anth. II. transparent as water, thin, fine, Id.

ὑδατος, gen. of ὕδωρ.

ὑδατοποσία, ἦ, a drinking of water, Luc.; and ὑδατοποτέω, to drink water, Luc. From

ὑδατο-πότης, ὁ, a water-drinker.

ὑδατο-τρεφής, εἰς, (τρέφωμαι) growing in or by the water, Od.

ὑδατώω, f. ὤσω, (ὕδωρ) *to make watery*:—Pass. *to be liquid, watery*, Anth.

ὑδει, Ep. for ὕδατι, dat. of ὕδωρ.

ὑδερος, ὁ, (ὕδωρ) like ὕδρωψ, dropsy, Arist.

ὑδνέω, to nourish.

ὑδρα, Ion. ὕδρη, ἦ, (ὕδωρ) a hydra, water-serpent, of

the Lernaean hydra, Hes., Soph.; ὕδραν τέμνειν, proverb. of labour in vain, because two heads sprang up for every one which was cut off, Plat.

ὕδραίνω, f. ἄνω: aor. I ὕδρηναι: (ὕδωρ):—to water the earth, of a river, Eur.; ὕδρ. τινά to wash, sprinkle with water, Id.:—Med. to wash oneself, bathe, ὕδρηναι Od.; λουτρά ὑδράσασθαι χρῶς to pour water over one's body, Eur. II. ὕδραίνειν χροάς τινα to pour libations to one, Id.

ὕδρεία, ἡ, (ὕδρεω) a drawing water, fetching water, Thuc., etc. II. a watering-place, Plut.

ὕδρεϊον, Ion. ὕδρηϊον, τό, (ὕδρεω) a water-bucket, well-bucket, Hdt. II. a water-tank, Strab.

ὕδρεω, f. σω, (ὕδωρ) to draw, fetch or carry water, Od., Theogn.:—Med. to draw water for oneself, fetch water, πολῖται Od., Hdt., Att.

ὕδρηϊον, Ion. (ὕδρ) water-pot.

ὕδρηλος, ἡ, ὄν, (ὕδωρ) watery, wet, Od., Aesch.; κρωσσοὶ ὕδρ. water pots, Eur.

ὕδρινάμην, aor. I med. of ὕδραίνω.

ὕδρια, ἡ, (ὕδωρ) a water-pot, pitcher, urn, Ar.:—proverb., ἐπὶ θύραις τὴν ὕδριαν to break the pitcher at the door, = 'there's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip,' Arist. II. a vessel of any kind, a pot of money, Ar. 2. the balloting urn in the law-courts, Isocr., Dem. 3. a cinerary urn, Ar., Luc.

ὕδριάς, ἡ, (ὕδρ) of the water, Anth.

ὕδρο-ειδής, ἑσ, (εἶδος) like water, watery, Eur.

ὕδροεις, ἑσ, ε, (ὕδωρ) fond of the water, Eur.

ὕδρο-μέδουσα, ἡ, Water-ruler, name of a frog in Batr. ὕδροποσις, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, water-drinking, Xen., etc.; and ὕδροποτέω, f. ἦσω, to drink water, Hdt., Xen., etc. From ὕδρο-πότης, ὄν, ὁ, a water-drinker, Xen.: in Comic phrase, a thin-blooded, mean-spirited fellow, Anth.

ὕδρορ-ρόα, ἡ, but in Att. also -ρόη, a water-course, whether on the ground, a conduit, canal, sluice, Ar.; or on the roof, a gutter, spout, Id.

ὕδρος, ὁ, (ὕδωρ) like ὕδρα, a water-snake, Il., Hdt.

ὕδροφορέω, f. ἦσω, to carry water, Xen.; and ὕδροφορία, ἡ, a water-carrying, a festival of Apollo, Luc. From

ὕδρο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) carrying water, Plut. II. as Subst., ὕδρ., ὁ and ἡ, a water-carrier, Hdt., Xen.

ὕδρο-χόος, ὁ, (χέω) the water-pourer, name of the constellation Aquarius, Anth.

ὕδρο-χύτος, ὄν, (χέω) gushing with water, Eur.

ὕδρωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, dropsical: metaph., ναῦς ὕδρ. Anth.

ὕδρως, ἄωπος, ὁ, (ὕδωρ) dropsy. II. a dropsical person.

ὕδωρ [ῥ], τό, gen. ὕδατος [ῥ Ep.], dat. ὕδατι, Ep. also ὕδει (as if from ὕδα):—water, of any kind, but in Hom. rarely of sea-water (which he calls ἄλμυρον ὕδωρ);—also in pl., ὕδατ' αἰένοντα Od.; ὕδατα Καφίσια the waters of Cephissos, Pind.:—ὕδωρ κατὰ χεῖρας water for washing the hands, Ar.; ὕ. ἐπὶ χεῖρας ἔχευαν Hom.—Proverbs., γράφειν τι εἰς ὕδωρ of anything untrustworthy, Soph.; ἐν ὕδατι γρ. Plut.; ὅταν τὸ ὕδωρ πνίγη, τί δεῖ ἐπιπίνειν; if water chokes, what more can be done of a desperate case, Arist. 2. rain-water, rain, Il., Hdt., Att.;—more definitely, ὕδωρ ἐξ οὐρανοῦ Thuc., etc.; Ζεὺς ὕδωρ ὕει, ὁ θεὸς ὕδωρ ποιεῖ Ar. 3. for the phrase ἐν ὕδατι βρέχεσθαι,

Hdt., v. βρέχω. 4. in Att. law-phrase, τὸ ὕδωρ was the water of the water-clock (κλεψύδρα), Dem.; ἐν τῷ ἐμῷ ὕδατι, ἐπὶ τοῦ ἐμοῦ ὕδατος in the time allowed me, Id.; οὐκ ἐνδέχεται πρὸς τὸ αὐτὸ ὕ. εἰπεῖν one cannot say (all) in one speech, Id.; ἐπὶ λαβε τὸ ὕ. stop the water (which was done while the speech was interrupted by the calling of evidence and reading of documents), Id.; ἀποδιδόναι τι τὸ ὕ. to give him the turn of speaking, Aeschin.

ὑεῖος, α, ὄν, (ὑς) of or belonging to swine, ὑεῖα κοιλία pig's tripe, Ar.:—θῆριον ὕ., as a type of brutish ignorance, Plat.

Ἰέλη, ἡ, Velia in Lower Italy, Hdt.

ὑέλιος, ὑέλιτης, ὑέλος, Ion. and late forms of ὑάλ-.

ὑέσσι, Ep. for ὕσι, dat. pl. of ὕς.

ὑέτοίς [ῥ], ἑσ, ε, εν, rainy, Anth. From

ὑέτος [ῥ], ὁ, (ῥω) rain, Lat. pluvius, Il., Hes., Ar.:—esp. a heavy shower, Lat. nimbus, whereas ὕμβρος, Lat. imber, is a lasting rain, and ψεκὰς or ψακάς a drizzling rain, Xen., etc. II. as Adj. in Sup. ἀνεμοὶ ὑετώτατοι the rainiest winds, Hdt.

ὑηνία, ἡ, swinishness, swinish stupidity, Ar. From

ὑήνος, ἡ, ὄν, (ὑς) swinish, Plat.

ῤης [ῥ], ὄν, ὁ, (ῥω) epith. of Ζεὺς ὕμβριος, and of Bacchus:—to which of these the cry of ῤης ἄττης in Dem. should be referred, is doubtful.

ὑθλέω, f. ἦσω, to talk nonsense, trifle, prate, Lat. nugari, Ar. From

ῤολος, ὁ, idle talk, nonsense, Plat., Dem.; in pl., ῥόλους λέγειν, like Lat. nugae, Plat.

ὑία, ὕας, Ep. acc. sing. and pl. of υἱός.

υἱάσι, poet. dat. pl. of υἱός.

ὑΐδιον, τό, Dim. of ὕς, Xen. II. ὑΐδιον, τό, Dim.

of υἱός, Ar.

ὑΐδους, οὔ, ὁ, (υἱός) like ὑΐδης, a grandson, Xen., Dem. **υἱίδεὺς**, ἑως, ὁ, = υἱοῦς, Isocr.

ὑΐκος, ἡ, ὄν, (ὑς) of or for swine, ὑΐκόν τι πάσχειν to have something of the swine's nature, Xen.

υἱο-θεσία, ἡ, (τίθημι B. 1) adoption as a son, N. T.

ΥΙ'Ο'Σ, ὁ, regul. υἱού, υἱφ, υἱόν:—also declined as if there were a nom. *υἱεύς, gen. υἱέος, dat. υἱεῖ, Ep. υἱεῖ, acc. υἱέα: dual υἱεῖ, υἱέοιν: pl. υἱεῖς, Ep. υἱέες, υἱεῖσι, υἱεῖς, Ep. υἱέας: Hom. also has (as if from a nom. *υἱς) gen. υἱός, dat. υἱί, acc. υἱά, dual υἱε (distinguished from the voc. sing. υἱέ by the accent), pl. υἱές, υἱοί, υἱάς:—in late Ep. we have gen. υἱήος, υἱήι, etc. A son, Lat. filius, Hom., etc.; υἱὸν ποιέσθαι τινα to adopt him as a son, Aeschin.; υἱεῖς ἄνδρες grown up sons, Dem.:—rarely of animals, N. T. 2. periph., υἱεῖς Ἀχαιοῶν, for Ἀχαιοί, Il.; cf. παῖς. [Hom. sometimes makes the 1st syll. short, as if it were υός.]

υἱωνός, οὔ, ὁ, (υἱός) a grandson, Hom., Plut.

ὕλαγμα [ῥ], ἄτος, τό, (ὕλῳ) the bark of a dog, Eur.: metaph., ὑπὸ ὕλαγμασιν with idle snarlings, Aesch.

ὕλαγμός [ῥ], ὁ, (ὕλῳ) a barking, baying, Il., Xen.

ὕλ-ἄγωγέω [ῥ], f. ἦσω, (ἄγωγός) to carry wood, Dem.

ὕλαλος, α, ὄν, (ὕλη) of the forest, savage, Theocr.

ὕλᾱκή, ἡ, (ὕλῳ) a barking, howling, Anth., Plut.

ὕλᾱκό-μωρος, ὄν, always barking, still howling or yelling, Od.

ὕλακτέω [ῥ]: aor. I ὑλάκτησα: (ὕλῳ):—to bark, bay, howl, of dogs, Il., Ar.; of hounds, to give tongue,

Xen. 2. metaph., κραδίη ὑλακτεῖ howls for rage, Od.; c. acc. cogn. to yell forth bold and shameless words, Soph.; ἄμουσ' ὑλακτῶν howling his uncouth songs, Eur. II. trans. to bark at, τινά Ar., Isocr. Hence

ὕλακτητης, οὗ, δ, a barker, Anth.

ὕλα-τόμος, Dor. for ὕλη-τόμος.

ΥΛΑΨ [ῥ], only in pres. and impf. to howl, bark, bay, of dogs, Od.: so in Med., κύνας οὐχ ὑλάοντο Ib. II. trans. to bark or bay at, τινά Od., Theocr. (Formed from the sound.)

ὕλειώτης, ου, δ, (ὕλη) a forester, Anth.

ΥΛΗ [ῥ], ἡ, Lat. sylva, a wood, forest, woodland, Hom., Hdt., etc.; τὰ δένδρα καὶ ὕλη fruit-trees and forest-trees, Thuc.: copse, brushwood, opp. to timber-trees, Xen. II. wood cut down, firewood, fuel, Hom., etc. III. like Lat. materia, stuff of which a thing is made, the raw material, wood, timber, Od., Hdt. 2. in Philosophy, matter, Arist. 3. subject matter, Id.

ὕληεις, εσσα, εν, also ὕλεις as fem.: Dor. ὕλαεις, contr. neut. pl. ὕλанта: (ὕλη): woody, wooded, Hom., Soph., Eur.; ἄταρπος ὕλα a path through the wood, Anth. 2. dwelling in the woods, Id.

ὕλη-κοίτης, ου, δ, one who lodges in the wood, Hes.

ὕλη-τόμος, ου, Dor. ὕλατόμος, = ὕλοτόμος, Theocr.

ὕλη-φόρος, ου, = ὕλο-φόρος, Ar.

ὕλη-ωρός, ου, (οἶρος) watching the wood, Anth.

ὕλιζω, f. ἴσω, to filter, strain: v. δι-ὕλιζω. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ὕλο-βάτης, ου, δ, one who haunts the woods, Anth.

ὕλο-κομος, ου, (κόμη) thick grown with wood, Eur.

ὕλο-σκόπος, ου, watching over woods, Anth.

ὕλο-τομέω, to cut or fell wood, Hes.; and

ὕλο-τομία, ἡ, the cutting or felling of wood, Arist. From ὕλο-τόμος, ου, (τέμνω) cutting or felling wood, Il.: as Subst. ὕλοτόμος, δ, a wood-cutter, woodman, Ib., Soph. II. proparox. ὕλοτόμος, ου, pass. cut in the wood: τὸ ὕλοτόμος a plant used as a charm, h. Hom.

ὕλο-υργός, όν, (*έργω) working wood: as Subst. ὕλουργός, δ, a carpenter or woodman, Eur.

ὕλο-φάγος [ᾱ], ου, (φαγεῖν) feeding in the woods, Hes.

ὕλο-φορβός, όν, (φέρβομαι) feeding in the woods, Eur.

ὕλο-φόρος, δ, (φέρω) a wood-carrier, Anth.

ὕλ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) woody, wooded, Thuc.; τὰ ἑλώδη wooded ground, Xen. II. turbid, muddy, Plut.

ὕλωρός, δ, (οἶρος) = ἄγρονόμος, a forester, Arist.

Υμάν, Dor. for Ὑμῆν.

ὑμέες, ὑμεῖς, nom. pl. of σός.

ὕμεναιος [ῥ], δ, (Ὑμῆν) hymenaeus, the wedding or bridal song, sung by the bride's attendants as they led her to the bridegroom's house, Il., Trag. 2. a wedding, Soph., Eur.; and in pl., Soph., Eur. II. = Ὑμῆν, Hymen, the god of marriage, addressed in wedding-songs, Ὑμῆν ὦ Ὑμέναι' ἄναξ Eur.; Dor. Ὑμᾶν ὦ Ὑμέναιε Theocr. Hence

ὕμεναιῖος [ῥ], f. ὥσω, to sing the wedding-song, Aesch. 2. to wed, take to wife, Theocr.; proverb., πρὶν κεν λύκος οἶν ὑμεναιῖοι Ar.

ὕμενίος, δ, (Ὑμῆν) epith. of Bacchus, Anth.

ὕμεν-ό-πτερος [ῥ], ου, (πτερόν) membrane-winged, Luc.

ὕμές [ῥ], Dor. for ὑμεῖς.

ὕμέτερος [ῥ], α, ου, (ὕμεῖς) your, yours, Lat. vester,

Hom., etc.; with a Pron. added in gen., ὑμέτερος ἐκάστου θυμός the courage of each of you, Il.; ὑμέτερος αὐτῶν θυμός your own mind, Od.; —ὑμέτερόνδε to your house, Il.: —τὸ ὑμέτερον your part, your business, Hdt.; τὸ δ' ὕμ. πράξει your character is to do so and so, Thuc.: —with the Article, αἱ ὑμέτεραι ἐλπίδες hopes raised by you, Id.; τῇ ὕμ. παρακλεῖσκει for the purpose of advising you, Plat.

ΥΜΗ'Ν, ἔνος, δ, a thin skin, membrane, Arist.

ΥΜΗ'Ν, ἔνος, δ, Hymen, the god of marriages, v. Ὑμέναιος. [ῥ, whereas in Ὑμέναιος, υ is short.]

ὕμμε, ὕμῃ and -ῖν, ὕμμε, Aeol. for ὑμεῖς, ὕμῖν, ὕμᾱς.

ὕμν-ᾄγορας, ου, δ, (ἀγορεύω) a singer of hymns, Anth.

ὕμνέω, Ep. -εῖω, Dor. 3 pl. ὕμνεῖσι, fem. part. ὕμνεῖσα:

f. ἥσω: (ὕμνος): I. with acc. to sing, laud, sing of, Lat. canere, c. acc., Hes., Trag.: —also in Prose, to celebrate, commemorate, Hdt., Xen.; —c. dupl. acc., ἃ τὴν πόλιν ὕμνησα the points wherein I praised our city, Thuc.: —Pass. to be sung of, Ἀργεῖοι ὕμνεῖσθαι (Ion. for -ῆνται) have been praised, Hdt.; ὕμνηθήσεται πόλις Eur.; αἱ ὕμνοῦμεναι φίλῃαι the famous friendships, Arist. 2. c. acc. cogn. to sing, Aesch., Eur. II. to tell over and over again, to repeat, recite, rehearse, Lat. decantare, Plat.; ὕμνησεις κακά wilt sing continually of thy ills, Soph.; τὰν ἑμᾶν ὕμνεῖσθαι (Ion. for -οῦσαι) ἀπιστοσύνην ever singing of my want of faith, Eur.: —Pass., βαλ', αἰεὶ δ' ὕμνοῦμενα few words, but such as oft repeated, Soph. III. intr. to sing, chant, Thuc., Xen. 2. in a pass. sense, φῆμαι ὕμνησσοι περὶ τὰ ὄντα will ring in their ears, Plat. [In Eur. sometimes ὕ.] Hence

ὕμνητέον, verb. Adj. one must praise, Plat., Luc.

ὕμνητήρ, ἥρος, δ, = ὕμνητής, Anth.; fem., ὕμνητριά Id.

ὕμνητης, οὗ, δ, (ὕμνέω) a singer, praiser, Plat.

ὕμνητός, ὅ, όν, verb. Adj. of ὕμνέω, sung of, praised, lauded, Pind.

ὕμνο-θέτης, ου, δ, a composer of hymns, a lyric poet, Theocr., Anth.

ὕμνο-ποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making hymns: as Subst., ὕμν., δ, a minstrel, Eur.

ὕμνο-πόλος, ου, (πολέω) busied with songs of praise: as Subst., ὕμν., δ, a poet, minstrel, Anth.

ΥΜΝΟΣ, δ, a hymn, festive song or ode, in praise of gods or heroes, Od.; ὕμνος θεῶν to or in honour of the gods, Aesch.; τιμᾶν θεὸν ὕμνῳ Eur.: —in Trag. also of mournful songs, Aesch., etc.

ὕμνωδέω, f. ἥσω, to sing a hymn or song of praise: generally, to sing, ὕμν. ὁρῶν Aesch. II. = χρησμοδέω, Eur. [ῥ in Aesch.]

ὕμνωδία, ἡ, the singing of a hymn, hymning, Eur. II. = χρησμοφῶδία, a prophetic strain, Id.

ὕμν-φῶδός, όν, (φῶδῃ) singing hymns, ὕμν. κόραι the minstrel maids, Eur.

ὕμοιός, α, ου, Aeol. for ὅμοιός.

ὕμός [ῥ], ᾄ and ἡ, όν, Dor. and Ep. for ὑμέτερος, your, Hom., Hes. II. in Pind. also for σός.

ὕν, acc. of ὅς.

ΥΝΙΣ [ῥ], ἡ, a ploughshare, Babr., Plut.

ὕο-μουσῖα, ἡ, swine's music, swinish taste in music, Ar.

ὕο-μυρπος, ου, of a ship, having a beak turned up like a swine's snout, Plut.

ὕός, gen. of ὅς.

ὑοσ-κύαμος, ὁ, (ὕς) *hen-bane*, *Hyoscyamus*, Xen.
 ὑο-φόρβιον, τό, = *συο-φόρβιον*, a herd of swine, Strab.
 ὑο-άγγελος, ον, summoned by messenger, Aesch.
 ὑο-αγκάλιζω, f. ἰω and ἰω, to clasp in the arms, embrace, Eur.:—Pass., γένος ὑπηγάλισμένη having them clasped in her arms, Id. Hence
 ὑπαγκάλισμα [ᾶ], ατος, τό, that which is clasped in the arms, a beloved one, Soph., Eur.
 ὑπάγορεύω, the aor. in Att. is ὑπέειπον, the pf. ὑπέρηκα:—to dictate, Lat. *praeire verbis*, Xen., Dem. II. to suggest, Plut.
 ὑπ-άγω, f. ὑπάξω: aor. 2 ὑπήγαγον: A. trans. to lead or bring under, ὑπαγε (ὕγδον ἵππους bring them under the yoke, Il.; simply, ὑπάγειν ἡμιόνους Od. 2. metaph. to bring under one's power, Hdt., Luc.:—Med. to bring under one's own power, reduce, Thuc. II. to bring a person before the judgment-seat (the ὑπό refers to his being set beneath the judge's seat), Hdt.; ὑπ. τινὰ εἰς δίκην Thuc.; ὑπ. τινὰ θανάτου on a capital charge, Xen. III. to lead slowly on, to lead on by degrees, τὰς κῆνας Id.:—to lead on by art or deceit, Hdt., Xen.; ὑπ. τινὰ εἰς ἐλπίδα Eur.:—so in Med., Xen.; ὑπ. τοὺς Θεβαλούς to win them, Dem.:—in Med. also to suggest a thing so as to lead a person on, Eur., Xen. IV. to take away from under, withdraw, Il.: Pass., ὑπαγομένου τοῦ χώματος Thuc. 2. to draw off, τὸ στράτευμα Id.
 B. intr., of an army, to draw off or retire slowly, Hdt., Thuc. II. to go slowly forwards, draw on, ὑπαγ' ὦ, ὑπαγ' ὦ on with you! Eur.; ὑπαγε, τί μέλεις; Ar.:—of an army, to come gradually on, Xen.
 ὑπάγωγή, ἡ, a leading on gradually, Xen. II. (from ὑπάγω intr.) a retreat, withdrawal, Thuc.
 ὑπ-αἰδῶ, contr. -αῖω: aor. 1 ὑπ-αῖσα:—to sing by way of accompaniment, in tmesi, Ἄλκον δ' ὑπὸ καλὸν κτεῖν Il.; ὑπ. μέλος Ar.; ὑπ. τινὶ to accompany with the voice, Id.
 ὑπαί, Ep. for ὑπό.
 ὑπαί-δεῖδοικα, Ep. for ὑποδεῖδοικα, pf. of ὑποδεῖδω.
 ὑπ-αἰδέομαι, to shew some respect for, τινα Xen.
 ὑπαιθᾶ, Adv. (ὑπαί) out under, slipping away, Il. II. Prep. with gen. under, at the side of, lb.
 ὑπ-αἶθρος, ον, and α, ον, (αἰθήρ) under the sky, in the open air, a-field, ὑπ. κατακοιμηθῆναι, of an army, Hdt., Thuc.; ὑπ. δρόσῳ Aesch.
 ὑπ-αἶθρος, ον, = foreg.: ὑπαιθρον, τό, as Subst., ἐν ὑπαιθρῷ, sub Dio, in the open air, Xen. 2. τὰ ὑπαιθρα, the field, the open country, Polyb.
 ὑπ-αἶθω, to set on fire below or secretly, Soph.
 ὑπ-αινίσσομαι, Att. -πτομαι, Dep. to intimate darkly, hint at, Dem., Plut.
 ὑπ-αἰρέω, Ion. for ὑφ-αἰρέω.
 ὑπ-αἰσῶ, Att. -άσσω, f. ξω, to dart beneath, c. acc., Il. II. to dart from under, c. gen., lb.:—also, ὑπάξας διὰ θυρῶν Soph.
 ὑπ-αἰσχύνομαι [ῶ], Pass. to be somewhat ashamed, τινὰ τι of a thing before a person, Plat.
 ὑπ-αἰτίας, ον, under accusation, called to account, responsible, τινος or ὑπὲρ τινος for a thing, Antipho: τινι to a person, Xen.; ὑπαίτιόν ἐστὶ τί τινι a charge is made against one, Id.
 ὑπακοή, ἡ, (ὑπακούω) obedience, N. T.

ὑπ-ακούω, f. -ακούσμαι: I. absol. to listen, hearken, give ear, Hom., Eur. 2. to make answer when called, Od., Theocr. 3. foll. by a case, to listen or hearken to, give ear to, attend to, τινὸς Ar., etc.; also, ὑπ. τινὶ Thuc., etc. II. Special senses: 1. of porters, to answer a knock at the door, ὑπ. τινὶ Plat., Theophr.; ὁ ὑπακούσας the porter, Xen. 2. of a judge, to listen to a complainant, τινὶ Id.:—but of accused persons, to answer to a charge, Dem. 3. of dependents and subjects, to submit to, τινὸς Hdt., Xen.; τινὶ Ar., Thuc.: also to yield to, comply with, τινὶ Plat.:—c. gen. rei, to give ear to, Xen.; ὑπ. τῷ ξυμφορῇ τινὸς to comply with his interest, Thuc.:—absol. to give way, submit, comply, Hdt. 4. to answer one's expectations, to succeed, Luc. 5. metaph., αὐγαῖς ἡλίου ὑπ. to be subject to the sun's rays, Pind.
 ὑπ-αλείφω, f. ψω, to lay thinly on, to spread like salve; in Med., ὑπαλείφειν φάρμακον Plat. II. to anoint, τὸ ὀφθαλμῷ Ar.:—in Med. to anoint oneself, Id.; ὑπ. τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς to anoint one's eyes, Xen.:—Pass. of the eyes, ὑπαλημιμένο Id.
 ὑπ-αλείσσομαι, (ἀλέω) Ep. Dep. = ὑπαλύσκω, ὑπαλενάμενος θάνατον (aor. 1 part.) Od.; ὑπαλέυω φήμην (imper.) Hes.
 ὑπ-αλλάγῃ, ἡ, an interchange, exchange, change, Eur.
 ὑπάλλαγμα, ατος, τό, that which is exchanged, νόμισμα ὑπάλλαγμα τῆς χρείας money is the exchangeable representative of demand, Arist. From
 ὑπ-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to exchange, Luc.
 ὑπ-ἀλπεῖος, α, ον, (*Ἀλπεῖ) under the Alps;—ἡ ὑπαλπεῖα (sc. χώρα) sub-Alpine Italy, Plut.
 ὑπάλυσξ, εως, ἡ, a skimming, escape, Hom. From
 ὑπ-ἀλυσκω, Ep. aor. 1 ὑπ-ἀλυσξ = ὑπαλέυομαι, to avoid, shun, flee from, escape, Hom.
 ὑπ-αναγιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσσομαι, to read by way of preface, premise by reading, Aeschin.
 ὑπ-ανᾶλίσκω, aor. 1 ὑπ-ανᾶλωσα, to waste away, spend or consume gradually, Thuc., Plut., etc.
 ὑπαναστάσις, ἡ, a rising up from one's seat, Plat.
 ὑπαναστάτεον, verb. Adj. of ὑπανίσταμαι, one must rise up, Xen.
 ὑπαναχωρέω, f. ἡσσομαι, to retire slowly, Thuc.
 ὑπ-ανδρος, ον, (ἀνὴρ) under a man, subject to him, married, N. T., Plut.
 ὑπ-άνειμι, (εἶμι ἰδο) to come on, creep on, Luc.
 ὑπ-ἀνέμιος, Dor. for ὑπ-ηνέμιος.
 ὑπ-ανιδόμαι, Pass. to be somewhat distressed, opt. -ῶντο Ar.
 ὑπανίημι, to remit or relax a little, Plut.:—intr., τοῦ φόβου ὑπανέντος (aor. 2 part.) Id.
 ὑπ-ανίσταμαι, Pass. with aor. 2 and pf. act. to rise, stand up, Theogn.: of game, to start up, to be sprung, Xen. 2. ὑπ. τῆς ἐδρῆς to rise up from one's seat to make room or shew respect to another, Lat. *assurgere alicui*, Hdt., Ar., etc.
 ὑπ-ανοίγω or -γνυμι, f. ξω: pf. ὑπανέφγα:—to open from below: to open underhand or secretly, Dem.
 ὑπ-αντάω, Ion. -έω: f. -ἡσσομαι: aor. 1 -ἡγησα:—to come or go to meet, either as a friend or in arms, τινὶ Xen., etc.:—also c. gen., Soph. II. metaph. to meet, reply or object to, τινὶ Eur.

ὑπαντιάζω, f. άσω [ä], to come or go to meet, step forth to meet, encounter, absol., Il., Aesch., etc. : c. dat., Aesch., Xen., etc.; also c. acc., Hdt., Plut.

ὑπαντρος, on, with caverns underneath, Strab.

ὑπαπειλέω, f. ήσω, to threaten underhand, xvi Xen.

ὑπαίπειμι, (έμμι ibo) to depart stealthily or slowly, to withdraw, retreat, Thuc.

ὑπαποκινέω, f. ήσω, intr. to move off secretly, sneak away from, c. gen., Ar.

ὑπαπτω, Ion. for ὑφάπτω.

ΥΠΑΨ, τό, indecl., a waking vision, opp. to ὕναρ (a dream), οὐκ ὕναρ, ἀλλ' ὕπαρ no illusive dream, but a reality, Od.; so Pind., Aesch. II. the acc. is used as Adv., in a waking state, awake, Plat.; ὕναρ ἢ ὕπαρ ζῆν to pass life asleep or awake, Id. 2. ὕπαρ in reality, actually, Id.

ὑπαργύρος, on, having silver underneath; hence, 1. containing silver, veined with silver, πέτρα, χθών Eur. :—containing a proportion of silver, metaph. of men, Plat. II. sold or hired for silver, mercenary, venal, Pind.

ὑπαρκτέον, verb. Adj. of ὑπάρχω, one must begin, Plat.

ὑπαρκτιος, on, (ἄρκτος) towards the north, Plut.

ὑπαρνος, on, with a lamb under it, i. e. suckling a lamb or (metaph.) a babe, Eur.

ὑπαρπάζω, Ion. for ὑφ-αρπάζω.

ὑπαρχή, the beginning: ἐξ ὑπαρχῆς, from the beginning, afresh, anew, Lat. denuo, Soph., Dem.

ὑπαρχος, δ, commanding under another, a lieutenant, lieutenant-governor, viceroy, Hdt., etc.

ὑπαρχω, f. ήω: aor. 1 ὑπήρξα:—Pass., pf. ὑπηργμαι, Ion. -αργμαι:—to begin, make a beginning, absol., Od., Eur., etc. 2. c. gen. to make a beginning of, ἀδικίης Hdt.; πολλῶν κακῶν Eur., etc. 3. c. part to begin doing, ὑπῆρξαν δδικα ποιεῦντες Hdt.; ὑπάρχει εἰδ ποιῶντα Xen. 4. c. acc., ὕπ. ευεργεσίας εἰς τινα or τινα τι to begin [doing] kindnesses to one, Dem., Aeschin.:—Pass. to be begun, τὰ ἐκ τινος ὑπαργμῆνα (Ion. for ὑπηργ-) Hdt.:—impers., ὑπῆρκετο αὐτοῦ a beginning of it had been made, Thuc.

B. to begin to be, come into being, arise, spring up, Aesch., etc. 2. to be in existence, to be there, to be ready, Hdt., Att.;—c. gen., ὑπάρχει τῶνδε there is store of these things, Aesch.:—oft. in part., ἡ ὑπαρχουσα οὐσία the existing property, Isocr.; τὰ ὑπ. ἀμαρτήματα Thuc.; τῆς ὑπ. τιμῆς for the current price, Dem. 3. simply to be, Trag., Thuc., etc. 4. sometimes with a part., much like τυχῶντα, τοιαῦτα [αὐτῶ] ὑπῆρχε ἔοντα Hdt.; ὕπ. ἐχθρὸς ὦν Dem. II. like ὑπόκειμαι 11. 2, to be laid down, to be taken for granted, Plat.; τούτων ὑπαρχόντων=quae cum ita sint, Id. III. to belong to, fall to one, accrue, ὑπάρχει τινί τι one has, Hdt., Thuc.; ἡ ὑπαρχουσα φύσις your own proper nature, its normal condition, Thuc. 2. of persons, ὕπ. τινί to be devoted to one, Xen., Dem.; καθ' ὧν ὑπάρξει ἐκελνφ he will be on his side against you, Dem. IV. often in neut. pl. part., τὰ ὑπαρχοντα, 1. existing circumstances, present advantages, Thuc., Xen., etc. 2. what belongs to one, one's possessions, means, Thuc., etc. V. impers., ὑπάρχει, the fact is that . . , c. acc. et inf., Soph. 2. it is allowed, it is possible,

c. dat. et inf., ὕπ. μοι εἶναι or ποιεῖν τι Thuc., Plat.:—absol., ὥστερ ὑπῆρχε as well as was possible, Thuc. 3. in neut. part., like ἐξόν, παρόν, etc., ὑπάρχον ὧν πολεμῆν since it is allowed you to make war, Id.

ὑπασπίδιος [πί], on, (ἀσπίς) under shield, covered with a shield, τὸν ὕπ. κόσμον the arms of Ajax, Soph.; ὕπ. κοῖτον λαβεῖν to sleep an armed sleep, sleep in arms, Eur.: neut. pl. ὑπασπίδια as Adv., Il.

ὑπασπίζω, to serve as shield-bearer, τινί Pind., Eur.

ὑπασπιστής, οὔ, δ, a shield-bearer, armour-bearer, esquire, Hdt., Eur., etc.

ὑπαίσσω, Att. for ὑπαίσσω.

ὑπάτεύω, f. σω, (ὑπατος) to be consul, Plut.

ὑπάτη (sc. χορδή), ἡ, the lowest note of the three which formed the Gr. scale (v. μέση, νεότη), Plat.

ὑπάτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of consular rank, Lat. consularis, Plut.

ὑπατος, η, on, for ὑπέρτατος, like Lat. summus for supremus, the highest, uppermost, of Zeus, ὕπατος κρείοντων, θεῶν ὕπ., Hom.; οἱ ὕπατοι the gods above, Lat. superi, opp. to οἱ χθόνιοι, Lat. inferi, Aesch.; ὕπατος τις some god above, Id. 2. simply of Place, ἐν πυρὶ ὑπάτη on the very top of the funeral pile, Il. 3. of Time, last, Lat. supremus, Soph., Anth. 4. of Quality, highest, best, Pind. II. c. gen., like the Prep. ὑπό, ὕπατος χώρας supreme over the land, Aesch.; ὕπατοι λέχεων high above the nest, Id. III. as Subst., ὕπατος, δ, the Roman consul, Polyb., etc.

ὑπαυλέω, f. ήσω, to play on the flute in accompaniment, Luc. ὕπ-αυλος, on, (αὐλή) under or in the court, c. gen., σκηνῆς ὕπαυλος under shelter of the tent, Soph. ὑπαυχένιος, α, on, under the neck, Anth.: as Subst., ὑπαυχένιον, τό, a cushion for the neck, Luc. ὑπα-αφίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., to step back slowly, to withdraw, Antipho.

ὑπα-αφρος, on, somewhat frothy, ὕμμα ὕπ. an eye dim with tears, Eur. ὑπα-άφρων, onos, δ, ἡ, somewhat stupid, Hdt. ὑπα-έσις, Ion. for ὕπ-εσις, 3 pl. of εἶμι (εἶμι sum). ὑπα-έγγνος, on, having given surety, liable to be called to account or punished, responsible, Aesch.; ὕπ. πλὴν θανάτου liable to any punishment short of death, Hdt.: c. dat., τὸ γὰρ ὑπέγγνον δίκαι καὶ θεοῖσιν liability to human and divine justice, Eur.

ὑπα-εγχέω, f. -χεῶ, to pour in yet more, Plut.

ὑπα-εδδειςαν, Ep. for -έδεισαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 of ὑποδεῖδω.

ὑπα-εδείδισαν, 3 pl. plpf. of ὑποδεῖδω.

ὑπα-εδεκτο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of ὑποδέχομαι.

ὑπα-εδράμον, aor. 2 of ὑποτρέχω.

ὑπα-εδυν, aor. 2 of ὑποδύομαι.

ὑπα-εθερμάνθη, aor. 1 pass. of ὑποθερμαίνω.

ὑπα-ειδόμην, aor. 2 med., inf. -ιδέσθαι, to view from below, to behold, Eur. II. metaph. to mistrust, suspect, Id.:—ὑπόφαρ is used as pres.

ὑπα-εικάθει, aor. 2 of ὑπέκω, opt. ὑπεκάθοιμι Soph., Plat.

ὑπα-εκτέον, verb. Adj. one must yield, Soph., Plat. ὑπα-εἰκω, Ep. ὑπο-εἰκω, with impf. ὑπόεικον: f. ὑπέλξω, Ep. ὑπέλξομαι, ὑποεἰξομαι: ac- 1 ὑπέλξα, Ep. ὑπέλξει: cf. ὑπεκαθεῖν:—to retire, withdraw, depart, νεῶν from the ships, Il.; ὕπ. τινί ἐδρης to retire from one's seat for another (cf. ὑπανίσταμαι), Od.; ὕπ. τινί λόγων, i. e. to allow him to speak first, Xen. 2. to

yield, give way, τιμαῖς ὑπ. to give way to authority, Soph.; ὑπ. τινί Xen.: absol. to give way, comply, Hom., etc.; τὸ ὑπέικον, = οἱ ὑπέικοντες, Eur.: — c. inf., νῶν ὑπέικε τὸν κασίγνητον μολεῖν concede to us that he may come, Soph. 3. to acc., χεῖρας ἐμὰς ὑπόειξε he scraped my hands, Il.

ὑπ-εἰμι (εἰμι sum) to be under, Lat. subesse, c. dat., Il.; πολλῇσι [ἵπποις] πῶλοι ὑπῆσαν under many mares were sucking foals, lb.; of horses, to be under the yoke, to be yoked in the chariot, Hdt. II. to be or lie underneath, Id., Aesch. 2. to be laid down, ὑπόντος τοῦδε this being granted, Eur. 3. to remain concealed, lurk, Xen. 4. of things, to be left remaining, remain, be at command, Hdt., Att. III. to be subjected or subject, Eur.

ὑπ-εἰμι, (εἰμι ibo) used as fut. of ὑπέρχομαι, to steal secretly upon one, Lat. subire, c. acc., Ar. II. to depart gradually or secretly, Hdt.

ὑπέειω, fut. of ὑπέικω.

ὑπ-εἶπον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use (ὑπαγορεύω being used instead): f. ὑπ-εῖω: pf. ὑπ-εἶρηκα:—to say as a foundation or preface, to premise, suggest, Eur., Thuc., etc. 2. to subjoin, add, Ar., Dem. 3. to suggest an explanation, explain, interpret, Soph., Plat.

ὑπέιρ, Ep. for ὑπέρ, used when a long syll. is needed before a vowel, e. g. ὑπέιρ ἅλα Hom.

ὑπεῖρ-εἶβλον, Ep. aor. 2 of ὑπερβάλλω.

ὑπεῖρ-έχω, Ep. for ὑπερ-έχω.

ὑπέρ-οχος, on, Ep. and Ion. for ὑπέρ-οχος.

ὑπ-εἶσας, Ion. aor. 1 part. of ὑπ-εἶσα.

ὑπ-εἰσδύομαι, Med. with aor. 2 act. —εἰσέδυν, to get in secretly, to slip or steal in, Hdt.

ὑπ-εἰσέρχομαι, aor. 2 —εἰσῆλθον, Dep. to enter secretly, to come into one's mind, Luc.

ὑπ-έκ, before a vowel ὑπ-έξ, (ὑπό, ἐκ) poet. Prep. with gen. out from under, from beneath, away from, Il.

ὑπ-εκδέχομαι, Dep. to have under one, of a cow, πόρτιν μαστῶ ὑπ. to have a calf under her udder, Anth.

ὑπ-εκδράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπεκτρέχω.

ὑπ-εκδύομαι, Med., with aor. 2 act., to slip out of, escape, c. acc., Eur.; c. gen., Plut.; absol., ὑπεκδύς having slipped out, Hdt.

ὑπ-εκέχυτο, 3 sing. plpf. of ὑπεκχέω.

ὑπεκθέω, to run off secretly or gradually, Plut.

ὑπ-εκκαλύπτω, f. ψω, to uncover below or a little, Anth. ὑπέκκαυμα, atos, τό, (ἐκκαῶ) combustible matter, fuel, Xen.: —metaph. an incentive, Lat. fomes, ξρωτος Id.

ὑπ-έκκειμαι, f. —εκκείσθαι, Pass. to be carried out to a place of safety, to be stowed safe away, Hdt., Thuc.

ὑπ-εκκλίνω [εἰ], —εκκλινῶ, to bend aside, escape, Ar.: c. acc. to shun, avoid, Plut.

ὑπ-εκκομίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to carry out or away secretly, Thuc., etc.: —Med., ὑπεκκομίσασθαι πάντα to get all one's goods carried secretly out, Hdt.

ὑπ-εκλαμβάνω, f. —λήψομαι, to carry off underhand, Eur. ὑπ-εκλίνθη, aor. 1 pass. of ὑποκλίνω.

ὑπ-εκλύω, f. —λύσω, to loosen or weaken gradually, Plut. ὑπ-εκπέμνω, f. ψω, to send out secretly, Thuc., Eur.: —Pass., c. acc. loci, τὸ Φωκίαν πέδον ὑπεξεπέμψην I was sent out secretly to Phocis, Soph.

ὑπ-εκπλέω, —πλεύσομαι, to sail out secretly, Plut.

ὑπ-εκπροθέω, f. —θεύσομαι, to run forth from under, outstrip, Il.: —absol. to run on before, Hom.

ὑπ-εκπρολύω, f. —λύσω, to loose from under, ἡμιόνους μὲν ὑπεκπρολύσαν Ἀδῆνης loosed the mules from under the carriage-yoke, Od.

ὑπ-εκπρορέω, f. —ρεύσομαι, to flow forth under, Od.

ὑπ-εκπροφεύγω, f. —φεύξομαι: aor. 2 —εἴφυγον:—to flee away secretly, escape and flee, Hom.

ὑπ-εκρέω, f. —ρνήσομαι: aor. 2 ὑπεξερρήνη:—to flow out under: —metaph. to pass away gradually, Plat.: to slip out, Plut.

ὑπ-εκρήγνυμαι, Pass. to be gradually broken away, Plut.

ὑπ-εκρίπτω, f. ψω, to cast down out of, Plut.

ὑπ-εκρύφθη, aor. 1 pass. of ὑποκρύπτω.

ὑπ-εκσώζω, f. σω, to save by drawing away from, Aesch.: absol., αὐτὸν ὑπεξεσάσεν (Ep. for —έσωσεν) Il.

ὑπεκτίθεμαι, aor. 2 —εκθέην, Med. to bring one's goods to a place of safety, carry safely away, ἔστ' ἂν ἐκκατα ὑπεκθέωνται (3 pl. aor. 2 subj.) Hdt.; so in Att.: —Pass. to be carried out to a place of safety, Hdt.

ὑπ-εκτρέπω, f. ψω, to turn gradually or secretly from a thing, τί τινος Soph.: —Med. to turn aside from, c. acc., Plat.; c. inf., ὑπεκτραπέσθαι μὴ οὐ ξυνεκσάξωιν to decline the task of letting to save, Soph.

ὑπ-εκτρέχω, f. —δραμόμαι: aor. 2 ὑπεξεδράμον:—to run out from under, escape from, c. acc., Hdt., Soph., etc.; —c. inf., ἢ ἐγὼ μὴ θανείν ὑπεκδράμω Eur. II. to run out beyond, Soph.

ὑπ-εκφέρω, f. —εξόλω, to carry out a little, ὑπεξέφερεν σάκος lifted it a little outwards, so that Teucer could take shelter under it, Il. II. to carry out from under, νῦν ὑπεξέφερε πολέμοιο lb.: to carry away, bear onward, Od.

ὑπ-εκφύγω, f. —φεύξομαι: aor. 2 —εἴφυγον:—to flee away or escape secretly, Hom., Soph. II. mostly c. acc. to escape from, Il., Thuc.

ὑπ-εκχάλω, f. ἄσω, to slacken gradually, Anth.

ὑπ-εκχρέω, f. ἥσω, to withdraw or retire slowly or unnoticed, Hdt.: —c. dat. pers. to retire and give place to another, Plat.; ὑπ. τῷ θανάτῳ to make way for death, i. e. to escape it, Id.

ὑπ-ελάβον, aor. 2 of ὑπολαμβάνω.

ὑπ-ελαύνω, f. —εξελάω, (sub. τὸν ἵππον), to ride up so as to meet, Xen.

ὑπ-ελθόν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπέρχομαι.

ὑπ-έλοντο, Ep. for ὑφ-είλοντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of ὑφ-αίρω.

ὑπ-έλυοντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ὑπολύω.

ὑπ-ελύσας, aor. 2 sing. aor. 1 med. of ὑπολύω.

ὑπ-έμεινα, aor. 1 of ὑπομένω.

ὑπ-εμνάσκει, Ep. 2 pl. of ὑπομνάω.

ὑπ-εμνήμυκε, Ep. pf. of ὑπ-μνήω, he hangs down his head, stands with head hung down, Il.

ὑπ-εναντιόομαι, Dep. to oppose secretly, Plut.

ὑπ-εναντίος, a, on, set over against, meeting, ἀλλήλοισιν Hes. 2. set against, opposite, of enemies in battle, Thuc.; ὁ ὑπ. the enemy, Xen. 3. opposed, opposite: c. dat. opposite or contrary to, Hdt., Xen.: —as Subst., τὸ ὑπεναντίον τούτου πέφυκε the contrary hereto generally happens, Hdt.; τὰ ὑπ. τούτων on the

contrary, Id. II. Adv. -ως, in a manner contrary to, τῷ νόμῳ Aeschin.
 ὑπ-ενδίδωμι, f. -ενδώσω, to give way a little, Thuc.
 ὑπ-ενδύμα, ατος, τό, an undergarment, Anth. From ὑπενδύομαι, Pass., ὑπενδεδυμένοι χιτῶνας having tunics on under their arms, Plut.
 ὑπ-ενθε, and before a vowel -θεν, Adv. underneath, beneath, Hom., Ar. 2. under the earth, in the nether world, Lat. apud inferos, Od. II. as Prep., c. gen., under, beneath, Hom., Pind.
 ὑπ-εξάγω [ᾱ], f. ξῶ: aor. 2 ὑπεξήγαγον:—to carry out from under, esp. out of danger, Hom., Hdt. II. ὑπ. πόδα to withdraw gradually, retire slowly, Eur.; and so, without πόδα, Hdt., Xen.
 ὑπ-εξαίρῳ, f. ἦρω: aor. 2 -ἐξείλον:—to take away from below, αἷμα ὑπ. to drain away blood, Soph. 2. to make away with, to destroy gradually, Eur.; τοῦ-πικληνῆ ὑπεξέλων having done away with the charge, Soph.:—Pass., Hdt., Thuc. II. Med. to take out privily for oneself, steal away, II. 2. to put aside, except, exclude, Plat., Dem.
 ὑπ-εξακρίζω, f. σω, to ascend to the summit, Eur.
 ὑπ-εξάλεισθαι, inf. aor. 1 of ὑπεξάλλομαι, Dep. to flee out from under, avoid, c. acc., II.
 ὑπ-εξάλλυσκω, f. ὤω, = foreg., c. acc., Hes.
 ὑπ-εξαναβαίνω, to step suddenly back, Theocr.
 ὑπ-εξανάγομαι, Pass. to put out to sea secretly, Thuc.
 ὑπ-εξανιδύομαι, Med., with aor. 2 act. -έδυν, to come up from under, emerge, ὑπεξανιδύς ἄλός II.; ὑπ. κεφαλῇ to duck or stoop so as to avoid a blow, Theocr.
 ὑπ-εξανίσταμαι, = ὑπανίσταμαι, Plut., Luc.; ὑπ. τινι to rise and make room for him, Plut., Luc.
 ὑπ-εξαντλέω, to drain out from below, exhaust, Eur.
 ὑπεξέιμι, (εἰμι ibo) to go away secretly, withdraw gradually, Hdt.; ὑπ. τινι to make way for one, give way to him, Dem.:—of fire or snow, to disappear gradually, Plat.
 ὑπεξεῖρῳ, Ion. for ὑπεξεῖρῳ.
 ὑπ-εξελαύνω, f. -ελῶ, to drive away gradually, Hdt.
 ὑπ-εξελών, aor. 2 part. of ὑπεξαίρῳ.
 ὑπ-εξεῖρῳ, Ion. -εῖρῳ, f. σω, to draw out from under, draw away underhand, Hdt.
 ὑπ-εξέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 act. -εξήλθον, pf. -εξε-λήλυθα:—to go out from under: to go out secretly, withdraw, retire, Thuc., Dem.:—rarely c. acc. pers. to withdraw from, escape from, Thuc. 2. to rise up and quit one's settlements, to emigrate, Hdt. II. to go out to meet, Id.
 ὑπ-εξεσάωσα, Ep. for -έσωσα, aor. 1 of ὑπεκσάω.
 ὑπ-εξεφύγον, aor. 2 of ὑπεκφεύγω.
 ὑπ-εξέχω, intr. to withdraw or retire secretly, Hdt.
 ὑπ-εξίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., to depart secretly, ὑπ. τῆς ἀρχῆς to give up all claim to it, like Lat. abdicare se magistratu, Hdt.; so c. inf., ὑπ. ἄρχειν Luc. 2. c. acc. to go out of the way of, to give place to, make way for, Xen.: c. dat. to yield to, give way to, Plut.
 ὑπ-επλευσα, aor. 1 of ὑποπλέω.
 ὑπ-εππατο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ὑπο-πέταμαι.
 ὑπέρ [ῥ], Ep. also ὑπέρ, Lat. super:—hence are formed Comp. and Sup. ὑπέρτερος, -τατος.

A. WITH GENIT., I. of Place, over, above: 1.

in a state of rest, στέρον ὑπέρ μαθοῖο II.; ὑπέρ κεφαλῆς στήναι τινι to stand over his head, Hom.: of countries, above, further inland, οἰκόντες ὑπέρ Ἀλικαρνησοῦ μεσόγαίαν Hdt. 2. in a state of motion, over, across, ὑπέρ θαλάσσης καὶ χερσὶν ποταμῶν Aesch. 3. over, beyond, ὑπέρ πόντου Od. II. metaph., from the notion of standing over to protect, for, for defence of, in behalf of, ἐκατόμβην ῥέει ὑπέρ Δαναῶν II.; θύειν ὑπέρ τῆς πόλεως Xen.; ὑπέρ τῆς πατρίδος ἀμύνειν to fight for one's country, etc. 2. for the sake of a person or thing, λίσσασθαι ὑπέρ τοκέων, ὑ. πατρὸς καὶ μητρός II. 3. c. inf. for the purpose of, ὑπέρ τοῦ μηδένα ἀπονήσκειν to prevent any one from dying, Xen. 4. for, instead of, in the name of, ὑπέρ ἐαυτοῦ Thuc.; στρατηγῶν ὑπέρ ὑμῶν acting as general by commission from you, Dem. III. like περί, on, of, concerning, Lat. de, ὑπέρ σθένος ἀσχεα ἄκουῳ II.; τὰ λεγόμενα ὑπέρ τινος Hdt.

B. WITH ACC., expressing that over and beyond which a thing goes, I. of Place, over, beyond, Hom., Plat. II. of Measure, over, above, exceeding, beyond, ὑπέρ τὸ βέλτιστον Aesch.; ὑπέρ ἑλπίδα Soph., etc. 2. of transgression, beyond, contrary to, ὑπέρ αἵσαν, ὑπέρ μοῖραν, ὑπέρ ὅρια II. III. of Number, above, upwards of, ὑπέρ τεσσαράκοντα Hdt., Xen.; ὑπέρ τὸ ἥμισυ more than half, Xen. IV. of Time, beyond, i. e. before, earlier than, ὁ ὑπέρ τὰ Μηδικὰ πόλεμος Thuc.

C. POSITION: ὑπέρ may follow its Subst., but then by anastrophe becomes ὑπερ, Hom., Trag.

D. AS ADV. over much, above measure, ὑπέρ μὲν ἄγαν Eur.; written ὑπεράγαν, Strab., etc.

E. IN COMPOS., 1. of Place, over, beyond, in ὑπερ-βαίνω, ὑπερ-πύντιος. 2. for, in defence of, in ὑπερ-ασπίζω, ὑπερ-αλγέω. 3. above measure, in ὑπερ-ήφανος, ὑπερ-φίλος.

ὑπέρα [ῥ], ἦ, (ὑπέρ) an upper rope: pl. ὑπέραι, the braces attached to the ends of the sailyards (ἐπικρία), by means of which the sails are shifted fore and aft, to catch the wind, Od.

ὑπέρ-ἄβέλτερος, on, above measure simple or silly, Dem. ὑπέρ-ἀγᾶμαι, Dep. to be exceedingly pleased, Plat. II. to admire above measure, τινος for a thing, Luc.

ὑπέρ-ἀγᾶνκτέω, f. ἦσω, to be exceedingly angry or vexed at a thing, c. gen., Plat.; c. dat., Aeschin.

ὑπέρ-ἀγᾶτάω, to love exceedingly, make much of, Dem.

ὑπέρ-ἀγωνιάω, to be in great distress, Plat., Dem.

ὑπέρ-αἴης, ἐς, gen. ἐός, (ἄημ) blowing hard, II.

ὑπέρ-αιμόω, f. ὥσω, (αἷμα) to have over-much blood, Xen.

ὑπέρ-αἰρῳ, f. -ᾶρῳ, to lift or raise up over, Plat.:—Med. or Pass. to lift oneself above, to exalt oneself, be exalted, N. T. II. intr., 1. c. acc. to climb or get over, pass over, Lat. transcendere, Xen.; ὑπ. τὴν ἄκραν to double the cape, Id.:—as military term, to outflank, Id. 2. to transcend, excel, outdo, τινά τινι one in a thing, Dem. 3. to overshoot, go beyond, exceed, καὶρόν Aesch. III. to overflow, Dem.

ὑπέρ-αισχος, on, exceeding foul or ugly, Xen.

ὑπέρ-αισχύνομαι, Pass. to feel much ashamed, Aeschin.

ὑπέρ-αιωρέομαι, Pass. to hang or be suspended over, project over, τινος Hdt. 2. in nautical language,

c. gen. loci, *to lie off a place*, τῇσι θησι ὑπαιρωρηθέντες Φαλλροῦ Hdt.

ὑπέρ-ακμος, *ov*, (ἀκμή) *past the bloom of youth*, N. T. ὑπέρ-ἄκοντιζω, f. Att. ἰω, *to overshoot*, i. e. *to outdo*, c. acc., Ar.; ὑπ. τινὰ κλέπτων *to outdo one in stealing*, Id. ὑπέρ-ακρίβης, *és*, *exceedingly exact*, Luc.

ὑπέρ-ακρίζω, f. σω, *to mount and climb over*, c. acc., Xen.

ὑπέρ-ακρίος, *ov*, (ἄκρα) *over or upon the heights*, of Ὑπέρακριοι, = οἱ Διάκριοι, *the highlanders or inhabitants of the Attic uplands*, opp. to the richer classes of the plains and coasts, Hdt. 2. τὰ ὑπ. *the heights above the plain, the uplands*, Id.

ὑπέρ-ακρος, *ov*, *over or on the top*: Adv., ὑπέρακρως ζῆν *to carry everything to excess*, Dem.

ὑπέρ-αλγῶ, f. ἥσω, *to feel pain for or because of*, τινός Soph., Eur. 2. *to grieve exceedingly*, τινὰ at a thing, Hdt., Arist.:—absol., Eur.

ὑπέρ-αλγής, *és*, gen. *έος*, *exceeding grievous*, Soph.

ὑπέρ-αλκή, *és*, (ἀλκή) gen. *έος*, *exceeding strong*, Plut.

ὑπέρ-ἄλλομαι, aor. 1-ἠλάμην: synop. 3 sing. aor. 2 ὑπέρ-ἄλτο, part. -ἄλμενος: Dep.: *to leap over or beyond*, c. gen., Il.; also c. acc., Ib.; so Xen.

ὑπέρ-ἄλλος, *ov*, *above others*, *exceeding great*, Pind.

ὑπέρ-ἄλπειος, *ov*, (Ἄλπει) *transalpine*, Strab.

ὑπέρ-ἄναιδέομαι, Pass. *to be surpassed in impudence*, Ar.

ὑπέρ-ἄναίσχυντος, *ov*, *exceeding impudent*, Dem.

ὑπέρ-ἄνατινέομαι, Pass. *to exert oneself excessively*, Luc.

ὑπέρ-ἄνθρωπος, *ov*, *superhuman*, Luc.

ὑπέρ-ἀνίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act. *to stand up or project beyond*, Luc.

ὑπέρ-ἀντλέομαι, Pass. *to be very leaky*, ὑπ. ἄλμη *to be water-logged*, Luc. From

ὑπέρ-ἀντλος, *ov*, of a ship, *quite full of water* (ἀντλος), *water-logged*, Plut.:—metaph. *overcharged*, ὑπέραντλος συμφορᾷ Eur.; ταῖς φροντίσιν Plut.

ὑπέρ-ἄνω [ᾶ], Adv. *over, above*, Luc.

ὑπέρ-ἄπατάομαι, Pass. *to be deceived excessively*, Anth.

ὑπέρ-ἀποθνήσκω, f. -θάνομαι: aor. 2 -έθανον: *to die for*, τινός Xen.; ὑπέρ τινος Plat.

ὑπέρ-ἀποκρίνομαι [ῖ], Med. *to answer for one, defend him*, τινος Ar.

ὑπέρ-ἀπολογέομαι, Dep., with fut. and aor. 1 med. *to speak in behalf of, defend*, τινος Hdt., Xen.

ὑπέρ-αρρωδέω, Ion. for ὑπερρωδέω, *to be exceeding afraid*, τῇ Ἑλλάδι for Hellas, Hdt.

ὑπέρ-ασθενής, *és*, *exceeding weak*, Arist.

ὑπέρ-ασθμός, *ov*, (ἄσθμα) *panting exceedingly*, Xen.

ὑπέρ-ἀσπάζομαι, Dep. *to be exceedingly fond of*, τινά Xen.

ὑπέρ-ἄτοπος, *ov*, *beyond measure, absurd*, Dem.

ὑπέρ-ἀττικός, *ή, όν*, *carrying the use of the Attic dialect to excess*, Luc.: Adv. -κῶς, Id.

ὑπέρ-αυγής, *és*, gen. *έος*, *shining exceedingly*, Luc.

ὑπέρ-αυξάνω and -αύξω, f. -αύξσω, *to increase above measure*:—Pass. *to be so increased*, Andoc. II.

intr. *to increase exceedingly*, N. T.

ὑπέρ-αυγέω, f. ἥσω, *to be overproud*, Thuc.

ὑπέρ-αυχος, *ov*, (αὐχή) *over-boastful, overproud*, Soph., Xen.; ὑπέραυχα βάζειν Aesch.

ὑπέρ-ἄφανος, *ov*, Dor. for ὑπέρ-ἄφανος.

ὑπέρ-αχθής, *és*, (ἄχθος) *overburdened*, Theocr.

ὑπέρ-ἄχθομαι, Pass. *to be exceedingly grieved at a thing*, c. dat., Hdt., Soph.

ὑπέρβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: aor. 2 ὑπέρ-έβην, Ep. ὑπέρ-βην, Ep. 3 pl. ὑπέρβασαν:—*to step over, mount, scale*, c. acc., ὑπ. τείχος Il., etc.; ὑπ. δόμους *to step over the threshold of the house*, Eur.; ὑπ. τοὺς οὐρούς *to cross the boundaries*, Hdt.:—of rivers, *to go over their banks, overflow*, Id. 2. *to overstep, transgress*, τοὺς νόμους Id., Soph.; τοὺς ὅρκους Dem.: absol. *to transgress, trespass, sin*, ὅτε κέν τις ὑπερβῇ (Ep. aor. 2 subj.) Il. 3. *to pass over, pass by, leave out, omit*, Hdt., Dem. II. *to go beyond, to surpass, outdo*, c. acc., Plat.; absol., Theogn.

B. Causal in aor. 1, *to put over*, Xen.

ὑπερβαλλόντως, Adv. of sq., *exceedingly*, Plat.

ὑπέρ-βάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, Ion. -βαλέω: Ep. aor. 2 ὑπέρ-έβαλον:—*to throw over or beyond a mark, to overshoot*, c. acc., Il. 2. ὅτε μέλλοι ἄκρον [λόφον] ὑπερβαλεῖν when he was just about *to force the stone over the top*, Od. 3. intr. *to run beyond, overrun* the scent, of hounds, Xen. 4. *to outstrip or pass*, τινός Soph. II. metaph.: 1. *to overshoot, outdo, surpass, prevail over*, c. gen., βροντῆς ὑπερβάλλοντα κτύπον Aesch.; also c. acc., ὑπ. τινὰ τι *to outdo one in a thing*, Eur. 2. *to go beyond, exceed*, c. acc., Hesp., etc.; ὑπ. ἑκατὸν ἔτη *to exceed 100 years, in age*, Hdt.; ὑπ. τὸν χρόνον, i. e. *to be too late*, Xen.;—also c. gen., Plat. 3. absol. *to exceed all bounds*, Aesch., Eur., etc.; οὐχ ὑπερβαλὼν keeping within bounds, Pind.: *to be in excess*, Arist.:—often in part., ὑπερβάλλον, οὐσα, *ov*, *exceeding, excessive*, Aesch., Plat.; τὰ ὑπερβάλλοντα *an over-high estate*, Eur.; τὸ ὑπ. αὐτῶν *such part of them as is extraordinary*, Thuc. 4. *to go on further and further, προέβαινε ὑπερβάλλον* he went on *bidding more and more*, Hdt.; ἤτει τοσαῦτα ὑπερβάλλον Thuc. III.

to pass over, cross mountains, rivers, etc., c. acc., Aesch., Eur.; also c. gen., Eur.:—of ships, *to double a headland*, c. acc., Hdt., Thuc.:—absol. *to cross over*, Hdt., Xen. 2. of water, *to run over, overflow*, c. acc., Hdt. 3. of the Sun, *to be at its height or its utmost heat*, Id.

B. Med., with pf. pass., = A. II, *to outdo, overcome, conquer*, τινά Hdt., Soph., etc.:—absol. *to be conqueror, to conquer*, Hdt. 2. *to exceed, surpass*, τινά Id., Ar., etc.:—absol. *to exceed*, Hdt.:—pf. pass. part., ὑπερβεβλημένη γυνή *an excellent, surpassing woman*, Eur. 3. *to overbid, outbid*, τινά Xen. II. *to put off, postpone*, Hdt.;—but, ἢν ὑπερβάλωνται κείνην τὴν ἡμέραν συμβολῆν μὴ ποιέμενοι if they *let that day pass without fighting*, Id.:—absol. *to delay, linger*, Id., Plat.

ὑπέρ-βάρης, *és*, (βᾶρος) *exceeding heavy*, Aesch. ὑπέρβασις, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ὑπερβαίνω) *a transgression of law, trespass*, Hom., Soph.: also in pl., Il.

ὑπέρβασις, *εως, ή, =sq.*, *transgression*, Theogn.

ὑπέρ-βᾶτος, *ή, όν*, verb. Adj. of ὑπερβαίνω, *to be passed or crossed, scaleable*, of a wall, Thuc. 2. *transposed*, of words, Plat. II. act. *going beyond*, τὰνδ' ὑπερβατώτερα *going far beyond these*, Aesch.

ὑπερβεβλημένος, Adv. of ὑπερβάλλω, *beyond all measure, immoderately*, Arist.

ὑπερ-βήη, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ὑπερβαίνω.

ὑπερ-βιάζομαι, Dep. to press exceeding heavily, of the plague, Thuc.

ὑπερ-βιάζω, f. -βιάω, Causal of ὑπερβαίνω, to carry over, c. dupl. acc., Luc.

ὑπερ-βίος, on, (βία) of overwhelming strength or might, Pind.

II. in bad sense, overweening, lawless, wanton, Hom.:—neut. ὑπερβιον as Adv., Il.

ὑπερ-βολάδην [ᾶ], Adv. immoderately, excessively, Theogn. From

ὑπερβολή, ἡ, (ὑπερβάλλω) a throwing beyond others: an overshooting, superiority, Thuc.

2. excess, over-great degree of a thing, Plat.; in various phrases, χρημάτων ὑπερβολῇ πρίασθαι to buy at an extravagant price, Eur.; οὐκ ἔχει ὑπερβολὴν it can go no further, Dem.; εἰ τις ὑπ. τούτου if there's aught beyond (worse than) this, Id.; ὑπερβολὴν ποιεῖσθαι to go to all extremities, to put an extreme case, Id.; foll. by a gen., ὑπ. ποιεῖσθαι ἐκείνων τῆς αὐτοῦ βδελυρίας to carry his own rascality beyond theirs, Id.; ἐπέφερον τὴν ὑπ. τοῦ καινοῦσθαι pushed on their extravagance in revolutionising, Thuc.

3. with a Prep. in Adverbial sense, = ὑπερβαλλόντως, eis ὑπερβολὴν in excess, exceedingly; c. gen. far beyond, τοῦ πρόσθεν eis ὑπ. πανούργως, i.e. far more wicked, Eur.:—καθ' ὑπερβολὴν τοξεύσας with surpassing aim, Soph.; καθ' ὑπ. extravagantly, Isocr., etc.

4. overstrained phrase, hyperbolē, Id., Arist.

II. a crossing over mountains, Xen.

III. (from Med.) a deferring, delay, Hdt., Dem.

Ὑπερ-βόρειοι, οἱ, (Βορέας) the Hyperboreans, an imaginary people in the extreme north, distinguished for piety and happiness, Pind., Hdt.:—τύχη ὑπερβόρεος, proverb. of more than mortal fortune, Aesch.

ὑπερ-βράζω, to boil or foam over, in aor. pass., Anth.

ὑπερ-βριθής, és, (βριθός) gen. έός, = υπερβαρής, Soph.

ὑπερ-βρύω, to be overfull, Luc.

ὑπ-εργάζομαι, f. άσσομαι, Dep. to work under, plough up, prepare for sowing, Xen.

II. to subdue, reduce: pf. in pass. sense, to be subdued, Eur.

III. to do underhand or secretly, Plut.

IV. = ὑπηρετώ, to do a service: pf. in pass. sense, πόλλ' ὑπέργασται φιλά many kind acts have been done, Eur.

ὑπερ-γέλοιοι, on, above measure ridiculous, Dem.

ὑπερ-γεμίω, f. ἰώω, to overfill, overload, Xen.

ὑπερ-γῆρως, on, exceeding old, of extreme age, Luc.: τὸ ὑπέργῆρων extreme old age, Aesch.

ὑπερ-δάσυν, v, very hairy, Xen.

ὑπερ-δεής, ές, Ep. acc. ὑπερδέα, for ὑπερδέα: (δέος):—above all fear, undaunted, Il.

ὑπερ-δειδω, f. -δέωω, to fear for one, c. gen., Aesch., Soph.: absol. to be in exceeding fear, Hdt.

ὑπερ-δευμαίνω, to be much afraid of, τινά Hdt.

ὑπερ-δεινός, on, exceeding alarming, Dem., Luc.

ὑπερ-δέξις, on, lying above one on the right hand, Xen.:—simply, lying above, ὑπ. χωρίον higher ground, Id.; τὰ ὑπερδέξια Id.; ἐξ ὑπερδεξίον from above, Id.:

—c. gen. commanding from above, Polyb.

2. metaph. having the advantage in a thing, Id.: victorious over, τινος Plut.

ὑπερ-δέω, to bind over, τί τινι Anth.

ὑπερ-διατείνομαι, Pass. to exert oneself above measure, Dem., Luc.

ὑπερδίκέω, to plead for, act as advocate for, τινός Plat.; ὑπ. τὸ φεύγειν τινός to advocate his acquittal, Aesch.

ὑπέρ-δίκος, on, (δίκη) more than just, severely just, Pind.; κὰν ὑπέρδικ' ᾗ be they never so just, Soph.; Adv. -κας, Aesch.

ὑπ-ερεθίζω, f. σω, to stimulate a little, Babr.

ὑπερ-εἶδον, inf. ὑπεριδεῖν, used as aor. 2 of ὑπεροράω.

ὑπ-ερίδω, f. σω, to put under as a support, Pind., Plat.

II. to under-prop, support, Plut.

Ὑπερεῖη, ἡ, High-land, of the Phaeacians, Od.

ὑπ-ερείνω, to subvert:—Pass., Plut.

II. intr. in aor. 2 ὑπρήριπον, to tumble, fall down, Il.

ὑπερ-έκεινα, Adv. on yon side, beyond, c. gen., N. T.

ὑπ-ερεκθερᾶπυμι, f. σω, to seek to win by excessive attention, Aeschin.

ὑπερεκπερισσοῦ, Adv., = ὑπὲρ ἐκ περισσοῦ, super-abundantly, N. T.

ὑπερ-εκπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to go beyond all bounds, Luc.

ὑπερ-εκπλήσσω, f. ξω, to frighten beyond measure:—Pass. to be in amazement, Xen.; ὑπερεκπληγμένους Φίλιππον admiring him exceedingly, Dem.

ὑπερ-εκτείνω, to stretch beyond measure, εαυτὸν N. T.

ὑπερ-εκτίνω [ῖ], to pay for any one, τινός Luc.

ὑπερ-εκχύνωμαι, (έκχω) Pass. to run over, N. T.

ὑπερ-ελαφρός, on, exceeding light or nimble, Xen.

ὑπερ-εμπλήγω, to fill over-full:—Pass. to be over-full, τινος of a thing, Xen., Luc.

ὑπερ-εμφορέομαι, Pass. to be filled quite full, Luc.

ὑπερ-εντυγχάνω, to intercede, ὑπὲρ τινος for one, N. T.

ὑπερ-εξακισχίλιοι [ῖ], αἱ, α, above 6000, Dem.

ὑπερ-επαίνω, to praise above measure, Hdt., Ar.

ὑπερ-επιθυμέω, f. ἡσω, to desire exceedingly, Xen.

ὑπέρεπτα, (3 sing. aor. 2 act, of ὑπερέπτομαι.

ὑπ-ερέπτω, (ερέπτομαι) to eat away from under, κόνιν ὑπέρεπτε ποδοῖν Il.

ὑπερ-έρχομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 and pf. act.:—to pass over a river, c. acc., Xen.

II. to surpass, excel, Pind.

ὑπερ-εσθίω, f. -έδομαι, to eat immoderately, Xen.

ὑπερ-έσχεθον, poet. aor. 2 of ὑπερέχω.

ὑπέρ-ευ, Adv. exceeding well, excellently, Xen., Dem.

ὑπερ-ευγενής, ές, exceeding noble, Arist.

ὑπερ-ευδαιμονέω, f. ἡσω, to be exceeding happy, Arist.

ὑπερ-ευφραίνωμαι, Pass. to rejoice exceedingly, Luc.

ὑπερ-εχθαίνομαι, to hate exceedingly, Soph.

ὑπερ-έχω, Ep. ὑπείρ-έχω: Ep. impf. ὑπείρ-εχον: aor. 2 ὑπέρ-έσχον, poet. -έσχεθον:—to hold one thing over another, τί τινος Il., Ar.; ὑπ. χεῖρά τινος to hold the hand over him, so as to protect, Il., Theogn.; also c. dat. pers., Hom.

2. to have or hold above, ὑπέρ-εχεν εὐρέας ὤμους he had his broad shoulders above the rest, i.e. over-topped them by the head and shoulders, Il.

II. intr. to be above, rise above the horizon, Od.: to be above water or the ground, Hdt.; —c. gen., ὑπέρεσχεθε γαῖης rose above, overlooked the earth, Il.; [σταυρούς] οὐχ ὑπέρεχοντας τῆς θαλάσσης Thuc., etc.

2. in military phrase, to outflank, c. gen., Xen.

3. metaph. to overtop, exceed, outdo, c. acc., Aesch., Eur.:—also c. gen., Plat., etc.

4. absol. to overtop the rest, be prominent, Hdt., Xen.:

to prevail, οἱ ὑπερσχύοντες the more powerful, Aesch.; εἰς ἣν θάλαττα ὑπέρσχη to be too powerful, Dem. III. c. gen. rei, to rise above, Ar. IV. c. acc. to get over, cross, Thuc.

ὑπερ-ζέω, f. -ζέσω, to boil over: metaph., of a man, Ar. ὑπερ-ῆδομαι, Pass. to be overjoyed at, τιμ. Hdt.; c. part., ὑπερῆδeto ἀκούων he rejoiced much at hearing, Id. ὑπερ-ῆδus, v, exceeding sweet, Luc. Adv. -έως, Xen.; Sup. -ἄδιστα, Luc.

ὑπερημέρια, ἡ, a being over the day: as law-term, the latest day for payment, Dem. 2. forfeiture of recognisances, a distress, Id. From

ὑπερ-ἡμερος, ov, (ἡμέρα) over the day for payment, after which the debtor became liable to have his goods seized, Dem.; ὑπερῆμερον λαμβάνων τινά, i. e. having a right to distrain upon him, Id. II. metaph., ὑπ. τῆς ζωῆς past the term of life, Luc.; ὑπ. τοῦ βίου beyond the term of human life, Id.

ὑπερ-ἡμίς, v, above half, more than half, Hdt.; τιως of a thing, Xen.

ὑπ-έρημος, ov, somewhat desolate, Plut.

ὑπερ-ἡνόρεος, ov, =sq., Theocr.

ὑπερ-ἡνωρέω, ovτος, δ, part. with no pres. in use, exceedingly manly:—but always in bad sense, overbearing, overweening, Hom. II. in Com. phrase, excelling men, thinking oneself more than man, Ar. From ὑπερ-ἡνωρ, Dor. -άνωρ, opos, δ, ἡ, (ἄνθρωπος) overbearing, overweening, Hes., Eur.

ὑπερ-ἡσσει, 3 sing. fut. of ἐπέρημι.

ὑπερ-ἡφάνεω, used by Hom. only in part., much like ὑπερῆνορος, overweening, arrogant, Il. II. trans. to treat disdainfully, Luc.; and

ὑπερῆφάνια, ἡ, arrogance, disdain, Xen., Dem.:—c. gen. objecti, contempt towards or for another, Plat., Dem. From

ὑπερ-ἡφάνος, ov, prob. for ὑπερ-φανής, ἡ being inserted: 1. in bad sense, overweening, arrogant, haughty, Hes., Aesch., Dem.; οἰκία ὑπερφανώτεραι Dem.;—so in Adv., ὑπερῆφάνως ἔχειν to bear oneself haughtily, Plat.; ὑπ. ζῆν to live prodigally, Isocr. 2. in good sense, magnificent, splendid, Plat.

ὑπερ-θαλασσιδίου, ov, above the coast-land, Hdt.

ὑπερ-θαυμάζω, Ion. -θωμάζω, f. -άσσομαι, to wonder exceedingly, Hdt., Luc.

ὑπερ-θαυμάστος, ov, most admirable, Anth.

ὑπερθεν, and metri grat. -θε, (ὑπέρ) from above or merely above, Il.: of the body, above, in the upper parts, opp. to ἐνερθε, Ib. 2. from heaven above, i. e. from the gods, Hom. 3. of Degree, yet more, Soph. II. c. gen. above, over, Pind., Aesch., etc.; ὑπ. γίνεσθαι τινας to get the better of one, Eur.; also, ὑπερθεν εἶναι ἡ . . , to be above or beyond, i. e. worse than . . , Id.

ὑπερθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ὑπερτίθημι) postponentment, Polyb.

ὑπερ-θεός, f. -θεύσομαι, to run beyond, ὑπ. ἄκραν to double the headland, proverb. of escaping from danger, Aesch. 2. to outstrip, outdo, c. acc., Eur.

ὑπερ-θνήσκω, to die for another, c. gen. or absol., Eur. ὑπερ-θρώσκω, f. -θοροῦμαι, Ep. -θορέομαι: aor. 2 -έθορον, Ep. ὑπερ-θορον, inf. -θορεῖν, Ion. -θορέειν:—to overleap, leap or spring over, c. acc., Il., etc.;—also c. gen., Eur.

ὑπερ-θύμος, ov, high-spirited, high-minded, daring, Hom., Hes., etc. II. in bad sense, overbearing, overweening, Hes.:—overspirited, of a horse, Xen.

III. vehemently angry:—Adv., ὑπερθύμως ἄγων in over-vehement wrath, Aesch.

ὑπερ-θύριον [ῥ], τό, (θύρα) the lintel of a door or gate, Lat. superliminare, Od., Hes.

ὑπερ-θύρον, τό, =foreg., Hdt.

ὑπερθυμῶς, Ion. for -θανμῶς.

ὑπερ-ἰάχω [ᾶ], to shout above, out-shout, c. gen., Anth.

ὑπερ-ἰδεῖν, inf. of ὑπερ-εἶδον.

ὑπερ-ἰήμι, f. -ήσω, to outdo, Od.

ὑπερ-ικταίνωμαι, Pass., in the phrase, πόδες ὑπερικταίνοντο the feet went exceeding swiftly, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)

ὑπεριονίδης, ov, δ, patronym. of Ὑπερίων, Hyperion's son, i. e. Ἥλιος, Od., Hes.

ὑπερ-ἰπταμαι, later form for ὑπερπέτομαι, Plut., Luc. ὑπερ-ἰπτάμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act.:—to stand over another, c. gen., Hdt.: esp. to stand over one for protection, protect, τιως Soph.

ὑπερ-ἰστωρ, opos, δ, ἡ, knowing too well, c. gen., Soph.

ὑπερ-ἰσχύρος, ov, exceeding strong, Xen.

ὑπερ-ἰσχω, =ὑπερέχω, intr. to be above, to prevail over, c. gen., Hes. II. to protect, τιως Anth.

Ὑπερίων [ῖ], ovos, δ, Hyperion, the Sun-god, joined with Ἥλιος, or alone for Ἥλιος, Hom. Some derive it from ὑπέρ ἰών, he that walks on high: others simply bring Ὑπερίων from ὑπέρ, the God above.

ὑπερ-κάθημαι, properly pf. pass. of -έζομαι, to sit over or upon, ἐπὶ τῷ Xen.:—metaph. to sit over and watch, keep an eye on, τιως Id.

ὑπερ-κάλος, ov, exceeding beautiful, Arist.

ὑπερ-κάμνω, to suffer or labour for, τιως Eur.

ὑπερ-καταβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to get down over, get quite over, c. acc., Il.; c. gen., Anth.

ὑπερ-καταγέλαστος, ov, exceedingly absurd, Aeschin.

ὑπερκατάκειμαι, Pass. to lie or sit above, at table, c. gen., Plut., Luc.

ὑπερ-κατήφης, ἐς, very distressing, Luc.

ὑπερ-καχλάζω, f. σω, to run bubbling over, Luc.

ὑπερ-κεῖμαι, Pass. to lie or be situate above, Isocr. II. to be postponed, Luc.

ὑπερ-κενόωμαι, Pass. to be quite empty, Galen.

ὑπερ-κεράσις, ἡ, an outflanking on one wing, Polyb.

ὑπερ-κλύζω, f. σω, to overflow, Strab.

ὑπερ-κολάεσσω, f. σω, to flatter immoderately, Dem.

ὑπερ-κομίζω, f. ἰω, to carry over, Strab.

ὑπερ-κομπος, ov, overweening, arrogant, Aesch.

ὑπερ-κοπος, ov, (κόπω) overstepping all bounds, extravagant, arrogant, Aesch., Soph.:—Adv. -πως, excessively, Aesch.

ὑπερ-κορέννυμι, f. -κορέσω, to over-fill or glut, τιωδ τινας one with a thing, Theogn.

ὑπερ-κοτος, ov, exceeding angry, cruel, Aesch.:—Adv. -τως, Eur.

ὑπερ-κρεμάννυμι, f. -κρεμῶω [ᾶ], to hang up over, ὑπ. ἄτην τινί Pind.:—Pass. to impend, Theogn.

ὑπερ-κτάομαι, f. -κτῆσομαι, Dep. to acquire over and above, Soph.

ὑπερ-κύδας [ῡ], ovτος, δ, (κύδος) exceeding famous or

γενομένην, only in acc., ὑπερκύδαντας Ἀχαιοὺς II.; ὑπερκύδαντα Μενότιον Hes.

ὑπερ-κύπτω, f. ψω, to stretch and peep over, Plat.; c. gen., Luc. II. to step beyond, overstep, c. acc., Anth.

ὑπερ-λαμπρος, on, exceeding bright, Ar. II. of sound, very clear or loud, Dem.

ὑπερ-λαμπρύνομαι [ῶ], Pass. to make a splendid show: to shew great eagerness, Xen.

ὑπερ-λίαν [ῖ], Adv. exceedingly, beyond all doubt, N. T.

ὑπερ-λύεσθαι, Pass. to be vexed beyond measure, Hdt.

ὑπερ-μαζάω, to be overfull of barley bread (μαζα), to be wanton from high feeding, Luc.

ὑπερ-μαίνομαι, f. -μάνομαι, aor. -εμάνην [ᾶ], Pass. to be or go stark mad, Ar.

ὑπερ-μάκης [ᾶ], es, Dor. for ὑπερ-μήκης.

ὑπερ-μάχέω, f. ἴσω, to fight for or on behalf of, τινός Soph., Eur.; σὺ ταῦτα τοῦδ' ὑπερμαχέεις ἐμοί; dost thou fight thus for him against me? Soph.

ὑπερμαχῆτικός, ἡ, ὄν, inclined to fight for, Plut. From ὑπερ-μάχομαι, Dep. = ὑπερμαχέω, Plut.; τὰδ' πατρός ὑπερμαχούμαι will fight this battle for him, Soph.

ὑπερ-μάχος, on, a champion, defender, Anth.

ὑπερ-μεγάθης [ᾶ], Ion. for ὑπερ-μεγέθης.

ὑπερ-μεγας, ἄλη, a, immensely great, Ar.

ὑπερ-μεγέθης, Ion. -άθης, es, gen. εος, = ὑπέρμεγας, Hdt., Dem.

ὑπερ-μεθύσκομαι, aor. 1 -εμεθύσθην: Pass. :—to get (and in aor. to be) excessively drunk, Hdt.

ὑπερ-μενέτης, on, δ, poet. for ὑπερμενής, f. Hom.

ὑπερ-μενέων, onτος, δ, part. with no pres. in use, exceeding mighty, Od. From

ὑπερ-μενής, es, (μένος) exceeding mighty, exceeding strong, Hom., Hes.

ὑπερ-μετρος, on, beyond all measure, excessive, Plat.

ὑπερ-μήκης, es, gen. εος, (μήκος) exceeding long, Aesch.; ἡ βασιλεὺς χεὶρ ὑπ. the king's arm is very long, reaches very far, Hdt. 2. exceeding high, of mountains, Id. 3. ὑπερμάκης βοά a cry exceeding loud, Pind.

ὑπερμόρον, ὑπέρμωρα, v. μόρος.

ὑπερ-νέφελος, on, (νεφέλη) above the clouds, Luc.

ὑπερ-νωλκέω, f. ἴσω, to haul ships over land, Strab.

ὑπερ-νίκαι, f. ἴσω, to be more than conqueror, N. T.

ὑπερ-νότος, on, (νότος) beyond the south wind, i. e. at the extreme south, Hdt.

ὑπερ-ογκος, on, of excessive bulk, swollen to a great size, Xen., Dem. 2. immoderate, excessive, Plat.

ὑπεροιδαίνω, to be much swollen, of a river, Anth.

ὑπερ-οικέω, f. ἴσω, to dwell above or beyond, c. gen., Hdt.; also c. acc., Id.

ὑπερ-οικος, on, dwelling above or beyond, c. gen., Hdt.

ὑπεροπλία, ἡ, (ὑπέροπλος) overweening confidence in arms, proud defiance, presumptuousness, ὑπεροπλίσι [Ep. dat. pl., with ῖ], Il.

ὑπερ-οπλίζομαι, f. ἴσομαι: -οπλίσσαιτο 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 opt.: Dep.: (ὀπλίζω):—to vanquish by force of arms, or (from ὑπέροπλος) to treat scornfully, Od.

ὑπερ-οπλος, on, (ὕπλον) proudly trusting in force of arms, defiant, presumptuous, ὑπέροπλον εἰπεῖν (as Adv.) to speak defiantly, presumptuously, Il.; ἡγορέη,

βλή ὑπέροπλος Hes. II. of conditions, excessive, overwhelming, Pind.

ὑπερόπτης, poet. -όπᾶ, gen. ου, δ, (ὑπερόψομαι) a contemner, disdainer of a thing, c. gen., Soph., Thuc.: absol. disdainful, haughty, Theocr., Arist. Hence

ὑπεροπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, disposed to despise others, contemptuous, disdainful, Isocr., Dem.:—Adv. -κῶς, Xen.

ὑπέροπτος, on, (ὑπερόψομαι) disdainful, Anth.; neut. pl. as Adv., Soph.

ὑπερ-οράω, Ion. -έω: f. -όψομαι: aor. 2 -εἶδον, inf. -ἰδεῖν: aor. 1 pass. ὑπερώφην:—to look over, look down upon, c. acc., Hdt. II. to overlook, slight, despise, Id., Thuc., etc.:—also c. gen. to shew contempt for, Xen.

ὑπερορία, ἡ, v. ὑπερόριος.

ὑπερ-ορίζω, f. σω, to drive beyond the frontier, banish, Plat.; in Pass., Aeschin.

ὑπερ-όριος, on, and a, on, poet. -ούριος: (ὄρος):—over the boundaries or confines, living abroad, Dem., Theocr.; ὑπ. ἀσχολία occupation in foreign parts, Thuc.; τὰ ὑπ. foreign affairs, Arist. 2. ἡ ὑπερορία (sc. γῆ), the country beyond one's own frontiers, a foreign country, Plat., Xen. II. foreign to the purpose, outlandish, out-of-the-way, Aeschin.

ὑπερ-όρνυμαι, Pass. to rise and hang over, c. dat., Soph.

ὑπερ-ορρώδω, to be much afraid, τινός for one, Eur.

ΥΠΕΡΟΣ, δ, or ὑπερον, τό, a pestle to bray and pound with, Hes., Hdt. II. anything shaped like a pestle, a club, cudgel, Plut., Luc.

ὑπερ-ουράνιος, on, above the heavens, Plat.

ὑπερούριος, on, Ion. and poet. for ὑπερόριος.

ὑπεροχή, ἡ, (ὑπερέχω II) a projection, an eminence, Polyb. II. metaph. preëminence, superiority, ἡ δὲ νίκη ὑπεροχὴ τις Arist.

ὑπέροχος, Ion. ὑπέιρ-, on, (ὑπερέχω II) prominent, eminent, distinguished above others, c. gen., Il.; absol., Hdt.; ὑπέροχος βία overbearing force, Soph.

ὑπεροψία, ἡ, contempt, disdain for a person or thing, c. gen., Thuc., etc.: absol. haughtiness, arrogance, Isocr.

ὑπερ-όψομαι, fut. of ὑπεροπάω.

ὑπερ-πάγης, es, (πάγος) very frosty: τὸ ὑπ. excessive frost, Xen.

ὑπερπαθέω, f. ἴσω, to be grievously distressed, ὑπερπαθήσας Eur. From

ὑπερ-πάθης, es, (πάθος) grievously afflicted.

ὑπερ-παίω, mostly in pf. -πέπαικα, to overstrike, i. e. to surpass, exceed, c. gen., Ar.; c. acc., Dem.

ὑπερ-πάλυνω, to strew or scatter over, Anth.

ὑπερ-περισσεύομαι, f. σω, Med. to abound more and more, N. T.

ὑπερ-περίσσω, Adv. beyond all measure, N. T.

ὑπερ-πέταμαι, aor. 2 -επτάμην [ᾶ], and in act. form -έπτην, Dor. -έπταν, = ὑπερπέτομαι, Soph.

ὑπερ-πετάννυμι, f. -πετάσω, to stretch over, Luc.

ὑπερ-πετής, es, flying over or above, Strab.:—metaph. high-flying, Luc.

ὑπερ-πέτομαι, f. -πτήσομαι: aor. 2 -επτόμην:—to fly over, of a spear, Hom. 2. c. acc. to fly over or beyond, Od.; also c. gen., Plut.

ὑπερ-πηδάω, f. -ήσομαι, to leap over, c. acc., Ar. II. metaph. to overleap, transgress, Dem., Aeschin.

ὑπερ-πικρος, on, exceeding sharp in temper, Aeschin.

ὑπερ-πίμπλημι, f. -πλήσω, to overfill: Pass., aor. 1 ὑπερεπλήσθην, to be overfull, Arist.;—c. gen., ὑπερ-πλησθῆς μένης Soph.

ὑπερπίνω [ε], to drink overmuch, Xen.

ὑπερπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to fall over, run over, project, Strab. II. of time, to be past, gone by, Hdt.

ὑπερ-πλεονάζω, f. σω, to abound exceedingly, N. T.

ὑπερ-πλήθης, ες, superabundant, ὑπερπλήθῃ ἐξημαρτηκώς having done more misdeeds than enough, Dem. ὑπερ-πληρώω, f. ὥσω, to fill overfull, Xen.:—Pass. to be overfull, to be gorged, Id.

ὑπερ-πλησθῆναι, aor. 1 inf. pass. of -πίμπλημι.

ὑπερ-πλούσιος, ον, over-wealthy, exceeding rich, Arist.

ὑπερπλούτέω, f. ἦσω, to be exceeding rich, Ar. From

ὑπερ-πλουτος, ον, = ὑπερπλούσιος, Aesch., Plat.

ὑπερ-πολάζω, (πέλω) to overflow, Strab.

ὑπερ-πολύς, -πόλλη, -πολυ, Ion. ὑπέρπολλος, η, ον, overmuch, in pl. over many, Aesch., Xen.

ὑπερ-πονέω, f. ἦσω, to labour beyond measure, take further trouble, Xen. II. to bear or endure for others, Soph. 2. in Med. c. gen. pers., Id.

ὑπερ-πονός, ον, quite worn out, Plut.

ὑπερ-πόντιος, ον, and α, ον, over the sea, Aesch.; φοιτᾶς ὑπερπόντιος Soph. 2. from beyond the sea, i. e. foreign, strange, Pind.

ὑπερ-πτάω, poet. 3 sing. aor. 2 of ὑπερ-πέταμαι.

ὑπερ-πτωχός, ον, exceeding poor, Arist.

ὑπερ-πυπιάζω, (πύπιαξ) to make very much of one, to fondle and caress him, Ar.

ὑπερ-πυρρίαιω, f. δῶω [ᾶ], to blush scarlet for another, c. gen., Ar.

ὑπερ-πυτώμαι, poet. for ὑπερπέτομαι.

ὑπερ-ράγην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of ὑπορ-ρήγνυμι.

ὑπερ-σεμνύνομαι [ῶ], Med. to be exceeding solemn or pompous, Xen.

ὑπερ-σοφός, ον, exceeding wise or clever, Ar., Plat.

ὑπερ-σπουδαίω, to take exceeding great pains, Luc.

ὑπερ-σχεθῆναι, poet. for -σχεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπερέχω.

ὑπερ-σχη, -σχοι, 3 sing. subj. and opt. aor. 2 of ὑπερέχω.

ὑπερτάτος, η, ον, poet. Sup. of ὑπέρ, uppermost, highest, supreme, Il., etc. II. of age, eldest, Pind.

ὑπερ-τείνω, f. -τενώ: I. trans. to stretch or lay over, Hdt.: to hold out over to, τί τιμι Eur.; ὑπ. σκιάν σειρίου κυνός to stretch over [the house] a shade from the sun, Aesch.; ὑπ. χεῖρά τινος to stretch the hand over one for protection, Eur.; ὑπ. πόδα ἀκτής to stretch one's foot over the beach, i. e. pass over it, Id. 2. to strain to the uttermost, Plut. II. intr. to stretch or jut out over, Thuc.—also c. acc., ὑπ. τὸ κέρας to outflank the enemy's wing, Xen. 2. metaph. to exceed the measure or number of, c. gen., Dem.;—c. acc. to exceed, τὴν ἀνθρωπίνην φύσιν Arist.

ὑπερ-τελέω, f. ἔσω, to overleap, c. acc., Aesch.

ὑπερ-τελής, ες, gen. ἐός, (τέλος) leaping over the strait, Aesch. 2. c. gen. rising or appearing above, Eur.; ἔθλων ὑπερτελής having reached the end of labours, Soph.

ὑπερ-τέλλω, f. -τελῶ, to appear above, ὑπερτείλας δ ἥλιος the sun when he is well above the horizon, Hdt.; ὑπ. ἐκ γαίης to start from the ground, Eur.; c. gen., φαρέων μαστὸς ὑπερτέλλων appearing above her dress,

Id.; κορυφῆς ὑπερτέλλων πέτρος hanging over the head [of Tantalus], Id.

ὑπερ-τενής, ες, stretching over, laid over, Aesch.

ὑπερτερρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, the upper part or body of a carriage, Od. From

ὑπέρτερος, α, ον, poet. Comp. from ὑπέρ, over or above, upper, κρέα ὑπέρτερα flesh from the outer parts of a victim, opp. to the σπλάγχνα or inwards, Od. 2. metaph. higher, nobler, more excellent, Il.: stronger, mightier, Soph. 3. c. gen. victorious or triumphant over, Pind., Eur.; οὐδὲν οἶδ' ὑπέρτερον I know nothing further, more certain, Soph. II. neut. as Adv., better than, c. gen., Id.

ὑπερ-τήκω, to melt exceedingly, Strab.

ὑπερ-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, to set higher, erect, Anth. 2. to set on the other side, carry over, Plut. 3. in Med. to hold over, so as to protect, Anth. II. metaph., παντὶ θεῷ ὑπερτίθεμεν to set God over all, Pind. 2. to communicate a thing to another, ὑπερετίθεα (Ion. impf. for -ετίθην) τὰ ἐμελλον ποιῆσειν Hdt.:—so in Med., esp. in order to ask advice, Id.

ὑπερ-τίμω, f. ἦσω, to honour exceedingly, τινά Soph.

ὑπερ-τονος, ον, overstrained, strained to the utmost, at full pitch, exceeding loud, Aesch., Ar.

ὑπερ-τρέχω, f. -δράμωμαι: aor. 2 -έδραμον:—to run over or beyond, outrun, escape, c. acc., Theogn., Eur. 2. to excel, surpass, τινά Eur.: absol. to prevail, Id. II. to overstep, transgress a law, Soph.

ὑπερ-ερυθρίαω, f. δῶω [ᾶ], to blush a little, Ar.

ὑπ-ερυθρός, ον, somewhat red, reddish, Thuc., Plat.

ὑπερ-ύψηλος, ον, exceeding high, Xen.

ὑπερ-υψώω, f. ὥσω, to exalt exceedingly, τινά N. T.

ὑπερ-φαίνομαι, Pass. to shew oneself over or above a place, c. gen., Thuc.

ὑπερ-φάλαγγός, f. ἦσω, to extend the phalanx so as to outflank the enemy: generally, to outflank, Xen.; c. gen., ὅπ. τοῦ στρατεύματος Id.

ὑπερφάνης, ες, gen. ἐός, (φαίνομαι) appearing over or above, outtopping others, Xen.

ὑπερ-φάτος, ον, (φάτος, φημί) above speech, unspeakable, Pind.

ὑπερ-φέρω, f. -οίσω: aor. 1 -ἤνεγκα, aor. 2 -ἤνεγκον:—to bear or carry over a place, ὑπ. τὸν ἰσθμὸν τὰς ναῦς Thuc.:—Pass., [αἱ ναῖς] αἱ ὑπερνεχθεῖσαι τὸν ἰσθμὸν Id. II. intr. to rise above, to surpass, excel, have the advantage over, τινός τιμι one in a thing, Hdt., Ar.; also c. acc. pro gen., ὑπερφέρεις τόλμη τόλμαν Eur.: absol. to excel, have preëminence, Hdt., Soph.

ὑπέρφου, Adv., = ὑπερφύας, Aesch., Eur.

ὑπερφθέγγωμαι, Dep. to sound above, τὰ ἔργα ὑπ. τοὺς λόγους Luc.

ὑπερφθίνομαι [ε], Pass. to die for or in behalf of, ὑπερφθίτο (poët. aor. 2) πατρός Pind.

ὑπερ-φίλος, ον, overbearing, overweening, arrogant, Hom.:—Adv., -λως, exceedingly, Id.: arrogantly, Od. (Deriv. uncertain: perh. an Ep. form either of ὑπέρβιος or of ὑπερ-φύης.)

ὑπερ-φίλειω, f. ἦσω, to love beyond measure, Ar., Xen.

ὑπερ-φοβέομαι, Pass. with fut. med., to be over-frightened, fear exceedingly, Aesch., Xen.

ὑπερ-φοβός, ον, very fearful, timid, Xen.

ὑπερ-φορέω, to carry over, Xen.

ὑπερ-φρονέω, f. ἤσω, to be over-proud, to have high thoughts, Aesch.; **ὑπ. τινί** to be proud in or of a thing, Hdt., Plat. 2. c. acc. to look down upon, despise, Aesch., Ar.:—Pass. to be despised, Thuc. 3. c. gen. to think slightly of, Eur., Ar.

ὑπερφρονῶν, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) over-proud, haughty, disdainful, arrogant, Aesch., Eur.: neut. pl. **ὑπερφρονα** as Adv., Soph. 2. in good sense, ἐκ τοῦ ὑπερφρονος from a sense of superiority, Thuc.

ὑπερ-φυῖς, ἐς: Att. acc. sing. -φυῖα, neut. pl. -φυῖη or -φυῖα: (φύομαι): 1. overgrown, enormous, Hdt., Ar. 2. monstrous, marvellous, extraordinary, Hdt., Ar.:—joined with a relat., **ὑπερφυῖς ὅσος** extraordinary how great, i. e. extraordinarily great, Ar., Plat. II. Adv. -ως, over-much, marvellously, strangely, exceedingly, Ar., Plat.; in affirm. answers, **ὑπερφυῖς μὲν οὖν** Plat.

ὑπερ-φύομαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., to surpass, excel, c. acc., Hdt.

ὑπερ-φυσάομαι, Pass. to be inflated excessively, Luc. **ὑπερ-φυνέω**, f. ἤσω, to outbawl, τινά Luc.

ὑπερ-χαίρω, f. ἤσω, to rejoice exceedingly at a thing, c. dat., Eur.; c. part., **μανθάνων ὑπ. Xen.**

ὑπερ-χλίω or -χλιδάω, to be over-wanton or arrogant, Soph.

ὑπ-έρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι: Dep. with aor. 2 and pf. act.:—to go or come under, enter, Lat. subire, c. acc., Od., Aesch. II. of involuntary feelings, to come upon, steal over one, c. acc., Τρῶας τρόμος ὑπῆλυθε II.; ὑπῆλθέ με φόβος Soph., etc. III. of persons, to creep into another's good graces, to fawn on, cringe to, c. acc., Ar., Plat. 2. to undermine, beguile, Soph., Eur. IV. to advance slowly, of an army, Xen.

ὑπέρ-χρεως, ων, over head and ears in debt, Dem. **ὑπέρ-ψυχρος**, ον, very frigid, Luc.

ὑπ-ερωέω, f. ἤσω, to start back, recoil, II. **ὑπερῶν**, ἡ, the upper part of the mouth, the palate, II. (From ὑπέρ, v. ὑπερῶς.)

ὑπερωίοθεν, Adv. from an upper room, Od. From **ὑπερῶν**, Ep. -ώων, τό, the upper part of the house, the upper story or upper rooms, where the women resided, Hom.:—in Att., an attic, garret, Ar. (v. sq.).

ὑπερῶς, α, ον, being above, Plut. (From ὑπέρ: -ως being a term., as πατρός, μητρός from πατήρ, μήτηρ.)

ὑπερώτατος, η, ον, poet. for ὑπέρτατος, Pind. **ὑπ-ερωτάω**, f. ἤσω, to reply by a question, Plat.

ὑπ-εσσειῖται, Dor. 3 sing. fut. of ὑπείμι (εἰμί sum). **ὑπ-έστην**, Dor. for -έστην, aor. 2 of ὑπ-ίστημι.

ὑπ-έστειλα, aor. 1 of ὑπο-στέλλω. **ὑπ-έστρεψα**, aor. 1 of ὑπο-στρέφω.

ὑπ-έσχεθον, poet. aor. 2 of pf. pass. of ὑπισχνέομαι. **ὑπ-έσχετο**, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ὑπ-ισχνέομαι.

ὑπ-έτρεσα, aor. 1 of ὑπο-τρέφω. **ὑπ-εὐθύνας**, ον, liable to give account for one's administration of an office, accountable, responsible, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—**ὑπεύθυνον**, οί, at Athens, magistrates who had to submit their accounts to public auditors (λογισταί), Ar., etc. 2. c. gen. responsible for, ὑπ. ἀρχῆς ἑτέρας ap. Dem.; of slaves, σώμα ὑπ. ἀδικημάτων their body is liable for their misdeeds, i. e. they must pay for them with their body, Id. 3.

c. dat. responsible to another, dependent on them, Lat. obnoxius, Id., Aeschin.

ὑπ-έφθηνα, aor. 1 of ὑπο-φαίνω.

ὑπ-έφραδα, Ep. aor. 2 of ὑπο-φράζω.

ὑπ-έχευα, aor. 1 of ὑπο-χέω.

ὑπ-έχω, f. ὑφ-έξω: aor. 2 ὑπέσχεον, poet. ὑπέσχεθον:—to hold or put under, ὑποσχόμεν θηλέας ἵππους (cf. Virg. supposita de matre), II.: to hold out the hand to receive something, Ib., Dem.: to hold a cup under another vessel, while something is poured into it, Hdt., Ar.; **ὑπ. μαστὸν**, of the mother giving suck, Eur. 2. to supply, afford, furnish, Pind.; **ὑπ. τινί** [φόβον] to occasion him fear, Thuc.:—**ὑπ. ἐαντὸν** submit oneself to another, Xen., Plat. II. to uphold, support, c. acc., Hdt. 2. Lat. sustinere, to undergo, be subject to, suffer, Soph., Eur.; **ὑπ. δίκην τινός** to have to give an account of a thing, Hdt., Att.; **ὑπ. δίκην** to undergo a trial, Thuc.; **ὑπ. λόγον τινί** to render account to another, Plat., Xen., etc. 3. to sustain, maintain, λόγον an argument, Arist.

ὑπ-ήκοος, ον, (ἀκοή) giving ear, listening to, τινί Anth. II. obedient, subject to another, c. gen., Hdt., Aesch., etc.; so, c. dat., Eur., Xen. 2. c. dat. rei, ναυτὸν ὑπ. liable to furnish ships, Thuc. III. absol. as Subst., ὑπήκοοι, οί, subjects, Id., etc.; ἡ ὑπήκοος (sc. χώρα); τὸ ὑπήκοον = οἱ ὑπ., Id.

ὑπ-ἤλθον, aor. 2 of ὑπ-έρχομαι.

ὑπημύω, v. sub ὑπεμνήμυκε.

ὑπ-ημέμιος, Dor. -ἀνέμιος, ον, (ἄνεμος) lifted or wafted by the wind, Theocr. II. full of wind, ὑπ. φῶν a wind-egg, which produces no chicken, Ar.:—metaph. vain, idle, empty, Luc.; of men, braggart, Plut.

ὑπ-ήνεμος, ον, (ἄνεμος) under the wind, under shelter from it, Soph., Theocr.; ἐκ τοῦ ὑπνημέου on the lee-side, Xen.: metaph. gentle, Eur. II. swift as the wind, Anth.

ὑπήνη, ἡ, (ὕδ) the hair on the under part of the face, the beard, Ar.

ὑπηνήτης, ου, ὁ, one that is just getting a beard, with one's first beard, Hom., Plat.:—generally bearded, Anth.

ὑπ-ηοίος, η, ον, (ἡώς) about dawn, towards morning, early, Hom.; στίβη ὑπηοίη morning frost, Od.

ὑπ-ἡργαμί, pf. pass. of ὑπ-άρχω.

ὑπηρέσια, ἡ, (ὑπηρέτης) the body of rowers and sailors, the ship's crew, Thuc., etc. II. service, Ar., etc.

ὑπηρέσιον, τό, (ὑπηρέτης) the cushion on a rower's bench, Thuc. II. = ὑπηρετικὸν πλοῖον, Strab.

ὑπηρετέω, f. ἤσω: plqpf. ὑπηρετήκει: (ὑπηρέτης) to do service on board ship, to do rower's service:—hence to be a servant, do service, serve, Soph., Ar. 2. c. dat. to minister to, serve, Lat. inservire, Hdt., Att.; **ὑπ. τοῖς τρόποις** to comply with, humour his ways, Ar.; **ὑπ. τῷ λόγῳ** to second, support it, Eur.:—**ὑπ. τινί τι** to help one in a thing, Soph., Ar., etc. 3. absol. to serve, lend aid, Soph.:—Pass. to be done as service, Hdt., Isocr. Hence

ὑπηρέτημα, στος, τό, service rendered, service, Plat.; ποδῶν ὑπ. feet that serve one, Soph.

ὑπ-ηρέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐρέτης) properly an under-rower, under-seaman, v. ὑπηρέσια. II. generally an underling, servant, attendant, assistant, Lat. apparitor, Hdt., Att.:—c. gen. objecti, ὑπ. ἔργου a helper in a

work, Xen. 2. at Athens, a. the servant who attended each man-at-arms (ὀπλίτης) to carry his baggage and shield, Thuc. b. ὁ τῶν ἑνδεκα ὑπ. the assistant of the Eleven, employed in executions, Plat.

ὑπηρετήσις, ἡ, (ὑπηρετέω) service, Arist.

ὑπηρετητέον, verb. Adj. one must serve, τινί Arist.

ὑπηρετικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the ὑπηρετής, menial, Plat.; ὅπλα ὑπ. the arms of the hired soldiery, Xen. 2. of or for service, doing service, Plat., etc. 3. subordinate, Arist. 4. κέλης ὑπ. a cock-boat, attending on a larger vessel, Xen.; τὸ ὑπ. (sc. πλοῖον) an attendant vessel, despatch-boat, tender, Dem.

ὑπηρετής, ἴδος, fem. of ὑπηρετής II, Eur.

ὑπ-ηρίπτον, Ep. aor. 2 of ὑπ-ερείπω.

ὑπ-ήσω, Ion. for ὑφ-ήσω, fut. of ὑφ-ίημι.

ὑπ-ηχέω, f. ἤσω, to sound under or in answer, to echo, respond, Hes.

ὑπ-ίημι, Ion. for ὑφ-ίημι.

ὑπ-ίλλω, aor. I ὑπῖλα, to force underneath, properly of a dog putting its tail between the legs: metaph., σοὶ ὑπῖλλουσι στόμα keep down their tongue before thee, i. e. fawn and cringe before thee, Soph.

ὑπ-ίστημι, Ion. for ὑφ-ίστημι.

ὑπ-ισχέομαι, contr. -οῦμαι, poet. also ὑπίσχομαι:—f. ὑποσχέσθαι: aor. 2 ὑπέσχημην: pf. ὑπέσχημαι: 3 sing. plapf. ὑπέσχητο:—a collat. form of ὑπέχομαι, to promise or engage to do a thing, II., Att.;—in Att. also, sometimes, to take upon oneself, i. e. to undertake to do, to promise a thing, c. acc., Hom.; with inf. aor., Xen. 2. absol. to promise, make promises, Hdt. 3. with inf. pres. to profess that one is, profess to be, Id., Plat.: also to profess to do a thing, Plat., Xen.

ὑπνίδιος, α, ov, (ὑπνος) drowsy, Anth.

ὑπνο-δότης, ov, ὁ, giver of sleep, Aesch.:—fem. ὑπνο-δότειρα, she that gives sleep, Eur.

ὑπνο-μάχέω, f. ἤσω, (μάχομαι) to fight with sleep, withstand sleep, Xen.

ΥΠΝΟΣ [ῥ], ὁ, sleep, slumber, Hom., etc.; χάλκεος ὕπνος, i. e. the sleep of death, II.:—ὑπνος τινὰ ἐπέρχεται, ἐπορεύει, ἱκάνει, αἰρεῖ, λαμβάνει Hom., etc.; eis ὕπνον πεσεῖν Soph.:—ἐν ὕπνῳ in sleep, Eur.;—καθ' ὕπνον Soph.;—περὶ πρῶτον ὕπνον about one's first sleep, Ar. II. Sleep, twin-brother of Death, II.

ὑπνο-φόβης, ov, ὁ, (φοβέω) scaring in sleep, Anth.

ὑπνώω, f. ὥσω:—Pass., pf. part. ὑπνωμένος: (ὕπνος):—to put to sleep:—Pass. to fall asleep, sleep, Hdt.

ὑπνω, Dor. for ὕπνου, gen. of ὕπνος.

ὑπν-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) sleepy, drowsy, Eur., Plat.

ὑπνώσσω, Att. -ττω, (ὕπνος) to be sleepy or drowsy, Aesch., Plat.: simply, to sleep, Eur.

ὑπνώω, for ὕπνω = ὑπνώσσω, to sleep, Hom.

ΥΠΟ΄ [ῥ], Lat. sub, Prep. with gen., dat. and acc.: Ep. ὑπᾶν before δ, π.

A. WITH GEN., I. of Place, from under, ρέει κρήνη ὑπὸ σπείους Od.: of rescuing from under another's power, after the Verbs ἐρύσθαι, ἀρπάζειν, II.; ὕπνου λύσαν ὑπὸ ζυγοῦ they loosed the horses from under the yoke, Hom. 2. under, beneath, μοχλὸν ὑπὸ σποδοῦ ἤλασα thrust the bar in under the embers, Od.; ὑπὸ στέγνιοι τυχήσας having hit him under the breast, II.; ὑπὸ χθονός Hom., etc. II.

of the Agent, with pass. Verbs, by, Lat. a or ab, ὑπὸ

τινος δαμῆναι II.; ὅφ' ἑαυτοῦ by one's own action, i. e. of oneself, Thuc.; so also, with neut. verbs, φεύγειν ὑπὸ τινος, i. e. to flee before him, II.; ἔπαινον ἔχειν ὑπὸ τινος Hdt. 2. of things as well as persons, ὡς διακείμεναι ὑπὸ τῆς νόσου Thuc.; ἐνδακρύειν χαρὰς ὑπο Aesch.; μαινεται ὑφ' ἡδονῆς Soph.; ὀρύσσειν ὑπὸ μαστίγων to dig under fear of scourges, Hdt. 3. of accompanying music, to the sound of, κωμάζειν ὑπ' αἰλοῦ Hes.; πίνειν ὑπὸ σάλπιγγος Ar.: then, of anything attendant, δαίδων ὑπὸ λαμπομενάων ἡγίλεον by torchlight, II.; ὑπ' εὐφύμῳ βοῆς θῆσαι to offer a sacrifice accompanied by it, Soph.; ὑπὸ πομπῆς in or with solemn procession, Hdt.

B. WITH DAT. of Place or Position, ὑπὸ ποσσὶ II.; ὑπὸ πλατανίστῳ Ib.; ὑπ' Ἰλῶ under its walls, Eur.; ὅφ' ἄρμασι under, i. e. yoked to, the chariot, II. 2. ὑπὸ χειρὶ τινος δαμῆναι to be subdued under, i. e. by force of his arms, Ib.; ὑπὸ δουρὶ δαμῆναι Ib. II.

of the person under whose power or influence a thing is done, φέβεσθαι ὑπὸ τινι to flee before him, Ib.; ὑπὸ πομπῇ τινος βῆναι to go under his convoy, Ib. 2.

expressing subjection, ὑπὸ τινι under one's power, Od.; εἶναι ὑπὸ τινι to be subject to him, Thuc.; ἔχειν ὑφ' ἑαυτῷ to have under one, Xen. 3. of things coming under a class, ἐργασίαι ὑπὸ ταῖς τέχναις Plat. 4. as in A. II. 3, ὑπ' αὐλητῇρι πρόσθ' ἔκειον advanced to the music of the flute-player, Hes.: generally, of attendant circumstances, ἐξ ἁλδς εἰσι νιοῖν ὕπο Ζεφύροιο Od.; ὑπὸ σκότῳ, νυκτὶ Aesch.

C. WITH ACCUS. of Place, towards and under, ὑπὸ σπέος ἤλασε μῆλα drove them under, i. e. into, the cave, II.; ὑπὸ ζυγὸν ἤγαγεν Od.; ὑπὸ δικαστήριον ἄγειν to bring under or before the tribunal, Hdt. 2.

like ὑπὸ c. dat. without sense of motion, ὑπ' ἡῷ τ' ἡελίῳ τε everywhere under the sun, II.; ὑπὸ τὴν ἄρκτον Hdt.; τὸ ὑπὸ τὴν ἀκρόπολιν Thuc. II.

of subjection, ποιέσθαι ὑπὸ σφᾶς Id., etc. III. of Time, like Lat. sub, just after, just about, ὑπὸ νύκτα towards night, II.; ὑπὸ ταῦτα about that time, Hdt.; ὑπὸ τὸν νῆον κατακαέντα about the time of its burning, II.; ὑπὸ τὸν σεισμόν about the time of the earthquake, Thuc. IV. of accompaniment, ὑπὸ αὐλὸν διαλέγεσθαι Xen. V. ὑπὸ τι, as Adv. to a certain degree, in some measure, Lat. aliquatenus, Plat.

D. POSITION: ὑπὸ can always follow its Subst., becoming by anastrophe ὕπο.

E. AS ADV., under, below, beneath, Hom. 2. behind, Hdt. II. secretly, unnoticed, II.

F. IN COMPOSITION: I. under, both of rest and motion, as ὑπ-εἰμι, ὑπο-βαίνω. 2. of the casing or covering of one thing with another, as ὑπό-χρυσος. 3. to express subjection, ὑπο-δαμνάω, ὑφ-ηνίοχος. II. somewhat, a little, ὑπο-κινέω, ὑπό-λευκος: underhand, secretly, ὑπο-θωπεύω.

ὑπο-άμουσος, ov, somewhat estranged from the Muses, Plat.

ὑπό-βαθρον, τό, anything put under: a framework to support a couch, a rocking apparatus, Xen.

ὑπο-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go or stand under: metaph., τεσσαράκοντα πόδας ὑποβάς τῆς ἐτέρης [πυραμίδος] τὰυτόν μέγας having gone 40 feet below the like size of the other pyramid, i. e. building it 40 feet

lower, Hdt. ; μικρὸν ὑποβάς, a little below (in the book), Strab.

ὑπο-βάλλω, Ep. **ὑβ-βάλλω** : f. -βαλῶ : pf. -βέβληκα : —to throw, put or lay under, Od. ; τί τινα Eur. 2. to lay under, as a foundation, Aeschin. 3. to subject, submit, ἐχθροῖς ἐμαυτὸν Eur. II. Med. to substitute another's child for one's own, Lat. supponere, Hdt., Plat., etc. III. to suggest, whisper, as a prompter does, II., Plat., etc. : Med. to make false suggestions, Soph. IV. in Med. to appropriate, Plut.

ὑπο-βαρβαρίζω, to speak a little like a foreigner, speak rather broken, Plat.

ὑποβάσις, εως, ἡ, (ὑποβαίνω) a going down : a crouching down, esp. of a horse that lowers itself to take up the rider, Xen.

ὑπο-βένθιος, ov, (βένθος) under the depths, Anth.

ὑποβήσσω, Att. -ττω, to have a slight cough, Luc.

ὑπο-βιβάζω, f. Att. -βιβῶ, Causal of ὑποβαίνειν, to bring down : Med. to crouch down, of a horse that stoops to take up the rider, Lat. subsidere, Xen.

ὑπο-βλέπω, f. φوماί, to look up from under the brows at, glance at, to look askance at, eye suspiciously or angrily, Lat. limis oculis suspicere, Plat. ; also ὑπ. ἐλεῖν to cast piteous glances, Anth. :—Pass. to be looked at with suspicion, Eur.

ὑποβλήδην, (ὑποβάλλω) Adv. throwing in covertly, i. e. by way of caution or reproof, or by way of interruption, II. II. askance, h. Hom.

ὑποβλητέος, a, ov, verb. Adj. to be put under, Xen.

ὑπό-βλητος, ov, (ὑποβάλλω) put in another's place, counterfeited, suborned, false, Soph.

ὑποβολή, ἡ, (ὑποβάλλω) : I. actively, a throwing or laying under, Plat. 2. a substitution by stealth, esp. of supposititious children, Id. 3. a suggesting, ἐξ ὑποβολῆς by admonition, Xen. II. the subject-matter of a speech, Luc.

ὑποβολιμαῖος, a, ov, (ὑποβολή 1. 2) substituted by stealth, supposititious, of children, Hdt., Plat.

ὑπο-βρέμω, to roar or rumble beneath, Aesch.

ὑπο-βρέχω, to wet or moisten a little :—Pass., pf. part. ὑποβεβρεγμένος somewhat drunk, Luc.

ὑπόβρυχα, v. ὑπόβρυχος.

ὑπο-βρύχιος [ῥ], a (Ion. η), ov, under water, Hdt.

ὑπό-βρύχος, ov, =foreg. : neut. pl. ὑπόβρυχα as Adv., under water, Od., Hdt.

ὑπό-γαίος, ov, v. ὑπό-γαιος.

ὑπο-γάστριον, τό, (γαστήρ) the paunch, Lat. abdomen : the paunch of the tunny, a favourite dish at Athens, Ar.

ὑπό-γαιος, Ion. and late Att. -γαιος, ov, (γη) under the earth, subterraneous, Hdt., etc.

ὑπο-γελᾶω, f. -γελάσομαι, to laugh sily, Lat. subridere, Plat.

ὑπο-γενειάζω, to entreat by touching the chin, Aeschin.

ὑπο-γίνομαι, Ion. and in late Gr. -γίνομαι : f. -γενήσομαι : Dep. :—to grow up after or in succession, Lat. subnasci, II., Hdt.

ὑπό-γλαυκος, ov, somewhat gray, Xen.

ὑπο-γλαύσσω, to glance furtively, Mosch.

ὑπο-γλυκαίνω, to sweeten a little : metaph. to coax and smooth down, τινά Ar.

ὑπο-γνάμπτω, f. ψω, to bend gradually, h. Hom.

ὑπο-γραμματεύς, εως, δ, an under-secretary, Ar., etc.

ὑπο-γραμματεύς, f. σω, to serve as under-secretary, τινί Oratt.

ὑπογραφεύς, εως, δ, one who writes under another's orders, a secretary, amanuensis, Plut., Luc.

ὑπο-γράφη, ἡ, a signed bill of indictment, Plat. II. an outline, τενόντων ὑπογραφαί traces of feet, Aesch. : —an outline, sketch, Lat. adumbratio, Plat., etc. III. a painting under of the eyelids, Xen.

ὑπο-γράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, to write under an inscription, subjoin or add to it, Thuc. ; ὑπογράφας ἐπιβουλευσάι με having added (to the accusation) that . . , Dem. :—Med. to bring an additional accusation against him, Eur. 2. to sign, subscribe :—Med., ὑπ. τὰς καταβολὰς to sign and so make oneself liable, Dem. 3. to write from dictation, Plut. II. to write under, i. e. to trace letters for children to write over, Plat. : metaph., νόμους ὑπ. to trace out laws as guides of action, Id. 2. to trace in outline, sketch out, Lat. adumbrare, Id., etc. III. ὑπογράφειν or -γράφειν τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς to paint under the eyelids, Luc.

ὑπό-γυιος or **ὑπό-γυος**, ov, (γυῖον) under one's hand, nigh at hand, Isocr., Dem. II. just out of hand, fresh, new, Lat. recens, Isocr., Dem. ; ὑπόγυιον ἐστὶ ἐξ οὗ . . , it is a very short time since . . , Isocr. III. sudden, Arist. :—ἐξ ὑπογυῖον off hand, on the spur of the moment, Xen., Plat. 2. of persons, ὑπ. τῇ ὀργῇ in the first burst of anger, Arist.

ὑπο-δαῖω, to light, kindle under, II.

ὑπο-δακρύνω, f. σω, to weep a little or secretly, Luc.

ὑπο-δαμνάω, to master or weaken beneath one, II. :—Pass., ὑποδάμνημαι (as if from ὑποδάμνημι) to be overcome, let oneself be overpowered or overcome, Od. ; aor. 1 part. ὑποδμηθεῖσα (v. δαμάω), of a woman, subdued by a man, yielding to him, h. Hom., Hes. :—Med., ἔρως φρένας ὑποδάμνεται Theocr.

ὑποδεδιώς, δ, Comic name of a bird in Ar., Fear-ling.

ὑπο-δεδρομα, pf. of ὑποτρέχω.

ὑπο-δεής, ἐς, gen. ἐός, (δέομαι) somewhat deficient, inferior ; mostly in Comp. ὑποδέεστερος, Hdt., Plat. ; ἐκ πολλῷ ὑποδέεστέρων with resources much inferior, Thuc. :—Adv. -εστέρας, Id.

ὑπό-δειγμα, τό, a token, mark, Xen. :—a pattern, Polyb.

ὑπο-δεῖδω, f. σω : aor. 1 ὑπέδεια, Ep. -έδδεια : Ep. pf. ὑπαίδειδουκα : pf. 2 ὑπο-δέλδω : 3 pl. plqpf. ὑπεδείδιον : I. trans. to cover under or before, or to fear secretly, c. acc., Hom. :—so of birds, to cower beneath, αἰγυπιδὸν ὑποδείσαντες Soph. II. absol., Od. ; cf. ὑποδεδιάς.

ὑπο-δεῖνυμι and -ῦω : f. -δέλω, Ion. -δέξω :—to shew secretly, Hdt. ; ὑποδέξας ὕλβον having given a glimpse of happiness, Id. ; ὑπ. ἀρετήν to make a shew of virtue, Thuc. 2. absol. to indicate one's will, Xen. II. to shew by tracing out, mark out, Hdt. : absol. to set a pattern, Xen. 2. generally, to teach indirectly or by indication, Isocr. ; c. inf., N. T. Hence

ὑποδεικτέος, a, ov, verb. Adj. to be traced out, Polyb.

ὑπο-δειλιάω, to be somewhat cowardly, Aeschin.

ὑπο-δεμαίνω, to stand in secret awe of, τινά Hdt.

ὑπο-δέκομαι, Ion. for ὑπο-δέχομαι.

ὑπο-δέμω, to lay as a foundation, Hdt.

ὑποδεξιή, ἡ, like ὑποδοχή, the reception of a guest,

means of entertainment, πασά τοι ἐστὶ ὑποδέξις [i. metri grat.], Il.

ὑπο-δέξις, α, ον, (ὑποδέχομαι) capacious, Hdt.

ὑπόδεξις, εως, ἡ, (ὑποδέομαι) a putting on one's shoes, Arist., Luc. 2. as concrete, = τὰ ὑποδήματα, foot-gear, boots and shoes, Plat., Xen.

ὑποδέχνηται, poet. for sq., Anth.

ὑπο-δέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι: f. -δέξομαι: aor. 1 -εδεξάμην and in pass. form -εδέχην: 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 ὑπέδεκτο 2 pl. imper. ὑπόδεχθε, inf. ὑποδέχθαι, part. ὑποδέγμενος: Dep. — to receive beneath the surface, Il. 2. to receive into one's house, receive hospitably, Hom., etc.; ὁ ὑποδεξάμενος one's host, Isocr. 3.

to give ear to, hearken to, εὐχάς Hes.; τοὺς λόγους Hdt. 4. to take in charge as a nurse, h. Hom., Plat. 5. metaph., πῆμα ὑπέδεκτό μοι sorrow was my host, Od.; στυγερὸς ὑπέδεξάτο κοῖτος a hateful nest awaited them, of ensnared birds, Ib. II. to take upon oneself, undertake a task, promise, Hom.; with inf. fut., Hdt., etc.; less often with inf. aor., Id.; ὑπ. μεγάλα τινὶ to make him great promises, Id. 2.

to admit, allow a charge, Id.; οὐκ ὑπ. to refuse to admit, deny, Id. III. to submit to, bear patiently, Od. IV. like Lat. excipere, 1. to wait for, abide the attack of, Hes., Xen. — of hunters, to lie in wait for game, Xen. 2. to come next to, border upon, Hdt. V. of a woman, to conceive, Xen.

ὑπο-δέω, f. -δήσω, to bind or fasten under, Hdt. II. esp. to underbind, i. e. to shoe, because the sandals or shoes were bound on with straps, Plat. — Med. to bind under one's feet, put on shoes, Ar., Xen., etc.; also c. acc., ὑποδησάμενος κοθόρνους Hdt. — so in pf. pass., ὑποδημάτα ὑποδεδεμένους with shoes on one's feet, Plat.; and absol., ὑποδεδεμένοι with their shoes on, Xen.; so, ὑποδεδεμένοι τὸν ἀριστερὸν πόδα with shoes on the left foot, Thuc.

ὑπο-δηλόω, f. ὤσω, to shew privately, Plut.

ὑπόδημα, ατος, τό, (ὑποδέω) a sole bound under the foot with straps, a sandal, ποσὶν ὑπόδηματα δοῦσα (i. e. δέουσα) Od.; ποσὶν ὑπόδηματα δόην (i. e. δεοῖν) Ib., etc.; ὑπόδημα κοῖλον, or ὑπόδημα alone, = Lat. calceus, a shoe or half-boot, Ar., etc.

ὑπο-δῖσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ὑπο-δέω.

ὑπο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, an under-teacher, of a chorus, Plat.

ὑπο-δίδωμι, f. -δῶω, to give way, Arist.

ὑπό-δίκος, ον, (δίκη) brought to trial or liable to be tried, Lys., etc. — τῖνος for a thing, Aesch., Oratt.; ὑπόδικος τινὶ liable to action from a person, Dem., etc.

ὑπο-δίφθερος, ον, (διφθέρα) clothed in skins, Luc.

ὑπο-βηθείς, aor. 1 pass. part. of ὑπο-δαυνάω.

ὑπο-δμῶς, ὡς, ὁ, an under-servant, Od.

ὑπόδωσις, εως, ὁ, (ὑποδίδωμι) a remission, Aesch.

ὑποδοχή, ἡ, (ὑποδέχομαι) a reception, entertainment, Hdt., Eur., etc.; εἰς ὑποδοχὴν τοῦ στρατεύματος for the reception of the army (in hostile sense), Thuc. 2.

a harbouring of runaway slaves, Id. 3. means for entertaining, Plut. II. acceptance, support, Aeschin. III. a supposition, assumption, Dem. IV. a receptacle, reservoir, Arist.

ὑπόδρα, (ὑπό) Adv. often in phrase ὑπόδρα ἰδών, looking from under the brows, looking askance, grimly, Il.

ὑπο-δράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπο-τρέχω.

ὑποδρηστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ὑποδράω) an under-servant, attendant, assistant, Od.

ὑποδρομή, ἡ, (ὑποδραμῖν) a running under or into the way of a thing, Antipho.

ὑπόδρομος, ον, (ὑποδραμῖν) running under, πέτρος ὑπ. ἴχνους a stone in the way of his foot, Eur.

ὑπό-δροςος, ον, somewhat moistened or dewy, Theocr. ὑπο-δρώω, Ep. for ὑπο-δράω, to serve, be serviceable to, τινὶ Od.

ὑποδύω, v. ὑποδύνω.

ὑπο-δύς, aor. 2 part. of ὑπο-δύνω.

ὑποδύτης [ῥ], ον, ὁ, a garment under a coat of mail, Plut.

ὑπο-δύνω and -δύνω, to put on under, κιθάρᾳς ὑποδύνειν τοῖσι εἵμασι Hdt. 2. to slip in under, Id. — also to assume secretly, slip into, c. acc., Id. — also to slip from under, Xen. 3. metaph. to undergo danger, Hdt. II. Med. ὑποδύομαι, f. -δύσομαι: aor. 1 -εδύσάμην, Ep. 3 sing. -εδύσετο: so also aor. 2 act. -έδυν, pf. -δέδυκα: — to go under, get under, sink beneath, Lat. subire, c. acc., Od.; ὑπ. ὑπὸ τὴν ζεύγλιν Hdt. — so, ὑπ. ὑπὸ τῶν κεραμίδων to creep under, Ar.; φέρει τινὰ ὑποδεδυκότα underneath it, Id. 2. to put one's feet under a shoe, to put it on, Id. 3. metaph. to put on a character (because the actor's face was put under a mask), Plat., Arist. 4.

c. gen. to come from under, come forth from, Od. III. to go under so as to bear, to bear on one's shoulders, Il. 2. to enter into war, Hdt. 3. metaph. to undergo danger, c. acc., Xen.; ὑπ. αἰτίαν to make oneself subject to . . . , Dem. 4. c. inf. to undertake to do, Hdt. 5. of feelings, to steal over one, c. acc., Aesch. — c. dat., πᾶσιν ὑπέδυν γόος sorrow stole upon all, Od. 6. absol. to slip or sink away, Dem. 7. absol., ὀφθαλμοὶ ὑποδεδυκότες sunken eyes, Luc.

ὑπο-εἶκος, v. ὑπ-εἶκος.

ὑπο-ζάκορος, ὁ or ἡ, an under-priest or priestess, Hdt.

ὑπο-ζεύγνυμι and -ῥω: f. -ζεύγω: — Pass., aor. 2 ὑπ-εζύγην [ῥ]: pf. -έζυγμαi: — to yoke under, put under the yoke, ὑπ. ἵππους ἡμιόνους Od. — Pass. to be yoked under, submit to, ἀνάγκαις Aesch.; πόνῳ Soph.

ὑπο-ζυγίον [ῥ], τό, (ζυγόν) a beast for the yoke, a beast of burden, Hdt. jumentum, Theogn., Hdt., etc.

ὑπόζωμα, ατος, τό, the diaphragm, midriff, Arist. II. in pl. braces passed under the hull of a vessel, so as to undergird her (cf. ὑποζώννυμι I), Plat.

ὑπο-ζώννυμι and -ῥω, f. -ζώω: — Pass., pf. ὑπ-έζωσμαι: — to undergird, Plut. — Pass., ζειπάς ὑπεζωσμένῳ girt with (ζειπά, Hdt.) II. to undergird or frap a ship (v. ὑπόζωμα I), Polyb., N. T.

ὑπόζωσμα, ατος, τό, less Att. form for ὑπόζωμα (II), Plut.

ὑπο-θάλπω, f. ψω, to heat inwardly, Aesch. — Pass. to glow under a thing, c. dat., Anth.

ὑπο-θεῖς, aor. 2 part. of ὑπο-θέω.

ὑπο-θερμαίνω: Pass., aor. 1 ὑπ-εθερμάνθη: — to heat a little: — Pass. to grow somewhat hot, be heated, Il.

ὑπό-θερμος, ον, somewhat hot or passionate, Hdt.

ὑπο-θεσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ὑπο-τίθημι.

ὑπόθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ὑποτίθημι) that which is placed under, a foundation, hypothesis, supposition, Lat. assumptio, Plat. 2. the subject under discussion, the

question, Xen., Dem., etc. II. *that which is laid down as a rule of action, a principle*, Dem.: generally, *a purpose, plan, design*, Plat. III. *a cause, pretext*, Plut.

ὑποθετέον, verb. Adj. *one must assume*, Arist.

ὑπο-θέω, f. -θεύομαι, *to run in under, make a secret attack*, Pind. 2. *to run in before, to supplant*, Ar. II. *of dogs, to run in too hastily*, Xen.

ὑποθήκη, ἡ, (ὑποτίθημι) *a suggestion, counsel, warning, piece of advice*, Hdt., Arist. II. *a pledge, a mortgage*, Dem.

ὑποθημοσύνη, ἡ, *a suggestion, hint, warning*, ὑποθημοσύνησιν Ἀθήνης (Ep. dat. pl.) Hom.; Ἐρμού ὑποθημοσύνη Xen. From

ὑποθήμω, onos, ὁ, ἡ, (ὑποτίθημι) *suggesting advice*.

ὑπο-θήσω, fut. of ὑποτίθημι.

ὑπο-θλίβω [Ὶ], f. ψω, *to press under or gently*, Luc.

ὑπο-θορυβέω, f. ἥσω, *to begin to make a clamour*, Thuc.

ὑπο-θράττω, Att. for ὑπο-παράσσω, Plut.

ὑπο-θρύπτομαι, Pass., *to be delicate or remiss*, Plut.

ὑπο-θύμεις, ἴδος, ἡ, (θυμός) *a garland worn on the neck*, Sappho.

ὑποθυμῖς, ἡ (?), *an unknown bird*, Ar.

ὑπο-θαπέω, f. σω, *to flatter a little, win by flattery*, Ar.:—*absol. to use flattery*, Hdt.

ὑπο-θωρήσσομαι, Med. *to arm oneself in secret*, II.

ὑπο-τάχω [α], *to sound forth in answer*, Anth.

ὑπο-οικέω, f. ἥσω, *to dwell under: to lie hidden*, Anth.

ὑπο-οικίζομαι, Pass. with aor. I med.;=foreg., Anth.

ὑπο-οικοδομέω, *to build under a place*, c. gen., Luc.

ὑπο-οικουρέω, f. ἥσω, *to keep the house, stay at home:—metaph. to lurk, lie hidden*, Luc. II. trans.

to engage in or plot underhand, Plut. 2. c. acc. pers. *to work secretly upon*, Id.; νόσος ὑπ. αὐτοῦς *crept in among them*, Id.

ὑπο-οιμῶω, f. -οιμῶσσομαι, *to wail softly, to whimper*, Luc.

ὑπο-κάθημαι, Ion. -κάτῃμαι, Dep. *to be seated in a place, station oneself*, Hdt. II. *to sit or lie in ambush*, Xen.

2. c. acc. pers. *to lie in wait for*, Hdt.

ὑπο-καθίζω, f. Att. ἰω, *to place in ambush:—Med. to lie in ambush*, Xen.

ὑπο-καίω, Att. -κάω, f. -καύσω, *to burn by applying fire below*, Hdt.: *to offer secret sacrifices*, Aesch. 2. *to light under*, Luc.

ὑπο-καμπύω, f. ψω, *to bend short back, turn in under*, II. II. intr. *to turn short back, double as a hare*, Xen.:—*metaph., c. acc., to fall short of, καίρῳ* Aesch.

ὑπο-καρδίως, on, (καρδία) *in the heart*, Theocr.

ὑπο-καταβαίνω, f. -βάσσομαι, *to descend by degrees or stealthily*, Hdt., Thuc.: *to come down a little*, Xen.

ὑπο-κατακλίνομαι [Ὶ], Pass. *to lie down under, to submit, yield*, τινι *to one*, Plat.:—*absol. to give in*, Dem.

ὑπο-κάτω [α], Adv. *below, under*, c. gen., Plat.

ὑπο-κειμαι, used as Pass. of ὑποτίθημι, with f. ὑποκείσομαι, but aor. I ὑπέτεθην:—*to lie under or beneath*, II., Thuc.; c. dat., Plat. II. in various metaph. senses, 1. *to be put under the eyes or mind, i. e. to be submitted or proposed to one*, Pind.; αἱ ἐπικείμεναι ἐλπίδες *one's present hopes*, Dem.;

ὑποκείται μοι ὅτι . . . *I have laid down the rule, that* . . . , Hdt. 2. *to be laid down or assumed as an hypothesis*, Plat., etc.; τούτων ὑποκειμένων = Lat. *his*

positis, Id.; impers., ὑπόκειται *a rule is laid down*, Dem.; ὑποκείσθω ὅτι . . . *let it be granted that* . . . , Arist. 3. *to be suggested*, Hdt. 4. *to be left at bottom, left remaining*, Thuc., Dem. 5. *to be subject to, submit to*, τινι Plat.: *absol. to be submissive*, Id. 6. *to be left behind in pledge, to be pledged or mortgaged, τινος for a certain sum*, Dem., etc.; ὑποκείμενοι, of persons, *bound for payment of a sum of money*, Id. 7. *to underlie, as a substratum*, Plat., etc. 8. *to be subordinate*, Id.

ὑπο-κήρυσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, Med. *to make known by voice of herald or crier, to have a thing proclaimed or cried*, esp. for sale, Aeschin.; σεαυτὸν ὑπ. *to advertise yourself*, Plat.

ὑπο-κινέω, f. ἥσω, *to move lightly*, Ζεφύρου ὑποκινήσαντος (sc. τὸ κύμα) II. 2. metaph. *to urge gently on*, Plat. II. intr. *to move a little, stir a finger*, Hdt., Ar. 2. metaph. *to be deranged*, Plat.

ὑπο-κλαίω, Att. -κλάω, *to shed secret tears*, Aesch.

ὑπο-κλέπτω, f. ψω, *to steal underhand, filch*, Babr.:—*Pass. to be stolen away*, Pind. 2. ὑποκλέπτεσθαι *τι to be defrauded of a thing*, Soph.

ὑπο-κλίνομαι [Ὶ], Pass. *to recline or lie down under*, c. dat., σχοίνῳ ὑπεκλίνθη Od.

ὑπο-κλονέομαι, Pass. *to be driven in confusion before one*, τινι II.

ὑπο-κλοτέομαι, Pass. *to lurk in secret places*, Od.

ὑπο-κλύω, f. ὤσω, *to wash from below*, Anth.

ὑπο-κνίζω, f. σω, *to tickle or excite a little*, Pind.:—*Pass. to be somewhat excited*, Xen.

ὑπο-κόλπιος, on, *under the folds of the robe*, Anth.

ὑπό-κοπος, on, *somewhat tired*, Xen.

ὑπο-κόπτω, f. ψω, *to cut beneath, to hamstring*, Plut.

ὑπο-κορίζομαι, f. ἴσομαι: Dep.:—*to talk child's language*, 1. trans. *to call by endearing names*, Ar. 2. *to call by a fair name, gloss over or palliate*, Plat., Dem. 3. reversely, *to call something good by a bad name, to nickname*, Xen. II. intr. *to use diminutives*, Arist. Hence

ὑποκόρισμα, atos, τό, *a coaxing or endearing name*, Aeschin.

ὑποκορισμός, ὁ, =foreg., Plut. II. *the use of diminutives*, Arist.

ὑπο-κουρίζομαι, Ion. for -κορίζομαι, *to soothe with soft names*, Pind.

ὑπό-κουφος, on, *somewhat light or fickle*, Plut.

ὑπο-κρητρίδιον, Ion. ὑποκρητ-, τό, *the stand of a κρητῆρ, Hdt.*

ὑπο-κρέκω, f. ξω, of stringed instruments, *to answer in sound, i. e. to sound in harmony with*, τινί Pind.

ὑπο-κρητρίδιον, Ion. for ὑπο-κρατ-.

ὑπο-κρίνομαι [Ὶ], f. -κρίνοῦμαι, Ion. -έομαι: aor. I ὑπεκρίνμην: later also aor. I and pf. pass. in med. sense, ὑπεκρίθην [Ὶ], ὑποκρίμαι:—*to reply, make answer, answer*, Hom., Hdt. 2. *to expound, interpret, explain*, Od., Ar.:—the Att. word in this sense is ἀπο-κρίνομαι.

II. of actors, *to answer on the stage: hence to play a part, τὴν Ἀντιγόνην ὑποκρίταί* Dem.; ὅτι τὸ βασιλικὸν *to take the king's part*, Arist.; ὑποκρ. τραγῳδίας, κωμῳδίας *to play a tragedy, a comedy*, Id.; *absol. to play a part, be an actor*, Id. 2. *to represent dramatically: hence to*

exaggerate, Dem. 3. metaph. *to play a part, to feign, pretend*, c. inf., Id.

ὑποκρισία, ἡ, rarer form for ὑπόκρισις II, Anth.

ὑπόκρισις, εως, ἡ, (ὑποκρίνομαι) I. in Ion. *a reply, answer*, Hdt. II. in Att. *the playing a part on the stage, the actor's art*, Arist. 2. *an orator's delivery, declamation*, Id. 3. metaph. *the playing a part, hypocrisy*, Phocyl.

ὑποκριτής, οὔ, ὁ, (ὑποκρίνομαι) *an interpreter or expounder*, Plat., Luc. II. *one who plays a part on the stage, a player, actor*, Ar., Plat., etc. 2. metaph. *a pretender, dissembler, hypocrite*, N. T.

ὑποκριτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *belonging to ὑπόκρισις* (II), *having a good delivery*, Arist. 2. *suited for speaking or delivery*, ὑποκριτικωτάτη λέξις Id. : ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of delivery*, Id. 3. metaph. *pretending to a thing*, c. gen., Luc.

ὑποκρούω, f. σω, *to strike gently*, Anth. : *to beat time, give the time*, Plat. II. metaph. *to break in upon, interrupt*, c. acc., Ar. III. in Med. *to find fault with, attack*, Id.

ὑποκρύπτω, f. ψω, *to hide under or beneath*, ἄχνη ὑπεκρύφθη [the ship] *was hidden beneath the spray*, Il. ὑποκρύζω, f. ξω, *to croak faintly*, as a sick person, Luc.

ὑπό-κύκλος, ον, *running on wheels*, Od.

ὑπο-κύω, Med. *to conceive, become pregnant*, ὑπο-κυσσάμενη (not -κυσσαμένη), Hom., Hes.

ὑπο-κύντω, f. ψω, *to stoop under a yoke*, οἱ Μῆδοι ὑπέκυνσαν Πέρσῃσι *bowed to the Persian yoke*, Hdt. : *absol.*, of suppliants, *to bow down*, Ar., Xen. II. c. acc., ὑπ. τὰν τύαν *to stoop the shoulder so as to let a load be put on*, Ar.

ὑπό-κύφος, ον, *somewhat humped*, Strab.

ὑπό-κάλιον, τό, (κάλον) *the thigh of an animal*, Xen.

ὑπο-κυμῶδῶ, f. ἴσω, *to ridicule a little*, Luc.

ὑπό-κωφος, ον, *somewhat deaf*, Ar., Plat.

ὑπό-λαμβάνω, f. ψω, *to take up* aor. 2 ὑπ-έλαβον : pf. -έληφα : *to take up by getting under*, as the dolphin did Arion, Hdt. : *to receive into its bosom*, N. T. b. *to bear up, support*, Hdt. c. *to take by the hand*, Plat. 2. *to seize or come suddenly upon*, of fear, Hom. : *a fit of madness, a pestilence*, Hdt. : δυσχωρία ὑπελάβανεν αὐτοῦς, i.e. they came suddenly into difficult ground, Xen. : then, of events, *to follow next, come next*, Hdt. 3. *to take up the discourse and answer, to reply, rejoin, retort*, Thuc., Plat., etc. : — *absol.*, in dialogue, ἔφη ὑπολαβάν, ὑπ. ἔφη, ὑπ. εἶπεν *he said in answer*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. b. *to take up, interrupt*, Xen. 4. *to take up the conqueror, fight with him*, Lat. *excipere*, Thuc. 5. *to take up a charge*, Id. II. = ὑποδέχομαι, *to receive and protect*, Xen. 2. *to accept or entertain a proposal*, Hdt., Dem. III. *to take up a notion, assume, suppose*, c. inf., Hdt., Plat. : — the inf. omitted, *to conceive of a thing as being so and so*, Plat. : καίπερ ὑπειληφώς ταῦτα though I assume this to be so, Dem. : — Pass., τοιοῦτος ὑπολαμβάνομαι Isocr. 2. *to apprehend a thing*, Eur., Plat. 3. *to suspect, disbelieve*, Xen. IV. *to take secretly*, Thuc. 2. *to draw off from duty, seduce*, Id. V. ὑπ. ἵππον, as a term of horsemanship, *to hold up or to check the horse*, Xen.

ὑπό-λινος, ον, *somewhat less or fewer*, Il.

ὑπό-λίθος, ον, *somewhat stony*, Luc.

ὑπο-λιμπάνω, later for ὑπολείπω, *to leave behind*, N. T.

ὑπό-ολισθάνω, f. -ολισθήσω, *to slip or slide gradually*, Luc.

ὑπό-λίσπος, Att. -λίσφος, ον, *somewhat smooth, worn smooth*, Ar.

ὑπό-λίχνος, ον, *somewhat lickerish or dainty*, Luc.

ὑπολογέω, f. ἴσω, *to take account of*, τινός Arist.

ὑπο-λογίζομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Att. ἰοῦμαι : Dep. : — *to take into account, take account of*, Plat., Dem. Hence

ὑπολογιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must take into account*, Plat.

ὑπό-λογος, ον, *held accountable or liable*, Dem. : ὑπό-λογον ποιεῖσθαι *to hold responsible*, Plat. : οὐδέν σοι ὑπόλογον τίθεται I put down nothing to your account, Id.

ὑπό-λογος, ὁ, *a taking into account, a reckoning, account*, ὑπόλογον ποιεῖσθαι τινος, Lat. rationem habere rei, Dem. : ἐν ὑπολόγῳ ποιεῖσθαι τι Lys.

ὑπό-λοιπος, ον, *left behind, staying behind*, Hdt. : οἱ ὑπ. θοῶν who remained alive, Id. 2. of things, ὑπ. τὸ βάραθρον γίγνεται the pit still remains, Ar. : ὅσα ἦν ὑπ. all that remained to be done, Thuc.

ὑπο-λόχῃος, ὁ, *an under-λοχαγός, a lieutenant*, Xen.

ὑπο-λύριος [ῦ], ον, (λύρα) *under the lyre* : δόναξ ὑπ. *a reed to which the lower ends of the strings were attached*, Ar.

ὑπό-λύω, f. σω [ῦ] : aor. 1 ὑπ-έλυσα : pf. ὑπο-έλυκα : — Pass., pf. -λέλυμαι : 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 ὑπ-έλυντο : — *to loosen beneath or below*, ὑπέλυσε γυῖα *made his limbs*

ὑπο-λαμπής, ἐς, *shining with inferior lustre*, Hes.

ὑπο-λάμπω, f. ψω, *to shine under, shine in under*, Xen. : — so in Med., Anth. II. *to shine a little, begin to shine, just appear*, τὸ ἔαρ ὑπέλαμπε Hdt. : ὑπ. ἡ ἡμέρα Plut.

ὑπο-λείβω, *to pour secret libations*, Aesch.

ὑπο-λείπω, f. ψω, *to leave remaining*, Od., Thuc., etc. 2. of things, *to fail one*, ὑπολείψει ὑμᾶς ἡ μισθοφορά Lys. II. Pass., c. fut. med., *to be left remaining*, Hom., Hdt. 2. of things, *to remain in force*, Thuc. 3. *to stay behind*, Od. : c. gen., ὑπολείπεσθαι τοῦ στόλου *to stay behind the expedition*, i.e. not to go upon it, Hdt. 4. *to be left behind in a race*, Ar. : of stragglers in an army, *to lag behind*, Xen. : ὑπ. μικρὸν τοῦ στόματος *to fall behind the front rank*, Id. 5. metaph. *to be inferior to*, τινός Arist. 6. *absol.* *to fail, come to an end*, Soph. : — ὑπ. τινὰ ὁ λόγος *fails him*, Arist. III. Med. *to leave behind one*, Hdt. : ὑπολείπεσθαι αἰτίαν *to leave cause for reproach against oneself*, Thuc.

ὑπό-λεπτος, ον, *somewhat fine*, Luc.

ὑπο-λευκαίνω, Pass. *to become white underneath or somewhat white*, Il.

ὑπο-λήνιον, τό, (λήνός) *the vessel under a press to receive the wine or oil*, a vat, Lat. lacus, N. T.

ὑποληπτέον, verb. Adj. of ὑπολαμβάνω, *one must suppose, understand, think of*, Plat.

ὑπόληψις, εως, (ὑπολαμβάνω) *a taking up, esp. a taking up the word, taking up the matter where another leaves off*, Plat. : — *a rejoinder, reply*, Isocr. II. *a taking in a certain sense, an assumption, conception*, Dem. 2. *a hasty judgment, suspicion*, Luc.

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give way under him, Il. :—Pass., γυῖα ὑπέλυντο lb.

II. to loose from under the yoke, Hom., Thuc. :—to loose from bonds, Od. ; in Med., τὸν ὑπελίσσω δεσμῶν thou didst free him from bonds by stealth, Il.

2. to untie a person's sandals from under his feet, take off his shoes, Aesch., Ar. :—Med. to take off one's sandals or shoes, or to have them taken off, Ar.

b. c. acc. pers. to unshoe him, take off his shoes, Plat.

ὑπόμαζοι, οἱ, the parts under the breast, Bion.

ὑπόμακρος, ον, somewhat long, longish, Ar.

ὑπο-μᾶλᾷκίζομαι, Pass. to grow cowardly by degrees, Xen.

ὑπο-μαργος, ον, somewhat mad, in Comp. ὑπομαργότερος, Hdt.

ὑπο-μάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to smear or rub underneath, Theocr.

ὑπο-ομβρος, ον, mixed with rain, θέρος ὑπ. a rainy summer, Plut.

ὑπο-μειδιάω, to smile a little or gently, Anacreont.

ὑπο-μεῖναι, aor. i inf. of ὑπο-μένω.

ὑπο-μεῖων, ον, gen. ονος, somewhat less :—ὑπομεῖνες, subordinate citizens, opp. to ὅμοιοι, Xen.

ὑπο-μέμφομαι, Dep. to blame a little or secretly, Plut.

ὑπο-μεμψιμορς, ον, somewhat discontented with his lot, Cic.

ὑπομενετέον, verb. Adj. of ὑπομένω, one must sustain, abide, endure, Thuc., etc.

ὑπομενετικός, ἡ, ὄν, patient of, τῶν δεινῶν Arist.

ὑπο-μένω, f. -μενῶ : aor. i ὑπ-έμεινα :—to stay behind, survive, Od., Hdt., Att.

II. trans. 1. c. acc. pers. to await another, to await his attack, abide the onset, Il., Hdt. ; 2. π. τὰς Σειρήνας to abide their presence, Xen.

3. c. acc. rei, to be patient under, abide patiently, submit to, Hdt., Thuc., etc. ; 4. π. τὴν κρίσιν to await one's trial, Aeschin. : to wait for, τὴν ἐορτὴν Thuc.

3. absol. to stand one's ground, stand firm, Il., Hdt., etc. ; ὑπομένων καρτερεῖν to endure patiently, Plat.

4. c. inf. to submit or dare to do a thing, wait to do, persist in doing, like Lat. sustinere, Od., Xen.

5. so with part. relating to the subject, εἰ ὑπομενέουσι χεῖρας ἀνταειρόμενοι if they shall dare to lift their hands, Hdt. ; ὑπομένει ὠφελοῦμενος he submits to be helped, Plat. :—with part. relating to the object, ὑπ. Ξέρξea ἐπίοντα to await his attack, Hdt., etc.

ὑπο-μίγνυμι, f. -μίξω, to add by mixing, Lat. admisceo, τί τινα Plat.

II. intr. to run close under a place, c. dat., Thuc.

ὑπο-μνήσκω, f. -μνήσκω : aor. i ὑπ-έμνησα :

I. Act., 1. to remind one of a person or thing, τινά τινα Od., Thuc. ; 2. π. τινά τι Thuc., Xen. : ὑπ. τινά τι to put him in mind, Plat.

2. c. acc. rei, to bring back to one's mind, mention, suggest, τί Hdt., Soph., etc. ; τινί τι Aesch.

3. c. gen. rei, to remind one of, to make mention of, Thuc., etc.

II. Pass. or Med. to call to mind, remember, Xen.

2. to make mention, περί τινα Aesch.

ὑπό-μισθος, ον, serving for pay, hired, Luc.

ὑπομνᾶσθαι [ᾶ], Dep. to court clandestinely, ὑπεμνάσθε (Ep. 2 pl. impf.) γυναῖκα Od.

ὑπόμνημα, atos, τό, a remembrance, memorial, Thuc.,

etc.

2. a note, memorandum, Dem. :—in pl. memoranda, notes, minutes, Lat. commentarii, Plat.

ὑπόμνησις, εως, ἡ, a reminding, Thuc., etc.

2. a mentioning, ὅπ. ποιείσθαι τινα to make mention of a thing, Id. ; 3. κακῶν a tale of woe, Eur.

ὑπο-μνηστεύομαι, Med. to betroth, Arist. :—Pass., ὑπομνηστευθεὶς one betrothed, Id.

ὑπ-ομνῆμαι, f. -ομοῦμαι : Med. :—to make oath that a person cannot appear in court : to apply for a postponement of the trial, Dem. :—Pass., ὑπομοσθέντος

αὐτοῦ this affidavit being put in by way of excuse, Id.

2. to bar proceedings by an affidavit in a γραφὴ παρανόμων, Xen.

ὑπομονή, ἡ, (ὑπομένω) a remaining behind, Arist.

II. a holding out, patient endurance, Id. :—the enduring to do, αἰσχροῦν ἔργων Theophr.

ὑπό-μωρος, ον, rather stupid or silly, Luc.

ὑπο-ναῖω, to dwell under a place, c. acc., Anth.

ὑπο-νόμομαι, Med. to eat away beneath or secretly, Anth.

ὑπο-νέφελος, ον, (νεφέλη) under the clouds, Luc.

ὑπο-νήσιος, ον, under the promontory Neium, lying at its base, Od.

ὑπο-νήχομαι, Dep. to swim under water, dive, Plut.

ὑπο-νίφω [ῖ], to snow a little : impers., ὑπένει it was snowing a little, Thuc. :—Pass., νύξ ὑπονιφομένη a snowy night, Id.

ὑπο-νοέω, f. ἦσω, to think secretly, suspect, Hdt., Eur., etc. :—c. acc. pers. et inf. to suspect that . . . , Hdt. ; τῶν λεγόντων ὑπενεοῖτε you feel suspicious of the speakers, Thuc.

II. generally, to suspect, conjecture, form guesses about, Ar. : absol., ὑπονοοῦντες by conjecture, Plat.

ὑπόνοια, ἡ, (ὑπονοέω) a hidden thought : hence, I. a suspicion, conjecture, guess, supposition, Ar., etc. ; ὑπόνοιαι τῶν μελλόντων notions formed of future events, Thuc.

II. the real meaning of a thing, the true intent, deeper sense, Xen., Plat., etc.

ὑπονομήδον, Adv. by means of pipes, Thuc. From ὑπό-νομος, ον, underground, Strab.

II. ὑπόνομος, ὅ, as Subst. an underground passage, mine, Thuc.

2. a water-pipe, Xen.

ὑπο-νοσέω, f. ἦσω, to be rather sickly, Luc.

ὑπο-νοστήω, f. ἦσω, to go back, retire, Hdt. :—to go down, sink, settle, Id.

Hence ὑπονόστησις, εως, ἡ, subsidence, of the sea, Plut.

ὑπο-νύσσω, f. ξω, to prick or sting underneath : generally, to sting, Theocr.

ὑπο-νυστάζω, f. ξω, to fall asleep gradually, Plat.

ὑπό-ξύλος, ον, (ξύλον) wooden underneath, i. e. of wood covered with a coat of metal, Xen.

ὑπο-ξύραω or -έω, to shave or cut off some of the hair :—Pass., pf. part. ὑπεξυρημένος shorn or shaven, Luc.

ὑπο-ξύριος [ῦ], a, ον, (ξύρον) under the razor, Anth.

ὑπο-ξύω [ῦ], f. σω, to scrape slightly, Anth.

ὑπο-πᾶλαιω, f. σω, to go down voluntarily in wrestling, Luc.

ὑπο-πάσσω, f. -πάσω [ᾶ], to strew under, Hdt.

ὑπο-πεινάω, f. ἦσω, to be rather hungry, to begin to be hungry, Ar.

ὑπό-πέμπτος, ον, sent covertly, as a spy, Xen.

ὑπο-πέμπω, f. ψω, to send under : Pass. to be sent

beneath, σκότον Eur. II. to send secretly: to send as a spy, send in a false character, Thuc., Xen. ὑπο-πεπτηῶτες, Ep. pf. part. pl. of ὑπο-πτήσω. ὑπο-πέρδομαι, Dep., with aor. 2 act. ἐπέπαρδον, to break wind a little, Ar. ὑπο-περάζω, only in pres., to begin to turn colour, of grapes, Od. ὑπο-περάννυμι, f. -περάσω, to spread out under, Od. ὑπό-πετρος, ov, somewhat rocky, Hdt. ὑπο-πύθηκίζω, f. σω, to play the ape a little, Ar. ὑπο-πίμπλημι, f. -πλήσω:—Pass., aor. 1 ὑπ-επλήσθην:—to fill by degrees:—Pass., πάγωνος ἤδη ὑποπιμπλάμενος now beginning to have a thick beard, Plat.; ὑπο-πιμπλάμαι τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς δακρύων have my eyes filling with tears, Luc. II. in Pass. of women, τέκνων ὑποπλησθῆναι to become mothers of many children, Hdt. ὑπο-πύρρημι, f. -πρήσω: aor. 1 -έπρησα:—to set on fire below, τὴν ὕλην Hdt. 2. to burn as on a funeral-pyre, τινὰς Id. ὑπο-πίνω [ῖ], f. -πίομαι: aor. 2 ὑπ-έπινον: pf. ὑπο-πέπωκα:—to drink a little, drink moderately, Plat. 2. to drink slowly, go on drinking, Ar., Xen. 3. ὑπο-πετωκῶς rather tipsy, Ar., Xen. ὑπο-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῖμαι: aor. 2 ὑπ-έπεσον: pf. ὑπο-πέπωκα:—to fall under or down, to sink in, Plut. 2. to fall down before any one, c. acc., Plat.:—hence, to be subject to him, fall under his power, Isocr.; of a flatterer, to cringe to, τινά Dem.; c. acc. ὑποπεσὼν τὸν δεσπότην Ar. 3. to fall behind another, Dem. II. to get in under or among, Thuc. III. of accidents, to happen, fall out, Isocr. 2. of persons, to fall under a punishment, c. dat., Plut. IV. of places, to lie under or below, c. dat., Polyb. ὑπο-πλάκιος [ᾱ], a, ov, under mount Placus, in the Troad, Il. ὑπό-πλεος, ov, Att. -πλέως, ov, pretty full, c. gen., δειματός εἰμι ὑπ. am somewhat afraid, Hdt. ὑπο-πλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail under, ὑπ. τὴν Κύπρον, i. e. under the lee of Cyprus, N. T. ὑποπλῶω, Ion. for ὑποπλέω, Anth. ὑπο-πνέω, f. -πνέσω, to blow gently, N. T. ὑπο-πόδιον, τό, (πούς) a footstool, Luc. ὑποποιεῖω, to put under:—Med. to subject to oneself, Luc. 2. to produce gradually, Plut. 3. in Med. to gain by underhand tricks, to win over, τινά Dem. II. in Med. to assume, affect, Plut. ὑπο-πόλιος, ov, somewhat gray, Luc. ὑπο-πορεύομαι, Dep. to go beneath the ground, Plut. ὑπό-πορτις, ιως, ἥ, with a calf under her, of a cow:—metaph. of a woman, Hes. ὑπο-πρίᾱμαι, Dep. to buy under the price, Theophr. ὑπο-πρίω [ῖ], to gnash the teeth secretly, Luc. ὑπό-πτερος, ov, (πτερόν) winged, Hdt., Soph., etc.; of a ship, Pind. 2. metaph. swift-flying, soaring, Id.: ὑπ. φροντίς flighty, giddy thought, Aesch. ὑπο-οπτεύω, f. σω, to be suspicious, Xen.; also, ὑπ. εἰς τινα to have suspicions of him, Thuc. 2. to suspect, guess, suppose, Xen. II. trans. to suspect, hold in suspicion, Soph., Thuc.; ὑπ. τινα εἰς τι of something, Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to be suspected, mistrusted, Thuc.; impers., ὡς ὑπωπτεύετο as was generally suspected, Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. et inf.

to suspect that, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 3. c. acc. rei, to look suspiciously on, Thuc.:—but also, ὑπ. τι to suspect something, Eur., Xen. From ὑπόπτῃς, ov, δ, (ὑπόψομαι) suspicious, jealous, Soph., Thuc.: of a horse, shy, Xen. ὑπο-πτήσω, f. ξω, to crouch or cower beneath, like hares or birds, πετάλοις ὑποπεπτηῶτες (Ep. part. pf. for ὑποπεπτηκότες), Il.; ὑποπτήξας τάφῳ Eur. II. metaph. to crouch before another, bow down to, τινί Xen.; also, ὑπ. τινά Aesch., Xen.:—absol. to be modest or shy, Xen. ὑποπτος, ov, (ὑπόψομαι) looked at from beneath the brows, i. e. viewed with suspicion or jealousy, Lat. suspectus, Aesch., Thuc.; c. inf., ὑπ. αὐτοῖς μὴ πέμψαι suspected by them of not having sent, Thuc. 2. of things, τὰδ' ἦν ὑποπτα Eur.; ὑποπτον καθεστήκει it was a matter of jealousy, Thuc. 3. Adv., ὑπόπτως διακείσθαι or ἔχειν to lie under suspicion, Id., Xen. II. act. suspecting, suspicious of a thing, c. gen., Eur.:—τὸ ὑποπτον suspicion, jealousy, Thuc.; τῷ ὑπ. μου from suspicion of me, Id.:—Adv. with suspicion, Id.; ὑπ. ἔχειν πρὸς τινα Dem. ὑπο-πτύχῖς, ἰδος, ἥ, (πτυχή) a joint, τοῦ θάρακος Plut. ὑπο-πυθμίδιος, a, ov, (πυθμήν) under the bottom, Anth. ὑπό-πωλος, ov, with a foal under her, Strab. ὑπο-ρίπιζω, to fan from below or gently, Anth. ὑπ-όρνυμι, f. -όρσω: aor. 1 -ᾠρσα:—to rouse secretly or gradually, Hom.; τοῖον γὰρ ὑπόρρωε Μούσα such was the Muse's power to move, Od.:—Pass. to rise secretly or gradually, lb. ὑπό-όροφος, ov, (ὄροφος, a reed), ὑπ. βοά the soft note of the pipe, Eur. ὑπορ-ράπτω, f. ψω, to stitch underneath: metaph., ὑπ. λόγον to make up a story, Eur. ὑπορ-ρέω, f. -ρῃσσομαι, to flow under or beneath, Plut. 2. to flow gradually away, Id.: metaph. to stream gradually to a place, Luc. II. metaph. also, to slip or glide into unperceived, Lat. subrepere, Plat., Dem. 2. to slip away, of time, Ar.; of flowers, to perish, Theocr.; of the hair, to fall off, Luc.; and of friends, Id. ὑπορ-ρήγνυμι or -ῶω, to make to burst downwards:—Pass., οὐρανὸν ἐπερράγῃ (aor. 2) αἰθήρ ether was cleft from beneath the sky, Il. ὑπόρ-ρηνος, ov, (ῥήν, ἄρην) with a lamb under it, Il. ὑπορ-ρίπιζω, f. σω, to fan from below or gently, Anth. ὑπορ-ρίπτω, f. ψω, to throw under, ὑπ. τινα τοῖς θηρίοις to throw him to the wild beasts, Plut. ὑπορ-ορῶσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to dig under, undermine, Hdt. ὑπορ-ορχέομαι, f. ῥήσομαι, Dep. to dance with or to music, Aesch.:—c. acc. cogn., ὕρχηναι ὑπ. Plut. II. to sing and dance a character, of a pantomimic actor, Luc. Hence ὑπόρχημα, ατος, τό, a hyporcheme or choral hymn to Apollo, mostly in Cretic verses, Plat. ὑπό-σαβρος, ov, somewhat rotten, Luc. ὑπό-σαλπίζω, f. ξω, to prelude on the trumpet, Anth. ὑπο-σεῖραιος, ov, dragged alongside, Eur. ὑπο-σεῖω, Ep. ὑποσ-σεῖω, f. σω, to shake below: ὑποσ-σεῖουσιν ἱμᾶντι they set it in motion below by the thong by which an auger is turned, Od.

ὑπο-σημαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, to give secret signs of, to indicate or intimate, Thuc. 2. in military sense, σάλπικγι ὑπ. to make signal by sound of trumpet, Id.
 ὑπο-σιγῶ, f. -ήσομαι, to be silent during, Aeschin.
 ὑπο-σίδηρος, ov, having a mixture or proportion of iron in it, Plat.
 ὑπο-σιωπάω, f. -ήσομαι, to pass over in silence, Aeschin.
 ὑπο-σκάλλω, f. δῶω, to halt a little, Luc.
 ὑπο-σκάλεω, to stir underneath, poke up, τὸ πῦρ Ar.
 ὑπο-σκάπτω, f. ψω, to dig under, ὑπ. μακρὰ ἄλματα to mark a long leap by a line, Pind.
 ὑπο-σκελίζω, to trip up one's heels, upset, Lat. supplantare, Dem., Luc. 2. metaph., ὑπ. καὶ ἀνατρέπων Plat., Dem.
 ὑπό-σκιος, ov, (σκιὰ) under shade, Plat.
 ὑπο-σολοικός, ov, guilty of a slight solecism, Cic.
 ὑπο-σπάνδιζομαι, Pass., pf. part. ὑπεσπανισμένος, to be scant or stinted of a thing, c. gen., Aesch. 2. of things, to be lacking, left undone, Soph.
 ὑπο-σπάω, f. δῶω [ᾶ], to draw away from under, Plat., Dem. 2. to withdraw secretly, ὑπέσπασε φυγῇ πόδα withdrew his foot secretly, stole away, Eur.
 ὑπο-σπείρω, to sow secretly, Anth.
 ὑπό-σπονδος, ov, (σπονδή) under a treaty, bound or secured by treaty, Hdt., Xen.:—esp. of taking up the dead from a field of battle, τοὺς νεκροὺς ὑποσπόνδους ἀποδιδόναι to allow a truce for taking up the dead, Thuc.; τοὺς νεκροὺς ὑπ. κομίζεσθαι, ἀναρεῖσθαι to demand a truce for so doing, in acknowledgment of defeat, Hdt., Xen., etc.
 ὑπο-σπαίνω, ὑπο-σείω, Ep. for ὑπο-σαίνω, ὑπο-σεῖω.
 ὑπο-στάθμη, ἥ, = ὑπόστασις, sediment, Plat.; ἐν τῇ Ῥωμύλῳ ὑποστάμῃ, in faece Romuli, Plat.
 ὑπο-σταίην, aor. 2 opt. of ὑφίσταμαι:—ὑπο-στάς, part. ὑπόστασις, ew, ἥ, (ὑφίσταμαι) that which settles at the bottom, sediment, Arist. II. anything set under, subject-matter of a speech or poem, Polyb., etc. 2. the foundation or ground of hope, confidence, assurance, N. T. III. substance, the real nature of a thing, essence, Ib.
 ὑποστάτης [ᾶ], ov, ὁ, (ὑφίσταμαι) that which stands under, a support, prop, Plat.
 ὑποστάτος, ov, verb. Adj. of ὑφίσταμαι, to be borne or endured, Eur.
 ὑπο-στάχυομαι, (στάχυς) Pass. to grow up or wax gradually like ears of corn, Od.
 ὑπο-στεγάζω, to support from underneath, Aesch.
 ὑπό-στεγος, ov, (στέγη) under the roof, in or into the house, Soph.
 ὑπο-στέγω, to hide under, Xen.
 ὑπο-στέλλω, f. -στελῶ: aor. 1 -έσταια: pf. -έσταλκα:—to draw in, ἱστῶν ὑπέσταια made him furl his sail, Pind. 2. to draw back for shelter, Plut.; ὑπ. ἑαυτὸν to shelter oneself behind, τινί Id.; also to withdraw himself, N. T. II. Med., ὑποστέλλεσθαι τι to cloak a thing through fear, to prevaricate, dissemble, Eur., Plat., etc.; μηδὲν ὑποστέλλμενος without dissimulation, Dem.
 ὑπο-σθενάζω, to moan in an undertone, Soph. II. to groan under the weight of, cf. Aesch.
 ὑπο-σθενᾷζω or -στοναχίζω, to groan beneath one, c. dat., Il., Hes.

ὑπο-στένω, to moan in a low tone, begin to moan, Soph.: to grumble, Ar.
 ὑπο-σθῆναι, aor. 2 inf. of ὑφ-ίστημι.
 ὑπο-στηρίζω, to underprop, sustain, Luc.
 ὑπο-στίθω, 3 sing. aor. 2 imper. of ὑφ-ίστημι.
 ὑποστολή, ἥ, a shrinking back, evasion, N. T.
 ὑπο-στοναχίζω, = ὑποστεναχίζω.
 ὑπο-στορέννυμι or rather -στόρνυμι, also -στρώννυμι or -ύω: f. -στορέσω, aor. 1 -εστόρεσα; also -στρώσω, aor. 1 -έστρωσα: pf. ὑπέστρωκα: pass. ὑπέστρωμαι:—to spread, lay or strew under, esp. of bed-clothes, δέμνια ὑποστορέσαι Od.; λέκτρα ὑποστρώσαι τι to make his bed for a man, i. e. serve him as a wife, Eur.:—Pass., αἱ εὐνὰ ὑποστόρννυνται Xen.; ἡ χαλκὸς ὑπέστρωται which has copper laid under it, ap. Hdt.
 ὑποστράτηγέω, to serve as lieutenant under another, c. dat., Xen. From
 ὑπο-στράτηγος, ὁ, a lieutenant-general, Xen.
 ὑπο-στρέβω, f. ψω, to turn round about, turn back, ἱππους Il.; Βακχίαν ὑποστρέφω ἀμύλλαν bringing back the Bacchic struggle, i. e. changing sorrow into tumultuous joy, Soph. II. intr. to turn about, turn short round, Il., Hdt., Att.:—so in Pass., αὖτις ὑποστρεφθεῖς Il., etc. 2. generally, to return, Od., Hdt.; so in fut. med., Od. 3. to turn away, and so elude an attack, Eur., Xen. 4. part. ὑποστρέψας as Adv. reversely, Ar.
 ὑπο-στροβέω, to agitate inwardly, Aesch.
 ὑποστροφῇ, ἥ, a turning about, wheeling round, Hdt.: ἐξ ὑποστροφῆς, of the chariot, after turning round the meta at the end of the δίαυλος, i. e. turning sharply round, Soph.:—on the contrary, ap. Dem.
 ὑπόστρωμα, atos, τό, that which is spread under, a bed, litter, Xen.
 ὑπο-στρώννυμι, = ὑπο-στορέννυμι.
 ὑπο-στυφώ [ῶ], f. ψω, to be somewhat astringent, Plut.
 ὑπο-συνέχω, f. -χεῶ, to confuse a little:—Pass. to be somewhat confused, Luc.
 ὑπο-συρίζω, Att. -ίτω, f. ξω, to whistle gently, rustle, Aesch.
 ὑπο-σύρω [ῶ], to drag down, Plut., Luc.
 ὑπο-σφίγγω, to bind tight below, Anth.
 ὑπο-σθεβέω, poet. for ὑπο-σχεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπ-έχω.
 ὑπό-σχεο, Ep. aor. 2 imper. of ὑπ-ισχνέομαι.
 ὑπο-σχές, aor. 2 imper. of ὑπ-έχω.
 ὑπο-σχεῖσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπ-ισχνέομαι.
 ὑποσχεσίη, ἥ, Ep. for ὑπόσχεσις, Il.
 ὑποσχεσίον, τό, = sq., Anth.
 ὑπόσχεσις, ew, ἥ, (ὑπισχνέομαι) an undertaking, engagement, promise, Hom., Hdt., Att.; ὑπ. ἀπολαβεῖν to receive the fulfilment of a promise, Xen.; ἀπαιτεῖν τὰς ὑπ. to demand their fulfilment, Arist.; ὑπ. ψεύδεσθαι to fail in its performance, Aeschin. II. a profession (as a mode of life), Luc.
 ὑπο-σχόμενος, aor. 2 part. of ὑπισχνέομαι:—ὑπό-σχωμαι, subj.
 ὑπο-σχωών, aor. 2 part. of ὑπ-έχω.
 ὑποτάγή, ἥ, subordination, subjection, submission, N. T.
 ὑπο-τάμνω, Ion. for ὑπο-τέμνω.
 ὑπο-τάνύω, = ὑποτείνω, Il.
 ὑπο-τάράσσω, contr. -θράσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ξω:—to

stir up, trouble from below or a little, Ar.:—Pass. to be somewhat troubled, Luc.

ὑπο-ταρβέω, f. ἦσω, to shrink before, τινά II.

ὑπο-ταρτάριος [α], ον, under Tartarus, of the Titans, II., Hes.

ὑποτάσις, εως, ἡ, (ὑποτείνω) extension, πεδίων ὑποτάσεις the plains that stretch below, Eur.

ὑπο-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to place or arrange under, τί τιμι Plut.

II. to post under, to subject, ἐαυτὸν τινι Id.; ἐαυτὸν τὰ πάντα N. T.:—Pass. to be obedient, τινι Ib.

ὑπο-τείνω, f. -τενώ, to stretch under, put under, ἀντήριδας ὑπ. πρὸς τοὺς τοίχους to fix stay-beams so as to strengthen the ship's sides, Thuc.

2. to strain tight, Ar.: metaph. to intensify, Soph.

II. to hold out hopes, to offer to do a thing, c. inf., Hdt., Thuc.:—also, ὑπ. τινὶ μισθοῦς Ar.; ἐλπίδας Dem.

2. to suggest, ὑπ. τινὶ λέγειν Eur.

ὑπο-τεχνίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to build a wall under or across, build a cross-wall, Thuc.

Hence ὑποτεχίσαις, εως, ἡ, the building of a cross-wall, Thuc.; and

ὑποτεχίσμα, atos, τό, a cross-wall, Thuc.

ὑπο-τελέω, f. ἔσω, to pay off, discharge a payment, Hdt., Xen., etc.; absol. to pay tribute, Thuc.

ὑπο-τελής, ἐς, gen. ἐός, (τέλος IV) subject to pay taxes, taxable tributary, Lat. vectigalis, Thuc.; in full, ὑποτελής φόρου Id.

II. act. receiving as payment, c. gen., Luc.

ὑπο-τέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω, f. -τεμῶ and -τεμοῦμαι: aor. 2 ὑπ-ετάμην, Ep. inf. -ταμέην: pf. -τέτμηκα:—

Pass., aor. 1 -ετμήθην: pf. -τέτμημαι:—to cut away under, cut away, Hom.: Pass., Aeschin.

2. to cut underhand or unfairly, of a leather-seller, Ar.

II. to cut off, intercept, Xen.: so in Hdt.; ὑποτεμένεσθαι τὰς ὁδοὺς to cut off one's way, stop one short, Ar.; ὑποτεμένεσθαι τινα to intercept him, Xen.

ὑπο-τίθημι, f. -θήσω: aor. 1 ὑπ-έθηκα:—to place under, τί τιμι II.:—Med. to place under one's feet, Xen.

2. to place under as a foundation or beginning, Id., Dem.:—Pass. to be laid down, assumed, Plat.:—Med. to lay down as a principle, take for granted, assume, Id., Dem.; c. acc. et inf. to assume or suppose that . . . , Plat.

II. to hold out under, present, Luc.: metaph. to suggest, Eur., etc.:—so in Med. to suggest, hint a thing to one, ὑποθέσθαι τινὶ βουλὴν II.;

ἔπος, ἔργον ὑποθέσθαι τινὶ to suggest a speech, an action, to any one, advise or counsel him thereto, Hom., Hdt., etc.

2. c. dat. pers. only, ὑποθέσθαι τινὶ to advise, admonish one, Od., Ar., etc.: c. inf. to advise one to do a thing, Hdt., Thuc.

3. to propose, σκοπὸν as a mark or aim, Arist.:—Med. to propose to oneself, Isocr.

III. to put down as a deposit or stake, to pawn, pledge, mortgage, Hdt., Aeschin., etc.:—in Med., of the mortgagee, to lend money on pledge, Dem.

2. to stake, hazard, venture, Plat.; ὑποθεῖς τὸν ἴδιον κίνδυνον at his own risk, Dem.

ὑπο-τίμωμαι, Med. as law-term, much like ἀντιτιμώμαι, to propose a less penalty for oneself, Xen.

ὑπο-οτοβέω, to sound in answer, echo, Aesch.

ὑπο-τονθορίζω, to murmur in an under-tone, Luc.

ὑποτοπνέω, =sq., τινά Thuc.; c. acc. et inf., Id.

ὑποτοπνέω, aor. 1 -ετόπησα:—to suspect, surmise, Thuc.; c. acc. et inf., Id.

2. c. acc. pers. to suspect him, Id.

II. so as Dep. ὑποτοπνέομαι, aor. 1 ὑπετοπήθη:—to suspect a thing, Hdt., Ar.; c. acc. et inf. to suspect that . . . , Hdt., Ar.

ὑπο-τραυλίζω, f. σω, to lisp a little, Luc.

ὑπο-τρέμω, to tremble a little, Plat.

ὑπο-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to bring up secretly:—Med. to cherish secretly, Xen., Luc.:—Pass. to grow up in succession, Lat. subnasci, Plat.

ὑπο-τρέχω, f. -θρέξομαι and -δράμομαι: aor. 2 -έδραμον: poet. pf. -δέδρομα:—to run in under, ὑπέδραμε καὶ λαβε γούνων she ran in under the sword and clasped his knees, Od.;

ὑπὸ τοὺς πόδας τοῦ ἵππου ὑπέδραμε κύνων Hdt.: hence to trip up, Ar.

II. to run or stretch away under, h. Hom.

III. to run in between, intercept, Ar., Xen.

2. to insinuate oneself into any one's good graces, flatter or deceive, Eur., Plat.

ὑπο-τρέψω, f. -τρέσω, to tremble a little, to shrink back, give ground, II.: c. acc. to flee before, Ib.

ὑπο-τρήχυνω, ὑπό-τρήχυνω, Ion. for ὑπο-τράχ-.

ὑπο-τρίβω [τ], f. ψω, to rub down the ingredients of a dish, Cratin.

Hence ὑπότριμμα, atos, τό, a dish compounded of various ingredients pounded up together, Lat. moretum, Com.

ὑποτρομέω, = υποτρέμω, to tremble under one, of a man's limbs, II. From

ὑπότρομος, ον, somewhat afraid or timid, Aeschin., Luc.

ὑποτροπή, ἡ, (ὑποτρέπω) a turning back, repulse, Plut.

II. a relapse, recurrence, Id.

ὑπότροπος, ον, (ὑποτρέπω) returning, Hom., Eur.

2. rallying from the effect of a blow, Theocr.

ὑπο-τροχάω, poet. for ὑποτρέχω, Mosch.

ὑπο-τρίζω, to murmur, hum in an undertone, Anth.

ὑπο-τρώγω, f. ξομαι: aor. 2 ὑπ-έτρωγον:—to eat by way of preparation, Xen.

ὑπο-τυπώω, to sketch out, Lat. adumbrare, Arist.

ὑπο-τύπτω, f. ψω, to strike or push down, κοιτῶ ὑπ. ἐς λίμνην to poke down into the lake with a pole, Hdt.;

ὑποτίπτουσα φιάλη ἐς τὴν θήκην dipping with a cup into the chest, Id.;

ὑποτίψας τούτῳ (sc. τῇ κηλωνήῳ) ἀντλείη he draws it dipping with the bucket into the water, Id.;

ὑπ. τὸν ποδῶν Ar.

Hence ὑποτύπωσις [ῦ], εως, ἡ, an outline, pattern, N. T.

ὑπο-τύφομαι [ῦ], Pass. to burn with a smouldering fire, burn severely, Plut., Luc.

ὑπό-τύφος, ον, somewhat arrogant, Plut.

ὑπο-ουδάτιος [α], α, ον, under the udder, sucking, Anth.

ὑπο-ουλος, ον, ουλή, of wounds, festering under the scar: metaph. with festering sores underneath, unsound beneath, Plat., etc.;

ὑπ. αὐτονομία a hollow independence, Thuc.;

κάλλος κακῶν ὑπουλον a fair outside skinning over ill below, Soph.;

ὑπὸ ὕλως ἀκροᾶσθαι to render a hollow obedience, Plut.

ὑπ-ουράνιος, ον, under heaven, under the sky, II.

II. reaching up to heaven, Hom.

ὑπουργέω, f. ἦσω, (ὑπουργός) to render service or help to one, to serve, assist, succour, τινὶ Hdt., etc.;

χρησάτῳ (sc. τοῖς Ἀθηναίοισι) to do them good service, Hdt., etc.;

ὑπ. χάριν τινὶ Aesch.:—Pass., τὰ ὑπουργημένα services done or rendered, Hdt.

ὑπούργημα, atos, τό, a service done or rendered, Hdt., Xen.; and
 ὑπουργγτέον, verb. Adj. one must be kind to, Luc.
 ὑπουργία, ἡ, service rendered, Soph., Arist. From
 ὑπο-ουργός, ὄν, (ἐργον) rendering service, serviceable, promoting, conducive to a thing, c. dat., Xen.
 ὑπο-φαίνω, f. -φάνω, to bring to light from under, ὁρῶντιν ὑπέφηνε τραπέζης he drew the stool from under the table, Od. 2. to shew a little, just shew, Dem. II. Pass. to be seen under, ὑπὸ τὰς πύλας ποδὲς ὑποφαίνονται Thuc. 2. to just shew oneself, be half seen, Xen. III. Act. used intr. of the dawn of day, ὑποφαίνει ἡμέρα day just begins to break, Id.; so, ὑποφαίνει ἔαρ Id.:—metaph., τὰ νῦν ὑποφαίνοντα the difficulties now dawning upon us, Plat.
 ὑποφάτις, Dor. for ὑποφῆτις.
 ὑπο-φάνσις, ἡ, (φαίνω) a light shewing through a small hole: a narrow opening, Hdt.
 ὑπο-φείδομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. to spare a little, Xen.
 ὑποφειδομένως, Adv. somewhat sparingly, rarely, Plut.
 ὑπο-φέρω, f. ὑπο-ίσω: aor. 1 ὑπήνεγκα (Ion. ὑπήνευκα) or aor. 2 ὑπήνεγκον:—to carry away under, esp. to bear out of danger, Il. II. to bear or carry by being under, to bear a burden, Xen.: metaph. to support, bear, endure, submit to, πόνονος καὶ κινδύνους Isocr.; γήρας καὶ πέναν Aeschin., etc. III. to hold out, suggest, proffer, Soph.; to pretend, allege, Xen. IV. to carry down:—Pass. to be borne down by a stream, Plut.: metaph. to slip or sink down, decay, Id.
 ὑπο-φεύγω, f. ξομαι, to flee from under, shun, Il., Eur.: to withdraw from, endeavour to evade, Thuc. II. absol. to retire a little, withdraw, Hdt., Thuc.
 ὑποφητεύω, to hold the office of ὑποφήτης, Luc.
 ὑπο-φήτης, ου, ὁ, (φημί) a suggester, interpreter, a priest who declares an oracle, Il.; Μουσῶν ὑποφῆται, i. e. poets, Theocr.
 ὑπο-φήτις, Dor. -φάτις, ἡ, fem. of ὑποφήτης, Pind., Anth.
 ὑποφήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, = ὑποφήτης, Anth.
 ὑπο-φθάνω [ᾶ]: aor. 2 ὑπέφθην, inf. ὑπο-φθῆναι, part. -φθάς, also in med. part. -φθάμενος:—to haste before, be or get beforehand, Il.; ὑποφθάμενος κτείνειν Od. II. c. acc. to be beforehand with one, Plut.; Med., τὸν ὑποφθαμένη φάτο μῦθον Od.
 ὑπο-φθέγγομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to speak in an undertone, of a ventriloquist, Plat. 2. to reply, Plut.
 ὑπο-φθονέω, f. ἥσω, to feel secret envy at, τινί Xen.
 ὑπό-φθονος, ον, somewhat jealous: Adv., ὑποφθόνως ἔχειν to behave somewhat jealously, Xen.
 ὑπο-φλέγω, f. ξω, to heat from below, Anth.
 ὑπό-φόνιος, ον, murdering secretly, Soph.
 ὑποφορά, ἡ, (ὑποφέρω) a holding under, putting forward, by way of excuse, Xen.
 ὑπο-φραδοσύνη, ἡ, (φραδῶν) suggestion, counsel, Hes.
 ὑπο-φρίσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to shudder slightly, Luc.
 ὑπο-φύγειν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπο-φείγω.
 ὑπο-φύω, to make to grow up, Il.
 ὑπο-φωλεύω, to lie hidden under, τινί Anth.
 ὑπο-φωνέω, f. ἥσω, to call out in answer, Plut.: to sing in answer, Mosch.
 ὑπο-χάζομαι, Ep. aor. 2 -κεκαδόμεν: Dep.:—to give way gradually or a little, Il.

ὑπο-χάλινιδιος, α, ον, (χαλινός) under the bridle:—ἡ ὑποχαλινιδία (sc. ἡνία), a chin-strap attached to the bit, Xen.
 ὑπό-χαλκος, ον, containing a mixture of copper, Plat.
 ὑπο-χάρσασσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to engrave under, Plut.
 ὑπο-χάροπος, ὄν, somewhat bright-eyed, Xen.
 ὑπο-χάσκω, aor. 2 ὑπέχάνον, pf. ὑποκέχηνα:—to gape a little, Ar., Xen.
 ὑπό-χειρ, ὁ, ἡ, = sq., Soph.
 ὑποχείριος, ον, and α, ον, (χείρ) under the hand, in hand, Od. 2. of persons, under any one's hand, under command, subject, τινί Hdt., etc.; λαβεῖν τινα ὑποχείριον to get into one's power, Eur.; ἔχειν τινα ὑπ. Thuc.
 ὑπο-χέω, f. -χεῶ: aor. 1 ὑπέχεα, Ep. -έχενα:—Pass., pf. ὑπο-κέχυμαι:—to pour into a cup placed under, to pour out; of dry things, to strew or spread under, Hom.: Pass., φύλλα ὑποκεχυμένα ὑπὸ τοῖς ποσὶ leaves scattered under the feet, Hdt.:—metaph., ἀπιστή ὑπέκχυντο αὐτῷ distrust was poured secretly into him, i. e. stole over him, Id.
 ὑπο-χθόνιος, ἡ, ον, (χθών) under the earth, subterranean, Hes., Eur.
 ὑπό-χθων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Anth.
 ὑπο-οχλέομαι, Pass. to be rolled beneath, Il.
 ὑπο-χορηγέω, f. ἥσω, to supply, Strab. Hence
 ὑποχορηγία, ἡ, a supplying, succour, Strab.
 ὑπ-οχος, ον, (ἐπέχω) subject, τινί Xen.; βασιλῆς βασιλέως ὑποχοι king's subjects or officers, of the great king, Aesch. 2. = ἐνοχος, liable to, τινος Dem.
 ὑπό-χρεως, ον, γεν. ω, (χρεός) indebted, in debt, Ar.; ὑπ. τινος his debtor, Plut. 2. of property, involved, Lat. obaeratus, Dem. 3. c. gen., ὑπ. φιλίας bound by ties of friendship, Plut.
 ὑπο-χρίω [ῖ], to smear under or upon, τί τινί Hdt.; ὑπ. τινὶ to paint his face under the eyes, Xen.:—Med., ὑποχρίσθαι τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς to paint one's own eyes underneath, Id.
 ὑπό-χρῖστος, ον, containing a mixture or proportion of gold: metaph. of persons, Plat.
 ὑπο-χωρέω, f. ἥσομαι, to go back, retire, recoil, Il., Thuc.; often in part., ὑποχωρήσας φεύγει Dem. 2. c. gen. to retire from a place, Hdt., Xen.; ὑπ. τινὶ τοῦ θρόνου to withdraw from one's seat in honour of another, give it up to him, Ar.; and, ὑπ. τινὶ to give way to another, Thuc. 3. c. acc. to avoid, shun, Id., Plat. II. to go on in succession, Pind.
 ὑποχώρημα, atos, τό, a downward evacuation, Theophr.
 ὑποχώρησις, εως, ἡ, a going back, retirement, retreat, Polyb. 2. a retiring-place, retreat, Luc.
 ὑπό-ψαμμος, ον, having sand under, γῇ ὑποψαμμοτέρῃ somewhat sandy, Hdt.
 ὑπό-ψαρος, ον, somewhat dappled, ἵππος Strab.
 ὑποψία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ὀψομαι) suspicion, jealousy, ὑποψίην ἔχειν ἐς τινα Hdt., Att.; πρὸς τινα Dem.; ἐν ὑπ. ποιῆσθαι Aeschin. 2. of the object, ἔχειν ὑπ. to admit of suspicion, Plat.; ὑπ. παρέχειν Thuc.
 ὑπ-όψιος, ον, (ὀψομαι) viewed from beneath the brows; ὑπόψιος ἄλλων viewed with suspicion among others, Il.
 ὑπ-οψωνέω, f. ἥσω, to underbid in the purchase of victuals or to buy up underhand, Ar.

ὑπτιάζω, f. ἄσω, (ὑπτιος) to bend oneself back, to carry one's head high, Aeschin. :—Pass., *κἀρα ὑπτιάζεται* his head lies supine, Soph. Hence

ὑπτιάζμα, ατος, τό, that which is laid back, **ὑπτιάζματα** χερῶν supplication with hands upstretched, Lat. *supinis manibus*, Aesch.; **ὑπτιάζμα** κειμένου πατρός his father's body as it lies supine, Id.; and

ὑπτιασμός, ὁ, a laying oneself backwards, Luc.

ὑπτιαστέον, verb. Adj. of **ὑπτιάζω**, one must throw back, *εαυτὸν* Xen.

ὑπτιόομαι, Pass. to be upset, Aesch.

ὑπτιος, α, ον, (from ὑπό, as Lat. *supinus* from *sub*) :—laid back, laid on one's back, *πέσεν ὑπτιος* he fell backwards, opp. to *πρηνής*, Il.; of a quadruped, *ὀρθοῦ ἐστέωτος καὶ ὑπτιον* rearing upright and falling backwards, Hdt.

II. generally with the under side uppermost, *χεῖρ ὑπτία* the hollow of the hand, Plut.; *ἐξ ὑπτιον κράνους* from the upturned helmet, with the hollow uppermost, Aesch.; so, *παράθες ὑπτιαν* (τὴν ἀσπίδα) Ar.; *ἄψις ὑπτία* a half-wheel with the concave side uppermost, Hdt.; *ὑπτιος σέλμασιν ναυτίλλεται* he sails with the bottom uppermost, i.e. suffers shipwreck, Soph.; *ἐξ ὑπτίας νεῖν* to swim on the back (in metaph. sense), Plat. III. of land, sloping evenly, of Egypt, Hdt. Hence

ὑπ-ωθέω, f. ἄσω, to push or thrust away, Il.

ὑπ-ωλένιος, ον, and α, ον, under the elbow, Theocr.

ὑπωμοσία, ἡ, an oath taken to delay proceedings (v. *ὑπομνημα* 1), an application for postponement of a trial, Dem. 2. an oath taken by the prosecutor in a γραφή παρανόμων (v. *παρόνομος* 2), with the effect of suspending the proposed decree, Id.

ὑπωπιάζω, f. ἄσω, to strike one under the eye :—Pass. to have a black eye, *ὑπωπιασμένος* Ar. II. metaph. to bruise, mortify, N. T.: also, to annoy greatly, wear out, Ib. From

ὑπ-ώπιον, τό, (ὥψ) the part of the face under the eyes : generally the face, countenance, Il. II. a blow in the face, a black eye, Ar.

ὑπώρεια, ἡ, the foot of a mountain, the skirts of a mountain range, Il., Hdt.

ὑπ-ώρορε, 3 sing. pf. intr. of ὑπ-ὄρνυμι.

ὑπ-ώροφος, ον, and α, ον, (ὄροφος) under the roof, in the house, Il., Pind., Ar.

ὑπ-ώροφος, ον, = foreg., Eur.: of a swallow's nest, under the eaves, Anth.

ὑπ-ώχρος, ον, pale yellow, fallow, Luc.

ΥΡΧΑ, ἡ, a jar, for pickles, Ar.

ΥΣ, ὄν, gen. ὄός [ῥ], or οὗς, σύν, gen. οὐός, ὁ and ἡ: pl., nom. ὕες (Att. ὕς), οὐές, acc. ὕας, οὐάς (Att. οὐς); gen. οὐῶν; dat. οὐί, οὐσί, Eur. also ὕεσσι, σέεσσι :—the wild swine, whether boar (hog) or sow, Hom., etc.; οὐς ἄγριος Il.; also οὐς κάρπιος or κάρπος, v. sub vocc. 2. the domestic pig, Hom., etc.

ΥΣΓΗ, ἡ, a shrub from which the dye ὕσινον is derived.

ὑσγίνο-βάφης, ἐς, dyed scarlet, Xen., Luc.

ὑσγινον, τό, a dye from the shrub ὕσγη, scarlet, Anth. ὕσθηναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of ὕω.

ΥΣΜΙ/ΝΗ [ι], ἡ, a fight, battle, combat, Il.; metaplast. Eur. dat. οὐμίην as if from οὐμίην or οὐμίς, Ib.

ὑσπληγῆς or **ὑσπληγῆς**, ἡ, gen. πηγος and ηγος; Dor. ὑσπλαγῆς, αγγος, a rope drawn across the racecourse,

let down when the runners were to start, the starting-line, Plat., Anth.

II. the snare or gin of a bird-catcher, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΥΣΣΟ΄Σ, ὁ, a javelin, the Roman *pilum*, Polyb., etc.

ὑσσώπος, ἡ, hyssop, prob. the caper-plant, N. T.

ὑστάτιος [ἄ], α, ον, poet. for ὕστατος, as μεσάστιος for μέστος, Hom. :—neut. as Adv. at last, Il.

ὑστάτος, ἡ, ον, v. ὕστερος B.

ὑστέρα, Ion. **ὑστέρη**, ἡ, the womb, mostly in pl. ὑστέραι, Ion. gen. -ῶν, Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ὑστεραίος, α, ον, (ὑστερος) on the day after, the next day (cf. *proteraios*); τῇ ὑστεραία (Ion. -αῖη) ἡμέρα on the following day, next day, Lat. *postridie*, Hdt.; often without ἡμέρα, Id., Att.; also, ἐς τὴν ὑστεραίην Hdt.; ἐν τῇ ὕστ. Plat. :—c. gen., τῇ ὑστεραία τῆς μάχης on the day after the battle, Id. II. = ὕστερος, later, subsequent, Hdt., Xen.

ὑστερέω, f. ἡσω : pf. ὑστέρηκα : plqpf. ὑστερήκειν :—Pass., aor. 1 ὑστέρθην : (ὑστερος) :—to be behind or later, come late, Hdt., Att.

II. c. gen. rei, to come later than, come too late for, ὑστέρησαν ἡμέρῃ μὴ τῆς συγκειμένης came one day after the appointed day, Hdt.; τῆς Μυτιλήνης ὑστέρηκα had come too late to save Mytilenē, Thuc.; ὕστ. τῆς πατρίδος to fail to assist it, Xen. 2. c. gen. pers. to come after him, Id.; also c. dat. to come too late for him, Thuc. III. metaph. to come short of, be inferior to, τινός Plat., etc.

IV. to come short of, fail to obtain :—so in Med., ὑστερεῖσθαι τινος N. T. 2. absol. to be in want, Ib.

V. of things, to fail, be wanting, Lat. *deficere*, Ib.

ὑστέρημα, ατος, τό, deficiency, need, want, N. T.

ὑστέρησις, ἡ, = foreg., N. T.

ὑστερίζω, f. Att. ἰώ : aor. 1 ὑστέρισα : (ὑστερος) :—to come after, come later or too late, Thuc., Xen.

II. c. gen. rei, to come short of, come too late for, Dem.; to lag behind, Xen.

III. metaph. to come short of, be inferior to any one, c. gen., Id. :—absol., ὕστ. τὸ εἶδέναι he falls short in knowledge, Id.

ὑστερό-ποινος, ον, (ποινή) avenging after the act, late-avenging, Aesch.

ὑστερό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, neut. -πουν, coming late, Anth.

ὕστερος, ὕστατος, latter, last, Comp. and Sup. without any Posit. Adj. in use.

A. **ὕστερος**, α, ον, latter, I. of Place, latter, coming after, following, Eur., Xen. :—c. gen., ὕστεροι ἡμῶν behind us, Plat.; ὕστερα νεῶς behind (slower than) a ship, Aesch. II. of Time, next, Il.; τῷ ὑστέρῳ ἔρει in the next year, Xen.; ὕστερον χρόνῳ in after time, Aesch., etc. :—c. gen. pers. later than, after, Il., Plat.; also ὕστέρῳ χρόνῳ τούτων Hdt. 2. later, too late, Il., Soph. 3. c. gen. rei, too late for, Hdt., Ar. 4. as Subst. οἱ ὕστεροι = Lat. *posterī*, Eur.

III. of inferiority in Age, Worth, or Quality, γένει ὕστερος, i.e. younger, Il. :—c. gen., οὐδένος ὕστ. second to none, Soph., Thuc.; ὕστερος τῶν νόμων below the laws, Aeschin. IV. neut. ὕστερον as Adv. behind, c. gen., Xen. 2. of Time, later, afterwards, Hom., etc.; also ὕστερα Od. :—c. gen., ὕστερον τούτων later than these things, after them, Hdt.; πολλὰ ὕστ. τῶν Τρωικῶν Thuc. 3.

in Adv. sense with Preps., ἐς ὑστερον Od., Hdt., etc. : — ἐν ὑστέρη Thuc. : — ἐξ ὑστέρης Hdt.

B. ὕστατος, η, ον, *last*, **I.** of Place, πρῶτοί τε καὶ ὕστατοι II. **II.** of Time, τίνα πρῶτον, τίνα δ' ὕστατον ἐξενάριξεν; Ib.; πρὸς ὕσ. φῶς Aesch. : ἡ ὑστάτη (sc. ἡμέρα) τῆς ὁρτῆς *last day of the feast*, Hdt.; οὐκ ἐν ὑστάτοις not among the *last*, Eur.; οἱ ὕστατοι εἰπόντες Dem., etc. — c. gen., ὕστατος ἀλώσιος *all too late for* . . , Pind. **III.** the neut. sing. and pl. as Adv., πύματον τε καὶ ὕστατον Od.; ὕστατα καὶ πύματα II.; νῦν ὕστατα Ib.; ὕστατα Hdt., etc. **2.** in Adv. sense with Preps., ἐν ὑστάτοις *at last*, Plat.

ὑστερο-φθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) *late-destroying*, Soph.

ὑστερό-φωνος, ον, *sounding after, echoing*, Anth.

ὑστρίξ, ἴχος, δ and ἡ, *the porcupine*, Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ὑστρίχης, ἴδος, ἡ, *a whip for punishing slaves*, Ar.

ὑφ-άγειο or **-εύ**, Dor. for ὑφηγού, imper. of ὑφηγέμαι.

ὑφαμος, ον, (αἷμα) *suffused with blood, blood-shot*, Dem. **II.** of temperament, *sanguine*, Plat.

ὙΦΑΙ'ΝΩ [ὑ], Ion. imperf. ὑφαίνεσκον: f. ὑφᾶνῶ: aor. 1 ὕφηνα, later, ὕφᾶνα: pf. ὕφαγκα:—Pass., aor. 1 ὕφᾶνθην: pf. ὕφασμαι:—*to weave, ἱστὸν ὑφαίνειν to weave a web*, Hom.; ἱμάτιον Plat., etc.:—absol. *to weave, ply the loom*, Hdt.:—Med., ἱμάτιον ὑφαίνεσθαι *to weave oneself a cloak*, Plat. **II.** *to contrive, plan, invent*, Lat. *texere*, δόλον ὑφαίνειν II.; μῆτιν ὑφ. Od. **III.** generally, *to create, construct*, Pind.

ὑφαίρεις, εως, ἡ, *a taking away from under, a purloining*, ap. Dem. From

ὑφ-αίρέω, f. ἡρώ: aor. 2 ὑφέιλον: Ion. ὑπ-αίρέω, etc.:—*to seize underneath or inwardly*, Hom. **II.**

to draw or take away from under a thing, c. gen., II., Plat.:—also τὴν χεῖρα ὑφίρει *tried to draw it away*, Ar. **2.** *to take away underhand, filch away*, Thuc.; ὑφ. τῆς ὑποψίας *gradually to take away part of* . . , Id.:—Pass., ὑπαραιρημένος (Ion. pf. part.) *put secretly away, made away with*, Hdt.:—so in Med. *to take away underhand, filch away, purloin*, Id., Ar., etc. **3.** in Med. also c. acc. pers., ὑφ. τινά τινας *to rob him of a thing*, Aeschin.

ὑφ-ἄλος, ον, (ἄλος) *under the sea*, ὕφ. Ἐρεβος *the darkness of the deep*, Soph.; τὸ ὑφαλον *the lower waters*, Strab.

ὑφαντής, ον, δ, (ὀφαίνω) *a weaver*, Plat.

ὑφαντικός, ἡ, δν, (ὀφαίνω) *skilled in weaving*, Plat.: Adv. —κῶς, *in weaver-like fashion*, Id. **II.** ἡ ὑφαντική (sc. τέχνη), *the art of weaving*, Id.

ὑφαντο-δότης, ον, (δονέω) *woven by the flight of the shuttle*, Ar.

ὑφαντός, ἡ, δν, verb. Adj. of ὀφαίνω, *woven*, Od., Trag.; ὅσα ὑφαντά τε καὶ λεῖα *brocaded and plain stuffs*, Thuc.

ὑφ-άπτω, Ion. ὑπ-άπτω, f. ψω, *to set on fire from underneath*, Hdt., Eur., etc. **2.** *metaph. to inflame unperceived*, Xen.

ὑφ-αρπάξω, Ion. ὑπ-αρπάξω: f. -άσσομαι:—*to snatch away from under*, Xen. **2.** *to take away underhand, filch away*, Lat. *surripere*, Ar. **3.** ὑφ. λόγον *to snatch away a word just when one is going to speak it, take the word out of one's mouth*, Hdt.: *to snap up*, Ar.

ὑφαρπάμενος, poet. for ὑφαρπασάμενος.

ὕφασμα [ὑ], ατος, τό, (ὀφαίνω) *a woven robe*, web, Od.

ὑφαστρίξ, ἴδος, ἡ, = ὕφαντρία, Hesych.

ὑφᾶω, poet. for ὀφαίνω, Ep. 3 pl. ὑφᾶσι, Od.

ὑφ-ειμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ὑφίημι, *remissly, less violently*, Lat. *submisso*, Xen.

ὑφ-εἶσα, Ion. ὑπ-εἶσα (v. ἴζω 1), *I placed under or secretly, ὑπέλας ἄνδρας having set them in ambush*, Hdt.

ὑφεκτέον, verb. Adj. of ὑφέχω, *one must submit to*, Plat.

ὑφελκτέον, verb. Adj. of ὑφέλκω, *one must draw away, τῶν δαδίων some of the torches*, Ar.

ὑφ-έλκω, f. -ελκύσω: (v. ἔλκω):—*to draw away gently*, ὑφ. τινὰ ποδοῖν *to draw one away by the two feet*, II.:—*to draw away by undermining*, Thuc.

ὑφ-ελοῖατο, Ion. 3 pl. aor. 2 med. opt. of ὑφ-αίρέω.

ὑφ-έντες, aor. 2 part. pl. of ὑφ-ίημι.

ὑφ-έρπω, f. -ερπύσω [ὑ]: (v. ἔρπω):—*to creep on secretly*, Lat. *subrepere*, ὑφείρπε γὰρ πολὺ the report was *spreading far*, Soph. **II.** like ὑπέρχομαι II., of involuntary feelings, *to steal upon, come over*, Lat. *subire animum*, χαρὰ μ' ὑφέρπει, τρόμος μ' ὑφ. Aesch.

ὑφή, ἡ, (ὀφαίνω) *a web*, in pl., Aesch., Eur.

ὑφ-ηγέμων, ὄνος, δ, = ἡγεμών, Anth.

ὑφ-ηγέομαι, f. ἡσομαι: pf. -ἡγημαι: Dep.:—*to go just before, to guide, lead*, τινι Eur., Plat., etc.:—absol. *to go first, lead the way*, Soph., Thuc., Plat.; κατὰ τὸν ὑφηγημένον τρόπον according to the *normal plan*, Arist. **II.** c. acc. cogn., ὑφ. τὴν ὁδὸν *to shew the way*, Plut. **2.** c. acc. rei, *to shew the way to, instruct in*, Xen., Plat. **III.** *to lead to a thing, indicate that it is so*, Aesch. Hence

ὑφήγησις, εως, ἡ, *a guiding, guidance*, Dem.

ὑφήγητῆρ, ἥρος, δ, = sq., Soph., Anth.

ὑφήγητῆς, οὐ, δ, (ὀφηγέομαι) *one who leads the way, a guide, leader*, Soph.; ὡς ὑφήγητοῦ τινας (sc. ὄντος) as if led by some (invisible) *guide*, Id. **2.** *a teacher, master*, Plut.

ὑφηνιοχέω, f. ἡσω, *to be a φηνίοχος*, Luc.:—Pass. *to drive after or behind, of chariots*, Dem.

ὑφ-ηνίοχος, δ, *the charioteer, as subordinate to the warrior in his chariot*, II.

ὑφ-ήσσαν, ον, gen. ονος, *somewhat less or smaller*, Hes.

ὑφ-ἱζάνω, = ὑφίζω, *to crouch beneath*, c. dat., Eur.

ὑφίησις, εως, ἡ, *a settling or sinking*, Strab. From

ὑφ-ίζω, *to sit down, crouch*, Eur.

ὑφ-ίημι, Ion. ὑπ-ίημι: f. ὑφ-ήσω: (v. ἵημι):—*to let down*, ὑφ. ἱστὸν *to lower the mast*, II.; ὑφ. ἱστία, Lat. *submittere vela*, h. Hom. **2.** *to put under, τί τινι Hom.; τι ὑπὸ τι Xen.*—*to put a young one under its dam, put it to suck*, Od., Theocr.; in Med., of the mother, ὑφέσθαι μαστοῖς *to put it to her breast*, to suckle it, Eur. **3.** ὑφ. τινά *to engage any one secretly, to prepare him to play a part, to suborn*, Soph.: Pass., ὡς ἐχίδν' ὑφεμένη like a snake *secretly introduced, slipped in*, Id. **4.** *to give up, surrender*, Xen. **II.** intr. *to slacken, relax or abate from a thing*, c. gen., ὑπέλις τῆς ὀργῆς Hdt.; absol. *to give in, abate, οὐδὲν ὑτιέντες Id.*—so too in Med., Id.; so of things, τὸ ὕδωρ ὑτίεται τοῦ ψυχροῦ *abates from its chill*, Id.; τοῦ στόματος γε ὑφ. *I give way as to it*, Xen.; c. dat. *to yield, give way to any one, τοῖς πολεμίοις Id.* **III.** in Med. and Pass. *to lower*

one's sails, Ar.; mostly in part. pf., πλεῖν ὑφειμένη δοκεῖ μοι methinks I should run with lowered sails, i. e. to lower my tone, Soph. 2. σώζω νεοσσούς ὄρνις ὡς ὑφειμένη, like a cowering hen,—or perhaps with my nestlings under me, Eur. 3. generally, to submit, Xen.; c. inf., καταβῆναι ὑφειμένην submissively prepared to die, Eur.

ὑφ-ικάνω [ᾱ], = ὑπέρχομαι II, to steal over one, II.

ὑφ-ίστημι, f. ὑπóστηω: aor. I ὑπέστησα:—in these tenses Causal, to place or set under, τί τινη Hdt., Pind.; τρεῖς σταυροὺς ὑπóστησι plants three piles in the lake to support a house, Hdt.:—metaph., γνῶμας ὑπóστησας σοφάς having laid them as a foundation, Soph. 2. to post secretly or in ambush, Hdt., Xen. II. Causal also in fut. and aor. I med. to substitute, τί τινη one thing for another, Xen.

B. Pass., with aor. 2 act. ὑπ-έστην, pf. ὑφ-έστηκα, Ion. part. ὑπ-εστέως:—to stand under as a support, c. dat., Hdt. 2. to sink to the bottom, settle, τὸ ὑφίσταμενον the milk, opp. to τὸ ἐφίσταμενον (the cream), Id. II. to place oneself under an engagement, engage or promise to do, c. inf. fut., ὅσῳ Ἀχιλλεὺς ὑπέστημεν δώσειν II., etc.; c. inf. aor., οὐ τίς με ὑπέστη σαῶσαι Ib.; c. inf. pres., Hdt.:—absol., after promise given, Od.; ὥσπερ ὑπέστη as he promised, Thuc.:—when foll. by acc., an inf. may be supplied, τριπῶδας οὐς οὐ ὑπέστη (sc. δώσειν) II.; ἐκτελοῦσιν ὑπόσχεσιν ἤνπερ ὑπέσταν Ib. 2. to submit to any one, τινι Ib. 3. c. acc. rei, to submit to, consent to, ὁ τὸ ἐλάχιστον ὑπιστάμενος who offers to take the least, Hdt.; ὅφ. τὸν πλοῦν to undertake it unwillingly, Thuc.; so, ὅφ. τὸν κίνδυνον Id.:—rarely c. dat., ὅφ. συμφορὰς ταῖς μεγίσταις Ib. b. to undertake an office, Xen. III. to lie concealed or in ambush, Hdt., Eur., etc. IV. to support an attack, to resist, withstand, c. dat., Aesch.; c. acc., Eur., Thuc.:—absol. to stand one's ground, face the enemy, Lat. subsistere, Eur., Thuc.

ὑφ-οράω, f. ὑπ-όφωμαι: aor. 2 ὑπ-εἶδον and med. -ειδόμεν:—to look at from below, view with suspicion or jealousy, suspect, τινά Thuc., etc.

ὑ-φορβός, δ. = συφορβός, Od.

ὑ-φορμέω, f. ἤσω, to lie secretly at anchor, Polyb.

ὑφορμίζομαι, Pass. and Med., to come to anchor secretly or under a place, Thuc., Plut. Hence

ὑφορμισίς, ἦ, = sq., Anth.

ὑφορμος, δ. (ὄρμος II) an anchorage, Strab.

ὑφώωσι, Ep. for ὑφώσι, 3 pl. of ὑφάω.

ὑφ-υδρος, ov, (ὑδωρ) under water, of a diver, Thuc.

ὑψ-άγορας, Ion. -ης, ov, δ. (ἀγορεύω) a big talker, boaster, braggart, Od.

ὑψ-αυχενίζω, f. σω, to carry the neck high, shew off, Anth. From

ὑψ-αύχην, ενος, δ. ἦ, carrying the neck high, ἱππος Plat.:—metaph. stately, towering, Eur.

ὑψ-ερεφής, ἐς, (ἐρέφω) high-roofed, high-vaulted, Hom., Ar.

ὑψ-ήγορος, ov, (ἀγορεύω) talking big, grandiloquent, vaunting, Aesch.

ὑψηλός, ἥσας, ἥεν, poet. for ὑψηλός, Anth.

ὑψηλ-αυχενία, ἦ, (αὐχὴν) a carrying the neck high, Xen.

ὑψηλό-κρημος, ov, with lofty cliffs, Aesch.

ὑψηλολογέομαι, Dep. to talk high, speak proudly, Plat.

ὑψηλο-λόγος, ov, talking high, vaunting.

ὑψηλό-νοος, ov, contr. -νοος, ov, high-minded: τὸ ὑψηλόνον Plat.

ὑψηλός, ἦ, ov, (ὕψι) high, lofty, high-raised, Lat. altus, sublimis, Hom., Hdt., Trag., etc.; of a highland country, χώρα ὀρεινή καὶ ὑψηλή Hdt.; ὑψηλὰ χωρία Thuc. II. metaph. high, lofty, stately, Pind., Plat.; ὑψηλὰ κομπεῖν to talk loftily, Soph.; πνεῦμα ὑψηλὸν ἀρεῖν Eur.

ὑψηλοφρονέω, to be high-minded, N. T. From

ὑψηλό-φρων, onos, δ. ἦ, (φρήν) high-minded, high-spirited, haughty, Eur., Plat.

ὑψ-ηρεφής, ἐς, = ὑπερεφής, II.

ὑψ-ηχής, ἐς, gen. ἑός, (ἦχος) high-sounding, ἱπποῦ ὑψηχέες loud-neighing, II.

ὕψι, Adv. on high, aloft, Hom.: on the high sea, out at sea, Od. (Hence ὕψιω, ὕψιτερος, ὕψιστος.)

ὑψί-βάτος, ov, set on high, high-placed, Pind., Soph.

ὑψί-βόας, ov, δ. loud-shouter, name of a frog, Batr.

ὑψί-βρεμέτης, ov, δ. (βρέω) high-thundering, Hom.

ὑψί-γέννητος, ov, born on high, ἐλάλας ὑψιγέννητος κλάδος its topmost shoot, Aesch.

ὑψί-γυιος, ov, with high limbs, high-stemmed, Pind.

ὑψί-ζυγος, ov, (ζυγόν) of a rower, sitting high on the benches; of Zeus, high-throned, II., Hes.

ὑψί-θρονος, ov, high-throned, Pind.

ὑψί-κάρηνος, ov, (κάρηνον) high-topped, h. Hom.

ὑψί-κέλευθος, ov, wandering on high, Anth.

ὑψί-κερως, ω, gen. ω, (κέρας) high-horned, Od., Soph.:—also metapl. acc. ὑψικέρατα πέτραι a high-peaked rock, Pind. ap. Ar.

ὑψί-κομος, ov, (κόμη) with lofty foliage, towering, Hom., Hes., Eur.

ὑψί-κομπος, ov, high boasting, arrogant: Adv., Soph.

ὑψί-κρημνος, ov, with high crags, of a mountain, Ep. Hom. II. of towns, built on a high crag, Aesch.

ὑψί-λοφος, ov, high-crested, Pind.

ὑψί-μέδων, onτος, δ. ruling on high, Hes., Ar. II. metaph. towering, Pind.

ὑψί-μέλαθρος, ov, (μέλαθρον) high-built, h. Hom.

ὑψί-νεφής, ἐς, (νέφος) dwelling high in the clouds, Pind.

ὑψί-πάγης, ἐς, (πάγην) high-built, towering, Anth.

ὑψί-πέδος, ov, with high ground, high-placed, Pind.

ὑψί-πετής, εσσυ, Ev. = ὑψιπέτης, Hom.

ὑψί-πέτλος, ov, Ev. for ὑψιπέταλος, with high foliage, towering, Hom.

ὑψί-πέτης, ov, Dor. -πέτας, α, δ. (πέτομαι) high-flying, soaring, Hom., Ar.: generally lofty, Eur.

ὑψί-πολις, ἦ, high or honoured in one's city, Soph.

ὑψί-πους, δ, ἦ, high-footed, i. e. high-reared, lofty, Soph.

ὑψί-πρυμνος, ov, (πρύμνα) with high stern, Strab.

ὑψί-πρωρος, ov, (πρῶρα) with high prow, Strab.

ὑψί-πίλος, ov, (πόλη) with high gates, II., Eur.

ὑψί-πυργος, ov, high-towered, Aesch., Soph.

ὑψιστος, η, ov, Sup. without any Posit. in use, (ὑψί) highest, loftiest, Aesch., Soph., etc.; ἐν τοῖς ὑψίστοις i. e. in heaven above, N. T.

ὑψίτερος, α, ov, Comp. of Adv. ὕψι, loftier, Theocr.

ὑψηλ-φάνης, ἐς, (φαίνω) = sq., Anth.

ὑψί-φαής, ἐς, (φάος) high-shining, far-seen, Anth.

ὑψί-φρων, onos, δ. ἦ, (φρήν) high-minded, haughty, Pind.

ὕψι-χαίτης, ου, δ, (χαίτη) long-haired, Pind.
 ὑψόθεν, Adv., (ὕψος) from on high, from aloft, from above, Lat. *desuper*, II., Hes. II. like ὑψοῦ, high, aloft, on high, Anth. 2. c. gen. above, over, Pind.
 ὑψόθι, Adv. (ὕψος) like ὑψοῦ, aloft, on high, II.
 ὑψ-όροφος, ου, high-roofed, high-ceiled, Hom.
 ὕψος, εος, τό, (ὕψι) height, Hdt., Att.; ὕ. ξειν, λαμβάνειν to rise to some height, Thuc.:—absol. ὕψος, in height, opp. to μήκος or εὖρος, Hdt. II. metaph. the top, summit, crown, Plat.
 ὑψόσε, Adv. of motion, aloft, on high, up high, Hom.; ὑψόσ' ἔχοντες high reaching, II.
 ὑψοῦ, Adv., (ὕψος) aloft, on high, Hom.; τῆς πόλιος ἐκκεχωσμένης ὑψοῦ having the soil raised to a great height, Hdt.:—metaph., ὑψοῦ ἑξάρα τι to praise it highly, Id.; ὑψοῦ αἶρειν θυμόν Soph.
 ὑψώ, f. ὠσω, (ὕψος) to lift high, raise up, Batr., Anth.: Medh. to raise for oneself, Anth. II. metaph. to elevate, exalt, N. T.
 ὕψω [ῥ], f. ὠσω [ῥ]: aor. 1 ὕστα:—Pass., aor. 1 ὕσθην: pf. ὕστα:—to send rain, to rain, Zeus ὕε Hom., etc.; δ θεὸς ὕει Hdt.:—then, the nom. being omitted, ὕει us impers., Lat. *pluit*, it rains, Hes., Hdt.; ὕοντος πολλῶ as it was raining heavily, Xen. 2. c. acc. loci, ἐπὶ τὰ ἐτέων οὐκ ὕε τὴν Θήρην for seven years it did not rain on Thera, Hdt.:—hence in Pass., with fut. med. to be rained on, Od.; ὕσθησαν αἱ Θῆβαι Thebes was rained upon, i. e. it rained there, Hdt.; ἡ χώρα ὕεται, i. e. it rains in the country, Id. 3. c. acc. cogn., ὕσε χρυσόν it rained gold, Pind.; καὶνὸν αἰεὶ Zeus ὕει ὕδωρ Ar.

Φ.

Φ, φ, φῖ, τό, indecl., twenty-first letter of the Gr. alphabet: as a numeral φ' = 500, but φ = 500,000.

The consonant Φ arose from the labial Π followed by the aspirate, and was anciently written ΠΗ.

I. changes of Φ: 1. in Aeol., Dor. and Ion. the aspirate was often dropped, and φ became π, as in ἀσπάραγος σπόγγος σπυράς for ἀσφάραγος σφύγγος σπυράς, whereas the Att. sometimes used φ for π, as φανός φάτρα for πανός πάτρα. 2. in Aeol., Dor., and Ion. φ is sometimes put for θ, as φήρ φλάω for θήρ θλάω.

II. older Poets sometimes treated φ as a double consonant, so that a short vowel before it becomes long by position, as in ὀφίς, Ζεφύριος quasi ὀπίς, Ζεφύριος.

φᾶ, Dor. and poet. for ἔφη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of φημί.

φάνθεν, lengthd. for φάνθεν, Ep. for ἐφάνθησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of φαίνω.

φαιάντερος, α, ου, Ep. Comp. of φαινώ, brighter, Anth.; Sup. φαιάντατος, η, ου, brightest, Od.

φάγείην and φάγέμεν, Ep. for φαγεῖν.

ΦΑΓΕΙΝ, inf. of ἐφαγον, with no pres. in use, used as aor. 2 of ἐσθίω:—to eat, devour, φαγέμεν καὶ πιέμεν Od.; φαγεῖν τε καὶ πιεῖν Ar., etc.; c. gen. to eat of a thing, Od. 2. to eat up, devour, squander, lb. II. in N. T. occurs a f. φάγομαι, 2 sing. φάγεσαι. Hence

φάγες, Ep. 2 sing. of φαγεῖν:—φάγησι, Ep. 3 sing. subj.

φάγος, δ, a glutton, N. T.

φάγωντι, Dor. for φάγωσι, 3 pl. subj. of φαγεῖν.

φάε, Ep. for ἔφαε, 3 sing. impf. of φάω.

φαιθοντίς, ἴδος, poet. fem. of φαέθων, shining, Anth.

φαέθω, (φάω) to shine, only found in part. φαέθων, beaming, radiant, Hom., Soph., Eur.; absol., πάννυχκα καὶ φαέθοντα nights and days, Soph. II. as a prop. n. 1. Φαέθω, δ, Shiner, one of the steeds of Eös, Od. 2. son of Helios or Apollo, famous for his unrelenting driving of the sun-chariot, Eur. 3. the planet Jupiter, Cic.

φαινώ, Dor. and Att. φαινώ, η, ου, (φάω) shining, beaming, radiant, Hom., Pind., Trag. 2. of the voice, clear, distinct, far-sounding, Pind. 3. generally, splendid, brilliant, Id.

φαινω, Ep. collat. form of φαίνω, to shine, give light, of the sun, Od., Hes.

φαινώ, η, ου, collat. form of φαινώ.

φαινώ, Dor. and Att. φαινώ, η, ου, (φάω) shining, beaming, radiant, Hom., Pind., Trag. 2. of the voice, clear, distinct, far-sounding, Pind. 3. generally, splendid, brilliant, Id.

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φάθι [ᾱ], imper. of φημί.

Φαίαξ, ἄκος, Ion. Φαίης, ηκος, δ, a Phaeacian: they were the Homeric inhabitants of the island of Scheria (i. e. Corcyra, now Corfu), Od.

φαιδιμικός, εσσα, εν, collat. form of sq., II.

φαιδιμός, ου, and η, ου, (φάω) shining, of men's limbs, prob. in reference to the common use of oil, Od., Hes., Pind. 2. of heroes, famous, glorious, Hom., Aesch.

φαιδρό-νους, ουν, with bright, joyous mind, Aesch.

φαιδρόμοι, Pass. to beam with joy, Xen. From

φαιδρός, α, ου, (φάω) bright, beaming, Aesch.: sparkling, of water, Anth. 2. metaph. beaming with joy, bright, joyous, jocund, Solon, Trag., Xen.:—Adv. —δρως, joyously, cheerily, Xen.; neut. pl. φαιδρά as Adv., Soph. Hence

φαιδρότης, ητος, η, brightness: joyousness, Isocr.

φαιδρυντής, ου, δ, a cleanser, washer:—fem. φαιδρυντρια, η, Aesch.

φαιδρύνω [ῥ], (φαιδρός) to make bright, to cleanse, Aesch.; θεαὶ μωρὰν ἐφαιδρυναν gave me a bright form, Eur.:—in Med., χρῶα φαιδρύνεσθαι to wash one's skin clean, Hes. II. metaph. to cheer, Aesch.:—Pass. to beam or brighten up with joy, Xen.

φαιδρ-ωπός, ου, with bright, joyous look, Aesch., Eur.

φαίην, pres. and aor. 2 opt. of φημί.

φαικάς, ἄδος, η, a white shoe, Anth.

φαικάσιον, τό, Dim. of φαικάς, Plut.

φαινός, ου, δ, formed from the Lat. *paenula*, a thick upper garment, a cloak, N. T.

φαινός, η, (φάω) light-bringing, h. Hom.

φαινός, Ep. φαινός: f. φάνω, Ion. φάνω: opt. φανοίην: aor. 1 ἐφην, Dor. ἐφάνα: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 φανέσκε: pf. πέφαγκα:—intr. pf. ἐφην:—Med., f. φανούμαι, Ion. φανέομαι: aor. 1 ἐφηνάμην:—Pass., Ion. impf. φανέσκετο: f. 2 φανήσομαι (never φανθήσομαι): Ep. 3 sing. 3 f. πεφάσεται: aor. 1 ἐφάνθη, Ep. ἐφάνθη, 3 pl. φάνθεν: aor. 2 ἐφάνην [ᾱ], Ep. 3 pl. φάνεν, Ep. subj. φανήη, inf. φανήμεναι:—pf.

πέφασμαι, 3 sing. πέφανται, inf. πεφάνθαι, part. πεφασμένος, 3 pl. plqpf. ἐπέφαντο : (φάω).

A. Act. to bring to light, make to appear, Hom., etc. :—Med. to exhibit as one's own, Soph. b. to shew forth, make known, reveal, disclose, shew, Od., Soph. etc. : γόνον Ἑλένη φ. to shew her a child, i. e. grant her to bear one, Od. 2. of sound, to make it clear to the ear, make it ring clear, Ib., Aesch. 3. to make clear, explain, expound, Hdt.

4. in Att. to inform against one, to indict, impeach, Ar. :—to inform of a thing as contraband, Id. : Pass., τὰ φανθέντα articles informed against as contraband, Dem. b. absol. to give information, Xen. 5. φαίνειν φρουράν at Sparta, to proclaim a levy, call out the array, Id. II. absol. to give light, Od. ; so of the sun, moon, etc., φ. τινί Ar., Theocr. ; so of the Dioscuri shining in mid-air, Eur. ; ἀγαπή φαίνουσι ἐλπίς soft shining hope, Aesch. III. Hom. uses the Ion. aor. φάνεσκε really intr., appeared :—also pf. 2 πέφνηα is intr., Hdt., Soph., Dem.

B. Pass. to come to light, be seen, appear, Hom. ; of fire, to shine brightly, Id. :—often of the rising of heavenly bodies, Il., Hes. ; of daybreak, φάνη ῥοδοδάκτυλος Ἥως Hom. 2. of persons, to come into being, φανέλι δύστηνος born to misery, Soph. ; δούλος φανέλι shewn to be, having become, a slave, Id. :—also of events, τέλος πέφανται Il. ; τὸ φανθέν what has once come to light, Soph., etc. II. to appear to be so and so, c. inf., ἦτις ἀρίστη φαίνεται εἶναι Od. ; τοῦτό μοι θεότατον φαίνεται γενέσθαι Hdt. :—inf. omitted, ὅστις φαίνεται ἀριστος Od., etc. :—also c. part., but φαίνεσθαι c. inf. indicates that a thing appears to be so and so, φαίνεσθαι c. part. states the fact that it manifestly is so and so, ἐμοὶ σὺ πλουτέειν φαίνεται you appear to me to be rich, Hdt. ; but, εὐνοος ἐφαίνετο ἔών he was manifestly well-inclined, Id. ; φαίνεται ὁ νόμος βλέπων the law manifestly harms, but, φαίνεται ὁ νόμος ἡμᾶς βλάψει it appears likely to harm us, Dem. :—with the part. omitted, Κᾶρες ἐφάνησαν (sc. ὕπτες) they were manifest Carians, Thuc. ; τί φαίνομαι (sc. ὄν) ; what do I look like ? Eur. 2. in dialogue, φαίνεται σοι ταῦτα ; does this appear so ? is not this so ? Answ. φαίνεται, yes, Plat. ; [τοῦτο] φῆς εἶναι ; Answ. φαίνομαι (sc. λέγειν) Xen. 3. οὐδαμοῦ φανῆναι nullo in loco haberi, Plat. Hence

Φαίνων, δ, a planet, Shiner, our Saturn, Cic.

ΦΑΙΟΣ, δ, ὄν, dusky, dun, gray, Lat. fuscus, Plat.

φαιο-χίτων [ι], ἄνως, δ, ἡ, dark-robed, Aesch., [second syll. long, quasi φαιοκίτων ; v. Χ χ fin.].

ΦΑΚΕΛΟΣ [ᾱ], δ, a bundle, fagot, Lat. fasciculus, Hdt., Eur. ; ὕλη φάκελοι fascines, Thuc.

φᾱκῆ, ἡς, ἡ, a dish of lentils (φακοί), lentil-soup, Ar.

ΦΑΚΟΣ, δ, lentil, and its fruit, Hdt., etc.

φάλαγγόν, Adv. (φάλαγξ) in phalanxes, Il., Polyb.

φάλαγγιον, τό, = φάλαγξ III, Plat., Xen.

φάλαγγομάχῳ, f. ἡσω, to fight in a phalanx ; generally, to fight in the ranks, Xen. From

φалаγγο-μάχης, ον, δ, (μάχομαι) one who fights in the phalanx, Anth.

φάλαγξ [ᾱ], ἄγγως, ἡ, a line of battle, battle-array, Il. ; mostly in pl. the ranks, Ib., Hes. 2. the phalanx, i. e. the heavy infantry (δπλιται) in battle-order, Xen.,

etc. : the formation of the phalanx differed ; the Spartan line at Tegea was eight deep, Thuc. ; the Theban at Delium twenty-five, Id. ; the phalanx was brought to perfection by Philip of Macedon. b. for the main body, centre, as opp. to the wings (κέρατα), Xen. c. a camp, Id.

II. a round piece of wood, a trunk, log, Hdt. III. a venomous spider (cf. φάλαγγιον), Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φάλαйна, v. φάλλαина.

φάλακρόμαι, Pass. to become bald, Hdt. From

φάλακρός, δ, ὄν, (φαλός) baldheaded, bald, Hdt., Plat., etc. ; πρόσωπον φалаκρόν Eur.

φάλανθος, ον, (φαλός) bald in front, Anth. Hence

φάλαντίας, ον, δ, a bald man, Luc.

φάλαρα [ᾱ], τά, (φάλος) bosses on the sides of the helmet, to which the chin-straps were attached, Il. :—the sing., φάλαρον τιάρας, part of the headdress of the old Persian kings, Aesch. II. bosses or discs

of metal, used to adorn the head-gear of horses, Lat. phalerae, Hdt., Soph., etc.

φάλαρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (φαλαρός) the coot, so called from its bald white head, Ar.

φάλαρον, τό, v. φάλαρα, τά.

φάλαρος, α, ον, (φάλός) having a patch of white, δ κύων δ φάλαρος the dog with a white spot, Theocr.

φάληριώ, (φάλαρος) to be patched with white, κύματα φαληριώντα waves crested with white foam, Il.

Φάληρον [ᾱ], τό, Phalerum, the western harbour of Athens :—Φαληροί, at Phalerum, Xen. ; Φαληρόθεν from Ph., Plat. ; Φαληρόνδε, to Ph., Thuc. :—Φαληρέως, δ, a Phalerian, Hdt. :—Adj. Φαληρικός, ἡ, ὄν, Ar.

φᾱλῆς, ἦτος, δ, = φαλλός :—as a divinity, Phales, associated with the worship of Bacchus, Ar.

φάλλαина (not φάλαιν), ἡ, a whale, Lat. balaena, Babr. :—hence of any monster, Lat. bellua, Ar.

φαλλικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the φαλλός :—τὸ φαλλικόν (sc. μέλος) the phallic song, Ar.

φαλλός, δ, membrum virile, phallus, a figure borne in procession in the Bacchic orgies, as an emblem of the generative power in nature, Hdt., Ar.

φᾱλός, ἡ, ὄν, (φᾱώ) shining, white.

ΦΑΛΟΣ [ᾱ], δ, a part of the helmet worn by the Homeric heroes, either a metal ridge in which the plume (λόφος) was fixed, or (rather) the peak of the helmet : then, an ἀμφίφαλος κυνέη would be one that had a peak behind as well as before.

φάμα, Dor. for φήμη.

φάμεν, (enclit.) 1 pl. pres. of φημί. II. φάμεν, Ep. for ἐφάμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2.

φάμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of φημί.

φάν, poet. for ἔφασαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of φημί.

φάναι [ᾱ], inf. of φημί. II. φᾱναι, aor. 1 inf. of φᾱίνα.

φᾱνᾱλος, α, ον, (φανή) giving or bringing light, Eur.

φᾱνείην, aor. 2 pass. opt. of φᾱίνα.

φᾱνέμεν, poet. for —είημεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 pass. of φᾱίνα.

φᾱνείας, aor. 2 pass. part. of φᾱίνα.

φᾱνέν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of φᾱίνα. II. φᾱνέν, neut. part.

φᾱνερῶς, ον, openly hating, Arist.

φᾱνερός, δ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, (φᾱίνω) open to sight, visible, manifest, evident, Hdt., Att. :—φανερὸς εἶμι, c. part.,

φανεροί εἰσι ἀπικόμενοι they are *known* to have come, Hdt.; so, φανεροί γιγνόμενοι ὅτι ποιοῦσιν Xen. 2. *open*, of a road, Hdt. 3. φ. οὐσία *real property*, opp. to money (ἀφανής 6), Dem., etc. 4. of votes, φ. ψήφῳ by *open* vote, opp. to κρύβδῃ (ballot), Thuc., etc. 5. Adv. —ρῶς, *openly, manifestly*, Hdt., Att.: Comp. φανερότερον Thuc.: —τὸ φανερόν is often joined with Preps. in adverb. sense, ἐκ τοῦ φανεροῦ *openly*, Hdt., etc.; so, ἐν τῷ φανερῷ Xen.; ἐς τὸ φανερόν Thuc. II. of gods, *known, acknowledged*, Hdt.; of persons, *conspicuous*, Soph., Thuc. φανερó-φίλος, *on, openly loving, an open friend*, Arist. φανερóω, f. ὥσω, (φανερós) to *make manifest*, N.T. II. to *make known* or *famous*: —Pass. to *become* so, Hdt. φανῆ, ἡ, (v. φάω) a *torch*: —a torch-procession, such as took place in the Bacchic orgies, Eur. φανῆν, Ep. for φανῆ, aor. 2 pass. of φανῆναι: —φάνηθι, imper.: —φανῆμεναι, Ep. for inf. φανῆναι. φάνιον, τό, Dim. of φανός, Anth. φάνοιην, f. opt. of φάινω. φανός, ἡ, ὄν, (φαίνω) *light, bright*, Xen.: —τὸ φανόν *brightness, light*, Plat. 2. of garments, *washed clean*, Ar. II. metaph. *bright, joyous*, Aesch., Plat. 2. *conspicuous*, Plat. 3. Adv. —ρῶς *perspicuously*; Sup. φανότατα, Luc. φανός, ὁ, (φάω) a *torch* of vine-twigs, Xen.; cf. πᾶνός. φαντάζομαι, Pass., f. φαντασθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐφαντάσθην: —like φαίνομαι, to *become visible, appear, shew oneself*, Hdt., Eur. 2. to *make a show, exalt oneself*, Lat. se ostentare, Hdt. 3. φαντάζεσθαι τι to *make oneself like* some one, Aesch. 4. in Ar., = σκυοφαντεύειν, to *be informed against*. Hence φαντασία, ἡ, *imagination, the power by which an object is presented (φαίνεται) to the mind (the object presented being φαντασμα)*, Plat., Arist. φάντασμα, ατος, τό, (φαντάζω) = φάσμα, an *appearance, phantasm, phantom*, Aesch., Eur.: —a *vision, dream*, Theocr. II. in Philosophy, v. φαντασία. 2. a *mere image, unreality*, Plat. φάντες, nom. pl. aor. 2 part. of φημί. φαντί, Dor. for φασί, 3 pl. of φημί. φάο, Ep. for φάσω, pres. med. imperat. of φημί. ΦΑΪΣ, τό, gen. φάεος (φάνος); dat. φάει; resolved Ep. nom. and acc. pl. φάεα [ἀ metri grat.]: Att. contr. φῶς, φωτός, etc.: —*light, daylight*, Hom., etc.: —in Poets, of life, ζῶει καὶ ὄν φῶς ἡλιόιο Id.; λείπει φῶς ἡλιόιο Hes.; πέμπειν τινὰ ἐς φῶς Aesch.; πρὸς φῶς ἀνελθεῖν Soph. 2. of *day-light*, ἐν φάει Od.; φῶς γίγνεται it is becoming *light*, i. e. day is breaking, Plat.; ἔως ἔτι φῶς ἐστί while there is still *light*, Id. 3. the *light* of a torch, lamp, fire, a *light*, Od., Aesch. 4. the *light* of the eyes, Pind.; pl. φάεα the eyes, Lat. lumina, Od. II. *light*, as a metaph. for *deliverance, happiness, victory*, Il.: also in addressing persons, γλυκερὸν φῶς dear *light* of my life, Od.; ὦ φίλτατον φῶς Soph. φ-ἄπτοσσα, = ἐφ-ἄπτοσσα, ε being absorbed. φάραγξ [ἄ], ἀγγος, ἡ, a *clef* or *chasm* in a mountain, a *ravine, gully*, Aesch., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.) φᾶρέτρα, Ion. -τηρ, ἡ, (prob. from φέρω) a *quiver* for arrows, Lat. pharetra, Hom. φᾶρετρών, ὄνος, ὁ, = φαρέτρα, Hdt.

φᾶρέτριον, τό, Dim. of φαρέτρα, Mosch. Φαρισαῖος, ου, ὁ, a *Pharisee, Separatist* (from phârash, to *distinguish*), one of a sect who separated themselves from other Jews as affecting superior holiness. φαρμακάω, (φάρμακον) to *suffer from the effect of poison*, to be ill or *distracted*, Dem. φαρμακεία, ἡ, (φαρμακεία) the *use of drugs, potions, spells*, Plat. 2. *poisoning, witchcraft*, Lat. veneficium, Dem. II. *remedy, cure*, Arist. φαρμακεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (φάρμακον) a *poisoner, sorcerer*, Soph. φαρμακεύω, f. σω, (φάρμακον) to *administer a drug*, Plat. 2. to *use enchantments, φαρμακεύειν τι ἐς τὸν ποταμὸν to use it as a charm to calm the river*, Hdt. II. c. acc. pers. to *drug, give him a poisonous or stupefying drug*, Eur. φαρμακίς, ἴδος, fem. of φαρμακεύς, a *sorceress, witch*, Lat. venefica, Ar., Dem. φάρμακον, τό, a *drug, medicine*, Hom., etc.: the φάρμακα *applied outwardly* were χρυστά, ἔγχρυστα, ἐλίχρυστα (ointments), and παστά, ἐπίπαστα, καταπλαστά (plasters), Theocr., Ar.; those taken inwardly βρώσιμα, and πότιμα, ποτά, πιστά, Aesch., Eur., etc.: —c. gen., φ. νόσον a *medicine* for it, *remedy against* it, Aesch.; φ. κεφαλῆς for a *head-ache*, Plat. 2. in bad sense, an *enchanted potion, philtre*, so a *charm, spell, enchantment*, Od., Theocr.: —also a *drug, poison*, Soph., Eur. II. a *remedy, cure*, Hes.; φ. πρᾶν, of a *bridle*, Pind.; c. gen. a *remedy against*, βλάβης Aesch.; πόναν, λύπης Eur. 2. c. gen., also, a *means of producing*, σωτηρίας Id.; σοφίας Plat. III. a *dye, paint, colour*, Hdt., etc. φαρμάκοποσία, ἡ, a *drinking of medicine*, Xen., Plat. 2. a *drinking of poison*, Luc. φαρμακο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, a *dealer in drugs*, Ar. φαρμάκος, ὁ, ἡ, a *poisoner, sorcerer, magician*, N. T. II. one who is *sacrificed as an atonement* for others, a *scape-goat*, Ar.; and, since worthless fellows were reserved for this fate, φαρμάκος became a general name of *reproach*, Id., Dem. φαρμακο-τρίβης [ι], ου, ὁ, (τρίβω) one who *grinds drugs or colours*, Dem. φαρμακῶς, f. ὥσω, to *endue with healing power*, Pind. φαρμακ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) of the *nature of a φάρμακον, medicinal*, Arist. 2. *poisonous*, Plat. φαρμάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to *treat by using φάρμακα*, of a metal-worker, who *hardens iron* by plunging it in water, Od. II. to *heal or relieve by medicine*, Plat. 2. to *bewitch by potions or philtres*: hence to *bewitch by flattery*, Id.: metaph. in Pass. of a lamp, as φαρμασσομένη χρίματος *παρηγορίας* Aesch. φᾶρος, later also φάρος [ᾶ], εος, τό, Ep. dat. pl. φᾶρέεσι: (φέρω): —a *large piece of cloth, a web*, Hom., Eur. II. like χλαῖνα, a *cloak or mantle*, worn over the χιτὼν, Hom., etc.: —used as a *shroud or pall*, Id., Soph.; also as a *coverlet*, Soph. φᾶρος [ᾶ], ου, ἡ, *Pharos*, an island in the bay of Alexandria, Od., Thuc., etc.; famous for its lighthouse, Strab.: then, as appell., φάρος, ὁ, a *lighthouse*, Anth. φάρσος, εος, τό, a *part, portion*, φάρσος πόλιος the *quarters of a city*, Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.) φάρυγξ [ᾶ], ἡ, more rarely ὄ, gen. φάρυγος: —the *throat, gullet*, Od., Eur., etc.

φάς, φάσα, φάν, aor. 2 part. of φημί.
 φασγάνις, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of sq., Anth.
 φάσγανον, τό, a sword, Hom., Soph. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 φασγάν-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) forging swords, Aesch.
 φάσηλος [ἄ], ὁ, a sort of bean, Ar. II. hence
 Lat. *phaselus*, a light boat, skiff, from its likeness in
 shape to a bean-pod, Catull., Horat.
 φάσθαι, pres. med. inf. of φημί; φάσθε, 2 pl. imper.;
 φάσθω, 3 sing.
 φάσι, 3 pl. of φημί.
 φάσιανός, ὄν, from the river Phasis (v. Φάσις):—ὁ φ.
 (sc. ὄρνις), the Phasian bird, pheasant, Ar.:—so
 Φασιανικός ὄρνις, with a play on σκυφάντης, Id.
 φάσις [ἄ], (A), εως, ἡ, (φαίνω) an accusation, Dem.
 φάσις [ἄ], (B), εως, ἡ, (φημί) an assertion, Arist.
 Φάσις, ἰος, ὁ, the river Phasis in Colchis, being the
 boundary of Europe and Asia, Hes., Hdt., etc.
 φάσκω, impf. ἔφασκον, Ep. φάσκον (used as impf. of
 φημί) the inf. and part. pres. of φημί are also supplied
 by φάσκω: besides this we find Att., imper. φάσκε:—to
 say, affirm, assert, often with a notion of alleging or
 pretending, Od., Hdt., Att.; ὡς ἔφασκεν as he said,
 as he alleged, Soph. 2. to think, deem, expect,
 Hom., Soph. 3. to promise, c. inf. fut., Od., Thuc.
 φάσμα, ατος, τό, (φαίνομαι) an apparition, phantom,
 Hdt., Aesch., etc.; φ. ἀνδρός the spectral appearance of
 a man, Hdt.:—a vision in a dream, Aesch., etc. 2.
 a sign from heaven, portent, omen, Hdt., Trag.
 a monster, prodigy, Hdt.; periphr., φάσμα ταύρου a
 monster of a bull, Soph.
 ΦΑΣΣΑ, Att. φάττα, ἡ, a wild pigeon, ringdove, Ar.
 φασσο-φόνος, ὄν, (*φένω) dove-killing, Il.
 φάσω, Dor. for φήσω, fut. of φημί.
 φάτέ, 2 pl. of φημί.
 φάτειός, ἄ, ὄν, Ep. for φατέος, ὅτι φατειός un-utter-
 able, un-speakable, Hes.
 φάτεον, verb. Adj. of φημί, one must say, Plat.
 φάτι, Dor. for φησί, 3 sing. of φημί.
 φάτιζω, f. ἴσω, Dor. ἴω: aor. ἐφάτισα:—Pass., aor. 1
 ἐφάτισθην: pf. πεφάτισμαι:—to say, speak, report,
 ἐφάτισαν [τὰ γράμματα] Φοινικία κεκλήσθαι they spoke
 of them by the name of Phoenician, Hdt.:—Pass.,
 τὸ φημιζόμενον as the saying is, Soph. II.
 to promise, engage, betroth, τὴν παῖδά τιμι Eur.:—
 Pass., ἐμὴ φατισθείσα my promised bride, Id.
 φάτις [ἄ], ἡ: acc. φάτιν: voc. φάτι or φάτις: contr.
 acc. pl. φάτις: (φημί): I. like φῆμι, a voice
 from heaven, the voice of an oracle, an oracle, Aesch.,
 Soph. 2. a saying among men, common talk,
 rumour, report, Lat. fama, Od., Trag.; κατὰ φάτιν
 as report goes, Hdt.; ὡς φ. κρατεῖ Aesch.; ὥσπερ ἡ φ.
 Soph.; φ. [ἐστὶν] 'tis said that . . , Pind.; ἡ φ. μιν
 ἔχει the report goes of him, Hdt. 3. the subject of
 a saying, a theme, Pind. II. speech, words, of
 a single person, Soph.: speech, language, Aesch.
 φάτιν, ἡ, a manger, crib, feeding-trough, Hom., Hdt.,
 Att. (Prob. from Root ΠΑΤ, πατέομαι.)
 φάτος, Ep. for ἐφάτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of φημί.
 φάτος, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φημί, that may be spoken,
 οὐ φάτος un-speakable, un-utterable, in-efable, Hes.,
 Pind. 2. metaph. named, famous, notable, Hes.
 φάττα, ἡ, Att. for φάσσα, Ar.: Dim. φάττιον, τό, Id.

φαυλ-ἐπί-φαυλος, ὄν, bad upon bad, bad as bad can
 be, Anth.
 φαυλίω, f. Att. ἰώ, (φαῦλος) to hold cheap, to depreci-
 ate, disparage, Xen.
 ΦΑΥΛΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, like φλαῦρος, of things, easy,
 slight, Eur., Ar., etc.: Adv., φαῦλως κρίνειν to esti-
 mate lightly, Aesch.; φ. ἀποδιδράσκειν to get off easily,
 Ar.; Sup., φαυλότατα καὶ ῥάστα Id. 2. trivial,
 paltry, petty, sorry, poor, Thuc., etc.; φαῦλα ἐπιφέρειν
 to bring paltry charges, Hdt.: Adv., ὅτι φαῦλως with
 no trivial force, Eur. II. of persons, low in rank,
 mean, common, οἱ φαυλότατοι the commonest sort (of
 soldiers), Thuc., etc.: also in point of education opp.
 to σοφός, Eur., etc.; c. inf., φαῦλος μάχεσθαι Id.; φ.
 λέγειν Plat. 2. careless, thoughtless, indifferent,
 Lat. securus, Eur.:—Adv., φαῦλως εἶδεν Id.; φ.
 λογιζασθαι to estimate off-hand, roughly, Ar.; φ.
 εἰπεῖν, Lat. strictim dicere, carelessly, roughly,
 Plat. 3. in good sense, simple, unaffected, Id.:
 Adv., φαῦλως παιδεύειν τινα Xen. Hence
 φαυλότης, ητος, ἡ, meanness, paltriness, pettiness, bad-
 ness, of persons and things, Xen., etc.; ἡ φ. τῶν στρα-
 τηγῶν their want of skill, Dem.; lack of judgment,
 Xen. 2. in good sense, plainness, simplicity, Id.
 φανσ-ὠμβροτος, ὄν, = φασε-ὠμβροτος, Pind.
 ΦΑΩ, 3 sing. Ep. impf. φάε, to give light, shine (like
 φαίνω II), Od.
 ΦΕΒΟΜΑΙ, Pass., only in pres. and impf., = φοβέομαι,
 to be put to flight, flee affrighted, Hom.
 ΦΕΓΓΟΣ, εος, τό, light, splendour, lustre, h. Hom.,
 Pind., Trag.; esp. like φάος, φῶς, daylight, Trag.;
 δεκάτῃ φέγγει ἔτους in the tenth year's light, i.e. in
 the tenth year, Aesch.:—also moonlight, Xen. 2. of
 men, φ. ἰδεῖν to see the light, come into the world,
 Pind.; λιπεῖν φ. Eur. 3. the light of torches or
 fire, Aesch.:—a light, torch, Ar.; pl. φέγγη watch-
 fires, Plut. 4. the light of the eyes, Eur., Theocr.;
 τυφλὸν φ., i.e. blindness, Eur. 5. light, as a
 metaph. for glory, pride, joy, Pind., Aesch., etc.
 φέγγω, to make bright:—Pass. to shine, gleam, Ar.
 φείδο, Ep. imper. of sq.
 φειδίτια, τά, v. sub φιλῖτια.
 ΦΕΙΔΟΜΑΙ, 3 pl. poet. impf. φείδοντο: f. φείσομαι,
 Ep. πεφιδήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐφείσαμην, Ep. 3 sing. φεί-
 σατο:—Ep. redupl. aor. 2 πεφιδόμην, opt. πεφιδόμην,
 inf. πεφιδέσθαι: Dep.:—to spare, Lat. parcere: I.
 to spare persons and things in war, i.e. not destroy
 them, c. gen., Hom., Att.:—absol. to spare, be merci-
 ful, Thuc. II. to spare in using, to refrain from
 using, use sparingly, ἵππων φειδόμενος, i.e. taking
 care of them, Il.; μὴ φείδω σίτον Hes.; φείδω τῶν
 νηῶν Hdt.; τι φειδόμεσθα τῶν λίθων; why refrain
 from using them? Ar.; φ. μῆτε χρημάτων μῆτε πόνων
 Plat. 2. absol. to be sparing, be thrifty, live
 thriftily, Theogn.; οἱ γεωργοῦντες καὶ φειδόμενος
 Dem.:—this part is used as Adj. = φειδωλός, Ar.:—
 Adv. φειδόμενως sparingly, N. T., Plut. III. to
 draw back from, τοῦ κινδύνου Xen.; φείδου μὴδὲν ὥστε
 ἐννοεῖς shrink not at all from that thou hast in mind,
 Soph.:—also c. inf. to spare or cease to do, forbear
 from doing, Eur.
 φειδώ, ὄος, contr. οὖς, ἡ, (φείδομαι) a sparing, νεκρῶν

II. absol. *thrift, parsimony*, Od., Hes.: *thrift* in exposing oneself to danger, Thuc.
φειδωλή, ἡ, = φειδώ, II., Solon.
φειδωλία, ἡ, = φειδώ, Ar., Plat.
φειδωλός, ὁ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, *sparing, thrifty*, and as Subst. a *niggard, miser*, Ar., Plat.; φ. γλῶσσα a *niggard tongue*, Hes.: —c. gen., φ. χρημάτων Plat.; τὸ φειδωλόν = φειδύς, Id.: —Adv. —λως, Id.
φείδων, ὄνος, ὁ, *an oil-can with a narrow neck, that lets only a little run out*, Theophr. II. as pr. n. **Φείδων**, name of an old man in Com. Poets, *Thrift*: —hence patron. **Φειδωνίδης**, οὐ, ὁ, *Thrift*-son, Ar.
φείσασθαι, aor. i inf. of φείδομαι: **φείσατο**, Ep. 3 sing.
φειστής, verb. Adj. of φείδομαι, *one must spare*, Isocr.
φελλεύς, ἑως, ὁ, *stony ground*: as pr. n., Ar.
φέλλις, ἡ, οὐ, *made of cork*, Luc.
φελλίων, τό, = φελλεύς, Xen.
φελλό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *πουν*, τό, *cork-footed*, Luc.
ΦΕΛΛΟ΄Σ, ὁ, *the cork-tree*, Lat. *quercus suber*: —its bark, cork, Lat. *cortex*, Pind., Aesch. Hence
φελλώ, οὐς, ἡ, *Cork-land*, Luc.
φενάκη [ᾶ], ἡ, (φέναι) *false hair, a wig*, Luc.
φενάκις, ῥ, ῥ, *to play the φέναι, cheat, lie*, Ar., Dem. 2. trans. *to cheat, trick*, τινά Ar., Dem.: —Pass. *to be cheated*, Ar., Dem. Hence
φενάκισμός, *cheatery, quackery, imposition*, Ar., Dem.
ΦΕ'ΝΑΞ, ἄκος, ὁ, *a cheat, quack, impostor*, Ar.
ΦΕ'ΝΩ, only found in Ep. aor. 2 ἐφένων, πέφνον, (sync. from redupl. form πέ-φενον), subj. πέφνης, ἡ, inf. πεφνέμεν, part. πέφναν (parox. as if from a pres. πέφνω): —to slay, Hom., Soph. II. besides this aor., from a Root **ΦΑ**, come pf. pass. 3 sing. and pl. πέφαται, πέφανται, inf. πεφάσθαι; and 2 sing. fut. pass. πεφήσεται, Hom.
φερ-ανθής, ἐς, (ἄνθος) *flower-bringing*, Anth.
φερα-σπίς, ἰδος, ὁ, ἡ, *shield-bearing*, h. Hom., Aesch.
ΦΕ'ΡΒΩ, only in pres. and impf., with plqpf. ἐφεφώρβην, *to feed, nourish*, Pind., Eur.; c. gen. *to feed oxen on a thing*, h. Hom. 2. = σώζω, *to preserve*, Hes. II. Pass. *to be fed, feed upon a thing*, Lat. *pasci, vesci*, παρέξω δαῖτ' ὑφ' ὧν ἐφερβόμην I shall make food for those by whom I feed myself, Soph. 2. *to eat, feed on*, c. acc., Lat. *depassci*, Eur. 3. *to enjoy, have*, νόον Pind.
φέρε, imper. of φέρω, v. φέρω IX.
φερε-αυγής, ἐς, (αὐγή) *bringing light*, Anth.
φερ-έγγυος, οὐ, (ἐγγύη) *giving surety*: —generally, *to be depended upon, trusty, sure*, Aesch.: —c. inf. *capable, sufficient*, οὐ φ. εἶμι παρορχειν Hdt.; λιμὴν φ. διασώσωται τὰς νέας Id.: —c. gen. rei, *warrant for a thing, able to answer for*, Soph.; so, *φερεγγυώτατος* πρὸς τὰ δεινὰ Thuc.
φερέ-κάκος, οὐ, (κακόν) *inured to toil or hardship*, Polyb.
φερέ-καρπος, οὐ, *yielding fruit*, Anth.
φέρεμεν, Ep. for φέρει, inf. of φέρω.
φερέ-νικος, οὐ, (νίκη) *carrying off victory*, Pind.
φερέ-οικος, οὐ, *carrying one's house with one*, of the Scythians, Hdt.: —as Subst. *the house-carrier*, i. e. *snail*, Hes.
φερέ-πονος, οὐ, *bringing toil and trouble*, Pind.
φερέσ-βιος, οὐ, *life-giving*, γαῖα h. Hom., Hes.
φέρεσκε, 3 sing. Ion. impf. of φέρω.

φερεσ-σάκης, ἐς, gen. ἐός, (σάκος) *shield-bearing*, Hes.
φερε-στάφυλος, οὐ, (σταφυλή) *yielding bunches of grapes*, Anth.
φερετρεύομαι, Pass. *to be carried on a litter*, Plut. From
φέρетρον, τό, (φέρω) *a bier, litter*, Polyb.: —contr. **φέρτρον** II.
φέρην, Aeol. for φέρειν, inf. of φέρω.
φέριστος, ἡ, οὐ, v. φέρτατος.
φέρμα, ατος, τό, (φέρω) *that which is borne, the fruit of the womb* (cf. *bairn* from *bear*), Aesch.
φερνή, ἡ, (φέρω) *that which is brought by the wife* (cf. *ἔδνον*), *a dowry, portion*, Lat. *dos*, Hdt., Eur.; also in pl. of a *dower*, as consisting of divers presents, Eur.; but, *φερναλ πολέμου*, of a wife won in battle, Id.: —in pl., also, *bridal gifts*, Id.
φέροισα, Dor. for φέρουσα, part. fem. of φέρω.
φέροντι, Dor. for φέρουσι, 3 pl. of φέρω.
Φερρεφάτιον, τό, *a temple of Persephoné*, Dem.
Φερσεφασσα, ἡ, = *Περσεφασσα*, *Persephoné*, Soph., Eur.; *Φερσεφάττα* Ar.; *Φερρεφάττα* Plat.
Φερσεφόνη, poet. for *Περσεφόνη*, Pind.
φέρτατος, ἡ, οὐ, *bravest, best*, Hom.: —of things, *κακὴν φέρτατον the best*, i. e. *least bad*, of two evils, II. 2. in form *φέριστος*, Ib.; mostly in voc. *φέριστε*, Ib., Aesch., Soph. II. Comp., *φέρτερος*, α, οὐ, *braver, better*, Hom.: —πολὺ φέρτερόν ἐστιν 'tis much better, Id.: —τέττινος φέρτερον ἄδεις, as Adv., Theocr. (The posit. occurs in *προ-φερός*: perh. the Root is *φέρ-εσθαι*, so that the orig. sense would be *quick in action, vigorous*.)
φέρτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φέρω, *endurable*, Eur.
φέρτρον, contr. for *φέρетρον*, II.
ΦΕ'ΡΩ, a Root only used in pres. and impf.; Ep. 2 pl. imper. φέρτε, 3 sing. subj. φέρησι, inf. φερέμεν: impf. φέρον, Ion. φέρεσκον. II. from Root **ΟΙ** come f. οἶσω, Dor. οἶσά, i pl. οἰσέμεν: Ep. imper. οἶσε, οἶσάτω; inf. Ep. οἰσέμεν, οἰσέμεναι: fut. med. οἶσωμαι (also used in pass. sense); pass. οἰσθήσομαι. III. from Root **ΕΝΕΚ** or **ΕΝΕΚ** come aor. i *ἤνεγκα*, Ion. *ἤνευκα*, Ep. *ἔνευκα*, and aor. 2 *ἤνεγκον*, in pl. always *ἤνεγκαμεν*, —ατε, —αν: imperat., *ἔνεγκε*, *ἐνεγκάτω*: optat., *ἐνέγκαιμι* and —οιμι: inf. *ἐνεγκεῖν*, Ep. —έμεν: part. *ἐνεγκών*, later *ἐνέγκας*: —in Med., aor. i is almost solely used: —from same Root come pf. *ἐνήνοχα*, aor. i pass. *ἠνέχθην*, Ion. *ἠνέχθην*, pf. *ἐνήνεγκα*, 3 sing. plqpf. *ἐνήνεκτο*.
Radic. sense, *to bear*, Lat. *fero*: A. *to bear or carry* a load, Hom., Att.; of a woman with child, Aesch., Soph. II. *to bear, bear along*, implying motion, *πόδες φέρον* II.; horses are said *ἄρμα φέρειν* Ib.; of a wind, Hom.; ὁ βορέας εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα φέρει *is fair for Greece*, Xen. III. *to bear, endure, suffer*, Od., etc.; of wine, *τὰ τρία φέρον bearing three parts of water*, instead of *ἴσον ἴσφ*, Ar.: —often with Adv., *βαρέως*, *δεινῶς*, *χαλεπῶς φέρειν τι*, like Lat. *aegre, graviter ferre*, *to bear impatiently, take ill* or amiss, opp. *το κοῦφως*, *ῥαδίως φέρειν*, Lat. *leviter ferre*, *to bear patiently, take easily*, Hdt., Att.: —such phrases are constructed mostly c. acc. rei; sometimes, c. dat. only, *βαρέως φέρειν τοῖς παροῦσι* Xen. IV. *to bring, fetch*, Hom., Att.: —Med. *to bring with one, or for one's own use*, Od., etc. 2. *to bring, offer, present*,

δῶρα Ib.; χάριν τινί φ. to grant any one a favour, do him a kindness, Hom., Att. 3. to bring, produce, work, cause, Hom.; φ. κακόν, πῆμα, ἄλγεια to work one woe, Id.: to produce, bring forward, cite, Dem. 4. to bring one to word, to tell, announce, Aesch., etc.:—so in Med., λόγους φ. Eur.; but also, ἔπος φέρεσθαι to have word brought one, receive, Id. 5. to pay something due or owing, φόρον φέρειν to pay as tax or tribute, Thuc.; μισθὸν φ. Xen. (but also to receive pay, Ar., Thuc.):—of property, to bring in, yield as rent, Isae. 6. ψῆφον φ. to give one's vote, Lat. ferre suffragium, Aesch.; ψῆφος καθ' ἡμῶν οἴσεται (as Pass.) Eur.:—hence φέρειν τινά, to appoint to an office, Dem. V. to bear, bring forth, produce, of the earth or of trees, Od., Hdt., etc.:—absol. to bear, bear fruit, be fruitful, Hdt. VI. to carry off or away, Il.: of stormy winds, Od.; of a river, Hdt.:—Med. to carry off with one, Od., Xen., etc. 2. to carry off as booty or plunder, Il., etc.:—often in the phrase φέρειν καὶ ἄγειν, v. ἄγω I. 3:—φέρειν alone, to rob, plunder, θεῶν ἱερὰ Eur.; ἀλλήλους Thuc.:—Med. in same sense, Hom. 3. to carry off, gain, win, achieve, Il., Soph., etc.; μισθὸν φέρειν (v. supr. iv. 5):—so in Med. to win for oneself, Il., Att.:—metaph., τὰ πρῶτα, τὰ δεύτερα φέρεσθαι to win and hold the first, the second rank, Hdt.; πλέον or πλείον φέρεσθαι to gain the advantage over any one, τινος Id., etc.:—the Med. being used of that which one gets for one's own use, esp. to take home, Id. VII. absol., of roads, to lead to a place, ἡ ὁδὸς φέρει εἰς . . , like Lat. via fert or ducit ad . . , Id., Thuc., etc. 2. of a tract of country, to stretch, extend to or towards, like Lat. vergere or spectare ad . . , φέρειν ἐπὶ or ἐς θάλασσαν Hdt., etc. 3. metaph. to lead to, be conducive to, ἐς ἀσχύνην φέρει Id.; ἐς βλάβην φέρον Soph. b. to aim at a thing, hint or point at, refer to it, εἰς or πρὸς τι Hdt., Plat.; so, τοῦ δήμου φέρει γνώμη, ὥς . . , the people's opinion inclines to this, that . . , Hdt.; τῶν ἡ γνώμη ἔφερε συμβάλλειν their opinion inclined to giving battle, Id. c. impers. much like συμφέρει, it tends (to one's interest), is conducive, φέρει σοι ταῦτα ποιεῖν; Id. d. intr., v. B. I. 2. VIII. to carry in the mouth, i. e. to speak much of, Aeschin.: Pass., εὖ, πονηρῶς φέρεσθαι to be well or ill spoken of, Xen.: also absol. φέρεται, like Lat. fertur, [the report] is carried about, i. e. it is said, τοιοῦδε φέρεται πῆγμα γίνεσθαι Hdt. IX. imper. φέρε, like ἄγε, used as Adv. come, now, well, φέρ' εἰπέ δή μοι Soph.; so, before 1 pers. sing. or pl. subj. used imperatively, φέρε ἀκούσω Hdt.; φ. δὴ ἴδωμεν, φ. δὴ σκεψάμεθα Plat. 2. before a question, φέρε τροπαία πῶς ἄρα στήσεις; well then, how wilt thou erect trophies? Eur. X. part. neut. τὸ φέρον, as Subst. fortune, fate, τὸ φέρον ἐκ θεοῦ φέρειν χρή ye must bear what heaven bears to you, onwards you, Soph.

B. Pass. is used in most of the above senses, esp., I. to be borne along by waves or winds, to be swept away, Od.; ἡκε φέρεσθαι he sent him flying, Il.; ἡκα πάδας καὶ χεῖρε φέρεσθαι I let go my hands and feet, let them swing free [in the leap], Od. 2. often in part. with another Verb of motion, φερόμενοι ἐσέπιπτον they fell on them with a rush, Hdt.; ᾤχόμενοι

φερόμενος Plat.;—so, in part. act. used intr., φέρονσα ἐνέβαλε νηὶ she bore down upon the ship and struck it, Hdt.; φέρον hurriedly, in haste, Aeschin. II. of voluntary motion, ἴθυσ φέρεται Il.; ὁμοσε τινὶ φέρεσθαι to come to blows with him, Xen., etc. III. metaph., εὖ, κακῶς φέρεσθαι to turn out well or ill, succeed or fail, νόμοι οὐ καλῶς φέρονται Soph.; τὰ πράγματα κακῶς φέρεται Xen.; εἰάν ταῦτα φέρεσθαι to let these things take their course, Dem.:—of persons, εὖ φερόμενος ἐν στρατηγίαις being successful in his commands, Thuc.

φεῖ, exclamation of grief or anger, ah! alas! woe! like Lat. vah, vae, Trag.; φεῖ τάλας Soph., etc.: c. gen., φεῖ τοῦ ὀρνίθου alas for the omen! Aesch. 2. of astonishment or admiration, ah! oh! Eur., etc.; c. gen., φεῖ τοῦ ἀνδρός oh what a man! Xen.: c. acc., φεῖ τὸ καὶ λαβεῖν πρόσφθεγμα τοιοῦδ' ἀνδρός oh but to get speech of such a man! Soph.

φεύγω, (Root ΦΥΓ-) Ion. impf. φεύγεσκον:—f. φεύξομαι, Dor. φευξομαι (also in Att., metri grat.): aor. 2 ἐφύγον, Ion. φύγεσκον:—pf. πέφευγα; Ep. part. pass. πεφυγμένος in act. sense, and πεφυγότες (cf. φύζα).

I. to flee, take flight, run away, Il.;—with Preps., φ. ἀπὸ or ἐκ τινος Hom., etc.; rarely c. gen. only. πεφυγμένος ἦεν ἀέθλων Od.:—c. acc. cogn., φεύγειν φυγὴν Eur.; (so, φυγὴ φ. Plat.); φ. τὴν παρὰ θάλασσαν (sc. ὁδόν) to flee toward the sea, Hdt. 2. the pres. and impf. properly express the endeavour to flee: hence the part. φεύγων is added to the compd. Verbs ἀποφεύγω, ἐκφεύγω, προφεύγω, to distinguish the attempt from the accomplishment, βέλτερον, ὥς φεύγων προφύγη κακὸν ἢ ἄλῳν it is better that one should flee and escape than stay and be caught, Il.; φεύγων ἐκφ. Hdt., etc. 3. φ. εἰς . . to have recourse to . . , take refuge in . . , Eur. 4. c. inf. to be shy of doing, shrink from doing, Hdt., Plat.; and with the inf. omitted, to shrink back, Soph.

II. c. acc. to flee from, to shun, avoid, Hom., etc.; φ. φόνον to flee the consequences of the murder, Eur.:—the part. pf. pass. also retains the acc. in Hom., who joins it with εἶναι or γενέσθαι = πεφευγέναι, e. g. μοῖραν δ' οὐκ ἐνὶ φημι πεφυγμένον ἔμμεναι I say that no man can escape his doom, Il.; πεφυγμένον ἄμμε γενέσθαι Ib. 2. of things, ἡνίοχον φύγον ἡλία the reins escaped from his hands, Ib. III. to flee one's country for a crime, Hom.; οἱ φεύγοντες the exiles, Thuc.; φ. πατρίδα Od. 2. φ. ὑπὸ τινος to be banished by him, Hdt., Xen.:—absol. to go into exile, be an exile, Lat. exulare, Hdt. IV. as Att. law-term, to be accused or prosecuted: ὁ φεύγων the accused, defendant, Lat. reus, opp. to ὁ διώκων the accuser, prosecutor, Ar., Oratt.; c. acc., φ. γραφὴν or δίκην to be put on one's trial for something, Ar., Plat.; the crime being added in gen., φ. φόνον (sub. δίκην) to be charged with murder, Lys., etc.; φ. ἀρεβέλιας ὑπὸ τινος is accused of impiety by some one, Plat.

φεύζω, f. ξω, to cry φεῖ, cry woe, only found once, τί τοῦτ' ἐφεύξας; Aesch.

φευκτέον, verb. Adj. of φεύγω, one must flee, Eur. φευκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φεύγω, to be shunned or avoided, Arist. 2. that can be avoided, Soph. φευξέω, to wish to escape, Eur.

φεύξις, εως, ἡ, = φύξις, Soph.

φεύξομαι, -οῦμαι, f. of φεύγω.

φευβάλλομαι, Pass. to be burnt to ashes, Aesch. From ΦΕΨΑ'ΛΟΣ, ου, ὁ, a spark, piece of the embers, Ar.; ἀπὸς ἐν τῷ φευβάλῳ κρεμύσεται, i. e. will be hung in the chimney, of things laid by and unused, Id.

φῆ, enclit. for φῆσι, 3 sing. of φημί. II. φῆ, Dor.

φᾶ, poet. for ἔφη, 3 sing. aor. 2.

φηγίνεος, α, ου, =sq., Anth.

φηγίνος, η, ου, oaken, Il. From

φηγός, ἡ, (φάγειν) a kind of oak, bearing an esculent acorn, *Quercus esculus*, (not the Lat. *fagus*, our beech, though the names are identical), sacred to Ζεύς, Il., Soph. II. the acorn of the same tree, Ar.

φήη, Ep. for φῆ, 3 sing. pres. subj. of φημί.

φήληξ, ηκος, ὁ, a wild fig (prob. from φηλός, deceitful, because it seems ripe when it is not really so), Ar.

φῆλητεύω, to cheat, deceive, h. Hom. From

φῆλητής, οὔ, ὁ, (φήλος) a knave, thief, Hes., etc.

φῆλος, ου, deceitful. Hence

φῆλός, f. ὥσω, to cheat, deceive, Aesch.: Pass., φηλούμενοι Eur.

φήμη, ἡ, Dor. φάμα, Lat. fama: (φημί):—a voice from heaven, a prophetic voice, Od.; so, when Ulysses prays to Zeus, φῆμην τίς μοι φάσσω, he is answered by thunder, Ib.; hence an oracle, divination, omen, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. saying or report spread among men, rumour, Hes., Aeschin.; ὑποδεεστέρα τῆς φήμης τιμὴ to the report of them, i. e. exaggerated, Thuc. 3. the talk or report of a man's character, Hes., etc.—esp. good report, fame, Hdt., Pind.; also, φ. πονηραὶ Aesch., etc. 4. φάμαι songs of praise, Pind. II. any voice or words, a speech, saying, Aesch.:—esp. a common saying, a tradition, legend, Eur., Plat. 2. a message, Trag.

φημί (Root ΦΑ, cf. φάω), φῆς, φησί, pl. φάμεν, φάτέ, φᾶσι; Dor. φάμι, φᾶσι or φᾶσι, 3 pl. φαντί:—aor. 2 ἔφην (Ep. φήν), ἔφησθα rarely ἔφης (Ep. φῆσθα, φῆς), ἔφη (Ep. φῆ, Dor. φᾶ); 3 pl. ἔφασαν or ἔφᾶν, Ep. φάν; imper. φᾶθι: subj. φᾶ, φῆς, φῆ (Ep. φῆσιν, φῆη); opt. φαίην, 1 pl. φαίμεν, 3 pl. φαίεν, φαίησαν; inf. φάναι, poet. φάμεν; part. φᾶς, φᾶσα, φάν:—f. φήσω, Dor. φᾶσῶ: aor. 1 ἔφησα, Dor. 3 sing. φᾶσε, opt. φῆσει, part. φήσας:—Med., aor. 2 ἐφάμην, ἐφᾶτο (Ep. φᾶτο), ἐφᾶντο (Ep. φᾶντο); imper. φᾶο, φᾶσθω, φᾶσθε; inf. φᾶσθαι; part. φάμενος: fut. Dor. φάσομαι [ᾶ]:—Pass., 3 sing. imper. pf. πεφάσθω, part. πεφασμένος. II. the impf. act. should be ἔφην, like the aor. 2, but ἐφασκον was generally used instead.

Radical sense: to declare, make known; and so, to say, affirm, assert, either absol., or foll. by inf. or by acc.; the inf. is often omitted, σὲ κακὸν καὶ ἀνευκαὶδα φῆσει (sc. εἶναι) Il.; but also, Κορινθίους τί φάμεν; what shall we say of them? Xen.:—then, since what one says commonly expresses a belief or opinion, to think, deem, suppose, Il.; φαίης κε ζῆκτόν τέ τιν' ἔμμεναι ἄφρονά τε you would say, would think, he was . . , Ib.; μὴ φαθὶ λεύσσειν think not that you see, Theocr. II. Special Phrases: 1. φασί, they say, it is said, Hom., Att.; but in Prose also φησί, like French *on dit*, Dem.; (so Lat. *inquit*, ait). 2.

φημί is sometimes joined with a synon. Verb, e. g. ἔφη

λέγων, ἔφησε λέγων Hdt.; λέγει οὐδὲν φάμεν Id. 3. in repeating dialogues, the Verb commonly goes before its subject, ἔφην ἐγώ, ἔφη ὁ Σωκράτης said I, said Socrates; but the order is sometimes inverted, ἐγώ ἔφην, ὁ Σωκράτης ἔφη I said, Socrates said. III.

in a more definite sense, like κατάφημι, to say yes, affirm, Hom., Att.; καὶ τοὺς φάναι and they said yes, Hdt.; καὶ φημι κἀπόφημι Soph.; whereas οὐ φημι means to say no, deny, refuse, ἡ Πυθὶς οὐκ ἔφη χρήσειν said she would not answer, Hdt.; εἰδὼ μὴ φῆ if he say no, Ar.; φάθι ἡ μὴ say yes or no, Plat.

φημίζω, Ep. f. -ίζω: aor. 1 ἐφήμισα, Dor. ἐφάμιξα: (φήμη):—to utter a voice, φῆμην φημίζειν Aesch. 2. to spread a report, Hes.: to prophesy, Aesch.:—Med. to express in words, Id. II. in Med. also to promise, τί τιμι Eur.

φήμις, ιος, ἡ, poet. for φήμη, speech, talk, Hom.; δῆμον φ. the voice or judgment of the people, Od.;—but δῆμοιο φήμις (Od. 15. 468) seems to be the place where the people talk, Hes.: to prophesy, Aesch.:—Med. to express in words, Id. II. in Med. also to promise, τί τιμι Eur.

φήν, Ion. for ἔφην, aor. 2 of φημί.

φήναι, aor. 1 inf. of φάινω:—φῆνε, 3 sing. opt.

ΦΗ'ΝΗ, ἡ, prob. = ἀλαιοέτης, the sea-eagle, Od., Ar.

ΦΗ'Ρ, ὁ, gen. φήρος, Aeol. for θήρ, Lat. fera, Pind.: pl.

φήρες, of the Centaurs, Il.

φῆρο-μᾶνής, ἐς, (μαλνόμεναι) game-mad, madly fond of wild animals, epith. of Bacchus, Anth.

φῆς, 2 sing. of φημί. II. φῆς, φῆσθα, Ep. for

ἔφης, 2 sing. aor. 2.

φθάω, Ep. for ἐφθάσας, 3 pl. aor. 2 of φημί.

ΦΘΑ'ΝΩ [ᾶ]: f. φθῆσομαι, also φθάσω [ᾶ]: aor. 1 ἐφθᾶσα, Dor. ἐφθαα: aor. 2 ἔφθην, Ep. 3 sing. φθῆ, 3 pl. φθάν; subj. φθῶ, Ep. 3 sing. φθῆη, φθῆσιν, Ep. 1 pl. φθέωμεν, 3 pl. φθέωσιν: Ep. opt. 3 sing. φθᾶται; inf. φθῆναι; part. φθᾶς; Ep. also part. med. φθάμενος:—pf. ἐφθᾶκα. [φθάνω always in Att.; φθάνω twice in Il.] To come or do first or before others: I.

c. acc. pers. to be beforehand with, overtake, outstrip, anticipate, Il., Hdt., Att.; so, ἐφθησαν τὸν χειμῶνα Hdt.:—Pass. to be overtaken, Anth. II. absol.

to come first, Eur., etc.; τοῦ φθάσαντος ἀρπαγὴ the prey of the first comer, Aesch.:—with Preps. to come or arrive first, ἐς τὸν Ἑλλησποντον Thuc., etc. III.

the action in which one outstrips another is expressed by the part. agreeing with the subject, [Ἄτῃ] φθάνει βλάπτουσα is beforehand in doing mischief, Il.; φθῆ μιν Τηλέμαχος βαλὼν Telemachus was beforehand with him in striking, Od.:—in translation, the part. often becomes the chief Verb and φθάνειν is rendered by an Adv., quicker, sooner, first, before, beforehand, ἐφθῆσαν ἀνιχώμενοι arrived first, Hdt.; so with part. pass. εἰ κε φθῆη τυτῆς should he be wounded first, Il.; φθάνω εὐεργετῶν I am the first to shew a kindness, Xen.:—these clauses, being compar. in sense, are sometimes foll. by a gen., φθάν ἱππῶν κοσμηθέντες they were marshalled before the horsemen, Il.; or by πρὶν . . , πρὶν ἡ . . , ἐφθῆ δρεξάμενος, πρὶν οὐτάσαι Id.; ἐφθῆσαν ἀναβάντες πρὶν ἡ . . Hdt. 2. part. φθᾶς or φθάσας, Ep. φθάμενος, used like an Adv., ὅς μ' ἔβαλε φθάμενος, for ὅς μ' ἔφθῃ βαλὼν, Il.; οὐκ ἄλλος φθᾶς ἐμεῦ κατήγορος ἔσται no other shall be an accuser before me,

Hdt.; ἀνέψξας με φθάσας you opened the door before me, Ar. 3. rarely with the inf., like Lat. *occipio*, μόλις φθάνει θρόνοισιν ἐμπροσθὰ μὴ χαμὰ πεσεῖν hardly escapes falling on the ground by falling first on the seat, Eur.; φθάνει εἰσελθεῖν he is first to come, Ar. IV.

φθάνω with οὐ and part., followed by καί, like Lat. *simul ac*, denotes two actions following close on each other, οὐ φθάνειν χρὴ συσκιάζοντα γένειν, καὶ δρᾶν you must no sooner get your beard, than you march, Id.; οὐκ ἔφθη μοι συμβάσας ἡ ἀτυχία καὶ εὐθὺς ἐπεχείρησαν no sooner had misfortune befallen me, when they attempted, Dem. 2. οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις, οὐκ ἂν φθάνοιτε, with part. pres., denote impatience, οὐκ ἂν φθάνοιτε ἀπαλασσομένοι you could not be too quick in departing, i. e. *make haste and be off*, Hdt.; οὐκ ἂν φθάνοιτον τοῦτο πράττοντες Ar.; οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις λέγων Plat.:—so, the part. φθάσας is used with imper., λέγε φθάσας speak quickly, τρέχε φθάσας, etc. 3. in answers, οὐκ ἂν φθάνοιμι I could not be too quick, i. e. I will begin directly, Plat.

φθαξῶ, Dor. fut. of φθάνω.

φθαρτικός, ἡ, ὄν, destructive of, τινος Arist.

φθαρτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φθέρω, perishable, Arist.

ΦΘΕΓΓΟΜΑΙ, f. φθέγγομαι: aor. 1 ἔφθεγγαμην: pf. ἔφθεγγαμι:—to utter a sound or voice, esp. to speak loud and clear, speak, Hom., etc. 2. of animals, as a horse, to neigh, whinny, Hdt.; of an eagle, to scream, Xen.; of a fawn, to cry, Theocr. 3. of inanimate things, of a door, to creak, Ar.; of thunder, to sound, Xen.; of musical instruments, Il. II. = ὀνομάζω, to name, call by name, Plat. III. c. acc. pers. to celebrate one aloud, extol, Pind. Hence

φθέγμα, ατος, τό, the sound of the voice, a voice, Pind., Aesch., etc.: of a person, ᾧ φθέγμῃ ἀναίδες, for ᾧ φθεγγόμεναι ἀναίδῃ, Soph. 2. language, speech, Id. 3. a saying, word, Id. II. of other sounds, as of birds, cries, Id., Eur.; of a bull, roaring, Eur.; φθ. θείας the grinding of the mortar, Ar.; of the nightingale's song, Id.

ΦΘΕΙΡ, δ: gen. φθειρός: dat. pl. φθειροί:—a louse, Lat. *pediculus*, Hdt., Ar. 2. a worm in vegetables, Luc. 3. a fir-cone.

φθειρίσις, εως, ἡ, the morbus pedicularis, Plut. From φθειρίω, f. δσω, to have morbus pedicularis, Plut.

φθειροτράγῳ, (φθεῖρ 3, τράγω) to eat fir-cones, Hdt.

φθεῖρω (root ΦΘΕΡ, ΦΘΑΡ): f. φθερῶ, Ion. φθερέω, Ep. φθερώ: aor. 1 ἔφθερα: pf. ἔφθαρκα:—Med., f. φθερούμαι (in pass. sense):—Pass., f. φθάρσσομαι: aor. 2 ἐφθάρην [ᾶ], poet. 3 pl. ἔφθαρον: pf. ἔφθαρμαι, 3 pl. ἔφθαραται:—to ruin, waste, spoil, destroy, Lat. *perdere*, Od., Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to go to ruin, perish, Trag., etc. II. Pass., 1. φθεῖρω (as a curse) may ye perish! ruin seize ye! II.; φθεῖρου plague take thee! away with thee! Lat. *abi in malam rem*! Ar.; so, εἰ μὴ φθερεῖ θοὺ depart not . . ., Eur.; c. gen., φθεῖρεσθε τῇδε off from her! i. e. unhand her, let her go, Id.; φθεῖρεσθαι πρὸς . . . to run headlong to . . ., Dem. 2. to have suffered loss from shipwreck, Eur. 3. of women, χερσὺς φθαρῆναι to pine away in barrenness, Soph.

φθεροῖ-γενής, ἐς, (γένος) destroying the race, Aesch.

φθέωμεν, φθέουσιν, Ep. for φθῶμεν, φθῶσιν, 1 and 3 pl. aor. 2 subj. of φθάνω.

φθῆ, Ep. for ἔφθη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of φθάνω.

φθῆη, φθῆσιν, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of φθάνω.

φθῆσομαι, fut. med. of φθάνω.

Φθία [ῖ], as, Ion. Φθίῖ, ἡς, ἡ, Phthia in Thessaly, the home of Achilles, Hom.; Φθίηνδε to Phthia, Φθίῃφι at Phthia, Il.:—hence Φθιώτης, ου, δ, a man of Phthia, Hdt., etc.:—Φθιώτις γῆ the land of Phthia, Eur., etc.; so Φθιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, Id.

φθινάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (φθίνω) intr. *waning*, Eur. II. act. *causing to decline, wasting*, Soph.

φθίνασμα [ῖ], ατος, τό, as if from φθινάξω, a declining, sinking, Aesch.

φθινάω or -έω, f. ἴσω, collat. form of φθίνω, Luc.

φθινό-καρπος, ου, having lost fruitfulness, Pind.

φθίν-οπωρίς, ἴδος, fem. Adj. autumnal, Pind.

φθίν-όπωρον, τό, (ὥπαρα) late autumn, the fall of the year, Hdt., Thuc.

φθινύθω [ῖ], poet. for φθίνω, only in pres. and impf.; 3 sing. Ep. impf. φθινύθεσκε: 1. trans. to waste, consume, Od.; φθ. κῆρ cause it to pine away, Ib. 2. intr. to waste or pine away, decay, of men, Hom.

φθίνυλλα [ῖ], ἡ, (φθίνω) nickname for a thin or delicate woman, *starveling*, Ar.

φθίνω, v. φθίω.

Φθίος, α, ου, v. Φθία.

φθίσ-ήνωρ, ορος, δ, ἡ, (φθίω, φθίσω) destroying or killing men, Il., Hes.

φθίσθαι, Ep. aor. 2 pass. inf. of φθίω.

φθισίμ-βροτος, ου, (φθίω, φθίσω) for φθισίβροτος, destroying men, Il., Od.

φθίσις [ῖ], εως, ἡ, (φθίω, φθίσω) a perishing, decay, Pind.:—of the moon, a waning, Arist.

φθίτο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of φθίω.

φθιτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φθίνω, Trag. word, only used in pl. φθιτοί (always without the Art.) the dead, Aesch., Eur. II. liable to perish, Arist.

ΦΘΙΩ [ῖ], impf. ἔφθιον, more commonly φθίνω [ῖ], impf. ἔφθινον: for fut. and aor. 1, v. inf. II:—Med., f. φθίσομαι [ῖ]:—Pass., 3 pl. aor. pass. ἔφθιθεν: pf. ἔφθιμαι, ἔφθιται: plqpf. ἔφθιμην [ῖ], also used as aor. 2 ἔφθισω, ἔφθιτο, Ep. 3 pl. ἔφθιατο; imper. 3 sing. φθίστω, Ep. subj. φθίεται (for -ώμεθα), opt. φθίμην, φθίτο, inf. φθίσθαι, part. φθίμενος: there is no diff. of sense in Act. and Pass.: I. to decay, wane, dwindle, of Time, πρὶν κεν νύξ φθίτο (aor. 2 pass. opt.) first would the night be come to an end, Od.; so, τῆς νῦν φθιμένης νυκτὸς Soph.; φθίνουσι νύκτες τε καὶ ἡμέραι they wane or pass away, Od.; μηδὲ σοι αἰὼν φθινέτω let not thy life be wasted, Ib.:—so, in the monthly reckoning, μηνῶν φθινόντων in the moon's wane, i. e. towards the month's end, Ib.:—μὴν φθίνων the ending of the month, v. Ἰστημ B. III. 3. 2. of the stars, to decline, set, Aesch. 3. of men, to waste away, pine, perish, Hom., Eur.;—of things, to fade away, disappear, Soph.:—so in Pass., αὐτὸς φθίεται Il.; ἥδη φθίσονται Hom.:—often in part. φθίμενος, slain, dead, Id.; φθίμενοι the dead, φθιμένοι μετεῖν Od., Trag. II. Causal, in f. φθίσω [ῖ], aor. 1 ἔφθισα, to make to decay or pine away, to consume, destroy, Hom.; once in Aesch. φθίσας [ῖ].

φθιώτης, -ῶτις, v. Φθία.

φθογγάζομαι, Dep., = φθέγγομαι, Anth.

φθογγή, ἡ, = φθόγγος, Hom., etc.

φθόγγος, ὁ, any clear, distinct sound, esp. the voice of men, Hom., Att.; also of animals, Soph., Eur. II. generally, a sound, as distinguished from a voice (φωνή), Plat.:—of musical sounds, Eur.

φθόϊς, ἰος, δ: nom. et acc. pl. φθόϊς, a kind of cake, Ar. φθονερός, ὁ, ὄν, (φθόνος) envious, jealous, grudging, of persons, Theogn., Att.:—Adv., φθονερώς ἔχειν to be enviously disposed, Plat., Xen., etc.

φθονέω, f. ἦσω: aor. I ἐφθόνησα:—Med., fut. in pass. sense φθονήσονται:—Pass., f. φθονηθήσονται: aor. I ἐφθονήθην: (φθόνος):—to bear ill-will or malice, bear a grudge, be envious or jealous, Il., Xen., etc.:—c. dat. pers., πτωχὸς πτωχῷ φθονέει Hes.; φθ. τινι εὖ πρήσσοντι to envy him for his good fortune, Hdt.; also c. dat. rei, to feel envy at a thing, Isocr.; ἐπὶ τινι Xen.:—c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, οὐ τοι ἡμιόνων φθονέω I bear thee no grudge for the mules, Od.; μὴ μοι φθονήσης τοῦ μαθήματος Plat.:—c. gen. rei only, to be grudging of a thing, ἀλλοτρίων φθονέειν Od. II. to refuse to do a thing from envy or ill-will, to grudge doing, c. inf., lb., Eur., etc.; μὴ φθονήσης do not refuse, Lat. ne graveris, μὴ φθ. διδᾶν Plat.:—also c. acc. et inf., ἐφθόνησαν [οἱ θεοὶ] ἓνα ἄνδρα βασιλεῦσαι Hdt.;—also c. dat. et inf., τῇ δ' οὐκ ἔνν φθονέοιμι ἄψασθαι; Od. III. Pass. to be envied or begrudged, Lat. invidior, Hdt., Eur., etc.

φθονήσις, εως, ἡ, a jealous refusal, Soph. ΦΘΟΝΟΣ, ὁ, ill-will, envy, jealousy, Lat. invidia, Hdt., etc.; φθόνον ἔχειν to feel envy or jealousy, Aesch.; but also, to incur envy or dislike, Pind.; so, φθόνον ἀλφάνειν, Eur., etc.:—c. gen. objecti, envy for jealousy of, τῶν Ἑλλήνων φθόνῳ Hdt., etc.; but c. gen. subjecti, envy or jealousy felt by another, Eur., etc.:—in pl. envyings, jealousies, heartburnings, Isocr. 2. jealousy was ascribed to the gods, τὸν φθόνον πρόσκυον deprecate their jealousy, Soph. II. refusal

from ill-will or envy, οὐδεὶς φθόνος, c. inf., said when you grant a request willingly, Plat.; so, ἀποκτείνειν φθόνος [ἐστὶ] 'tis invidious, I dare not tell, Eur.

φθορά, Ion. φθορή, ἡ, (φθείρω) destruction, ruin, perdition, Hdt., Trag., etc.; and of men, mortality, death, esp. by pestilence, Thuc. 2. the decay of matter, Plat. 3. the seduction, Lex ap. Aeschin. φθόρος, ὁ, = φθορά, Theogn., Thuc.; ἔτ' ἐς φθόρον = φθείρω (v. φείρω II. 1), a common form of cursing, Aesch.; οὐκ ἐς φθόρον; Id. II. like ὄλεθρος, a pestilent fellow, Ar., Dem.

φί, -φιν, an old term. of dat. for -η, as, ἡφι βίηφι πεποιθώς; for -ω, as θεοφιν ἀτάλαντος; also pl., as, ναυφί for ναυσί. 2. of gen., for -ης, as, ἐξ εὐνήφι; for -ου, as, ἐκ θεοφιν, for -ος, κράτεσφι for κράτος, of the head.

φιαλεῖς, 2 sing. fut. of φιάλλω.

φιάλη [ᾱ], ἡ, a broad, flat vessel, a bowl, used to boil liquids in, Il.; used as a cinerary urn, lb. 2. after Hom. a broad, flat bowl for drinking or pouring libations, Lat. patera, Hdt., Att. (Deriv. uncertain.) φιάλλω, f. φιάλῳ, to undertake, set about a thing, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φιαρός, ὁ, ὄν, shining, bright, Theocr. (Akin to πίων, pinguis?)

φίβαλεως [ᾱ], ω, ἡ, a kind of early fig, called from Φίβαλις, a district of Attica or Megaris:—pl., nom. φιβάλεω, acc. φιβάλεως Ar.

φιδίτια, τά, v. φιλιτία.

φιλ-άβουλος, ὄν, wilfully unadvised, Anth.

φιλ-άγλαος, ὄν, loving splendour, Pind., Anth.

φιλ-άγραυλος, ὄν, fond of the country, Anth.

φιλ-αγρευτής, οὐ, ὁ, fond of the chase, a hunter, Babr.:—fem. φιλ-αγρέτις, ἰδος, Anth.

φιλ-άγρυπνος, ὄν, fond of waking, wakeful, Anth.

φιλ-άγον [ᾱ], ὠνος, ὁ, ἡ, loving the games, Anth.

φιλᾶδελφία, ἡ, brotherly love, N. T. From

φιλ-ἀδελφος [ᾱ], ὄν, loving one's brother or sister, brotherly, sisterly, Soph., Xen.

φιλ-ἀεθλος, ὄν, fond of the games, Anth.

φιλ-αθηναῖος, ὄν, fond of the Athenians, Ar.

φίλαι, Ep. 2 sing. aor. I med. imperat. of φιλέω.

φιλ-αδῆμων, ὄν, gen. ονος, loving modesty, Anth.

φιλ-αιμάτος, ὄν, (αἷμα) bloodthirsty, Aesch., Eur.

φιλ-αίτερος, φιλαίτατος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of φίλος.

φιλ-αίτιος, ὄν, (αἰτία) fond of accusing, censorious, Xen., Dem.:—τὸ φ. censoriousness, Plut. II. liable to blame or attack, Dem.

φιλ-ἄκολουθος, ὄν, readily following, Ar.

φιλ-ἀκράτος, Ion. -ητος, ὄν, fond of sheer wine, Anth.

φιλ-ἀλέξανδρος, ὄν, a friend of Alexander, Strab.

φιλ-ἀλήθης, es, gen. εος, loving truth, Arist.

φιλ-ἀμπελος, ὄν, loving the vine, Ar.

φιλαμπελόω, to love the vine, Tzetz.

φιλ-ἀναγνωστής, οὐ, ὁ, fond of reading, Plut.

φιλ-ἀναλωτής, οὐ, ὁ, fond of spending, prodigal of, c. gen. rei, Plat.

φιλανδρία, ἡ, love for the male sex, Eur. 2. love for a husband, Luc., Anth. From

φίλ-ανδρος, ὄν, (ἀνὴρ) loving men, Aesch. 2.

loving one's husband, N. T.

φιλ-ανδράκευς, εως, ὁ, friend of colliers, Ar.

φιλανθρώπωμα, atos, τό, a humane act, Plut. From φιλανθρωπώμεναι, Dep. to act humanely, πρὸς τινα Dem.; and

φιλανθρωπέω, f. ἦσω, to treat humanely, Polyb.; and φιλανθρωπία, ἡ, humanity, benevolence, kindness, Plat., Xen., etc.:—in pl. acts of kindness, kindnesses, courtesies, Dem. 2. of God, love to man, N. T. II. of things, ἡ τοῦ δνόμενος φιλ. its

humanity, kindness, mildness, Dem.; ἡ φ. τῆς τέχνης, speaking of agriculture, Xen. From

φιλ-άνθρωπος, ὄν, loving mankind, humane, benevolent, kindly, Aesch., Xen., etc.:—of dogs and horses loving men, gentle, Xen. II. of things, humane, humanitarian, Id., etc. III. Adv., φιλανθρώπως

τινὶ χρῆσθαι Dem.

φιλ-άνωρ [ᾱ], ὀρος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀνὴρ) Dor. for φιλήνωρ, fond of one's husband, conjugal, Aesch.

φιλᾶσιδος, ὄν, fond of singing, Theocr., Anth.

φιλᾶτεχθημοσύνη, ἡ, fondness for making enemies, quarrelsomeness, Isocr., Dem. From

φιλ-ᾤεχθημιών, ὄν, gen. ονος, (ᾤεχθάνομαι) fond of making enemies, quarrelsome, Isocr., Dem. Adv., φιλαπεχθημῶν ἔχειν to be quarrelsome, Plat.

φιλ-απλοϊκός, ὁ, ὄν, (ἀπλοῦς) fond of simplicity, Luc.

φιλ-ᾤπόδημος, ὄν, fond of travelling, Xen.

φιλαργυρία, ἡ, *love of money, covetousness*, Isocr., etc.
 φίλ-ἀργύρος, *on, fond of money, covetous*, Soph., Xen.,
 etc.; Supr. φιλαργυράτατος, Xen. :—τὸ φιλάργυρον =
 φιλαργυρία, Plat.

φίλ-ἀρετός [ᾱ], *on, (ἀρετή) fond of virtue*, Arist.
 φίλ-ἀριστείδης, *on, ὁ, a friend of Aristides*, Anth.
 φίλ-ἀρμάτος, *on, fond of the chariot-race*, Pind., Eur.
 φίλ-αρχία, ἡ, *love of rule, lust of power*, Theophr.,
 Plut.

φίλ-αρχος, *on, (ἀρχή) fond of power, ambitious*, Plat.
 φίλ-ἄσος, Dor. and poet. 3 sing. aor. 1 of φιλέω.
 φίλ-αστραγάλος, *on, fond of playing at ἀσπράγαλοι*,
 Anth.

φίλ-ἄτο [ῆ], Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of φιλέω.
 φίλ-αυλος, *on, fond of the flute*, Soph., Eur., etc.
 φίλ-αυτος, *on, (αὐτοῦ) loving oneself*, Arist.
 φίλ-ἐγγυος, *on, (ἐγγυή) readily giving security or bail*,
 Strab.

φιλέεσκε, Ep. 3 sing. impf. of φιλέω.
 φίλ-ἐθειρος, *on, (ἔθειρα) attached to the hair*, Anth.
 φίλ-εἰδημων, *on, (εἰδέναι) fond of learning*, Strab.
 φίλ-ἐκδημος, *on, = φιλαπόδημος*, Strab.
 φίλ-ἐλλην, *pnos, ὁ, ἡ, fond of the Hellenes*, Hdt., Plat.
 φιλέοισα, Dor. part. fem. of φιλέω.
 φιλέοντι, Dor. 3 pl. of φιλέω.

φίλ-ἐπιτίμητής, *οὔ, ὁ, a censorious person*, Isocr.
 φίλ-εραστής, *οὔ, ὁ, fond of a lover, or fond of having*
lovers, Plat., Arist. Hence

φιλεραστία, ἡ, *devotion to a lover*, Plat.
 φιλεργία, ἡ, *love of labour, industry*, Xen., Dem.
 φίλ-εργός, *όν, (ἐργον) loving work, industrious*, Dem.
 φίλ-ἐρίθος, *on, fond of wool-spinning*, Theocr., Anth.

φιλερως, *ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, prone to love, full of love*, Anth.
 φίλ-ἑσπερος, *on, fond of evening*, Anth.

φιλεταιρία, ἡ, *attachment to one's comrades*, Xen.

φίλ-ἐταιρος, *on, fond of one's comrades or partisans*,
true to them, Thuc., Xen., etc. :—Adv. -πως, Aeschin.

φίλ-εύος, *on, loving the cry of εὐοί, of Bacchus*, Anth.
 φίλ-εχθής, *ἑς, gen. εὐος, = φίλεχθρος*, Theocr.

φιλέω, Ep. inf. φιλημένοι : Ion. and Ep. 3 sing. impf.
 φιλέεσκε : f. φιλήσω, Ep. inf. φιλησέμεν : aor. 1

ἐφιλήσα : pf. περιήλκα :—Med., Ep. aor. 1 ἐφίλαμην

(as if from φίλλω), 3 sing. ἐφίλατο, φίλατο, imperat.

φίλαι :—Pass., f. med. φιλήσονται in pass. sense (for

φιληθήσονται) : aor. 1 ἐφιλήθη, Ep. 3 pl. ἐφιλήθη :

pf. περιήλκα : (φίλος) :—to love, regard with affection,

Lat. diligere, Hom., etc.; φ. τινά φιλότητα to feel

affection for him, Od.; to love and cherish as one's

wife, Hom. :—the Ep. aor. 1 med. in act. sense, II. 2.

to treat affectionately or kindly, to welcome a guest,

Hom. :—Pass., παρ' ἡμῖν φιλήσεται welcome shalt thou

be in our house, Od. 3. to kiss, Aesch., etc.; c.

dupl. acc., τὸ φίλαμα, τὸ τὸν Ἀδωνιν φίλασεν the kiss

wherewith she kissed him, Mosch. :—Med. to kiss one

another, Hdt. 4. of things, to love, like, approve,

Od., Soph. II. c. inf. to love to do, be fond

of doing, and so to be wont or used to do, Hdt.,

Trag. 2. of things, events, αἶρα φιλέει πνέειν

Hdt.; φιλεῖ μέγала στρατόπεδα ἐκπλήθυνσθαι great

armies are apt to be seized with panic, Thuc.; πάντα

ἀνθρώποισι φιλεῖ γίγνεσθαι everything comes to man

by experience, Hdt.; and without γίγνεσθαι, οἷα δὲ

φιλεῖ as it is wont, Plat.; also impers., ὥς δὲ φιλεῖ as

it is usual, Lat. ut solet, Plut.

φίλη, ἡ, v. φίλος I. 1.

φίληδέν, f. ἡσώ, to find pleasure in, take delight in a

thing, c. dat., Ar. From

φίλ-ῆδης, ἑς, (ἡδός) fond of pleasure, Arist. Hence

φίληδία, ἡ, delight, Ar.

φίλ-ῆδονος, *on, (ἡδονή) fond of pleasure*, Luc.,

etc. 2. wont to bring delight, Anth.

φίληκοῦς, f. ἡσώ, to be attentive, Polyb.; and

φίληκοῖα, ἡ, fondness for hearing or listening to,

c. gen., Isocr. From

φίλ-ῆκοος, *on, (ἀκοή) fond of hearing discussions*, Plat.

φίλ-ῆλακάτος, *on, (ἡλακῆ) fond of the spindle*, Anth.

φίλ-ῆλιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, fond of the sun, Telesilla.

φίλ-ῆλιαστῆς, *οὔ, ὁ, one who delights in the trials of*

the court Heliaeia, Ar.

φίλημα, Dor. φίλῆμα, *ατος, τό, a kiss*, Eur., Xen., etc.

φιλήμεναι, Ep. inf. of φιλέω.

φιλήμοσύνη, ἡ, (φιλέω) friendliness, affection, Theogn.

φίλ-ῆμενος, *on, (ἄνεμος) loving wind : of a flute, played*

by the breath, Anth.

φίλ-ῆνιος, *on, (ἡνία) following the rein, tractable*, Aesch.

φίλ-ῆρτος, *on, (ἐρετμός) loving the oar*, Od.

φίλησα, Ep. aor. 1 of φιλέω :—φιλησέμεν, Ep. fut. inf.

φίλησί-μολπος, *on, (μολπή) = φιλόμολπος*, Pind.

φίλησις, *εως, ἡ, (φιλέω) a feeling of affection*, Arist.

φίλητέον, verb. Adj. of φιλέω, one must love, Soph.

φίλητικός, ἡ, *όν, (φιλέω) disposed to love, τινος* Arist. :

absol. loving, affectionate, Id.

φίλητός, ἡ, *όν, verb. Adj. of φιλέω, to be loved, worthy*

of love, Arist.; τὸ φ. the object of love, Id.

φίλητωρ, *ορος, ὁ, (φιλέω) a lover*, Aesch.

φίλια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (φιλέω) friendly love, affection,

friendship, distinct from ἔρως, as Lat. amicitia from

amor, Hdt., Eur., etc.; φ. ποιεῖσθαι πρὸς τινα Xen.;

with gen., διὰ φίλιαν αὐτοῦ through friendship for

him, Thuc.; ἡμετέρη φ. friendship with us, Theogn.;

φιλία ἡ ἐμὴ Xen., etc. 2. fondness for a thing, Plat.

φιλικός, ἡ, *όν, (φίλος) of or for a friend, befitting*

a friend, friendly, Xen., etc. :—φιλικά proofs or

marks of friendship, Id. Adv. -κῶς, in a friendly

way, Plat., etc.; φ. ἐχεν to be kindly disposed, Xen.

φίλινα, ἡ, (φίλος) prop. n. used as a term of affection,

Darling, Ar.

φίλιος, α, *on, and os, on : (φίλος) : I. act. of or*

from a friend, friendly, Hdt., Trag., etc.; φ. τριήρης

a friendly ship, Thuc.; ἡ φίλια (sc. γῆ, χώρα) a

friendly country, opp. to ἡ πολεμία, Xen. 2. Zeus

φίλιος Zeus as god of friendship, Plat.; ναὶ τὸν φίλιον

(sub. Δία) Ar.; πρὸς φίλιον Plat. II. pass.,

beloved, dear, Trag. III. Adv. -ῶς, Thuc., etc.

Φιλιππίω, f. Att. ἰω, to be on Philip's side or party,

to Philipize, Dem., Aeschin.

Φιλιππικός, ἡ, *όν, (Φίλιππος) of or against Philip*, Dem.

φίλ-ιππος, *on, fond of horses, horse-loving*, Pind.,

Eur., etc. :—Supr. φιλιππώτατος, Xen.

φιλίτια, τά, (φίλος) = συσσίτια, the common meals or

public tables at Sparta, Arist. :—φιλίτιον, τό, the

common hall in which the public table was kept, Xen.,

Plut. :—others read φιδίτιον or φειδίτιον -ια, (as if from

φείδομαι) a frugal table, cheap dinner.

φιλό-βακχος, *on*, loving Bacchus or wine, Anth.
 φιλο-βασίλειος, *on*, loving monarchy, Plut.
 φιλο-βασίλειος, *ews*, *δ*, a friend to the king, Plut.
 φιλο-γαῖης, *es*, Dor. for φιλο-γηθής.
 φιλό-γαίος, *on*, (γαῖα) loving the earth, Anth.
 φιλό-γάμος, *on*, longing for marriage, Eur.
 φιλο-γαστρορίδης, *ou*, *δ*, (γαστήρ) one who loves his belly, a glutton, Anth.
 φιλο-γέλοιος, *on*, fond of the ludicrous, Arist.
 φιλο-γελως, *δ*, *η*, laughter-loving, Plat., Arist.
 φιλογυμνασία, *η*, fondness for a country life, Xen. From
 φιλο-γέωργος, *on*, fond of a country life, Xen.
 φιλο-γηθής, *es*, only in Dor. form -γαθής, (γηθέω) loving mirth, mirthful, Aesch.
 φιλογραμματέω, to love books, Plut. From
 φιλο-γράμματος, *on*, (γράμματα) loving books, Plut., etc.
 φιλογυμναστέω, to love gymnastic exercises, Plat.
 φιλο-γυμναστής, *ou*, *δ*, fond of gymnastic exercises ;
 and φιλογυμναστία, *η*, fondness for gymnastic exercises, Plat.
 φιλογυμναστικός, *η*, *όν*, of or for a φιλογυμναστής, Plat.
 φιλογυνής [ῦ], *ou*, *δ*, fond of women, pl. φιλογύναικες Plat.
 φιλό-δενδρος, *on*, fond of trees or the wood, Anth.
 φιλό-δέσποτος, *on*, loving one's lord or master, ἀνδράποδα φ. slaves that hug their chains, Hdt. ; δῆμος φ. Theogn.
 φιλό-δῆμος, *on*, a friend of the δῆμος, the commons' friend, Ar. :—φ. ἔργον a popular act, Id.
 φιλο-δίκαιος, *on*, loving the right, loving justice, Arist.
 φιλό-δικος, *on*, fond of lawsuits, litigious, Lys., Dem.
 φιλοδικέω, *f*. ἦσω, to be fond of litigation, Thuc.
 φιλο-οδίτης [ι], *ou*, *δ*, a friend of travellers, Anth.
 φιλοδοξέω, *f*. ἦσω, to love fame, seek honour, ἐπὶ τιμῇ for or in a thing, Arist. ; and
 φιλοδοξία, *η*, love of honour or glory, Polyb. From
 φιλό-δοξος, *on*, (δόξα) loving honour or glory, Plat. : τὸ φιλοδοξόν, = foreg., Luc.
 φιλο-δουπος, *on*, loving noise, Anth.
 φιλοδωρία, *η*, fondness for giving, bounteousness, Luc.
 φιλό-δωρος, *on*, (δῶρον) fond of giving, bountiful, Xen. II. of things, munificent, Dem.
 φιλο-εργός, *όν*, (ἔργον) fond of work, industrious, Anth.
 φιλο-ἐφύρος, *on*, loving the west wind, Anth.
 φιλό-ζωος, *on*, (ζωή) fond of one's life, Arist. II.
 φιλό-ζωον, *ον*, (ζῶν) fond of animals, Xen.
 φιλο-θεάμων [α], *on*, fond of seeing, fond of shows, plays or spectacles, Plat. ; c. gen., φ. τῆς ἀληθείας Id.
 φιλό-θεος, *on*, loving God, pious, Arist., etc.
 φιλο-θέωρος, *on*, = φιλοθεάμων, Arist.
 φιλοθηρία, *η*, love of hunting, love of the chase, Xen.
 φιλό-θηρος, *on*, (θήρα) fond of hunting, Xen., etc. : Sup. φιλοθηρότατος, Id.
 φιλο-θουκυδίδης, *ou*, *δ*, fond of Thucydides, Anth. [with ῦ].
 φιλοθύτης [ῦ], *ou*, *δ*, fond of sacrifices, Ar. II. pass., ὄργια φιλοθύτα rites offered by zealous worshippers, Aesch.
 φιλοῦρενς, *ews*, *δ*, a friend of priests, Io. Damasc.
 φιλό-οικεος, *on*, loving one's relations, Arist.
 φιλο-οικοδόμος, *on*, fond of building, Xen.
 φιλο-οικτίρμων, *on*, prone to pity, Eur., Plat.

φιλό-οικτίστος, *on*, = φιλοκτίρμων, Soph.
 φιλό-οικτος, *on*, moving pity, ἀπ' ὤμαστος βέλει φιλοκίττω with piteous glance shot from her eyes, Aesch.
 φιλοουσία, Ion. -ίη, *η*, love of wine, Hdt. From
 φιλο-οίνος, *on*, fond of wine, Plat., etc.
 φιλό-καινος, *on*, loving novelty or innovation : τὸ φιλόκαινον love of novelty, Luc.
 φιλοκαλέω, *f*. ἦσω, to cultivate a taste for the beautiful, Thuc. 2. to be eager, c. inf., Plut. From
 φιλό-κάλος, *on*, loving the beautiful, Plat., Xen., etc. : —fond of effect and elegance, Xen. II. fond of honour, seeking honour, Id.
 φιλο-καμπής, *es*, gen. έος, (κάμπω) easily bending, lithe, Anth.
 φιλο-καρποφόρος, *on*, bearing fruit abundantly, Anth.
 φιλοκέρδεια, *η*, love of gain, greed, Xen. ; and
 φιλοκέρδω, to be greedy of gain, Xen. From
 φιλο-κερδής, *es*, (κέρδος) greedy of gain, Theogn., etc.
 φιλο-κέρτομος, *on*, fond of jeering, Od., Theocr.
 φιλο-κρηδεῖών, *όνος*, *δ*, *η*, fond of one's relatives, Xen.
 φιλο-κίνδυνος, *on*, fond of danger, adventurous, Xen., Dem. ; πρὸς τὰ θηρία φιλοκινδυνότατος Xen. :—Adv. -ως, eagerly, Id. 2. in bad sense, fool-hardy, Dem.
 φιλο-κισσοφόρος, *on*, fond of wearing ivy, Eur.
 φιλό-κνίσιος, *on*, (κνίω) fond of pinching, prurient, Anth.
 φιλό-κοινος, *on*, fond of society, Anth.
 φιλο-κόλαξ, *δ*, *η*, fond of flatterers, Arist.
 φιλοκοσμία, *η*, love of ornament or show, Plut. From
 φιλό-κοσμος, *on*, loving ornament, Plut.
 φιλό-κρημνος, *on*, loving steep rocks, Anth.
 φιλο-κρότάλος, *on*, (κρόταλον) loving rattles, Anth.
 φιλό-κροτος, *on*, loving noise, h. Hom.
 φιλο-κτέανος, *on*, (κτέανον) loving possessions, greedy of gain, covetous, Sup. φιλοκτηνῶτατος, II.
 φιλό-κύβος, *on*, fond of dice, Ar.
 φιλο-κῦδής, *es*, (κῦδος) loving glory, h. Hom.
 φιλο-κύνηγέτης, *ou*, *δ*, = φιλοκύνηγος, Xen.
 φιλο-κύνηγος [ῦ], *on*, loving the chase, Plut.
 φιλο-κύνων, -κύνος, *δ*, *η*, fond of dogs, Plat.
 φιλο-λάκων [α], *ωνος*, *δ*, *η*, fond of the Laconians, Plut.
 φιλο-λήσιος, *on*, (λήτῃ) loving booty, h. Hom.
 φιλολογέω, *f*. ἦσω, to love learning, to study, Plut.
 φιλολογία, *η*, love of learning, studiousness, Isocr.
 φιλό-λογος, *on*, fond of speaking, Plat. 2. fond of learning, literary, Lat. studiosus, Arist.
 φιλο-λοιδορός, *on*, fond of reviling, abusive, Dem.
 φιλομάθεια, *η*, love of learning, Plat. ; and
 φιλομαθέω, *f*. ἦσω, to be fond of learning, Plat. From
 φιλο-μάθης, *es*, (μαθεῖν) fond of learning, eager after knowledge, Plat. ; Sup. φιλομαθέστατος, Xen. ; τὸ φιλομαθές = φιλομάθεια, Plat. 2. c. gen. rei, eager after a thing, Id., Xen.
 φιλό-μαντις, *ews*, *δ*, *η*, one who takes note of divinations or omens, Luc.
 φιλό-μαστος, *on*, loving the breast, Aesch.
 φιλομαχέω, *f*. ἦσω, to be eager to fight, Plut. From
 φιλόμαχος, *on*, loving the fight, warlike, Aesch.
 φιλο-όμβριος, *on*, (ὄμβρος) rain-loving, Anth.
 φιλο-μήλα, Ion. -λη, *η*, the nightingale, because, acc. to the legend, Philomela was changed into this bird, Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φίλο-όμηρος, *on*, fond of Homer, Strab.

φίλο-μήτωρ, *oros*, *ó*, *h*, (μήτηρ) loving one's mother, Plut.

φίλομ-μεϊδής, *és*, poet. for φιλο-μεϊδής, (μεϊδῶν) laughter-loving, epith. of Aphrodite, Hom., Hes.

φίλο-μολπος, *on*, (μολπή) loving dance and song, Pind.

φίλομουσία, *h*, love of the Muses, Luc. From

φίλο-μουσος, *on*, (μουσα) loving the Muses, generally, loving music and the arts, Ar., Plat., etc.

φίλομυθέω, to be fond of fables, Strab.; and

φίλομυθία, *h*, a love of fables, Strab. From

φίλο-μῦθος, *on*, fond of legends or fables, Arist. II. fond of talking, Id.

φίλο-ναύτης, *on*, *ó*, loving sailors, Anth.

φιλονεικέω, *f. h*σω, (φιλονεικος) to be fond of strife, engage in eager rivalry, be contentious, φιλονεικῶν out of contentiousness or party spirit, Thuc., Plat.; *φ. πρὸς τινα* Lys. :—*c. acc.*, *φ. τὸ ἐμὲ εἶναι τὸν ἀποκρινόμενον* to be eager that I should be the answerer, Plat.; *τὰ χεῖρ φ.* to be so obstinate as to choose the worst, Thuc. 2. in good sense, to struggle emulously, *φ. περὶ τῶν καλλίστων* Isocr.

φιλονεικῆτόν, verb. Adj. of foreg., Isocr.

φιλονεικία, *h*, love of strife, eager rivalry, contentiousness, party-spirit, Thuc., etc. 2. in good sense, emulation, Xen.; διὰ φιλονεικίαν eagerly, Id.

φίλο-νεικος, *on*, fond of strife, eager for strife, contentious, Pind., Plat. 2. in good sense, emulous, of spirited horses, Xen.: τὸ φιλονεικόν = φιλονεικία, Id. :—Adv. -*κας*, in eager rivalry, Id., Plat., etc.

φίλο-νύμφιος, *on*, loving the bridegroom or bride, Anth.

φίλόξεινος, poet. for φιλόξενος.

φιλοξενία, *lon*, -*ιη*, *h*, hospitality, Theogn. From

φίλο-ξενος, poet. -ξενίος, *on*, loving strangers, hospitable, Od., Aesch.; παθεῖν φιλόξενον ἔργον to meet with an act of hospitality, Pind.

φίλο-παίγμων, *on*, (παίζω) fond of play, playful, sportive, Od., Ar.

φίλο-παις, *παῖδος*, *ó*, *h*, loving its young, χελιδῶν Anth.

φίλο-παίσμων, *on*, = φιλοπαίγμων, Plat.

φίλο-παράβολος, *on*, fond of daring, venturesome, Plat.

φίλο-πατρία, *h*, love of one's country, patriotism, Ar.

φίλο-πατρίς, *ιδος*, *ó*, *h*, acc. φίλοπατριν, loving one's country, Polyb., Luc.

φίλο-πάτωρ [ᾶ], *opos*, *ó*, *h*, loving one's father, Eur.

φιλοπευστώ, *f. h*σω, to be fond of inquiry, Polyb.

φίλο-πειστής, *on*, *ó*, fond of enquiring, curious.

φίλο-πλεκτος, *on*, usually braided, Anth.

φίλο-πλοος, *on*, contr. -πλους, *on*, fond of sailing, Anth.

φίλο-οπλος, *on*, (ὅπλα) loving arms, Anth.

φιλοπολούτῃα, *h*, love of riches, Plut. From

φίλο-πλουτος, *on*, loving riches, *φ. ἄμλλα* eager pursuit of wealth, the race for riches, Eur.

φιλοποιέομαι, Med. (φιλοποιός) to make one's friend, attach to oneself, τινα Polyb.

φίλο-ποιητής, *ού*, *ó*, a friend of poets, Plat.

φίλο-ποιμνιος, *on*, (ποιμνῇ) loving the flock, Theocr.

φίλο-ποιός, *όν*, (ποιῶν) making friends, Plut.

φίλο-πόλεμος, *on*, Ep. φίλο-πτ-, fond of war, warlike, Il., Plut. : Adv. -*μως*, Isocr.

φίλο-πολις, *ó*, *h*, poet. φίλό-ποτολις : acc. -*πολιν* ; pl. -*πόλεις* ; but also gen. -*πόλιδος*, pl. -*πόλιδες*,

-*πόλιδας* : I. loving the city, Aesch. II. loving one's city, patriotic, Ar., Thuc. ; τὸ φιλόπολι patriotic, Thuc.

φίλο-πολίτης [ι], *on*, *ó*, loving one's fellow-citizens, Plut.

φιλοπονέω, *f. h*σω, (φιλόπονος) to love labour, work hard, be laborious or industrious, Xen., Plat.

φίλοπονηρία, *h*, a love of bad men and actions, Theophr.

φίλο-πόνηρος, *on*, a friend to bad men, Plut.

φιλοπονία, *h*, love of labour, laboriousness, industry, Plat. ; *φ. τιπὸς* laborious practice of a thing, Dem.

φίλο-πονός, *on*, loving labour, laborious, industrious, diligent, Soph., Plat. :—Sup. -*ώτατος*, Isocr. :—Adv., φιλοπόνως ἔχειν to be diligent, Xen. 2. of things, toilsome, laborious, πόλεμος Id.

φιλοποσία, *h*, love of drinking, Xen., Plat. From

φίλο-πότης, *on*, *ó*, a lover of drinking, fond of wine, Hdt., Ar.

φιλοπραγμοσύνη, *h*, a busy disposition, meddlesomeness, restless habits of life, Plat., Dem. From

φίλο-πράγμων, *gen. onos*, *ó*, *h*, fond of business : in bad sense, a meddlesome fellow, busybody, Isae.

φιλοπροσηγορία, *h*, easiness of address, Isocr. From

φίλο-προσηγορος, *on*, easy of address, affable, Isocr.

φίλο-πρωτεύω, to strive to be first, N. T.

φίλο-πρωτος, *on*, fond of being first : τὸ φιλόπρωτον eagerness to be first, Plut.

φίλο-πολέμος, φίλό-ποτολις, poet. for φιλο-πόλεμος, φίλο-πολις.

φίλο-πῦρος, *on*, loving wheat, Anth.

φίλο-οπωριστής, *ού*, *ó*, loving autumn-fruits, Anth.

φίλο-όργιος, *on*, (ὄργια) fond of orgies, Anth.

φίλο-όρθιος, *on*, loving what is straight or right, Anth.

φίλο-ορμίστρια, *h*, she who loves the harbour, Anth.

φιλονομία, *h*, fondness for birds, Ar. From

φίλο-ορνις, *ιδος*, *ó*, *h*, fond of birds, Plut. II. loved or haunted by birds, Aesch.

φίλορ-ρῶθον, *onos*, *ó*, *h*, attached to the nose, Anth.

φίλορ-ρῶξ, *ó*, *h*, (ράξ) loving grapes, Anth.

φίλο-όρνυξ, *ύγος*, *ó*, *h*, fond of quails, Plat.

ΦΙΛ'ΑΟΣ, *h*, *on*, [ι : but voc. φίλε with ι in Hom.] : I.

pass. loved, beloved, dear, Lat. *amicus*, *carus*, Hom., etc. ; *c. dat.* dear to one, Id. ; voc. φίλε may be used with neut. nouns, φίλε τέκνον Od. ; a gen. was sometimes added to the voc., φίλ' ἀνδρῶν Theocr. ; ὦ φίλα γυναῖκῶν Eur. :—often as Subst., φίλος, *ó*, a friend, Hom. :—*proverb.*, ἔστιν *ó* *φ. ἄλλος* αὐτός a friend is another self, Arist. ; κοινὰ *τὰ τῶν φίλων* Plat. :—so in fem. φίλη, *h*, a dear one, friend, Lat. *amica*, Hom., Att. :—φίλον, *τό*, an object of love, Soph. ; τὰ φίλτατα one's nearest and dearest, such as wife and children, Trag. 2. of things, dear, pleasant, welcome, Hom. :—as predic., φίλον ἐστὶ or γίγνεται μοι 'tis dear to me, pleases me, Lat. *cordi est*, Id., Hdt., etc. ; εἰ τὸδ' αὐτῷ φίλον κεκλημένῳ if it please him to be so called, Aesch. 3. in Poets, φίλος is used of one's own limbs, life, etc., φίλον δ' ἐξαινυτο θυμὸν he took away dear life, Il. ; φίλον ἦτορ, φίλα γούνατα, πατὴρ φίλος, φίλη ἄλοχος Hom. ; φίλην ἀγεσθαι to take as his own wife, Il. II.

in act. sense, like φίλιος, loving, friendly, Hom. ; *c. gen.*, φίλαν ξένων ἄρουραν friendly to strangers, Pind. :

φιλα φρόνειν τινί to feel kindly, II.; φ. ποιῆσθαι τινί to make friends with one, Hdt. III. Adv. φίλως, φίλος χ' ὄρωγτε ye would fain see it, II.; φ. ἐμοί in a manner dear or pleasing to me, Aesch.; φ. δέχεσθαι τινα Xen. IV. φίλος has several forms of comparison: 1. Comp. φίλιων [I], on, Od. 2. Comp. φίλτερος, Sup. φίλτατος, v. sub vocc. 3. Comp. φιλαίτερος, Sup. φιλαίτατος, Xen., Theocr. 4. in Att. μάλλον φίλος Aesch., etc.; Sup. μάλιστα φ. Xen. φίλο-σίτος, on, fond of corn, occupied about it, Xen. II. fond of food, fond of eating, Plat. φίλο-σκήπτρος, on, (σκήπτρον) sceptred, Anth. φίλο-σκήπων, ανος, ὁ, ἡ, loving a staff, of Pan, Anth. φίλο-σκόπελος, on, loving rocks, Anth. φίλο-σκώμων, on, fond of scoffing or jesting, Hdt. φίλοσοφείω, pf. πεφίλοσόφηκα, (φιλόσοφος) to love knowledge, pursue it, philosophise, Lat. philosophari, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; φιλοσοφούντα με δεῖ (ἦν, says Socrates, Plat. 2. to teach philosophy, Isocr. II. c. acc. to discuss philosophically, to investigate, study, Lat. meditari, Isocr.; φιλοσοφίαν φιλοσοφείν to pursue philosophy, Xen. 2. generally, to study a thing, Isocr. Hence φίλοσοφῆτέον, verb. Adj. one must pursue wisdom, Plat., etc. φίλοσοφία, ἡ, love of knowledge and wisdom, pursuit thereof, speculation, study, Plat., etc. 2. the systematic treatment of a subject, investigation, Isocr. 3. philosophy, the investigation of truth and nature, Plat., etc. From φίλο-σοφος, ὁ, a lover of wisdom, first used by Pythagoras, who called himself φιλόσοφος a lover of wisdom, not σοφός, a sage, Cic.: then in a wide sense of scientific men, learned men, Plat., etc. 2. a philosopher, i. e. one who speculates on the nature of things and truth, Ar., etc.; defined as ὁ τῆς ἀληθείας φιλοθεάμων, Plat. II. as Adj. loving knowledge, philosophic, Id.: of arguments, etc., scientific, philosophic, Id.; τὸ φιλόσοφον = φιλοσοφία, Id. III. Adv., φιλοσόφως διακείσθαι Isocr.; φ. ἔχειν Plat. φίλο-σπηλυγέ, υγγος, ὁ, ἡ, fond of grottoes, Anth. φίλο-σπονδος, on, used in drink-offerings, Aesch. φίλο-στέφανος, on, loving crowns, garlanded, h. Hom. φίλο-στονος, on, loving sighs, piteous: Adv. -ως, Aesch. φίλοστοργία, ἡ, tender love, affectionateness, Xen. φίλο-στοργος, on, (στέργω) loving tenderly, affectionate, of the love of parents and children, brothers and sisters, Xen., Theocr., etc.; τὸ φιλόστοργον = φιλοστοργία, Xen.: Adv. φιλοστόργως, Plat. φίλο-στράτιώτης, on, ὁ, the soldier's friend, Xen. φίλο-σώματος, on, (σῶμα) loving the body, Plat. φίλο-τέκνος, on, loving one's children or offspring, Hdt., Eur. φίλοτεχνέω, f. ἥσω, to love art, practise an art, Plat. φίλο-τεχνος, on, (τέχνη) fond of art, artistic, Plat.: τὸ φιλοτεχνον ingenuity, Plat. φίλότης, ητος, ἡ, (φίλος) friendship, love, affection, Hom., etc.; φ. τινός friendship with, affection for, Od.; διὰ τὴν λίαν φιλότητα βροτῶν by his over great love for men, Aesch.; ὦ φιλότης, = ὦ φίλε, my friend, Plat. Hence φίλοτήσιος, α, on, and os, on, Dor. φιλοτάσιος [ā], of

friendship or love, promoting it, Od., Soph. II. ἡ φιλοτήσια or -ήσιος (with or without κύλις), the cup sacred to friendship, the loving-cup, Theogn., Ar.; φιλοτησίας προτίνειν (where φιλοτησίας is prob. acc. pl.), to drink healths, Dem. φίλοτιμέομαι, f. ἥσομαι: aor. i ἐφιλοτιμήθην: pf. πεφιλοτιμήμαι: (φιλότιμος):—Dep. to love or seek after honour, to be ambitious, emulous, jealous, Ar., etc.; φ. ὅτι . . to be jealous because . . , Xen.:—the object of ambition is added with a Prep., φιλ. ἐπὶ τινί to pride oneself upon it, Id., etc.; ἐν τινί Plat.:—with neut. Adj., ἀέ τι φιλοτιμούμενος pursuing some object of ambition, Xen. 2. c. inf. to strive eagerly and emulously to do a thing, endeavour earnestly, aspire, Id.:—c. acc. et inf. to be anxious that . . , Id. Hence φίλοτιμία, atos, τό, an act of ambition or magnificence, Plut. II. rivalry, Luc.; and φίλοτιμία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, the character of the φιλότιμος, love of distinction, ambition, Eur., Thuc., etc.;—in good sense, Xen.: c. gen. objecti, φ. τινός emulous desire for a thing, Plat., etc.; φ. πρὸς τινα ambitious rivalry with him, Isocr. 2. ambitious pertinacity, obstinacy, Hdt. 3. ambitious display, prodigality, Dem., Aeschin. II. the object coveted, honour, distinction, credit, Dem. φίλό-τιμος, on, (τιμή) loving honour, covetous of honour, ambitious, emulous, Eur., Plat., etc.; in good sense, Xen., Isocr.:—with abstr. Nouns (in both senses), εὐχά Aesch.; ἥθος Eur.; σοφαί Ar.; φ. ἐπὶ τινί eager to be honoured for a thing, covetous of distinction in . . , ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ, ἐπ' ἀρετῇ Plat. 2. emulously prodigal, lavish, Dem. 3. in pass. sense, = πολυτήματος, august, Aesch. II. Adv. -μως, ambitiously, emulously, φ. ἔχειν to vie emulously, Plat.; φ. ἔχειν πρὸς τι to strive, exert oneself eagerly after a thing, Xen. φίλο-τοιούτος, ὁ, fond of such and such things, Arist. φίλο-τύραννος, on, friend of tyranny, Plut. φίλό-φθογος, on, loving noise, noisy, Anth. φίλό-φίλος, on, loving one's friends, Arist. φίλοφρονέομαι, f. ἥσομαι: aor. i ἐφιλοφρονέσθην and -φρονήθην: Dep.: (φιλόφρων):—to treat affectionately, to shew kindness to, τινα Hdt., Plat.; φ. τινα τῇ δικῇ τῇ to entertain him with a blow of the mattock, Luc. 2. c. dat., φιλοφρονήσασθαι τινί to shew a favour to one, Xen.:—aor. i pass. φιλοφρονήθην, in a reciprocal sense, to shew kindness one to another, to greet one another, Id.; so φιλοφρονήσασθαι ἀλλήλους Id. 3. absol. to be of a kindly, cheerful temper, Id. φίλοφροσύνη, ἡ, (φιλόφρων) friendliness, kindliness, II.; τινός towards one, Hdt.; πρὸς τινα Plat.: pl. friendly greetings, Pind. II. cheerfulness, Xen. φίλοφρόσυνος, η, on, = sq., Anth. φίλό-φρων, onος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) kindly minded, kindly, friendly, affable, Pind., Aesch., etc.: Adv., φιλοφρόνως ἀπαδέσθαι to greet kindly, Hdt.; φ. ἔχειν πρὸς τινα to be kindly minded towards one, Xen. φίλο-χορευτής, on, ὁ, friend of the choral dance, Ar. φίλό-χορος, on, loving the choir or choral dance, Aesch. φίλοχρηματέω, f. ἥσω, to love money, Plat. Hence

φιλοχρηματία, ἡ, *love of money*, Plat.

φιλο-χρηματίστης, οὐ, ὁ, *fond of money-making*, Plat.
 φιλό-χρημάτος, ον, (χρήμα) *loving money, fond of money*, Plat., etc.: τὸ φιλοχρηματόν = φιλοχρηματία, Id.; Sup. -ώτατος, Diod. Adv., φιλοχρημάτως ἔχειν = φιλοχρηματεῖν, Isocr.

φιλοχρημοσύνη, ἡ, = φιλοχρηματία, Plat., Anth.

φιλό-χρηστος, ον, *loving goodness or honesty*, Xen.

φιλό-χρύσος, ον, *fond of gold*, Luc., Anth.

φιλοχωρέω, ἡ, ἥσω, (φιλόχωρος) *to be fond of a place, to abide there always, haunt it*, Hdt. Hence

φιλοχωρία, ἡ, *fondness for a place, love of one's haunts, local attachment*, Ar.

φιλό-χωρος, ον, (χώρα) *fond of a place*.

φιλοψευδής, ὅς, gen. εὖος, *fond of lies or lying*, Il., Plat.

φιλό-ψυγος, ον, *fond of blame, censorious*, Eur., Plat.

φιλοψυχέω, ἡ, ἥσω, (φιλόψυχος) *to love one's life: to be cowardly or faint-hearted*, Tyrtæus, Eur. Hence

φιλοψυχῆτον, verb. Adj. *one must love life*, Plat.; and

φιλοψυχία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *love of life*, Hdt., Plat.

φιλό-ψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) *loving one's life, cowardly, dastardly, faint-hearted*, Eur.

φίλατος, η, ον, irreg. Sup. of φίλος, Hom., Trag.

φίλτερος, α, ον, irreg. Comp. of φίλος, Hom., Hes.

φίλτρατος, ὅς, *Charmer*, name of a mouse, Batr. From φίλτρον (properly φίλητρον, from φίλῶ), τό, a *love-charm*, (cf. Shakspeare's 'medicines to make me love him'), ἔστιν φίλτρα μοι θεακτήρια ἔρωτος Eur.; of the robe of Nessus by which Deianira hoped to win back the love of Hercules, Soph. 2. generally, a *charm*,

spell, as a means of winning or influencing others, hence the bit is called φ. ἵππειον, Pind.; Apollo's oracles are φίλτρα τόμας spells to produce boldness, Aesch.; children are a φίλτρον of love to their parents, Eur., etc. 3. in pl. love, affection, Id. *

φίλ-υδρῆλος, ον, *loving moisture*, Anth.

φίλυρα [ῥ], Ion. -ρη, ἡ, *the lime or linden tree*, Lat. *tilia*, Hdt.

φιλύρινος [ῥ], η, ον, *of the lime or linden tree, light as linden wood*, Ar.

φίλ-ωρεΐτης, ον, ὁ, (ὄρος) *a lover of mountains*, Anth.

ΦΙ'ΜΟ'Σ, ὁ, with heterog. pl. φιμά, τό, a *muzzle*, Lat. *capistrum*, Luc. II. the nose-band of a horse's

bridle, fitted with pipes through which the horses' breath made a whistling sound, Aesch. III. a kind of cup, used as a dice-box, Lat. *fritillus*, Aeschin.

φιμώω, ἡ, ὥσω, *to muzzle, shut up as with a muzzle*, φ. τῇ ἔλῳ τὸν ἀχένα *to make fast his neck in the pillow*, Ar.: metaph. *to muzzle, put to silence*, N. T.: Pass., aor. 1 imper. φιμώθητι *be thou silenced*, Ib.

-φιν, v. sub -φι.

ΦΙΤΡΟ'Σ, ὁ, a *block of wood, log*, Hom.

φίτυ, τό, poet. for φίτυμα, Ar.

φίτυμα, ατος, τό, (φίτυς) *a shoot, scion, of a son*, Aesch.

φίτῦ-ποιμν, ενος, ὁ, *a tender of plants, gardener*, Aesch.

φίτῦω, ἡ, ὥσω [ῥ]: aor. 1 ἐφίτῦσα:—poet. for φῦτεύω when the 1st syll. is to be long, to sow, plant, beget, call into being, Trag.:—Med. of the woman, to produce, bear, Hes.; Ep. 2 sing. f. φινύσαι Mosch.

*φλάξω, intr. form of φλάω, only in aor. 2 ἐφλάδων, *to be rent with a noise*, Aesch.

φλαττόθρατ and φλαττοθραττοφλαττόθρατ, Comic

words in Ar., meant to ridicule a bombastic style—'sound without sense.'

φλαυρίζω, ἡ, ἴσω, Att. for φανλίζω, Plut. From

φλαῦρος, α, ον, collat. form of φαῦλος, *petty, paltry, trivial*, Solon, Pind., Hdt. 2. *paltry, sorry, indifferent, bad*, Aesch., Soph.; φλαῦρον ἐργάζεσθαι

τινα *to do one a mischief*, Ar.; φλαῦρον εἰπεῖν τινα *to speak disparagingly of him*, Id. 3. *useless*, Soph.

II. of persons, οὐ φλαυροτάτους τιμωροῦς *not the meanest or weakest avengers*, Hdt.; τῆς στρατιῆς τὸ φλαυρότατον *the least serviceable part*, Id. 2. *shabby, plain*, of personal appearance, Id. 3. *bad*, opp. to χρηστός, Eur. III. Adv.,

φλαῦρος ἔχειν *to be ill*, Hdt.; φλ. ἔχειν τινός *to be ill off for a thing*, Thuc.; but, φλαῦρος ἔχειν τὴν τέχνην *to know an art badly*, Hdt.; φλ. ἀκούειν, like Lat. *male audire*, to be ill spoken of, Id.

φλαυρότης, ητος, ἡ, = φαυλότης, Plut.

φλαυρ-συρτός, ὅν, (*ἐργῶ) *working badly*, ἀνὴρ φλ. α *sorry workman*, Soph.

ΦΛΑΨ, impf. 3 sing. ἐφλα: f. φλάσω [ᾶ]: aor. 1 ἐφλάσα:—like θάω, *to crush, pound*, Pind. 2. *to bruise with the teeth, eat up, eat greedily*, Id.

φλεγέθω, poet. form of φλέγω, only in pres.: I. trans. *to burn, scorch, burn up*, Il.:—Pass., ὕφρα πυρὶ φλεγεβοῖσσι νεκροί Ib. II. intr. *to blaze, flare up*, of fire, Ib.; of the sun, Soph., Eur.

φλέγμα, ατος, τό, (φλέγω) *flame, fire, heat*, Il. II. *inflammation, heat*: also phlegm, a *morbid humour*, Lat. *pituita*, Hdt.:—in Poets, like χολή, *gall, bile*, Anth.

φλεγμαίνω, aor. 1 ἐφλεγμᾶνα and -ηνα: (φλέγμα):—*to be heated, inflamed, to fester, φλεγμαίνουσα πόλις*, opp. to ἰγής, Plat.

φλεγματ-ώδης, es, (ἔδος) *inflammatory*, Plat.

Φλέγρα, ας, ἡ, Phlegra, an ancient name for Palléné in Thrace, Hdt.; Φλέγρας πεδίων, in which the giants are said to have been conquered by the gods, Pind., Ar.; Φλεγραία πλάξ Aesch.; also Φλέγραι, Pind.

φλεγυας, ον, ὁ, (φλέγω) *fiery red, red-brown*, of the eagle (μόρφοος), Hes.

φλεγυρός, α, ὅν, (φλέγω) *burning: metaph. ardent*, Ar.

ΦΛΕΓΩ, f. φλέξω: aor. 1 ἐφλεξα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐφλέχθην: aor. 2 ἐφλέγην.

A. trans. *to burn, burn up*, II., Aesch.:—Pass. *to take fire, blaze up*, Il. 2. metaph. *to kindle, inflame with passion*, Soph., Eur.:—Pass., like Lat. *uri*, *to burn with passion, be inflamed*, Soph., Ar.

II. *to light up*, Ζεὺς βέλος φλέγων *making it blaze or flash*, Aesch.; metaph., ἅπαν οὐρανίαν φλέγων *letting the flame of mischief blaze up to heaven*, Soph.:—Pass. *to blaze up, be a-light*, Aesch. 2. metaph. *to make illustrious or famous*, Lat. *illustrare*, Pind.:—Pass. *to be or become so*, Id.

B. intr. *to burn, flame, blaze*, Aesch., Soph.; of armour, *to flash*, Eur. 2. metaph. *to break forth, of passion*, Aesch. 3. *to shine forth, become famous*, Pind.

φλέδων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φλέω) *a babbler*; of a woman, Aesch.

φλέξις, ἰδος, ἡ, an unknown bird, Ar.

ΦΛΕΨ, ἡ, gen. φλεβός, (φλέω?) *a vein*, Il., etc.; φλέβα σχάζειν *to open a vein*, Xen. 2. *a vein of metal*, Id.

ΦΛΕ'Ω, only in pres., to teem with abundance, abound, Aesch.

ΦΛΕ'ΩΣ, ω, ό, a kind of flowering rush or reed, Ar.

φληνῦφάω, to chatter, babble, Ar. From

φληνῦφος, ό, (φλέω) idle talk, nonsense, Luc.

φλιά, ή, in pl. φλιαί, = σταθμοί, the doorposts, jambs, Od., Bion.; in sing., Theocr.

φλιασιος, α, ον, (Φλιαῖος) Phliasian, Hdt., etc.

φλίβω [ί], dialectic form of θλίβω, Theocr.

Φλιούς, οὔντος, ό, Phliús, in the North of Peloponnesus, Hdt., Thuc.

φλόγεος, α, ον, (φλόξ) burning, flaming, Il., Eur.

φλογερός, ά, όν, (φλόξ) flaming, fiery-red, Eur.

φλογίζω, f. Att. ιώ, (φλόξ) to set on fire, burn, burn up, Soph.:—Pass. to be set on fire, to blaze, flame, Id.: metaph. of the tongue, N. T. Hence

φλογιστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. burnt up, Soph.

φλογμός, ό, (φλέγω) flame, blaze, as of lightning, Eur.; fiery heat, Aesch.; feverish heat, Luc.

φλογόεις, εσσα, εν, = φλόγεος, Anth.

φλογόομαι, (φλόξ) Pass. to blaze, Theophr.

φλογ-ωπός, όν, (ώψ) fiery-looking, flaming, Aesch.; φλ. σμματα omens by fire (not lightning), Id.

φλόγωσις, εως, ή, (φλογόμαι) burning heat, inflammation, Thuc.

φλογ-ώψ, ό, ή, = φλογωπός, Aesch.

φλόινος, η, ον, of or from the water-plant φλέως (Ion. φλοῦς), ἐσθλῆτες φλόιναι mat-garments, Hdt.

φλοιός, ό, (φλέω) the bark of trees, bast or bass, smooth bark, Il., Hdt., etc.

φλοίσφος, ό, (φλέω) any confused noise, the noise of battle, the battle-din, Il.; the roar of the sea, Aesch.

φλόξ, ή, gen. φλογός, (φλέγω) a flame of fire, Hom.; φλόγα δαίειν to kindle a flame, Il.; ἐγείρειν Xen.; σβέσαι to put it out, Thuc.; also of lightning, Aesch., Eur.; of the heat of the sun, Aesch.; the flame or flash of a bright helmet, Il.;—φλ. οἶνον the fiery strength of wine, Eur.

φλός, ό, (φλέω) rarer form of φλοιός, Anth. II. φλοῖς, Ion. for φλέως, Hdt.

φλυᾶρέω, Ion. φληνρέω, f. ήσω, (φλυᾶρος) to talk nonsense, play the fool, Lat. nugari, Hdt., Ar.:—c. acc. cogn., φλυαρῖαν φλυαρεῖν Plat. Hence

φλυᾶρία, ή, silly talk, nonsense, foolery, Ar., Plat., etc.; often in pl. fooleries, Lat. nugae, Plat.

φλυᾶρος, ό, (φλύω) silly talk, foolery, nonsense, Ar. II. a silly talker, tatler, babbler, Plat., N. T.

φλυᾶρ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) fooling, Plut.

φλύζω, v. φλύω.

φληνρέω, Ion. for φλυαρέω.

φλύκταινα, ή, (φλέω) a blister caused by rowing, Ar.: of pustules caused by plague, Thuc. 2. a blister on bread, Luc.

φλύω, f. σω: aor. 1 ἐφλύσα, as if from φλύζω, (φλέω): to boil over, bubble up: metaph. to overflow with words, talk idly, babble, brag, Aesch.

φοβερός, ά, όν, (φόβος) fearful, whether act. or pass.: I. act. causing fear, dreadful, terrible, formidable, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; πλῆθει f. formidable only from numbers, Thuc.; c. inf., φ. ἰδεῖν, φ. προσιδέσθαι fearful to behold, Aesch., Eur.: τὸ ξύνθες τοῖς πολίταις φοβερόν the terror habitual to the people, Thuc. 2. matter

for fear, regarded with fear, οὐδὲ ὄρκος φ. Id.; φοβερόν ἦσαν μὴ ποιήσειαν they gave cause for fear lest . . , Xen.; τὸ φ. terror, danger, Id.; φοβερόν [ἐστί] μὴ . . there is reason to dread that . . , Id. II. pass. feeling fear, afraid, timid, Soph., Thuc., etc. 2. caused by fear, panic, Thuc.; φ. φροντίδες anxious thoughts, Plat. III. Adv. -ρῶς, in both senses, Xen., etc.; Comp., φοβερώτερον, Sup., -ώτατα, Id. Hence

φοβερότης, ητος, ή, terribleness, Arist.

φοβеси-στράτη [α], ή, scarer of hosts, Ar.

φοβέω (φόβος): 3 pl. imper. φοβεῖντων: Ion. impf. φοβέσκον:—f. -ήσω: aor. 1 ἐφόβησα:—Pass. and Med., Ion. 2 sing. φόβειαι; Ion. imper. φοβεο or φοβεῖ, Ep. 3 pl. impf. φοβέοντο:—f. φοβήσομαι, later φοβηθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐφοβήθη, Ep. 3 pl. ἐφοβήθη or φόβηθη:—pf. πεφόβημαι: plqpf. ἐφοβήμην, Ep. 3 pl. -ῆατο.

A. Act. to put to flight, Lat. fugo, Il. II. to strike with fear, to terrify, frighten, alarm, Lat. terreo, Hdt., Att.; πόνος ό μὴ φόβῶν free from alarm, Soph.; φοβήσαντες κατεστήσαντο τὴν πολιτείαν they established it by terror, Plat.

B. Pass. and Med. to be put to flight, to flee affrighted, flee, Hom.; φοβηθεῖς in flight, Il.; ὑπό τινας φοβέσθαι to flee before him, Ib. II. to be seized with fear, be affrighted, fear, Hdt., Att.; φοβεῖσθαι εἰς or πρὸς τι to be alarmed at a thing, Soph.; ἀμφὶ τινι to fear about a thing, Hdt.; περὶ τινας Xen.; περὶ τινι Thuc., etc.:—φοβέισθαι μὴ . . to fear lest a thing will be, Lat. vereri ne . . , Eur., etc.; so, φ. ὑπὸς μὴ . . Thuc.; so, φοβ. ὅτι . . , ὡς . . to fear that . . , not like Lat. vereri ut . . , Id., etc.:—φοβ. c. inf. to fear to do, be afraid of doing, Aesch., Trag. 2. c. acc. pers. to stand in awe of, dread, fear, Soph., etc.: c. acc. rei, to fear or fear about a thing, Id.

ΦΟ'ΒΗ, ή, a lock or curl of hair, Aesch., Soph. 2. the mane of a horse, Eur. II. metaph., like κόμη, the tresses of trees, foliage, Soph., Eur.

φοβήθεν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of φοβέω.

φόβημα, ατος, τό, (φοβέω) a terror, τινος to one, Soph.

φοβητέον, verb. Adj. of φοβέομαι, one must fear, Plat. 2. φοβητέος, α, ον, to be feared, Id.

φοβητικός, ή, όν, (φοβέομαι) liable to fear, fearful, timid, Arist.

φοβητός, ή, όν, (φοβέομαι) to be feared, τινι Soph.

φόβητρον, τό, (φοβέω) a scarecrow, terror, in pl. terrors, Plat., N. T.

φόβος, ό, (φέβομαι) flight, Lat. fuga, the only sense in Hom.; φόβονδε=φύγαδε, μή τι φόβονδ' ἀγόμενε counsel not to flight, Il., etc.:—Φόβος is personified as son of Ares, Ib., Hes. II. panic fear, such as causes flight, στρατῶ φ. ἐμβάλλειν Hdt.:—then generally, fear, terror, properly of the outward show of fear, and so distinguished from δέος (the sensation of fear), Aesch., etc.: the Object of fear is in gen., fear of another, Id., etc.; so φ. ἀπό τινας Xen.; ἐκ τινας Aesch.; πρὸς τινας Soph.;—but, φ. περὶ or ὑπὲρ τινας fear for or concerning . . , Thuc.:—with Verbs, ποιεῖν or παρέχειν τινι Xen.; φόβον ἐμβάλλειν, ἐντιθέ- ναι to strike terror into one, Lat. metum incutere

alicui, Xen., etc.; — of the person who feels fear, φόβον λαμβάνειν Eur.; φόβος ἔχει με Aesch.; φ. ἐμπέπει μοι Xen.; διὰ φόβον ἔρχομαι Eur.: — also in pl., Aesch., etc. 2. *an object of terror, a terror*; φόβος ἀκούσαι a terror to hear, Hdt.: — pl., ἦν φόβους λέγῃ Soph.

φοιβάω, f. άω, (φοῖβος) *to prophesy*, Anth.

φοιβάς, άδος, ἡ, a priestess of Phoebus: generally, a prophetess, Eur.

φοιβαστικός, ἡ, όν, (φοιβάω) *prophetic*: c. gen., φ. χρησμων uttering oracles, Plut.

φοιβάω, f. ἡσω (φοῖβος) *to cleanse, purify*, Theocr.

φοίβειος, α, ον, and os, ον, Ion. **Φοιβήιος**, η, ον: — of Phoebus, sacred to him, Hdt., Eur.

Φοιβη, ἡ, Lat. *Phoebé*, one of the daughters of Uranus and Gaia, Hes.; mother of Phoebus, Aesch.

Φοιβηίς, ίδος, poet. fem. of Φοίβειος, Anth.

Φοιβό-ληπτος, ον, possessed by Phoebus, Plut.: — Ion. **Φοιβό-λαμπτος**, Hdt.

φοῖβος, η, ον, (prob. from φάος) *bright, radiant*, Aesch. II. as prop. n., Φοῖβος, ό, Phoebus, i. e. the Bright or Pure: Hom. commonly joins Φοῖβος

Ἀπόλλων, but also has Φοῖβος alone.

φοῖνις, εσσα, εν, (φοῖνός) *blood-red*, Il., Mosch.

φοινικ-άνθεμος, ον, (άνθεμον) *with purple flowers*, Pind.

φοινίκεος [i], έα, εον, (φοῖνις B) *purple-red, purple or crimson*, and (generally) *red*, Lat. *punicus*, Hdt., Pind.: — Att. contr. **φοινίκους**, ά, ουν, Xen.

Φοινίκη [i], ἡ, Phoenicia, Od., etc.; cf. Φοῖνις. II. the country of Carthage, Eur.

φοινικήος, η, ον, Ion. for φοινίκεος, of the date-palm, έσθης φοινικήη a garment of palm leaves, Hdt.; φ. οἶνος palm-wine, Id. II. Phoenician, Id.; Φοινικήια γράμματα, of the ancient Ionic alphabet, Id.

Φοινικός, ἡ, όν, Phoenician, Hdt., etc.; sometimes to express great antiquity, Plat.: — later, *Punic*, to express treachery, Polyb. II. φοινικικός, = φοινίκεος: metaph., κακά φοινικικά 'of deep dye,' Ar.

φοινίκιους, ούσσα, ουν, = φοινίκεος, Ar.

φοινικός, ίδος, ἡ, (φοῖνις) a red or purple cloth, Ar., Xen.

2. a red cloak, Ar.; φοινικίδ' όξεῖαν πάνυ a red cloak as bright as bright can be, Id. 3. a red curtain or carpet, Aeschin. 4. a red flag, Lys., Polyb.

φοινικιστής, ού, ό, (φοῖνις B) with the Persians, a wearer of purple, i. e. one of the highest rank, Lat. *purpuratus*, Xen.

Φοινικιστή, Adv. in the Phoenician tongue, Polyb.

φοινικό-βαπτος, ον, purple-dyed, έσθήματα Aesch.

φοινικό-βάττω, to climb palms, Luc.

φοινικό-δακτύλος, ον, crimson-fingered, Arist.

φοινικόεις, εσσα, εν, (φοῖνις) = φοινίκεος, dark-red, purple or crimson, Hom., Hes. [In hexam., φοινικόεσαν, -όεντα, are pronounced as if contracted.]

φοινικό-κροκος, ον, (κρόκη) of purple woof, Pind.

φοινικό-λοφος, ον, purple or crimson-crested, Eur.

φοινικό-πάρῃος [ά], ον, Ion. for -πάρειος, red-cheeked, epith. of ships, the bows of which were painted red, Od.

φοινικό-πεζα, ἡ, ruddy-footed, epith. of Demeter: prob. from the colour of ripe corn, Virgil's *rubicunda Ceres*, Pind.

φοινικό-πτερος, ον, red-feathered: name of a water-bird, perh. the flamingo, Ar.

φοινίκο-σκελής, ές, (σκέλος) red-legged, Eur.

φοινίκο-στερόπας, α, ό, Dor. for -στερότης, hurler of red lightning, Zeús Pind.

Φοινικό-στόλος, ον, sent by Phoenicians, Φοιν. έγχεα, i. e. έγχεα τοῦ τῶν Φοινίκων στόλου, Pind.

φοινίκους, η, ουν, v. sub φοινικέεις.

φοινίκο-φαής, ές, (φάος) ruddy-glancing, ποῦς Eur.

Φοῖνις, ίκος, ό, ἡ, a Phoenician, Hom. 2. fem.,

Φοῖνισσα γυνή Od., Eur.; χθών, νῆσος Eur.

φοῖνις, ίκος, ό, appellat. a purple-red, purple or crimson, because the discovery and earliest use of this colour was ascribed to the Phoenicians, Hom. 2. as Adj., ό, ἡ, (ό, ἡ) Φοῖνισσα as fem. in Pind., red, dark red, of a bay horse, Il.; of red cattle, Pind.; of fire, Id., Eur.: — Φοῖνις and its derivs. included all dark reds, from crimson to purple, while the brighter shades were denoted by πορφύρεος, αλουργής, κόκκινος. II.

the date-palm, palm, Od., Eur., etc. III. the fabulous bird phoenix, which came from Arabia to Egypt every 500 years, Hdt.: — proverb., φοινίκος έτη βιοῦν Luc.

φόνιος, α, ον, and os, ον, (φονός) poet. for φόνιος, when the first syll. is to be long, of or like blood, blood-red, red, Od., Aesch., Soph. II. bloody, blood-stained, murderous, Pind., Aesch., etc.

Φοίνισσα, Φοῖνισσα, fem. of Φοῖνις, Φοῖνις.

φοίνισσω, i. έω, (φονός) to reddens, make red, Orac. ap. Hdt., Eur.: — Pass. to be or become red, Soph., Eur.

φόνιος, ἡ, όν, (φόνος) blood-red, Il.: blood-stained, murderous, a. Hom.

φοιτάλεος, α, ον, and os, ον, (φοιτάω) roaming wildly about, Mosch. II. act. driving madly about, maddening, Aesch., Eur.

φοιτάλιώτης, ον, ό, of Bacchus, the roamer, Anth.

φοιτάς, άδος, (φοιτάω) fem. Adj. roaming madly, of Cassandra, Aesch.; of the Bacchantes, Eur.; φ. νόσος madness, frenzy, Soph.; φ. έμπορίη, of commerce by sea, Anth.; — also used with a neut. Subst., φοιτάσι

πτεροῖς on wandering wings, Eur.

φοιτάω, Ion. -έω, impf., Ep. 3 dual φοιτήτην for έφοιτάτην: (φοῖτος): — to go to and fro, up and down, to stalk or roam about, Hom., etc.; διὰ νῆος φ. to keep going about the ship, Od.; horses at pasture, Hdt.; of hounds casting about for the scent, Xen. 2.

to roam wildly about, Hom., Soph.; of the priests of Cybele, Anth. 3. to resort to a person as a friend, φ. παρά τινα to visit him, Plat.; to resort constantly to a person or place for any purpose, έφοίτεον παρά

Δημόκεια δικασόμενοι Hdt.; φ. ές τε άγορήν καλ έξ άγορής Id.; φ. προς τοῦς Άθηναίους, of embassies, Thuc.; φοιτᾶν επί τας θύρας τινός to frequent, wait at a great man's door, Hdt.: — so, of a dream, to haunt one, εν όνειρασι Eur., Plat. 4. to resort to a person as a teacher, παρά τόν Σωκράτην Plat.; παῖς

ών έφοίτας ές τίνος διδασκάλου [οἶκον]; Ar.; absol. to go to school, Plat., Dem. II. of things, to come in regularly, be imported, έξ έσχάτης [γῆς] οτε κασσίτερος ήμιν φοιτέ καλ τὸ ήλεκτρον Hdt.; σίτος σφισι πολλός έφοίτα corn came in to them in plenty, Id.: — also, of the coming in of tribute or taxes, Lat. redire, τάλαντον άργυρίου Άλεξάνδρῳ ήμέρης έκάστης έφοίτα a talent of silver came in to Alexander every

day, Id. 2. of fits of pain, ἥδε [νόσος] ὀξεῖα φοιτᾷ καὶ ταχεῖ ἀπέρχεται Soph.

φοίτησις, εως, ἡ, a constant going, mostly in pl., Xen. : esp. a going to school, Plat.

φοιτήτης, οὔ, ὁ, (φοιτᾷ 1. 4) a scholar, pupil, Plat.

ΦΟΙΤΟΣ, ὁ, a constant going or coming :—metaph. wandering of mind, Aesch.

φολκός, ὁ, found only in Il., as epith. of Thersites, prob. bandy-legged, Lat. valgus. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φόλλις, εως, ὁ, the Lat. follis, bellows, Anth.

φονάξ, ακος, ὁ, (φόνος) eager for blood, Xen.

φονάω, Desiderative, to be athirst for blood, to be murderous, Soph. ; part. pl. dat. fem. φονάσας Id.

φόνεσμα, ατος, τό, (φονεύω) that which is destined for slaughter, Eur.

φονεύς, ὁ, gen. εὖς Ep. ἦος ; acc. φονεῖα or φονεῖα : nom. pl. φονεῖς, contr. φονεῖς ; acc. φονεῖας ; contr. φονεῖς : (*φένω) :—a murderer, slayer, homicide, Hom., Hdt., Att. ; of the sword on which Ajax had thrown himself, Soph. :—also as fem., a murderess, Eur. ; as Adj., φονεὺς χεῖρα murdering hand, Id. Hence

φονεύω, f. σω, to murder, kill, slay, Hdt., Aesch., etc. : —Pass. to be slain, Eur., Thuc.

φονή, ἡ, (*φένω) slaughter, murder, always in pl., Il. ; ἐν τῇσι φονήσιν εἶναι to be in the act of slaying, Hdt. ; ἐν φοναῖς πσών Aesch. ; σπᾶν φοναῖς to rend murderously, Soph. ; ἀπσπῖν ἐν φοναῖς θηροκτόνους he is absent a-killing game, Eur.

φονικός, ὁ, ὄν, (φόνος) inclined to slay, murderous, bloody, sanguinary, Thuc., Plat. II. of murder or homicide, φ. δίκαι trials for homicide, Arist. ; φ. νόμοι laws respecting homicide, Dem. ; τὰ φ. murderous acts, murder, homicide, Isocr.

φόνιος, ον, and ος, α, ον, (φόνος) poet. form of φονικός, of blood, bloody, Aesch., Eur. II. bloody, blood-stained, blood-reeking, murderous, Trag. :—neut. pl. as Adv., φόνια δερκόμενος Ar. 2. of actions, etc., bloody, murderous, deadly, Eur. Cf. φόνιος.

φονο-λίβης, ἐς, (λίβος) blood-dripping, blood-reeking, Aesch.

φονό-ρῦτος, ον, metri grat. for φονόρ-ρυτος, blood-reeking, Aesch.

φόνος, ὁ, (*φένω) murder, homicide, slaughter, Hom., Hes., etc. ; φ. Ἑλληνικός a slaughter of Greeks, Hdt. : in pl., φόνου τ' ἀνδροκτασίαι τε Od. ; φόνου, σπράσεις, ἔρις, μάχαι Soph. 2. in law, murder, homicide, φόνον δῖσκεν τινά to prosecute one for murder, Antipho ; φ. ἐκούσιος and ἀκούσιος murder and manslaughter, Dem. 3. blood shed in murder, gore, ἄμ φόνον, ἀν νέκυσ Il. ; also, ἐργόμενοι φόνον αἵματος = φόνιον αἷμα, Ib. ; ἐμοῦσα θρόμβους φόνου vomiting clots of blood, Aesch., etc. 4. a corpse, τὸν Ἑλένας φόνον Eur. II. of the agent of slaughter, φόνον ἔμμεναι ἥρωσσι to be a death to heroes, Il. ; φόνος γενέσθαι τινί Od.

φοξός, ὁ, ὄν, pointed, epith. of Thersites, φοξὸς κεφαλὴν peaked in head, having a sugar-loaf head, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φορά, ἡ, (φέρω) a carrying, Soph. ; ψήφου φ. the giving one's vote, voting, Eur. 2. a bringing in of money, payment, Thuc., Xen. 3. a bringing forth, productivity, Plat. II. (from Pass. φέρομαι) a

being borne or carried along, motion, movement, ἡ τῶν ἄστων φορά Id. 2. rapid motion, a rush, Lat. impetus, Dem.

III. (also from Pass.) that which is borne, a load, freight, burden, Plut. 2. that which is brought in or paid as rent or tribute, Thuc., Xen., etc. 3. that which is brought forth, fruit, produce, a crop, Arist. :—metaph., φορά προδοτῶν a large crop of traitors, Dem.

φοράδην [ᾶ], (φέρωμαι) Adv. borne along, borne or carried in a litter, or the like, as a sick person, Eur., Dem. 2. with rushing motion, violently, Soph.

φορβάς, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, (φέρβω) giving pasture or food, feeding, Soph. II. in the pasture, out at grass, grazing with the herd, Eur.

φορβεία, ἡ, (φορβή) a feeding-string, i.e. the halter by which a horse is tied to the manger, Xen. II. a mouthband of leather put like a halter round the lips of pipers, to assist them in blowing, Ar.

φορβή, ἡ, (φέρβω) pasture, food, fodder, forage, Il., Hdt. ; of birds of prey, Soph.

φορέιον, τό, (φέρω) a litter, Lat. lectica, Dinarch.

φορέυς, gen. εὖς, Ion. ἦος, ὁ, (φέρω) a bearer, carrier, Il. : ἵππος φορέυς a pack-horse, Plut.

φορέω, Ep. 3 sing. subj. φορέσσι, Ep. inf. φορῆναι, φορήμεναι (as if from φόρημι) :—impf. ἐφόρεον, Ion. ἐφόρευν, φορέεσκον : f. φορήσω : aor. 1 ἐφόρησα, Ep. φόρησα : —Frequent of φέρω, to bear or carry constantly, to be used to carry, ἵππου οἱ φορέεσκον Πηλείωνα Il. ; to a slave, ἰδωρ ἐφόρει Od. ; so, ἀγγελίας φορέειν to serve as a messenger (ἀγγελίαν φέρειν simply to carry a message), Hdt. ; φ. θρεπτήρια, of Oedipus carrying about food in a wallet, Soph. 2. commonly of clothes and armour, to bear constantly, wear, Lat. gesto, Hom., etc. 3. to have, possess, ἀρχαῖας φορέειν to be splendid, Od. ; ἰσχυρὰς φ. τὰς κεφαλὰς Hdt. ; ὑπόπετον δέμας φ. Eur. II. Pass. to be borne violently along, be hurried along, Trag. ; to be storm-tost, Ar. ; to be carried away, Thuc. III. Med. to fetch for oneself, fetch regularly, Eur. Hence

φορηδόν, Adv. bearing like a bundle, Luc. ; and

φόρημα, ατος, τό, that which is carried, a load, freight, Lat. gestamen, Soph., Xen. 2. that which is worn, an ornament, Plut., etc. 3. as translation of Lat. ferculum, Id.

φορήμεναι, φορῆναι, Ep. inf. of φορέω.

φορητός, ὁ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, verb. Adj. borne, carried, Pind. II. to be borne, endurable, Aesch., Eur.

φόριμος, ον, (φέρω) bearing, fruitful, Anth.

Φορκίδες [ῖ], ἰων, αἱ, the daughters of Phorcys, the three Gorgons, Stheno, Eurýalē, Medúsa, Pind., Aesch.

Φόρκυς, ὅς, ὁ, Phorcys, a sea-god, father of the Graiae and Gorgons, Hes. : gen. also Φόρκυνος (as if from Φόρκυν), Od.

φορμηδόν, Adv. (φορμός) like mat-work, cross-wise, athwart, Thuc.

φόρμιγξ, ἰγγος, ἡ, the phorminx, a kind of lyre or harp, the oldest stringed instrument of the Greeks, esp. as the instrument of Apollo, Hom. ; with seven strings (after Terpander's time), Pind. (Commonly referred to φέρω, as if it were the portable lyre : better perh. from Root PHEM, Lat. fremo, to sound.) Hence

φορμίζω, f. ἴσω, Dor. ἴξω, to play the φόρμιγξ, Hom.

φορμικτής, Dor. -τάς, δ, a harper, Pind., Ar.

φορμῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of φορμός, Ar. Hence

φορμίσκος, δ, = foreg., Plat.

φορμωρ-ῤαφέμαι, (ῤάπτω) Pass. to be stitched like a mat, to be hampered, a word of Demosth. ridiculed by Aeschin.

φορμός, δ, (φέρω) a basket for carrying corn, Hes., Hdt. 2. a mat, Lat. storea, Hdt., Ar. 3. a seaman's cloak, of coarse plaited stuff, Theocr. II.

a corn measure, Lys.

φορολογέω, f. ἥσω, to levy tribute from, Polyb., Plut.

φορο-λόγος, ov, (λέγω) levying tribute, Plut.

φορός, ov, (φέρω) bringing on one's way, forwarding, of a wind, favourable, Polyb., etc. II. bringing in, productive, Theophr.

φόρος, δ, (φέρω) that which is brought in, tribute, such as is paid by subjects to a ruling state, as by the Asiatic Greeks to Athens, Thuc.; φόρον ὑποτελεῖς subject to pay tribute, Id.; φόρον ὑποτελεῖν to pay tribute, Hdt.; ἀπάγειν, φέρειν Ar.; φ. τάξασθαι to agree to pay it, Hdt.; τάξει to impose it, Dem. 2. any payment, Xen., Plut.

φορτηγέω, f. ἥσω, (φορτηγός) to carry freights or loads in ships, Hdt. Hence

φορτηγία, ἡ, a carrying of loads, carrying trade, Arist. φορτηγικός, ἡ, ov, of or for carrying loads, πλοῖον φ. a ship of burden, Thuc., Xen. From

φορτηγός, δ, (ἄγω) one who carries burdens, a carrier, trafficker, merchant, Theogn., Polyb.

φορτίω, f. ἴσω, (φόρτος) to load, Babr.; φορτίον φ. τινά to load one with a burden, N. T.:—Med., τὰ μέλινα φορτίζεσθαι to ship the smaller part of one's wealth, Hes.—Pass. to be heavy laden, pf. part. πεφορτισμένος N. T., Luc.

φορτικός, ἡ, ov, (φόρτος) of the nature of a burden: metaph. (cf. φόρτος II) burdensome, wearisome, Dem., Luc. 2. coarse, vulgar, common, Ar., Plat.; of arguments, low, vulgar, ad captandum vulgus, Plat.; τοῦ φορτικοῦ ἔνεκα out of vulgar arrogance, Aeschin.:—Adv. φορτικῶς, coarsely, vulgarly, like a clown, Plat., etc.

φορτίον, τό, (φόρτος) a load, burden, Ar., Xen. 2. a ship's freight or lading, Lycurg.: in pl. wares, merchandise, Hes., Hdt., Att.

3. of a child in the womb, Xen. 4. metaph., φ. ἄρασθαι to take a heavy burden upon one, Dem. (Dim. only in form.)

φορτίς, ἴδος, ἡ, like ναῦς φορτηγός, a ship of burden, merchantman, Od. From

φόρτος, δ, (φέρω) a load, a ship's freight or cargo, Od., Hes., etc. 2. metaph. a heavy load or burden, φ. χρέλας, κακῶν Eur. II. in Att. tiresome stuff, something common, low, coarse, vulgar, Ar.

φορνύν [ῥ], only in impf. pass. to be spoiled, defiled, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φορύνσω, aor. I part. φορύντας, to defile, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φορτύος, δ, (φέρωμαι) whatever is swept along by the wind, and so (like συρφετός, from σύρω), rubbish, sweepings, chaff, Ar.

φώς, τό, Ep. lengthd. from φῶς, which is itself contr. from φῶς, light, Hom., only in nom. and acc. sing.; cf. φῶσδε, to the light, to the light of day, Il.

φράγδην, (φράσσω) Adv. fenced, armed, Batr.

φράγελιον, τό, Lat. flagellum, a scourge, N. T. Hence

φράγελλός, f. ᾠσω, Lat. flagello, to scourge, N. T.

φράγμα, atos, τό, (φράσσω) a fence, breast-work, screen, Hdt., Plat. 2. generally a defence, φρ. μετώπων

of a stag's horns, Anth.

φραγμός, δ, (φράσσω) a fencing in, blocking up, Soph. II. like φράγμα, a fence, paling, palisade, Hdt. 2. a place fenced off, an enclosure, Anth. 3.

metaph. a partition, N. T.

φράγνυμι, = φράσσω, Anth., Plut.

φράδάζω, to make known, γὰν φράδασσε (poët. aor. I)

Pind. From

φράδῃ, ἡ, (φράζω) understanding, knowledge, Pind. II. a hint, warning, Aesch., Eur.

φράδης, ἐς, gen. ἐος, (φράζω) understanding, wise, shrewd, opp. to ἀφράδης, Il.

φραδοσύνη, ἡ, poët. Noun, understanding, shrewdness, cunning, in dat. pl. φραδοσύνησιν h. Hom., Hes.

φράδμων, ov, gen. onos, = φραδής, Il., Orac. ap. Hdt.

φράζω, (Root ΦΡΑΔ): poët. impf. φράζον: f. φράσω: aor. I ἔφρασα, Ep. φράσα, poët. also φράσσα: pf. πέφρακα: Ep. aor. 2 πέφραδον, ἐπέφραδον, imper. πέφραδε,

3 sing. opt. πεφράδοι, inf. πεφραδέειν, πεφραδέμεν:—Med., Ep. imper. φράζεο, φράζεν: Ep. 3 sing. impf. φράζετο, φραζέσκετο: f. φράσσομαι, Ep. φράσσομαι:

—aor. I ἔφρασάμην, Ep. φρασάμην, 3 sing. and pl. ἔφρασσάτο, φράσσαντο; Ep. 3 sing. subj. φράσσεται; Ep. inf. φράσασθαι:—Pass. (in same sense as Med.), aor. I ἔφρασθην: pf. πέφρασμα.

To point out, shew, indicate, Hom.; μῦθον πέφραδε πᾶσιν make known the word to all, Od.; ἔφρασε τὴν ἀτραπὸν Hdt.; φωνήσαι μὲν οὐκ εἶχε, τῇ δὲ χειρὶ ἔφραξε Id. 2. to shew forth, tell, declare, Hdt., Att.: c. gen. to tell of, Soph., etc.:—it differs from λέγω, as telling, declaring from simply speaking. 3. c. dat. pers. et inf. to tell one to do so and so, Hom., Thuc. 4. absol. to give counsel, advise, Soph., Aeschin. II. Med. and Pass. to indicate to oneself, i. e. to think or muse upon, consider, ponder, debate, Hom., etc.; ἐνὶ φρεσὶ μῆτιν ἀμείνω Il.; ἀμφοῖς φρ. to think differently, Ib. 2. to think of, purpose, contrive, devise, design, φ. τινὶ θάνατον Hom.; φράσσειται ὥς κε νῆται will contrive how . . , Od. 3. c. acc. et inf. to think, suppose, believe, imagine that . . , Ib., Hdt. 4. to remark, perceive, observe, Hom.; c. gen., like αἰσθάνομαι Theocr. 5. to watch, guard, Od.:—to beware of, Orac. ap. Hdt.; φράζεν κύνα cave canem, Ar.;—c. inf., φράζον μὴ φανεῖν take heed not to speak, Soph.:—so absol. to take heed, Aesch., Soph.

φράξαντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. I med. of φράσσω.

φράσσω, Dor. for φράζω.

φρασίν, Dor. for φρεσίν, dat. pl. of φρήν.

φράσις [ᾱ], ew, ἡ, speech; enunciation, Plut.

φράσσαντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. I med. of φράζω.

φράσσεται, Ep. 3 sing. aor. I subj. of φράζω.

φράσσω, Att. -τω, (Root ΦΡΑΓ): aor. I ἔφραξα:—Med., f. φράζομαι:—Pass., f. φράγῃσσομαι: aor. I ἔφραχην: aor. 2 ἔφραγην [ᾱ]: pf. πέφραγμα; 3 plqr. ἐπέφρακτο:—in Att. the letters are sometimes transposed, e. g. φάρασθαι for φράξασθαι, πέφαγμα for πέφραγμα, φαρκτός for φρακτός. To fence in, hedge

round, esp. for protection or defence, *to fence, secure, fortify*, φράξε [τὴν σχεδὴν] ῥίπτεισι *he fenced the raft with mats*, Od. :—Med., φράξαντο νῆας *they fenced in their ships*, Il.; φραζάμενοι τὴν ἀκρόπολιν Hdt.; but, ἐφράξαντο τὸ τεῖχος *they strengthened it*, Id.; absol. *to strengthen one's fortifications*, Thuc. :—Pass., φραχθέντες σάκεσιν *fenced with shields*, Il.; absol., πεφραγμένοι *fenced, fortified, prepared for defence*, Hdt., Thuc.

II. *to put up as a fence*, φράζαντες δόρυ δούρι, σάκος σάκει *joining spear close to spear, shield to shield (so as to make a fence)*, Il.; φράζαντες τὰ γέρρα *having put up the shields as a fence*, Hdt. 2. in Xen., of dogs, *to put down the tail*.

III. *to stop up, block, τὴν ὁδὸν Hdt.*; τοὺς ἑσπλους Thuc. 2. metaph. *to bar, stop*: Pass., ἵνα πᾶν στόμα φραγῇ N. T. φραστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (φράζω) *a teller, expounder, informer, τινος of or about a thing*, Xen.; φραστήρ ὁδῶν *a guide*, Id.; φραστήρες ὁδόντες *the teeth that tell the age*.

φράτηρ [ᾱ], gen. φράτερος, or φράτωρ, φράτορος, ὁ, (φράτρα) *a member of a φράτρα*: in pl. *those of the same φάτρα, clansmen*, Aesch., Ar.; εἰσάγει τὸν υἱὸν εἰς τοὺς φράτερας (which was done when the boy came of age) Ar.; ἐγγράφει τινα εἰς τοὺς φρ. Isae.; οὐκ ἔφυσε φράτερας (v. φραστήρ), *he has not cut his citizen-teeth*, is no true citizen, Ar.; φράτερες τριωβόλον *clansmen of the dicast's fee*, Id. Hence

φράτορικὸς, ἡ, ὄν, = φράτριος, Dem.

φράτρα, ἡ, Ion. φρήτηρ, Dor. πάτρα, Att. φρατρία: —*a brotherhood* : in Hom. *a people of kindred race, a tribe, clan*, κρῖν ἄνδρας κατὰ φρήτρας, ὡς φρήτηρ φρήτηρην ἀρήγη *choose men by clans, that clan may stand by clan*, Il.

II. at Athens, the φρατρία was a subdivision of the φυλή, as at Rome the curia of the tribus, Isocr., etc.: every φυλή consisted of three φρατρίαί, whose members were called φράτερες or φράτορες (as those of a φυλή were φυλῆται): every φρατρία contained 30 γένη, so that by Solon's constitution Athens had 12 φρατρίαί, and 360 γένη or old patrician houses. (From the same Root as Lat. frāter.) Hence

φράτριάζω, f. ᾶω, *to be in the same φρατρία*, Dem.

φράτρι-αρχος, ὁ, *president of a φρατρία*, Dem.

φράτριος [ᾱ], a, ov, Ion. φρήτριος, ἡ, ov, of or belonging to a φράτρα: at Athens, epith. of Zeus and Athena, as tutelary deities of the phratritiae, Plat., Dem.

φράττω, Att. for φράσσω.

φράτρω, opos, v. φράτηρ.

ΦΡΕ'ΑΡ, τό, gen. φρεάτος, Ep. pl. φρεάτα, *a well* (distinguished from κρήνη, *a spring*), Il., Hdt. 2. *a tank, cistern, reservoir*, Lat. puteus, Hdt., Thuc.: *an oil-jar*, Ar. Hence

φρεατία, ἡ, *a tank or reservoir*, Xen.; and

φρεατίας, ὁ, *leading to a tank or reservoir*, Xen.

Φρεατῖος or Φρεατώ, οὖς, ἡ, *a court* in Peiræus, where homicides used to present themselves for trial, only in dat., ἐν Φρεαττοῖ Dem., Arist.

φρεναῖπτάω, f. ἡσω, *to deceive*, N. T. From

φρεν-ᾠπάτης, ου, ὁ, (ᾠπάτη) *a soul-deceiver*, N. T.

φρεν-ήρης, es, gen. εος, (ἀραρίσκω) *master of his mind, sound of mind*, Lat. compos mentis, Hdt., Eur.

φρενιτιάω, *to have a violent fever, be delirious or frantic*, Plut. From

φρενίτις, ἰδος, ἡ, (φρήν) *inflammation of the brain*, phrenitis.

φρενοβλάβεια, ἡ, *damage of the understanding, madness, folly*, Luc. From

φρενο-βλάβης, es, (βλάπτω) *damaged in the understanding, deranged*, Lat. mente captus, Hdt.

φρενο-γηθής, es, (γηθῶ) *heart-gladdening*, Anth.

φρενο-δάλής, es, (δηλέομαι) *ruining the mind*, Aesch.

φρενόθεν, Adv. of or from one's own mind, Soph.

φρενο-κλόπος, ov, (κλέπ-τω) *stealing the understanding*, Aesch.

φρενο-ληστής, ου, ὁ, *a robber of the understanding, a deceiver*, Anth.

φρενο-μάνης, es, (μαίνομαι) *distracting the mind, maddening*, Aesch.

φρενο-μόρως, Adv. (μόρος) *so as to destroy the mind*, Soph.

φρενο-πληγής, es, (πλήσσω) *striking the mind*, i. e. *driving mad, maddening*, Aesch.

φρενο-πληκτος, ov, (πλήσσω) *stricken in mind, frenzy-stricken*, Aesch.

φρενο-πλήξ, ἡγος, ὁ, ἡ, = φρενόπληκτος, Anth.

φρενο-τέκτων, ov, *building with the mind, ingenious*, Ar.

φρενώω, f. ᾶω, (φρήν) *to make wise, instruct, inform, teach, τινα Trag.*, Xen.; φρενώω δ' οὐκέτ' ἐξ αἰνιγμάτων, i. e. *will teach plainly*, Aesch. II. in Pass. *to be elated*, Babr.

φρεν-ώλης, es, (ὄλλυμι) *distraught in mind, frenzied*, Aesch.

ΦΡΕ'Ω, f. φρήσω, akin to φέρω, but found only in the compds. διαφρέω, ἐκφρέω, εἰσφρέω, ἐπισφρέω.

ΦΡ'ΗΝ, ἡ, gen. φρενός, pl. φρένες, gen. φρενῶν, dat. φρεσί, Dor. φρασί: I. properly = διάφραγμα, *the midriff or muscle which parts the heart and lungs (viscera thoracis) from the lower viscera (abdominis)*, Aesch.; usually in pl., Arist., etc. II. in Hom., φρήν or φρένες = *the parts about the heart, the breast*, Lat. praecordia, Il.; φρένες ἀμφιμέλαινα Ib. 2. *the heart*, as the seat of the passions, Hom., etc.; ἐκ φρενός from one's very heart, Aesch.; φύσαι φρένας to produce *a haughty spirit*, Soph. 3. *the heart or mind*, as the seat of thought, φρενὶ νοεῖν, ἐπίστασθαι Il., etc.; μετὰ φρεσὶ μερμηρίζειν Od.; κατὰ φρένα εἰδέναι, γινῶναι Il., etc.; κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμόν, as in Lat. mens animusque, Ib.;—hence men lose their φρένες, i. e. *their wits*, Od.; πλήγη φρένας ἐς πάρος εἶχεν Ib. :—so, in Att., φρενῶν ἀφεστάναι, ἐκστάναι to be out of one's wits, Soph., Eur.; ποῦ ποτ' εἰ φρενῶν; satisne sanus es? Soph.; φρενῶν ἐπήβολος in possession of one's senses, Id.; ἐνδον φρενῶν Eur.; ἐξ ἄκρας φρενός, i. e. *superficially*, Aesch. 4. of beasts, Il. 5. *will, purpose*, Soph.

φρήτηρ, ἡ, Ion. for φράτρα; Ep. dat. φρήτηρην.

φρήτριος, ἡ, ov, Ion. for φράτριος.

φρικᾶλέος, a, ov, *shivering with cold: horrid*, Anth. From

φρίκει [ῖ], ἡ, (φρίσσω) *a shuddering, shivering*, Plat. 2. *shuddering*, esp. from religious awe, Hdt., Soph.

φρικώδης, ὁ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φρίσσω, *to be shuddered at, horrible*, Plut.

φρικ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) *that causes shuddering, horrible*,

Eur., Ar.:—neut. φρικῶδες, as Adv. *horribly*, Eur.:—Adv. -δῶς, Sup., φρικῶδέστατα *χειν* to be in utter horror, Dem.

φρίμασσομαι, Att. -πτομαι, f. ζομαι, Dep. *to snort and leap about, to neigh and prance*, of horses, Hdt.; of goats, Theocr. (Perh. formed from the sound.)

φρίξαι, ἡ, gen. φρικός, (φρίσσω) *the ruffling of a smooth surface: the ripple caused by a gust of wind over the smooth sea*, Lat. *horror*, Od.

II. *a bristling up*, of the hair, Babr.

φρίξαι, aor. 1 inf. of φρίσσω.

φρίξο-κόμης, ου, ὁ, (κόμη) *with bristling hair*, Anth.

φρίσσω, Att. **φρίπτω**, (Root ΦΡΙΓ'K) f. φρίξω: aor. 1 ἐφρίξα: pf. πέφρικα; with poet. part. πεφρίκοντες Pind.:—*to be rough or uneven on the surface, to bristle*, Lat. *horre*, of a corn-field, Il., Eur.; of a line of battle, Il.; of hair or bristles, *to bristle up, stand on end*, Hes., Theocr.;—c. acc. cogn., φρίσσειν λοφίην *to set up his bristly mane*, Od.; φρ. νῶτον Il.; χαίτην Ar.

2. φρίσσοντες ὄμβροι, like Virgil's *horrida grandio*, Pind. **3.** ἀσθματι φρίσσαν πνοάς *ruckling in his throat, of one just dying*, Id. **II.** of a feeling of chill, when one's skin contracts and forms what we call *goose-skin*, or when the hair stands up on end: **1.** of the effect of cold, *to shiver*, Hes. **2.** of the effect of fear, *to shiver, shudder*, Aesch., Soph.: c. acc. *to shudder at one*, Il., Soph.; πέφρικα Ἐρινὺν *τέλεσαι* *I tremble at the thought of her accomplishing*, Aesch.;—so c. dat., ἐρετμοῖς φρίξουσιν *they shall shudder at the oars*, Orac. ap. Hdt.:—also c. part., πέφρικα λένσων *I shudder at seeing*, Aesch.; and c. inf. *to fear to do*, Dem. **3.** *to thrill with passionate joy*, Soph.

φρομιζέομαι, -αστέον, v. sub προοιμ-.

φροίμιον, τό, contr. for προ-οίμιον, as φροῦδος for πρὸ ὁδοῦ.

φρονέω, Ep. 3 sing. subj. φρονέσι: Ep. impf. φρόνεον: f.-ῆσω, aor. 1 ἐφρόνησα: (φρήν):—*to think, to have understanding, to be sage, wise, prudent, ἀριστοι μάχεσθαι τε φρονέειν τε* best both in battle and counsel, Il.; τὸ μὴ φρονεῖν, of an infant, Aesch.; οἱ φρονεῖντες *the wise*, Soph.; τὸ φρονεῖν = φρόνησις, *wisdom, understanding*, Id.:—with Advcs., εὖ φρονεῖν Hdt., Trag.; καλῶς φρ. Od., etc. **II.** *to be minded in a certain way, to mean, intend, purpose*, c. inf., Il.; φρόνεον [ἐναί] *were minded to go*, Ib.:—absol., φρονᾶν ἔπρασσον *prudens faciebam, purposely*, Soph.; τοῦτο φρονεῖ ἡ ἀγωγὴ ἡμῶν *this is what your bringing us here means*, Thuc. **2.** with a neut. Adj., φρ. τινὶ τι *to be so and so minded towards him*, πατρὶ φίλα φρονέων *kindly minded towards him*, Hom.; so, κακὰ φρονέουσι ἀλλήλοισιν Il.; so with Advcs., εὖ φρονεῖν τινι (v. sup.) Od., etc. **3.** without a dat., ἀγαθὰ or κακὰ φρ. Hom.; πυκνὰ or πυκινὰ φρ. *to have wise thoughts, be cunningly minded*, Od.; ἐφημέρια φρ. *to think only of the passing day*, Ib.; θνητὰ φρ. Eur.; τυραννικά φρ. *to have tyranny in mind*, Ar.; ἀρχαῖκα φρ. *to have old-fashioned notions*, Id.; esp., μέγα φρονεῖν *to be high-minded*, Il., Soph., etc.; in bad sense, *to be presumptuous, conceited, pride oneself, ἐπὶ τινι on a thing*, Plat., etc.; ἐφ' ἐαυτῷ μέγα φρ. Thuc.; φρ. μείζων ἢ κατ' ἄνδρα *to have thoughts too high for man*, Soph.; σμικρὸν φρ. *to be low-minded, poor-spirited*, Id.;

ἥσσαν, ἔλασσαν φρ. Eur., etc.; οὐ σμικρὸν φρ. ἔς τινα Id. **4.** τὰ τινος φρονεῖν *to be of his mind, of his party, side with him*, Hdt., etc.; φρ. τὰ Βρασίδου Ar.; —so ἴσον ἔμολ φρονέοντα *thinking like me*, Il.; τὰ αὐτὰ, κατὰ τῶντ φρ. *to be like-minded*, Hdt.

III. *to have a thing in one's mind, mind, take heed to a thing*, Od., Aeschin., etc. **IV.** *to be in possession of one's senses, to be sensible, be alive, ἐτι φρονέοντα*, for ἐτι ζῶντα, Il.; ἐν τῷ φρονεῖν γὰρ μὴδὲν ἥδιοςτος βλος Soph.:—also *to be in one's senses*, Id.; φρονῶν οὐδὲν φρονεῖς *though in thy wits thou'rt nothing wise*, Eur. Hence

φρόνημα, ατος, τό, *one's mind, spirit*, Lat. *animus*, Aesch., Plat., etc. **2.** *thought, purpose, will*, Soph.; pl. *thoughts*, Trag. **II.** either in good or bad sense, **1.** *high feeling, highmindedness, high spirit, resolution, pride*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.: pl. *high thoughts, proud designs*, Hdt., Plat. **2.** in bad sense, *presumption, arrogance*, Aesch., Eur., etc.; and in pl., Isocr., Plut., etc. **III.** pl. = φρένες, *the heart, breast*, Aesch. Hence

φρονηματίας, ου, ὁ, *self-confident, high-spirited*, or (in bad sense) *presumptuous, arrogant*, Xen., Arist.; and

φρονηματίζομαι, Pass. *to become presumptuous*, Arist.

φρόνησις, εως, ἡ, (φρονέω) *a minding to do so and so, purpose, intention*, Soph. **2.** *arrogance*, Eur. **II.** *thoughtfulness, prudence*, Plat., etc.

φρονήτεον, verb. Adj. of φρονέω, *one must think: μέγα φρ. one must pride oneself*, Xen.

φρόνιμος, ου, in one's right mind, in one's senses, Soph. **II.** *staid, unmoved, discreet*, Xen.; τὸ φρ. *presence of mind*, Id. **III.** *wise, sensible, prudent*, Lat. *prudens*, Plat., etc.:—τὸ φρόνιμον *prudence*, Id.; and in pl., ἄπορος ἐπὶ φρόνιμα *devoid of wisdom*, Soph.; φρονημάτα λέγειν Xen. **2.** Adv. -μως, Ar., Plat., etc.; φρ. ἔχειν Xen.; Comp. φρονημώτερον, Isocr.

φρόνις, εως, ἡ, (φρήν) *prudence, wisdom, περιποιε δίκας ἡδὲ φρόνιν ἄλλων* [Nestor] *knows well the customs and wisdom of other men*, Od.; κατὰ φρόνιν ἡγάγε πολλήν *he brought back much wisdom from Troy*, Ib.

φρονούντως, Adv. pres. act. part. of φρονέω, *wisely, prudently*, Soph.

φροντίζω, f. Att. ἰω: aor. 1 ἐφρόντισα: pf. πεφρόν-
τικα: **I.** absol. *to think, consider, reflect, take thought, have a care, give heed*, Theogn., Hdt., Att.: *to be thoughtful or anxious, πεφροντικός βλέπειν* *to look thoughtful*, Eur. **II.** with an object, **1.** c. acc. rei, *to think of, consider, to think out, devise, contrive*, Hdt., Att.; foll. by relat. clause, the Verb being in fut., φ. τοῦτο, ὅπως μὴ λείψομαι Hdt.; φρ. πρὸς ἐωυτὸν ὡς δώσει Id.; φρ. ὅπως . . *to take thought or consider how a thing shall be done*, Plat. **2.** c. gen. *to take thought for, give heed to a thing, care about it, regard it*, mostly with a negat., Περσέων οὐδὲν φρ. Hdt.; Πενθῶς οὐ φροντίσας Eur.; οὐδὲ τῶν νόμων φροντίζουσι Plat.;—so with Advcs. implying a negat., σμικρὸν φρ. Σωκράτους Id.:—so also, with a Prep., φρ. περί τινας *to be concerned or anxious about a thing*, Hdt., Xen.:—μὴ φροντίσας *heed it not*, Ar.; οὐ, μὰ Δί', οὐδ' ἐφρόντισα Id. From

φροντίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (φρονέω) *thought, care, heed, attention bestowed upon a person or thing*, c. gen., φροντίδι ἔχειν *τινός* Eur.; ἐν φροντίδι εἶναι *περί τινος* Hdt. **2.**

absol. *thought, meditation*, Aesch., Soph.; ἐν φροντίδι μοι ἐγένετο [τὸ πρῆγμα] Hdt.; ἐμβῆσαι τινα ἐς φροντίδα to set one a *thinking*, Id., etc.:—in pl. *thoughts*, αἱ δευτέραι πῶς φροντίδες σφώτεραι Eur. 3. *deep thought, care, concern*, Aesch.; οὐ φροντίς Ἰπποκλείδῃ no *matter* to Hippocleides! Hdt.

φρόντισμα, ατος, τό, (φροντίζω) *that which is thought out, a thought, invention*, Ar.

φροντιστέον, verb. Adj. of φροντίζω, *one must take heed*, Eur., Plat.

φροντιστήριον, τό, *a place for meditation, a thinking-shop, school*, Ar., Luc. From

φροντιστής, οὔ, δ, (φροντίζω) *a deep, hard thinker*, as Socrates is called in derision by Ar.; so, φρ. τῶν μετεώρων, τῶν οὐρανῶν *a thinker on supra-terrestrial things*, Xen.; μετέωρα φρ. Plat. Hence

φροντιστικός, ῥ, ὄν, *thoughtful*, Luc.:—Adv. —κῶς, Xen.

φροῦδος, η, ον, and ος, ον, (contr. from πρὸ δδοῦ, as φροῖμον from προῖμον):—*gone away, clean gone*, (as Hom. says πρὸ δδοῦ ἐγένοντο): 1. of persons, *gone, fled, departed*, Soph., etc.; c. part., φροῦδοί [εἰσι] διώκοντές σε *they are gone in pursuit*, Id.; of the dead, φρ. αὐτὸς εἰ θανάτῳ thou art dead and gone, Id., Eur. 2. *undone, ruined, helpless*, Eur. II. of things, *gone, vanished*, Soph., Eur.; φροῦδη μὲν αὐδή, φροῦδα δ' ἄρθρα *they are gone*, i. e. refuse their office, Eur.

φρουρά, Ion. —ρή, ῥ, (v. φρουρός) *a looking out, watch, guard*, as a duty, Hdt., Aesch.; φρουρὰν ἀσχηλον δόχησθαι shall keep unenviable *watch*, Aesch.; φρουρά ὀμματος my watchful eye, Soph.; φρουρὰς ἔδειν to sing *while on guard*, Ar. 2. *a prison*, Plat. II. of persons, *a watch, guard, garrison*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; esp. of *frontier-posts*, which were guarded in Attica by the περίπολοι, Xen. 2. at Sparta, *a body of men destined for service*, φρουρὰν φαίνειν (v. φαίνω A. I. 5).

φρουραρχία, ῥ, *the office or post of φρουραρχος, place of commandant*, Xen. From

φρούρ-αρχος, ὁ, *commander of a watch or fortress*, Xen.

φρουρέω, αor. I ἐφρουρήσα:—Med., f. —ήσομαι in pass. sense:—Pass., aor. I ἐφρουρήθην: (φρούρος):—*to keep watch or guard*, Hdt., Thuc. II. trans. *to watch, guard*, Hdt., Trag., etc.; στόμα φρουρεῖν εὐφρονον, i. e. to keep silent, Eur.:—Pass. *to be watched or guarded*, Hdt., Trag. 2. *to watch for*, Eur.; φρ. τὸ χρεὸς to observe one's duty, Soph. III. Med., like φυλάσσομαι, *to be on one's guard against, beware of*, c. acc., Eur.:—Act. in same sense, Soph., Eur.

φρούρημα, ατος, τό, *that which is watched or guarded*, Λεῖας βουκόλων φρουρήματα the herdsmen's charge of cattle, Soph. II. *a guard*, Aesch.; of a single man, Id. III. *watch, ward, φρούρημα ἔχειν* Eur.

φρουρητός, ῥ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φρουρέω, *watched, guarded*, Anth.

φρουρητήρ, οπος, ὁ, (φρουρέω) *a watcher*, Anth.

φρούριον, τό, (φρούρος) *a watch-post, garrisoned fort, citadel*, Aesch., Thuc., etc. II. *the guard, garrison*, of a place, Aesch., Thuc.

φρουρίς, ἰδος, ῥ, (φρούρος) *a guard-ship*, Thuc., Xen.

φρουρο-δόμος, ον, *watching the house*, Anth.

φρουρός, ὁ, *a watcher, guard*, Eur., Thuc., etc. (Contr. for προ-ουρός, as φροῦδος from πρὸ δδοῦ.)

φρύαγμα, ατος, τό, (φρύασσομαι) *a violent snorting, neighing*, Aesch., Soph. II. metaph. *wanton behaviour, insolence*, Anth.

φρυαγματίας, ον, ὁ, *a hot-tempered horse*: metaph. as Adj. *arrogant, wanton*, Plut.

φρυαγμο-σέμνακος, ον, *wanton and haughty*, Ar.

φρύασσομαι, Att. —ττομαι: f. ξομαι: Dep.:—of spirited horses, *to neigh and prance*, Anth.; φρ. πρὸς τοὺς ἀγῶνας *to neigh eagerly for the race*, Plut. 2. metaph. of men, *to be wanton, unruly*, Anth.:—so in aor. I act. ἐφρύαξα, N. T.

φρύγανίζομαι, *to gather sticks for fuel*. Hence

φρύγανισμός, ὁ, *a gathering of dry sticks for fuel, a collecting firewood*, Thuc.

φρύγανον [ῥ], τό, (φρύγω) mostly in pl. *dry sticks, firewood*, Lat. sarmenia, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—the sing. only in collective sense = τὰ φρύγανα, Ar.

φρύγιλος [ῥ], ὁ, *a bird, perh. a finch*, Lat. fringilla, Ar.

φρύγιος [ῥ], α, ον, and ος, ον, (φρύξ) Phrygian, of, from Phrygia, Ar. 2. φρ. νόμοι, μέλη Phrygian music, i. e. music played on the flute, wilder than the music for the lyre, Id. Hence

φρύγιστή, Adv. of music, in the Phrygian mode, Plat.

ΦΡΥΓΩ [ῥ], f. φρύξω, Dor. ξῶ: aor. I ἐφρύξα:—Pass., aor. I ἐφρύχην, aor. 2 ἐφρύγην [ῥ]: pf. πέφρυγμαι. To roast or fry, Ar.; ἐρετμοῖσι φρύγουσι *they shall cook with the [wood of] the oars*, Orac. ap. Hdt.:—Pass., πεφρυγμένα κριθὰ *roasted barley*, Thuc. 2. of the sun, *to parch*, Lat. torrere, Theocr. Hence

φρυκτός, ῥ, ὄν, verb. Adj. *roasted*, Ar. II. as Subst., φρυκτός, ὁ, *a signal-fire, bale-fire, beacon*, Aesch.; φρυκτοὶ πολέμοι αἰρόνται ἐς τόπον *fire-signals of an enemy's approach are made to a place*, Thuc.

φρυκτωρέω, f. ἴσω, *to give signals by fire*:—Pass., ἐφρυκτωρήθησαν νῆες *προσπλέονσαι* the approach of ships was signalled by beacon-fires, Thuc.; and

φρυκτωρία, ῥ, *a giving signals by beacons or alarm-fires, telegraphing*, Aesch., Ar.; and

φρυκτώριον, τό, *a beacon-tower, light-house*, Plut. From

φρυκτ-ωρός, ὁ, (φρυκτός II, οὔπος (B)) *a fire-watch*, i. e. one who watches to give signals by beacon-fires, Aesch., Thuc.

ΦΡΥΝΗ [ῥ], ῥ, *a toad*, Arist.

φρυνίχειος, α, ον, of or like Phrynichus (the Com. Poet), τὸ φρ. ἐκκακίζειν Ar.

φρύνος, ὁ, *like φρύνη, a toad*, Arist.

φρύξω, fut. of φρύνω.

φρύξ, ὁ, gen. Φρύγος, a Phrygian, Il.:—as the name of a slave, Ar.: cf. Davus, Geta.

φῦ, fie! *faugh!* an exclamation of disgust, Ar. II. Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of φύω.

φύγαδε, Adv. (φύγη) like φόβονδε, *to flight, to flee*, φύγαδ' ἔτραπεν ἵππους turned his horses to flight, Il.

φύγαδένω, f. σω, (φυγὰς) *to drive from a country, banish*, Xen., Dem.

φύγαδικός, ῥ, ὄν, of or for an exile, φ. προθυμία the reckless zeal of an exile, Thuc. Adv. —κῶς, Plut.

φύγαδο-θήρας, ον, ὁ, (θηράω) *one who hunts after runaways or exiles*, Plut.

φύγ-αίχμης, ον, ὁ, (αἰχμή) *fleeing from the spear, unwarlike, cowardly*, Aesch.

φύγας, ἄδος, ὁ, ῥ, (φεύγω) *one who flees from his*

country, a runaway, fugitive, a banished man, exile, refugee, Lat. *exul*, *profugus*, Hdt., Att.; φυγάδα παῖν τινα Xen.; κατὰγειν φυγάδας to recall them; etc. II.

of an army, put to flight, Soph.

φυγγάνω, collat. form of φεύγω, Aesch., Soph.

φύγε [ῥ], Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of φεύγω.

φυγεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of φεύγω.

φύγη, ἡ, (φεύγω) flight in battle, Lat. *fuga*, Od., Hdt., Trag.; dat. φυγῇ adverbially, in hasty flight, Soph., Eur.; φυγῇ φεύγειν Plat. 2. flight or escape from a thing, avoidance of it, c. gen., νόσων φυγαί Soph.; φυγαί λέκτρων Eur. II. banishment, exile, Lat. *exilium*, Trag., Soph.; φυγὴν φεύγειν to go into banishment, Plat.; ζημιῶν φυγῇ Eur.; φυγῆς τιμᾶσθαι (sc. δίκην), to be awarded the penalty of exile, Plat. 2.

as a collective Noun, = φυγάδες, a body of exiles or refugees, Thuc., Aeschin.

φύγο-δέμνιος, ον, shunning the marriage-bed, Anth.

φύγο-δίκη, f. ἥσω, (δίκη) to shun, shirk a trial, Dem.

φύγομαχέω, f. ἥσω, to shun battle or war, Polyb. From

φύγο-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) shunning battle, Simon.

φύγο-ξενος, ον, shunning strangers, inhospitable, Pind.

φύγοπονία, ἡ, aversion to work, Polyb. From

φύγο-πονος, ον, shunning work or hardship, Polyb.

φύγο-πτόλεμος, ον, poet. for φυγοπτόλεμος, shunning war, cowardly, Od.

φύγων, aor. 2 part. of φεύγω.

φύζα, ἡ, headlong flight, rout, Hom. Hence

φυζᾶκινός, ἡ, ὄν, flying, runaway, shy, Il.

φυζᾶλέος, α, ὄν, = foreg., Anth.

φύη, Dor. φύα, ἡ, (φύω) growth, stature, esp. fine growth, noble stature, Hom.; Νέστορι εἶδος τε μέγεθος τε φύην τ' ἄχιστα εἶχε he was like Nestor both in shape and size and stature (or growth), Il. II. poet. for φύσις, one's natural powers, nature, genius, Pind. III. the flower or prime of age, Id.

φύη or φύϊς, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. of φύω.

φυήναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of φύω.

φύκιόεις, εσσα, εν, full of sea-weed, weedy, Il., Theocr.

φύκιον or φύκιον, τό, = φύκος II, mostly used in pl., Plat., Theocr. II. = φύκος II, rouge, Luc.

φύκο-γείτων, ονος, ὅ, ἡ, near the sea-weed, dwelling by the sea, Anth.

ΦΥΚΟΣ, εος, τό, Lat. *fucus*, sea-weed, sea-wrack, tangle, Il. II. a red colour prepared from it, rouge, Lat. *fucus*, Ar., Theocr.

φукτός, ἡ, ὄν, older form of φευκτός, to be shunned or escaped, avoidable, Hom.

φύλαξ, f. ἄξω, to divide into tribes, Plut.

φύλακεσι, Ep. for φύλαξι, dat. pl. of φύλαξ.

φύλαξ, ἡ, (φυλάσσω) a watching or guarding, watch, guard, ward, esp. by night, φυλακὸς μνήσασθε keep watch and ward, Il.; so, φυλακὰς ἔχειν lb.; ὅπως ἀπάνης εἴη ἡ φ. that there might be nothing visible to watch, Thuc.; φυλακὴν φυλάττειν to keep watch, Xen.; τὰς φ. ποιεῖσθαι Id.; φυλακὰς καταστήσασθαι to set watches, Ar. 2. a watch or guard, of persons, Plat., Xen., etc.; ἡ τοῦ σώματος φ. a body guard, Dem.:—a guard or garrison, Hdt.; ἡ ἐν τῇ Ναυπάκτῳ φ., of a squadron of ships, Thuc. 3. of place, a watch, station, post, Il., Xen. 4. of time, a watch of the night, Hdt., Eur., etc. 5. a

place for keeping others in, a ward, prison, Anth., N. T.

II. a watching, guarding, keeping, preserving, whether for security or custody, ἔχειν ἐν φυλακῇ τινα to keep guarded or occupied, Hdt.; τὸν τῆς γλώσσης χαρακτήρα ἐν φυλακῇ ἔχειν to preserve the same character of language, Id.; so, διὰ φυλακῆς ἔχειν or ποιεῖσθαι τι, Thuc.:—also, φυλακὴν ἔχειν, = φυλάττεισθαι, to keep guard, be on the watch, περί τινα Hdt.; ἦσαν ἐν φυλακῇσι were on their guard, Id. 2. guardianship, Arist. 3. a safe-guard, Isocr. III. (from Med.) precaution, Plat. Hence

φύλακικός, ἡ, ὄν, fitted for watching or guarding, watchful, careful, Plat.

φύλακίς, ἰδος, fem. of φύλαξ, Plat.

φύλακός [ῥ], ὁ, Ep. and Ion. for φύλαξ, Il., Hdt.

φυλακτέος, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φυλάσσω, to be watched or kept, Soph., Eur. II. φυλακτέον one must observe, obey, Eur. 2. (from Med.) one must guard against, τι Aesch., Plat.

φύλακτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, poet. for φύλαξ, Il.

φύλακτήριον, τό, (φυλάσσω) a guarded post, a fort or castle, Hdt.: an outpost, Lat. *statio*, Thuc., Xen. 2. a safe-guard, preservative, Dem.; among the Jews φυλακτήρια were strips of parchment with texts from the Law written on them, used as amulets, N. T.

φύλακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, preservative, c. gen., Arist. II. of persons, vigilant, observant, Xen.; φ. ἐγκλημάτων cherishing the recollection of them, Arist. 2. (from Med.) cautious, Id.

φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, ὁ, (φυλάσσω) a watcher, guard, sentinel, Lat. *excubitor*, Hom., Att.; οἱ φ. the garrison, Thuc., Xen., etc.; φύλακες τοῦ σώματος body-guards, Plat.;—also as fem., κλῆς ἐπὶ γλώσσει φ. Soph., Eur., etc. II. a guardian, keeper, protector, Hes., etc.;—c. gen. objecti, φ. δορός a protector against it, the spear, Eur. 2. an observer, τοῦ δόγματος Plat.; τοῦ ἐπιταττομένου Xen. 3. of things, φύλακες ἐπὶ τοῖς ὄντοισι, of the ἀγορανόμοι, Lys.

φύλαξις, εως, ἡ, (φυλάσσω) a security, Eur.

φύλαρχέω, f. ἥσω, to be or act as φύλαρχος, Xen.; and φύλαρχία, ἡ, the office of φύλαρχος, Arist. From

φύλαρχος, ὁ, the chief of a φύλη, a phylarch, Hdt., Xen.:—used to transl. the Rom. *tribunus*, Plut. II. at Athens, the commander of the cavalry furnished by each tribe, v. ἵππαρχος.

Φυλάσιος [ᾱ], ὁ, a man of Phylé (in Attica), Ar.

φύλασσω, Att. -ττω, (Root ΦΥΛΑΚ), Ep. inf. φυλασόμεναι: f. φυλάξω: aor. i ἐφύλαξα, Ep. φύλ: pf. πεφύλαχα:—Med., f. -ἄξομαι, also in pass. sense: aor. i ἐφύλαχμην:—Pass., aor. i ἐφύλαχθην: pf. πεφύλαγμαi, imper. πεφύλαξο.

A. absol. to keep watch and ward, keep guard, Hom., Att.; σὺν κυσὶ φυλάσσοντες περί μήλα Il.

B. trans. to watch, guard, keep, defend, Hom., etc.; φυλάττειν τινα ἀπὸ τινος to guard one from a person or thing, Xen.:—also φ. τινα μὴ πάσχειν to guard one against suffering, Soph.:—Pass. to be watched, kept under guard, Hdt. 2. to watch for, lie in wait or ambush for, Hom., Thuc.; φ. τὸ σύμβολον to look out for the signal-fire, Aesch.: to watch, to wait for, observe an appointed time or a fixed event, Hdt., Thuc.; φ. νύκτα to wait for night, Thuc. 3.

metaph. to *keep, maintain, cherish*, *χόλον*, *ῥκία* II.; *φ. ἔπος* to *observe* a command, Ib.; *νόμον* Soph.; *φ. σκαιοσύνην* to *cling* to it, *foster* it, Id.:—Pass., *φυλάττεσθαι* *παρά τινι* to be *fostered* in or by . . . Id. 4. to *keep* or *continue* in a place, *τῷδε δῶμα φυλάσσοις* Od.

C. Med., with pf. pass., I. absol. to be on one's guard, *keep watch*, *νύκτα φυλασσομένοις* II.; *πεφυλαγμένοι* *εἶναι* to be *cautious, prudent*, Ib.; so, *φυλασσομένους πορεύεσθαι* with caution, Xen. 2. c. acc. to *keep* a thing by one, *bear* it in mind, Hes., Soph. 3. to guard, *keep safe*, *καὶ κεφαλὴν πεφυλάξο* Orac. ap. Hdt. 4. c. inf. to take care to do, Hdt. 5. c. gen., *φυλάσσεσθαι τῶν νεῶν* to take care for the ships, *be chary* of them, Thuc. II. *φυλάσσεσθαι τι* or *τινα* to *beware* of, *be on one's guard against*, *shun*, *avoid*, Hdt., Aesch.; *πάν φ. πρὸς τι* Thuc.; *ἀπό τινος* Xen.;—c. part., *εἰσὶν ὥν φυλάξομαι* I will take care to look on, Soph.;—c. inf., *φ. μὴ ποιεῖν* to take care not to do, *guard against* doing, Hdt.; *φ. τὸ μὴ γενέσθαι τι* Dem.; so, *φ. μή* or *φ. ὅπως μή* . . . with subj., to take care lest a thing happen, Eur., Xen.: rarely c. gen., *τῶν ἐφ' οὐλάξαι* Soph. III. sometimes Act. has sense of Med., Eur., Plat.

φυλετεύω, f. *σω*, to adopt into a tribe, Arist.

φύλητις, οὐ, ὅ, (φυλή) one of the same tribe, a tribesman, Lat. *tribulis*, *ᾧ φυλέτα* Ar.

φύλητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a φύλητις, tribal, Arist.

φύλη, ἡ, (φύω) like φύλον, a race or tribe of men, *κατὰ φυλάς* Xen. II. a body of men united by ties of blood and descent, a clan, such as those among the Dorians (φ. *γενική*), Pind.; of the four old Attic Tribes, Hdt., Eur.; of the Jewish, N. T. 2. a tribe connected by local habitation, like our hundred or county, such as the ten local tribes at Athens formed by Cleisthenes (φ. *τοπική*), Hdt., etc.—The subdivisions of the φυλαὶ *γενεαὶ* were *φρατρίαι*, those of the φυλαὶ *τοπικαὶ* were *δῆμοι*.

III. the contingent of soldiers furnished by a tribe, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—later, a brigade of cavalry, Xen.; cf. *φύλαρχος* II. φύλλα, ἡ, a tree mentioned with the olive in Od.; either the wild olive, or the buck-thorn. φυλλάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (φύλλον) a heap of leaves, bed or litter of leaves, Hdt., Soph. 2. the leaves or foliage of a tree, Aesch.:—a branch or bough, Eur., Ar. 3. poet. for a tree or plant, φ. *Παρηγσία*, i. e. the laurel, Eur.; φ. *μυριόκαρπος*, of a thick grove, Soph. φυλλεῖον, τό, mostly in pl. green-stuff, small herbs, such as mint and parsley, Ar.

φύλλινος, η, ον, (φύλλον) of or from leaves, made of leaves, Theocr., Luc.

φυλλοβολέω, f. ἡσώ, to shed the leaves, Ar. From φυλλο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) shedding leaves, Theophr.

φυλλό-κομος, ον, (κόμη) thick-leaved, Ar.

φύλλον, τό, (φλέω) a leaf; in pl. leaves, or collectively the leaves, foliage of a tree, Hom., Hdt., etc.; οἷη περ φύλλον γενεή, τοίη δὲ καὶ ἀνδρῶν as is the generation of leaves, such is that of men, II.; φύλλοις βάλλειν Eur.; in sing., φύλλον ἐλάας, poet. for ἐλάα, Soph.:—metaph. of choral songs, φύλλ' αἰοῖδαν Pind. 2. of flowers, a petal, Hdt., Theocr. II. a medicinal herb, Soph.

φυλλορ-ρός, ον, (ρέω) leaf-shedding. Hence

φυλλορροέω, f. ἡσώ, to shed the leaves, in Com. phrase, φ. *ἀσπίδα* to shed or let drop one's shield, Ar.

φυλλό-στρωτος, ον, strewn or covered with leaves, Eur.:—also dat. *φυλλοστρώτῳ* (as if from *φυλλο-στράς*), Theocr.

φυλλο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing leaves, φ. *ἀγών* a contest in which the prize is a crown of leaves, Pind.

φυλλο-χρέω, to shed leaves or hair, Anth. From φυλλο-χρός, ον, (χέω) shedding the leaves.

φύλο-κρίνω, to make distinctions of race, Thuc.

φύλον, τό, (φύω) a race, tribe, class of men, Hom., etc.; oft. in pl. hosts, swarms, also of other animals, swarms of gnats, II.; φύλον ὀρνίθων the race of birds, Soph. 2. a sex, Hes.; τὸ θῆλυ, τὸ ἄρρεν φ. Xen. II. in closer sense, a race of people, a nation, φύλα Πελασγῶν II.; *κελαινὸν φ.*, of the Ethiopians, Aesch., etc.

III. more closely still, = φυλή II. 1, a clan or tribe of men acc. to blood or descent, *κατὰ φύλα* II.

φύλοπις [ῡ], ἴδως, acc. ἰδα and ἡ, the battle-cry, din of battle, battle, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φύμα, ατος, τό, (φύω) like *φυτόν*, a growth: esp. a tumour, Hdt.

φύμεναι [ῡ], Ep. for *φύναι*, aor. 2 inf. of *φύω*.

φύξιμος, ον, (φείγω) offering a chance of escape: neut. φύξιμον a place of escape, a place of refuge, Od.; *ιερόν φ. an asylum*, Plut. II. c. acc., *φύξιμός τινα* able to flee from or escape one, Soph.

φύξιον, τό, like φύξιμον, a place of refuge, Plut.

φύξις, εως, ἡ, = *φυγή*, II.

φύραμα, ατος, τό, that which is mixed and kneaded, dough, N. T. From

φύραω [ῡ], f. -άσω [ᾶ]: aor. 1 ἐφύρασα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐφύραθην [ᾶ], Ion. -ήθη: pf. *πεφύρημαι*: (φύω):—to mix flour or meal so as to make it into dough, to knead, Hdt., Xen.; *γῆν φυράσειν φόνω* to make earth into a bloody paste, Aesch.:—Pass., *οἶνω καὶ ἐλαίῳ πεφυραμένα ἄλφιστα* Thuc. 2. metaph., *μαλακὴν φωνὴν φυράσασθαι* to make up a soft voice, Ar.

φύρδην, Adv. (φύρω) mixedly, in utter confusion, Aesch., Xen.; Dor. *φύρδαν*, Anth.

φύρω, aor. 1 subj. of sq.

ΦΥΡΩ [ῡ], impf. *ἐφύρον*: aor. 1 ἐφύρσα, later ἐφύρα:—Pass., f. *πεφύρσομαι*: aor. 1 ἐφύρην; later aor. 2 ἐφύρην:—to mix something dry with something wet, mostly with a sense of mixing so as to soil or defile, *δάκρυον ἔματ' ἐφύρον* they wetted, sullied their garments with tears, II.; also c. gen., *χέλεια φύρσω αἵματος* Od.:—Pass., *δάκρυσι πεφουρμένη* Ib.; *αἵματι οἶκος ἐφύρθη* Aesch. 2. of dry things, *κόνει φύρουσα κάρα* Eur.; *γαῖα πεφύρσεσθαι κόμαν* to be doomed to have one's hair defiled with earth, Pind. II. metaph. to mingle together, confuse, *ἐφύρον εἰκὴ πάντα* they mixed all things up together, did all at random, Aesch., etc.:—Pass. to be mixed up, *ἐκ πεφουρμένον καὶ θηριώδους* from a confused and savage state, Eur. 2. in Pass. also to mix with others, have dealings with him, Plat.

φύς, aor. 2 part. of φύω: ὁ φύς a son; cf. *φύσας*.

ΦΥΣΑ, ης, ἡ, a pair of bellows, bellows, mostly in pl., II., Thuc.; in sing., Hdt. II. a wind, blast, wind in the stomach, in pl., Plat. 2. of fire, a stream or jet, h. Hom. 3. an air-bubble, Luc.

φυσάντες, Aeol. for -ῶντες, part. nom. pl. of φυσάω.

φύσας, aor. 1 part. of φύω : ὁ φύσας a father; cf. φύς.

φύσῳ, Ion. -έω : f. ἥσω (φύσα) : I. absol. to blow, puff, of bellows, Il.; of the wind, δεινὰ φυσᾶν to snort furiously, Eur.; μέγα φυσᾶν, Lat. magnum spirare, to be indignant, Id.; φ. τὸ αἷμα to breathe blood and murder, Soph.

II. trans. to puff or blow up, distend, Ar., Xen.; of bag-pipers, Ar.; φ. τὰς γνάβους to puff them out, Dem.: — Pass. to be inflated, ἡ γαστήρ ἐπεφύσητό μοι Ar. 2. metaph. to puff one up, make him vain, and so to cheat, Dem.: — Pass. to be puffed up, ἐπὶ τινὶ at a thing, Xen. 3. to blow up, kindle a fire: but also 4. to blow out, extinguish, τὴν λαμπάδα Ar. 5. to blow out, spurt out, Soph. 6. to blow a wind-instrument, Eur., Ar., Theocr.

φυσῶ, Ion. for φυσάω.

φύσση, atos, τό, (φυσῶ) that which is blown or produced by blowing, φ. δύσσητον a hard-drawn breath, Eur.; δυοφώδῃ αἰθέρος φύσσηματα, of stormy blasts, Id.; πόντιον φ. the roaring or raging of the sea, Id.; μέλανος αἵματος φύσσηματα black blood blown from the nostrils, of newly slaughtered cattle, Id. II. a bubble, Luc.

III. a blowing, puffing, snorting, of a horse, Xen.: metaph. conceit, Plat.

φύσητήρ, ἦρος, ὅ, (φυσῶ) an instrument for blowing, blowpipe or tube, Hdt.

φύσιαιμα, τό, a breathing hard, blowing, Aesch. From φύσιαι, Ep. part. φύσιω, intr. to blow, puff, breathe hard, part, Il., Aesch., Soph.

φύσιγγόμοι, Pass. (φύσιγγε) to be excited by eating garlic, properly of fighting cocks: hence the Megarians (who were large growers of garlic) are said to be δδύναι πεφυσιγγαμένοι infuriated by vexations, Ar.

φύσι-γνάθος, ὁ, Puff-cheek, name of a frog, Batr.

φύσι-γνώμων, on, = φυσιογνώμων, Theocr.

φύσιγγε, ἴγρος, ἡ, the stalk of garlic, or the outer coat of a clove of garlic. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φύσι-ζῶος, on, (φύω, ζῶή) life-producing, Hom.

φύσιικός, ἡ, ὄν, (φύσις) natural, native, opp. to διδακτός, Xen., Arist. II. of or in the order of nature, natural, physical, opp. to ἠθικός, Arist.

φύσιονγνωμονέω, to study features, judge a man's character by his features, Dem. From

φύσιο-γνώμων, on, gen. ονος, judging of a man's character by his features, Arist.

φύσιῳ, (φύσα) to puff up, N. T.: (for Ep. part. φυσίω, v. φυσιάω).

φύσις [ῥ], ἡ, gen. φύσεως, poet. φύσεος, Ion. φύσιος: Att. dual φύσει or φύση: (φύω) — the nature, natural qualities, powers, constitution, condition, of a person or thing, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. like φῆ, form, stature, ἡ νόον ἢ τοι φύσιν either in mind or outward form, Pind.; τὸν δὲ Δάϊον, φύσιν τίν' εἶχε, φράζε Soph.; τὴν ἐμὴν ἰδὼν φύσιν Ar. 3. of the mind, one's nature, natural bent, powers, character, Soph., etc. 4. often periph., πέτρον φύσιν σύ γ' ὀργάνειας, i. e. would'st provoke a stone, Id.; ἡ φ. αὐτοῦ for αὐτός, Plat. II. nature, i. e. the order or law of nature, κατὰ φύσιν πεφικέναι to be made so by nature, naturally, Hdt., etc.: — opp. to παρὰ φύσιν, Eur., Thuc.; so, προδότης ἐκ φύσεως a traitor by nature,

Aeschin.: — so, in dat. φύσει, by nature, naturally, Ar., etc.: — φύσιν ἔχει, c. inf., it is natural that . . . Hdt., Plat. 2. origin, birth, φύσει γεγονότες εἰ Hdt.; φ. νεώτερος Soph.; so, τὴν φύσιν Xen. III. nature, universe, Plat., Arist. IV. as a concrete term, creatures, animals (cf. φύσις), θνητὴ φ. mankind, Soph.; πόντον ἐναλία φ. the creatures of the sea, Id.; θῆλεια φ. woman-kind, Xen.; οἱ τοιαῦται φύσεις such creatures as these, Isocr. V. a nature, kind, sort, βιοτῆς φύσις Soph.: species, Xen. VI. sex, Soph., Thuc.

φύσιώσις, εως, ἡ, (φυσίδομαι) a being puffed up, inflation, N. T. φύσκη, ἡ, (φυσῶ) a sausage or black-pudding, Ar. φύστη (sc. μάζα), ἡ, a kind of barley-cake, the dough being lightly mixed, not kneaded firmly, Anth.; φ. μάζα Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φύστη, εως, ἡ, (φύω) a progeny, race, Aesch. φύτᾱλία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (φυτὼν) a planted place, an orchard or vineyard, opp. to corn-land (ἀρουρά), Il. II. a plant, Anth. [v is made long in dactylic verses.]

φύτᾱλιος, on, (φύω) producing, nourishing, fostering, φυτᾱλμοὶ γέροντες fostering sires or aged parents, Aesch.; λέκτρα φ. the marriage bed, Eur. II. natural, by nature; Soph. O. C. 150 should be pointed thus: ἐ ἐ ἀλαῶν ὀμμάτων! ἀρα καὶ ἦσθα φυτᾱλμοὶ δυσαίων; woe for thy blind eyes! say wast thou thus miserable by nature, from thy birth?

φύτεία, ἡ, (φυτεύω) a planting, Xen. II. the growth of a plant, Id. III. a plant, N. T.

φύτευμα, atos, τό, a plant, Pind., Soph.; and φύτευτήριον, τό, a plant grown in a nursery, Xen. II. a nursery or plantation, Dem.; and

φύτευτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. planted, produced, Plat.

φυτεύω, f. σω: aor. 1 ἐφύτευσα: — Pass., aor. 1 ἐφύτευθην, poet. 3 pl. φύτευθεν: pf. πεφύτευμαι: (φυτὼν): I. to plant trees, Od., Hdt., etc.: — absol., Hes., Xen.: — Med. to plant for oneself, Pind. 2. metaph. to beget children, Hes., Hdt., etc.; ὁ φυτεύσας alone, the father, Soph., Eur., etc.; οἱ φυτεύσαντες the parents, Soph.: metaph., ἔβρις φυτεύει τύραννον Id.: — Pass. to spring from parents, τινος, ἐκ or ἀπὸ τινος Pind., Soph. 3. generally, to produce, bring about, cause, κακὸν or κακὰ φ. Hom.; φ. πῆμα Soph.: — Pass., ὁλοθς σὺν θεῷ φυτευθῆς Id. II. to plant ground with fruit-trees, φ. γῆν Thuc.; φ. ἄγρον Xen.: — Pass., γῆ πεφυτευμένη, opp. to ψιλή, Hdt., Dem.

φύτευός, ἡ, ὄν, (φυτὼν) of or belonging to plants, τὸ φ. the principle of vegetable life, Arist.

φύτλη, ἡ, (φύω) a stock, generation, Pind., Anth.

φύτο-εργός, ὄν, poet. for φυτουργός, Anth.

φύτῶν, τό, (φύω) that which has grown, a plant, tree, Il., Hes., etc. II. generally a creature, of men, Eur., Plat. 2. like ἔρνος, of men, a descendant, child, Eur., Theocr.

φύτῶς, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φύω, shaped by nature, without art, Pind.

φύτοσκάφια, ἡ, gardening, Anth. From

φύτο-σκάφος [ᾱ], on, (σκαπτω) digging round plants, φ. ἄνθρωπος a delver, gardener, Theocr.

φυτο-σπόρος, *ον*, *planting*:—metaph., *δ φυτ. a father*, Soph.

φύτ-ουργός, *όν*, (**εργω*) *working at plants*; as Subst. *a gardener, vinedresser*, Anth. II. metaph.

begetting, Soph., Eur.: *the author of a thing*, Plat.

φύτ-ώνυμος, *ον*, *named from a plant or tree*, Anth.

ΦΥΩ: impf. *ἔφουν*, Ep. 3 sing. *φύεν*: f. *φύσω* [ύ]: aor. 1 *ἔφυσα*:—Med., f. *φύσσομαι*:—intr. tenses of Act., pf. *πέφυκα*, Ep. 3 pl. *πεφύασα*, Ep. part. fem. *πεφύυια*, acc. pl. *πεφύωτας*: plqpf. *ἔπεφύνκει*, Ep. *πεφύκει*, Ep. 3 pl. *ἐπέφυνκον*: aor. 2 *ἔφυν* (as if from *φύμι*), Ep. 3 sing. *φῦ*, 3 pl. *ἔφυν* (for *ἔφυσαν*, which is also 3 pl. of aor. 1), 3 sing. opt. *φύη* or *φύιη*, inf. *φύναι*, Ep. *φύμεναι*, part. *φύς*.—Later we have aⁿ aor. 2 pass. *ἐφύην*, subj. *φυνῶ*, —*ῆ*, —*ῶσι*.

A. trans., in pres., fut., and aor. 1 act., *to bring forth, produce, put forth* leaves, etc., Hom., etc.; so, *τρίχας ἔφυσεν made the hair grow*, Od.: of a country, *φύνει καρπὸν τε καὶ ἄνδρας* Hdt. 2. of men, *to beget, engender, generate*, Lat. *procreate*, Eur., etc.;—*δ φύσας the begetter, father* (opp. to *δ φύς*, the son, v. infr. v. 1. 2), Soph.; and of both parents, *οἱ φύσαντες* Eur.: metaph., *ἥδ' ἡμέρα φύσει σε will bring to light thy birth*, Soph.; *χρόνος φύει ἄθλα* Id. 3. of persons in regard to themselves, *φ. πάγωνα to grow or get a beard*, Hdt.; *φ. πτερά* Ar.: hence the joke in *φύνει φράτερας*, v. *φράτηρ*. 4. metaph., *φρένας φύνει to get understanding*, Soph.; *δόξαν φύνει to form a high opinion of oneself*, Hdt. II. absol. *to put forth shoots, ἀνδρῶν γενεὴ ἢ μὲν φύει ἢ δ' ἀπολήγει* one generation is *putting forth scions*, the other is *ceasing to do so*, II.; *δρῦες φύνοντι* Theocr.

B. Pass., with the intr. tenses of Act., viz. aor. 2, pf. and plqpf., *to grow, wax, spring up, arise*, Od.; *φύεται αὐτόματα ῥόδα* Hdt.; so, *τοῦ κέρα ἐκ κεφαλῆς ἐκκαίδεκάδωρα πεφύνκει* from his head *grew* horns sixteen palms long, II., Plat.; *τῶν φύντων αἰτίως the cause of the things produced*, Dem. 2. of men, *to be begotten or born*, most often in aor. 2 and pf., *ὁ λαφύσων οὐ πέφυκε πω* he that shall abate it is not yet *born*, Aesch.; *μὴ φύναι νικᾷ not to have been born were best*, Soph.:—c. gen., *φύναι or πεφυκέναι τινὸς to be born or descended from any one*, Aesch., etc.; *ἀπὸ τινος* Soph., etc. II. the pf. and sometimes the aor. 2 take a pres. sense, *to be so and so by nature*, *πέφυκε κακός, σοφός* Trag., etc.; so, *οἱ καλῶς πεφυκότες* Soph.:—then, simply, *to be so and so*, *ἔφυν μητὴρ θεῶν* Aesch.; *ἄπλοος ὁ μῦθος τῆς ἀληθείας ἔφυν* Eur. 2. c. inf. *to be by nature disposed to do so and so*, *ἔφυν πράσσειν* Soph.; *φύσει μὴ πεφυκὸτα τοιαῦτα φωνεῖν not formed by nature so to speak*, Id.; *πεφύκασι ἀμαρτάνειν* Thuc. 3. with Preps., *φύναι ἐπὶ δακρύοις to be by nature prone to tears*, Eur.; *πεφυκώς πρὸς ἀρετὴν* Xen. 4. c. dat. *to fall to one by nature*, *be one's natural lot*, *πᾶσι θνατοῖς ἔφυν μόρος* Soph., etc. 5. impers., c. inf., *it is natural to do*, Arist.:—absol., *ὡς πέφυκε as is natural*, Xen.

Φώκαια, ἡ, a city in Ionia, h. Hom., Hdt., etc.:—hence Φωκαῖαι, Att. Φωκαῖεύς, *ἑως, δ, a Phocæan*, Hdt., Thuc. Φωκεύς, *ἑως, δ, a Phocian*, II. (in Ep. gen. pl. Φωκήων), num. pl. Φωκέες Hdt., Φωκεῖς Thuc., Φωκῆς Soph.,

gen. Φωκέων Aesch. II. Φωκίς (sc. γῆ), *δ, Phocis*, on the Corinthian gulf, W. of Boeotia, Xen.; as Adj., Phocian, Trag. III. Adj. Φωκικός, ἡ, *όν, Phocian*, Dem.

ΦΩ'ΚΗ, ἡ, a seal, Od., Hdt.

φωλάς, *ἄδος, ἡ, = φωλεόνασσα, lurking in a hole*, Anth.; of the bear, *lying torpid in its cave*, Theocr. II.

full of lurking places, Babr.

φωλεός, *δ, a hole, den, of lions*, Babr.; of foxes, N. T. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

φωλεόεις, *to lurk in a hole or den*, Theocr., Babr.

φωναῖεις, Dor. for *φωνήεις*.

φωνασκέω, f. ἴσω, *to practise one's voice, learn to sing or declaim*, Dem.

φωνασκία, ἡ, *practice of the voice, declamation*, Dem.

φωναστικός, ἡ, *όν, of or for exercising the voice, φ. ὄργανον a pitch-pipe*, Plut. From

φων-ασκός, *δ, (ἀσκέω) one who exercises the voice, a singing-master, declaiming-master*, Sueton.

φωνέω, f. ἴσω, (φωνῆ) *to produce a sound or tone*: 1. properly of men, *to speak loud or clearly*, or simply *to speak*, Hom., etc.;—c. acc. cogn., *ὅσα φωνήσασα making the voice sound*, Od.; so, *βέκος φ. to utter the sound βέκος*, Hdt.; so with neut. Adj., *μέγιστα φωνέειν to have the loudest voice*, Id.; *μέγα φ.* Aesch.:—absol. *to cry aloud*, Soph.; *to sing*, Theocr. 2. of animals, *to utter their cries*, Arist.; of the cock, *to crow*, N. T. 3. of a musical instrument, *to sound*, Eur.; but *βροντῇ φ. it has a voice, is significant*, Xen. II. c. acc. pers. *to speak to, call to*, II.; c. dat. *to cry to*, *Ζεῦ ἄνα, σοὶ φωνῶ* Soph. 2. *to call by name, call*, Id., N. T. 3. *φ. τινα, c. inf., to command one to do, σέ φωνῶ μὴ συγκομίζῃν* Soph. III.

c. acc. rei, *to speak or tell of*, Aesch., Soph. φωνῆ, ἡ, (φῶ) *a sound, tone, properly the sound of the voice*, mostly of men, Lat. *vox*, Hom., etc.; of a battle-cry, Xen.; *φωνὴν ῥηγνύναι*, Virgil's *rumpere vocem*, to utter an articulate sound, Hdt., Ar.; *φ. ἰέναι*, Lat. *vocem edere*, Hdt., etc.: pl. αἱ φ. *the tones of the voice*, Plat.:—proverb., *φωνῇ ὀράν*, of a blind man, Soph. 2. *the voice or cry of animals*, Od., Hdt., etc. 3. *any articulate sound*, as opp. to inarticulate (ψόφος), Soph., etc. 4. of sounds from inanimate objects, *φ. συρίγγων* Eur.; *ὀργάνων* Plat. II.

the faculty of speech, discourse, Lat. *sermo*, Soph. 2. *language*, Lat. *lingua*, Hdt. 3. *a kind of language, dialect*, Aesch., Thuc., etc. III. *a phrase, saying*, *τὴν Σιμωνίδου φ.* Plat. Hence φωνῆεις, Dor. —*αἰς* [ᾱ], *εσσα, εν*: neut. pl. contr. φωνᾶντα:—*uttering a voice or speech, endowed with speech, vocal*, Hes., Eur.; *βέλη (i. e. ἔπη) φωνᾶντα συνετοῖσι speaking to the wise*, Pind.: of animals, *endowed with speech*, Xen. 2. of a song, *sounding*, Pind. 3. *τὰ φωνήεντα* (with and without γράμματα) *vowels*.

φώνημα, τό, (φωνέω) *a sound made, voice*, Soph. 2. *a thing spoken, speech, language*, Id.

φωνητός, ἡ, *όν*, (φωνέω) *to be spoken*, Anth.

ΦΩ'Ρ, *δ*, gen. *φωρός*, *a thief, Lat. fur*, Hdt., etc. II.

φωρὸν λιμὴν, a harbour near Athens, a little westward of Peiræus, *used by smugglers*, Dem. Hence

φωρά, Ion. *φωρή, ἡ, a theft*, Bion. Hence

φωράω, f. ἄσω [ā], to search after a thief or theft, search a house, Ar. 2. in Pass. to be detected, Dem.; with part., κλέπτῃς ὧν φωράσθαι Dem.; so, καὶς [ὧν] ἐφωράθη φίλοις Eur.:—also of things, ἀργύριον ἐφωράθη εξαγόμενον money was discovered to be in course of exportation, Xen.

φωριᾶδος, ἡ, a chest, trunk, coffer, esp. for clothes and linen, Hom. (Derivation unknown.)

φωρίδιος, α, ov, poet. for φάριος, stolen, Anth.

φώριος, ov, (φῶρ) stolen: τὰ φ. stolen goods, Luc. II. metaph. secret, clandestine, Theocr.

ΦΩΣ, gen. φωτός, ὁ: dual φῶτε, φωτοῖν: pl. φῶτες, φωτῶν, φωσί: used by Poets, just like ἀνὴρ, a man, Hom., Trag. II. a man, as opp. to a woman, Od., Soph.; δὲ οἰκτρῶ φῶτε, of a man and his wife, Eur. III. a man, opp. to a god, Il., Aesch.

φῶς, τό, contr. for φῶος, light, q. v.

φῶς, ἡ, pl. φῶδες, contr. from φῶς, q. v.

φωστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (φῶς) that which gives light, an illuminator, Anth.:—οἱ φωστήρες the lights of heaven, stars, Id., N. T.

φωσ-φόρος, ov, (φέρω) bringing or giving light, Eur., Ar.: as Subst., ὁ φωσφόρος (sc. ἀστήρ), the light-bringer, Lat. Lucifer, i. e. the morning-star, a name specially given to the planet Venus, Cic. 2. of the eye, Eur., Plat. II. torch-bearing, epith. of certain deities, esp. of Hecate, Eur.

φωτ-ἄγωγός, ὧν, guiding with a light: φωταγωγός (sc. θύρα), ἡ, an opening for light, a window, Luc.

φωτεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (φῶς) shining, bright, Xen.

φωτίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to enlighten, illuminate: to instruct, teach, N. T. 2. to bring to light, publish, Ib. 3. to enlighten spiritually, and then to baptize, Ib. Hence

φωτισμός, ὁ, illumination, light, N. T.

X.

X, χ, χί, τό, indecl., twenty-second letter of Gr. alphabet: as numeral, χ' = 600, χ = 600,000: but in Inserr., X is the first letter of χίλιοι, ai, α = 1000.—Changes of χ, in the dialects: 1. Dor. for φ, as ὀνίχος for ὀνίθος. 2. Ion. represented by κ, as δέκομαι κινῶν for δέχομαι χιτών. 3. put before λ to strengthen the sound, as χλαῖνα for λαῖνα, χλιαρός for λιαρός.

The Poets in some words treated χ as a double consonant, so that a short vowel before it becomes long, as in βρόχος, ἰαχή, ἰαχέω (qq.v.), φαίδιχίτων.

χάδε, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of χανδάνω:—χαδέειν, Ep. inf. **ΧΑΪΖΩ**, to cause to retire, the Act. only in Ep. redupl. aor. 2 κέκαδον, f. κεκάδησιν:—to force to retire from, deprive of, τοὺς ψυχῆς κεκαδῶν Il.; ἀριστήας κεκαδήσει θυμὸν καὶ ψυχῆς Od.

B. Med. **χάξομαι**, Ep. impf. χάζετο, Ep. imper. χάζεο: f. χάσσομαι, Inf. χάσσομαι: aor. 1 ἐχάσασθην, Ep. 3 sing. χάσαστο, Ep. χάσασσθαι, part. χασσάμενος:—also κεκάδοντο (for κεκάδοντο) 3 pl. of a redupl. aor. 2 κεκαδύμην:—to give way, draw or shrink back, retire, Il. 2. c. gen. to draw back or retire from, χάζεσθε μάχης Ib., etc.; so, χ. ἐκ βελῶν, ὑπ' ἔγχους Ib.; οὐδὲ δὴν χάζετο ἀνδρὸς nor in truth was he

(or it, the stone) far from the man, i. e. nearly hit him, Ib.

χαῖνω, v. χάσκω.

ΧΑΪ'ΟΣ [ā], α, ov, genuine, true, good, Lacon. word in Ar.; so, χᾶος, ὧν, χαοὶ οἱ ἐπ'ἀνῶθεν the good men of olden time, Theocr.

χαίρηδόν, ὄνος, ἡ, delectation, Com. word in Ar., formed after ἀλλήδων.

χαίρην, Dor. for χαίρειν.

χαῖρω, (Root ΧΑΡ), 3 pl. imper. χαίρόντων: impf. Ep. χαίρων, lon. χαιρέσκον: f. χαίρησθαι, Ep. redupl. inf. κεχάρησέμεν, later also χαρῶ: aor. 1 ἐχάρησα: pf. κεχάρηκα, Ep. part. acc. κεχαρηότα:—Med. (in same sense), f. χάρησομαι, Ep. κεχάρησομαι:—Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 χήρατο:—Ep. redupl. 3 pl. aor. 2 κεχάροντο; opt. 3 sing. and pl. κεχάροιτο, -οίατο:—Pass. (in same sense), aor. 2 ἐχάρην [ā], Ep. χάρην, part. χαρεῖς: pf. κεχάρημαι, part. κεχαρμένος: plqpf. 3 sing. and pl. κεχάρητο, -ηντο. To rejoice, be glad, be delighted

Hom., etc.; χ. θυμῷ or ἐν θυμῷ, χ. φρεσὶν ᾗσι Id.:—c. dat. rei, to rejoice at, be delighted with, take delight in a thing, Id., etc.; so, χαίρειν ἐπὶ τινι Soph., Xen.:—c. part., χαῖρω τὸν μῦθον ἀκούσας I rejoice at having heard, Il.; χαίρειν ὄρῶν Eur.; χαῖρω φειδόμενος Ar.:—with part. pres. χαῖρω sometimes takes the sense of φιλέω, to be wont to do, χαίρουσ' χρεώμενοι Hdt., etc. II. with negat., οὐ χαίρησεις thou wilt or shalt not rejoice, i. e. thou shalt not go unpunished, shalt repent it, Ar.; so in Hom., οὐδὲ τιν' οἶω Τρώων χαίρησεν Il.; so with an interrog., σὺ χαίρησιν νομίζεις; Plut.: v. inf. IV. 2.

III. imperat. χαιρε, dual χαιρετον, pl. χαιρετε, is a common form of greeting, 1. at meeting, hail, welcome, Lat. salve, Hom., Att.; κήρῃ Ἀχαιῶν, χαιρε . . Answ. χαιρω I accept the greeting, Aesch. 2. at taking leave and parting, fare-thee-well, farewell, good-bye, Lat. vale, Od., Att. 3. the notion of taking leave or parting appears also in the 3 pers. sing. χαίρέτω, have done with it, away with it, εἰτε ἐγένετο ἄνθρωπος εἰτε ἐστί δαίμων, χαίρέτω as to the question whether he was born a man or is a divinity, let it be put aside, Hdt.; χαίρέτω βουλευματα Eur. IV. part. χαίρων, glad, joyful, delighted, Hom.; so, κεχαρηκώς Hdt. 2. joined with another Verb, in the sense of safe, with impunity, Lat. impune, χαίρων ἀπαλλάττει Id.; with a negat., οὐ χαίρων, Lat. haud impune, to one's cost, οὐ χαίροντες ἐμὲ γέλῳτα θήσεσθε Id.; οὐ τι χαίρων ἐρείς Soph.: v. supr. II. 3. in same sense as imper. (supr. III), σὺ δέ μοι χαίρων ἀρίκειο may'st thou fare well and arrive, Od.; ἀλλ' ἐρπύτω χαίρουσα let her go with a benison, Soph.

V. the inf. is used to refer to the word χαιρε as used in greeting (supr. III. 1), χαίρειν δὲ τὸν κήρυκα προὔνέπω I bid the herald welcome, Id.:—at the beginning of letters the inf. stood alone (λέγει or κελεύει being omitted, as in Lat. S. = salutem, for S. D. = salutem dicit), Κύρος Κναζάρη χαίρειν Xen. 2. in bad sense, like χαιρέτω, εἰαν χαίρειν τινὰ or τι to dismiss from one's mind, put away from one, renounce, Hdt., Ar., etc.; πολλὰ χ. κελεύειν τινὰ Ar.; so c. dat. pers., πολλὰ χαίρειν συμφοραῖς καταξίω Aesch.; φράσαι χαίρειν Ἀθηναίοισι Ar.

ΧΑΪ'ΤΗ, ἡ, long, flowing hair, Hom.; and in pl. of a

single person, *χαίτας πεξαμένη* II. 2. of a horse's mane, lb.; of a lion's mane, Lat. *juba*, Eur., Ar. 3. metaph. of trees, leaves, foliage, in pl., Theocr.

χαιτήεις, Dor. *χαιτάεις*, εσσα, εν, with long flowing hair, Pind., Anth.

χαιτώμα, ατος, τό, (as if from *χαιτώ*), a plume, Aesch. **χάλα**, ἡ, Dor. for *χηλή*.

ΧΑΪΛΑΖΑ, ης, ἡ, hail, Lat. *grando*, II.; pl. a hail-shower, hailstorm, Xen., Plat.; χ. *στρογγύλαι* hailstones, Ar.:—metaph. any pelting shower, ὀμβρία χ. Soph.; χ. αἰματος Pind. Hence

χάλαζώ, to hail, Luc. II. to have pimples or tubercles, Ar.

χάλαξ-επής, ἐς, hurling abuse as thick as hail, Anth. **χάλαξίεις**, Dor. -αίεις, εσσα, εν, (χάλαξα) like hail, φόνος χ. murder thick as hail, Pind.

χάλαίνω, ποῖτ. for *χαλάω* I. 4, Hes. **χάλαργός**, ὄν, Dor. for *χηλαργός*.

χάλαρος, ὁ, ὄν, (χαλάω) slack, loose, Thuc., Xen.; χ. *κοτυλῖδων* a loose, supple joint, Ar.; χ. *ἄρμονίαι* loose, languid, effeminate music, Plat. Hence

χάλαρότης, ητος, ἡ, slackness, looseness, Xen. **χάλασις**, εως, ἡ, (χαλάω) a slackening, loosening, Plat.

χάλασμα, ατος, τό, (χαλάω) a slackened condition: a gap in the line of battle, *σύμμετρον* ἔχειν χ. to be placed at fitting intervals, Plut. From

Χάλαστραῖος, α, ον, of or from *Chalastra* on the Thermaic gulf:—τὸ *Χαλαστραῖον* (sc. *νέτρον*), soda, found there, and used for purposes of cleansing, Plat.

ΧΑΪΛΩ, f. *χάλασω* [α]: aor. I *ἐχάλασα*, Ep. *χάλασσα*, Dor. part. *χάλαξαις*:—Pass., aor. I *ἐχάλασθην*: pf. *κεχάλασμαι*:

I. trans. to slacken, loosen, χ. *βιόν*, τόξα to unstring the bow, h. Hom., Plat.: metaph., χ. *τὴν ὀργὴν* Ar. 2. to let down, let sink, fall or droop, *πτέρυγα* *χαλάξαις* Pind.; *χαλάσας τὸ μέτωπον* having unbent the brow, Ar.; *δίκτυα* χ. N. T. 3. to let loose, loose, release, Aesch.:—absol. to let go, slacken one's hold, Id. 4. ἡνίας χ. to slack the reins, Plat. 5. *κλῆθρα* or *κλῆδας* χ. to loose the bars or bolts, i. e. undo or open the door, Soph., Eur.; also, *πύλας* *μοχλοῖς* *χαλάτε* Aesch. 6. to loosen or undo things drawn tightly together, Soph., Eur.:—Pass., πρὶν ἂν *χαλσθῇ* *δεσμά* Aesch. II. intr. to become slack or loose, Eur.; *πύλαι* *χαλῶσι* the gates stand open, Xen.:—metaph., c. gen., to have a remission of, *μανῶν*, *κακῶν* Aesch.; *τῆς ὀργῆς* Ar. 2. c. dat., χ. *τινὶ* to yield to any one, to be indulgent to him, Aesch. 3. absol. to remit, to grow slack, Plat.

Χαλδαῖος, ὁ, a Chaldaean, Hdt., etc. II. an astrologer, caster of nativities, Cic., etc.

χαλεπαίνω, f. *ἄνω*: aor. I *ἐχάλεπνα*:—Pass., aor. I *ἐχάλεπνῆν*: (χαλεπός)—to be severe, sore, grievous, like Lat. *ingravescere*, of storms, Hom. 2. mostly of persons, to be violent, sorely angry, savage, II., Att.:—c. dat. to be angry with others, Hom., etc.; so, χ. *ἐπὶ τινὶ* Od.; *πρὸς τινα* Xen.:—also c. dat. pers. et rei, χ. *τινὶ* τοῖς *εἰρημόναις* to be angry with him for his words, Id. II. to provoke to anger, Arist.:—Pass. to be provoked, Xen. III. in Pass. also, to be treated harshly, Plat.

ΧΑΛΕΠΟ΄Σ, ἡ, ὄν, Lat. *difficilis*: 1. hard to bear, painful, sore, grievous, Hom., Hdt., Att.; [θώρακες]

δύσφοροι καὶ χ., of ill-fitting cuirasses, Xen.: τὸ *χαλεπὸν τοῦ πνεύματος* the severity of the wind, Id.; τὰ *χαλεπὰ hardships*, sufferings, Id. 2. hard to do or deal with, difficult, Ar., Thuc., etc.; *χαλεπὸν ὁ βίος* life is a hard thing, Xen.:—c. inf., *χαλεπὴ τοι ἐγὼ ἀντιφέρσθαι*=*χαλεπὸν ἐστὶ μοι ἀντιφερόμεναι* σοι, II.; so, *χαλεπὸν δέ τ' ὀρύσσειν* [τὸ μῶλον] Od.; χ. *προσπολεμῖν ὁ βασιλεὺς* Isocr.:—*χαλεπὸν* [ἔστι], c. inf., 'tis hard, difficult to do, Hom. 3. dangerous, Od., Thuc. 4. of ground, difficult, rugged, Thuc., Xen.; χ. *χωρίον* a place difficult to take, Xen. II. of persons, hard to deal with, harsh, severe, stern, strict, Od.; *χαλεπώτερος* a more bitter enemy, Thuc.; *χαλεπώτατοι* most difficult to deal with, most dangerous or troublesome, Id.:—of judges, severe, Hdt., Dem. 2. of savage animals, Xen. 3. ill-tempered, angry, testy, Ar.; *ὀργὴν* *χαλεπὸς* Hdt.

B. Adv. *χαλεπῶς*, hardly, with difficulty, Lat. *aegre*, *διαγνῶναι* χ. ἢν ἄνδρα ἕκαστον 'twas difficult to distinguish, II.; χ. *εὐρίσκειν*, opp. to *ῥεδῖας* *μανθάνειν*, Isocr.; οὐ or μὴ *χαλ.* without much ado, Thuc. 2. hardly, scarcely, *δοκέω* χ. ἂν Ἕλληνας Πέρσῃσι μάχεσθαι Hdt.; χ. ἂν *πείσαιμι* Plat. 3. χ. *ἐχει*=*χαλεπὸν ἐστι*, Thuc., Xen. 4. *painfully*, miserably, *χαλεπώτερον*, -ώτατα ἦν Plat.; ἐν τοῖς *χαλεπώτατα* διάγειν to live in the utmost misery, Thuc. II. of persons, harshly, severely, Eur., Thuc., etc.:—χ. *φέρειν* τι, like Lat. *aegre ferre*, Thuc.: often in the phrase χ. *ἔχειν*, to be angry, Xen.; χ. *ἔχειν* *τινὶ ἐπὶ τινὶ* to be angry with a person for a thing, Dem.; χ. *διακείσθαι* *πρὸς τινα* Plat. 2. χ. *ἔχειν*, also, =Lat. *male se habere*, Id.

χαλεπότης, ητος, ἡ, (χαλεπός) difficulty, ruggedness, Thuc. II. of persons, difficulty, harshness, rigour, severity, Id., etc. 2. ill-temper, vice, of a horse, Xen.

χάλεπτω, f. ψω, Causal of *χαλεπαίνω*, to oppress, depress, crush, Od., Hes. II. Pass., *χαλεφθεῖς* *τινι* enraged at one, Theogn. III. intr. to be angry, vexed at, τινὶ Bion.

χάλι-κρητος, ον, ποῖτ. for *ἄκρατος*, unmixed, Archil. **χάλινάγωγος**, to guide with or as with a bridle, to baffle, Luc., N. T. From

χάλιν-αγωγός, ὄν, guiding as with a bridle. **χαλινό-ποικῆ** (sc. *τέχνη*), ἡ, bridle-making, Arist.

ΧΑΪΛ'ΙΝΟ΄Σ, ὁ, a bridle, bit, II.; *χαλινὸν ἐμβαλεῖν* γαυθοῖς Eur.:—of the horse, *χαλινὸν οὐκ ἐπίσταται* φέρειν Aesch.; χ. *δέχεσθαι* Xen.; χ. *ἐνδακύν* to champ the bit, Plat.:—of the rider, *τὸν χ. δίδονα* to give a horse the rein, Xen.; *ὅπισω σπῶν* Plat. 2. metaph. of anything which curbs or restrains, of an anchor, Pind.; *χαλινὸς ἐν πεπρωτοῖς*, of Prometheus bound to the rock, Aesch. II. generally, a strap or thong, Eur. Hence

χάλινόν, f. ὥσω, to bridle or bit a horse, Xen. Hence **χάλινώσεις**, εως, ἡ, a bridling, Xen.

χάλινωτήρια (sc. *ῥηλα*), τά, cables or ropes to moor ships to the shore, Eur.

ΧΑΪΛΙΕ [α], ἱκος, ὁ and ἡ, a small stone, pebble, in pl., Luc., etc. 2. as collect. in sing., gravel, rubble, used in building, Thuc.; so also in pl., Ar.

ΧΑΪΛΙΣ [α], ιος, ὁ, sheer wine, Lat. *merum*, Hippon.

χαλιφρονέω, f. ἥσω, to be light-minded, Od.; and χαλιφροσύνη, ἡ, levity, thoughtlessness, Od. From χάλι-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (χάλις) light-minded, thoughtless, Od.

χαλκ-άρμας, ον, (ἄρμα) with brassen chariot, Pind. χάλκ-ασπίς, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, with brassen shield, Pind., Soph.:—of one who ran the armed footrace, Pind.

χαλκ-έγχος, ἐς, (έγχος) with brassen lance, Eur.

χαλκεία, ἡ, smith's work, opp. to τεκτονική (joiner's work), Plat.

χαλκείον, Ion. -ήιον, τό, a smith's shop, forge, smithy, Hdt., Plat. II. = χαλκίον, a copper, caldron, Hdt., Plat. 2. a metal reflector in a lamp, Xen.

χάλκειος and χαλκήιος, ἡ, ον, Ep. for χάλκεος, of copper or bronze, brassen, Hom.; χαλκήιος δόμος, = χαλκείον, a forge, Od.; χάλκειον γένος, of the Age of brass, Hes.

χαλκ-ἐλάτος, ον, poet. for χαλκήλατος, Pind.

χαλκ-εμβολάς, ἀδος, poet. fem. of sq., Eur.

χαλκ-ἐμβολος, ον, (ἐμβολος) with brassen beak: as the name of a special kind of ship, Plut.

χαλκ-εντής, ἐς, (έντεα) brass-armed, Pind.

χαλκο-θώραξ, Ion. -θώρηξ, ἡκος, ὁ, ἡ, with brassen breastplate, Il.

χαλκο-κάρδιος, ον, with heart of brass, Theocr.

χαλκο-μήτωρ, ὁ, skilled in arms, Eur.

χαλκο-πέδος, ον, (πέδα) brass-footed, Anth.

χαλκ-όπλος, ον, (ὄπλον) with arms of brass, Eur.

χάλκεος, ἐα, Ion. -έη, εον, also χάλκεος, ον: Att. χάλκοις, ἡ, οὐν: (χάλκος):—of copper or bronze, brassen, Lat. aeneus, aeneus, Hom., etc.; χ. Ζεύς a bronze statue of Zeus, Hdt.; ἡ χαλκή Ἀθηνά Dem.; χάλκεον ἰστάναι τινά (v. ἰσταναι A. III). b. χ. ἄγων a contest for a shield of brass, Pind. 2. metaph. brassen, i. e. stout, strong, χάλκεον ἦτορ, a heart of brass, Il.; ὅψ χ. Ib.; χ. ὕπνος, i. e. the sleep of death, Virg. ferreus somnus, lb. II. as Subst., v. χάλκοις.

χαλκο-τευχής, ἐς, (τευχος) armed in brass, Eur.

χαλκο-φῶνος, ον, (φωνή) with voice of brass, i. e. strong and clear, Il., Hes.

χάλκευμα, ατος, τό, (χαλκίω) anything made of brass, e. g. an axe or sword, Aesch.

χαλκίος, ἐως, ὁ: pl. χαλκίεις, Att. -ῆς, Ep. -ῆες, acc. χαλκίαις:—a worker in copper, a smith, opp. to τέκτων (a joiner), Hdt. 2. generally, a worker in metal, a smith, Od., Il., etc.

χαλκευτής, οὗ, ὁ, = χαλκίς, Anth.

χαλκευτικός, ὁ, ὄν, (χαλκίς) of or for the smith's art, Xen.

II. of persons, skilled in metal-working, Id.:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), the smith's art or trade, Id.

χαλκευτός, ὁ, ὄν, verb. Adj. wrought of metal, wrought, Anth. From

χαλκίω, f. σω, (χαλκός) to make of copper or (generally) of metal, to forge, Il., Soph., etc.:—Med. to forge for oneself, Theogn., Ar.:—Pass. to be wrought or forged, Ar. II. absol. to be a smith, work as a smith, ply the hammer, Id., Thuc.; τὸ χαλκεύειν the smith's art, Xen.

χαλκῆων, ὄνος, ὁ, Ep. for χαλκείον, a forge, smithy, Od.

χαλκήδων, ὄνος, ἡ, a precious stone, chalcedony, N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)

χαλκήιον, χαλκήιος, v. χαλκίον, χάλκειος.

χαλκ-ἡλᾶτος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) of beaten brass, Aesch., Eur. χαλ-κῆρης, ἐς, gen. εος, (ἀραρίσκω) fitted with brass, tipped with brass, of arms, Il.

Χαλκιδεῖς, οἱ, v. Χαλκίς.

Χαλκιδικός, ὁ, ὄν, of or from Chalcis, Hdt., Ar.

χαλκί-οικος, ον, dwelling in a brassen house, epith. of Athena at Sparta, from the brassen shrine in which her statue stood, Eur., Thuc.

χαλκίον, τό, a copper vessel, a copper, caldron, kettle, pot, Ar., Xen. 2. a cymbal, Theocr. 3. a copper ticket given to the dicasts, Dem. 4. a piece of copper money, a copper, Ar.

χαλκίς, ιδος, ἡ, = κύμινδης, Il.

Χάλκίς, ιδος, ἡ, Chalcis in Euboea, said to have its name from neighbouring copper-mines, Il., Hes.:—the people were called Χαλκιδεῖς, Ion. -έες, acc. -έας, Hdt., Ar. χαλκο-ἄρης [ἄ], ἐς, gen. εος, poet. form of χαλκ-ἥρης, brass-armed, Pind.

χαλκο-βαρής, ἐς, gen. εος, (βάρος) heavy or loaded with brass, Hom.:—also fem. χαλκοβάρεα (as if from χαλκοβαρύς), Id.

χαλκο-βατής, ἐς, gen. εος, (βαίνω) standing on brass, with brassen base, or with floor of brass, χαλκοβατές δῶ, of the house of Zeus, Hom.

χαλκο-βόας, ον, ὁ, = χαλκεόφωρος, Soph.

χαλκο-γένειος, ον, (γένειον) = sq., Anth.

χαλκό-γευς, υ, with teeth of brass, Pind.

χαλκο-γλῶγξιν, ἴνος, ὁ, ἡ, with point or barb of brass, Il.

χαλκο-δαίδαλος, ον, working in brass, Anth.

χαλκο-δαμάς, αντος, ὁ, ἡ, subduing, i. e. sharpening, brass, Pind.

χαλκό-δετος, ον, brass-bound, Trag.

χαλκο-θώραξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, = χαλκοθώραξ, Soph.

χαλκο-κνήμις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, brass-greaved, Il.

χαλκο-κορυστής, οὗ, ὁ, armed or equipt with brass, Il.

χαλκό-κροτος, ον, sounding with brass, i. e. with brassen cymbals, Pind.: of horses, brassen-hoofed, Ar. II. = χαλκήλατος, Eur.

χαλκο-λίβανον, τό, an uncertain word in N. T. commonly taken to mean fine brass.

χαλκο-μίτρας, ον, ὁ, with girdle of brass, Pind.

χαλκό-ωντος, ον, brass-backed, Eur.

χαλκο-πάγης, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) made of brass, Anth.

χαλκο-πάρηος, Dor. -πάρῃος, ον, with cheeks or sides of brass, of helmets, Hom.; of a javelin, Pind.

χαλκό-πεδος, ον, (πέδον) with floor of brass, Pind.

χαλκό-πλευρος, ον, (πλευρά) with sides of brass, τύπωμα χαλκ., of a cinerary urn, Soph.

χαλκο-πληθής, ἐς, gen. εος, armed all in brass, Eur.

χαλκό-πληκτος, Dor. -πλακτος, ον, (πλησσω) smiting with brassen edge or = χαλκήλατος, Soph.

χαλκό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, of horses, to express the solid strength of their hoofs, brass-hoofed, Il.; χ. Ἐρινός, to express her untiring pursuit, Soph.; χαλκόπους ὁδός, simply, the threshold of brass, Id.

χαλκό-πύλος, ον, (πύλη) with gates of bronze, Hdt.; χαλκ. θεά, epith. of Athena, Eur.

χαλκο-πύγων, ονος, ὁ, = Lat. Ahenobarbus, Plut.

ΧΑΛΚΟΨ, οὗ, ὁ, copper, Lat. aes, Hom., etc.; called in reference to its colour, ἐρυθρός, Il.:—copper was the first metal wrought for use, τοῖς δ' ἦν χάλκεα μὲν τεύχη χάλκεοι δὲ τε οἶκοι, χαλκῷ δ' ἐργάζοντο, μέλας

δ' οὐκ ἔσκε σίδηρος Hes. :—hence χαλκός came to be used for *metal* in general; and, when men learnt to work iron, χαλκός was used for σίδηρος, and χαλκεύς came to mean a *blacksmith*. χαλκός also meant *bronze* (i. e. *copper alloyed with tin*), not *brass* (i. e. *copper alloyed with zinc*, which was a later invention), and this was its sense when applied to arms.

II. *anything made of brass or metal*, as a spear, sword, knife, etc., II.; χαλκὸν ζώννυσθαι of a warrior girding on his armour, Ib., etc. 2. of vessels, a *copper*, *caldrin*, *urn*, *Hom.*, etc. 3. of a *brass mirror*, Anth. 4. a *copper coin*, like χαλκοῦς II, Id.

χαλκο-στέφανος, *on*, brass-crowned, τέμενος Anth.

χαλκό-στομος, *on*, (στόμα) with *brass mouth*, χ. κώδων *Tyrone*, i. e. a *trumpet*, Soph. II. with *edge or point of brass*, Aesch.

χαλκό-τευκτος, *on*, made of *brass*, Eur.

χαλκό-τοξός, *on*, (τόξον) armed with *brass bow*, Pind.

χαλκοτορέω, to work or form of *brass*, Anth. From

χαλκό-τορος, *on*, (τείρω) wrought of *brass*, Pind.

χαλκο-τύπος [ῥ], δ, (τύπτω) a worker in *copper*, *copper-smith*, Xen.; a *smith*, Dem. II. *proparo*. as

Adj. χαλκότηπος, *on*, pass. struck with *brass*, inflicted with *brass arms*, II.

χαλκοургικός, *ή, όν*, of or for a *coppersmith*: *ή -κή* (sc. τέχνη) the art of working in *brass* or *bronze*, Arist.

χαλκ-ουργός, *όν*, δ, (*έργω), a *coppersmith*, Luc.

χαλκοῦς, *ή, όν*, Att. contr. from χαλκεος, Soph., etc. II. as Subst. χαλκοῦς, δ, a *copper coin*, $\frac{1}{8}$ an obol, somewhat less than a farthing, Dem., etc.

χαλκο-φάλαρος, *on*, (φάλαρα) adorned with *brass*, Ar. χαλκόφι, Ep. gen. of χαλκός.

χαλκο-χάρμης, *ον*, δ, (χάρμη) fighting in *brass*, i. e. in *brass armour*, Pind.

χαλκο-χίτων [ι], *ωνος*, δ, *ή*, brass-clad, II.

χαλκό-χυτος, *on*, cast in *bronze*, Anth.

χαλκός, *ι, ώσω*, (χαλκός) to make in *bronze*, Anth. :—Pass., χαλκωθείς clad in *brass*, Pind. Hence

χάλκωμα, *ατος*, τό, anything made of *bronze* or *copper*, a *brass utensil*, vessel, instrument, Ar., Xen.: the *brass beak* of a ship, Plut.

Χάλυβδικός, *ή, όν*, Chalybian: Χαλυβδικόν, τό, steel, Eur. From

χάλυβος, δ, = χάλυψ, Aesch., Eur.

Χάλυψ [α], ύβος, δ, one of the nation of the Chalybes in Pontus, famous for the preparation of steel, Hdt., etc.; οί σιδηροτέκτονες Χάλυβες Aesch. II. as appellat., χάλυψ, hardened iron, steel, Id., Soph.

χάμαδīs, Adv., Ep. for χαμάς (as οἰκαδīs for οἰκαδε), to the ground, on the ground, II., Aesch.

χάμας, Adv. (χαμαί) to the ground, on the ground, Lat. *humi*, Hom., Eur., Ar.

χάμαθεν, Adv. (χαμαί) from the ground, Hdt., Ar.

ΧΑΜΑΐ [α], Adv. on the earth, on the ground, Lat. *HUMI*, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. metaph., χ. καλύπτειν to bury underground, Pind.; χ. ἔρχεισθαι to be humble, modest, Luc. II. = χαμάς, χαμάδīs, II., Eur.

χάμαι-γενής, ές, gen. έος, (γίγνομαι) earth-born, Hes., Pind.

χάμαι-εύνης, *ον*, δ, (εύνή) lying, sleeping on the ground, II. :—fem. χάμαϊ-ευνάς, άδος, Od.

χάμαϊ-ήλος, *on*, seeking the ground, low-growing,

dwarf, χ. φυτά Arist. :—χαμαί-ήλος (sc. δίφρος), δ, a low seat, stool, Plat. II. metaph. of low estate, Luc.

χάμαι-κοιτώ, *ι, ήσω*, to lie on the ground, Luc. From χάμαι-κοίτης, *ον*, δ, (κοίτη) = χαμαιεύνης, Soph.

χάμαι-λεχής, ές, gen. έος, (λέχος) = χαμαιεύνης, Anth.

χάμαι-λέων, *οντος*, δ, the chameleon, a kind of lizard known for changing its colour, Arist., Plut.

χάμαι-πετής, ές, (πίπτω) falling to the ground, Eur.; χ. φόνος blood that has fallen on the earth, Id.; χαμαιπετής έκεισθε ye were lying prostrate, Aesch. 2. lying on the ground, Plat. 3. on the ground, εύνή Eur. 4. Adv. -τως, along the ground, like a goose's flight, Luc. II. metaph. falling to the ground,

i. e. coming to naught, Pind. 2. grovelling, low, of style, Luc.

χάμαι-τύπειον, τό, a brothel, Luc. From

χάμαι-τύπη [ῥ], *ή*, (τύπτω) a harlot.

χάμ-ερπήτης, ές, gen. έος, (έρπω) creeping on the ground, grovelling, Anth.

χάμ-εύνη, *ή*, a bed on the ground, pallet-bed, Aesch., Eur.: generally, a bedstead, Ar. From

χάμενιον, τό, Dim. of χαμείν, Plat.

χάμενις, ίδος, *ή*, = foreg., Theocr.

χάμηλος, *ή, όν*, (χαμαί) on the ground, creeping, Anth.: of a horse's hoofs, Xen. 2. diminutive, trifling, Anth.; χαμηλά πνέων one of a low spirit, Pind.

χάμιν, Dor. crasis for καί ήμιν.

χάμοθεν, Adv. = χαμάθεν, Xen.

χάμψαι, οί, Egyptian name for κροκοδείλοι, Hdt.

χάν, *ή*, Dor. for χήν, a goose.

χάν, crasis for καί άν.

Χαναανίος, *α, on*, a Canaanite or (more correctly)

Chanaanite, N. T.

χάνας, Dor. for χήνας, acc. pl. of χήν.

χανδάνω (Root XAD): *ι, χείσμαι*:—aor. 2 έχάδον, Ep. χάδον, inf. χαδέειν: pf. with pres. sense, κέχανδα: 3 sing. plqpf. κεχάνδει:—to take in, hold, comprise, contain, λέβης τέσσαρα μέτρα κεχανδώς a caldrin containing four measures, II.; οὐκ έδυνήσατο πάσας αἰγιαλός νήας χαδέειν the beach could not hold all the ships, Ib.; "Ηρη δ' οὐκ έχαδε στήθος χόλον the breast of Hera could not contain her rage, Ib.; ώς οί χείρες έχάνδανον as much as his hands could hold, Od. II. metaph. to be capable, ήσεν όσον κεφαλή χάδε II.; κεκραδέμεσθά γ' όπόσον ή φάρυγξ άν χανδάνη Ar. Hence

χανδόν, Adv. with mouth wide open, greedily, Od., Luc. χανέιν, aor. 2 inf. of χάσκα:—χάνοι, 3 sing. opt.

ΧΑ'ΟΨ, eos, Att. ους, τό, chaos, the first state of the universe, Hes., etc. 2. infinite space, the expanse, Ar. 3. the nether abyss, infinite darkness, Anth.

χάος, *όν*, *ν*, χάος.

χάρᾱ, *ή*, (χαίρω) joy, delight, Trag., etc.;—but c. gen. object, joy in or at a thing, Eur.; κέρτομος θεού χ. a joy sent by some god to grieve my heart, Id.:—χαρά with joy, Aesch.; so, χαράς υἱο Id.; σὺν χαρᾷ Soph. II. a joy, of persons, N. T.

χάραγμα, *ατος*, τό, (χαράσσω) any mark engraven or imprinted, χ. έχιδνής the serpent's mark, i. e. its bite, Soph.; τὸ χ. τοῦ θηριου the mark of the beast, N. T.; χ. τέχνης carved work, Ib.; τὸ χ. τοῦ νομίσματος the impress on the coin, Plut.: absol. an inscription, Anth.

χάρδρα, Ion. χαράδρη, ἡ, (χαράσσω) a mountain-stream, a torrent, which cuts itself (χαράσσει) a way down the mountain-side, Il. :—hence, a loud, brawling voice is compared to the φωνή χαράδρας, Ar. II.

the bed of a torrent, a gully, ravine, Il., etc. 2. a conduit for carrying rain-water off a road, Dem.

χαράδραϊα, ἡς, ἡ, = χαράδρα, Anth.

χάρδριός, δ, a yellowish bird dwelling in clefts (χαράδραι), perh. the curlew, Ar. : χαράδριου βίον ζῆν, of a glutton, Plat.

χάρδρόομαι, pf. κεχαράδρωμαι : aor. I ἐχαράδρῃην : (χαράδρα) : Pass. :—to be broken into clefts by mountain-streams, to be intersected by ravines, Hdt.

χάρako-ποιία, ἡ, the making of a vallum, Polyb.

χάρκω, f. ὦσω, to fence by a palisade, fortify, Aeschin., Plut.

χάρκτηρ, ἄρος, δ, (χαράσσω) a mark engraved or impressed, the impress or stamp on coins and seals, Eur. : εὐδοξίας χαρακτήρα τοῖς ἔργοις ἐπέβαλεν set a stamp of good repute upon them, Isocr. 2. metaph. the mark impressed (as it were) on a person or thing, a distinctive mark, characteristic, character, χ. γλώσσης of a particular language or dialect, Hdt. : of persons, δ χ. τοῦ προσώπου Id. : ἀνδρῶν οὐδεὶς χ. ἐμπεφύκε σώματι no outward mark has been set by nature on the person of men, Eur. : φανερός χ. ἀρετᾶς Id.

χάρκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of χαράσσω, notched, toothed, like a saw or file, Anth.

χάράκωμα, στος, τό, (χαράκω) a place felled round, an entrenched camp, Xen., Plut. II. a palisade, rampart, Lat. vallum, Xen., Dem.

χάράκωσις, ἡ, a palisading, Lycurg., Plut.

χάραξ, ἄκος, δ, also ἡ, (χαράσσω) a pointed stake : esp., I. a vine-prop or pole, Ar., Thuc. II. a pale, used in entrenchments, Ar., Dem. 2. collectively, = χάράκωμα II, Dem., Polyb.

χάρασσω, Att. -ττω (Root ΧΑΡΑΚ) : f. ξω :—to make sharp or pointed, sharpen, whet, Hes. 2. to furnish with notches or teeth, like a saw, Arist. :—Pass., σκύνταλον κεχ. ὕζοις a staff jagged or rugged with branches, Theocr. : metaph., [ὄμμα] ἡλεμάτοις ἀκτῖσι χαράσσεται sparkles with false lights, of the effect produced by painting the eye-lids, Anth. 3. metaph. in Pass., κεχαραγμένος τινί exasperated at any one, Hdt. : κείνῳ τὸδε μὴ χαράσσου be not angry at him for this, Eur. II. to cut into furrows, cut, scratch, Pind. :—Pass., κέκοπται καὶ χαράσσεται πέδον Aesch. III. to engrave, inscribe, Theocr., Anth.

χάρῃαν, aor. 2 pass. inf. of χαίρω.

χάρῖ-δότης, ου, ὁ, = sq., of Bacchus, Plut.

χάρῖ-δώτης, ου, ὁ, Joy-giver, h. Hom.

χάρεις, χαρίεσσα, χαρίεν (not χάρειν, v. inf. IV) : gen. χάρειντος, dat. -εντι : (χάρις) =—graceful, beautiful, lovely, Hom. II. in Att. graceful, elegant, accomplished, οἱ χαρίεντες men of taste and refinement, men of education, Isocr., Plat. 2. so of things, graceful, elegant, neat, pretty, Ar., Plat. :—iron., χαρίεν γάρ, εἰ . . it would be a pretty thing, if . . ! Xen. III. Adv. χαρίεντως, gracefully, elegantly, neatly, daintily, cleverly, Plat. 2. kindly, courteously, Isocr. IV. the neut. as Adv., when it was written proparox. χάρειν, Ar., Plat.

χάρειντιζομαι, f. Att. ιῶμαι : Dep. :—to be witty, to jest, Lat. festive loqui, σπουδῇ χαρειντίζεσθαι to jest in earnest, Plat. Hence

χάρειντισμός, ὁ, wittiness, wit, Plat.

χάρι-εργός, ὄν, elegantly working, artistic, Anth.

χάριζομαι, f. ιῶμαι, Att. ιῶμαι : aor. I ἐχαρίσαμην :—

Pass., f. χαρισθῆσομαι, and aor. I ἐχαρίσθην, in pass. sense : pf. κεχάρισμαι in act. and in pass. sense : (χάρψ) :—to say or do something agreeable to a person, shew him favour or kindness, to oblige, gratify, favour, humour, Lat. gratificari, c. dat. pers., Hom., Hdt., Att. :—absol. to make oneself agreeable, court favour, comply, Aesch., Dem. : c. dat. modi, μὴ μοι ψεύδεσσι χαρίζο do not court favour with me by lies, Od. : τῷ αὐτῷ by the same arts, Thuc. 2. in Att. to gratify or indulge a humour or passion, like Lat. indulgere, θυμῷ Soph. : γλώσῃ Eur. : etc. 3. to humour another in argument, i. e. let him have the best of it, Plat. II. c. acc. rei, to offer willingly, give cheerfully, give freely, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen. partit. to give freely of a thing, χ. ἀλλοτρίων Od. : χαρίζομένη παρεόντων giving freely of such things as were ready, Ib. 3. c. acc. pers. to give up as a favour, i. e. not after lawful trial, N. T., Plut. 4. to forgive, Lat. condonare, N. T. III. Pass. to be pleasing, agreeable, τοῖσι Εὐβοέεσι ἐκεχάριστο it was done to please the Euboeans, Hdt. : ταῦτα μὲν οὖν μνήμῃ κεχαρίσθω Plat. :—Adv. κεχαρισμένως, Ar.

χάριν, v. χάρις VI. 1.

χάριξῃ, Dor. for χαρίσει, 2 sing. fut. of χαρίζομαι.

ΧΑΪΡΙΣ [ᾱ], ἡ, gen. χάριτος : acc. χάριν and χάριτα : pl. χάριτες : dat. χάρισι, poet. χάρισσι or χαρίτεσι : (χάρις) : Grace, Lat. gratia : I. outward grace or favour (as we say well or ill favoured), grace, loveliness, kind, etc. : τῷγε χάριν κατεχέουσ' Ἀθῆνῃ over him Athena shed grace, Od. : of persons, pl. graces, charms, Ib., etc. :—more rarely of things, ἔργοισι χάριν καὶ κῶδος ὁπάξειν Ib. : ἡ τῶν λόγων χ. Dem. II. grace or favour felt, whether on the part of the Doer or the Receiver : 1. on the part of the Doer, grace, graciousness, kindness, goodwill, τινὸς for or towards one, Hes., Thuc., etc. 2. on the part of the Receiver, the sense of favour received, thankfulness, thanks, gratitude, Il. : τινὸς for a thing, οὐδὲ τίς ἐστι χάρις μετόπισθ' εὐεργέων Od. : c. inf., οὐ τίς χάρις ἦεν μάνασθαι one has no thanks for fighting, Il. : χάριν εἶδέναι τινί to acknowledge a sense of favour, feel grateful, Ib., Hdt., Att. : χ. ἔχειν τινί πᾶνος to feel gratitude to one for a thing, Hdt., Att. : χ. ὀφείλειν to owe gratitude, be beholden, Soph. : χάριν κατατίθεσθαι τινί to lay up a store of gratitude with a person, i. e. earn his thanks, Hdt., etc. : χάριν λαμβάνειν τινὸς to receive thanks from one, Soph. : so, κτᾶσθαι χάριν Id. : χ. κομίσασθαι Thuc. 3. favour, influence, as opp. to force, χάριτι πλείον χ. φόβῳ Id. III. a favour done or returned, a grace, kindness, boon, χάριν φέρειν τινί to confer a favour on one, to please him, do a thing to oblige him, Hom. : χάριν θέσθαι τινί Hdt., Att. : so, χ.��πουργεῖν τινί Aesch. : παρασχεῖν Soph. : νέμειν Id. : δούναί Aesch. :—χ. τίνειν to return a favour, Id. : ἀντιδίδναί Thuc. : ἀποδίδναί Plat. :

—χ. ἀποστερεῖν to withhold a return for what one has received, Plat.

IV. a gratification, delight, τινός in or from a thing, Pind., Eur., etc.

V. δαιμόνων χάρις homage due to them, their worship, majesty, Aesch.; so, ὄρκων χ. Eur.; εὐκταία χ. an offering in consequence of a vow, Aesch.

VI. Special usages :

1. acc. sing. as Adv., χ. τινός in any one's favour, for his pleasure, for his sake, χάριν Ἑκτορος Il.; γλώσσης χάριν for one's tongue's pleasure, i. e. for talking's sake, Hes.:—then much like a Prep., Lat. *gratiā, causā, for the sake of, on account of, τοῦ χάριν*; for what reason? Ar.; so, ἐμὴν χάριν, σὴν χάριν for my, thy pleasure or sake, Lat. *mea, tua gratia*, Aesch., Eur.:—also, χάριν τινός as far as regards, as to, ἔπος σμικροῦ χ. Soph. 2. with Preps., εἰς χάριν τινός to do one a pleasure, Thuc.; οὐδὲν εἰς χ. πράσσειν Soph.:—πρὸς χάριν πράσσειν τι Id.; πρὸς χάριν λέγειν Eur., etc.; πρὸς χάριν βορὰς for the sake of my flesh, for the pleasure of devouring it, Soph.:—πρὸς χάριν alone, as a favour, freely, to their heart's content, Id.:—ἐν χάριτι for one's gratification, pleasure, ἐν χάριτι δίδοναι or ποιεῖν τι τι Xen., Plat.:—διὰ χαρίτων εἶναι or γίνεσθαι τι to be on terms of friendship or mutual favour with one, Xen.

B. Χάρις, ἡ, as a mythological pr. n., Charis, wife of Hephaestus, Il. 2. mostly in pl. Χάριτες, αἱ, the Charites or Graces, Lat. *Gratiae*, who confer all grace, even the favour of Victory in the games, Pind.:—in Hom. their number is undefined; Hes. first reduced them to three, Aglaia, Euphrosyné, Thalia.

χάρισμα, ατος, τό, (χαρίζομαι) a grace, favour: a free gift, gift of God's grace, N. T.

χαρισισασθαι, Ep. aor. 1 inf. of χαρίζομαι.

χαριστέον, verb. Adj. of χαρίζομαι, one must gratify, τιῶ Plat.

II. one must give freely, Arist. χάριστήριος, on, of or for thanksgiving, Plat. II. as Subst., χαριστήριον, τό, a thank-offering: in pl. χαριστήρια, τὰ, thank-offerings, Xen.

χαριτία, ἡ, a jest, joke, Xen.

χαρίτο-βλέφαρος, on, (βλέφαρον) with eyelids or eyes like the Charites, Anth.

χαρίτο-γλωσσέω, (γλώσσα) to speak to please, glose with the tongue, Aesch.

χαρίτω, f. ὦσω, (χάρις) to shew grace to any one, τιῶ N. T.:—Pass. to have grace shewn one, to be highly favoured, Ib.

χαρίτ-ώπης, on, δ, fem. χαριτωπίς, ἰδος, (ὦψ) graceful of aspect, Anth.

χάρμα, ατος, τό, (χαίρω): I. in concrete sense, a source of joy, a joy, delight, τιῶ to any one, Il.; also, χ. τινός one's delight, Eur.; oft. in pl. joys, delights, Od., etc. 2. a source of malignant joy, Il.; χάρματα ἐχθροῖς Aesch. II. joy, delight, Od., Hes.

χάρμη, ἡ, (χαίρω) the joy of battle, lust of battle, Hom.: hence it passed into the sense of battle, Il.

χαρμονή, ἡ, = χάσμα 1, a joy, Eur.; pl. joys, delights, Id.

II. = χάσμα II, joy, delight, Soph., Xen.

χαρμόσυνος, ἡ, on, (χαίρω) joyful, glad: χαρμόσυνα ποιεῖν to make rejoicings, Hdt.

χαρμό-φρων, onος, δ, ἡ, (φρήν) heart-delighting, or of joyous heart, h. Hom.

χάρ-οπός, ἡ, ὄν, (χαρά, ὦψ) glad-eyed, bright-eyed,

χαροποι λόντες Od., Hes.; θῆρες Soph.:—later, it denoted light-blue or grayish colour, ὕμματα μοι γλαυκὰς χαροπώτερα πολλὸν Ἀθάνας Theocr.; also of youths, sparkling with joy, joyous, gladsome, Theocr., Anth. Hence

χάροπότης, ἦτος, ἡ, brightness of eye: a light-blue colour, Plut.

χαρτάριον, τό, Dim. of χάρτης, Anth.

χάρτη, ἡ, = sq., a sheet of paper, to which the Stoics compared the soul at birth, dub. in Plut.

χάρτης, on, δ, Lat. *charta*, a leaf of paper, made from the separated layers of the papyrus, Anth.

χαρτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of χαίρω, that is matter of delight, causing delight, welcome, Lat. *gratus*, Soph., Plat.:—χαρτά delights, Eur.; τὸ χαρόν Plut. 2. of persons, εἰ χαρτὸς ἀνέλθοι Anth.

Χάρυβδις, εως, Ion. ιως, ἡ, Charybdis, a dangerous whirlpool on the coast of Sicily, opposite the Italian rock Scylla, Od., Eur., etc. 2. generally, a whirlpool, gulf, Eur. 3. metaph. of a rapacious person, Lat. *barathrum*, χ. ἀργαῆς Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

χάρων, onος, δ, ἡ, poet. for χαροπός: hence as prop. n. Charon, the ferryman of the Styx, from his bright fierce eyes, Eur., Ar.

Χάρωνται, οἱ, Lat. *Orcini*, Senators brought up from the nether world (i. e. from the lower ranks), such as were created by the will of Caesar, Plut.

χασκάω, f. ἄσω, Frequentat. of χάσκω, to keep gaping at or after one, Ar.

χάσκω (Root ΧΑ or ΧΑΝ): later pres. χαινῶ: f. χανῶμαι:—aor. 2 ἔχανον: pf. κέχνηα: plpf. ἐκέχνηεν, Dor. and old Att. κέχηνη. Lat. *hio, to yawn, gape, τότε μοι χανοί εὐρέια χθών* then may earth yaw for me, i. e. to swallow me, Il.; πρὸς κύμα χανών, of one drowning, Od. 2. to gape (in eager expectation), χάσκοντες κούφαις ἐλπίσι τερπόμενα Solon; ὅτε δὴ κέχηνη when I was all agape, Ar.; so, πρὸς ταῦτα κερνήσας Id.; κερνήτες gaping fools, Id. 3. to yaw (from weariness, ennui, or inattention), Id. II. more rarely, to speak with open mouth, to utter, Lat. *hisco*, c. acc., τὰ δεινὰ ῥήματα χανεῖν; Soph.; τοῦτ' ἐτόλμησεν χανεῖν; Ar. Hence

χάσμα, ατος, τό, a yawning hollow, chasm, gulf, Hdt., etc.; of Tartarus, Hes., Eur., Hdt. II. = χάσμημα, Eur.

III. generally, any wide expanse, χάσμα πελάγους τὸ δὴ Αἰγαῖον καλεῖται Hdt. Hence

χάσμων, τὸ γawn, gape wide, Ar. II. as Dep. χασμάομαι, Plat.

χασμέομαι, = χασμάομαι, part. χασμείμενος, Theocr. χάσμη, ἡ, (χάσμα) a yawning, gaping, Plat.

χάσμημα, τό, a wide yaw or gape, Lat. *rictus*, Ar.

ΧΑΤΕΩ, only in pres.: I. c. inf. to crave, long to do a thing, Od.; absol., χατέοντι περ ἔμψης Il.; μάλα περ χατέονσα Od. II. c. gen. to crave, have need of, Ib. Hence

χατίω, only in pres., to have need of, crave, c. gen., Hom.: absol., οὐδὲ χατίωσιν nor in want [of anything], Id.: χατίων a needy, poor person, Hes. 2.

to lack, be without, χ. ἐργοιο, i. e. to be idle, Id.:—Med. to fail, be wanting, Aesch.

χαυλι-όδους, -όδοντος, δ, ἡ, neut. -όδου, with out-

standing teeth or tusks, Hes.

II. of the teeth,

outstanding, tusky, ὀδόντες χαυλίδοντας of the crocodile's teeth, Hdt.; also without ὀδόντας, τετράπουν χαυλίδοντας φαῖνον of the hippopotamus, Id. (Deriv. of χαυλί- unknown.)

χαυνο-πολίτης, ου, ὁ, a gaping cit, who swallows open-mouthed all that's told him (cf. Κεχνηαῖοι), Ar.

χαυνό-πρωκτος, ου, wide-breeched, Ar.

χαῦνος, η, ου, and os, ου, (χαῖνω) :—*gaping*: hence, porous, spongy, loose, Plat.

II. metaph. unsubstantial, empty, frivolous, Solon, Pind., Ar. Hence

χαυνότης, ητος, ἡ, porousness, sponginess, Xen., Plut.

II. metaph. empty vanity, Plat., Arist.; and

χαυνόω, f. ὦσω, to make porous or flaccid. II. metaph. to puff up, fill with conceit, Eur., Plat. Hence

χαύνωμα, ατος, τό, loosened earth, Plut.; and

χαύνωσις, εως, ἡ, a making slack or loose, metaph. the making a thing light, weakening its force and weight (like Lat. *elevatio*), Ar.

χέε, Ep. for ἔχεε, 3 sing. aor. I of χέω.

χελιτιάω, Desiderat. of χέω, Ar.

χέω (Root ΧΕΔ) : f. χεσθῶμαι : aor. I ἔχεσα : aor. 2 ἔχσον : pf. κέχοδα, pass. κέχεσμαι :—to ease oneself, do one's need, Ar. :—Pass., σπέλεθος ἀρτίως κεχεσμένους dung just dropt, Id.

χειά, Ion. χειή, ἡ, a hole, esp. of serpents, Il., Pind. (From Root ΧΑ, χάσκω.)

χειλο-ποτέω, f. ἴσω, to drink with the lips, sip, Anth.

χείλος, εος, τό, pl., gen. χειλῶν, poet. dat. χεῖλεσσι : a lip, Lat. *labrum*, Hom., etc.; proverb., χεῖλεσι γελᾶν to laugh with the lips only, Il.; χεῖλα μὲν τ' ἔδην, ὑπερῶν δ' οὐκ ἔδινεν wetted the lips, but not the palate, i. e. drank sparingly, Ib.; ἀπὸ χειλέων, opp. to ἀπὸ καρδίας, with 'lip-service,' Plut.

2. of birds, a bill, beak, Eur.

II. metaph. of things, the edge, brink, brim, rim, of a bowl, Od., Hdt., etc.; of a ditch, Il., Hdt.; of rivers, Hdt. Hence

χειλώω, f. ὦσω, to surround with a lip or rim, Xen.

χείμα, ατος, τό, (v. χιάν) winter-weather, cold, frost, Lat. *hiems*, Hom.

2. winter as a season of the year, opp. to θέρος, Od., Att.; χεῖμα (acc. absol.) in winter, Od., Hes.; so dat. χεῖματι, Soph.

II. a storm, Aesch., Eur. Hence

χειμάδιον, τό, a winter-dwelling, winter-quarters, χειμαδίῳ χρήσθαι Δήμωφ Dem. :—mostly in pl., χειμάδια πηγνύσθαι to fix one's winter-quarters, Plut.; and

χειμάζω, f. ὦσω, to pass the winter, opp. to θερίζω, Ar., Xen., etc. :—of armies, to go into winter-quarters, to winter, Lat. *hiemare*, Hdt., Xen.

II. to raise a storm or tempest, θεοῦ τοιαῦτα χειμάζοντος Soph. : ὅταν χειμάζῃ ὁ θεὸς ἐν τῇ θαλάσῃ Xen. :—then, 2. impers., like *vei, vífei*, ἐχειμαζέμερας τρεῖς (in impf. sense) the storm continued for three days, Hdt.

III. c. acc. to agitate or distress like a storm, Soph. :—Pass. to be driven by a storm, suffer from it, Thuc.; χειμασθεὶς ἀνέμω Id. : metaph. to be tempest-tost, distressed, esp. of the state considered as a ship, Eur., Ar.; also of single persons, Trag., Plat.

χειμαίνω, f. ἄνω, (χεῖμα) to drive by a storm :—Pass. to be driven by a storm, be tempest-tost, of a ship, Hdt.; metaph., φόβω κεχειμάνται φρένες Pind.

II.

intr. to be stormy, θάλασσα ἄγρια χειμήνασα Anth. :—impers., χεμαινόντος when it is stormy, Theocr.

χειμάρος, ὁ, (χεῖμα) a plug in a ship's bottom, drawn out when the ship was brought on land, to let out the bilge-water, Hes.

χειμάρ-ροος, ου, Att. contr. —ροος, ουν, and shortened χεῖμαρ-ρος, ου : (βέω) —winter-flowing, swollen by rain and melted snow, ποταμὸς χ. Il., Hdt.; παρὰ βέητροισι χειμάρροισι Soph. : φάραγες ὕδατι χεῖμαρρὸν βέουσιν Eur.

II. as Subst. (without ποταμὸς), a torrent, Xen., Dem.

2. like χαράδρα Il. 2, a conduit, Dem.

χειμαρ-ρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) like a torrent, Strab.

χειμάστια, Ion. —ῖη, ἡ, a passing the winter, wintering, Hdt.

χειμ-ασκέω, f. ἴσω, to exercise oneself in winter, Polyb.

χειμερίζω, f. σω, = χειμάζω I, Hdt.

χειμερινός, ἡ, ὄν, (χεῖμα) of or in winter, of or in winter-time, opp. to θερινός, χ. τροπαί (v. τροπή I), Hdt., Thuc., etc.; τὴν χ. (sc. ὥρην) during the winter-season, Hdt.

2. wintry, Thuc.; v. χειμέριος.

χειμέριος, α, ου, and os, ου, (χεῖμα) wintry, stormy, Il., Hes., Soph.; ὥρη χειμερινή the wintry or stormy season, Od., Hes.; ἡμαρ χ. Il.; οἱ χειμεριώτατοι μήνες the most wintry, stormy months, Hdt.; χ. νύξ a stormy night (in summer time), Thuc.; ἀκτὰ χειμερία κυματοπλῆξ a shore stricken by the wintry waves, Soph.

2. metaph., χ. λύπη raging pain, Id.—χειμέριος generally means wintry, stormy, χειμερινός in the winter season.

χειμο-φύγέω, (φεύγω) to shun the winter or wintry weather, Strab.

χειμών, ὥως, ὁ, (v. χιάν) winter, opp. to θέρος, Il., Att.; χειμῶνος in winter-time, Xen.; τοῦ χ. in the course of the winter, Thuc.; χειμῶνα during winter, Soph.; τὸν χ. during the winter, Hdt., Xen.

2. the wintry quarter of the heavens, the north, Βορέας καὶ χ. Hdt.

II. wintry weather, a winter-storm, and generally a storm, Hom., Hdt., Att.; χ. κατερράγη Hdt.; ἐπέπεσέ σφι χ. μέγας Id.; ὥρσε θεὸς χειμῶνα Aesch.; χ. νοτερὸς a storm of rain, Thuc. :—in pl., ὑπὸ τῶν χ. by means of the winter-storms, Hdt.

2. metaph., θεόσσυτος χ. a storm of calamity sent by the gods, Aesch.; δοπὸς ἐν χειμῶνι in the storm of battle, Soph.; θολερῶ χ. νοσήσας, of the madness of Ajax, Id.

ΧΕΙΡ, ἡ, χειρός, χειρὶ, χεῖρα, dual χεῖρε, χεροῖν, pl. χεῖρες, χερῶν, χερσί, χεῖρας :—the penult. being regularly short, when the ult. is long :—but Poets used the penult. long or short, as the verse required,

χερός, χερὶ, χέρα, χέρε, χέρες, χέρας, poet. forms, dat. pl. χεῖρσσι, χεῖρεσσιν, χεῖρεσσιν : acc. pl. χέρπας. The hand, Hom., etc. : also the hand and arm, the arm, χεῖρα μέσσην ἀγκῶνος ἔνευθεν Il.; χεῖρες ἀπ' ὤμων ἀρσονται Hes.; so, ἐν χερσὶ πεσεῖν into the arms, Il., etc.; ἄκρη χεῖρ, to denote the hand as distinct from the arm, Ib.

II. Special usages : 1. to denote position, ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ χειρός Od.; ἐπὶ δεξιᾷ χειρός Pind.; λαῖας χειρός on the left hand, Aesch.; ποτέρας τῆς χειρός on which hand? Eur.

2. the dat. is common with Verbs which imply the use of hands, χεῖρὶ λαβεῖν, χερσὶν ἔλεσθαι, etc., Hom., etc.

3.

the gen. is used when *one takes a person by the hand*, *χειρὸς ἔχειν τινά* II.; *χειρὸς ἐλών* Ib. 4. the acc. is used when *one takes the hand of a person*, *χείρα γέροντος ἐλών* Ib.; *χειρὰς τ' ἀλλήλων λαβέτην*, in pledge of good faith, Ib. 5. other uses of the acc.: a.

of suppliants, *χείρας ἀνασχεῖν θεοῖς*, in prayer, Ib.; *χείρας ἀμφιβάλλειν γούνασι* or *δεῖρην* Od.; also, *χείρας αἶρειν* is to hold up *hands* in voting, Xen., etc.:—*χείρα ὑπέρχειν τινὸς* or *τινὶ* to hold the *hand* over him as a protector, II. b. in hostile sense, *χείρας* or *χείρα ἐπιφέρειν τινί*, *ἐπιείναι τινί* Hom. c. *χείρας ἀπέρχειν* τινὸς to keep *hands* off a person or thing, Lat. *abstinere manus ab aliquo*, Id. 6. with Preps., *ἀπὸ χειρὸς λογίζεσθαι* to reckon off *hand*, roughly, Ar.:—*διὰ χειρῶν λαβεῖν*, literally, to take *between the hands*, Soph.; *διὰ χειρὸς ἔχειν* to have *in hand*, i.e. under control, Thuc.; and so, to have a work *in hand*, Id.:—so, *εἰς χείρας λαμβάνειν* to take *in hand*, undertake, Eur.; *ἀγασθᾶν τι εἰς χείρας* Hdt.; *ἐς χείρας ἰκέσθαι* τινὸς to fall into his *hands*, II.; *ἐς χείρας ἔλθειν*, *ἰέναι τινί* to come to *blows* or *close quarters* with, Lat. *manum conserere cum aliquo*, Aesch., Soph.; Hdt. expresses this by *ἐς χειρῶν νόμον ἀπικέσθαι*:—also, *εἰς χείρας δέχσθαι* or *ὑπομένειν* to await their charge, Xen., Thuc.:—*ἐκ χειρὸς* from near at *hand*, close, Lat. *cominus*, Xen.:—*ἐν χειρὶν* or *ἐν χειρὶ ἔχειν*, like *διὰ χειρὸς ἔχειν*, to have *in hand*, be engaged in, Hdt.; *ἐν χειρὶ* *hand to hand*, Lat. *cominus*, Thuc.:—*κατὰ χειρὸς*, of washing the *hands* before meals, *ῥῥω κατὰ χειρὸς* or *κατὰ χειρὸς ῥῥω* (sc. *φερέτω τις*), Ar.:—*μετὰ χειρῶν ἔχειν* between, i.e. *in, the hands*, II.; but, *μετὰ χείρας ἔχειν* to have *in hand*, be engaged in, Hdt., Thuc.:—*πρὸ χειρῶν* close before one, Soph., Eur.:—*πρὸς χείρα* at a sign given by *hand*, Soph.:—*ὑπὸ χείρα ποιέσθαι* to bring under one's power, Xen.; cf. *ὑποχείριος*.

III. to denote act or deed, as opp. to mere words, in pl., *ἔπειν καὶ χειρὶν ἀρήξειν* II.; *χειρὶν τε ποσὶν τε* Ib.; *χειρὶν ἢ λόγῳ* Soph.; *μῆ χειρὶ single-handed*, Dem.; *χειρὶ καὶ ποδὶ καὶ πάσῃ δυνάμει* Aeschin.:—esp. of deeds of violence, *πρὶν χειρῶν γέυσσασθαι* before we try *force*, Od.; *ἀδικῶν χειρῶν ἄρχειν* to give the first *blow*, Xen. IV. like Lat. *manus*, a body of men, a band, number, Hdt., Thuc.; πολλῇ χ. Eur.; οἰκία χεῖρ, for *χεῖρ οἰκετῶν*, Id. V. one's hand, i.e. *handwriting*, N. T.: also a *handiwork*, a work of art, σοφαί χερες Anth. VI. of any implement resembling a hand: 1. a kind of gauntlet or target, Xen. 2. χ. σιδηρᾶ a grappling-iron, grapnel, Thuc.

χειράγωγεω, f. ἴσω, to lead by the hand, absol., Luc.

χειρ-ἄγωγός, ὁ, one that leads by the hand, a leader, guide, N. T.

χειρ-απτάζω, f. ἴσω, (ἄπτω) to touch with the hand, take in hand, handle, Hdt.

χείρεσσι, Ep. dat. pl. of χεῖρ.

χειριδωτός, ὁ, having sleeves, sleeved, κιθῶν χειριδωτός, worn by Asiatics, Hdt.; cf. ἐξωμῖς.

χείριος, α, ον, = ὑποχείριος, in the hands, in the power or control, Eur.; mostly with a Verb, χειρίαν ἐφελς τινι having left me as a captive to another, Soph.; χείριον λαβεῖν τινα to get him into one's power, Eur.

χειρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (χεῖρ) a covering for the hand, a glove,

Od., Xen.: also a covering for the arm, a loose sleeve, such as the Persians wore, Lat. *manica*, Hdt.

χειρο-δάκτος, ον, (δαίω) slain by hand, Soph.

χειρό-δεκτος, ον, (δείκνυμι) Lat. *digito monstratus*, manifest, Soph.

χειρο-δίκης [ῖ], ον, ὁ, (δίκη) one who asserts his right by hand, uses the right of might, Hes.

χειρο-δράκων [ᾶ], οντος, ὁ, with serpent arms, Eur.

χειρο-ήθης, es, (ἥθος) accustomed to the hand, manageable; of animals, submissive, tame, Lat. *mansuetus*, Hdt., Xen. 2. of things, tolerable, Plut.

χειρό-μακτρον, τό, a cloth for wiping the hands, a towel, napkin, Lat. *mantile*, Hdt., Xen.

χειρο-μύλη, ἡ, a hand-mill, Xen.

χειρο-νομέω, f. ἴσω, to move the hands in pantomimic gestures, to gesticulate, Xen.; τοῖς σκέλει χειρονομεῖν, of one standing on his head, Hdt.

χειρονομία, ἡ, gesticulation, Luc.

χειρο-πληθής, es, (πλήθος) filling the hand, as large as can be held in the hand, λίθος Xen.; κορύνη Theocr.

χειρο-ποιέω, to make by hand:—Med., χειροποιεῖται τάδε perpetrates these acts, Soph. Hence

χειροποίητος, ον, made by hand, artificial, opp. to αὐτοφύης (natural), Hdt.; φλόξ χ. a fire kindled by the hand of man, Thuc.

χειρο-τένω, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, with outstretched arms, of the crab, Babr.

χειρότερος, α, ον, Ep. for χείρων, II., Hes.

χειροτέχνημα, οντος, τό, a work of art, Babr. From

χειρο-τέχνης, ον, ὁ, a handicraftsman, artisan, Hdt., Ar., etc.; τίς ὁ χ. ἱατροῦ; who is the skilled surgeon? Soph. Hence

χειροτεχνία, ἡ, handicraft, Plat.; and

χειροτεχνικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for handicraft, skilful, χειροτεχνικώτατος Ar. 2. of artisans, Plat.

χειροτονεῖν, f. ἴσω, (χειρότονος) to stretch out the hand, for the purpose of voting, Plut., Luc. II.

c. acc. pers. to vote for, elect, properly by show of hands, Ar., Dem.:—Pass. to be elected, Ar., etc.; χειροτονηθῆναι, election, was opp. to λαχεῖν, appointment by lot, Plat., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, to vote for a thing, Dem.; so c. inf. to vote that . . , Aeschin.:—Pass., κεχειροτονηται ὕβρις εἶναι it is voted, ruled to be violence, Dem. Hence

χειροτονητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. elected by show of hands, Aeschin.; ἀρχὴ χ. an elective magistracy, opp. to κληρωτή, Id.

χειροτονία, ἡ, a voting or electing by show of hands, Thuc. 2. a vote, Lat. *suffragium*, in pl., Aeschin.

χειρό-τονος, ον, (τείνω) stretching out the hands, λιταί χ. offered with outstretched hands, Aesch.

χειρουργέω, (χειρουργός) to do with the hand, execute, esp. of acts of violence, Thuc., Aeschin. 2. to have in hand, pursue practically, Arist. Hence

χειρουργημα, ατος, τό, handiwork, Plat.; and χειρουργία, ἡ, a working by hand, practice of a handicraft or art, skill herein, Plat., etc. II. a handicraft, Id.:—esp. the practice of chirurgery, surgery.

χειρουργικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for handiwork, Arist.

χειρ-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἐργω) doing by hand, Plut. II. χειρουργός, ὁ, a chirurgeon, surgeon, Id., Anth.

χειρώω, f. ὥσω, (χεῖρ) to bring into hand, to manage,

master, subdue, Ar. II. mostly in Med., f. -ώσονται: aor. I χείρωσάμην: pf. κεχείρωμαι:—to conquer, overpower, subdue, Hdt., Trag., etc.: to take prisoner, Eur.; so, τήνδ' χείρουμένην ἄγαν became master of this booty, Soph. 2. without any sense of violence, to master, subdue, Xen., etc. III.

χείρωμαι is also Pass. to be subdued, Trag.; f. χειρωθήσομαι Dem.; aor. I χείρωσθην Hdt., Soph.; pf. κεχείρωμαι Aesch., Thuc. Hence

χείρωμα, ατος, τό, that which is conquered, a conquest, Aesch. 2. a deed of violence, assault, Soph. II.

a work wrought by the hand, τυμβοχόα χ., of earth thrown up, Aesch.

χείρων, ὁ, ἡ, neut. χείρον, gen. ονος, acc. ονά: nom. and acc. pl. χείρονες, -as, χείρονα, contr. in Att. Prose χείρους, χείρω; dat. χείροσι, poet. χείρονεσι (for the Ep. and Dor. forms χερεῖων, χερήων, poet. χειρότερος, χερειότερος, v. sub vocc.):—irreg. Comp. of κακός: (from Root ΧΕΡ, v. χερών II.): I. of persons, worse, meaner, inferior, Hom., etc.; σὺ μὲν ἐσθλός, ἐγὼ δὲ σέθεν πολλὸν χείρων II.: in moral sense, worse than others, a knave, Soph., Thuc., etc. 2. worse in quality, inferior, II.; χ. εἰς τὴν ἀρετὴν Plat.; χ. τὰ πολεμικά Xen.; c. inf., χ. ποιεῖν Id. II. of things,

inferior, II., Xen. 2. worse, more severe, νόσος Eur.; μοῖρα Plat. III. the neut. is used, 1. as a Subst., τὰ χερέλωτα the worse advice, ill counsels, II.:—ἐπὶ τὸ χείρον τρέπεσθαι, κλίνειν to fall off, get worse, Xen. 2. χείρον τι (sc. ἐστί or ἔσται) it is or will be worse for one, Od., Xen.; οὐ χείρον, in an answer, 'tis well, Ar. 3. as Adv., like Lat. *pejus*, worse, χείρον βουλεύεσθαι Thuc.; βίωται, ᾗν Plat. b. in inferior degree, less, Xen., etc.

B. Sup. χείριστος, ἡ, ον, worst, Lat. *peissimus*, Plat., etc.: esp. οἱ χείριστοι men of lowest degree, Xen. Χείρων, ωνος, ὁ, (χείρ) Cheiron, one of the Centaurs, a famous surgeon (cf. χειρουργός II), teacher of Achilles, II.

χείρ-ῶναξ, ατος, ὁ, one who is master of his hands (ἄναξ τῶν χερῶν), i.e. a handicraftsman, artisan, mechanic, Hdt. Hence

χειρωναξία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, handicraft, work, Hdt., Aesch. Χειρωνίς (sc. βίβλος), ἰδος, ἡ, a book on surgery, Anth. χείσομαι, fut. of χανδάνω.

χείω, Ep. for χέω, to pour.

χέλεις, ἑως, ὁ, = χέλως, Hesych.

χελιδόνειος, ον, v. χελιδόνιος.

χελιδόνιον, τό, swallow-wort, celandine, Theocr., Anth. χελιδόνιος or -ειος, α, ον, (χελιδών) of the swallow, like the swallow, esp. coloured like the swallow's throat, reddish-brown, russet, Ar.

χελιδόνιος, ἰδος, ἡ, poet. for χελιδών, Anth.

χελιδόνισμα, ατος, τό, the swallow-song, an old song sung at the return of the swallows, cf. Ar. Av. 1410 sq.

ΧΕΛΙΔΩΝ, ὄνος, ἡ, voc. χελιδών, also χελιδοῖ (as if from a nom. χελιδά):—the swallow, Od., etc.:—the twittering of the swallow was proverbially used of barbarous tongues by the Greeks, Aesch.; χελιδόνων μονεῖα (v. μονεῖον): proverbs also, μία χελιδών ἔαρ οὐ ποιεῖ Arist. II. the frog in a horse's foot, so called from its being forked like the swallow's tail, Xen.

χελύνη [ῶ], ἡ, = χείλος, the lip, Ar.

ΧΕ'ΑΥΣ, ὄνος, ἡ, a tortoise, Lat. *testudo*:—then, since Hermes made the lyre by stretching strings on its shell, which acted as a sounding-board, χέλως came to mean the lyre, h. Hom. Merc., Eur. II. the arched breast, the chest, from its likeness of shape to the back of a tortoise, Eur. Hence

χελώνη, ἡ, a tortoise, h. Hom., Hdt.; prov. of insensibility, ἰὼ χελῶναι μακάριαι τοῦ δέρματος οὐ γὰρ tortoises, happy in your thick skins! Ar. II. like Roman *testudo*, a pent-house formed of shields overlapping each other like the scales on a tortoise's back, used by storming parties in approaching a city's walls: then, generally, a pent-house for protecting besiegers, Xen.

χέννιον, τό, a kind of quail, Anth.

χέρᾶδος, τό, the mud, sand, gravel, and rubbish, silt, brought down by torrents, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

χερείοτερος, α, ον, Ep. for sq., II.

χερείων, Dor. χερήων, ὁ, ἡ, Ep. for χείρων, meaner, inferior, in rank, worth or wealth, Hom. 2. of things, οὐ τί χείριον 'tis not the worse part, i.e. 'tis the better part, Od. II. besides this, we have several irreg. forms (as if from a nom. χέρης), dat.

χέρηι, acc. χέρηνα, nom. pl. χέρηες, acc. neut. χέρηνα, all used in compar. sense, χώσεται ἀνδρὶ χέρηι shall be wroth with a man of meaner rank, II.; ἐσθλὰ μὲν ἐσθλὸς ἔδυνε, χέρηνα δὲ χείρονι δόσκειν, where ἐσθλὰ ἐσθλὸς and χέρηνα χείρονι are evidently correlative, Ib.; with a gen., εἰς χέρηνα inferior to himself, Ib.; χέρηνα πατρός Od.

χέρεσις, Ep. dat. pl. of χείρ.

χερί-ἄρης [ᾶ], ον, ὁ, (ἀρδίσκω) skilled in fitting with the hand, dexterous, Pind.

χερί-φύρτης, ἑς, (φύρα) mixed or kneaded by hand, Anth.

χερμάδιον [ᾶ], τό, a large stone, a boulder, used as a missile, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

χερμάς, ἄδος, ἡ, = Homer's χερμάδιον, Pind., Aesch.

χερμαστήρ, ἥπος, ὁ, a slinger, χ. βινός the leather of a sling, out of which the stone was thrown, Anth.

χερνής, ἥτος, Dor. χερνάς, ἄτος, ὁ, one who lives by his hands, a day-labourer, a poor man, Anth. 2. as Adj. poor, needy, ἐν δόμοις χερνήσι Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

χερνήτης, ον, ὁ, = χερνής, Aesch. Hence

χερνήτικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for a day-labourer: τὸ χ., the proletariate, Arist.

χερνήτις, ἰδος, fem. of χερνήτης, a woman that spins for daily hire, II.

χέρ-νίβον, τό, a vessel for water to wash the hands, a basin, II. From

χερνίπτομαι, f. ψομαι, (χείρ, νίω): Med.:—to wash one's hands, esp. before sacrifice, II., Ar., etc. 2. to sprinkle with holy water, purify or dedicate thereby, Eur. Hence

χέρνιψ, ἰβος, ἡ, water for washing the hands, before meals, or before sacrifices and religious services, Od., Ar. 2. pl. χέρνιβες, purifications with holy water, Eur.; ἐργεσθαι χερνίβων to be excluded from the use thereof, as were those defiled by bloodshed, Dem.; χερνίβας νέμειν to allow the use of it, Soph.; χερνίβων κοινωνός a partaker therein, i.e. a member of the

household, Aesch. 3. rarely of libations to the dead, Id., Soph.

χερο-μύσης, ἐς, (μύσος) defiling the hand, Aesch.

χερό-πληκτος, ον, stricken by the hand, χερόπληκτοι δούποι the sound of beating with the hand, Soph.

χερός, poet. for χερός, gen. of χεῖρ.

χερρό-νησος, ἡ, Att. for χερσόνησος.

χερρός, Aeol. for χερρός, gen. of χεῖρ.

χερσαῖος, α, ον, (χέρσος) on or of dry land, ὕρνιθες χ. land-birds, opp. to λιμναῖοι, Hdt.; χ. κροκόδειλος a lizard, Id.:—also of landsmen, as opp. to seamen, Eur., Thuc.; κύμα χερσαίων στρατοῦ, an army, opp. to a fleet, Aesch.

χερσεύω, to be dry land, to lie waste or barren, Xen.

χερσόθεν, Adv. (χέρσος) from dry land, Eur. II. from the ground, Pind. Hence

χερσόθι, Adv. on dry land, Anth.

χερσόνδε, Adv. (χέρσος) to or on dry land, Il., Theocr.

χερσονήσις, Att. χερρ-, f. ἰσω, to form a χερσόνησος or peninsula, Polyb.

χερσονήσιος, later Att. χερρ-, α, ον, of or like a peninsula: of the Thracian Chersonese, Eur.

χερσονήσις [ῖ], later Att. χερρ-, ον, δ, a dweller in the Thracian Chersonese, Xen., Dem.

χερσονήσιο-εἰδής, later Att. χερρ-, ἐς, (εἶδος) like a peninsula, peninsular, of Mount Athos, Hdt.

χερσό-νησος, later Att. χερρό-, ἡ, a land-island, i. e. a peninsula, Hdt. II. as pr. n. the Chersonese, i. e. the peninsula of Thrace that runs along the Hellespont, Id.:—also the Tauric Chersonese, Crimea, Id.; the peninsula between Epidaurus and Troezen, Thuc.

χέρσος, later Att. χέρπος, ἡ, dry land, land, ἐπὶ χέρσου, opp. to ἐν πόντῳ, Od.; κύματα κυλινόμενα πρὸς χέρσου lb.; κύμα χέρσῳ ῥηγνύμενον II.; χέρσῳ on or by land, Aesch., Eur. II. as Adj., χέρσος, ον, dry, firm, of land, Hdt.; ἐν κονίᾳ χέρσῳ, opp. to πόντῳ, Pind. 2. dry, hard, barren, Hdt., Soph.; χ. λιμὴν a harbour left dry, Anth. 3. metaph. barren, without children, of women, Soph.: c. gen. barren of, πυρὰ χέρσος ἀγλαϊσμάτων Eur. (Prob. from same Root as χέρσος.)

χερῶδριον, τό, Dim. of χεῖρ, Mosch. χερσεύω, Desiderat. of χεῖω, Lat. caccaturio, Ar. χεῦαι, Ep. for χεῖαι, aor. i inf. of χεῖω:—χεῦε, χεῦαν, Ep. 3 sing. and pl.

χεῦμα, ατος, τό, (χεῖω) that which is poured, a stream, Il., Trag. II. that into which water is poured, a bowl, Hdt.

χεύομεν, Ep. i pl. aor. i of sq.:—also, χεῖω, Ep. fut. χεῖω (Root XY), f. χεῖω, Ep. χεῖω: aor. i χεῖα, Ep. χεῖα, Ep. subj. χεύομεν: pf. κέχυκα:—Med., f. χεόμαι: aor. i χεάμην, Ep. χενάμην, χενάμην:—Pass., f. χυθήσομαι: aor. i ἐχύθην [ῦ]: Ep. 3 sing. and pl. aor. 2 χύτο [ῦ], ἐχυντο, χύντο, part. χύμενος: pf. κέχυμαι: Ep. 3 sing. plupf. κέχυτο.

Radice. sense, to pour: I. properly of liquids, to pour out, pour, Hom., etc.; Zeus χεῖε ὕδωρ, i. e. he makes it rain, Il.; χεῖε χιόνα βορέας Eur.; absol., χεῖε it snows, Il.:—Med. to pour for oneself, esp. of drink-offerings, χόας χεύων νεκύσει Od., etc.:—Pass., χέονται κρῆναι they gush forth, Eur.;

χυθέντος ποτοῦ ἐς γῆν Soph. 2. χ. δάκρυα to shed tears, Il., Eur.:—Pass., of tears, to pour or gush forth, Hom.; so of blood, to be shed, Aesch. 3. in Pass. to become liquid, melt, thaw, Xen. II. of solids, to shed, scatter, φύλλα Il.; πτερά Od.; χ. κόνιν καὶ κεφαλῆς Hom.; χ. καλάμην θρονί, of a mower or reaper (v. καλάμη), Il. 2. like χώννυμι, to throw out earth, so as to form a mound, σῆμα, τύμβον χ. Hom. 3. χ. δούρα to pour or shower spears, Il.; Med., βέλεα χέοντο they showered their arrows, lb. 4. to let fall or drop, ἡνία lb.; so, χέειν κρόκον βαφὰς (v. βαφή II) Aesch.; but, καρπὸν χ., of trees, to produce fruit abundantly, Od. 5. in Pass. to be thrown or heaped up together, Hom., Hdt. 6. in Pass. also of living beings, to pour or stream in a dense mass or throng, Hom. III. metaph. of sounds, to pour forth, φωνήν, αἰδὴν Od.; φθόγγον Aesch. 2. of things that obscure the sight, κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν χέειν ἀχλύν shed a dark cloud over the eyes, Il.; πολλὰν ἡέρα χεῖε shed a mist abroad, Od.:—Pass., ἀμφὶ δέ οὐ θάνατος χύτο was shed around him, Il.; νόσος κέχυνται Soph.; φρίξ ἡ πόντον ἐχέυατο (Med. in pass. sense), Il. 3. of persons, ἀμφ' αὐτῷ χυμένη throwing herself around him, Hom.: so in Gen., ἀμφὶ νύκν ἐχέυατο πήχεε II. 4. pf. pass. κέχυμαι, to be wholly engaged in, Δῶλος, ἐν δὲ κέχυμαι Pind.

χῆ, crasis for καὶ ἡ.

χῆλ-αργος, Dor. χᾶλ-, ον, (χηλή) with fleet hoofs, χ. ἀμιλλὰς the racing of fleet horses, Soph.

χηλευτός, ὅ, ὄν, verb. Adj. netted, plaited, Hdt. From χηλεύω, (χηλή III) to net, plait, Eupol.

ΧΗΛΗ, ἡ, a horse's hoof, Hes., Eur.:—also, a cloven hoof, Eur. 2. in pl., of the talons of a bird, Trag.; of a wolf's claws, Theocr. II. a sea-bank, break-water, formed of stones laid at the base of a sea-wall, to break the force of the waves (so called because it projected like a hoof), Lat. crepido, Thuc., Xen. 2. the spur of a mountain or ridge of rocks answering a like purpose, Thuc. III. a cloven implement, such as a netting-needle;—cf. χηλεύω.

χηλός, οὐ, ἡ, a large chest or coffer, Hom., Theocr.

ΧΗ'Ν, δ and ἡ, gen. χηνός: gen. pl. χηνῶν; irreg. acc. pl. χένας:—Lat. anser, the wild goose, Il.: the tame goose, Od., etc.:—νή or μά τὸν χῆνα was Socrates' form of oath, instead of Ζῆνα.

χην-ἄλωτης, εκος, δ, the fox-goose, vulpanser, an Egyptian species, living in holes, Hdt., Ar.

χῆνιος, α, ον, Ion. χῆνεος, η, ον, of or belonging to a goose, Lat. anserinus, Hdt.

χηνίσκος, δ, Dim. of χῆν:—a ship's stern turned up like a goose's neck, Luc.

χῆρα, Ion. χήρη, ἡ, bereft of a husband, a widow, Lat. vidua, c. gen., χήρη σευ ἔσομαι, says Andromaché to Hector, Il.; χῆραι γυναῖκες widow women, lb.; so Eur., etc. 2. from χῆρα was formed the masc. χῆρος (as widower from widow), Anth. II. χῆρος, α, ον, as Adj., in metaph. sense, widowed, bereaved, χῆρα μέλαθρα Eur.; c. gen., φάρσος στελεῶ χῆρον a piece torn from the stem, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

χηράμιος, δ, ἡ, χεῖα, a hole, cleft, hollow, Il.; of a mouse's hole, Bahr.

χῆρατο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. i of χαιρω.

χρηεία, ἡ, (χρηεῖω) widowhood, Thuc.

χρήριος, α, ον, (χῆρα) widowed, Anth.

χρηρεῖω, f. σω, (χῆρα) intr. to be bereaved of a person or thing, c. gen., Od., Theogn. 2. absol. to be bereaved of a husband, to be widowed, live in widowhood, Dem., etc.; — of a man, to be a widower, Plut.; so, χρηρεῖσαι λέχος Eur. 3. to live in solitude, of an exile, Soph. II. trans. to bereave, Eur.

χῆρος, α, ον, v. χῆρα II.

II. χῆρος, ὁ, v. χῆρα I. χῆρως, f. ὄσω, trans. to make desolate, χῆρως δ' ἀγνῖς II.; χῆρως γυναικα thou didst widow her, Ib. 2. c. gen. to bereave of a thing, Anth.: — Pass., Ἄργος ἀνδρῶν ἐχρηρώθη Hdt. II. intr., like χῆρεῖω, to be bereft of, τινός Theogn.

χῆρωσταί, ὧν, οἱ, (χῆρῶς) kinsmen, who divide the property of one who dies without heirs (χῆρος) II.

χῆσειτε, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἥσετε (fut. of ἔημι).

χῆτις, ἡ, = χῆτος, χῆτι συμμάχων (Ion. dat.), Hdt.; χῆτι οἰκείων Plat.

χῆτος, εος, τό, (χάτω) want, need, c. gen. pers., χῆτει τοιοῦτ' ἀνδρὸς from want or need of such a man, II.; χῆτει τοιοῦτ' υἱός Ib. Hence

χῆτοςύνῃ, ἡ, need, destitution, loneliness, Anth.

χῆφθᾶ, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἥφθη (aor. I pass. of ἄπτω).

χθάμᾶλος, ἡ, ὅν, (χαμαί, with θ inserted) near the ground, on the ground, flat, Hom., Theocr.

ΧΘΕ'Σ, Adv., (lengthd. ἐχθές, q. v.) yesterday, h. Hom., Plat., etc.; οἱ χθές λόγοι Plat.; πρῶν τε καὶ χθές or χθές καὶ πρῶν (v. πρῶν), Luc.

χθεσινός, ἡ, ὅν, = χθισός, Luc.

χθιζίνος, ἡ, ὅν, = χθισός, Ar.

χθίζος, ἡ, ὅν, (χθές) of yesterday, τὸ χθιζὼν χρεῖος their yesterday's debt, II.; ὁ χθ. πόνος yesterday's labour, Hdt.; in adverb. sense, with Verbs, χθιζὸς ἔβην he went yesterday, II.; χθ. ἥλυθες Od., etc.: — neut. χθιζόν as Adv. = χθές, Hom.; so pl. χθιζά, v. πρῶιζος.

χθόνιος, α, ον, and os, ον, (χθών) in, under or beneath the earth, Hes., Soph.; of subterranean noises, κτυπεῖ Ζεὺς χθ. Soph.; χθ. βροντήματα Aesch.: — also, χθόνιοι θεοὶ the gods of the nether world, Lat. Inferi, Id.; and χθόνιοι alone, Pind., Aesch.; χθόνιοι θεαί, i. e. Demeter and Persephoné, Hdt.; of the Erinyes, Soph.; χθ. Ἑρμῆς, as conductor of the dead, Aesch., Soph.; χάρις ἡ χθονία grace with the gods below, Soph. II. of or from the earth, of the Titans, as sons of Gaia, Hes., Aesch. 2. like ἐγχαίριος, of persons, in or of the country, native, Soph. III. of things, of the earth, χθ. κόνις Aesch.

χθονο-στῆβης, ἐς, (στειβῶ) treading the earth, Soph.

χθονο-πρεφής, ἐς, (πρέφω) bred from earth, Aesch.

ΧΘΩ'Ν, ἡ, gen. χθονός, the earth, ground, Hom., Trag.; — to denote life upon the earth, ζῶντος καὶ ἐπὶ χθονὶ δερκομένοιο II.; χθόνα δύναι to go beneath the earth, i. e. to die, Ib.; κατὰ χθονὸς κρύπτειν τινά Soph.; κοῦφα σοι χθὼν ἐπάνω πέσειε Eur. 2. of the nether world, οἱ ὕπὸ χθονός, i. e. those in the shades below, Lat. inferi, Aesch.; κατὰ χθονὸς θεαί, i. e. the Erinyes, Id. 3. earth, i. e. the whole earth, the world, Id., Soph. 4. Earth, as a goddess, Aesch. II. a particular land or country, of Ithaca, Od.; of Libya, Pind.; χθὼν Ἀσιᾶτις, Δωρίς, Ἀργεῖα, Ἑλλάς, Ἰδαία, etc., Trag.

χῖδρον, τό, mostly in pl. χῖδρα, τά, unripe wheaten-groats, as ἀλφίτα are barley-groats, Ar.

χιλιαρχέω, f. ἦσω, to be a χιλιαρχος, Plut.

χιλι-άρχης, ου, ὁ, = χιλιαρχος, Hdt.

χιλιαρχία, ἡ, the office or post of χιλιαρχος, Xen. 2. the office of the tribuni militares, Id.

χιλι-αρχος, ὁ, the commander of a thousand men, a chiliarch, Aesch., Xen. II. used to translate the Roman tribunus militum, Polyb., etc.; — also of the tribuni militares consulari potestate, Plut.

χιλιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, the number one thousand, a thousand, Hdt., Aesch.; c. gen., πολλὰ χιλιάδες τάλαντων Hdt.: — generally, a very large number, Theocr.

χιλι-έτης, ου, ὁ, or χιλι-ετής, έος, ὁ, ἡ, (έτος) lasting a thousand years, Plat.

ΧΙ'ΛΙΟΙ [Ὶ], αι, α, a thousand, Lat. mille, II.: it commonly agrees with its Subst., but is also a Subst. foll. by a gen., χίλιοι Πελοποννησίων Thuc.: — to express a thousand drachmae, χίλια is often used alone, περὶ χιλίων κινδυνεύειν Dem.: in military language in sing. with collective nouns, ἵππος χιλίη a thousand horse, Hdt.

χιλιό-ναυς, εως, ὁ, ἡ, of a thousand ships, Eur.

χιλιο-ναύτης, ου, Dor. -ναύτας, α, ὁ, ἡ, with or of a thousand ships, Aesch., Eur.

χιλιό-πᾶλαι, Adv. a thousand times long ago, long long ago, Ar.

χίλιος, α, ον, v. χίλιοι.

χιλιοστός, ἡ, ὅν, (χίλιοι) the thousandth, Plat., Xen.

χιλιοστύς, ὅος, ἡ, (χίλιοι) a body of a thousand, Xen.

χιλιο-τάλαντος [ᾶ], ον, (τάλαντον) weighing or worth a thousand talents, Plut.

ΧΙΛΟ'Σ, οὐδ, ὁ, green fodder for cattle, forage, provender, Hdt., Xen.; προέρχεσθαι ἐπὶ χιλόν to go on to forage, Xen.: — χ. ξηρός hay, Id. Hence

χιλόω, f. ὥσω, to feed horses in stall, Xen.

Χίλωνιος, α, ον, of or from Χίλων: τὸ Χ. the saying of Chilon, Arist.

χίμαιρα [Ὶ], fem. of χίμαρος, a she-goat, Lat. capra, II., Hes., Att. II. Χίμαιρα, ἡ, Chimaera, a fire-spouting-monster, with lion's head, serpent's tail, and goat's body, killed by Bellerophon, II.

χίμαιρο-θύτης [Ὶ], ου, ὁ, goat-sacrificer, Anth.

χίμαιρο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) goat-slaying, Anth.

χίμαρ-αρχος, ὁ, goat-leader, ππάγος χ. the he-goat that leads the flock, Anth.

ΧΙ'ΜΑ'ΡΟΣ [Ὶ], ὁ, a he-goat, Lat. caper, = ππάγος, Ar., Theocr. II. also fem. = χίμαιρα, Theocr., Anth.

χίμαρ-ο-σφακτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (σφάζω) a goat-slayer, Anth.

χιμετλον, τό, (χίω) a chilblain, kibe, Lat. pernio, Ar.

Χίο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) of Chian growth, of wine, Anth.

χιόνεος, α, ον, (χίαν) snowy, snow-white, Bion, Anth. [Ὶ in hexam. verse].

χιονίζω, f. ἴσω, to snow upon, cover with snow: impers., ἐχινόνιζε τὴν χώραν it was snowing over the country, Hdt.: εἰ ἐχινόνιζε if it was snowing, Id.

χιονό-βλητος, ον, snow-beaten, Ar.

χιονο-θρέμμων, ον, gen. ονος, (τρέφω) fostering snow, snow-clad, Eur.

χιονό-κτύπος, ον, (τύπτω with κ inserted) snow-beaten, Soph.

χιονο-τρόφος, ον, = χιονοθρέμμων, Eur.

χιονό-χρως, ὤτος, ὁ, ἡ, *with snow-white skin*: *snow-white*, of a swan, Eur.

χιον-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *like snow, snowy*, Eur.

Χίος, ἡ, *Chios*, in the Aegean, an island, famed for its wine, Od.: also *the town of Chios*, Hdt., Thuc. Hence Χίος, α, ον, (contr. from Χίος), *Chian, of or from Chios*, X. αἰδός, i. e. *Homer*, Theocr.: Χίος οἶνος Ar.; so Χίος alone, Anth. 2. as Subst., Χίοι, οἱ, *the Chians*, Hdt., Thuc. II. ὁ Χίος (sc. βόλος), the worst throw on the dice, the side with the *ace-dot* being called Χίος, the opp. side with the *size-point* being Κῶος: — for οὐ Χίος ἀλλὰ Κεῖος, v. Κεῶς.

ΧΙ' ΤΩ' Ν, Ion. κιθών, ὤνος, ὁ, *the garment worn next the skin, a frock, Lat. tunica*: 1. in early times, a *man's frock*, Hom.; sometimes with a girdle, and reaching to the feet (τερμίδεις), Od.; of linen, Ib.; over it was worn a mantle (φάρος, χλαῖνα), which was laid aside in the house. 2. in later times we hear of two sorts of χιτῶν, the Ionian and the Dorian;—the Ionian like the Homeric, but worn by women, as well as men, Hdt.; disused by the men about the time of Pericles, Thuc.;—Dorian adopted at Athens when the Ionian was laid aside. The Dorian χιτῶν was also worn by Spartan women, being open at the side (σχιστός), and fastened with περόναι, Hdt.—Over this χιτῶν was worn the ἱμάτιον. II. of soldiers, a *coat of mail*, of leather covered with scales or rings, I., Hdt. III. *the upper leather of a shoe*, in pl., Xen. IV. metaph. *any coat, case, or covering*, λαῖνος χιτῶν (v. λαῖνος); τευχέων κιθῶνες, i. e. *walls*, Hdt.; of a serpent's *skin*, Eur. (Probably an Oriental word.)

χιτῶνάριον, τό, Dim. of χιτῶν, Anth. χιτῶνιον, τό, Dim. of χιτῶν, properly *a woman's frock or shift*, Ar.;—also of men, Luc.

χιτωνίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of χιτῶν, *a short frock*, worn by men, Ar., Xen., etc.; of women, *a shift*, Dem.

χιών, ὄνος, ἡ, *snow*, Hom., etc.; νιφάδες χιόνος *snow-flakes*, Il.; χιών πίπτουσα Hdt.; χιόνι κατανίφει Ar. II. *snow-water, ice-cold water*, Eur. (From Root XI, cf. χεῖ-μα, Lat. hi-ems.)

*χλάδος, assumed as pres. of κέχλαδα, to exult, a pf. form in Pind.; καλλίνικος κεχλάδως, of a triumphal hymn, κεχλάδοντας ἦβας, of young heroes.

χλαῖνα, Ion. χλαῖνη, ἡ, ὅ, Lat. laena, *a large square upper-garment, a cloak, mantle*, Hom.; it was made of wool, and worn over the χιτῶν, thrown over the shoulders, fastened with a pin or brooch (περόνη).—It is also called φάρος by Hom., and in later Greek ἱμάτιον, Latin pallium. (Deriv. uncertain.)

χλαῖνιον, τό, Dim. of χλαῖνα, Anth. χλαῖνούς, to cover with a cloak, to clothe, Anth.

χλαῖνωμα, ατος, τό, *clothing*, χλ. λέοντος a lion's skin cloak, Anth.

χλαμύδη-φόρος, ὁ, one who wears a χλαμύς, a horse-man, caval'or, of the ephebi, Theocr.

χλαμύδιον [ῶ], τό, Dim. of χλαμύς, Plut. 2. a shabby cloak, Id.

χλαμύδο-εἰδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *like a χλαμύς*, Strab.

χλαμύδουργία, ἡ, *the making of χλαμύδες, the trade of a χλαμύδουργός*, Xen. From

χλαμύδουργός, ὁ, (*ἐργω) *a maker of χλαμύδες*.

ΧΛΑ' ΜΥ' Σ [ῶ], ὕδος, ἡ: acc. χλαμύδα, χλάμυν:—a

short mantle, worn by horsemen, Xen.; and by the Athen. ἐφηβοί, Anth. 2. generally, *a military cloak*, Plut.:—also *the general's cloak*, Lat. paludamentum, Id.

χλαῖνιδιον [ῖ], τό, Dim. of χλαῖνίς, mostly *a woman's mantle*, Hdt., Soph., Eur.

χλαῖνιδο-ποιία, ἡ, *the art of a χλαῖνιδοποιός*, Xen.

χλαῖνιδο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) *making χλαῖνιδες*.

ΧΛΑ' ΝΙ' Σ, ἴδος, ἡ, *an upper-garment of wool, a shawl*, finer than the χλαῖνα, mostly worn by women, Hdt.; χλαῖνιδα φορεῖν, as a mark of effeminacy, Dem.

χλαῖνίσκιον, τό, Dim. of χλαῖνίς, *a cloaklet*, Ar., Aeschin.: so χλαῖνισκίδιον, τό, Ar.

χλαῖρός, ἄ, ὄν, exultant, χλαῖρὸν γελαῖν Pind.

χλευάξω, ἄ, ὄν, (χλεύη) *joke, jest, scoff, jeer*, Ar., Dem.:—so in Med., Plut. 2. c. acc. to mock, scoff at, Dem. Hence

χλευασία, ἡ, *mockery, scoffing*, Dem.

χλευασμός, ὁ, = χλευασία, Dem. 2. *a joke*, Plut.

χλευαστής, οὗ, ὁ, *a mocker, scoffer*, Arist.

ΧΛΕΥ' Η, ἡ, *a joke, jest*, h. Hom.; χλεύην ποιεῖσθαι τινα to make a jest of one, Anth.

χλῆδος, ὁ, *slime, mud, rubbish*, Dem.

χλῆαινω, ἄ, ὄν: aor. ἰ ἐχλῆνω:—Pass., aor. ἰ ἐχλῆνθη: (χλῆω):—to warm, Ar., Anth. 2. to heat with passion:—Pass. to be so heated, Anth.

χλιᾶρός, ἄ, ὄν, Ion. χλιερός, ἡ, ὄν, (χλῆω) *warm, luke-warm*, Lat. tepidus, Hdt., Ar. 2. of persons, *luke-warm*, N. T.

χλιδαίνομαι, Pass. (χλιδή) to be luxurious, revel, Xen. χλιδᾶνός, ἡ, ὄν, (χλιδή) *luxurious, delicate, voluptuous*, Aesch., Eur.

χλιδάω, ἄ, ὄν, (χλιδή) to be soft or delicate, χλιδῶσα μολπή Pind.:—to live delicately, to revel, luxuriate, τινί in a thing, Aesch.; χλ. ἐπὶ τινί to pride oneself upon a thing, Soph.

χλιδή, ἡ, (χλῆω) *delicacy, daintiness, luxury, effeminacy*, Hdt., Aesch., Plut. 2. wantonness, insolence, arrogance, Aesch., Soph. 3. *luxuries, fine raiment, costly ornaments*, Lat. deliciae, Eur.;—so in pl., Id.; καράτομοι χλιδὰν *luxuriant hair cut from the head*, Soph.; παρθένιον χλιδᾶν *a maiden's pride*, Eur.

χλιδήμα, τό, = χλιδή, Eur.

ΧΛΙ' Ω [ῖ], only in pres. to be or become warm: hence to luxuriate, revel, ἐν τοῖσι σοῖς πόνουσι Aesch.

χλο-αυγής, ἐς, (αὐγή) with a greenish lustre, Luc.

χλοερός, ὅ, ἐπ., for χλωρός.

χλοερό-τρόφος, ὄν, (τρέφω) *producing green grass*, Eur.

ΧΛΟ' Η, ἡ, Dor. χλόα, as, *the first shoot of plants in spring, the green blade of corn or grass*, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. *the young verdure of trees, foliage*, Eur.

χλοη-κομέω, to be green as a young leaf, Anth.

χλοηρός, ἄ, ὄν, = χλοερός, χλωρός, Eur.

χλοη-φόρος, ὄν, *bearing green grass or leaves*, Eur.

χλουνης, ὄν, ἡ, Epic epith. of the wild boar, of unknown sense and deriv., perh. for χλο-εύνης, *couching in the greenwood*, χλ. σὺς ἄγριος Il.; χλοῦναι σύες Hes.

χλοῦνις, ἡ, a word of unknown sense (like χλοῦνης), perh. *freshness, youthful vigour*, Aesch.

χλωρής, ἴδος, poet. fem. of χλωρός, *pale-green, brown-green*, of the nightingale, Od.

χλωρό-κομος, ὄν, (κόμη) *green-leaved*, Eur.

χλωρός, poet. **χλοερός**, ἄ, ὄν, (χλόη) *greenish-yellow* (like young grass or leaves), *pale-green, light-green, green, grassy*, Od., Soph., Eur.; σίτον ἐτι χλωροῦ ὄντος Thuc. 2. *yellow*, of honey, Hom.; ἀμφὶ χλωρὰν ψάμαθον on the *yellow sand*, Soph. II. generally, *pale, pallid, bleached*, χλωρὸς ὑπαὶ δέους II.; — then, as an epith. of fear, χλωρὸν δέος Hom. : — *yellow, pallid*, of persons affected by the plague, Thuc.

III. without regard to colour, *green*, i. e. *fresh*, Od., Ar. 2. metaph. *fresh, living*, χλωρὸν αἷμα Soph., Eur.; χλωρὸν δάκρυ, like θαλερὸν δάκρυ, the *fresh, bursting tear*, Eur.; χλ. μέλεα *fresh, young limbs*, Theocr.

χλωρότης, ἡτος, ἡ, *greenness*, Plut.

χναῦω, properly = κνάω, to gnaw, nibble, Eur.

χνοᾶω, f. ᾶω, of youths, to get the first down on the chin: metaph., χνοᾶζων ἄρτι λευκανθὲς κάρα just sprinkling his hair with white (cf. Shakspeare's 'sable silvered'), Soph.

χνοᾶω, like χνοᾶω (only in pres.), of youths, Theocr., Luc.: of the down on the cheeks, to appear, Anth.

ΧΝΟΉ, Ion. **χνοίη**, ἡ, the box of a wheel in which the axle turns, the nave, Lat. modiolus, Aesch., Soph. 2. metaph., χνόαι ποδῶν the joints on which the feet play, as the wheels on the axle, Aesch.

ΧΝΟΪΟΣ, ὁ, Att. contr. **χνοῦς**, gen. χνοῦ: — any light porous substance, ἄλδς χνόος the foam that gathers at the edge of the sea, Od.; πωλικὸς χν. horse's foam, Anth. II. the first down on the chin of youths, Lat. lanugo, Ar.: the bloom on fruit, Anth.

χόα, heterocl. acc. of χοῦς.

χοᾶνεύω, contr. **χωνεύω**, to cast into a mould (χοᾶνος), Ar. II. to cast metal: — Pass., κεχωνεμένους Plut. From

χοάνη [ᾶ], contr. **χώνη**, (χέω) a funnel, Lat. infundibulum, Plat. II. = χόανος, Anth.

χόανος, ὁ, (χέω) a melting-pot, from which the metal was run into the mould, Id., Hes. II. the mould for casting metal in, Anth.

χόες, heterocl. pl. of χοῦς.

χοή, ἡ, (χέω) a drink-offering, Lat. libatio, such especially as were made to the dead (λοιβή or σπονδή being that made to the gods), Od.; often in pl., Trag. 2. rarely of any other than funeral libations, Soph.

χο-ήρης, es, (ἀραρίσκω) fitted for the Pitcher-feast at Athens (v. χοῦς A. II), Eur.

χοη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) offering χοαὶ to the dead; Χοη-φόροι, a Tragedy by Aesch., in which the Chorus pours libations to the shade of Agamemnon.

χοῖνις, heterocl. dat. of χοῦς.

χοῖνικος, ὁ, ὄν, (χοῦς v) of earth or dust, N. T.

χοῖνικίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (χοῖνιξ) the circle of a crown, Dem.

χοῖνιξ, ἰκος, ἡ, a choenix, a dry measure, = four κοτύλαι or two sextarii, about a quart Engl., Hdt.; the choenix of corn was one man's daily allowance, Id.; hence, ὅς κεν ἐμῆς γε χοῖνικος ἀπτηται i. e. whoever eats of my bread, Od. II. a kind of shackle or stocks for fastening the legs in, Ar., Dem.

χοιράδ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) full of χοιράδες, rocky, Strab.

χοιράς, ἄδος, ἡ, of a hog, χ. πέτραι rocks (rising just above the sea) like a hog's back (cf. Virgil's dorsum

immense maris), Pind., Anth.: — hence χοιράς as Subst., a sunken rock, Hdt., Aesch.; so, χ. Δηλία the Delian rock, the rocky isle of Delos, Aesch. II. in pl. scrofulous swellings in the glands of the neck, Anth.

χοίρειος, α, ον, Ep. **χοίρεος**, η, ον, (χοῖρος) of a swine, Ar., Xen.; χοῖρεα (sc. κρέα) pig's-flesh, Od.

χοιρίνη [ι], ἡ, a small sea-muscle: its shell was used by the Athenian dicasts in voting, Ar.

χοιρίνιος, η, ον, = χοίρειος, of hog's skin, Luc.

χοιρίον, τό, Dim. of χοῖρος, a pigling, porker, Ar.

χοιρο-κομείον, τό, (κομῶ) a pigsty, Ar.

χοιρο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω): χοιρόκτονοι καθαρμοὶ purification by the sacrifice of swine, Aesch.

χοιρο-πώλης, Dor. -ας, α, ὁ, (πωλέομαι) a pig-jobber, Ar.

ΧΟΪΡΟΣ, ὁ and ἡ, a young pig, porker, Od., etc.

Χολαργεύς, ἔως, ὁ, a man of the deme Χόλαργος, Ar.

χολάς, ἄδος, ἡ, commonly in pl. χολάδες, the bowels, intestines, guts, Il.; made into harp-strings, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

χολάω, (χολή) to be full of black bile, to be melancholy mad, Ar. II. = χολόομαι, to be angry, Mosch.; so in Pass., Theogn.

ΧΟΛΗ, ἡ, gall, bile, Aesch., Eur., Thuc., etc. 2. pl. χολαί, the gall-bladder, Soph.; called δοχαὶ χολῆς in Eur.; — so in sing., Aesch. II. metaph., like χόλος, Lat. bilis, bile, gall, i. e. bitter anger, wrath, Id., Ar., etc.; πάνν ἐστὶ μοι χολή stirs my bile, makes me sick, Ar.; χολὴν κινεῖν τιμὴ Id.

χολίκιον, τό, Dim. of χολίξ, Theophr.

χολίξ, ἰκος, ἡ, mostly in pl. χολίκες, like χολάδες, the guts or bowels of oxen, Ar.; in sing., Id.

χόλος, α, ον, and os, ον, (χόλος) raging, angry, Anth.

Χολλείδης, ον, ὁ, a man of the deme Χολλείδαε, Ar.

ΧΟΛΟΣ, ὁ, like χολή, gall, bile, Il. II. generally metaph. bile, gall, bitter anger, wrath, Hom., Hdt., Att.; χόλος ἐδὺ τινά Il.; χόλος ἐμπεισε θυμῷ Ib.; χόλον πίπσειν, καταπίπσειν (v. sub voce.); χ. σβέσσαι παῖσαι Ib.; χόλον παύσθαι Hes.: — c. gen. objecti, anger towards or because of another, Il.; c. gen. rei, anger for, because of a thing, Soph. 2. an object of anger, Anth. Hence

χολόω, f. ὠσω, Ep. inf. χολωσέμεν: aor. 1 ἐχόλωσα: — to make angry, προνοκε, anger, Hom., Soph. II. Med. and Pass. χολόομαι: 3 sing. opt. χολῶτο contr. from χολόοιτο: f. χολώσομαι and κεχολώσομαι: aor. 1 med. and pass. ἐχολώσασθην, ἐχολώθη: pf. κεχόλωμαι, part. κεχολωμένος: plqpf. 3 pl. κεχολώσατο: — to be angered or provoked to anger, Hom.; βασιλῇ χολωθείς angry with the king, Il.; c. gen. κεχολωμένος τινὸς angry because of a person or thing, Hom.

χολ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) like bile or gall, Il., bilious, Plat. II. bilious, angry, Luc.

χολώθη, Ep. aor. 1 pass. of χολόω.

χολώσεται, Ep. 2 sing. aor. med. subj. of χολόω.

χολωσέμεν, Ep. inf. fut. of χολόω.

χολωτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of χολόω, angry, wrathful, Hom.

χόνδρος, ὁ, a grain or lump of salt, ἄλδς τρύφεια κατὰ χόνδρους μεγάλους pieces of salt in large grains, Hdt.: — χόνδρος absol. for salt, Anth. II. in pl. groats of wheat or spelt: gruel made therefrom, Ar.

χονδρός, ἄ, ὄν, granular, coarse, χονδρόις ἄλς rock-salt, Ar.

χόος, heterocl. gen. of χοῦς.

χορᾶγός, Dor. and Att. for χορηγός.

χορ-αῦλης, οὐ, δ, (αὐλός) one who accompanies a chorus on the flute, Anth., Plut.

χορδένμα, τό, a sausage or black-pudding, Ar. From χορδένω, f. σω, to make into sausages: metaph., χ. τὰ πράγματα to make mince-meat of state-affairs, Ar.

χορδή, ἡ, gut-string, the string of a lyre, Lat. chorda, Od., Eur.

χορεία, ἡ, (χορεύω) a dance, esp. the choral or round dance with its music, Eur., Ar. II. a dance-tune, Ar.

χορέυμα, ατος, τό, (χορεύω) a choral dance, Eur.

χορευτέον, verb. Adj. of χορεύω, one must dance, Eur.

χορευτή, οὔ, δ, (χορεύω) a choral dancer, Pind., Ar.: —metaph., θεοῦ χ. the follower of a god, Plat.

χορευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the dance, Luc. From χορεύω, f. -σω: aor. I ἐχορεύεσθαι: pf. κεχορεύεσθαι: —Med., f. -εύσθαι: aor. I ἐχορεύεσθαι: —Pass., aor. I ἐχορεύεσθαι: pf. κεχορεύεσθαι: (χορός) —to dance a round or choral dance, Soph., etc.; esp. of the Bacchic chorus, Eur.: —to take part in the chorus, regarded as a matter of religion, Soph.: to be one of a chorus, Ar.: —c. dat. pers. to dance to him, in his honour, Eur. 2. generally, to dance, esp. from joy, Soph., Eur. 3. metaph. to practise a thing, be versed in it, Plat. II.

c. acc. cogn., φροῖμιον χορεύεσθαι I will dance a prelude (to festivities), Aesch.; χ. γάμους to celebrate them, Eur.; ὄργια Μουσῶν Ar.: —Med., χορεύεσθαι δίνas to ply the eddying dance, Eur.: —Pass., κεχορεύεται ἡμῖν (sings the Chorus) our part is played, Ar. 2. trans. to celebrate in choral dance, Ίακχον Soph.: —Pass. to be celebrated in choral dance, Id. III. Causal, to set one a dancing, to rouse, wake to the dance, τινά Eur.; so, πόδα χορεύειν Anth.

χορηγεῖον, τό, the place in which a chorus was trained, their dancing-school, Dem. II. in pl. χορηγεία or χορηγία, τά, supplies for an army, Lat. commeatus, Polyb.; cf. χορηγία II. 2.

χορηγέω, f. ἥσω, (χορηγός) to lead a chorus, Plat.: metaph. to take the lead in a matter, c. gen., τούτων τοῦ λόγου Id. II. in Att. of the χορηγός, to defray the cost of bringing out a chorus at the public feasts, to act as choragus, Oratt.; c. dat., χ. χορῶ Plat.; χ. ἀνδράσι ἐς Διονύσια Lys.; χ. κωμαῖδοις Id.; also with the feast in acc., χορ. Λήναια Ar.; Διονύσια Dem.: —Pass. to have choragi found for one, χορηγοῦσιν μὲν οἱ πλούσιοι, χορηγεῖται δὲ ὁ δήμος Xen. 2. metaph. to minister to, χ. ταῖς σεαυτοῦ ἡδοναῖς Aeschin. 3. metaph. also, a. c. acc. pers. to furnish abundantly with a thing, esp. with supplies for war, Polyb.: —Pass. to be well supplied, Arist. b. c. acc. rei, to supply, furnish, Dem.

χορηγία, ἡ, the office of a χορηγός at Athens, the defraying of the cost of the public choruses, being the chief of the λειτουργίαι, Thuc., etc. II. means for providing χοροί: abundance of means, fortune, Arist. 2. metaph. supplies for war, Polyb.

χορηγικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a χορηγός, χ. ἀγῶνες rivalry in bringing out choruses, Xen.

χορηγίον, v. χορηγεῖον II.

χορ-ηγός, Dor. χορᾶγός, δ, (χορός, ἡγέομαι) a chorus-leader, Plat.: —the leader of a train or band, Soph., Eur. II. at Athens, one who defrayed the costs for bringing out a chorus, Dem., Aeschin. 2. one who supplies the costs for any purpose, Dem., Aeschin.

χορικός, ἡ, ὄν, (χόρος) of or for a choral dance, choral, Plat., Arist.

ΧΟΨΙΟΝ, τό, the membrane that encloses the fetus, the afterbirth, Lat. secundae: pl. χόρια, τά, a dish made by stuffing it with honey and milk, a kind of haggis, Ar.: proverb., χαλεπὸν χορίῳ (Dor. gen.) κῖνα γεῖσθαι 'don't let a dog taste blood,' Theocr. (cf. Horace, canis a corio nunquam absterrebitur uncto).

χοροδιδασκάλια, ἡ, the office of χοροδιδάσκαλος, Plat. χοροδιδασκαλικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the χοροδιδάσκαλος: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), = foreg., Plat.

χορο-διδάσκαλος, δ, the person who trained the chorus to dance and sing, the chorus-master, Ar., Dem.: —this was originally the Poet himself, v. διδάσκω II.

χορο-ήτης, -ες, (ἥθος) accustomed to the choral dance, h. Hom.

χοροι-θᾶλής, -ες, (θάλλω) flourishing in the dance, Anth. χοροι-μᾶνία, ἡ, furious dancing, Anth.

χοροῦντία, ἡ, choral dancing, II., Anth. From χοροι-τύπος [ῥ], ὄν, Ep. for χορο-τύπος, beating the ground in the dance, dancing, Pind. II. proparox. χοροῦντος, ὄν, pass. played to the choral dance, h. Hom.

χορόν-δε, Adv. to the festive dance, II.

χορο-παίκτης, ὄν, δ, dancing merrily, Anth.

χορο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) instituting or arranging a chorus, Xen. II. leading the dance, Soph., Eur.

ΧΟΡΟΣ, οὔ, δ, a round dance, used at banquets and festive occasions, Hom., Hes.: —at Athens, the χορός κύκλιος performed round the altar of Dionysus, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. from the Dionysiac Chorus arose the Attic Drama, which consisted at first of tales inserted in the intervals of the Dance (ἐπισόδια), recited by a single actor: this dramatic chorus was either τραγικός consisting usually of 15 persons, and κωμικός of 24. When a Poet wished to bring out a piece, he asked a Chorus from the Archon, and the expenses, being great, were defrayed by some rich citizen (the χορηγός): it was furnished by the Tribe and trained originally by the Poet himself (hence called χοροδιδάσκαλος). II.

a chorus, choir, i. e. a band of dancers and singers, h. Hom., Pind. 2. generally, a choir or troop, τέκνων Eur.; also of things, χ. σκευῶν a row of dishes, Xen.; χ. ὀδόντων a row of teeth, whence the joke of οἱ πρόσθιοι χοροί, for the front teeth, Ar. III.

a place for dancing, λείψαν χορόν Od., etc.

χορο-στάσία, ἡ, (ἵστημι) institution of choruses: generally, a chorus, dance, Anth.

χορτάζω, f. ἄσω, to feed, fatten cattle, Hes., Ar.: —Pass. to eat their fill, Plat. Hence

χορτάσια, ἡ, a being fed, feasting, Anth.

χορτάσμα, ατος, τό, fodder, forage: food for men, N. T.

ΧΟΨΙΟΣ, δ, an inclosed place, a feeding-place, αὐλῆς ἐν χορῷ II. 2. generally, any feeding-ground, in pl., χορτοί λέοντος Pind.; χορτοί εἰδενδροί Eur. II.

food, fodder, provender, esp. for cattle, Hes., etc.; grass, N. T.; χορτός κούφος hay, Xen.: opp. to σῖτος (food for man), Hdt., Xen.: food generally, Eur., Anth.

χους (A), δ, (χέω) Lat. *congius*, a liquid measure = 12 κοτύλαι, nearly 3 quarts, Ar., etc.:—the Att. decl. is χους, χους, χού, χόα [ᾱ]: pl., χόες, χούων, χουσί, χόας. 2. proverb. of attempts to measure the immeasurable, οἱ τῆς θαλάττης λεγόμενοι χόες Plat. II. Χόες, *ol*, the *Pitcher-feast*, the second day of the Antheistia at Athens, Ar., Dem.

χους (B), χού, δ, (χέω) *earth thrown down or heaped up*, like χῶμα, Hdt. 2. = *κοινοτός*, dust, N. T.

χούτω, crasis for καὶ οὗτω, Theocr.

ΧΟΥΩ, inf. χούων, part. χών: impf. ἔχουν; later, χώννυμι, —ω (qq. v.): f. χώσω: aor. 1 ἔχῳσα: pf. κέχῳκα:—Pass., f. χωσθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐχώσθην: pf. κέχῳσμαι: (χέω): —to throw or heap up, of earth, χούσι χῶμα μέγα Hdt.; χῶματα χών πρὸς τὰ τείχεα throwing up banks against . . . Id.; χῶμα ἔχουν πρὸς τὴν πόλιν Thuc.; νήσον χώσας σποδῷ having formed an island with heaped up ashes, Hdt. 2. to block up by throwing earth in, χ. τοὺς λιμένας Dem., Aeschin.:—Pass. of bays in the sea, to be silted up, Hdt.; of cities, to be raised on mounds, Id. 3. to cover with earth, to bury, χῶσαι τινα τάφῳ Eur.:—Pass. to be covered with a heap of earth, i. e. to have a sepulchral mound raised over one, Anth.

χραίνω, f. κραῖνω: aor. 1 ἔχρανα = χράω (A), to touch slightly, ὀλιγάκις ἄστυ κραίνων, i. e. keeping aloof from it, Eur. 2. to stain, spot, defile, Aesch.;—esp. of moral pollution, Soph., Eur.:—Med., χείρα χραίνεσθαι φόβῳ Soph.:—Pass. to be defiled, Id.

χραισμέω, f. ἤσω, Ep. inf. —ησέμεν:—aor. 1 Ep. 3 sing. χραισμήσε: also 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 χραισμή, subj. χραισμή, χραισμήσι: (χράω C, χράομαι): —to ward off from one, c. acc. rei et dat. pers., ὕλεθρον τινι χρ. II. 2. c. dat. pers. only, to defend any one, help, aid, succour, avail him, Ib.; χραισμεῖν τι to assist, avail at all, Ib.

χράομαι, to use, v. χράω C.

ΧΡΑΨ (A), or **χραύω**, f. κραύσω:—to scrape, graze, wound slightly, ὅν ῥά τε ποιμὴν κραύσῃ II.; cf. ἐγ-χράω, ἐτιχράω.

ΧΡΑΨ (B) *only in impf.*, c. dat. pers. to fall upon, attack, assail, στυγερὸς δέ οἱ ἔχραε δαίμων Od. II. c. inf. to be bent on doing, to be eager to do, τίπτε ἐμὸν ῥόνον ἔχραε κῆδεν; why was he so eager to vex my stream? II.; μνηστῆρες, οἱ ἐχράετε ἐσθιέμεν καὶ πινέμεν ye suitors, who were so eager to eat and drink, Od. 2. to this must also be referred the forms χρήσις, χρή, (formed like λῆσις, λῆ from λάω, διψῆσις, —ῆ, πεινῆσις, —ῆ from διψάω, πεινάω) = χρήζω, to desire, εἶτε χρή θανεῖν whether she desires to die, Soph.; δρᾶν ἂ χρήσις Id.; εἶτε χρήσις (sc. κηρύσσειν με) Id.; οὐ χρήσθα (sc. φωνεῖν); Ar.

ΧΡΑΨ (C), to furnish what is needful:—Att. χράω, χρήσις, χρή, Ion. χράσις, χρά, Ion. part. χρέων, χρέονσα, Ep. χρεῖων:—impf. ἔχραον, 3 sing. ἔχρη: f. χρήσω: aor. 1 ἔχρησα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐχρήσθην: pf. κέχρησμαι: 3 sing. plupf. ἐκέχρηστο:—Med., Ion. χρέομαι, inf. χρέεσθαι, part. χρέόμενος or χρεώμενος: impf. 3 pl. ἐχρέοντο or —έωντο: f. χρήσομαι: 1. Act. of gods and oracles, to furnish the needful answer, to declare, pronounce, proclaim, χρήσω βουλὴν Διὸς h. Hom.; ἡ Πυθίη οἱ χρά τὰδε Hdt., etc.: c. inf. to warn or direct by oracle, χρήσαντ' ἔμολ ἐκτὸς αἰτίας εἶναι that I should be,

Aesch.; τοῦ θεοῦ χρήσαντος Thuc. 2. Pass. to be declared, proclaimed by an oracle, τίς οὖν ἐχρήσθη; Eur.; of the oracle, τὰ χρηστήρια ταῦτα σφί ἐχρήσθη Hdt.; πείθου τὰ χρησθέντ' Soph.: impers., c. inf., καὶ σφί ἐχρήσθη ἀνέμοισι εὐχεσθαι Hdt. 3. Med. to consult a god or oracle, to inquire of a god or oracle, consult him or it, c. dat., ψυχῇ χρεώμενος Τειρεσίᾳ Od.; χρ. θεῷ, Lat. *uti oraculo*, Hdt., etc. —From the sense of using an oracle comes the general sense of χράομαι to use (infr. III):—absol. to consult the oracle, Od., Hdt.; οἱ χράμενοι the consultants, Eur.:—pf. part., κεχρημένος one who has received an oracular response, Arist.

II. to furnish with a thing, in which sense κίχρημι was the pres. in use, with f. χρήσω: aor. 1 ἔχρησα: pf. κέχρηκα:—Med., pres. in use κίχραμαι, aor. 1 ἐχρήσαμην: —to furnish the use of a thing, i. e. to lend, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—Med. to have furnished one, borrow, Eur.; πόδας χρήσας, ὄμματα χρησάμενος having lent feet and borrowed eyes, of a blind man carrying a lame one, Anth.

III. Dep. **χράομαι**, Att. χράμαι, χρή, χρήται, χρήσθε, χρώνται, Ion. χράται or χρέεται, χρέονται: impers., Att. χρώ, Ion. χρέω or χρέο, 3 pl. χρήσθων: inf. Att. χρήσθαι, Ion. χράσθαι or χρέεσθαι; part. Att. χράμενος, Ion. χρέόμενος or χρεώμενος:—impf. Att. ἐχρήτο, ἐχρώντο, Ion. ἐχράτο, ἐχρέοντο (or —έωντο):—f. χρήσομαι, also κεχρήσθαι: aor. 1 ἐχρησάμην: pf. κέχρημαι. From the sense of consulting or using an oracle (v. χράω C). 3) comes the common sense to use, Lat. *uti*, II., etc.; φρέσι κέχρητ' ἀγαθῇσι he was endowed with a good heart, Od.: c. dat., χρήσθαι ἀργυρίῳ to have money to use for a purpose, use it thereon, Plat.; χρ. ναντιλίσι, θαλάσῃ Hdt., Thuc. 2. in various relations, ὀργῇ or θυμῷ χρήσθαι to indulge one's anger, give vent to it, Hdt. b. of external things, to experience, suffer, be subject to, νικετῷ Id.; χρ. γαληνείᾳ to have fair weather, Eur.; ὁμολογίᾳ χρ. to come to an agreement, Hdt.; ζυγῷ χρ. δουλίᾳ to become a slave, Aesch.; συμφορῇ, συντυχίᾳ, εὐτυχίᾳ χρ., Lat. *uti fortuna mala, prospera*, Hdt., etc.; νόμοις χρ. to live under laws, Eur.; χρ. ἀνομίᾳ Xen., etc.:—in many cases, χρήσθαι merely paraphrases the Verb cognate to its dat., μόρῳ χρ. i. e. to die, Hdt.; ὦνι καὶ πράσι χρ. = ἀνεῖσθαι καὶ πιπράσθαι, to buy and sell, Id.; χρ. δρασμῷ = διδράσκειν, Aeschin.; χρ. φωνῇ = φωνεῖν, διαβολῇ χρ. = διαβάλλεσθαι also, Plat. c. χρήσθαι τινι εἰς τι to use for an end or purpose, Hdt., Xen., etc.; ἐπὶ τι or πρὸς τι Xen.;—also with neut. Adj. as Adv., χρ. τινι δὲ τι βούλεται τις to make what use one likes of him, Hdt.; ἀπορέων δὲ τι χρήσται not knowing what to make of it, Id.; τί χρήσομαι τούτῳ; what use shall I make of him? Ar.; οὐκ ἂν ἔχοις δὲ τι χροῖο σαντῷ Plat. 3. of persons, χρήσθαι τινι, with an Adv. of manner, to treat him so and so, χρήσθαι τινι ὡς ἀνδρὶ ψεύστῃ Hdt.; χρήσθαι τινι ὡς φίλῳ Thuc.; also, φιλικῶς χρήσθαι τινι Xen.; but ὡς is often omitted, ἔμοιγε χρώμενος διδασκάλῳ Aesch., etc.:—also, χρήσθαι τινι (without φίλῳ) like Lat. *uti* for *uti familiariter*, to be intimate with a man, Xen.:—absol., οἱ χρώμενοι friends, Id. 4. χρήσθαι ἐαυτῷ to make use of one's powers, Plat.; also, παρ-έχων ἐαυτὸν τινι χρήσθαι to place oneself at the disposal

of another, Xen. 5. absol., or with an Adv., οὕτω χράνται οἱ Πέρσαι so the Persians are wont to do, such is their custom, Id. 6. pf. κέχρημαι (in pres. sense), to be in need or want of, to yearn after, c. gen., Hom., Soph., Eur.:—part. κεκρημένος used as an Adj., needy, in need, poor, Od., Hes., Eur. 7. the pf. appears as a strengthd. pres., to have in use, and so to have, possess, φρεσὶ γὰρ κέκρηται ἁγὰς Od. 8. aor. 1 pass. χρησθῆναι, to be used, αἱ νέες οὐκ ἐχρήσθησαν Hdt.; ἔως ἂν χρησθῇ so long as it be in use, Dem.

IV. for χρῆ, v. sub voc.

χρέα, Ep. for χρέα, pl. of χρέος.

χρέα, Ion. χρεῖα, ἡ, (χράομαι, χρέος) use, advantage, service, Theogn., Plat.; τὰ οὐδὲν εἰς χρεῖαν things of no use or service, Dem.; χρεῖαν ἐρευνᾷ, v. ἐρευνᾶω 1:—pl. services, Pind., Dem. 2. as an action, using, use, κτήσις καὶ χρ. having and using, Xen., Plat.; πρὸς τὴν ἀνθρωπίνην χρ. Xen. 3. of persons, familiarity, intimacy, intercourse, πρὸς τινα with one, Plat. II. like Lat. *opus*, need, want, necessity, Aesch., etc.; ἴν' ἔσταμεν χρεῖας considering in what great need we are, Soph.; χρεῖα πολεμεῖν to war with necessity, Id.:—c. gen. want or lack of a thing, Aesch., etc.; ἐν χρεῖα δорός in the need or stress of war, Soph.; χρεῖα ἐστὶ [γίγνεται] μοι τινός, Lat. *opus est mihi aliqua re*, Plat.; ἔτι μου χρεῖαν ἔξει will have need of my help, Aesch.; ἐν χρεῖα εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι τινος Plat.; pl., αἱ τοῦ σώματος χρ. Xen.; αἱ ἀναγκαῖαι χρ. Dem. 2. the result of need, want, poverty, Soph., Eur. 3. a request of necessity, opp. to ἀξίωσις (a claim of merit), Thuc.: generally, a request, Aesch. 4. a needful business, a need, requirement, ὡς πρὸς τί χρεῖας; for what purpose? Soph.; ἡ πολεμικὴ χρ. καὶ ἡ εἰρηνικὴ the requirements of war and of peace, Arist. 5. generally, a business, employment, Polyb., N. T.

χρεῖα, 3 sing. opt. of χρῆ.

χρεῖος, τό, Ep. for χρέος.

χρεῖος, ον, (χρῆ) needing, being in want of, c. gen., Eur. χρεῖω, ὅς, contr. οὖς, ἡ, Ep. for χρεώ.

χρεμετίζω, f. σω, to neigh, whinny, Lat. *hinnire*, of horses, Il., Hdt., etc. (Formed from the sound.) Hence

χρεμετισμός, ὁ, a neighing, whinnying, Ar.

χρεμίζω = χρεμετίζω, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 χρέμισαν, Hes.

χρεμίστομαι, f. ψομαι, Dep. to clear one's throat, to hawk and spit, cough, Eur. (Formed from the sound.)

χρέομαι, Ion. for χράομαι.

χρέος and χρέως, Ep. χρεῖος, τό; gen. χρέους:—pl., nom. and acc. Att. χρεᾶ, gen. χρεῶν, Ep. χρεῖων: (χράομαι, χρῆ): I. that which one needs must pay, an obligation, debt, Od.; a debt for stolen cattle, Il.; χρεῖος ἀποστήσασθαι to pay a debt in full, Ib.; ἅρας τίνει χρ. pays the debt demanded by the curse, Aesch.; χρέος πῶλε προσάπτειν to attach a further debt, i. e. guilt to the city, Soph.; χρέος ἀποδιδόναι to repay a debt, Hdt., Ar.:—in pl. debts, χρεῖων λύσις Hes.; τὴν οὐσίαν ἅπασαν χρεᾶ κατέλιπε left all the property in outstanding debts, Dem. II. a needful business, an affair, matter, ἐν αὐτοῦ χρέος Od.: a requirement, a purpose, Soph.: c. gen., like χάρμ, for the sake of, σὺν οὐκ ἔλασσαν ἡ κείνης χρέος Eur. 2.

like χρῆμα, a thing, τί χρέος; = τί χρῆμα; wherefore? Aesch.; ἐφ' ὃ τι χρ. ἐμόλετε; Eur. III. in Od., ἦλθον Τειρεσίαα κατὰ χρέος seems to be = Τειρεσίαα χρησόμενος, I came to consult him:—but, κατὰ χρέος according to what is due, as is meet, h. Hom. IV. a duty, task, charge, office, Pind., Trag. V. = χρεῖα, want, need, τί δὲ τοῦδ' ἔχει πλέκους χρέος; Ar.

χρέω, Ion. for χράω (c), to deliver an oracle, h. Hom. χρεώ, Ep. χρεῖω, gen. οὖς, ἡ: (χρέος, χρεῖα):—want, need; hence desire, longing, urgent wish, Hom.; ἡ τι μάλα χρεώ of a truth something is much needed, Il.; χρεῖοι ἀναγκαῖη by dire necessity, Ib.; c. gen., χρεῖω ἐμῷ want, need of me, Hom. 2. χρεῖω ἰκάνεται want, necessity arises, Id.; so, χρεῖω γίγνεται Il.; τίπτε δέ σε χρεῖω δευρ' ἤγαγε; Od. 3. χρ. ἰκάνει τινά comes upon him, ἐμὲ δὲ χρεῖω γίγνεται αὐτῆς (sc. τῆς νηὸς) need of the ship comes upon me, Il.; οὐδέ τί μιν χρεώ ἔσταυ τυμβοχοῆς nor will need of a grave be felt by him, Ib. 4. hence the elliptical use of χρεώ c. acc. pers., τίπτε δέ σε χρεώ (sc. ἰκάνει); Hom.; c. gen. rei, οὐτι με ταύτης χρεῖω τιμῆς need of it touches me not, Il.; χρεώ βουλῆς ἐμὲ καί σε Ib.;—also c. inf., τὸν χρεώ ἐστάμεναι κρατερῶς he needs must stand firm, Ib.; οὐδέ τί μιν χρεώ νῆων ἐπιβαίνεμεν Od. [χρεῖω in Hom. is a monosyll.]

χρεω-κοπίδης, ου, ὁ, (κόπτω) one who cancels his debts, an insolvent, Plut.

χρεώμενος, Ion. part. of χράομαι.

χρεῶν, τό, indecl., properly a part. neut. of χρῆ, that which must be, τὸ χρεῶν γίνεσθαι Hdt.; τὸ χρεῶν τοῦ χρησμοῦ Plut. II. need, necessity, fate, Eur., Plat. 2. χρεῶν (sc. ἐστί), much like χρῆ, 'tis fated, necessary, Lat. *oportet*, c. inf., Theogn., Aesch., etc. 3. sometimes as a neut. part. (like ἐξόν, etc.), it being necessary, since it was necessary, Hdt. III. more rarely that which is expedient or right, Soph., Ar., etc. IV. absol., οὐ χρεῶν ἄρχετε ye rule un-

rightfully, Thuc.

χρέως, τό, v. sub χρέος.

χρεώσσης, ου, ὁ, (χρέος) a debtor, Luc.

χρε-ωφελιλτής, ου, ὁ, (ὀφείλω) a debtor, one in debt, N. T., Plut.

χρῆ, v. χράω (B). II.

χρῆ, ἡ = χρεῶν II, need, necessity, χρῆ ὅσται, which serves as a fut. to χρῆ, it will be needful, c. inf., Soph.

χρῆ, impers.: subj. χρῆ; opt. χρεῖη; inf. χρῆναι, poet. even χρῆν:—impf. ἐχρήν, also without the augm. χρῆν even in Att.: (χράω (c)):—it is fated, necessary, Aesch., etc.; οὐδέ ἐν ἱαμῷ εἰ τι χρῆν προσφέροντας ὀφελεῖν no one remedy which one was sure to do good by administering, Thuc.:—c. inf. it must, must needs, one must or ought to do, Hom., Att.; more often, like Lat. *oportet*, c. acc. pers. et inf. one must, one must needs, it behoves, befits one to . . . οὐδέ τί σε χρῆ νηλεὲς ἦτορ ἔχειν Il., etc.; often the inf. must be supplied from the context, τίπτε μάχης ἀποπαύει; οὐδέ τί σε χρῆ (sc. ἀποπαύεσθαι), why cease from battle? for it behoves thee not, Il.; so, ὅθι χρῆ πεζὸν ἰδόντα (sc. μαρνασθαι) Od.; ἐπιπλεύσειε τις ὡς χρῆ (sc. ἐπιπλεύσαι) Thuc.:—absol., εἰρή τις, οὐ χρῆν [sc. τοῦτο ποιεῖν], ἀλλὰ τί χρῆν ἔπαυε Eur. ap. Ar. 2. c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, οὐδέ τί σε χρῆ ἄφροσύνης thou

has *no need* of imprudence, i. e. it does *not* *besit* thee, II.; *μωθῆσαι ὅτι* (i. e. *δίου*) *σε* *χρή* thou wilt say what thou *hasst* need of, Od. II. sometimes in a less strong sense, *πῶς* *χρή* *τοῦτο* *πρᾶσαι*; how is one to get through this? Theocr. III. *τὸ* *χρῆν* (infin.) = *χρῶν*, *fatē*, *destiny*, Eur.

χρήζω, Ion. **χρήζω**; Dor. **χρήσδω**, Megar. **χρήδδω**;—f. **χρήσω**; Ion. aor. i inf. **χρήσαι**: used by Att. writers only in pres. and impf.: (*χράω* (B). II):—*to need*, *want*, *lack*, *have need of*, c. gen., Hom., Aesch.—absol. in part. **χρήζων** *lacking*, *needy*, *poor*, Od., Hes. 2. *to desire*, *long for*, *ask for*, c. gen., Hdt., Aesch.:—rarely c. acc. rei, Hdt., Soph.;—often an inf. must be supplied, *φράξέ* *δ* *τι* *χρήσεις* (sc. *φράζειν*) Ar., etc. b. c. acc. pers. et inf. *to ask* or *desire* that one should do a thing, Hdt.; so also c. gen. pers. et inf. *to desire* of one to do, Id.; c. inf. only, *to desire* to do a thing, Trag. c. c. dupl. gen. pers. et rei, *τῶνδε* *ἐγὼ* *ὕμῶν* *χρήζων* *συνέλεξα* Hdt. 3. *μὴ* *θανεῖν* *ἐχρήσας* (Soph. O. C. 1713) is explained, *O* that thou *hadst* not *desired* to die,—a very unusual construction; cf. *ἐπωφέλῃσα* for *ᾠφελον* (supr. 541). 4. the part. **χρήζων** is used absol. for *εἰ* *χρήζει*, *if one will*, *if one chooses*, Theogn., Aesch.:—also, *τὸ* *χρῆζον* *your solicitation*, Eur.

χρήζω, = *χράω* (C), *to deliver an oracle*, *foretell*, Eur. **χρήζω**, Ion. for **χρήζω**.

χρήσκομαι, Ion. Frequent. of **χρήζω**, *to be much in want of*, *τινι* Hdt.

χρήμα, atos, τό, (*χράομαι*) *a thing that one uses or needs*: in pl. *goods*, *property*, *money*, *gear*, *chattels*, Od., Hes., etc.; *πρόβατα* *καὶ* *ἄλλα* *χρ.* Xen.; *κρείσσων* *χρημάτων* superior *to money*, i. e. incorruptible, Thuc.; *χρημάτων* *ἀδωρότατος* Id.:—rare in sing. in this sense, *ἐπὶ* *κόσῳ* *χρήματι*; for how much *money*? Answ. *ἐπ' οὐδένι*, Hdt. II. generally, *a thing*, *matter*, *affair*, *event*, Hes., Hdt.; *κινεῖν* *πάν* *χρήμα* 'to leave no stone unturned,' Hdt.:—of a battle, *an affair*, Plut. 2. *χρήμα* is often expressed where it might be omitted, *δαινῶν* *χρ.* *ἐποικύντο* Hdt.; *ἐς* *ἀφανὲς* *χρ.* *ἀποστέλλειν* *ἀποικίαν* to send out a colony without any certain destination, Id.; *τί* *χρήμα*; *τί* *λέ*; *what?* *τί* *χρήμα* *δρᾶς*; Soph.; *τί* *χρήμα* *πάσχω*; *τί* *δ'* *ἐστὶ* *χρήμα*; what is the *matter*? Aesch., etc. 3. used in periphrases to express something strange or extraordinary, *μέγα* *σὺν* *δὲ* *χρήμα* *a monster* of a boar, Hdt.; *τὸ* *χρ.* *τῶν* *νυκτῶν* *δσον* what a terrible length the nights are, Ar.: *λιπαρὸν* *τὸ* *χρ.* *τῆς* *πόλεως* what a grand city! Id.; *κλέπτον* *τὸ* *χρ.* *τὰν* *δρόσος* a thievish sort of fellow, Id.; *σοφὸν* *τοὶ* *χρήμ' ἄνθρωπος* truly a clever creature is he! Theocr.:—so, to express a great number, as we say, *a lot*, *a deal*, *a heap*, *πολλόν* *τι* *χρ.* *τῶν* *ὀφίων*, *χρ.* *πολλὸν* *νεῶν* Hdt.; *δσον* *τὸ* *χρ.* *παρόπων* what a *lot* of locusts! Ar.; *δσον* *τὸ* *χρ.* *πλακούντος* Id.; *τὸ* *χρ.* *τῶν* *κόπων* *δσον* what a lot of them! Id.;—also of persons, *χρήμα* *θηλειῶν* *womankind*, Eur.; *μέγα* *χρ.* *Δακυνῶν* Theocr.

χρημάτις, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ῖω*: pf. *κεχρημάτισκα* (*χρήμα*):—*to negotiate*, *transact business*, *have dealings*, esp. in money matters (though this sense is mostly confined to the Med.), Thuc., Isocr. 2. *to consult*, *deliberate*, Dem., Aeschin. 3. *to give audience to*, *to*

answer after deliberation, *τινὶ* Xen.; *τινὶ* *περὶ* *τινος* Thuc. 4. of an oracle, *to give a response* to those who consult it, Plut.:—Pass. *to receive an answer* or *warning*, N. T.; *ἦν* *αὐτῷ* *κεχρηματισμένον* *a warning* *had been given* him, Ib. II. Med. *χρηματίζομαι*, f. Att. *-ίσμαι*: pf. *κεχρημάτισμαι*:—*to negotiate* or *transact business* for oneself, *to make money*, Thuc., Plat.; *χρ.* *χρήματα* Xen. 2. generally, *to transact business*, *have dealings*, *hold conference with*, *τινι* Hdt. 3. c. acc. rei, *χρηματίζεσθαι* *τὸ* *νόμισμα* *to traffic in money*, Arist. III. in later writers, the Act. means *to take and bear a title or name*, *to be called* or *styled* so and so, *χρηματίζει* *βασιλεὺς* Polyb.; *ἴσως* *ἐχρημάτισε* Plut.; *χρηματίζομαι* *Χριστιανούς* N. T.; generally, *to be called*, Ib.

χρηματικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*χρήμα*) *of or for money*, *χρ.* *ζημία* *a money fine*, Plut.; *χρ.* *συμβόλαια* *money contracts*, Id.; *οἱ* *χρηματικοὶ* *the moneyed men*, Id.

χρηματισμός, ὁ, (*χρηματίζω*) *an oracular response*, *divine warning*, N. T. II. (from Med.) *money-making*, Plat.: *gain*, *profit*, Dem.

χρηματιστέον, verb. Adj. of **χρηματίζω**, *one must make money*, Xen.

χρηματιστήριον, τό, (*χρηματίζω*) *a place for transacting business*, *a counting-house*, Plut.

χρηματιστής, οὗ, ὁ, (*χρηματίζω*) *a man in business*, *money-getter*, *trafficant*, Plat., Xen. 2. as Adj., = sq., Arist. Hence

χρηματιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *of or for money-making*, ὁ *χρ.* *a man of business*, Plat.; *χρ.* *οἰωνός* *an omen portending gain*, Xen.; *τὸ* *χρηματιστικόν* *the commercial class*, Arist.:—*ἡ* *-κῆ* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the art of money-making*, *traffic*, Plat.

χρηματο-δαίτης, ου, ὁ, (*δαίω*) *a divider of wealth*, Aesch.

χρηματο-ποιός, ὄν, (*ποιέω*) *money-making*, Xen.

χρημοσύνη, ἡ, like *χρεία*, *need*, *want*, *lack*, Tyrtæ., Theogn.

χρής, **χρήσθα**, v. sub *χράω* (B). II. 2.

χρήσδω, Dor. for **χρήζω**.

χρησιμέω, *to be useful* or *serviceable*, *τινὶ* *to one*, Luc.

χρησίμως, η, ον, and os, ον, (*χράομαι*) *useful*, *serviceable*, *good for use*, *good*, *apt* or *fit* in its kind, Hdt., Att.; *τὸ* *ἀντίκα* *χρ.* *present advantage*, Thuc.;—*χρ.* *εἰς* *τι* *useful* for something, Hdt., etc.; *ἐπὶ* *τι* *Plat.* *πρὸς* *τι* Eur.; *useful* for doing, Ar. 2. *serviceable*, *useful*, Soph., Eur., etc.; *χρησίμως* *ἐαυτοὺς* *παρέχειν* *τῇ* *πόλει* *to shew themselves serviceable* to the state, Dem. 3. *much-used*, Hdt. 4. *νόμισμα* *οὐ* *χρήσιμον* *ἔξω* *money that will not pass* abroad, Xen. II. Adv., *χρησίμως* *ἔχειν* *to be serviceable*, Thuc.; *χρ.* *τινὶ* *with advantage* to him, Id.

χρήσις, εως, ἡ, (*χράομαι*) *a using*, *employment*, *use* made of a thing, Pind.: in pl. *uses*, *advantages*, Id., Xen.:—opp. to *κτήσις* (possession), Plat., etc. 2. *means* of *using*, *usefulness*, Thuc., Plat.; *ἔχειν* *χρήσιν* *to be useful*, Dem. 3. *intimacy*, *acquaintance*, Lat. *usus*, Isocr.; *ἡ* *χρ.* *ἡ* *πρὸς* *ἀλλήλους* Arist. II. (*χράω* (C). 1), *the response of an oracle*, Pind. III. (*χράω* (C). 11), *a lending*, *loan*, Arist.

χρησμο-αγόρης, ου, ὁ, (*ἀγορεύω*) *an utterer of oracles*, *a prophet*, Anth. Hence

χρησμηγορέω, to utter oracles, Luc.
χρησμολογέω, to utter oracles, divine, Ar. From
χρησμο-λόγος, *ον*, (λέγω) uttering oracles, divining,
χ. ἀνήρ a soothsayer, diviner, Hdt. II. An ex-
 pounder of oracles, an oracle-monger, Id., Ar.
χρησμο-ποιός, *όν*, (ποιέω) making oracles in verse,
 Luc.
χρησμός, *ός*, (χρᾶω (c. 1) the answer of an oracle,
 oracular response, oracle, Solon, Hdt., Att.
χρησμοσύνη, *ή*, (χρᾶμαι) need, want, poverty,
 Tyrtae. II. importunity, Hdt.
χρησμο-φύλαξ [ῥ], *ἄκος*, *ός*, a keeper of oracles, Luc.
χρησμοφδέω, *ί*, *ήσω*, to chant oracles: generally, to
 deliver oracles, prophesy, Hdt., Ar., etc.; and
χρησμοφδιά, *ή*, the answer of an oracle, a prophecy,
 Aesch., Plat.; and
χρησμοφδικός, *ή*, *όν*, oracular, Luc. From
χρησμο-φδός, *όν*, (φδῆ) chanting oracles, or delivering
 them in verse; generally prophesying, prophetic, *χρ.*
παρθένος, of the Sphinx, Soph. II. as Subst. a
 soothsayer, oracle-monger, Plat.
χρήσται or **χρήσται**, *ν*, *χρή*.
χρηστέον, verb. Adj. one must use, c. dat. rei, Xen.
χρηστέομαι, Dep. to be good and kind, N. T.
χρηστηριάζω, *ί*, *ἄσω*, like *χρᾶω* (c. 1), to give oracles,
 prophesy, Strab. II. Med., like *χρᾶμαι*, to have
 an oracle given one, consult an oracle, Hdt.; *χρ.*
θεῶ to consult a god, like *χρήσασθαι θεῶ*, Id. From
χρηστήριον, *τό*, (*χρᾶω* (c. 1) an oracle, i. e., 1. the
 seat of an oracle, such as Delphi, h. Hom., Hdt., Eur.:
 —in pl. for sing., Aesch. 2. the answer of an
 oracle, oracular response, Hdt., Trag. II. an
 offering for the oracle, made by those consulting it;
 generally, a sacrificial victim, *χρ. θέσθαι* Pind., Aesch.;
 —and a victim, sacrifice, Soph.
χρηστήριος, *α*, *ον*, and *ος*, *ον*, (*χρᾶω* (c. 1), of or from
 an oracle, oracular, prophetic, Aesch., Eur.; *Ἀπολλων*
χρηστήριε author of oracles, Hdt.
χρήστης, *ου*, *ός*: gen. pl. *χρήστων* (not *χρηστῶν*, to
 distinguish it from the gen. pl. of *χρηστός*): (*χρᾶω* (c.
 1): —a creditor, usurer, dun, Ar. 2. (from the
 Med.) a debtor, Dem.
χρηστικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*χρᾶμαι*) knowing how to use, under-
 standing the use of a thing, c. gen., Arist. 2. of
 things, useful, serviceable, Plut.
χρηστο-ήτης, *ες*, (*ήθος*) well-disposed, Arist.
χρηστολογία, *ή*, fair speaking, smooth speech, N. T.
χρηστο-λόγος, *ον*, (λέγω) speaking plausibly.
χρηστός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. of *χρᾶμαι*, like *χρήσιμος*,
 useful, good of its kind, serviceable, *τινι* Hdt., Eur.;
 of victims and omens, boding good, auspicious, Hdt.;
τελευτή χρηστή a happy end or issue, Id.: —*τὰ χρηστά*,
 as Subst., good services, benefits, kindnesses, Id.;
χρηστά συμβουλεύειν Ar. 2. in moral sense, good,
 opp. to *μοχθηρός*, Plat.; *τὸ χρηστόν*, opp. to *τὸ αἰσ-*
χρόν, Soph. II. of men, good, a good man and
 true; generally, good, honest, worthy, trusty, Hdt.,
 Soph., etc.; —also like *χρήσιμος*, of good citizens,
 useful, deserving, Ar., Thuc., etc. 2. *οἱ χρηστοί*,
 like of *ἀγαθοί*, Lat. *optimates*, Xen. 3. of the
 gods, kind, propitious, Hdt. 4. good, mild, kind,
 kindly, N. T.: —in bad sense, simple, silly, like *εὐήθης*,

Ar., Plat.; *ὁ χρηστὴς* Dem. III. Adv. —*τῶς*, well,
 properly, Hdt. Hence
χρηστότης, *ητος*, *ή*, of persons, goodness, honesty,
 Eur. 2. goodness of heart, kindness, Isaac, N. T.
χρηστοφιλία, *ή*, the having good friends, the friend-
 ship of good men, Arist. From
χρηστό-φίλος, *ον*, possessed of good friends, Arist.
χρίμα, *τό*, older form of *χρίσμα*, unguent, oil, Aesch.
χρίπτω, *ί*, *ψω*, (*χρίω*) to bring near, (so used by Hom.
 only in compd. *ἐγχιρπύτω*, q. v.); *πῶδα χρίπτουσα* *ρα-*
χίαι keeping one's steps close along the shore, Aesch.;
ὑπὸ στήλῃν ἐχρίπτε *ἅλ* *σύριγγα* kept the wheel ever
 close to the rock, Soph.; so in Med., Eur., Theocr.: —
 Pass. to touch the surface of a body, to graze, scratch,
 wound, Lat. *radere*, *stringere*, *χρίμθεις πένας* close
 even to touching, Od.: generally, to come nigh, draw
 near, approach, c. dat., *δόμοισι χρίμπεσθαι* Aesch.;
τείχεσι Eur.; so in aor. 1 med. *χρίμψασθαι*, h.
 Hom. II. intr. in Act., = Pass., Eur.
χρίσα, Ep. aor. 1 of *χρίω*.
χρίσμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*χρίω*) later form for *χρίμα*, anything
 smeared on, esp. a scented unguent, thicker than
μύρον, Xen. II. whitewash, stucco, Luc.
Χριστιανός, *ός*, a Christian, first in Act. Ap. 11. 26.
χριστός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. of *χρίω*, to be rubbed on,
φάρμακα χριστά salves, Aesch., Eur. II. of persons,
 anointed: **ΧΡΙΣΤΟΣ**, *ός*, the Anointed One, the
CHRIST, as a transl. of the Hebr. *Messiah*, N. T.
ΧΡΙΩ [ῥ], Ep. impf. *χρίων*: f. *χρίσω*: aor. 1 *ἐχρίσα*,
 Ep. *χρίσα*: —Pass., aor. 1 *ἐχρίσθην*: pf. *κέχρισμαι* or
κέχριμαι: 3 sing. plpf. *ἐκέχριστο* or *έτρο*: —to touch
 on the surface: to rub or anoint with scented un-
 guents, Hom.; *λέον καὶ χρίον ἐλάλει* Od.; *πέπλον χρ.*
to infect with poison, Soph.; metaph., *ἰμέρω χρίσας*
οἰστον Eur.: —Med. to anoint oneself, Od., Hes.: c.
 acc. rei, *χρίσας τοὺς τοὺς* to anoint (i. e. *poison*) one's
 arrows, Od.: —Pass., *χρίεσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου*, of a dead
 body left exposed to the sun, Hdt. II. to rub over
 with colour: Pass. to be coloured, Id.: —Med.,
χρίεσθαι τὰ σώματα to smear their bodies, Xen. III.
 to wound on the surface, prick, sting, Aesch.: —Pass.,
δυστόμῳ μύρπι χρίθεισ' Id.
χρόα, *ή*, Att. and later form for *χροῖδ*.
χρόα, *χροῖ*, heterocl. acc. and dat. of *χρός*.
χροῖς, Ion. *χροή*, later Att. *χροά*, (*χρός*) the surface
 of a body, the skin; the body itself, Il., Theogn.,
 Ar. II. the superficial appearance of a thing,
 its colour, Aesch., Eur., etc.: —esp. the colour of the
 skin, the complexion, Aesch., Eur.
χροῖζω, *ί*, *ῖσω*, poet. form of *χρώζω*, to touch on the sur-
 face; generally, to touch, Eur.
χρόμᾶδος, *ός*, a crashing sound, *χρ. γενών*, of a pug-
 istic contest, Il. (Formed from the sound.)
χρονίζω, *ί*, Att. *ῖω*, (*χρόνος*) intr. to spend time, Hdt.:
to take time, tarry, linger, delay, be slow, Aesch.,
 Thuc.; c. inf. to delay to do, N. T. 2. of things,
χρονίζον μένειν to remain long, Aesch. II. Pass.
 to be prolonged or protracted, Id. 2. to grow up,
χρονισθῆναι Id.
χρονικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*χρόνος*) of or concerning time, *κανόνες*
 Plut.: —*τὰ χρονικά* (sc. *βιβλία*) chronology, Id.
χρόνιος, *α*, *ον*, and *ος*, *ον*, (*χρόνος*) of persons, after a

long time, late, χρόνιος ἐλθών Od.; χρ. φανεῖς Soph. 2. *for a long time*, χρόνιον τινα ἐκβάλλειν, ἐλαύνειν Id.; χρόνιος εἶμ' ἀπὸ βορᾶς I have been long without food, Eur. 3. *long-delaying, lingering*, Aesch.; χρόνιοι μέλλετε πράσσειν Soph.; χρόνια τὰ τῶν θεῶν Eur. II. of things, long, lasting long, long-continued, χρόνια λέκτρ' ἔχων having been long married, Id.; χρ. πόλεμοι Thuc.

III. Adv. -ως, Arist.: neut. pl. χρόνια as Adv., Eur.: —Comp. -ώτερον, Pind.

χροιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must spend time*, Arist.

χρονο-γράφος [ᾱ], *ον*, (γράφω) *recording times and events*: as Subst. a chronicler, annalist, Strab.

ΧΡΟΝΟΣ, ὁ, *time*, Hom., etc. 2. *a definite time, a while, period, season*, δεκῆτης, τρίμηνος χρ. Soph.; χρ. βίου, ἥβης Eur.: —pl. *periods of time*, τοῖς χρόνοις ἀκριβῶς with chronological accuracy, Thuc.; τοῖς χρόνοις by the dates, Isocr. 3. Special phrases: a. acc., χρόνον *for a while*, Od., etc.; so, πολλὸν χρόνον *for a long time*, lb.; τὸν ἀεὶ χρ. *for ever*, Eur., etc.; ἕνα χρ. *at once, once for all*, lb. b. gen., ὀλίγου χρόνου in a short time, Hdt.; πολλοῦ χρόνου Ar.; πόσου χρ.; *for how long?* Id. c. dat., χρόνῳ in time, at last, Hdt., Trag.; so, χρόνῳ ποτέ Hdt., etc.; also with the Art., τῷ χρόνῳ Ar. 4. with Prepositions: —ἀνὰ χρόνον in course of time, after a time, Hdt.: —ἀπὸ οὗ χρόνου from such time as . . . , Xen.: —διὰ χρόνου after an interval of time, Soph., Thuc.; διὰ πολλοῦ χρόνου Hdt., Ar.: —ἐκ πολλοῦ χρόνου a long time since, long ago, Hdt.: —ἐν χρόνῳ in time, at length, Aesch.: —ἐντὸς χρόνου within a certain time, Hdt.: —ἐπὶ χρόνον for a while, Hom.; πολλὸν ἐπὶ χρ. Od.: —ἐς χρόνον hereafter, Hdt.: —σὺν χρόνῳ, like χρόνῳ or διὰ χρόνου, Aesch.: —ὕπὸ χρόνῳ by lapse of time, Thuc. II. lifetime, an age, Soph.; χρόνῳ βραδύς Id. III. a season, portion of the year, Xen. IV. delay, loss, of time, Dem.; χρόνους ἐμποιεῖν to interpose delays, Id.

χρονο-τρίβειν, f. ἤσω, (τρίβω) *to waste time, loiter*, Arist., N. T. II. c. acc., χρ. τὸν πόλεμον *to protract the war*, Plut.

χροός, heterocl. gen. of χρώς: no nom. χροὺς occurs.

χρῦσ-ἄμοιβός, ὁ, (ἀμείβω) *exchanging for gold*: —metaph., Ἄρης σωματῶν χρυσαμοιβός War, who traffics in men's bodies, Aesch.

χρῦσ-ἄμπυξ, ὅκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with fillet or frontlet of gold*, of horses, lb.; of goddesses, h. Hom., Hes.

χρῦσ-ανθής, ἐς, (ἄνθος) *with golden flower*, Anth.

χρῦσ-άνιος, Dor. *for χρυσήνιος*.

χρῦσ-ανταυγής, ἐς, *reflecting golden light*, Eur.

χρῦσ-ἄσπος [ᾱ], *ον*, (ἄσπ) like χρυσάω, *with sword of gold*, epith. of Apollo and other gods, lb., h. Hom., Pind.

χρῦσ-ἄρματός, *ον*, (ἄρμα) *with or in car of gold*, Pind.

χρῦσ-ασπίς [ῶ], ἰδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with shield of gold*, Pind., Eur.

χρῦσ-αυγής, ἐς, gen. εὖος, *gold-gleaming*, Soph., Ar.

χρῦσᾶω [ᾱ], *ος*, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄσπ) = χρυσάσπος, Hes., Pind.

χρῦσείον, τό, (χρυσός) *a goldsmith's shop*, Strab. II. a gold-mine: in pl. χρυσεῖα, gold-mines, Xen.

χρῦσειος [ῶ], *η*, *ον*, Ep. *for χρῦσέος* (q. v.), Hom., Hes.

χρῦσ-ελεφαντ-ἡλεκτρος, *ον*, of gold, ivory, and electrum, overlaid therewith, Epigr. ap. Plut.

χρῦσ-εο-βόστρυχος, *ον*, = χρυσοβόστρυχος, Eur.

χρῦσ-εο-δήματος, *ον*, *formed of gold*, Aesch.

χρῦσ-εο-κύκλος, *ον*, *with disk of gold*, of the sun, Eur.

χρῦσ-εο-μάλλος, *ον*, = χρυσόμαλλος, Eur.

χρῦσ-εο-μίτης, *ον*, ὁ, (μίτρα) = χρυσομίτης, Anth.

χρῦσ-εο-πήληξ, ἡκος, ὁ, ἡ, = χρυσοπήληξ, h. Hom.

χρῦσ-εο-πήνητος, *ον*, (πήνη) *with woof of gold*, gold-inwoven, Eur.

χρῦσ-εος, *η*, *ον*, Att. contr. χρυσούς, ἡ, *ὄν* (so ἀργύρεος, -ούς, χάλκεος, -ούς), Ep. χρῦσειος, *η*, *ον*: (χρυσός) = golden, of gold, decked or inlaid with gold, Hom., etc.: sometimes, = ἐπὶ χρῦσος, gilded, gilt, Hdt.; cf. Ἰσθμ. A. III. 2. χρῦσεια μέταλλα gold mines, Thuc.; v. χρυσεῖον II. II. gold-coloured, golden-yellow, lb. III. metaph. golden, χρυσήν Ἀφροδίτη Hom.; χρ. ὕγεια Pind.; χρ. ἐλπίς Soph.; the first age of man was the golden, Hes. [χρῦσῃ, χρῦσῃν, χρῦσέου, χρῦσέφ etc., in Hom. must be pronounced as disyll.]

χρῦσ-εο-σάνδαλος, *ον*, *with sandals of gold*, Eur.

χρῦσ-εο-στολος, *ον*, *decked, dight with gold*, Aesch.

χρῦσ-εο-στολος, *ον*, (στέλλω) = foreg., Eur.

Χρῦσῆς, ἰδος, ἡ, patronym. of Χρῦσης, *ον*, ὁ, daughter of Chryses, lb.

χρῦσ-ηλάκτος, *ον*, *with spindle of gold*, lb., Soph.

χρῦσ-ηλάτος, *ον*, (ἐλαύνω III) *of beaten gold*, gold-wrought, Trag.

χρῦσ-ήνιος, Dor. -άνιος, *ον*, (ἡνία) *with reins of gold*, Hom., Soph.

χρῦσ-ήρης, *ες*, gen. εὖος, (ἀραισκάω) *furnished or decked with gold*, golden, Eur.

χρῦσίδιον [σι], τό, Dim. of χρυσίον, *a small piece of gold*, Isocr., Dem.

χρῦσίον, τό, Dim. of χρυσός, *a piece of gold*, generally, gold, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; pl., Dem. 2. gold coin, money, Eur., Ar., Plat., etc.; χρυσία pieces of gold, Plat. II. as a term of endearment, my golden one! my little treasure! Ar., Anth.

χρῦσίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *a vessel of gold*, piece of gold plate, Ar. II. a gold-broidered dress or shoes, Luc.

χρῦσίτης [ι], *ον*, ὁ, fem. χρυσίτις, ἰδος, *like gold*, containing gold, ψάμμος χρυσίτις Hdt.

χρῦσ-ο-βάφης, ἐς, (βάπτω) *gilded, gold-embroidered*, Plut., Anth.

χρῦσ-ο-βέλεμος, *ον*, *with arrows of gold*, Anth.

χρῦσ-ο-βωλος, *ον*, (βῶλον) *with soil of gold*, Eur.

χρῦσ-ο-γονος, *ον*, (γίγνομαι) *born or begotten of gold*, q. γενεά, i. e. the Persians, because (by the legend) they were descended from Perseus, who was begotten of Zeus in the form of a shower of gold, Aesch.

χρῦσ-ο-δακτύλιος, *ον*, *with ring of gold*, N. T.

χρῦσ-ο-δετος, *ον*, *bound with gold, set in gold*, σφρηγῖς Hdt.: —enriched with gold, Soph., Eur.

χρῦσ-ο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *like gold*, Plat., Xen.

χρῦσ-ο-ζυγος, *ον*, (ζυγόν) *with yoke of gold*, Xen.

χρῦσ-ο-θρονος, *ον*, *gold-en throne*, lb., Pind.

χρῦσ-ο-κάρηνος [ᾱ], *ον*, Dor. -άνος, *with head of gold*, Eur.

χρῦσ-ο-κερως, ὠτος, ὁ, ἡ, and -ρως, *ων*, gen. ω: (κέρας): —with horns of gold, Pind., Eur. II. with gilded horns, of a victim ready for sacrifice, Aeschin.

χρῦσ-ο-κόλλητος, *ον*, *soldered or inlaid with gold*, Eur.

χρῦσ-ο-κόμης, *ον*, Dor. -κόμας, *α*, ὁ, (κόμη) *the golden-haired*, Hes., Eur.: —ὁ Χρ. absol. for Apollo, Pind., Eur. II. with golden ornaments in the hair, Luc.

χρῦσό-κομος, *ov*, = *foreg.*, *Anth.*; with golden plumage, of birds, *Hdt.*

χρῦσόλογέω, *f. ἦσω*, to speak of gold, *Luc.* From χρῦσο-λόγος, *ov*, (λέγω) speaking of gold.

χρῦσό-λογχος, *ov*, (λόγη) with spear of gold, *Eur.*

χρῦσο-λύρη, [ῦ], *ov*, *Dor.* —λύρας, *a, δ*, (λύρα) with lyre of gold, *Ar.*, *Anth.*

χρῦσό-μαλλος, *ov*, with golden wool or fleece, *Eur.*

χρῦσο-μηλολόνη, *τό*, *Dim.* as if from χρυσομηλολόνη, little golden beetle, as a term of endearment, *Ar.*

χρῦσο-μίτης, *ov*, *Dor.* —μίτρας, *a, δ*, (μίτρα) with girdle or headband of gold, *Soph.*

χρῦσό-νωτος, *ov*, with golden back or surface; χρ. ἡνία a rein studded with gold, *Soph.*

χρῦσό-παστος, *ov*, sprinkled gold, gold-spangled, of gold tissue, *Aesch.*

χρῦσο-πέδιλος, *ov*, (πέδιλον) gold-sandalled, *Od.*, *Hes.*

χρῦσο-πέλιξ, *ηκος, δ, ἡ*, with helm of gold, *Aesch.*, *Eur.*

χρῦσο-πλόκαμος, *ov*, golden-haired, *h. Hom.*

χρῦσο-πλῦσιον, *τό*, (πλύνω) a gold-wash, placer, where gold is washed from the river sand, *Strab.*

χρῦσοποιός, *δ*, (ποιέω) a goldsmith, *Luc.*

χρῦσό-πράσος, *δ*, the chrysoprase, a precious stone of golden-green colour, *N. T.*

χρῦσό-πρυμνος, *ov*, (πρύμνα) with gilded poop, *Plut.*

χρῦσό-πτερος, *ov*, (πτερόν) with wings of gold, *Il.*

χρῦσόραυτις, *δ*, poet. for χρυσοραυτις, *Pind.*

χρῦσο-ρόης, *ov, δ*, (ρέω) poet. for χρυσορρόης, with streams of gold, *Eur.*

χρῦσόρ-ραῦτις, *ιδος, δ, ἡ*, with wand of gold, *Od.*

χρῦσόρ-ρῦτος, *ov*, gold-streaming, *Aesch.* :—poet. χρῦσορῦτος, *ov*, γοναί χρ., of Perseus the son of Danaë, *Soph.*

ΧΡΥΣΟΣ [ῦ], *οὔ, δ*, gold, *Lat. aurum*, *Hom.*, etc.; χρυσόν ἔδυνε put on golden armour, *Il.* :—χρ. ἄνυρος unsmelted, opp. to χρ. ἄεφθος (pure refined gold), *Hdt.*; λευκός χρυσός white gold, i.e. alloyed with silver, *Id.*; χρυσός κοῖλος gold wrought into vessels, gold plate, *Luc.*

χρῦσο-στέφανος, *ov*, gold-crowned, *Hes.*, *Eur.*, etc.; χρ. ἄεθλα in which the prize was a crown of gold, *Pind.*

χρῦσο-τέκτων, *ovos, δ*, a goldsmith, *Anth.*

χρῦστότερος, *a, ov*, a Compar. formed from χρυσός, more golden, *Anth.*

χρῦσό-τευκτος, *ov*, wrought of gold, *Aesch.*, *Eur.*

χρῦσο-τευχής, *ές*, (τεῦχος) with golden armour, *Eur.*

χρῦσό-τοξος, *ov*, (τόξον) with bow of gold, *Pind.*

χρῦσο-τρίαινος, *ov*, (τρίαινα) with trident of gold, *Ar.*

χρῦσό-τύπος, *ov*, (τύπτω) wrought of gold, *Eur.*

χρῦσο-ουργείον, *τό*, (*ἐργω) a gold mine, *Strab.*

χρῦσοῦς, *ῆ, οὖν*, *Att.* contr. for χρύσεος.

χρῦσο-φάης, *ές*, (φάος) with golden light, *Eur.*

χρῦσο-φάλαρος, *ov*, with trappings of gold, *Eur.*

χρῦσο-φεγγής, *ές*, (φέγγος) gold-beaming, *Aesch.*

χρῦσό-φιλος, *ov*, gold-loving, *Anth.*

χρῦσό-φορος, *f. ἦσω*, to wear golden ornaments or apparel, *Hdt.* : with golden scales, *Luc.* From χρῦσο-φόρος, *ov*, (φέρειν) wearing gold, i.e. golden ornaments, *Hdt.*, *Eur.*

χρῦσο-φύλαξ [ῦ], *ἄκος, δ, ἡ*, keeping gold, χρ. θύλακος a money bag, *Plut.* :—as Subst. a gold-keeper, *Hdt.*, *Eur.*

χρῦσο-χαίτης, poet. —χαῖται, *δ*, golden-haired, *Pind.*

χρῦσο-χάλινος [ᾶ], *ov*, with gold-studded bridle, *Hdt.*, *Xen.*

χρῦσό-χειρ, *χειρος, δ, ἡ*, with gold rings, *Luc.*

χρῦσο-χίτων [ῖ], *ωνος, δ, ἡ*, with coat of gold, *Anth.*

χρῦσοχοεῖον, *τό*, the shop of a χρυσοχός, *ap. Dem.*

χρῦσοχοεῖω, *f. ἦσω*, to work in gold, work as a goldsmith, *Ar.*, *Xen.* II. to smelt ore in order to get gold from it; whence χρυσοχοεῖν was used proverb. of those who fail in any tempting speculation, *Plat.*; and

χρῦσοχοικός, *ῆ, ὄν*, of or for a gold-smith, χρ. τέχνην ἐργάζεσθαι to follow the trade of a goldsmith, *ap. Dem.* From

χρῦσο-χός, *δ*, (χέω) one who melts gold, of one who gilds the horns of a victim, *Od.* 2. a goldsmith, *Dem.*

χρῦσό-χρους, *ov*, contr. —χρους, *ov*, gold-coloured, *Anth.*

χρῦσώ, *f. ὦσω*, to make golden, gild, *Luc.* :—*Pass.* to be gilded, *Hdt.*, *Ar.* Hence

χρυσώ, *Dor.* for χρυσού, *gen.* of χρυσός.

χρῦσωμα, *ατος, τό*, (χρυσώ) wrought gold, *Eur.*

χρῦσο-ωνός, *f. ἦσω*, (ἀνέωμαι) to change gold, *Isocr.*

χρῦσο-ωπός, *όν*, (ώψ) with golden face, beaming like gold, *Eur.* II. gold-coloured, *Plut.*

χρῦσωρύχειον, *τό*, a gold-mine, *Strab.* From χρῦσο-ωρύχος [ῦ], *ov*, (ὀρύσσω) digging for gold, *Strab.*

χρῦσωσις [ῦ], *εως, ἡ*, (χρυσώ) a gilding, *Plut.*

χρῦσο-ώψ, *ῶπος, δ, ἡ*, = χρυσώπός, *Eur.*

χρῶ, *Att.* imper. of χράωμαι.

χρῶ, heterocl. dat. of χρώς.

χρῶζω, later χρώννυμι (*q.v.*) : *f.* χρώσω : *aor.* ἔχρωσα : —*Pass.*, *aor.* ἔχρωσθην : *pf.* κέχρωμαι : (χράω *λ*) : —to touch the surface of a body, and generally, to touch, γρόνατα μὴ χράζειν ἐμά *Eur.* II. to tinge, stain, χρῶσθεις ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου *Luc.* 2. to defile, *Anth.* : metaph. in *Pass.*, κεχρώσμεθα κακοῦ πρὸς ἀνδρὸς *Eur.*

χρῶμα, *ατος, τό*, the surface, skin : the colour of the skin, the complexion, *Hdt.*; χρώμα ἀλλάσσειν *Eur.*; μεμίστανα τοῦ χρώματος *Ar.* 2. generally, colour, *Plat.*, *Xen.* :—metaph. in *pl. ornaments*, embellishments, *Plat.*; embellishments in Music, *Id.*

χρωμάτιον, *τό*, *Dim.* of *foreg.*, a colour, paint, *Anth.*

χρώννυμι, = χρῶζω, *Luc.*

χρώς, *δ*, *gen.* χρωτός, *dat.* χρωτί (*Att.* also χρῶ), *acc.* χρώτα : *Ion.* *gen.* χροός, *dat.* χροῖ, *acc.* χρόα : (χράω *λ*) : —like χροά (χροά), the surface of the body, the skin, *Hom.* : also the flesh, opp. to the bone, *Id.* :—generally, the body, frame, *Pind.*, *Trag.* 2. ἐν χροῖ, *Att.* ἐν χρῶ, close to the skin, ἐν χροῖ κείρειν to shave close, *Hdt.*; ἐν χρῶ κεκαρμένους *Xen.* :—metaph., ἐνυρεῖ γὰρ ἐν χρῶ τοῦτο it touches one nearly, comes home, *Soph.*; ἐν χρῶ παραπλέειν to sail past so as to shave or graze, *Lat. radere*, *Thuc.* :—*absol.*, ἐν χρῶ (also written ἐν-χρῶ or ἐνχρῶ), near at hand, hard by, *Luc.* II.

the colour of the skin, complexion, *Hom.*, *Eur.* 2. generally, colour, *Aesch.*

χρωτίζω, *f. ἴσω*, like χράζω, to colour :—*Med.*, χρωτίζεσθαι τὴν φύσιν to tinge one's nature, *Ar.*

χῦδην [ῦ], *Adv.* (χέω) in floods or heaps; hence, I. without order, at random, promiscuously, *Plat.*, *Anth.* II. in flowing language, i.e. in prose, *Arist.* III. abundantly, wholly, utterly, *Anth.*

χυθείνη, *aor.* I opt. *pass.* of χέω.

χυλός, οὐ, ὁ, (χέω) *juice*, esp. *juice produced by decoction or digestion*:—metaph., χυλὸν διδοὺς στωμυλμάτων administering a decoction of small talk, Ar.; χ. φιλίας Id. χύμεις, crasis for καὶ ὕμεις.

χύμενος [ῥ], η, ον, Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. of χέω.

χῦμος, οὐ, ὁ, (χέω) like χυλός, *juice*, Plat.

χύντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of χέω.

χύσις [ῥ], εως, ἡ, (χέω) *a flood, stream*, Aesch. 2. of dry things *a heap, φύλλον χ.* Od.: *a quantity*, σαρκῶν Anth. 3. metaph. of the lapse of time, Id.

χυτράζω, f. δσω, to pour out: metaph. to throw carelessly down, χυτλάσαν σεαντὸν ἐν τοῖς στρώμασιν Ar.

χύτλον, τό, (χέω) *anything that can be poured: water and oil for the bath*. Hence

χυτλόω, f. δσω, to wash:—Med. to anoint oneself after bathing, Od.

χύτο [ῥ], 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of χέω.

χῦτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of χέω, *poured, shed*, αἷμα χυτὸν blood shed, A. 1. 2. of dry things, *shot out, heaped up*, χυτὴ γαῖα *a mound of earth*, a sepulchral mound, Hom.:—as Subst., χυτός, ὁ, = χῶμα, *a mound, bank, dike*, Hdt. II. melted, ἀρτήματα λίθινα χυτά pendants of melted stone, Id. III. generally, *liquid, flowing*, Pind., Anth.

χύτρα, ἡ, (χέω) *an earthen pot, a pot for boiling*, pīp-kin, Lat. olla, Ar., Xen. 2. χύτραι, *pots of pulse offered to inferior deities*, Ar.

χυτρεὺς, οὐς, ὁ, (χύτρα) *of earthenware*, Ar.

χυτρεύς, ἡ, ὄν, (χύτρα) *a potter*, Lat. *figulus*, Plat.

χυτρίδιον [ῥ], τό, Dim. of χύτρα, *a small pot*, cup, Ar.

χυτρίς, ἡ, Dim. of χύτρα, Hdt.

χυτρό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, pl. χυτρόποδες, *a pot with feet*, or *a portable stove for putting a pot upon*, Hes.

χύτρος, ὁ, = χύτρα. II. οἱ Χύτροι was the name given to the hot baths at Thermopylae, Hdt. 2. the pot-feast, the 3rd day of the Anthesteria, and 13th of the month Anthesterion, Ar.

χῶ, for καὶ ὁ.

χῶδωνις, crasis for καὶ Ἀδωνις.

χῶεο, Ep. imper. of χῶμαι.

χῶκι, crasis for καὶ ὁ ἐκ.

χωλαῖνω, f. ἀνῶ, (χωλός) *to be or go lame*, Plat.

χωλεία, ἡ, lameness, Plat., Luc. From χωλεῖω, *to be or become lame, to halt, limp*, Il., Xen. II. trans. *to make lame*:—Pass. *to be lame*, Luc.: generally, *to be maimed or imperfect*, Plat.

χωλ-ιαμβος, ὁ, *a lame iambic*, i. e. one that has a spondee for an iambus in the last place, said to be invented by Hipponax.

χωλο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *making lame*, of Euripides, as being fond of introducing lame men upon the stage, Ar.

ΧΩΛΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, *lame in the feet, halting, limping*, χωλὸς πόδα Hom.; χωλὸς ἀμφοτέροις (sc. ποσὶ) Luc. II. metaph. *maimed, imperfect, defective*, Lat. *mancus*, Plat., Xen.

χῶμα, ατος, τό, (χῶ) *earth thrown up, a bank, mound*, thrown up against the walls of cities to take them, Hdt., Thuc.:—*a dike to hinder a river from overflowing*, Hdt.:—*a dam*, Id.:—*a mole or pier*, carried out into the sea, Lat. *moles*, Id., Dem. II. like Lat. *tumulus*, *a sepulchral mound*, Hdt., Trag.

χωνεύω, χώνη, contr. from χωανεύω, χοάνη.

χώνηρ, crasis for καὶ ὁ ἀνήρ.

χώννυμι, -ύω, later form of χῶω, Polyb., etc.

ΧΩΪΟΜΑΙ, Ep. imper. χῶεο: 3 sing. Ep. impf. χῶετο: f. χῶσομαι: aor. 1 ἐχῶσάμην, Ep. 3 sing. subj. χῶσεται: Dep.:—*to be angry, wroth, indignant*, Hom.; χῶδ-μενος κῆρ, θυμὸν Il.; κηρόθι Od. 1. c. dat. pers. *to be angry at one*, ὅτε χῶσεται ἀνδρὶ Il. 2. c. gen. pers. *vel rei*, χῶδόμενος γυναικὸς *about or because of her*, Ib.; χῶστατο δ' αἰνὰς νίκης *κai ἐγχεος* Ib. 3. c. acc. rei, only in the phrase *μή μοι τὸδε χῶεο* *be not angry with me for this*, Od.

χῶπη, crasis for καὶ ὅπη.

χῶπῶταν, crasis for καὶ ὀπῶταν.

χῶπῶς, crasis for καὶ ὅπῶς.

χῶρα, Ion. χῶρη, ἡ, = χῶρος, *the space in which a thing is*, Lat. *locus*, οὐδέ τι πολλὴ χῶρη μεσσηγύς Il.; ὀλίγη ἐνὶ χῶρῃ Ib. 2. generally, *a place*, Hom. 3. *one's place, position, ἐν χῶρῃ ἐξέσθαι* Il.; esp. *a soldier's post*, χῶραν λείπειν Thuc.; χῶραν λαβεῖν *to find one's place*, ἕως ἂν χῶραν λάβῃ τὰ πράγματα *till they are brought into position, into order*, Xen. 4. metaph. *one's place in life, station, place, position*, Ἄρης δ' οὐκ ἐνὶ χῶρᾳ *the spirit of war is not there*, Aesch.; ἐν ἀνδρα-πόδων or μαθοφόρων χῶρᾳ εἶναι *to be in the position of slaves or mercenaries*, Xen.; ἐν οὐδεμῇ χῶρᾳ εἶναι *to be in no esteem, nullo loco haberi*, Id.:—also, κατὰ χῶραν (χῶρη) εἶναι, ἔχειν *to be in one's place, to keep a thing in its place*, Hdt., Ar.; κατὰ χ. μένειν *to stand one's ground*, Hdt., Att. II. land, viz., 1. *a land, country*, Lat. *regio*, Od., Hdt., Trag. 2. *a piece of land, an estate, farm, Lat. ager*, Xen. 3. *the country*, opp. to the town, Lat. *rus*, τὰ ἐκ τῆς χῶρας, ὁ ἐκ τῆς χῶρας σίτος Thuc., Xen.

χωρέω, f. χωρήσω, Att. generally in med. form, χωρήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐχώρησα: pf. κεχώρηκα: (χῶρος):—*to make room for another, give way, draw back, retire, withdraw*, Il.; γαῖα ἐνεπρεν χῶρησεν *the earth gave way from beneath*, i. e. opened, h. Hom.;—πρῶμναν χ. = κρούεσθαι πρῶμναν, *to put back, retire*, Eur.;—χωρεῖτε begone! Aesch.—Construction: 1. c. gen. loci, χῶρησεν ἐπάλξιος *he retired from the rampart*, Il.; also, ἀπὸ ὑσμίνης χωρήσαντες Ib.; ἐκ πυλῶν Aesch. 2. c. dat. pers. *to give way to one, retire before him*, οὐδ' ἂν Ἀχιλλεὺς χωρήσειεν Il. II. *to go forward, move on or along*, Lat. *incedere*, and then simply *to go or come*, Hdt., etc.: *to go on one's journey, travel*, Soph.; χ. πρὸς ἔργον *to come to action, come on, begin*, Id.; χ. πρὸς ἥπαρ *to go to one's heart*, Id.; διὰ φόνου χ. Eur.; κάτω χῶρει *go downwards*, i. e. beginning from the upper parts of the body, Aesch.:—absol., χ. ὁ ποταμός Plat.; ὁμῶς χ. *to join battle*, Thuc.; of Time, νῦν ἐχῶρει *the night was passing, near an end*, Aesch.:—also c. acc. loci, Κεκροπίαν χθόνα χ. Eur. 2. *to go on, advance*, Lat. *procedere*, οὐ χωρεῖ τοῦργον Ar.; τόκοι χωροῦσιν Id. 3. *to come to an issue, turn out in a certain manner*, παρὰ σμικρὰ κεχώρηκε *have come to little*, of oracles, Hdt.; εὐτυχέως χ., Lat. *bene cedere*, Id.:—absol., like προχωρεῖν, *to go on well, succeed*, Id. 4. *to spread abroad*, Id.; διὰ πάντων χωρεῖν *to spread among all*, Xen. III. trans. = χανδάνω, *to have room for a thing, to hold, contain*, esp. of measures, ὁ κρητὴρ χωρεῖ ἀμφορέας ἐξακοσίου Hdt.;

ἡ πόλις οὐκ ἐχώρησεν αὐτοὺς Thuc.; χωρήσατε ἡμᾶς take us into your hearts, N. T.

χωρίδιον [ἰ], τό, Dim. of χωρίον, Lys., Plut.

χωρίζω, f. Att. ἰώ: pf. pass. κεχωρίσμαι, 3 pl. Ion. κεχωρίδαται: (χωρίς): I. in local sense, to separate, part, sever, divide one thing from another, τί τινος Eur., Plat.; τι ἀπό τινος Plat.: —χ. πάντα κατὰ φυλάς Xen.; —οἱ χωρίζοντες the Separaters, a name given to those Grammarians who ascribed the Iliad and Odyssey to different authors:—Pass. to be separated, severed, divided, Hdt., Eur.

II. to separate in thought, to distinguish, τὸ ἡδύ τε καὶ δίκαιον Plat., etc.:—Pass. to differ, to be different, κεχωρίδαται πολλὸν τῶν ἄλλων ἀνθρώπων Hdt.; more rarely, χωρίζεσθαι τι Id.; νόμοι κεχωρισμένοι τῶν ἄλλων ἀνθρώπων laws apart from the others, far different, Id.

χωρίον, τό, Dim. (only in form) of χώρος and χώρα: 1. a particular place, a place, spot, district, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ χ. this same spot, Hdt. 2. a place, post, esp. a fortified post, Id., Thuc., etc. 3. landed property, an estate, Thuc., Xen. 4. a place of business, office, Dem. 5. in Geometry, a space enclosed by lines, Ar., Plat. 6.—τόπος 1. 3, a place, passage in a book, Luc.: a part or period of history, Thuc.

χωρίς, Adv., separately, asunder, apart, by oneself or by themselves, Hom.; κείται χ. ὁ νεκρός Hdt.; χ. θέσθαι to set apart, keep in reserve, Thuc.; χ. οἰκεῖν to live apart, Dem.; μὴ με χ. αἰτιῶ accuse me not without evidence, Soph.; χ. ποιεῖν to distinguish, Isocr.; χωρίς δέ . . . and separately, besides, Thuc.: —separately, one by one, Lys.; χωρίς ἢ ἐξέπρ, χ. ἢ ὅτι except that, Hdt.; χ. ἢ ὅσοοι except so many as, Id. 2. metaph. of different nature, kind, or quality, Soph., Eur. II. as Prep. c. gen. without, Aesch., Soph., etc.; χ. ζῆνός without his help or will, Lat. sine Diis, Soph. 2. separate from, apart or aloof from, far from, χ. ἀνθρώπων στῖβου Id.; ἡ ψυχὴ χ. τοῦ σώματος Plat. 3. independent of, without reckoning, not to mention, besides, Hdt., Aesch. 4. differently from, otherwise than, Plat., Dem.

χωρισμός, ὁ, (χωρίζω) separation, Plat.

χωριστέος, verb. Adj. of χωρίζω, one must separate, τι ἀπό τινος Plat.

χωριστός, ἡ, ὅν, (χωρίζω) verb. Adj.: I. in local sense, separate, separable, Arist. II. separate or separable in thought, Id.

χωρίτης [ἰ], οὐ, ὁ, (χώρα) a countryman, rustic, boor, Xen., Anth.:—fem. —ίτις, ἰδος, a country girl, Luc. 2. one dwelling in a spot or country, a native, Aesch. Hence

χωρίτικος, ἡ, ὅν, of or like a countryman, rustic, rural, Plut.: Adv. —κῶς, in rustic fashion, Xen.

χωρογράφος, f. ἡσω, to describe countries, Strab.; and **χωρογράφικός**, ἡ, ὅν, of or for the description of countries, Strab. From

χωρο-γράφος [ἰ], οὐ, describing countries, Strab.

χώρος, ὁ, a piece of ground, ground, place, Hom., etc. II. a land, country, Hdt.; in pl. lands, places, Id., Soph. 2. land, an estate, Xen. 3. the country, Lat. rus, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Χῶρος, ὁ, the North-west wind, Lat. Caurus, N. T.

χωρο-φίλέω, = φιλοχωρέω, to haunt a place, Antipho.

χῶς, crasis for καὶ ὥς.

χῶσεται, Ep. for χῶσται, 3 sing. aor. I subj. of χῶμαι.

χῶσθηναί, aor. I pass. inf. of χῶω.

χῶσις, εως, ἡ, (χῶω) a heaping up, esp. of earth, raising a mound or bank, esp. against a city, Thuc. 2. a filling in, blocking up by earth thrown in, Id.

χῶστος, crasis for καὶ ὅσους.

χωστός, ἡ, ὅν, verb. Adj. made by earth thrown up, Eur.

χῶται, crasis for καὶ ὅταν.

χῶτι, crasis for καὶ ὅτι.

Ψ.

Ψ ψ, ψῖ, τό, indecl., twenty-third letter of the Gr. alphabet: as a numeral, ψ = 700, but ϗ = 700,000.—The letter ψ is a double Compositant, compounded of the labial π or φ with σ, = πσ, φσ: the character ψ, ascribed to Simonides, was adopted at Athens in the archonship of Euclides (Ol. 94. 2) at the same time with η, ω, ξ.

ψαίρω, only in pres., (ψάω): I. trans. to graze, scrape, touch gently, οἶμον αἰθέρος ψαίρει is ready to skim the path of ether, Aesch. II. intr. to move lightly, flutter, rustle, murmur, Luc.

ψαιστός, ἡ, ὅν, verb. Adj. of ψάω: τὰ ψαιστά (sc. πόπανα) cakes of ground barley, used at sacrifices, Ar. **ψαίστωρ**, ορος, ὁ, (ψάω) one that wipes off, Anth.

ψακάζω, f. ἄσω, (ψακάς) to rain in small drops, drizzle, drip, Ar.: impers., ψακάει it drizzles. From

ψακάς, later ψεκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ψάω) any small piece broken off, a grain, morsel, bit, ἀργυρίου μῆδὲ ψακάς, i. e. not even a silver penny, Ar.; collectively, ψάμμου ψεκάς grains of sand, Anth. II. a drop of rain; and collectively, drizzling rain, ὕσθησαν αἱ Θῆβαι ψακάδι Hdt.; ψακάς δὲ λήγει drops are ceasing, i. e. a storm is coming, Aesch.:—generally, rain, Eur.; ψακάδι φονίας δρόσον with a sprinkling of bloody dew, Aesch. 2. Comic name for a sputterer, Ar.

ψαλιδό-στομος, ον, nipper-mouthed, of a crab, Batr.

ψαλίζω, (ψαλῖς) to clip with scissors, Babr.

ψάλιον [ἰ], τό, part of the bride, a kind of curb-chain, Xen.; ψαλῖος ἐδάμασε πῶλους Eur. 2. generally, a chain, bond, Aesch.; metaph., of a person, ψ. οἰκετῶν a curb upon the household, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)

ψαλῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, a pair of scissors, Lat. forfex, Anth. II. a building with a pointed stone roof, a vault, Lat. fornix, Soph. (Deriv. unknown.)

ψάλλω, f. ψάλλω: aor. I ἐψηλα: pf. ἐψαλκα: (ψάω):—to touch sharply, to pluck, pull, twitch, Aesch.; τόξου νευρὰν ψ. to twang the bow-string, Eur.; βέλους ἐκ κέραος ψ. to send a shaft twanging from the bow, Anth.; so, σχοῖνος μιττοφύρης ψαλλομένη a carpenter's red line, which is twitched and then suddenly let go, so as to leave a mark, lb. II. to play a stringed instrument with the fingers, not with the plectron, Hdt., Ar., Plat. 2. later, to sing to a harp, sing, N. T.

ψάμμα, τό, a tune for a stringed instrument, Anth.

ψαλμός, ὁ, a twitching or twanging with the fingers, of a bow, Eur. II. mostly of musical strings: the

sound of the harp, Pind., Aesch. 2. later, *a song sung to the harp, a psalm*, N. T.

ψαλμο-χαρής, ἐς, *delighting in harp-playing*, Anth.

ψαλμτρία, ἡ, (ψάλλω) *a female harper*, Plat., etc.

ψαμάθος [ψά], ἡ, poet. form of ψάμμος, *sand, sea-sand*,

Hom., Soph., etc.; in pl., νῆα ἐπὶ ψαμάθοις *on the sands*, Hom.

2. proverb. of a countless multitude, ὅσα ψαμάθος τε κόνις τε II.; in pl. *grains of sand*, Ib.

ψαμάθ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) = ψαμώδης, *sandy*, h. Hom.

ψαμμάκοσιοι (not ψαμμοί-), αἱ, α, *sand-hundred*, a Comic word formed from ψάμμος, ἑκάτον, after the analogy of the cardinal numbers διακόσιοι, τριακόσιοι

(from δὲς ἑκατόν, τρεῖς ἑκατόν), to denote a countless multitude, Eupol.:—so also the exaggerated form ψαμ-

μᾶκοσιο-γάργυροι, αἱ, α, *in sand-hundred heaps*, Ar.

ψάμμη, Dor. ψάμμα, ἡ, = ψάμμος, Hdt., Aesch.

ψάμμινος, ἡ, ον, (ψάμμος) *of sand, sandy*, Hdt.

ψάμμος, α, ον, (ψάμμος) *on the sand*, Aesch.

ψαμμίτης [ῖ], ον, δ, *sand, sandy*, Anth.

ψάμμος, ἡ, *sand*, so called from its loose, crumbling nature (from ψάω), Od., etc.:—proverb., ψάμμος ἀριθμὸν

περιτρίφειν Pind. II. ἡ ψ. *the sandy desert of Libya*, Hdt. (Both ψάμμος and ψάματος sometimes drop

ψ and become ἄμμος, ἄματος.)

ψαμ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *like sand, sandy*, Hdt.

ΨΑΡ, δ, gen. ψάρος: Ion. ψήρ, ψηρός:—*a starling*, mentioned as flying in a cloud, ψηρὸν νέφος II.

ψάρος, ὁ, ὄν, (ψάρ) *like a starling*, i.e. *speckled*, dappled, ψ. ἱππος *a dapple-gray horse*, Ar.

ψαῦσις, ἐως, ἡ, *a touching*, Plut.

ΨΑΥΩ, f. ψαύω: aor. I. ἔψαυσα: pf. ἔψαυκα:—Pass., aor. I. ἔψαυσθην: pf. ἔψαυσμαι: (akin to ψάω):—*to touch*,

c. gen., II., etc.; c. dat. instrumenti, Ib.; χερσὶν ἔψαυσα

πηγῇ Aesch.: but ψαίνειν τι *to touch a thing*, Pind.:—in Soph. it seems to be used c. acc., κείνος ψαίων τὸν

θεόν *assailing the god*, Antig. 961; but Ib. 857, ἔψαυσας

μερίμνας, πατὴρς οἶτον *thou didst touch on a theme of grief*,—my father's fate,—μερίμνας is gen., and οἶτον

acc. in apposition. 2. *to touch as an enemy, lay hands upon*, τινός Eur. 3. *to touch, reach, affect*,

ἔκρας καθίας ἔψαυσε μου Id.:—Med. also, *to reach, gain*, Pind.

ψαφῶρίτης, ον, δ, fem. -ίτης, ἴδος, = ψαφαρός, Anth.

ψαφῶρό-θριξ, -τρίχος, δ, ἡ, *with rough coat*, h. Hom.

ψαφῶρός, ὁ, ὄν, (ψάω) *easily reduced to powder, friable, crumbling*, Aesch., Anth.; ἡ ψαφαρὴ *the sandy shore*,

Anth. 2. of liquids, *thin, watery*, Id.

ψαφῶρό-χρως, ον, contr. -χρους, ον, *rough on the surface, squalid*, Eur.

ΨΑΩ [α], ψῆς, ψῆ (not ψᾶς, ψᾶ); inf. ψῆν: impf. contr. ἔψην: f. ψῆσω: aor. I. ἔψησα:—*to touch lightly, rub*;

cf. καταψάω. II. intr. *to crumble away, vanish*,

disappear, Soph.

ΨΕ, Dor. for σφέ, σφέας, like ψῖν for σφῖν, Theocr.

ΨΕΓΩ, f. ψέγω: aor. I. ἔψεξα:—*to blame, censure, τινά*

Theogn., etc.;—ψ. τινὰ περὶ τινος *to blame one for a thing*, Plat.; διὰ τι Id.; ἐπὶ τινι Xen.;—also, c. dupl. acc., Soph.; ἂ ὑέγονε τὸν ἔρωτα Plat.:—Pass., ἡ

ἐπιείκεια οὐ ψέγεται *there is no objection to it, we find no fault with it*, Thuc.

ΨΕΑΝΟΨ, ἡ, ὄν, *thin, spare, scanty*, of hair, II., Anth.; of a person, *bald-headed*, Luc.

ψεκάζω, ψεκάς, later forms for ψακάζω, ψακάς.

ψέκτης, ον, δ, (ψέγω) *a censorer, disparager*, Plat.

ψεκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. *blamed, blameable*, Plat.

ψέλιον or ψέλλιον, τό, *an armllet or anklet*, Lat. *armilla*, Hdt., Xen.

ψελιο-φόρος, ον, (φέω) *wearing bracelets*, Hdt.

ψελιδώ (ψέλιον) *to twine*, ψ. αἰχένα στεφάνους Anth.

ψελλίζω, f. ἴσω, (ψελλός) *to falter in speech, speak in-articulate*—so in Med., Plat., Arist.

ψέλλιον, τό, = ψέλιον.

ψελλισμός, δ, *a pronouncing indistinctly*: metaph., ποδάγρας ψ. *unpronounced* (i.e. *suppressed*) gout, Plut.

ΨΕΛΛΟΨ, ἡ, ὄν, *unable to pronounce certain letters*, Arist. II. pass. of words, *inarticulate, obscure*,

Aesch.

ψευδαγγελέω, f. ἦσω, *to bring false news*, Ar.; and

ψευδαγγελία, ἡ, *a false report*, Xen. From

ψευδ-ἀγγελος, δ, *a false or lying messenger*, II.

ψευδ-ἀδελφος, δ, *a false brother*, N. T.

ψευδ-ἄμμαξίς, vos, δ, *a bastard vine*, Ar.

ψευδ-ἀπόστολος, δ, *a false apostle*, N. T.

Ψευδ-αρτάβας [ᾶ], (ἀρτάβη) *Comic name of a mock-Persian, False-measure*, Ar.

ψευδ-ατράφαξ, vos, ἡ, *false orach*, *Comic name of a plant*, Ar.

ψευδ-αττικός, ἡ, ὄν, *false Attic*, Luc.

ψευδ-αυτομόλος, δ, ἡ, *a sham deserter*, Xen.

ψευδ-ενέδρα, ἡ, *a feigned ambushade*, Xen.

ψευδέσσι or ψευδεσσι, Ep. dat. pl., v. ψευδῆς I. 2.

ψευδηγορέω, f. ἦσω, *to speak falsely*, Aesch. From

ψευδ-ηγόρος, ον, (ἄγορεύω) *speaking falsely*, Anth.

ψευδῆ-λογέω = ψευδο-λογέω, Luc.

ψευδήμων, ον, poet. for ψευδῆς, Anth.

ψευδῆς, ἐς, gen. ἐός, (ψεύδωμαι) *lying, false*, Lat. *mendax*, Hes., etc.; ἐπὶ ψευδῇ ὁδῷ *τρέπεσθαι* to betake oneself to *lying ways*, Hdt.

2. of persons, *lying*, and as Subst. *a liar*, οὐ γὰρ ἐπὶ ψευδέσσι πατήρ Zeus ἔσσει? ἀπαγὼς Zeus will not assist *lying men* (others

read ἐπὶ ψευδεσσι from ψεύδος, will not assist *lies*); ψ. φαίνεσθαι to be detected in *falsehood*, Thuc. 3. τὰ

ψευδῇ falsehoods, *lies*, ψευδῇ λέγειν Aesch., Ar. II. pass. *belied, beguiled, deceived*, Eur. III. Adv.

falsely, Id., Thuc.

ψεύδεις, ιως, δ, ἡ, poet. for ψευδῆς, Pind.

ψευδο-βοήθεια, ἡ, *pretended help*, Xen.

ψευδο-διδασκάλος, δ, *a false teacher*, N. T.

ψευδο-κτῆρς, ὅκος, δ, *a lying herald*, Soph.

ψευδοκλητεία or -ία, ἡ, (κλητήρ) *a prosecution against one who has falsely subscribed his name as witness*,

γραφῇ ψευδοκλητείας *a prosecution for such false subscription*, Dem.

ψευδο-κύων, κύνος, δ, *a sham Cynic*, Plut.

ψευδό-λιτρος, ον, Att. for ψευδὸ-νιτρος: ψ. κονία *lie or soap made from adulterated soda*, Ar.

ψευδο-λογέω, f. ἦσω, *to speak falsely, spread false reports*, Isocr., Aeschin.

ψευδο-λόγος, ἡ, *a false speech, falsehood*, Isocr., Dem.

ψευδο-λόγιος, ον, (λέγω) *speaking falsely*, Ar., Anth.

ψευδομαι, v. ψεύδω B.

ψευδο-μαντις, εως, δ, ἡ, *a false prophet*, Hdt., Trag.

ψευδομαρτύρεω, f. ἦσω, *to be a false witness, bear false witness*, Plat., Xen.

ψευδομαρτυρία, ἡ, *false witness*, Dem.: mostly in gen. pl., ψευδομαρτυριῶν δίκη a *prosecution for false witness*, Isac., etc.; ψευδομαρτυριῶν ἐπισκήπτεισθαι τινα to make allegation of *perjury* against one, Dem. From

ψευδο-μάρτυς, ὅς, a *false witness*, Plat.

ψευδο-νέρων, ὁ, a *false-Nero*, Luc.

ψευδο-νυτρός, ον, v. ψευδό-νυτρός.

ψευδο-νύμφευτος γάμος, ὁ, (νυμφεύω) a *false, feigned marriage*, Eur.

ψευδο-παρθένος, ἡ, a *pretended maid or virgin*, Hdt.

ψευδο-ὄρκιος, ον, (ὄρκος) *perjured, forsworn*, Hdt.

ψευδο-ορκος, ον, = *foreg.*, Eur.

ψευδο-πάρεσις, ἡ, a *falsehood, untruth, lie*, Hom., etc.; εἴτε ψεύδος ὑπόσχεσις ἢ καὶ οὐκ εἴτε whether the promise be a *lie* or no, Il. II. pl., ψεύδεα *spots, pimples* on the nose, Theocr.

ψευδο-στομέω, f. ἥσω, (στόμα) to *speak falsely*, Soph.

ψευδο-φήμις, ον, (φήμι) of *false divination*, Soph.

ψευδο-φίλιππος, ὁ, a *false Philip*, Luc.

ψευδο-χρίστος, ὁ, a *false Christ*, N. T.

ψεύδω (Root ΨΥΔ), f. ψεύσω: aor. i. ἔψευσα:—Pass., f. ψευσθήσομαι: aor. i. ἔψευσθην: pf. ἔψευσαι, 3 sing. imperat. ψεύσθω:—to *cheat, by lies, beguile*, Soph., etc.:—Pass. to be *cheated, deceived*, Aesch., etc. 2.

ψ. τινά τινας to *cheat, balk, disappoint* one of a thing, Id., Soph.; also c. acc. rei, ἐλπίδας ψ. τινά Xen.:—Pass. to be *cheated, balked, disappointed* of a thing, ψευσθῆναι ἐλπίδος, γάμου Hdt.; δέλπου Ar. 3.

Pass., also, to be *deceived, mistaken in or about* a thing, ψευσμένοι γνώμης mistaken in opinion, Hdt.; ἔψευσμένοι τῆς τῶν Ἀθηναίων δυνάμεως *deceived in their notions of the Athenian power*, Thuc.; ἔψευσθαι ἑαυτῶν, opp. to εἰδέναι ἑαυτούς, Xen.:—also, ψευσθῆναι ἐν τινι Hdt.; περί τινας Xen.: also c. acc., αὐτοὺς ἔψευσμένην Ἑλλάδα *deceived in its estimate of them*, Thuc. 4.

of statements, to be *untrue, ἡ τρίτη τῶν ὁδῶν μάλιστα ἔψευσται* Hdt. II. c. acc. rei, like ψευδοποιέω, to *represent a thing as a lie, to falsify*, Soph.:—Pass., ἡ ψευσθεῖσα ὑπόσχεσις the *promise broken*, Thuc.

B. earlier and more common is the Dep. ψεύδομαι, Ep. imper. ψεύδεο: f. ψεύσομαι: aor. i. ἔψευσαμην: pf. ἔψευσαι: I. absol. to *lie, speak false, play false*, Hom., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, to say that which is *untrue*, ὅτι τοῦτο ψεύδομαι Plat.; ἅπερ αὐτὸν οὐ ψεύδομαι which I do not *speak falsely* about him, Andoc. 3. to be *false, perjured or forsworn*, Hes.

II. like Act. II, to *belie, falsify*, ὅρκια ψεύσασθαι to *break them*, Il.; so, ψ. γάμους Eur.; so in plur. pass., ἔψευστο τὴν λευμαχίαν Thuc.; τὰ χρήματα ἔψευσμένοι ἦσαν *had broken their word* about the money, Xen. III. like Act. I, to *deceive by lies, cheat*, Aesch., Eur.; ψ. τινά τι to *deceive one in a thing*, Soph., Eur.

ψευδο-ἄνυμος, ον, (ἄνομα) *under a false name, falsely called*, Aesch. Adv. -μως, *by a false name*, Id.

ψευσι-στυξ, ὅς, ἡ, (στυγέω) *hating falsehood*, Anth.

ψέσσω, ατος, τό, (ψεύδω) a *lie, untruth*, Plat. ψευστέω, f. ἥσω, to be a *liar, lie, cheat*, Il. From

ψευστής, ου, ὁ, (ψεύδω) a *liar, cheat*, Il., etc. 2. as Adj., like ψεύδης, *lying, false*, Pind., Anth.

ψεφ-αυγής, ἐς, gen. ἐός, (αὐγή) *dark-gleaming, i. e. glimmering, gloomy*, Eur.

ψεφηνός, ὅς, ὄν, *dark, obscure*, of a person, Pind.

ΨΕΦΟΣ, εος, τό, *darkness, Alcae.*

ψῆ, 3 sing. of ψάω.

II. ψῆ, for ἔψη, 3 sing. impf. ψήγμα, ατος, (ψήχω) that which is *rubbed or scraped off, shavings, scrapings, chips*, Lat. *ramentum* ψ. (with or without χρυσοῦ) *gold dust*, Hdt.; ψ. παρσέν, i. e. dust and ashes, Aesch.

ψήκτρα, ἡ, (ψήχω) an instrument used by bathers, a *scraper*, like στυλεγγίς, Eur., Anth.

ψήλαι, aor. i. inf. of ψάλλω.

ψηλάφω, mostly in pres., (ψάω) to *feel or grope about* like a blind man or one in the dark, χερσὶ ψηλάφω (Ep. for -ᾶν), of the blinded Cyclops, Od.; ψηλαφῶντες ὥσπερ ἐν σκότῳ Plat. 2. c. acc. rei, to *feel about for, search after*, Ar., N. T. II. to *feel, touch, stroke*, Xen., N. T.

ψηλάφημα, ατος, τό, a *touch, a caress*, Xen.

ΨΗ'Ν, ὁ, gen. ψήνος, the *gall-insect*, which lives in the fruit of the wild fig and male palm, Hdt., Ar. Hence

Ψηνίζω, to *Psenize*, alluding to the Ψῆγες, a Comedy by Magnes, Ar.

ψηξίς, εως, ἡ, (ψήχω) a *rubbing down, currying*, Xen.

ψήρ, ὁ, gen. ψήρως, Ion. for ψάρ.

ΨΗΤΤΑ, ἡ, a flat-fish such as a *plaice, sole, turbot*, Lat. *rhombus*, Plat., etc.

ψηττό-ποδες, οἱ, (ποῖς) *turbot-footed*, name of a fabulous people, Luc.

ψηφίδο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) = ψηφοφόρος, Hdt.

ψηφίζω, f. Att. ἰω: aor. i. ἔψηφισα: pf. ἔψηφικα:—to *count or reckon, properly with pebbles* (ψηφοί, cf. Lat. *calcularum* from *calculus*), Anth. II. more freq.

as Dep. ψηφίζομαι, f. Att. ψηφιοῦμαι: aor. i. ἔψηφισάμην: pf. ἔψηφισαμην:—properly, to *give one's vote with a pebble*, which was thrown into the voting urn, absol., ψηφίζεσθαι ἐς ὑβρίαν Xen.: generally, to *vote*, Hdt.; τινι for any one, Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, to *vote for, carry by vote, πόλεμον Thuc.; ψ. παρασκευήν Id., etc.* 3. c. inf. to *vote, give one's vote to do a thing*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—c. acc. et inf. to *vote that, ψ. τὰς σπονδὰς λελύσθαι Thuc.* 4. ψ. περί, ὑπέρ τινας Plat., Aeschin.

III. Act. in same sense as Med., only in Soph. Aj. (δίκην ἐψήφισαν), and in late writers:—but the aor. i. pass. ψηφισθῆναι is used in pass. sense, to be *voted*, Thuc., Xen., etc.; so pf. part. ἔψηφισμένοι *thanked condemned by vote to die*, Eur.

ψηφίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of ψήφος, a *small pebble*, Il., Luc. 2. a *pebble for reckoning*, Anth.

ψηφισμα, ατος, τό, (ψηφίζομαι) a *proposition carried by vote*: esp. a *measure passed in the ἐκκλησία, a decree, Ar.; τὸ Μεγαρέων ψ. the decree concerning them*, Thuc.; so, περί Μεγαρέων ψ. Id.; ψ. γράφειν to bring in a *decree*, Ar., Dem.; ψ. ἐπιψηφίζειν, of the πρόεδροι, to put it to the vote, Aeschin.; ψ. νικᾶν to carry it, Id.; ψ. καθαιρεῖν to rescind it, Lat. *abrogare*, Thuc.

ψηφισμάτο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, a *decree-monger*, Ar.

ψηφισμάτ-ῶδης, ες, of the nature of a *decree*, Arist.

ψηφο-ποιός, ὄν, (ψήφος II, ποιέω) *making votes or tampering with them*, Soph.

ψήφος, Dor. ψάφος, ἡ, (ψάω) a *small stone, a pebble, rubbed and rounded in river-beds or on the sea-shore*,

Lat. *calculus*, Pind., Hdt.

II. *a pebble used for reckoning; a counter, ψῆφος λογίζεσθαι to calculate by arithmetic, to cipher*, Hdt.; hence *to reckon exactly or accurately*, Ar.; ἐν ψῆφῳ λέγειν Aesch.:—in pl. *accounts, καθαρὰ ψῆφοι an exact balance*, Dem.

2. *a pebble used for playing at draughts*, Plat.

a pebble used in voting, which was thrown into the voting-urn (ὄβρια), Hdt., Att.; ψῆφον φέρειν to give one's vote, Lat. *suffragium ferre*, Aesch., etc.; so, ψῆφον τιθεσθαι Hdt.:—ψῆφῳ κρίνειν, διακρίνειν to determine by vote, Thuc., etc.:—in collective sense, ψ.

γίγνεται περί τινος *a vote is taken*, Antipho; ἡ σώζουσα, ἡ καθαίρουσα ψῆφος *the vote of acquittal, of condemnation*, Lys., Dem.:—τὴν ψῆφον ἐπάγειν to put the vote or question, like ἐπιψηφίζειν, Thuc.

b. *that which is carried by vote*, ψ. καταγνώσεως *a vote of condemnation*, Thuc.; ψῆφος περί φυγῆς *a vote of banishment*, Xen.

c. *any resolve or decree*, e.g. of a king, Soph.; λίθινα ψάφος *a decree written on stone*, Pind.;

διδόει ψάφον παρ' αὐτῶν [the oak] gives judgment of itself, Id.

d. ψῆφος Ἀθηνᾶς, *Calculus Minervae*, a proverb. phrase to express acquittal.—The vote by ψῆφος, *ballot*, must be distinguished from that by κῶμας, *lot*; the former being used in trials, the latter in elections.

4. *the place of voting* (as πεσσοί for the place of play), Eur.

ψηφοφορέω, f. ἦσω, *to give one's vote, vote*, Luc.

ψηφοφῶ, ἦ, *vote by ballot*, Arist.: generally, *voting*, Plut. From

ψηφο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *giving one's vote*.

ῥιχῶ, f. ψήξω, (ψάω) *to rub down, curry* a horse, Xen.:—*to stroke, pat*, Lat. *mulcere*, Eur.

II. *to rub down, wear away*, Anth.

ψιάθος, ἦ, *a rush mat*, Ar.; Dor. pl. acc. ψιάθως, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)

ψιάς, ἀδος, ἦ, = ψακάς, *a drop*, Il.

ψι' ὤζω: pf. pass. ἔψισμαι:—*to feed on* ψαρ:—Pass. *to be so fed*, Anth.

ψιθύριζω, Dor. -σδω: f. Att. ᾠ: (ψίθυρος):—*to whisper, say into the ear*, Plat., Theocr.:—metaph., ὅταν πλάττανος πετέλα ψιθυρίζῃ *when the plane whispers to the elm*, Ar. Hence

ψιθύρισμα, ατος, τό, *a whispering*, Anth.: of trees rustling, Theocr.; and

ψιθύρισμός, ὁ, *a whispering*, Luc. 2. *whispering, slandering*, N. T.; and

ψιθύριστής, οὗ, ὁ, *a whisperer*: a slanderer, N. T.

ψι' ὄΥ' ΡΟΣ [ῥ], ον, *whispering*: slanderous, Soph. II. as Subst., ψίθυρος, ὁ, = ψιθυριστής, *a whisperer, slanderer*, Pind. 2. *twittering*, of birds, Anth. (Perh. formed from the sound.)

ψιλικός, ὁ, ὄν, of or for *a light-armed soldier* (ψιλός): τὰ ψιλικά, = οἱ ψιλοί, *the light troops*, Luc.

ψίλο-μετρία, ἦ, *heroic poetry*, as not being accompanied by music (v. ψιλός IV. 2), Arist.

ψι' ἌΟ' Σ, ἦ, ὄν, bare, I. of land, ψιλὴ ἄροσις *a bare corn-field*, Il.; πεδίον μέγα τε καὶ ψιλόν Hdt.: c. gen., γῇ ψιλὴ δένδρεον *land bare of trees*, Id.:—ψιλὴ γεωργία *the tillage of land for corn*, opp. to γ. πεφυτευμένη (for vines and olives), Arist. II. of animals, ψιλὴ κεφαλὴν *bald on the head*, Hdt. 2. generally, *bare*,

uncovered, ψιλὸν ὡς ὄρεα νέκυν Soph.:—c. gen. *bare of, separated from*, ψιλὴ σάματος οὖσα [ἡ ψυχῇ] Plat. b. *bare, stript of appendages*, ψιλὴ τρόπις *the bare keel with the planks torn from it*, Od.; ψ. θριδαῖ *a lettuce with the side-leaves pulled off*, Hdt.; ψ. μάχαιραι *swords without other arms*, Xen.

III. οἱ ψιλοί (sc. τῶν ὅπλων) *soldiers without heavy armour, light troops*, such as archers and slingers, opp. to ὀπλίται, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; τὸ ψιλόν, opp. to τὸ ὀπλιτικόν, Xen.; ψ. ἔχων τὴν κεφαλὴν *bare-headed, without helmet*, Id.

IV. ψιλὸς λόγος *bare language*, i. e. *prose*, as opp. to poetry which is clothed in metre, Plat.; also, ψ. λόγος *a mere speech, a speech unsupported by evidence*, Dem.

2. ψιλὴ ποίησις *mere poetry, without music*, i. e. *Epic* poetry, as opp. to *Lyric*, Plat.:—but, ψιλὴ μουσικὴ *instrumental music unaccompanied by the voice*, Arist. 3. Oedipus seems to call Antigone his ψιλὸν ὄμμα, as being *the one poor eye left him*, Soph.

V. Adv. ψιλῶς, *merely, only*, Plut. Hence

ψιλότης, ητος, ἦ, *nakedness*, of a plain, Plut. 2. *baldness*, Id.

ψιλόω, f. ὥσω, (ψιλός) *to strip bare of hair*, Hdt.:—Pass. *to become bald*, Hes.: generally, *to be laid bare*, Xen.

II. c. gen. *to strip bare of, to strip of* a thing, Hdt. 2. generally, *to leave naked, unarmed or defenceless*, Thuc.

III. Pass. *also of things, to be stripped off something*, τὰ κρέα ἐψιλωμένα τῶν ὀστέων Hdt.

ψιμύθιον or ψιμυθίον, τό, (ψιμυθος) *white lead*, used to whiten the face, Ar., Xen.

ψιμυθίω, f. ὥσω, *to paint with white lead*, τὸ πρόσωπον Plut.:—Pass., pf. inf. ἐψιμυθίσθαι Lys.

ψιμυθός [ῥ], ὁ, radic. form of ψιμύθιον, Anth. (Prob. a foreign word.)

ψίν, Dor. for σφίν, dat. of σφεῖς.

ψι' Ξ, ἦ, gen. ψιχός, ὁ, ἦ, *a crumb, morsel*.

ψιττάκος, ὁ, *a parrot*, Plut.; also ψιττάκη, ἦ, Arist. (A foreign word.)

ψιχ-άρπαξ, ἄγος, ὁ, (ψίξ) *Crumb-filcher*, name of a mouse in Batr.

ψιχίον, τό, Dim. of ψίξ, *a crumb of bread*, N. T.

ψογερός, ὁ, ὄν, *fond of blaming, censorious*, Pind.

ψόγιος, α, ὄν, *fond of blaming, censorious*, Pind. From ψόγος, ὁ, (ψέγω) *a blamable fault, a blemish, flaw*, Simon.

II. *blame, censure*, Pind., Trag., etc.; ψόγον τινὶ ἐπενεγκεῖν Thuc.

ψολόεις, εσσα, εν, (ψόλος) *sooty, smoky*: as epith. of κεραυνός, *smouldering, lurid*, Od.

ψολο-κομπία, ἦ, *smoky* (i. e. empty) *talk*, Ar.

ψο' ἌΟ' Σ, ὁ, soot, smoke, Aesch.

ψοφέω, f. ἦσω: pf. ἐψόφηκα: (ψόφος):—*to make an inarticulate noise, to sound, make a noise*, Eur.;

ψοφεῖ ἄλων τι *sounds chatter-like*, as if it were tested like a pot, to see if it were cracked, Ar.; ὥσπερ κρηβαλον ψοφεῖ Xen.

II. c. acc., ψοφεῖν τὰς θύρας *to knock at the door inside*, to shew that some one was coming out, Menand.:—also of the door (intr.), εἰ αἱ θύραι νύκτωρ ψοφοῖεν, i. e. if they were heard to open, Lys.

ψοφο-δεής, ἐς, gen. ἐός, (δέος) *frightened at every noise, shy, timid*, Plat.:—τὸ ψοφοδές *timidity*, Plut.

ψοφο-μήδης, es, gen. eos, (μήδομαι) meditating noise, uproarious, epith. of Bacchus, Anth.

ΨΟΦΟΣ, ὁ, any inarticulate sound, a sound, noise, Hom., Eur., etc.; of musical instruments, ψ. λατοῦ, κιθάρας Eur. 2. a mere sound, empty sound, noise, Soph., Eur.; ψόφον πλέας, of Aeschylus, Ar.

ψοφ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) noisy, Arist.

ψύγναι, aor. 2 inf. of ψύχω:—ψύγνησομαι, fut. 2 pass.

ψυδνός, ἡ, ὄν, or ψυδρός, ἄ, ὄν, (ψεύδομαι) false, Theogn.

ψύθος [ῥ], eos, τό, poet. collat. form of ψεύδος, a lie, untruth, Aesch.

ψυκτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ψύχω) a wine-cooler, a vessel holding from 2 to 6 μετρηταί, Plat.

ΨΥΛΛΑ, ης, ἡ, a flea, Lat. *pulex*, Ar., Xen.

ψυλλο-τοξότης, ου, ὁ, a flea-archer, Comic word in Luc. formed like ἵππο-τοξότης.

ψύξαι, aor. 1 inf. of ψύχω.

ψυχαγωγέω, f. ἡσω, (ψυχαγωγός) to lead departed souls to the nether world, of Hermes, Luc. II.

metaph. to attract the souls of the living, to win over, persuade, allure, Xen., etc.: in bad sense, to inveigle, delude, Isocr. Hence

ψυχαγωγία, ἡ, a winning of souls, persuasion, Plat.

ψυχαγωγικός, ἡ, ὄν, attractive, persuasive, Plat.

ψυχ-αῖωνος, ὄν, leading souls to the nether world, of Hermes. II. evoking souls to question them, evoking the dead, Aesch.:—as Subst. a necromancer, *psychagogue*, Eur.

ψυχ-ἄπατης [ᾶ], ου, ὁ, beguiling the soul, Anth.

ψυχᾶριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of ψυχή, Plat.

ψυχαῖος, ἡ, ὄν, (ψύχω) cooling, cool, fresh, Xen.

ψυχή, ἡ, (ψυχή) breath, Lat. *anima*, esp. as the sign of life, the life, spirit, Hom., etc.; ψυχὴ τε μένος τε ψυχὴ τε καὶ αἰὼν, ψυχὴ καὶ θυμὸς Hom.; τὸν δ' ἔλιπε ψυχὴ, of one swooning, Il.; ψυχὴν παρθέμενος staking or risking one's life, Od.; so, ἐμὴν ψυχὴν παραβαλλόμενος Il.; περὶ ψυχῆς for one's life, i. e. to save it, Od.; μάχεσθαι, θέειν περὶ ψυχῆς Hom.; τρέχειν περὶ ψυχῆς Hdt.; ὁ περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς ἀγὼν the struggle is for life and death, Soph.; ποιῆν τῆς Αἰσώπου ψυχῆς ἀνελέσθαι to take revenge for the life of Aesop, Hdt.; ψυχὴν ἀφιέναι to give up the ghost, Eur. 2. metaph. of things dear as life, χρήματα γὰρ ψυχὴ βροτοῖσι Hes.; πᾶσι δ' ἀνθρώποις ψυχὴ τέκν' [ἐστ'] Eur. II.

the departed soul, spirit, ghost, Hom. 2. the soul or spirit of man, Lat. *anima*, opp. to σῶμα, Plat., Xen.:—ψυχὴ τινος, periph. for the man himself, Soph.; also ψυχαί, souls, = ἄνθρωποι, Aesch., Ar.:—hence in addressing persons, ὁ μελέα ψυχῆ Soph.; ᾧ ἀγαθὴ καὶ πιστὴ ψ. Xen.; πᾶσα ψυχὴ ὑποτασσέσθω let every soul be subject, N. T. 3. the soul, heart, ψυχὴν ἄριστε Ar.; ἐκ τῆς ψυχῆς with all the heart, Xen. 4. appetite, δοῦναί τι τῇ ψυχῇ, like Lat. *indulgere animo*, Aesch.

III. the soul, mind, understanding, ψυχὴν οὐκ ἄκρος Hdt.

ψυχῆιος, η, ὄν, (ψυχὴ) alive, living, Pythag. ap. Luc.

ψυχήδιον, τό, Dim. of ψυχὴ, Lat. *animula*, Luc.

ψυχικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ψυχὴ) of the soul or life, spiritual, opp. to σωματικός, Arist., Anth. 2. concerned with the life only, animal, ὁ ψ. ἄνθρωπος the natural man, opp. to ὁ πνευματικός, N. T.

ψυχο-δαίκτης, ου, ὁ, killing the soul, Anth.

ψυχο-δοτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, giver of the soul or life, Anth.

ψυχο-λίπης, ἐς, (λείπω) lifeless, Anth.

ψυχο-μάχης, f. ἡσω, (μάχομαι) to fight to the last gasp, fight desperately, Polyb. Hence

ψυχομαχία, ἡ, desperate fighting, Polyb.

ψυχο-πλάνης, ἐς, making the soul wander, Anth.

ψυχο-πομπός, ὄν, conductor of souls, of Charon, Eur.

ψυχορράγεις, f. ἡσω, to let the soul break loose, i. e. to lie at the last gasp, Lat. *animam agere*, Eur.

ψυχρο-ράγης, ἐς, gen. ἐός, (ρήγνυμι) letting the soul break loose, hence lying at the last gasp, Eur.

ψύχος, eos, τό; (ψύχω) cold, ἐν ψύχει in winter-time, Soph.; ἐν τῷ ψύχει καθύδον in the cold, Plat.;—pl. ψύχαι, Att. ψύχη, Lat. *frigora*, frosts, cold weather, Hdt., Xen. 2. coolness, cool, ψύχους ἱμεῖρων Od.; metaph., ψ. ἐν δόμοις πέλει Aesch.

ψύχοσ-σός, ου, saving the soul, Anth.

ψυχο-τάκτης, ἐς, (τήκω) melting the soul, Anth.

ψυχώω, f. ὥσω, (ψυχή) to give life to, λθόν Anth.

ψυχρο-δόχος, ου, (δέχομαι) receiving what is cold, οἶκος ψ. the cold-bath room, Luc.

ψυχρολογέω, f. ἡσω, to use frigid phrases, Luc.; and ψυχρολογία, ἡ, frigid phraseology, Luc. From

ψυχρο-λόγος, ου, (λέγω) using frigid phrases.

ψυχρόσμαι, Pass. to grow cold, be cool, Anth.

ψυχρός, ἄ, ὄν, (ψύχω) cold, chill, Il.; ψ. χαλκός (as we say 'cold steel') Ib.; of water, ψ. ὕδωρ Od., Thuc.; and ψυχρόν alone, ψυχρῷ λούνται Hdt.; of dead things, νέκυσ Soph.; also τὸ ψυχρόν=ψύχος, cold, Id.:—Comp. -ότερος, Hdt., Plat. II. metaph., Lat. *frigidus*, 1. of things and events, cold, unreal, ψ. ἐπικουρήν Hdt.; ἐπαρθείς ψυχρῇ νίκῃ Id.; ψ. παραγκάλισμα Soph.; ψυχρὰ τέρψις, ἐλπίς Eur. 2. of persons, cold-hearted, heartless, spiritless, Plat., Xen. 3. of language, cold, frigid, Plat., Dem.

ψυχρότης, ητος, ἡ, coldness, cold, Plat. II.

metaph. of persons, coldness of heart, Dem.: sluggishness, Plut.

ΨΥΧΩ [ῥ], f. ψύξω: aor. 1 ἐψυξα:—Pass., f. 1 ψυχθήσομαι, f. 2 ψύγνησομαι: aor. 1 ἐψύχην: aor. 2 ἐψύχην [ῥ]: pf. ἐψυγμαι:—to breathe, blow, ἡκα μάλα ψύξασα Il. II. commonly, to make cold, cool, refrigerate, Hdt., Plat.:—Pass. to grow cold or cool, Hdt., Ar., etc. III. to dry, make dry:—Pass., Xen.

ψωμός, ὁ, one circumcised, lewd, Ar.

ψωμίξω, f. Att. ῶ, to feed with sops or tid-bits, Ar.:—Pass., οἷς ψωμίζεται with what tid-bits he is fed, Id. II. to employ in feeding others, τὰ ὑπάρχοντα N. T.

ψωμίον, τό, Dim. of ψωμός, N. T.

ψωμισμα, atos, τό, = ψωμός, Arist., Plut.

ψωμός, ου, ὁ, (ψάω) a morsel, bit, ψωμοὶ ἀνδρόμοιο gobbets of man's flesh, Virgil's *sanies ac frusta*, Od.; also in Xen.

ψώρα, Ion. ψώρη, ἡ, (ψάω) the itch, scurvy, scab, mange, Lat. *scabies*, *impetigo*, Hdt., Plat. Hence

ψωράλεος, α, or, scabby, mangy, Xen.

ψωράω, or ψωριάω, to have the itch, scab, or mange, Plat.

ψάω, (ψάω) to rub out, ψ. τὰς στάχνας N. T.

Ω.

Ω, ω, *ω μέγα*, twenty-fourth letter of the Gr. alphabet:—as a numeral $\omega' = 800$, but $\omega = 800,000$. The name of *ω μέγα*, great or long o, was given at a later period to distinguish it from *ο μικρόν little or short o*: but the form Ω was not adopted at Athens till the Archonship of Euclides (B.C. 403); v. sub E, H.

Changes of ω, esp. in the dialects: 1. Ion. sometimes for α, as *ἄνθρωπος ἄριστος* for *ἄνθρωπος ἄριστος*. 2. Ion. also for α, as *θάμα τῷμα* for *θαύμα τραύμα*:—this is also Dor., *ῥαλαξ* for *αἰλαξ*. 3. Aeol. and Dor. ω for ου, as *ῥαράνος Μῶσα κῶρος λιπῶσα* for *οὐρανός Μοῦσα κούρος λιπούσα*; so, ου and ο, in gen. sing. and acc. pl. of 2nd decl. pass into ω and ως. 4. Dor., ω becomes ᾱ, as *πῶτος πῶτιστος* become *πᾶτος πᾶτιστος* *θεᾶρός*; so gen. pl. of 1st decl. —ων becomes —ᾱν. 5. Aeol. sometimes also υ, as *χελύνη* for *χελώνη*.

Ω and ὦ, Exclamation, expressing surprise, but also joy and pain, like our *O!* *oh!* with nom., ὦ *τάλας ἐγώ* Soph., etc.; with gen., ὦ *χρυσῷ* Theocr. 2. with vocat. it is a mere address, ὦ *θεοί*, ὦ *Ζεῦ*, etc.; with imperat., ὦ *χαίρε* Aesch.—In the first sense it is usually written ὦ, in the second ὦ.

Ω, Dor. for οδ, gen. of *ὄς, qui*.

Ῥαρίων, Ῥαρίωνεις, Dor. for Ῥάριον, Ῥάριωνεις.

Ῥες, τό, Dor. for *ὄτας, οὖς, the ear*.

Ῥα, ῆ, in Laconia, a subdivision of the Spartan φυλαί (clans), Plut. Hence

Ῥαίω, f. *Ῥω*, to divide the people into *Ῥαί*, Plut.

Ῥαίω, crasis for ὦ *ἀγαθέ*.

Ῥαίονοι, crasis for οἱ *αἰγινόμοι*, Anth.

Ῥαίος, ὁ, (Ῥω) a crying *oh!* Aesch.

Ῥαγία, ῆ, *Ogygia*, a mythical island in the Mediterranean, the abode of Calypso, Od.

Ῥαγίος [ῆ], α, ον, and ος, ον, *Ogygian*, of or from *Ogyges*, an Attic king of mythical times; hence generally *primeval, primal*, Hes., Pind.; τὰς Ῥαγ. *Θήβας*, τὰς Ῥαγ. *Ἀθήνας* Aesch.

Ῥας, Dor. gen. of *Ῥά*.

Ῥας, demonstr. Adv. of *Ῥας*: I. of Manner, in this wise, so, thus, and (more strongly) so very, so exceedingly, Hom., etc.:—Ῥας is answered by ὡς, so . . . as . . . Id.; followed by a relat., τὴν Ῥας *τλησκάρδιος*, ὅπως . . . Aesch.; Ῥας *πως* somehow so, Xen., etc. 2. of Condition, *Ῥας* ὡς come forth just as thou art, at once, Hom. 3. of something following, thus, as follows, Id.; Ῥας *ἡμεῖς* Soph. 4. c. gen., Ῥας *γένους* thus off for family, Eur. II. of Place, hither, here, Soph., Theocr.

Ῥαίον, impf. of *οἰδέω*.

Ῥαίον, τό, the *Odeion*, a public building, erected by Pericles for musical performances, also used as a law-court, Ar., Plut. From

Ῥαίη, ῆ, contr. for *αἰοδή* (as *ᾄδω* for *αἰδέω*), a song, lay, ode, h. Hom., Soph., Eur.; pl. *lyric poetry*, Plat. II. song, singing, Plut.

Ῥαί [ῆ], Att. stronger form of Ῥας, Ar., Plat.

Ῥαίος, ῆ, ὄν, fond of singing, vocal, musical, Luc. Adv. —*κῶς*, Ar.

Ῥαίον, ῆ, later form of *Ῥας*, N. T.

Ῥαίω [ῆ], mostly in pres., to have the pains or throes of childbirth, to be in travail or labour, Il., Plat., etc. 2. c. acc. to be in travail of a child, to bring forth, Eur.

II. metaph. of any great pain, to be in travail or anguish, Od., Eur.: to work hard, to travail, of bees, Anth.:—of the mind, ὡς *μὲν Ῥαίω* *τὴν φῆς* so that I am in an agony as to what you mean, Soph. 2. c. acc. to be in travail with a thing, c. acc., Id., Anth. From

Ῥαίς, ἴως, ῆ: Ep. dat. pl. Ῥαίωσι:—mostly in pl. the pangs or throes of labour, travail-pains, Il.; ἐν *μόναις Ῥαίωσι* at a single birth, Pind.; ἐν Ῥαίω *ἀνάγκαις* Eur.; in sing. travail-pain, anguish, Pind., Soph. 2. in sing., also, the fruit of travail or labour, a birth, child, Aesch., Eur.; ἄπτερον Ῥαίω *τέκνων*, of young birds, Eur. II. metaph. any travail, anguish, Aesch.; also in pl., of love, pangs, Soph., Plat.

Ῥαίω-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) making songs or odes, Theocr.

Ῥαίος, ὁ, contr. for *αἰοδός*, a singer, Eur., Plat.

Ῥαίωδαι, poet. for *Ῥαίω*, 3 sing. plqpf. of *Ῥαίω*.

Ῥαίον, τό, poet. for *Ῥαίον*, an egg, Simon.

Ῥαίωσα, aor. I of *Ῥαίω*.

Ῥαίω, Ῥαίω, crasis for *ὦ οἰζυρέ*, ὦ *οἰζυρά*.

Ῥαίω, (Ῥαί) to cry *oh!* Aesch.

Ῥαί, a cry or call, *ho there!* Lat. *heus*, Aesch., etc.

Ῥαίω, aor. I of *οἰσμαι*.

Ῥαίω: Att. impf. Ῥαίω, but 3 sing. also Ῥαί, Ion.

Ῥαίω: f. Ῥαίω and Ῥαίω: aor. I Ῥαίω; Ion. and Ep.

Ῥαίω, Ep. 3 sing. Ῥαίω: pf. Ῥαίω:—Med., aor. I Ῥαίω

Ῥαίω, Ion. and Ep. Ῥαίω:—Pass., f. Ῥαίω: aor. I Ῥαίω

Ῥαίω: pf. Ῥαίω, Ion. part. Ῥαίω:—to thrust, push, shove, force onwards or away, *Ῥαίω ἔω* Ῥαίω

Ῥαίω *Ῥαίω* he kept pushing it upwards, Od.; ἄν *ὀφθαλμῶν νέφος*

Ῥαίω *Ἀθήνη* Il.; ἐκ *μηροῦ δῶρον Ῥαίω* he forced the spear

from the thigh, Ib.; Ῥαίω *τινα ἄν* Ῥαίω Ib.; Ῥαίω

Ῥαίω *ἐς τὸ πῦρ* to rush into the fire, Hdt.; so, Ῥαίω *τινὰ*

Ῥαίω *κεφαλὴν* to throw him headlong down, Plat.; *κατὰ*

πετρῶν Hdt.; Ῥαίω *τὴν θύραν* to force the door, Ar. 2.

to push or force back in battle, Il. 3. to thrust out,

banish, Trag.; Ῥαίω *τινα φυγάδα* Plat.; Ῥαίω *τινα ἔθνα*

Soph. 4. metaph., Ῥαίω *τὰ πρήγματα* to push matters

on, hurry them, Hdt. 5. absol., Ῥαίω *παρέξ* pushed

off from land, Od.; Ῥαίω *βιβάς* Eur. II. Med.,

mostly in aor. I, to thrust or push from oneself, push

or force back, repulse, esp. in battle, *τείχεος ἄν Ῥαίω*

Ῥαίω Il.; Ῥαίω *προτὶ Ἴλιον*, *προτὶ ἄστν* Ib.; Ῥαίω

τὴν ἵππον Hdt.; Ῥαίω *ἀμαρύνον τὸ κέρας* Thuc. III.

Pass. to be thrust on, to fall violently, ἐπὶ *κεφαλὴν*

Hdt.; *πρὸς βίαν* Eur. 2. to force one's way, Xen.,

Plat.: to crowd on, throng, like *Ῥαίω*, Xen. Hence

Ῥαίω, Pass., like *Ῥαίω*, to push against one

another, *struggle*, Luc.:—metaph. to wrangle,

Hdt. Hence

Ῥαίω, ὁ, a thrusting, pushing, Ῥαίω *ἀσπίδων*, of shield

against shield, Thuc. II. (from Pass.) a *struggling*,

struggling, of combatants in a *mêlée*, Hdt., Xen.:—

metaph., Ῥαίω *λόγων* a hot dispute, Hdt.

Ῥαίω [ῆ], 3 sing. impf. of *οἰσμαι*.

Ῥαίω, aor. I of *οἰσνυμι*.

αἰσθη, aor. 1 of οἶμαι.

ὦκ, Dor. crasis for δ ἐκ.

ὦκα, poet. Adv. of ὠκύς, *quickly, swiftly, fast*, Hom.; strengthd., μάλ' ὦκα, ὦκα μάλ' Id. 2. of Time, ὦκα ἔπειτα immediately thereafter, Id.

ὠκέα, Ep. for ὠκεία, fem. of ὠκύς.

Ἄκων, Ἰδω, fem. Adj. of or from ocean, ὠκεία Pind.

Ἄκων, Ἰδω, fem. Adj. of or from ocean, ὠκεία Pind. 2. ἡ ὠκ. (sub. γῆ) the shore of ocean, Strab.

Ἄκων, Adv. to Ocean, h. Hom. From ὠκεῖνος, οὐ, ὁ, Oceanus, son of Uranus and Gaia, Hes.: wedded to Tethys, sire of Thetis, Il.—Homer's Oceanus is a great River (ὠκεῖνος ποταμός), which compasses the earth's disc, returning into itself (ἀφ' ὁρούς). II. in later times, Ocean remained as the name of the great Outward Sea, opp. to the Inward or Mediterranean (θάλασσα, πόντος), Hdt., Pind., etc.

ὠκεῖνος [α], Ep. for ὠκεῖνω, gen. pl. fem. of ὠκύς.

ὠκείως, Adv. of ὠκύς, Pind.

ὠκίης, εσσα, εν, poet. form of ὠκύς, Anth.

ὠκιστα, Sup. Adv. of ὠκύς, most swiftly, Od.

ὠκιστος, ὠκίως, irreg. Sup. and Comp. of ὠκύς.

ὠκνεον, impf. of ὠκνέω.

ὠκτείρα, aor. 1 of οἰκτεῖρω.

ὠκύ-ἄλος, ον, (ἄλς) sea-swift, speeding o'er the sea, of a ship, Hom., Soph.

ὠκύ-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) quick-shooting, quick-striking, of the bow, Soph.; of arrows, Anth.

ὠκύ-δήκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (δάκνω) sharp-biting, Anth.

ὠκύ-διδάκτος, ον, quickly taught, Anth.

ὠκύ-δίνητος, Dor. -ἄτος, ον, quick-whirling, Pind.

ὠκυ-δρόμας, ον, ὁ, =sq., Anth.

ὠκυ-δρομος, ον, swift-running, Eur.

ὠκυ-επής, ἐς, gen. ἐός, (ἐπος) quick-speaking, Anth.

ὠκύ-θοος, α, ον, (θέω) swift-running, Eur.

ὠκύ-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) quick to fight, Anth.

ὠκύ-μορος, ον, quickly-dying, dying early, of Achilles, Il.; ὠκυμορτάτος ἔλλων Ib. II. act. bringing a quick or early death, Hom.

ὠκύ-πέτης, ον, ὁ, (πέτομαι) swift-flying, swift-running, Il.; Hes.; metaph., ὠκ. μόρος Soph.

ὠκύ-ποινος, ον, (ποινῇ) quickly-avenged, Aesch.

ὠκύ-πομπος, ον, quick-sending, conveying rapidly, Eur.

ὠκύ-πορος, ον, quick-going, of ships, Il.: of streams, swift-flowing, Aesch.

ὠκύ-πος, ον, rare poet. collat. form of sq., Anth.

ὠκύ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό: acc. masc. ὠκύπουν: Ep. dat. pl. -πόδσσι, etc. — swift-footed, of horses, Hom.; ἱππικῶν ὠκύπους ἀγών Soph.; κῖνες Eur., etc.

ὠκύ-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) swift-winged, Il. II.

ὠκύπτερα, τά, the long quill-feathers in a wing, Ar.

ὠκύ-ρύς, Dor. -ρύας, ὁ, =sq., Eur., Anth.

ὠκύ-ροος, ον, poet. Adj. swift-flowing, Il.

ὠκύς [ῡ], ὠκεία, ὠκύ, gen. ἐός, ἐλας, ἐός: Ep. fem. ὠκέα: pl., fem. ὠκεία, Ep. gen. ὠκείων: (akin to δέξυς): — quick, swift, fleet, Od.; πόδας ὠκύς, of Achilles, Il.; πόδας ὠκεία, of Iris, Ib., etc. 2. = δέξυς, sharp, Anth.

II. Adv. -έως, Pind.; but in form ὦκα, formed like τάχα, often in Hom. III. degrees of Comparison, regul. ὠκύτερος, ὠκύτερος Od.: irreg. Sup., ὠκιστος Il., Aesch.

ὠκύ-σκοπος, ον, quick-aiming, Ἀπόλλων Anth.

ὠκότης, ητος, ἡ, quickness, swiftness, fleetness, speed, Pind., Eur.

ὠκύ-τόκος, ον, causing quick and easy birth: metaph. of a river, with quickening, fertilising power, Soph.

II. proparox. ὠκύ-τοκος, quickly born: — as Subst., ὠκύτοκον, τό, quick birth, easy delivery, Hdt.

ὠλαξ, ακος, ἡ, Dor. for αὐλαξ.

ὠλαφος, crasis for ὁ ἔλαφος.

ὠλέ-κρᾶνον, τό, the point of the elbow, Arist.

ὠΛΕ'ΝΗ, ἡ, Lat. ULNA, the elbow, or rather the arm from the elbow downwards, h. Hom., Trag., etc.; περὶ ὠλένας δερὰ βάλλειν Eur.; ὠλ. ἄκραι the hands, Id.; ψῆφος διγρήθησε ὠλένη with the hand, Id.

ὠΛενος, ἡ, Olenos, a city of Achaia, Il.; prob. named from its lying in the bend (ὠλένη) of a hill.

ὠλεσα, aor. 1 of ὀλλυμι.

ὠλεσί-βωλος, ον, clod-crushing, Anth.

ὠλεσί-καρπος, ον, losing its fruit, ἰτέαι ὠλ., because these trees shed their fruits before ripening, Od.

ὠλεσί-οικος, ον, destroying the house, Aesch.

ὠλετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of ὀλλυμι.

ὠλιγώρηται, pf. pass. of ὀλιγώρω.

ὠλίσθησα, ὠλίσθον, aor. 1 and 2 of ὀλισθαίνω.

ὠλλος, ὠλλοι, Ion. crasis for ὁ ἄλλος, οἱ ἄλλοι.

ὠλόμην, αor. 2 med. of ὀλλυμι.

ὠλξ, ἡ, syncop. for ὠλαξ, αὐλαξ, a furrow, only in acc.

ὠλκα, ὠλκας, Hom., Mosch.

ὠμ-αχθής, ἐς, (ἀχθος) heavy to the shoulders, Anth.

ὠμες, Dor. for ὠμεν, 1 pl. subj. of εἶμι.

ὠμ-ηστής, οὐ, ὁ, (ὠμός, ἐσθίω) eating raw flesh, Il., Aesch., Soph., etc.; with a fem., Ἐχιδνα ὠμηστής Hes.: as a mark of savageness, brutality, ὠμ. καὶ ἄπιστος ἀνὴρ Il.

ὠμιον, Dim. of ὠμος, Anth.

ὠμμαί, pf. pass. of ὀράω.

ὠμμάτωμαι, pf. pass. of ὀμματώω.

ὠμο-βόεις, Ion. -βόεος, or ὠμοβόϊνος, α, ον, of raw, untanned ox-hide, Hdt., Xen.: — ἡ ὠμοβόη (sc. δορά) a raw ox-hide, Hdt.

ὠμο-βρώς, ὠτος, ὁ, ἡ, (βιβρώσκω) eating raw flesh, Eur.

ὠμο-γέρον, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, a fresh, active old man, Il.

ὠμο-δάκης, ἐς, (δάκνω) fiercely gnawing, Aesch.

ὠμό-δροπος, ον, (δρέπω) plucked unripe. νόμιμα ὠμ., properly, the right of plucking the fresh fruit, Aesch.

ὠμο-θετέω, f. ἤσω, (τίθημι) in sacrificing, to place the raw slices duly on the altar (v. μνηρία), Hom.: — so in Med., ὠμοθετεῖτο Od.

ὠμοι or ὠμοι, = ὦ μοι, Lat. hei mihi, woe's me, Soph.

ὠμοίωσα, aor. 1 of ὠμοίω.

ὠμο-κράτης, ἐς, gen. ἐός, (ὠμός) of rude untamed might, or (ὠμος) strong-shouldered, Soph.

ὠμο-πάτη [α], ἡ, (ὠμος) the shoulder-blade, Theocr.; mostly in pl. ὠμοπάται, Lat. scapulae, Xen., etc.

ὦΜΟ'Σ, ὁ, Lat. HUMERUS, the shoulder with the upper arm (ὠλένη, ulna, being the lower), ἐπ' ὠμον φέρειν Od.; ὠμοισι φορέειν Il.; ἔχειν ἀνὰ ὠμω Od.; ὠμοισι τοῖς ἐμοῖσι 'by the strength of mine arms,' Hdt.; ἀποστρέφειν τὸν ὦ. to dislocate it, Ar. 2. also of animals, as of a horse, Lat. armus, Il., Xen.

ὦΜΟ'Σ, ἡ, ὄν, raw, undressed, Lat. crudus, of flesh, Hom.; ὠμὸν καταφαγεῖν τινὰ to eat one raw, proverb.

of savage cruelty, Xen.; so, ὠμὸν βεβρόθοις Πρίαμον Il. 2. of fruit, *unripe*, Ar., Xen. II. metaph. *savage, fierce, cruel*, Trag., Thuc., etc.:—neut. pl. ὠμός, as Adv., *savagely*, Il.; Adv. ὠμῶς, Thuc., etc.; Supr., ὠμότερα διακείσθαι πρὸς τινα Isocr. 2. *rude, rough*, Soph.; ὠμότερος συκοφάντης a more coarse, more unmitigated sycophant, Dem.:—Adv. *rudely, coarsely*, Id. 3. (from 1. 2) ὠμὸν γήρας an *unripe, untimely, premature* old age, Od., Hes.

ῥμοσα, aor. 1 of ὀννυμι.

ῥμό-σιτος, ov, of the Sphinx, *eating men raw*, Aesch.; χηλαῖσι τῶμοσιτοῖς, also of the Sphinx, Eur.

ῥμο-σπάρακτος [ᾶ], ov, (σπαράσσω) *torn in pieces raw*, Ar.

ῥμότης, ητος, ἡ, (ῥμός) *rawness*: metaph. *savageness, fierceness, cruelty*, Eur., Xen., etc.

ῥμο-τόκος, ov, *bringing forth untimely offspring*:—metaph. of a vine, Anth.

ῥμο-φάγος [ᾶ], ov, (ῥμός, φαγεῖν) *eating raw flesh, carnivorous*, Il., Thuc.

ῥμό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *savage-minded, savage*, Trag. Adv. ὠμοφρόνως, Aesch.

ῥν, Ion. and Dor. for ὄν.

ῥνα, ῥναξ, crasis for ῥ ἄνα, ῥ ἄναξ.

ῥνάμην [ᾶ], aor. 1 med. of ὀννυμι.

ῥνατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ὀνομαι.

ῥνεμος, Dor. crasis for ὀνεμος.

ῥνέομαι, f. ῥήομαι:—in Att. with syllabic augment, impf. ἑνούομην (but ἄνερο, ἄνέοντο in Hdt.):—aor. 1 is very dub. (for the Att. aor. is ἐπρίαμην): pf. ἑώνημαι: (ῥνος): Dep.:—to *buy, purchase*, opp. to πωλέω, πιπράσκω, as Lat. *emere* to *vendere*; but in pres. and impf. to *offer to buy, deal for, bargain or bid for* a thing, Hes.; ἄνεσθαι τῶν φορτίων wished to *buy* some of their wares, began to *bargain* for them, Hdt.; Κροίσος σφί ἄνευμένοισι ἔδωκε gave it them *when they offered to buy*, Id.; ῥν. τι παρὰ τινος from another, Id.; ῥν. ἐκ Κορινθίου to *buy goods* from Corinth, Xen.:—c. gen. pretii, to *buy for so much*, Hdt., Att.:—absol. in partic., ἀνούμενος by *purchase*, Xen.; ὁ ἀνούμενος the *purchaser*, Id.; ὁ ἑωνημένος the *owner by purchase* (of a slave), Ar. 2. to *farm public taxes or tolls*, or rather to *bid for them*, ῥν. μέταλλα Dem., etc. 3. to *buy off, avert by giving hush-money*, Id.; ῥν. τινα to *buy a person*, of one who bribes, Id. II. sometimes used as Pass. to be *bought*, as ἀνούμενά τε καὶ πιπρασκόμενα Plat.; pf. part. ἑωνημένος Id., Dem.; 3 sing. plqpf. ἑώνητο Ar.; in aor. 1 ἐωνήθη Xen.

ῥνή, ἡ, (ῥνος) a *buying, purchasing*, Lat. *emptio*, ὥνῃ καὶ πρᾶσις *buying and selling*, Hdt., Plat. 2. a *purchase, a bargain*, Eur. II. a *contract for the farming of taxes*, Andoc., Plut.

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ῥνήμη, Ep. aor. 2 med. of ὀννυμι:—ῥνήθη, aor. 1. ῥνήρ, Ion. and Dor. crasis for ὁ ἄνῃρ.

ῥνησα, aor. 1 of ὀννυμι.

ῥνήτος, α, ov, verb. Adj. of ῥνέομαι, to be *bought*, Plat. 2. ῥνήτεον, one *must buy*, Luc.

ῥνητής, οὔ, ὁ, a *buyer, purchaser*, Xen., Aeschin.

ῥνήτός, ἡ, ὅν, and ὁς, ὅν, verb. Adj. *bought*, of slaves, Od., Soph., etc.; ῥνήτῃ δύναμις a *mercenary force*, opp. to οἰκεία, Thuc. II. to be *bought, that may*

be *bought*, Lat. *venalis*, ἐλπίς Eur.; c. gen. pretii, δόξα χρημάτων οὐκ ἀντητή not to be *bought for money*, Isocr.; but, χρήμασιν *with money*, Thuc.

ῥνθρωπε, Att. crasis for ὁ ἄνθρωπε:—ῥνθρωπος, ῥνθρωποι, Ion. crasis for ὁ ἄνθρωπος, οἱ ἄνθρωποι.

ῥνιος, α, ov, and os, ov, (ῥνος) to be *bought, for sale*, Lat. *venalis*, πῶς ὁ σίτος ῥνιος; how's corn *selling*?

Ar.; ἐς ῥνιον ἐλθεῖν to come to *market*, Theogn.; ῥνιον εἶναι to be on *sale*, Plat.:—τὰ ῥνια goods *for sale, market-wares*, Xen., etc.:—c. gen. pretii, αἵματος ἡ ἀρετῇ ῥνία Aeschin. 2. *venal*, of a magistrate, Arist.

ῥνότης, crasis for ὁ ἀνόητος.

ῥνόμα, τό, Aeol. for ὄνομα.

ῥνομοσμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ὀνομάζω, by *giving names*, Arist.

ῥνοντο, 3 pl. impf. of ὀνομαι.

ῥΝΟΣ, ὁ, Lat. *venum*, *purchase-money, a price, sum paid for a thing*, Hom.; c. gen. rei, Λυκάονος ἄνον ἔδωκεν for *Lycæon*, Il. II. *purchase*, Od.

ῥνόςαμην, aor. 1 med. of ὀνομαι.

ῥνόςον, impf. of ὀνοχόω.

ῥνώμαι, pf. pass. of ὀνόω.

ῥξ, Dor. crasis for ὁ ἐξ.

ῥξε, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ὀννυμι.

ῥΟ'Ν, τό, Lat. *OVUM*, an *egg*, Att. 2. of the *eggs* or *spawn* of fish, Hdt.

ῥόπη, also ὠδπ ὄπ, a cry of the *κελευστής* to make the rowers stop pulling, *avast!* Ar.

ῥπάσα, aor. 1 of ὀπάξω.

ῥπερ, Dor. for οὔπερ, *where*, Theocr.

ῥπλεον, impf. of ὀπλέω.

ῥπίλισσατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of ὀπλίζω.

ῥπῶλλον, crasis for ὁ Ἀπόλλων.

ῥπόλλων, crasis for ὁ Ἀπόλλων.

ῥπολοί, crasis for οἱ ἀπολοί.

ῥπται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ὀράω.

ῥπτησα, aor. 1 of ὀπτάω.

ῥρ, ἡ, Ep. dat. pl. ῥρεσσιν, contr. for ῥαρ.

ῥΡΑ, Ion. ῥρη, ἡ, (akin to οἶρος β) *care, concern, heed, regard for a person or thing*, c. gen., Hes., Soph.; μηδεμίαν ῥρην ἔχειν γυναικῶν Hdt.

ῥΡΑ, Ion. ῥρη, ἡ: Ep. gen. pl. ῥράων, Ion. ῥρέων: poet. dat. pl. ῥραισι:—Lat. *hora*: *any time or period*, whether of the year, month, or day (νυκτός τε ῥρην καὶ μηνός καὶ ἐνιαυτοῦ Xen.): hence I. a *part of the year, a season*; in pl. the *seasons*, Od., Hes., etc.; περιτελλομένας ῥραις Soph.; τῆς ῥρας τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ Thuc.:—at first three seasons were distinguished, —spring, ἔαρος ῥρη, ῥρη εἰαρινή Hom.; —summer, θέρους ῥρη Hes.; ῥρα θερίνη Xen.; —winter, χείματος ῥρη Hes.; ῥρη χειμερίη Od.:—a fourth, ὀπώρα, first in Alcmæan. 2. absol. the *prime of the year, spring-time*, ὅσα φύλλα γίγνεται ῥρη Hom.:—in historians, the *part of the year available for war, the summer-season*, or (as we say) *the season*, Thuc., etc. 3. the *year generally*, Hdt.; ἐν τῇ πέρυσιν ῥρα last *year*, Dem., etc. 4. in pl. the *quarters of the heavens*, the *summer being taken as south, winter as north*, Hdt. II. a *part of the day*, αἱ ῥραι τῆς ἡμέρας the *times of day*, i. e. morning, noon, evening, night, Xen.; also, νυκτός ἐν ῥρῃ in *night time*, h. Hom.; ὅψε τῆς ῥρας late in the *day*, Dem. 2. *day and night*

were prob. first divided into *twenty-four hours* by Hipparchus (about 150 B.C.): but the division of the natural day (from sunrise to sunset) into *twelve parts* is mentioned by Hdt. (2. 109).

III. *the time or season* for a thing, ὅταν ὦ ἡμέρη Xen., etc. 2. c. gen. rei, ὥρη κοίτοιο, ὕπνου *the time for sleep, bed-time*, Od.; ὥρη δόρπου lb.; καρπῶν ἅρα Ar. 3. ὥρα [ἔστιν], c. inf., 'tis time to do a thing, ἀλλὰ καὶ ὥρη εὐδεν Od.; δοκεῖ οὐχ ὥρα εἶναι καθέδεν Xen., etc. 4. in adverb. usages, τὴν ὥρην *at the right time*, Hdt., Xen.; but, τὴν ὥ. *at that hour*, Hes.:—ἐν ὥρῃ *in due time, in good time*, Od., Ar.:—also, αἰεὶ ἔς ὥρας *in successive seasons*, Od.;—καθ' ὥραν Theocr.;—πρὸ τῆς ὥρας Xen. IV. *metaph. the prime of life, youth, early manhood*, ὥραν ἔχειν Aesch.; πάντες οἱ ἐν ὥρᾳ Plat., etc.; φεῦ φεῦ τῆς ὥρας! τοῦ κάλλους! ah! what youth! what beauty! Ar., etc. V. = τὰ ὥραια, *the fruits of the year*, Xen.

B. in mythol. sense, αἱ ὥραι, *the Hours*, keepers of heaven's gate, ll.; and ministers of the gods, lb.; three in number, daughters of Zeus and Themis, Hes.; often therefore joined with the Χάριτες, h. Hom., Hes.

ὥραϊος, α, ov, *produced at the right season (ὥρα), seasonable, timely*: esp. of fruits, like Lat. *horns* (from *hora*), βλος or βλωτος ὥρ. *store of fruits gathered in due season*, Hes.; ὥρ. καρποὶ *the fruits of the season*, Hdt.; so ὥραϊα, τὰ, Thuc., Xen.:—also of animals, ὥρ. ἄρνες *yearling lambs*, Anth. 2. ἡ ὥραϊα, like ὥρα 1. 2, *the summer season*, esp. the months during which the troops kept the field, Dem.;—but also, τὴν μὲν ὥραϊν οὐχ ὕει it does not rain in the season (sc. of rain), Hdt.

II. *happening or done in season, in due season, seasonable*, ἄροτος, ἔργον Hes.; ὥραϊόν ἐστι *the weather is fair*, Plut. 2. *metaph. seasonable, due, proper, ὥραϊα ἱερὰ* Plat. III. of persons, *seasonable or ripe* for a thing, c. gen., γάμου or γάμου ὥραϊν Hdt.; ἐς ἡβην ὥρ. γάμων Eur.:—of old persons, *ripe for death*, πατὴρ γε μὴν ὥραϊος Id.; ὥραϊα ἔσταμεν βίῳ Id. 2. *in the bloom of youth, blooming*, Hes., Xen.:—generally, *beautiful*, N. T. Hence

ὥραϊότης, ητος, ἡ, *ripeness of fruits*, Arist. II. *the bloom of youth*, Xen.

ὥραϊάω, f. ἄσω [ᾶ], *to faint, swoon away*, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ὥρανός, Aeol. for ὀβρανός.

ὥρᾶσι, -iv, Adv. (ὥρα) *in season, in good time*, Ar.

ὥρεϊ-τροφος, ov, poet. for ὥρεϊ-τροφος, of Bacchus, Anth.

ὥρέξασθην, aor. 1 med. of ὀρέγω.

ὥρεσι-δουπος, ov, poet. for ὥρεσι-δουπος, *making a din on the mountains*, Anth.

ὥρεσι-δότης, ov, ὁ, (ὥρεα=ὥραϊα) *one who gives ripe fruits in their season*, Anth.

ὥρεσσιν, Ep. dat. pl. of ὥρ.

ὥρετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of ὀρνυμι.

ὠρέω, (ὥρα) *to attend to, mind*, c. acc., Hes.

ὠρη, ὠρη, ἡ, Ion. for ὥρα, ὥρα.

ὠρη-φόρος, ov, (φέρα) *leading on the seasons, or bringing on the fruits in season*, h. Hom.

ὠρίεσκον, Ion. impf. of ὀρίζω.

ὠρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὥρα) *in one's prime, youthful, bloom-*

ing, Ar.: Adv., ὠρικῶς πυνθάνει *you ask so maidenly, so prettily*, Id.

ὠρίμος, ov, poet. for ὠραῖος, *ripe*, Anth.

ὠρίσθην, aor. 1 pass. of ὀρίνω.

ὠρίος, α, ov, and os, ov, poet. for ὠραῖος, *produced in season*, ὠρία *the fruits of the season*, Od., Theocr. II.

generally, *in due season, seasonable*, Hes., Anth. III.

ὠρία, τὰ, *the season, νόσον ὠρία τικτεῖ* Bion.

ὠρισμένος, pf. pass. part. of ὀρίζω.

ὠριστος, Ion. crasis for ὁ ἄριστος.

Ὠρίων, ανος, ὁ, *Orion*, one of the giants, a mighty hunter, loved by Aurora, slain by Artemis, Od. II. *a bright constellation* named after him, which rose just after the summer solstice, and was usually followed by storms, Hom. [i in Hom., i Att.]

ὠρμάσθην [ᾶ], Dor. for ὠρμήσθην, aor. 1 pass. of ὠρμάω.

ὠρμάτο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of ὠρμάω.

ὠρμέαται, -έατο, Ion. for ὠρμνται, -ηντο, 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of ὠρμάω.

ὠρνεν, ὠρνύτο, 3 sing. impf. act. and med. of ὀρνυμι.

ὠροθετέω, f. ἦσω, *to take note of a thing in casting a nativity*, Anth. II. *to be in the ascendant at the natal hour*, of one's ruling planet, Id. From

ὠρο-θέτης, ov, ὁ, (τίθημι) *one who takes note of times*. ὠρό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, *the hour-prophet*, of the cock, Babr.

ὠρονομέω, f. ἦσω, *to rule the hour of birth*, of planets, Anth. From

ὠρορε, 3 sing. redupl. aor. 2 of ὀρνυμι.

ὠρος, εος, τό, Dor. for ὄρος, *a mountain*, Theocr.

ὠρος, ὁ, *a year*:—in pl. annals, Luc.

ὠρσα, aor. 1 of ὀρνυμι:—ὠρτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med.

ὠρύγη, ἡ, = ὠρυθμός, Plut.

ὠρυγμα, ατος, τό, = sq., Anth.

ὠρυθμός, ὁ, *a howling, roaring*, Theocr.

ὠρύξα, aor. 1 of ὀρύσσω.

ὠρύομαι [ῶ], aor. 1 ὠρύσασθην: Dep.:—Ion. and poet. Verb, *to howl*, of wolves and dogs, Theocr., etc.:—of men, ὀρθιον ὠρύσαι Pind.; of savages, either in mourning or joy, Hdt. II. trans. *to howl over*,

τῆνον μὲν θῶες, τῆνον λύκοι ὠρυσαντο Theocr.; so, ὠρ. ἐπὶ τινι Luc.; περί τινα Bion. (Formed from the sound.)

ὠρχαῖος, Ion. crasis for ὁ ἀρχαῖος.

ὠρχείσθην, 3 dual impf. of ὀρχέομαι.

ὠρχεύντο, Dor. 3 pl. impf. of ὀρχέομαι.

ὠρώρει, 3 sing. plqpf. of ὀρνυμι.

ὠρωρέχεται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of ὀρέγω.

ὠρωρυκτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ὀρύσσω.

ὥς: A. ADVERB of Manner, either ὥς (with accent) Demonstr. *so, thus*, Lat. *sic*;—or ὥς (without accent) Relat. *as*, Lat. *ut*. B. ὥς, as CONJUNCTION.

C, D. various usages.

A. of Manner: I. ὥς, Demonstr. = οὕτως, *so, thus*, Lat. *sic*, Hom., Hdt.; rare in Att.:—καὶ ὥς, *even so, nevertheless*, οὐδ' ὥς, μηδ' ὥς, *not even so, in no wise*, Hom., Soph. 2. in Comparisons, ὥς . . ὥς . . , *so . . as . .*, Lat. *sic . . ut . .*, Il., Plat. 3. *thus, for instance*, Od. II. ὥς, Relat., *as*, Lat. *ut*, first in Hom.; οὕτως ὥς, Lat. *sic ut*; but the antec. is often omitted: *similés* are commonly introduced by ὥς ὅτε, ὥς δ' ὅτε, where ὅτε often seems superfluous, ἤριπε δ', ὥς ὅτε πύργος [ἤριπε] Il.:—this

ὥς takes the accent at the end of a clause or where it follows the word dependent on it; *οὕτως δ' ὥς τίς δὴμῳ* Il.; *οὕτως δὲ φέροντο, βόες ὥς* Od. 2. according as, where the relat. Pron. *ὅσος* might stand, as *ἐλὼν κρέας ὥς* (i. e. *ὅσον*) *οἱ χεῖρες ἐχάνθανον* Ib.; *σοὶ θεοὶ πόροιεν ὥς ἐγὼ θέλω* Soph. 3. parenthetically, to qualify a general statement, *ὥς ἐμοὶ δοκεῖ, ὥς εἴκοι, etc.*, as it seems; often with *γε* or *γούν* added, *ὥς γούν* as at any rate:—these phrases become elliptical, *ὥς ἐμοὶ* or *ὥς γ' ἐμοὶ* (sc. *δοκεῖ*); *ὥς ἀπ' ὀμμάτων* (sc. *εἰκάσαι*) to judge by eyesight, Soph.; —also, *ὥς Λακεδαιμόνιος* (sc. *ὢν*) considering he was a Lacedaemonian, Thuc.; *ὥς γυνή* as a woman, like a very woman, Soph.: —so *ὥς* is attached to the Object of the Verb, *συμπέμφας αὐτὸν ὥς φύλακα* (sc. *εἶναι*) having sent him with them as a guard, Hdt.; *ὥς ἐπὶ φρυγανισμόν* as if for collecting fuel, Thuc. III. to limit or augment the force of Adverbs: *ὥς ἀληθῶς* as of a truth, i. e. *in very truth*, Plat.; also after Adverbs expressing anything extraordinary, *θαυμαστῶς* or *θαυμασιῶς ὥς, υπερβῶν ὥς*, v. sub vocc.:—also with the Sup., like *ὅτι* and *ὅπως*, *ὥς μάξιστα*, = Lat. *quam maxime*, *ὥς ῥᾶστα*, = *quam facillime*; *ὥς τάχιστα*, = *quam celerime*, Hdt., etc.:—in the phrases *ὥς τὸ πολὺ, ὥς ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ* Plat.; *ὥς ἐπὶ τὸ πλήθος* Id. 2. so also with Adjs., *ὅπως ὥς βέλτισται ἔσσονται* Id.; *ὥς ἐς ἐλάχιστον* Thuc.

B. ὥς AS CONJUNCTION: I. with Substantive Clauses, for *ὅτι*, Lat. *quod, that*, expressing a fact, *μηκέτ' ἐκφοβοῦ, ὥς σε ἀτιμάσει* Soph., etc. II. *ὥς* with Final Clauses, *that, in order that*, Lat. *ut*; *ὥς*, and *ὥς ἂν*, Ep. *ὥς κεν*, being used, like other Final Conjunctions, with the subj. after the principal tenses of the indic., and with the opt. after the past tenses: cf. *ἵνα* B, *ὅπως* B. 2. with past tenses of the indic. to express an event that is past, and therefore impossible, *τί μ' οὐκ ἐκτευνας, ὥς εἰδεία μήποτε . .*; so *that I never should . .*, Soph. 3. *ὥς* c. inf., to limit an assertion, *ὥς εἰπὼν* so to say, Lat. *ut ita dicam*, Hdt.; *ὥς ἔπος εἰπὼν*, etc.; *ὥς εἰκάσαι* to make a guess, i. e. probably, Id. III. just like *ὥστε* c. inf., so *that*, Lat. *adeo ut, ita ut*, *εὖρος ὥς δύο τριήρεις πλέειν ὁμοῦ* in breadth such that two triremes could sail abreast, Id. 2. *ἡ ὥς* after a Comp., *μᾶσσον' ἢ ὥς ἰδέμεν* Pind.; *μαλακώτεροι, ἢ ὥς κάλλιον* Plat. IV. Causal, like *ὅτι* or *ἐπεὶ*, as, *inasmuch, as, since*, Lat. *quia, quandoquidem*, *τί ποτε λέγεις; ὥς οὐ μανθάνω* Soph. V. Temporal, for *ὅτε, ἐπεὶ, when*, Lat. *ut, ἐνῶπιο γέλως, ὥς ἴδων* laughter arose among them, *when* they saw, Il.; with optat., to express a repeated action, *whenever, ὥς ἀπικούτο* Hdt. 2. *ὥς* seems to be used for *ὥς* or *ὥστε*, so long as, *while, ὥς ἂν αὐτὸς ἥλιος ἀίρη* Soph.:—in later Gr. = *ἔως, while*, N. T. VI. = *ὅπως, how*, like Lat. *ut* for *quomodo, μεμυρήριζε, ὥς Ἀχιλλῆα τιμήσει* Il.;—so, *οὐκ ἐστὶ ὥς nowise can it be that*, Soph.; *οἷσθ' ὥς ποιήσων*, by a mixture of constructions for *ὥς χρὴ ποιῆσαι*, Id.; v. *εἶδω* B. 5. 2. *ὥς ἂν ποιήσῃς* however thou may'st act, Id. VII. Local, for *ὅπου, where*, Theocr.

C. Some special usages: I. with Participles, to give the reason or motive of the action expressed by the Verb; *if, as, παραβαίνει, ὥς ἀμύσων τὸν σίτον* Hdt. 2.

with Participles in the case of the Object, *λέγουσιν ἡμᾶς ὥς ἀλαλῶντας* they speak of us as dead, Aesch. 3. with Participles put absolutely, *ἐράτα ὃ τι βούλει, ὥς τάληθ' ἐρῶντος* (i. e. *πιστεύων με εἶρεῖν*) Xen., etc. II. so also before Propositions, *ἀνήγοντο ὥς ἐπὶ ναυμαχίαν* (i. e. *ὥς ναυμαχῆσοντας*) Thuc.; *πλεῖς ὥς πρὸς οἶκον* Soph.; *ὥς ἐκ κακῶν ἐχάρη* Hdt. III. the Preps. *εἰς, ἐπὶ*, came to be omitted, and *ὥς* itself appears to be used as a Prep. c. acc., but only c. acc. pers., *τὸν ὅμοιον ἄγει θεὸς ὥς τὸν ὅμοιον* god brings like to like, Od.; *ὥς ἄγιν ἐπερσεβεύσαντο* Thuc.

D. ὥς before independent sentences: I. *ὥς* as an emphatic exclamation, *how*, as Lat. *ut* for *quam*, *ὥς ἔνοον κραδίην ἔχεις ὥς* how silly a heart hadst thou! Il.; *ὥς ἀγαθὸν* Od.; *ὥς ἀστείος ὃ ἄνθρωπος ὥς* how charming he is! Plat. 2. when it is joined to a Verb, its force extends to the whole sentence, *ὥς υπερδέδοικά σου ὥς* how greatly do I fear for thee, Soph. 3. it also denotes a quick succession of events, *ὥς ἴδων, ὥς μιν ἔπος φρένας ἀμφεκάλυψεν* he saw, *how* did Love encompass his heart, i. e. *he saw and straightway* Love . . , Il.; *ὥς ἴδων, ὥς ἐμύνην, ὥς μεν περὶ θυμὸς ἰδέσθην* Theocr.; (so Virg. *ut vidi, ut perii, ut me malus abstulit error*).

II. *ὥς* to express a wish, like *εἴθε*, Lat. *utinam, oh that!* with the opt. *ὥς ἀπόλοιτο καὶ ἄλλος* Od.; *ὥς μὴ θάνοι* *oh that he might not die!* Ib. 2. *ὥς* joined with other words of wishing, *ὥς ὠφελος αὐτῷ ὀλέσθαι* Il.; *ὥς δὴ μὴ ὀφελον νικᾶν* Od.

E. *ὥς* with Numerals marks that they are to be taken only as a round number, as *it were, about, nearly*, *σὺν ἀνθρώποις ὥς ἑικοσι* Xen.; *παῖς ὥς ἑπταετής* some seven years old, Plat.

F. ὥς in some Elliptical Phrases: 1. *ὥς τί* (sc. *γένηται*), *to what end?* Eur. 2. *ὥς ἕκαστος* each separately, Lat. *pro se quisque*, Hdt., Thuc.

G. Etymology: *ὥς* is an Adv. form of the relat. *ὅς*, as *τὸς* of *ὅ, οὗτος* of *οὗτος*.

ὥς, τό, Dor. for *οὗς, ear*.

ῶσα, Ep. and Ion. for *ἔωσα*, aor. 1 act. of *ὠθέω*:—*ῶσαμεν*, 1 pl. opt.

ὠσ-άν, or *ὥς ἂν*, Ep. *ὥς κε* or *ὥς κεν*, being *ὥς* with a conditional force added. 2. as *if, as it were*, Dem., N. T.

ῶσασκε, Ep. for *ῶσε*, 3 sing. aor. 1 act. of *ὠθέω*.

ὠσ-αῦτως, Adv. (*ὥς, αἰτως*) in like manner, just so, *ὥς δ' αἰτως*, for *ὡσαύτως* δὲ . . , Hom., etc.; *ὡσαύτως καὶ . .* in like manner as . . , Hdt.; so c. dat., *ὥς δ' αἰτως* τῇσι κυσὶ θάπτονται Id.; *ὠσ. ἔχων* Plat.

ῶσδε, Dor. for *ὥδε*, 3 sing. impf. of *ὥζω*.

ὠσ-εἰ or *ὥς εἰ*, Ep. *ὥς εἰ τε*, Adv. just as if, as though, *ἐφίλησ' ὥς εἰ τε πατὴρ δν παῖδα φιλήσῃ* Il.

II. like *ὥς* E, with Numerals, *about, Hdt., Xen.*

ὠσθησομαι, fut. pass. of *ὠθέω*.

ὠσίν, dat. pl. of *οὗς*.

ὥς κε and *ὥς κεν*, Ep. for *ὥς ἂν*.

ὥς περ, or *ὥσπερ*, Adv. of Manner, like as, even as, just as, *ἢ ὡς περ ὥσπερ Ὀδύσεος* Od., etc.;—Hom. often puts a word between *ὥς* and *περ*, e. g. *ὥς σύ περ ἰδὲ, ὥς ποτάρω περ, ὥς ἔσεται περ; ὥσπερ εἶχον* just as they were, then and there, Hdt.; *εὐθὺς ὥσπερ*

εἶχεν Xen.;—strengthd., ὥσπερ γε exactly as, Ar.; ὁμοίως, ὥσπερ Thuc.

II. to limit or modify an assertion, like ὥσπερ, as it were, Lat. *tanquam*, ὥσπερ ἐγγελωσα Soph.

III. of Time, as soon as, Ar. ὥσπερ εἰ or ὥσπερ, Adv., just as if, even as, Lat. *quasi, tanquam*, ὥσπερ εἰ παροστάτεαι Aesch., ὥσπερ τις μηδὲν ἰδοῖσι Soph.

II. ὥσπερ ἂν εἰ or ὥσπερ ἂν (which properly is elliptical for ὥσπερ ἂν ἦν, εἰ . .), Plat.

ὥσπερ οὖν or ὥσπερ οὖν, Adv. even-as, just as, ὥσπερ οὖν ἀπόλετο Aesch.

II. as indeed, as no doubt, εἰ δ' ἔστιν (ὥσπερ οὖν ἔστι) θεός Plat.

ὥσ-τε, A. as Adv., bearing the same relation to ὥς, as ὅτε to ὅς, and used by Hom. more frequently than ὥς in similis; rare in Att. Poets, κατάρυγες δ' ἔβαινον ὥσ' ἀήνυροι μύρμηκες Aesch., etc.

II. as, as being, like ἄτε, Lat. *utpote*, βεῖα μάλ', ὥστε θεός very easily, as being a goddess, II.; ὥστε περὶ ψυχῆς since it was for life, Od.; ὥστε ταῦτα νομίζων Hdt.

B. as Conjunction, to express the result or effect of the action in the principal clause:

I. with Inf. so as to do a thing, εἰ δέ σοι θυμὸς ἐπέσονται, ὥστε νέεσθαι if thy heart is bent upon returning,

II.; οὐ τηλικός, ὥστε πειθέσθαι not of such age as to obey, Od.; freq. in Att.

2. after Comparatives with ἤ, when the possibility of the consequence is denied, μέζω κακὰ ἢ ὥστε ἀνακλαίειν greater woes than that one is wont to weep for, i. e. too great for tears, Hdt.; μείζον ἢ ὥστε φέρον δύνασθαι κακόν Xen.:

the Posit. is sometimes put for the Comp., ψυχρὸν ὥστε λούσασθαι (for ψυχρότερον ἢ ὥστε . .) too cold to bathe in, Id.

3. on the condition that . . , like ἐφ' ὅτε, παραδοῦναι σφᾶς αὐτοῖς Ἀθηναίους, ὥστε βουλευσάμενοι ὅ τι ἂν ἐκέinois δοκῇ Thuc.

II. with the Indic., to express the result with emphasis, οὐχ οὕτω φρενοβλαβέες, ὥστε ἐβούλοντο not so insane, as to wish, Hdt.; βέβηκεν, ὥστε πᾶν ἔξιστι φωνεῖν Soph., etc.

2. at the beginning of a sentence, to mark a strong conclusion, and so, therefore, consequently, ὥσ' ὄλωκα καὶ σε προσδιαφθερῶ Id.; with the Imper., ὥστε μὴ λίαν στένε Soph.; ὥστε θάρρει Xen.

III. with part., for inf., by attraction to a participle in the principal clause, τοσοῦτον διενεγκόντες, ὥσ' ἐπιτάττοντες differing so much as to impose commands, Isocr.

ὥστιζομαι, f. Att. ὥστιοῦμαι: Med.:—Frequentat. of ὥθεομαι, to push and be pushed about, mostly c. dat. pers., ὥστιε Κλεονύμφου you will jostle with Cleonymus, Ar.; ὥστιοντα ἀλλήλοισι περὶ πρώτου ἔδου Id.;

absol., εἰς τὴν προεδρίαν πᾶς ἀνὴρ ὥστιζεται jostles for the first seat, Id.

ὥστοργος, Dor. crasis for ὁ ἄστοργος.

ὥσφρόμην, aor. 2 of ὥσφραίνομαι.

ὥσω, fut. of ὥθew.

ὥτάκουστέω, f. ἤσω, to hearken to, listen, watch covertly, Hdt., Xen., etc.

From ὥτ-ἄκουστής, οὐ, ὁ, (ἀκούω) a listener, spy, Arist.

ὥτάν or ὥτάν, ὥ τάν or ὥ τάν, v. τάν, τάν.

ῶτᾶριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of ὠς, a little ear, Anth.

ῶτε, Dor. for ὥτε (A), Pind.

ὥτειλή, ἡ, a wound just inflicted, δέiξεν αἷμα καταρρεῶν ἐξ ὥτειλῆς II.; αἷμ' ἔτι θερμὸν ἀνήνοθεν ἐξ ὥτ. Ib.

II.

the mark of a wound, a scar, Xen., Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ὥτιον, τό, Dim. of ὠς, but often = ὠς, Anth., N. T.

ὥτις, ἴδος, ἡ, (ὠς) a kind of bustard with long ear-feathers, prob. the great bustard, Xen.

ὠτρίνα, aor. of ὠτρίνω.

ὠτώεις, εἰσα, εν, (ὠς, ὠτός) poet. Adj. with ears or handles, II., Hes.

ὠυτός, Ion. and Dor. for ὁ αὐτός.

ὠφέιλα, aor. 1 of ὠφέλλω.

ὠφέλεια and ὠφέλια, Ion. ὠφελή, ἡ: (ὠφέλω):—help, aid, succour, assistance, esp. in war, Thuc.;

τὴν ὠφ. παρέχειν τινι Id.; ὠφελίας τυγχάνειν Id.;

οὐ μετὰ τῶν κειμένων νόμων ὠφελίας not for such assistance as is consistent with the laws (ὠφελίας being = ὠφελίας ἔνεκα) Id.

II. utility, use, profit, advantage, benefit, Hdt., Soph.; c. gen. objecti, ἐπ' ὠφελείᾳ τῶν φίλων for service to them, for their benefit, Plat.

2. a source of gain or profit, a benefit, service, Id., etc.

3. spoil, booty, game, Xen., Plut.

ὠφέλες, ε, 2 and 3 sing. aor. 2 of ὠφέλω II.

ὠφέλω, f. ἤσω: aor. 1-ὠφέλησα: pf. -ἤκα: plqpf. ὠφελήκη:—Pass., f. ὠφελήσομαι, and fut. med. in

pass. sense, ὠφελήσομαι: aor. 1 ὠφελήσθην: pf. ὠφέλημαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ὠφέλητο: (ὠφέλος):—to help, aid, assist, succour, to be of use or service to any one:

1. absol. to be of use or service, τὰ μηδὲν ὠφελούντα Aesch.; οὐδὲν ὠφελεῖ Thuc.

2. mostly c. acc. pers., like Lat. *juvare*, to be of service to, to benefit, Hdt., Aesch., etc.;

ὠφ. τινα εἰς τι to be of use to one towards a thing, Thuc.

3. more rarely c. dat. pers., like Lat. *prodesse*, Trag., Antipho.

4. once c. gen., οὐδὲς ἔρωτος τοῦδ' ἐφάνει' ὠφελῶν no one appeared to help towards this desire, Soph.

5. c. acc. cogn., ὠφέλειαν ὠφ. τινα to render him a service, Plat.; so with a neut. Adj., οὐδὲν τινα ὠφ. do one no service. Hdt. (v. supr. 1); πολ. -λίστων, ὥς πλείστα ὠφ. Eur., etc.

II. Pass. to be helped, i. e. to receive help, aid, or succour, to derive profit or advantage, πρὸς τινας from a person or thing, Hdt.;

ἐκ τινας Aesch.; ἀπὸ τινας Thuc.;

ὑπὸ or παρὰ τινας Plat.;

c. part., ὠφελείσθαι ἰδὼν to be profited by the sight of a thing, Thuc.;

c. adj. neut., οὐδὲν ὠφελουμένην Soph.

ὠφέλημα, atos, τό, a useful or serviceable thing, a service, benefit, Aesch., Eur.

II. generally, use, advantage, profit, Soph., Xen.;

and ὠφελήσιμος, on, useful, serviceable, Soph., Ar.;

and ὠφελήσις, εως, ἡ, a helping, aiding; and so (generally) like ὠφέλεια, use, service, advantage, Soph.;

and ὠφελήτεος, α, on, verb. Adj. necessary or proper to be assisted, Xen.

II. ὠφελήτεον, one must assist, τὴν πόλιν Id.

ὠφέλια, Ion. -ίη, v. sub ὠφέλεια.

ὠφέλιμος, on and η, on, helping, useful, serviceable profitable, advantageous, beneficial, of persons and things, Thuc., Plat., etc.;

τινι to one, Eur., etc.;

ἐς τι for a purpose, Thuc.;

πρὸς τι Plat.;

—τὸ ὠφ. as Subst., Id.:—Adv. -μως, Xen.;

Sup. -ώτατα, Id.

ὠφελλον, Ep. for ὠφελον, aor. 2 of ὠφέλω.

ὠφήμερε, crasis for ὠ ἐφήμερε.

ὠφθην, aor. 1 pass. of ὠράω.

ὥφληκα, pf. : f ὥφλισα.

ὥφλον, aor. 2 of ὥφλισκανα.

ὥχα, pf. of οἴγνυμι :—ὥχατο, Ion. for ὠγμένοι ἦσαν,

3 pl. plqpf. pass.

ὥχετο, 3 sing. impf. of οἴχομαι.

ὠχράω, f. ἤσω, to turn pale or wan, ὠχρῶν χροῖα to be wan of countenance, Od. ; and

ὠχρίάω, = χράω, to be pallid, Ar., Arist.

ΟΧΡΟΪΣ, m. ὄν, pale, wan, sallow, of complexion, Eur.,

Ar. ; of ἵτρος, Bact. :—τὸ ὠχρόν the colour yellow,

Plat. : f. ἵναι

ὠχρος, οὐ, ὁ, paleness, wanness, esp. the pale hue of fear, ὠχρος δέ μιν εἶλε παρὲς Il. ; and

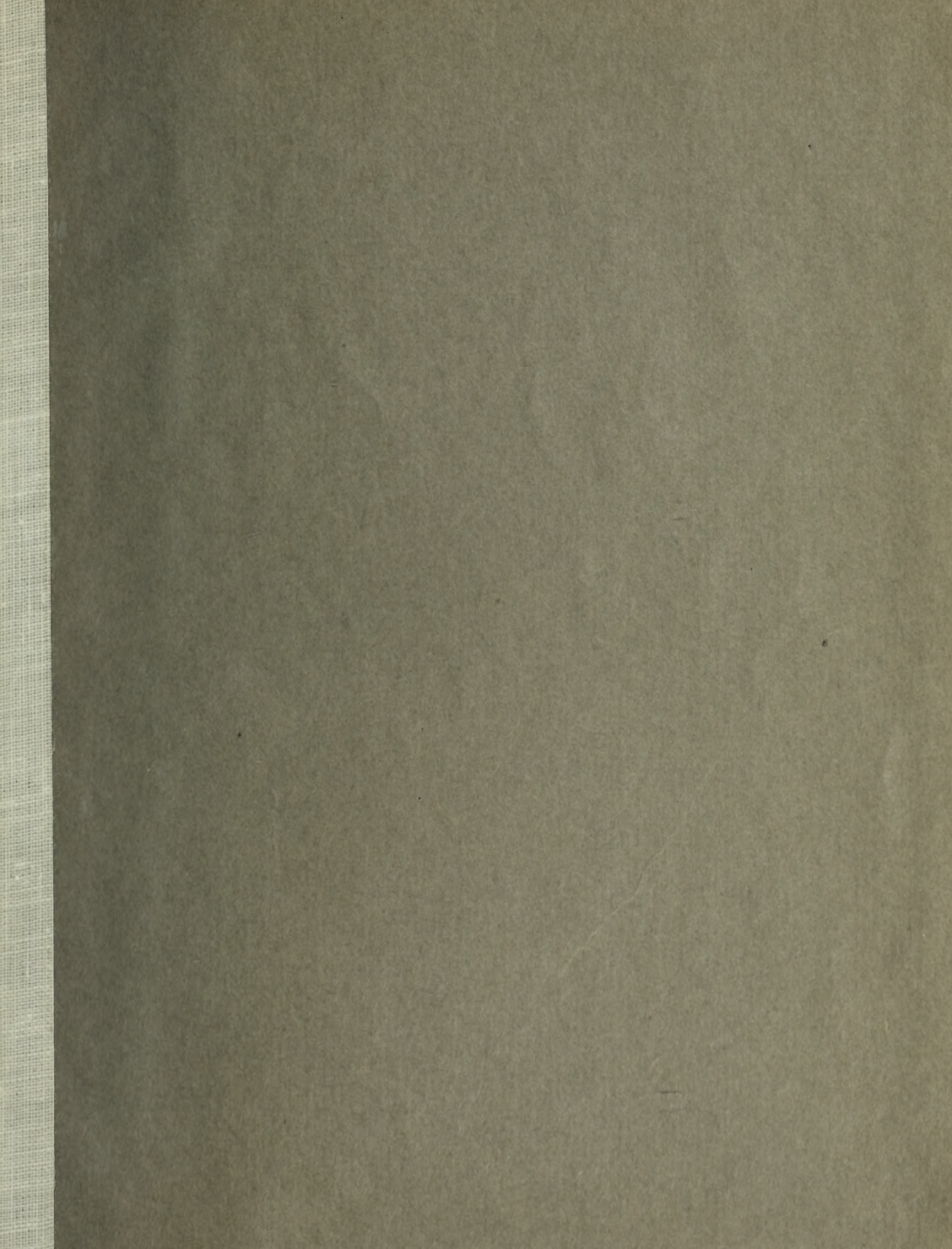
ὠχρότης, ητος, ἡ, paleness, Plat.

ὠχῶκα, Ion. pf. of οἴχομαι.

ὠψ, ἡ, (ὠψομαι, fut. of ὀράω) the eye, face, countenance, Hom., Hes. ; εἰς ὠπα ιδέσθαι τινί to look one in the face, Il. ; and absol., εἰς ὠπα ιδέσθαι Od. ; but, θεῆς εἰς ὠπα ἔοικεν in face she is like the goddesses, Il.

ὠψαι, 2 sing. pf. pass. of ὀράω.

THE END.



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